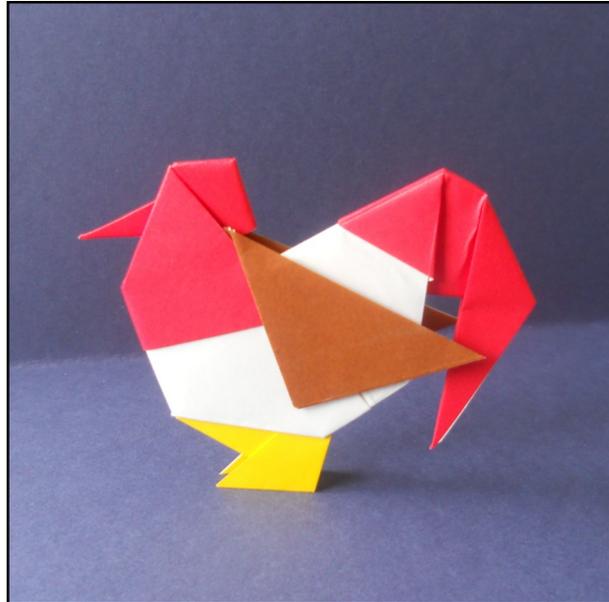


Super Rooster

Designed by David Mitchell

This is a design from 2006 which is also sometimes known, mainly in France, as Le Grande Coq Francais.

Super Rooster is an accessorised version of a basic Rooster design which I learned as a traditional model. It seems to me, however, much more likely that this Rooster is a modern design whose origin is now obscure or unknown. I would be grateful for any more definite information on this point.



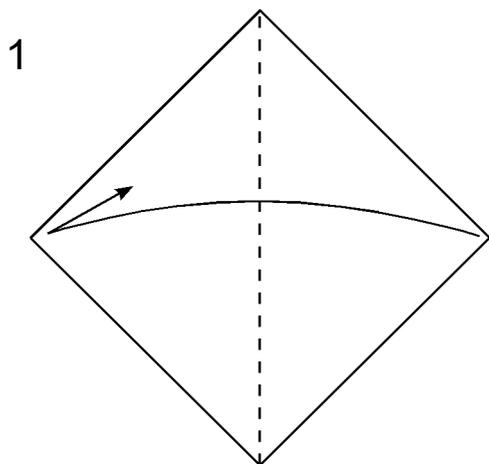
My contribution to the design has been to add the cladding pieces to the head and tail, and to create the wings and feet. The result has a quite different feel from the original design and I am surprised that more designs have not been accessorised in this way.

To make Super Rooster you will need four squares of paper, all the same size, in four different colours. In the diagrams I have used white for the body, red for the head and tail cladding pieces, blue for the wings and yellow for the tail. You can, of course, make up your own colour scheme.

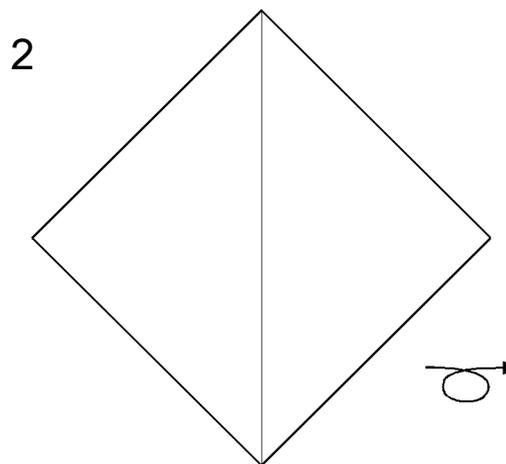
The body is folded from a full size square. The other three squares must be cut down to size before folding commences.

Folding the body

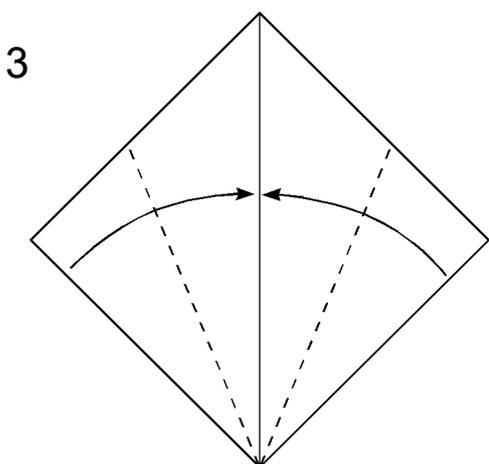
These diagrams show you how to fold the body from a square that is white both sides so that it makes no difference which surface is which. If, however, you are using irogami you will need to begin with your paper arranged white side up.



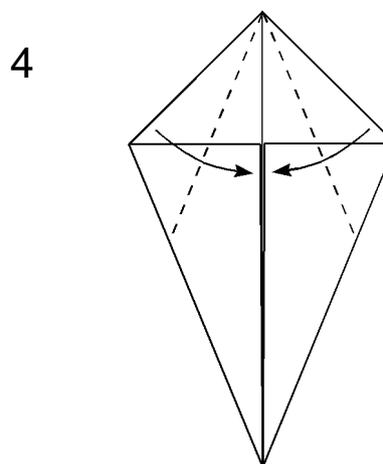
1. Fold in half sideways, then unfold.



2. Turn over sideways.

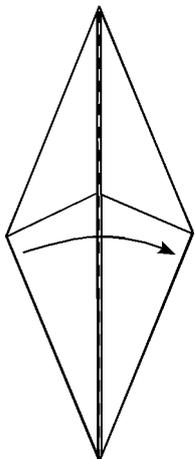


3. Fold both lower sloping outside edges onto the vertical centre crease, leaving a tiny gap between them.



4. Fold both upper sloping outside edges inwards in a similar way, once again leaving a tiny gap between them.

5



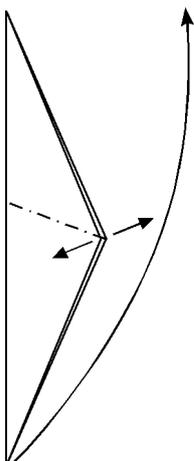
5. Fold in half from right to left. This fold will be easier to make if you have left tiny gaps between the edges in steps 3 and 4.

6



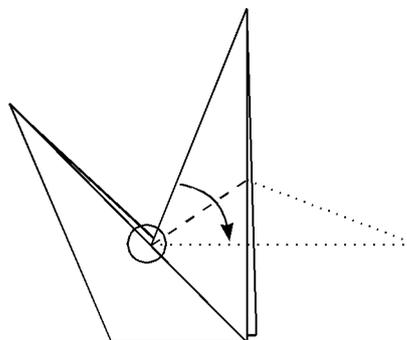
6. The dotted line marks the edges of the flaps folded inwards in step 4 which are now hidden inside the design. You should be able to feel these through the outer layers of the paper.

7



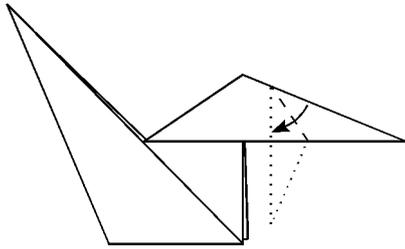
7. Open up the layers on the right hand side then turn the entire bottom point inside out upwards between them until you meet the resistance of the internal flaps formed in step 4. The new creases should be formed along the line of the internal edges of these flaps. This is difficult to describe but quite easy to do. Make sure your creases are in the right place before you crease firmly. Picture 8 shows what the result should look like.

8



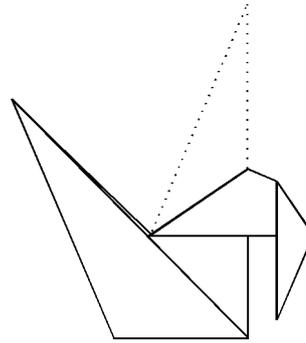
8. Begin to form the tail by folding the right hand point down to the right in the way shown here. The dotted line shows where the paper should end up.

9



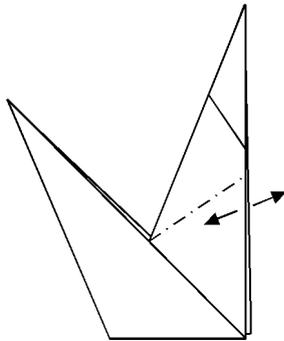
9. Make a second smaller but similar fold to complete the outline of the tail.

10



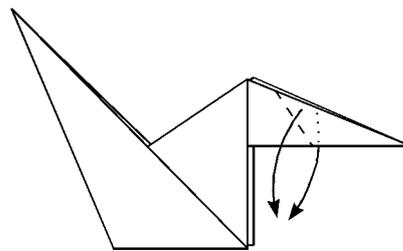
10. Open out the folds made in steps 8 and 9.

11



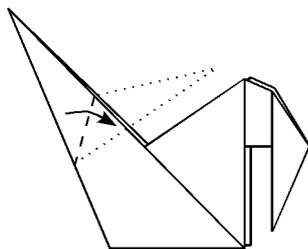
11. Open up the layers on the right hand side then turn the top point inside out between them using the creases made in step 8.

12



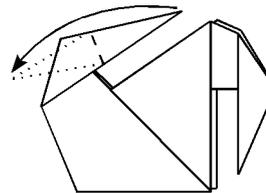
12. Turn the tip of the tail inside out outside the other layers using the creases made in step 9.

13



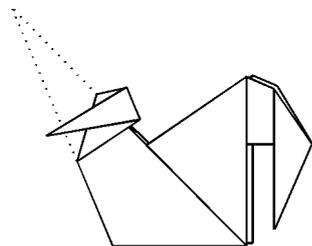
13. Begin to form the head by folding the left hand point across to the right in the way shown here. The dotted line shows where the paper should end up.

14



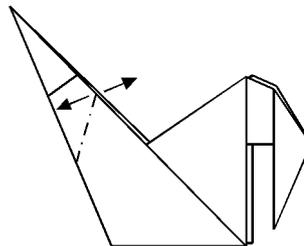
14. Begin to form the crest and beak by folding the same point back across to the left.

15



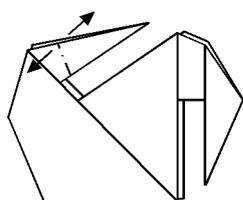
15. Open out the folds made in steps 13 and 14.

16



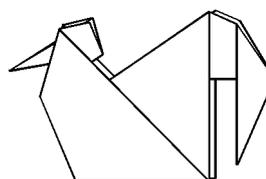
16. Open up the layers of the neck then turn the point inside out between them using the creases made in step 13.

17



17. Open up the layers at the top of the head then turn the point of the beak inside out between them using the creases made in step 14.

18

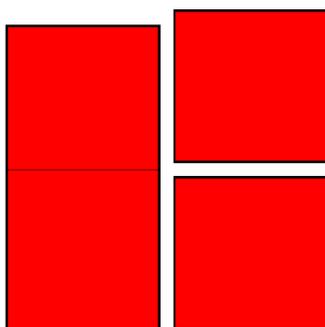


18. The body is finished. This is the traditional part of the design.

Cladding the head and tail

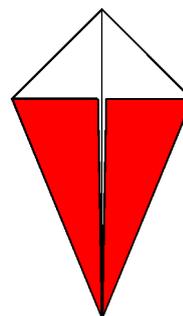
If you are using irogami begin folding with your paper arranged coloured side up.

19



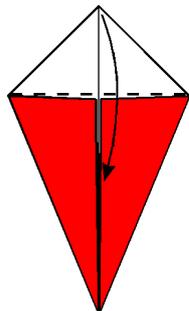
19. Both cladding pieces are folded from quarter size squares.

20



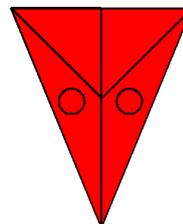
20. Begin by folding both small squares to step 4 of Folding the body. The tail cladding piece is finished at this stage.

21



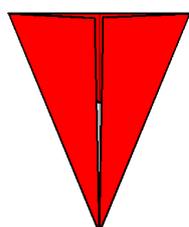
21. Fold the top corner of the head cladding piece downwards along the line of the top of the front layers.

22



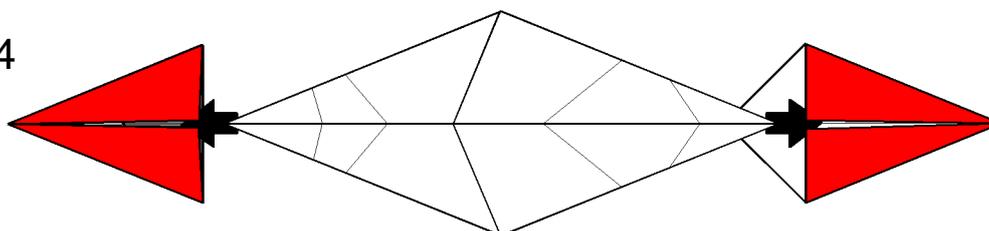
22. Bring the two flaps marked with circles to the front.

23



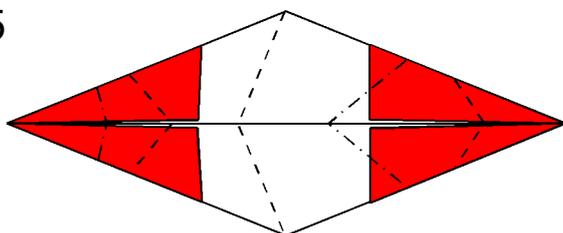
23. The head cladding pieces is finished.

24



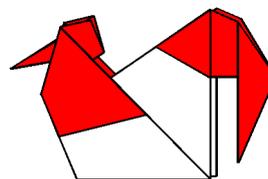
24. Slide the two cladding pieces onto either end of the body like this, making sure you have got them the right way round..

25



25. Remake all the folds of the body through the layers of the cladding pieces as you refold the Rooster.

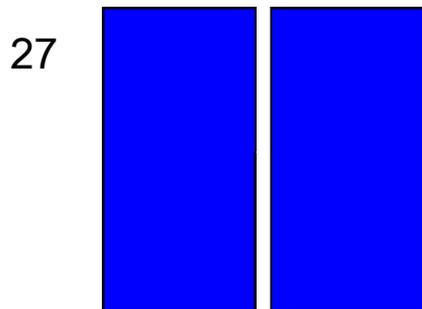
26



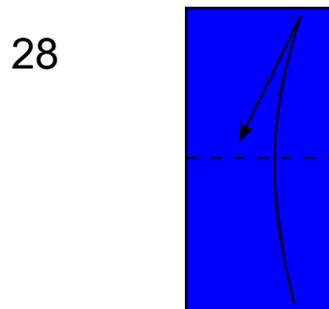
26. The result should look like this.

Folding and adding the wings

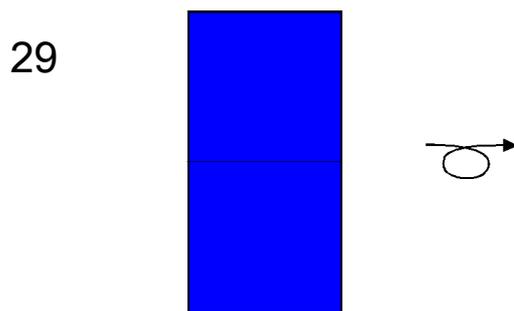
If you are using irogami begin folding with your paper arranged coloured side up.



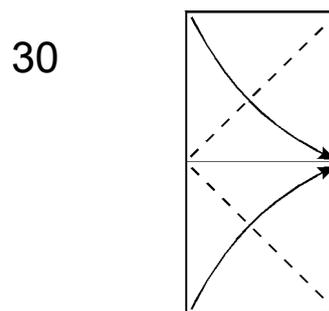
27. The wings are folded from a 2x1 rectangle made by cutting a square in half sideways.



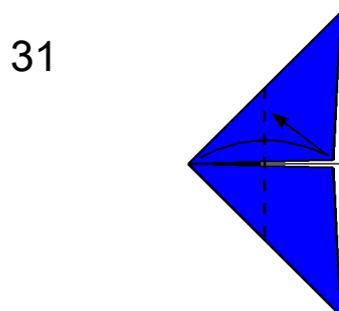
28. Fold in half upwards, then unfold.



29. Turn over sideways.

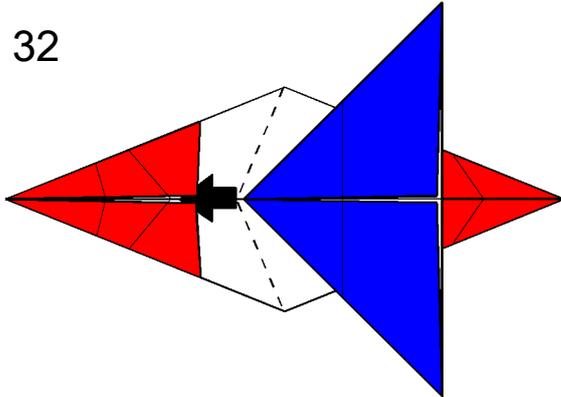


30. Fold the top and bottom edges onto the right edge.



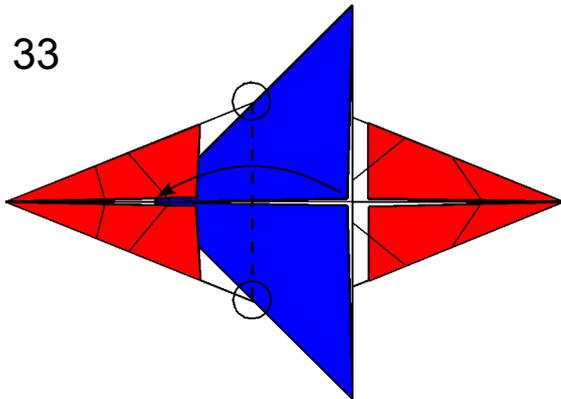
31. Fold the left corner to the centre of the right edge, then unfold.

32



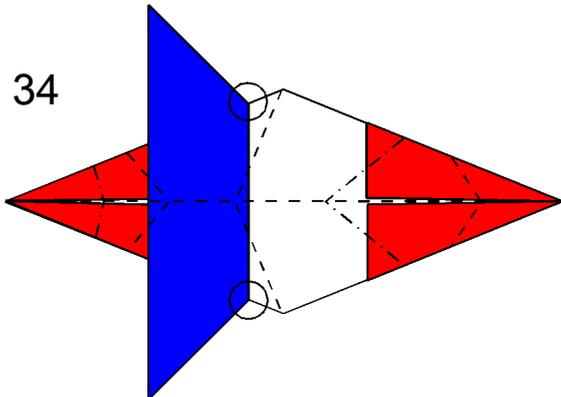
32. Open out the body again and slide the wing piece underneath the flaps of the head cladding piece to the position marked by circles in picture 33.

33



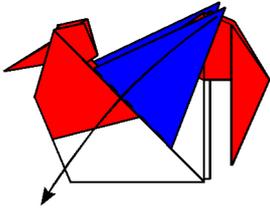
33. Fold the wing piece in half from right to left using the crease made in step 31.

34



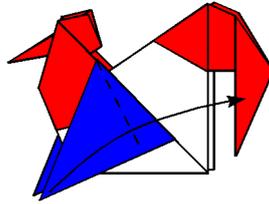
34. Refold the Rooster making the creases through the layers of the wing piece as well. Make sure the wing piece does not slip out of position as you do this.

35



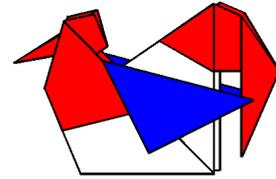
35. Fold the wings down like this in front and behind.

36



36. Fold the wings diagonally to the right like this in front and behind.

37

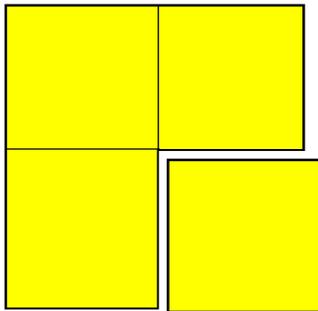


37. The result should look like this.

Folding and adding the feet

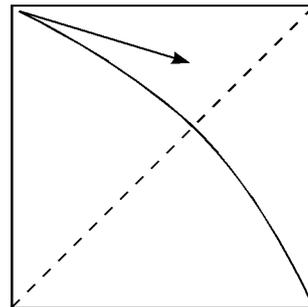
If you are using irogami begin folding with your paper arranged white side up.

38



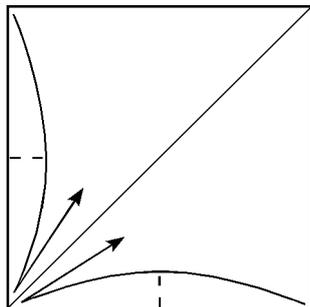
38. The feet are folded from a quarter size square.

39



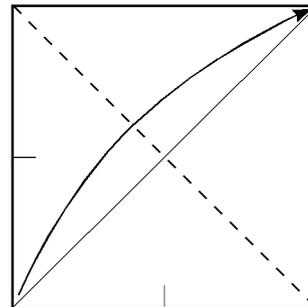
39. Fold in half diagonally, then unfold.

40



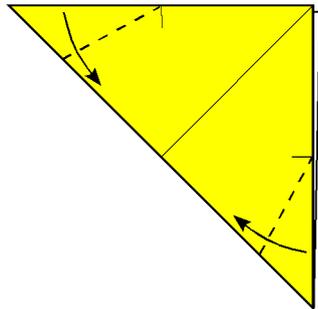
40. Make two tiny creases to mark the middle of the bottom and left hand edges.

41



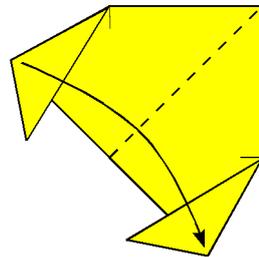
41. Fold in half diagonally in the alternative direction.

42



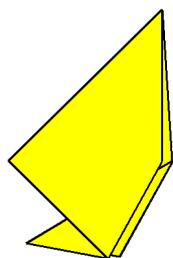
42. Form the feet by folding the top left and bottom right points inwards like this. The tiny creases made in step 40 are there to help you locate these folds. Make sure both feet are the same size and shape.

43



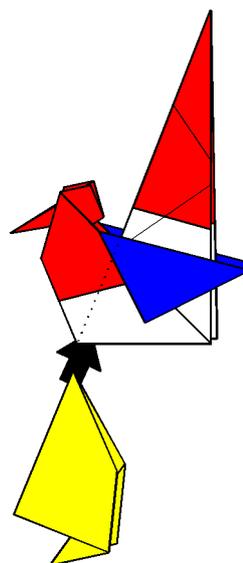
43. Fold in half using the crease made in step 39.

44



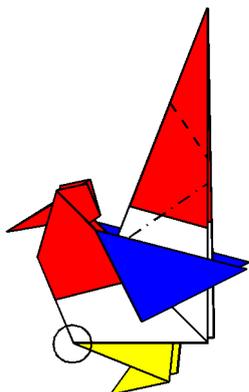
44. Make sure that both feet are the same size and shape and set at the same angle. Adjust if necessary.

45



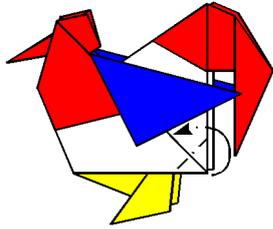
45. Open out the tail then slide the feet up inside the body so that the top point slides in between the tail cladding piece and the body.

46



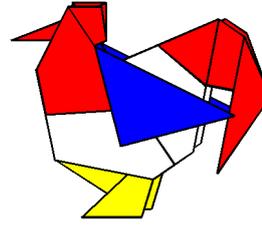
46. Make sure the feet are positioned like this then refold the tail through all the layers. This will lock the feet in place..

47



47. Fold the bottom right corners of the body inside away inside the other layers in front and behind using the right edge of the feet as a guide.

48



48. Super Rooster is finished. If you have set the feet at the correct angle Super Rooster will stand upright on a flat surface. Adjust if necessary.

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