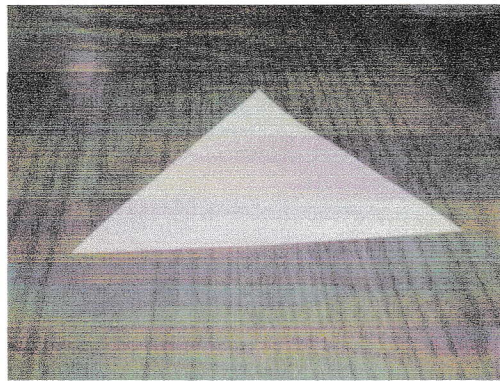


Rodan (or Pterodactyl) Origami Figure

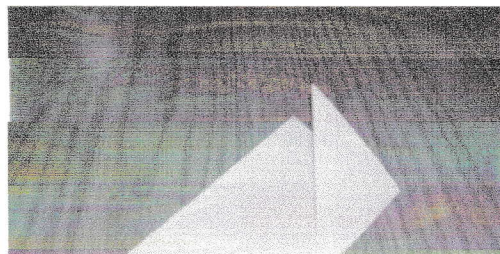
Invented by Mark R. Leeper
(circa 1963)

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1. Start with a square of paper folded color side out along a diagonal.

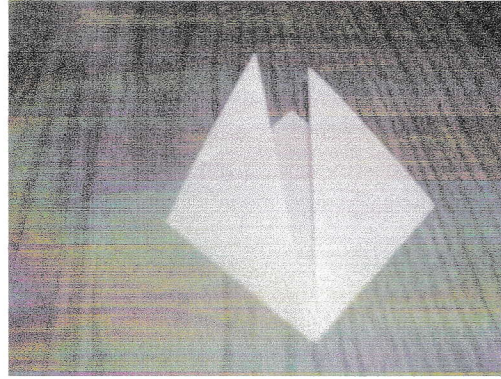


2. Fold the lower corner to the upper corner and crease.

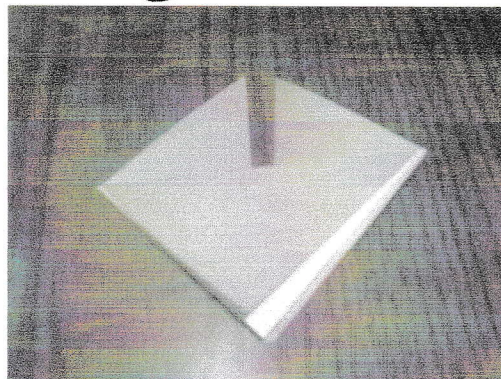




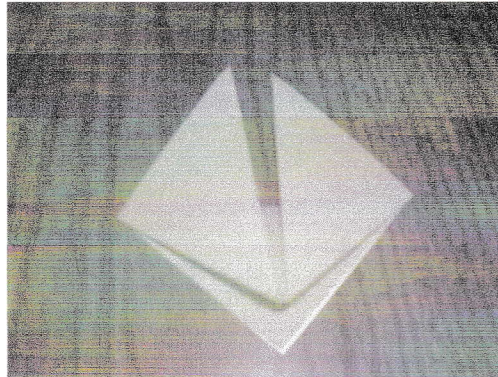
3. Fold the other side symmetrically.



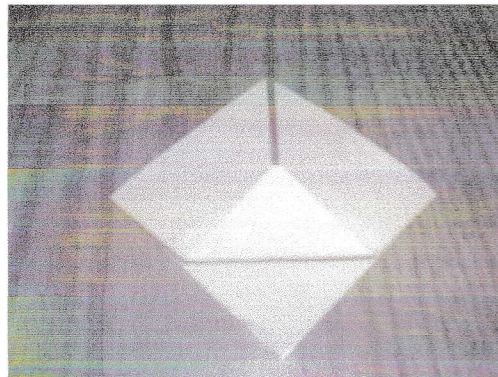
4. Flip the figure over along the vertical diagonal with the open ends at the top. Fold two layers at the top corner down to the bottom corner. Crease on the horizontal diagonal.



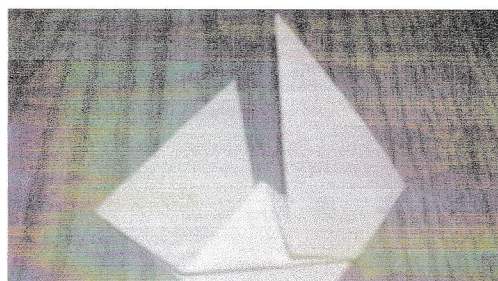
5. Flip the figure over along the vertical diagonal.



6. Fold on layer at the bottom corner to the center of the figure.

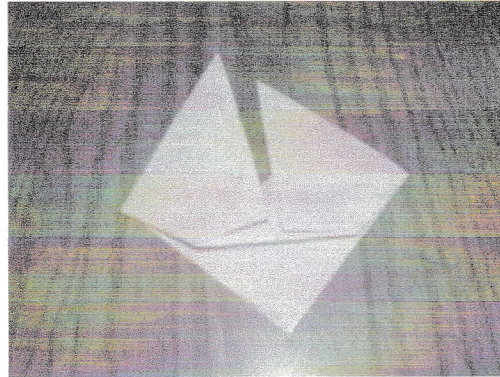


7. Reversing a mountain fold and a valley fold bring the base of the wing to the outside.

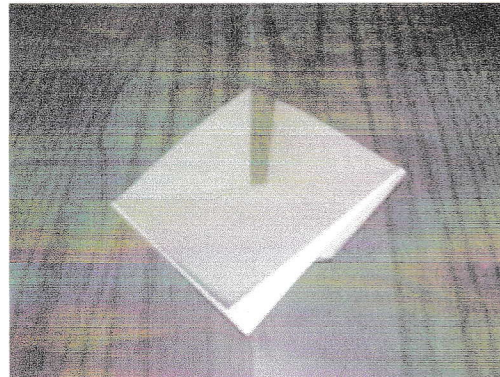




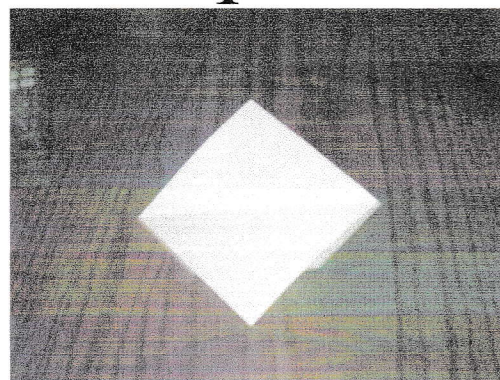
8. Repeat with the other wing.



9. Turn the figure over.

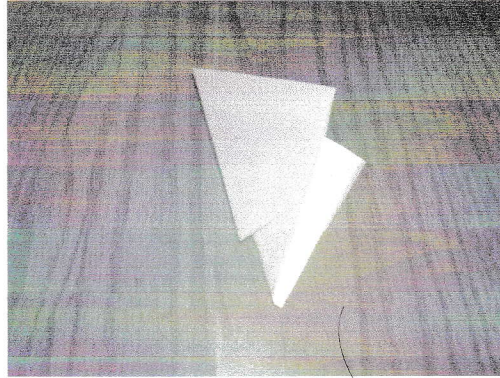


10. Fold one layer from the bottom to the top.

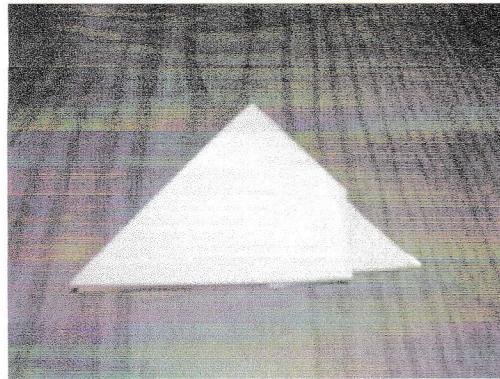


11. Valley Fold on the vertical

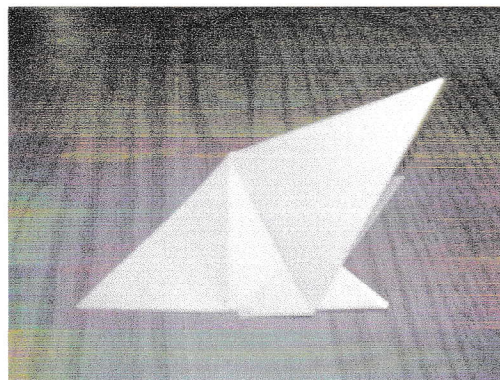
diagonal.



12. Rotate.

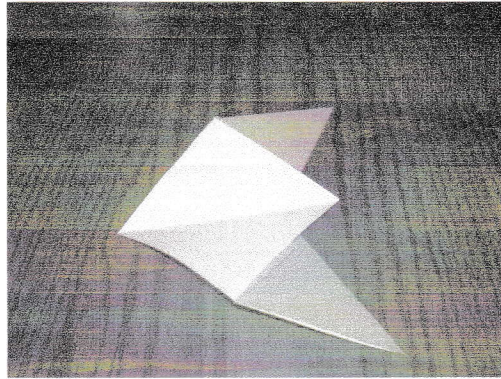


13. Fold back the wing as far as it will go on the top and the bottom. Do the same on the other side.

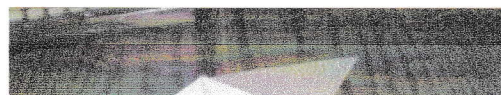


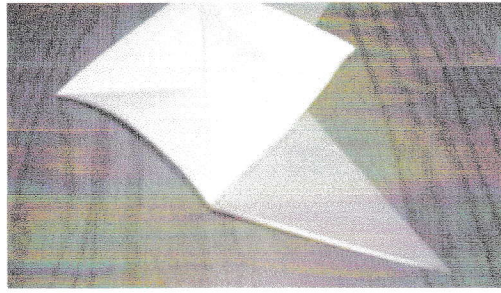
14. Unfold along the base of the

figure.



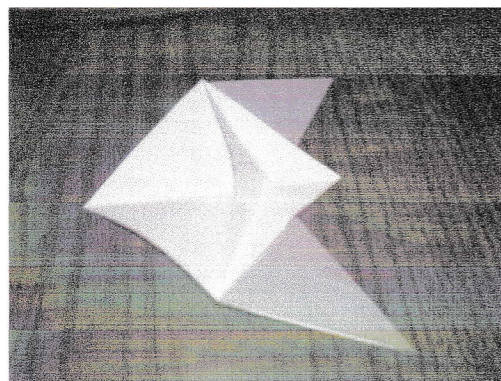
15. You are now looking at an uncolored square (with colored wings behind it). The vertical diagonal of the square forms a lip. Fold the lip to the upper right cut edge of the uncolored square with a valley fold, bisecting the angle at a 22.5-degree angle. Then unfold it so the figure will again lie flat. Remember this valley fold. I will refer to it later.





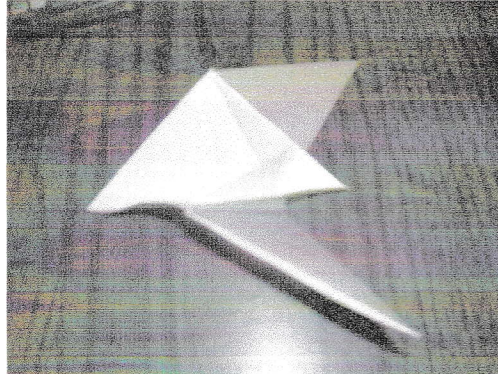
16. Do the same thing in the lower-right quarter of the square. Remember this valley fold also.

Notice that the two valley folds come together somewhere in the center (actually the "incenter") of the right half of the uncolored square.

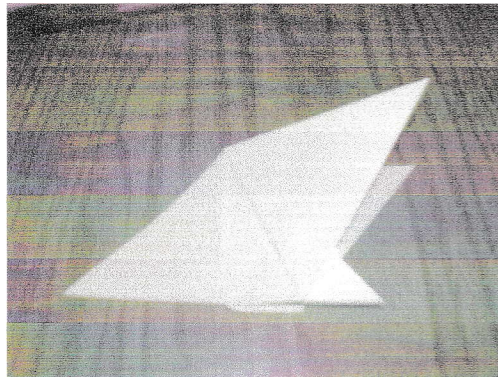


17. Fold the bottom half of the figure to the top along the

horizontal diagonal, but pull the lip that was the vertical diagonal to the right refolding the two valley folds.

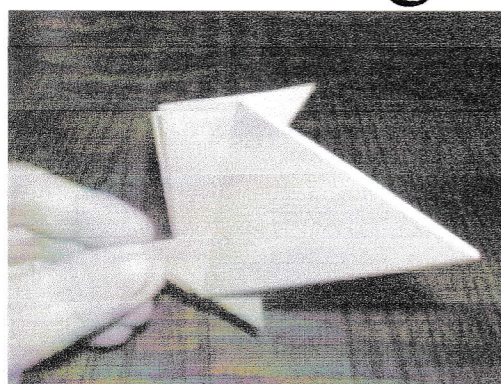


18. Flatten the figure.



19. Open the figure a little and look inside. From where the two valley folds came together, the incenter, picture a line going to

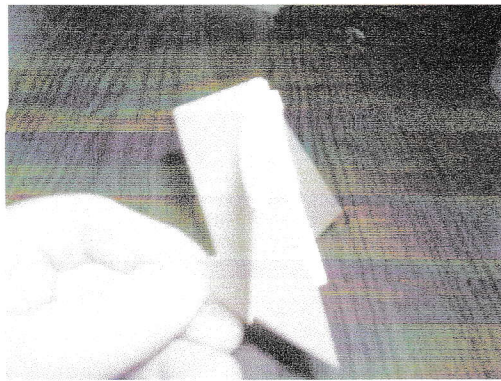
the upper left edge, meeting that edge at a right angle. Picture another line going to the lower left edge. Inside reverse fold the wedge going to the left. At the left top you should have a cut edge right against a cut edge. The two folds you just made should be right to where the two valley folds come together.



20. At the back of the figure you have an uncolored triangular

wedge pointing backward.

Mountain and valley fold it along the back of the figure, then pull it forward with an inside reverse fold.

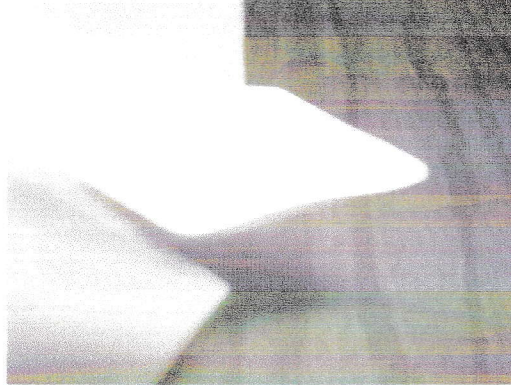


21. On either side of this head you have two flanking folds pointing to the left. There should already be a crease cutting off an isosceles right triangle. Reverse fold the two triangles.

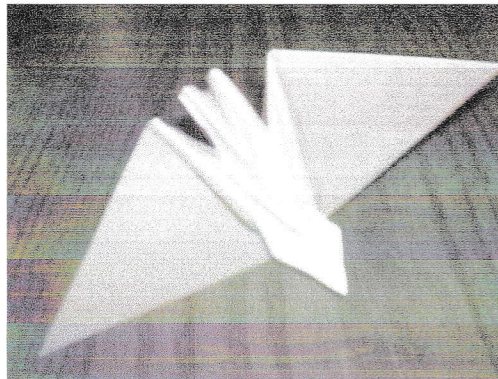




22. Widen the tail as shown.



23. View from above.



24: View from the side.

