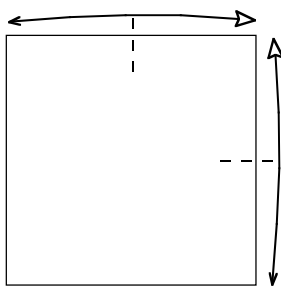
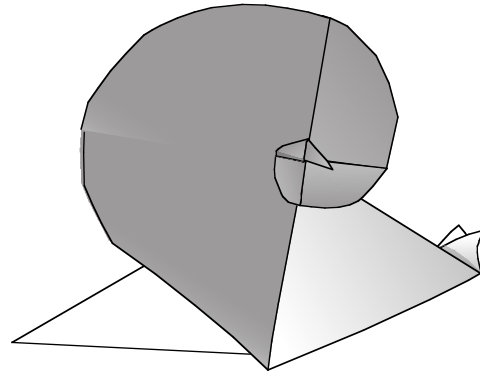


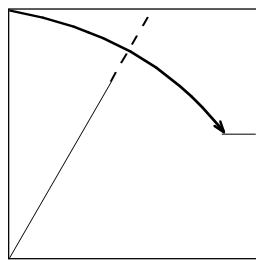
# Snail

Designed 2014 by  
Bernie Peyton  
Difficulty / Intermediate  
Time to Fold / 20 minutes

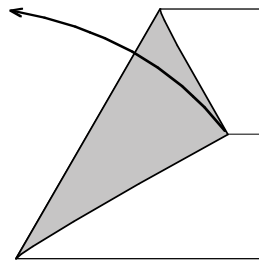
**Author's advice:** Use a bi-colored equilateral triangle. Instructions for making one from a square are below. I thank Jean-Michel Lucas for correcting my diagrams.



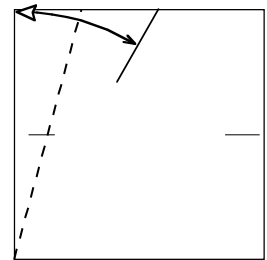
1. Valley-crease side midpoints.



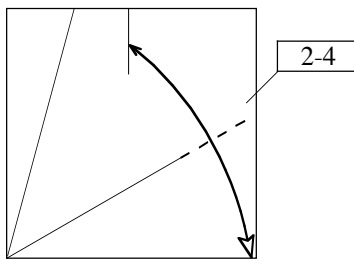
2. Valley-fold the top left corner to the right midpoint crease. Crease only at the top.



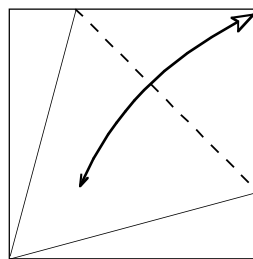
3. Unfold.



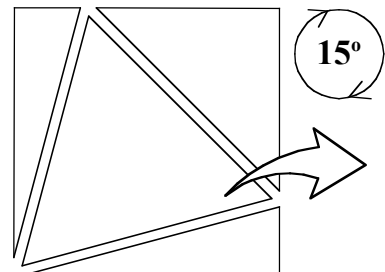
4. Valley-fold and unfold the top left corner to the last crease.



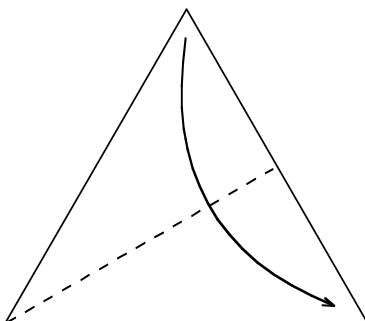
5. Repeat the last three steps at the bottom.



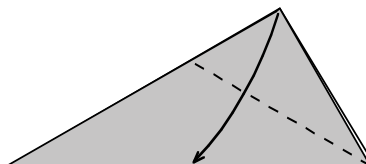
6. Valley-fold and unfold.



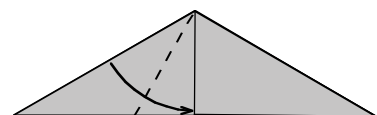
7. Cut out the equilateral triangle and rotate 15 degrees clockwise.



8. Valley-fold the triangle in half.

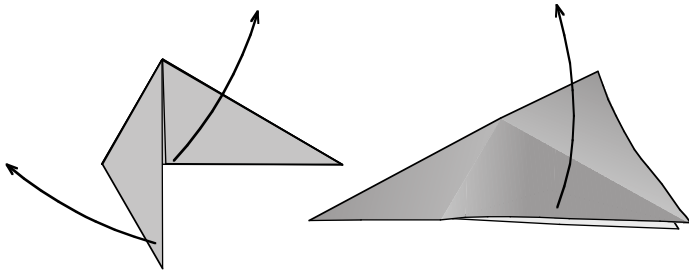


9. Valley-fold both layers.

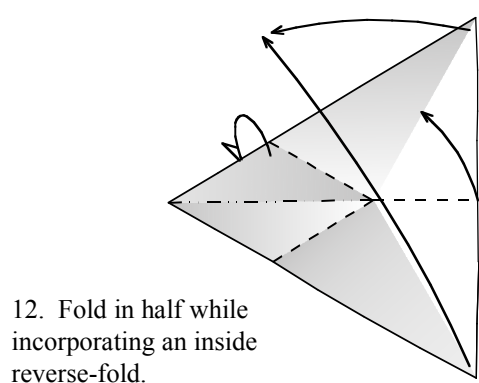


10. Valley-fold an angle bisector.

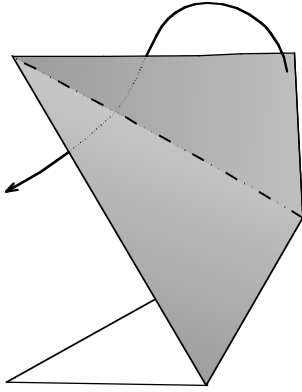




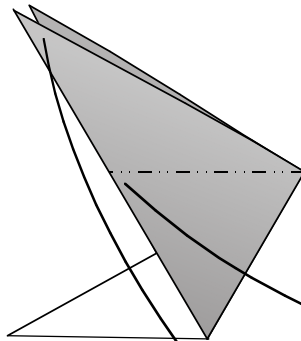
11. Unfold.



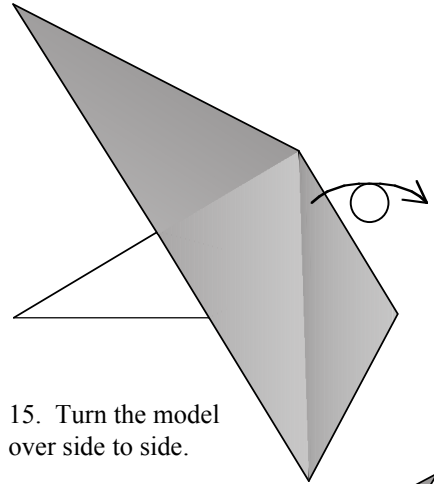
12. Fold in half while incorporating an inside reverse-fold.



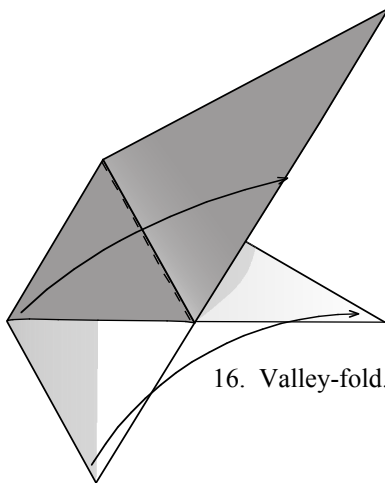
13. Inside reverse-fold.



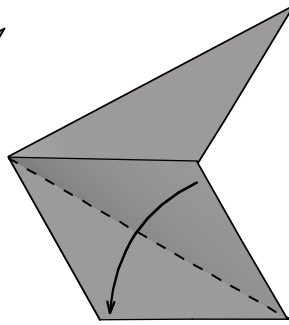
14. Squash-fold the top layer asymmetrically. Do not move the bottom flaps.



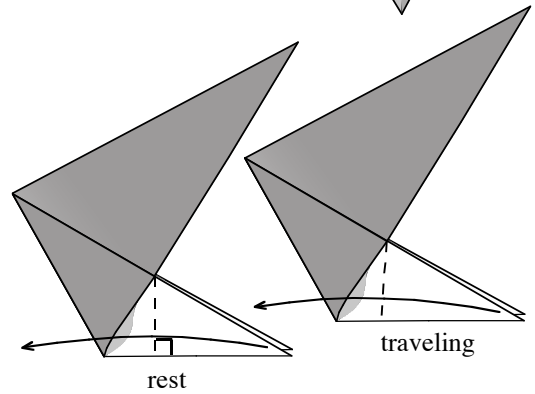
15. Turn the model over side to side.



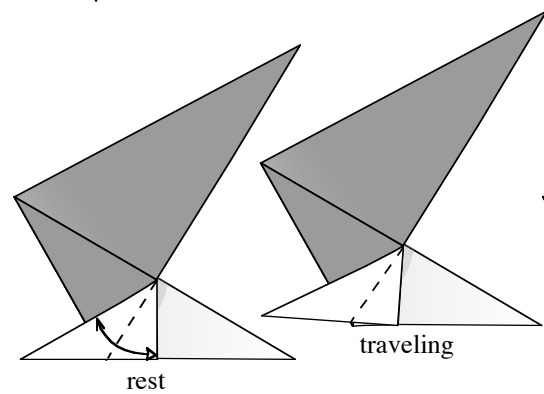
16. Valley-fold.



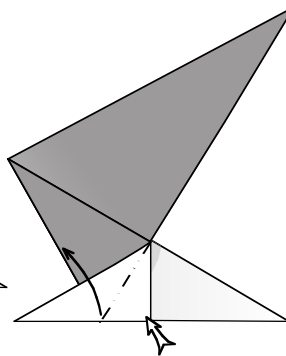
17. Valley-fold.



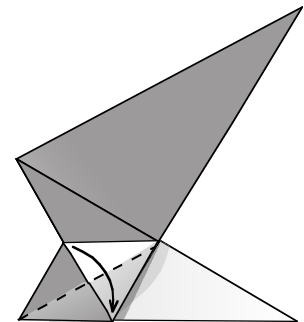
18. Valley-fold a flap to the left for snails at rest. Note: for traveling snails move the bottom of this fold very slightly to the left. See the last diagram for the result.



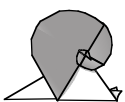
19. Valley-fold and unfold an angle bisector.

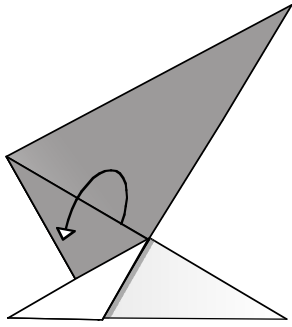


20. Change the last fold of the top layer to a mountain crease, and squash the top layer to the left. Inside layers will valley-fold during this step.

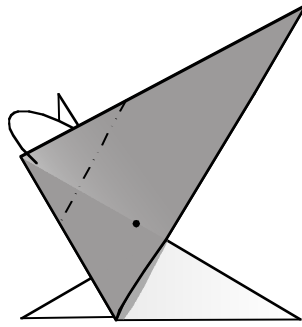


21. Valley-fold

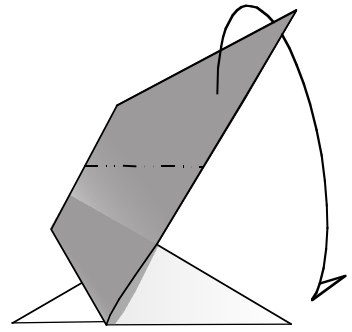




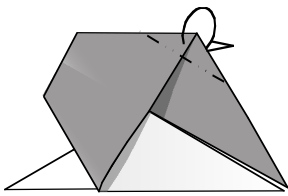
22. Put trapped paper on top.



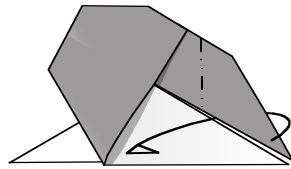
23. Mountain-fold the corner to the dot on the reverse side to round the shell.



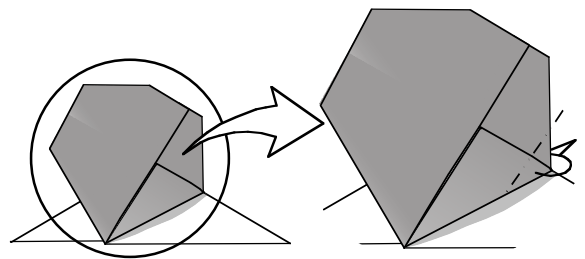
24. Mountain-fold the shell flap.



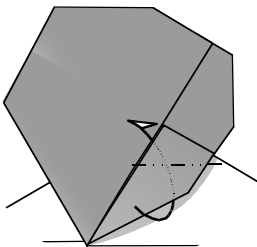
25. Mountain-fold behind to round the top of the shell.



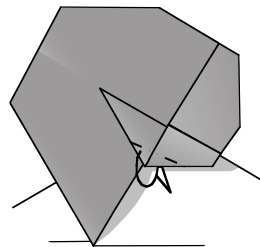
26. Mountain-fold the shell flap and place it on top of the snail's head flap.



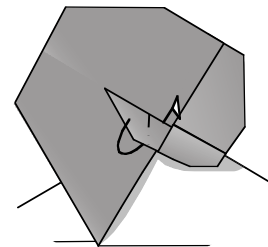
27. Mountain-fold behind.



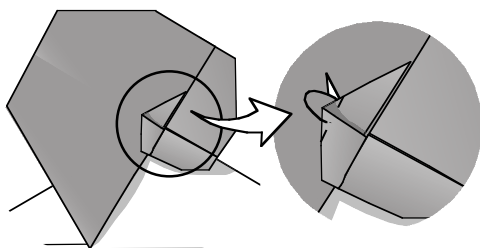
28. Mountain-fold the shell flap and place it on top of the shell.



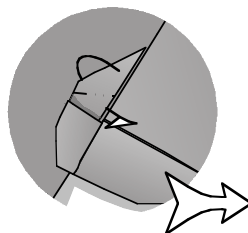
29. Mountain-fold behind.



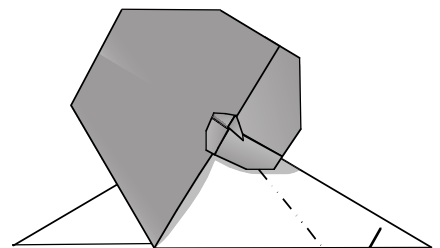
30. Repeat step 28.



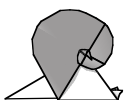
31. Mountain-fold to round the edge.

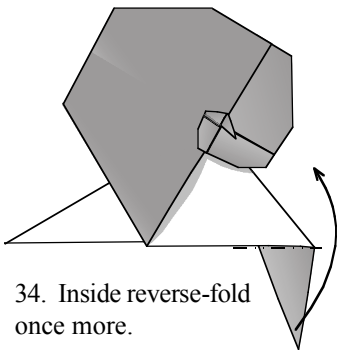


32. Repeat step 28 once more.

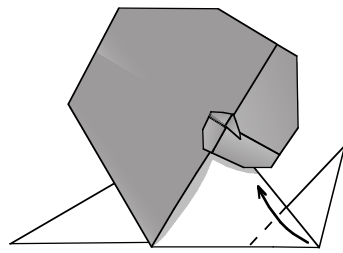


33. Inside reverse-fold the snail's head.

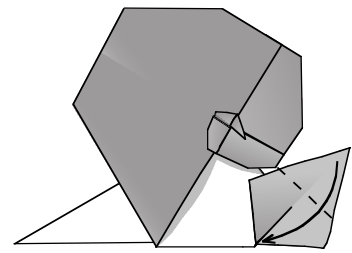




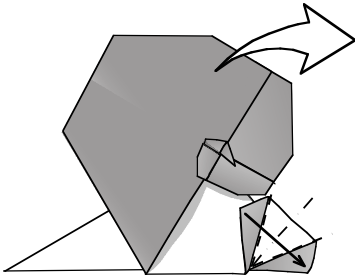
34. Inside reverse-fold once more.



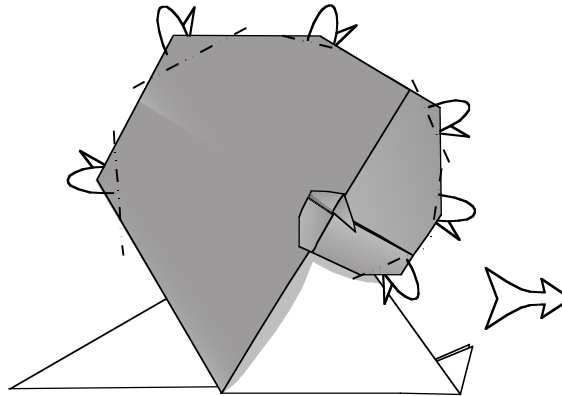
35. Open the flap on its hinge.



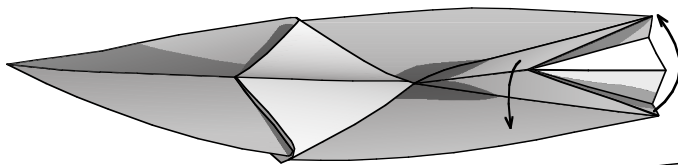
36. Valley-fold the point down.



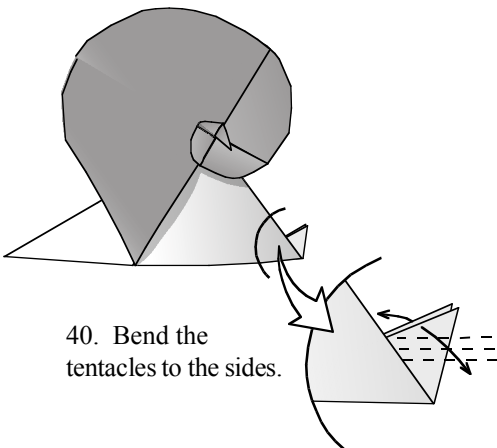
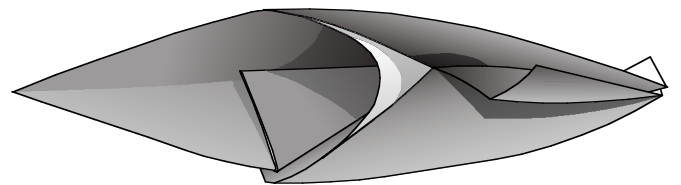
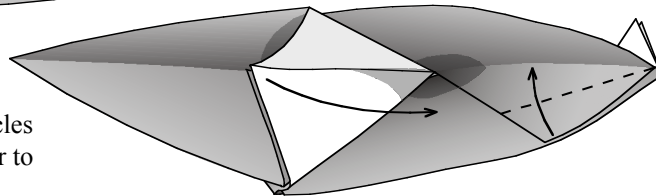
37. Inside reverse-fold while closing the head to form tentacles. Adjust the angle of the mountain fold in step 34 if the gap between tentacles in the next step is not sufficient.



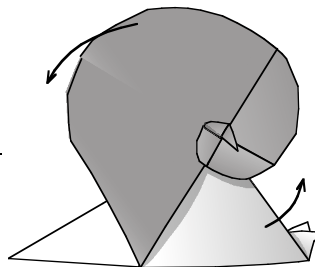
38. Round the shell with mountain folds.



39. Bend the inner layers of the tentacles down and valley-fold an angle bisector to lock them together. Pull a white layer forward to make the body parts 3D.



40. Bend the tentacles to the sides.



To make a resting snail move, rotate the head and shell counterclockwise. This also changes the angle of the fold in step 18.

