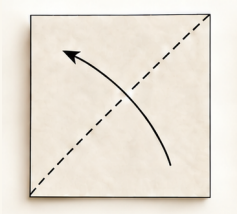


Paper butterfly

Triangular base · layers · volume

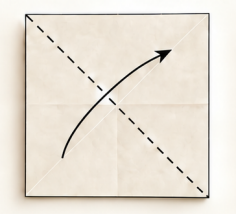
One 15 × 15 cm square of thin paper. No glue or cuts.

Dashed: new fold. Faint: old crease. Arrow: movement.



1. First diagonal

With the cream side up, bring the lower-right corner to the upper-left corner. Press and reopen.



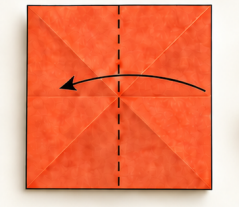
2. Second diagonal

Bring the lower-left corner to the upper-right corner. Press and reopen the square.



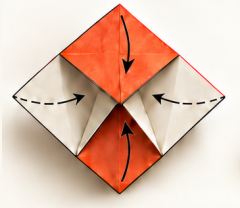
3. Horizontal reference

Turn the entire square over, orange side up. Bring the bottom edge to the top, crease, and reopen.



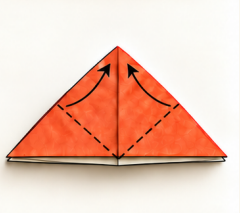
4. Vertical reference

Bring the right edge to the left edge, press, and reopen. Keep orange facing up.



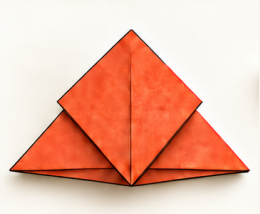
5. Start the collapse

Push the left and right edge midpoints inward. Bring top and bottom edges together while the center stays raised.



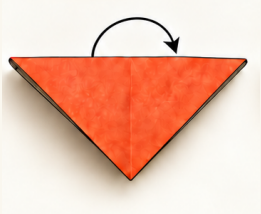
6. Flatten the base

Lower the tent into a double triangle, apex up. Flatten its faces; move only the two front bottom corners toward the apex.



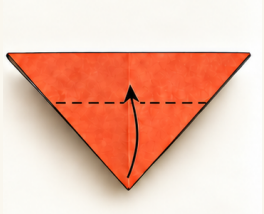
7. Match front flaps

Align both front tips with the top apex and press their folds. Leave the rear triangle unchanged.



8. Turn and rotate

Turn the whole model over. Rotate it until the long straight edge is at the top and the single apex points down.



9. Lift the point

Lift the downward point just past the long top edge. Let the side regions curve; press the center without crushing the wings.



10. Secure the tip

Fold the projecting tip backward over the upper edge. Press the tiny fold while supporting the wing layers.



11. Shape the body

Turn the model over. Bring its wings gently together along the center, pinch a short ridge, then let the wings open.



12. Check the result

Rest the butterfly with its central ridge up. Compare both sides and adjust only their opening angle.