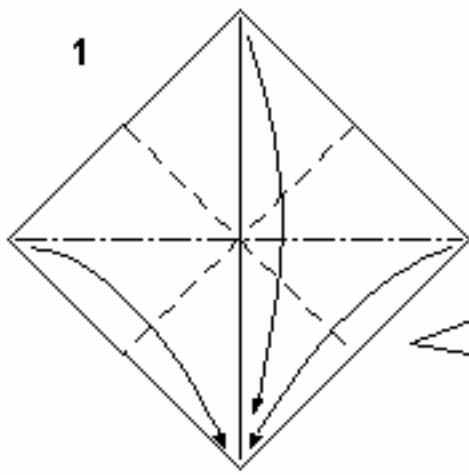
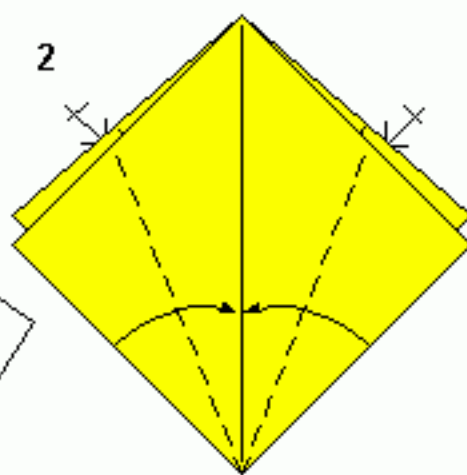


CRANE

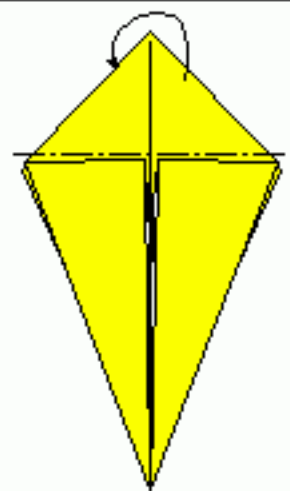
probably the second best known model in the world



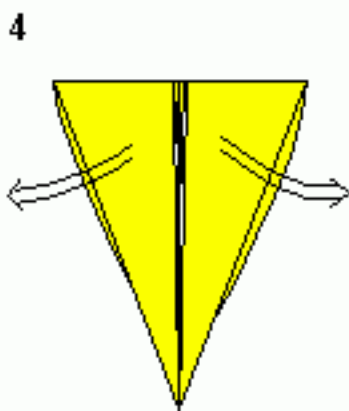
1 form a preliminary base



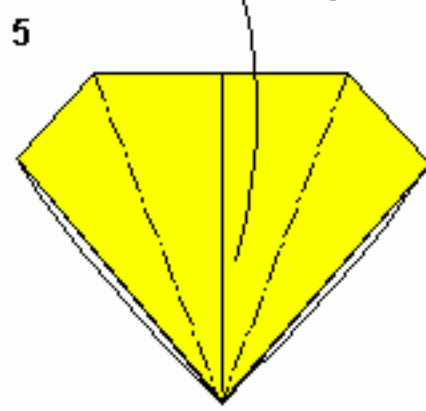
2 fold sides to centre, repeat on rear flaps



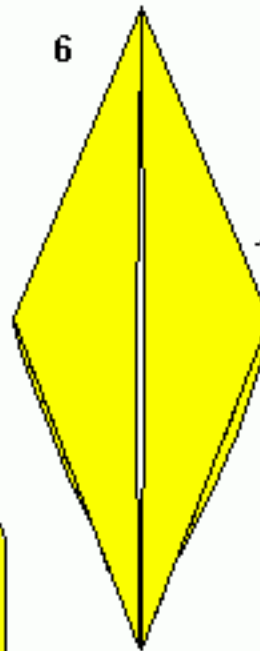
3 fold top triangle behind



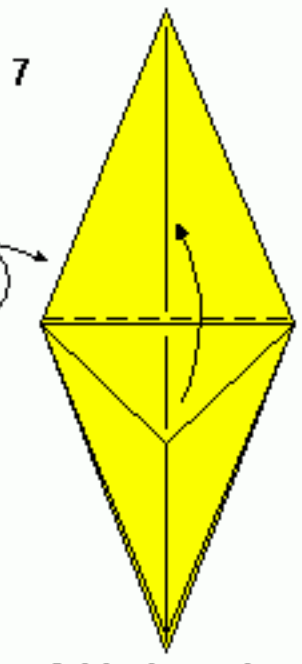
4 unfold flaps



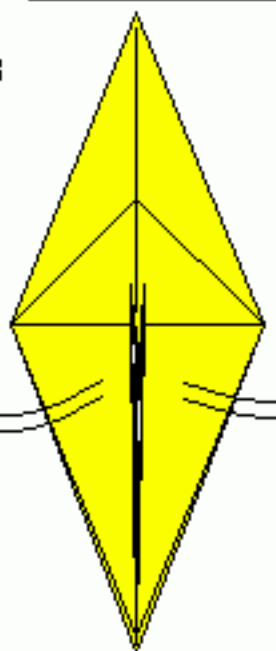
5 lift top layer, sides should fold in to centre



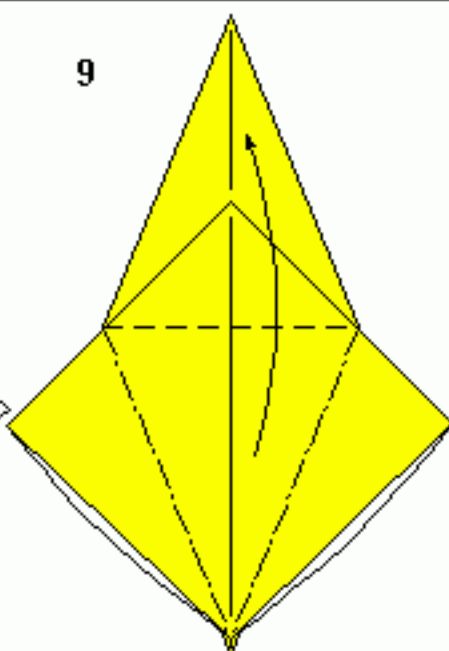
6 result, turn over



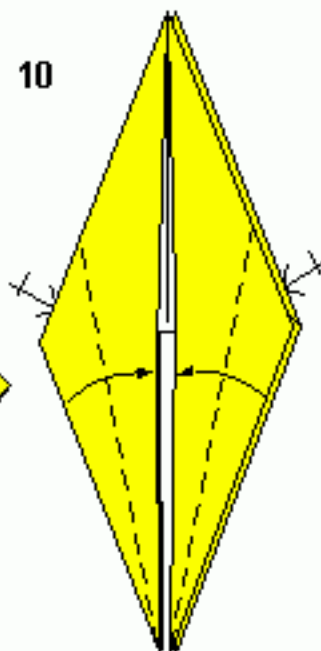
7 fold triangular flap back up



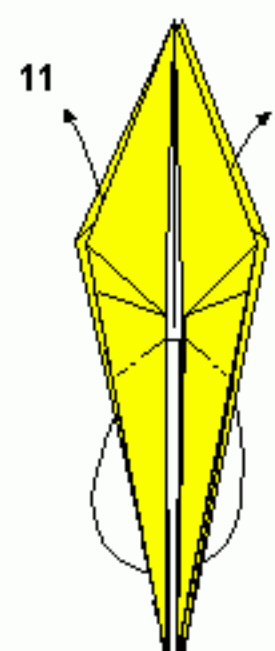
8 unfold flaps



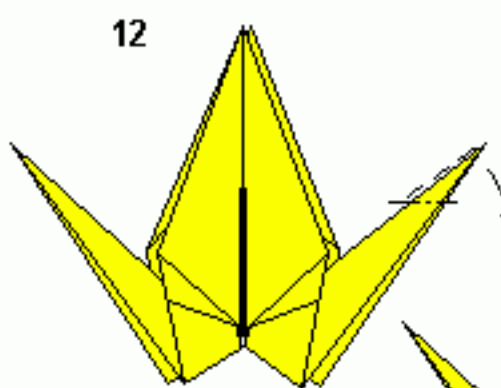
9 lift top layer, sides should fold in to centre



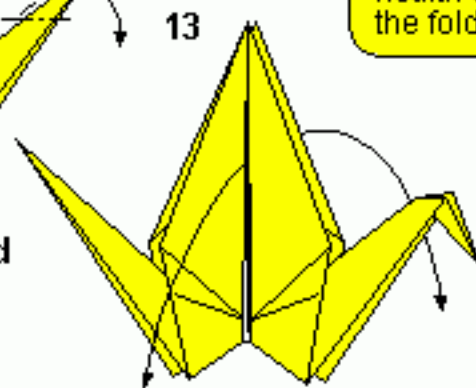
10 fold edges to centre, repeat at rear



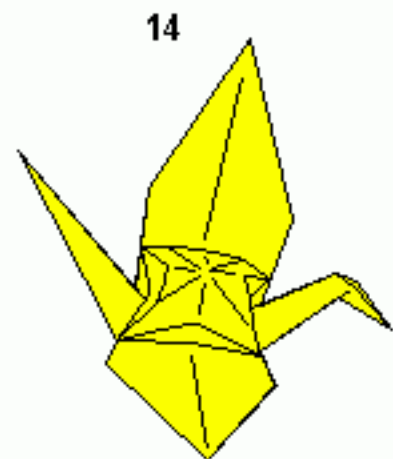
11 inside reverse fold bottom points



12 inside reverse fold one tip



13 gently pull wings apart and down, central "hump" will flatten



14 complete

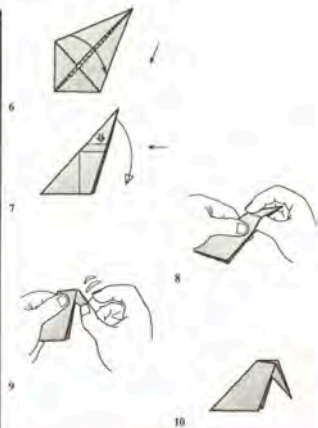
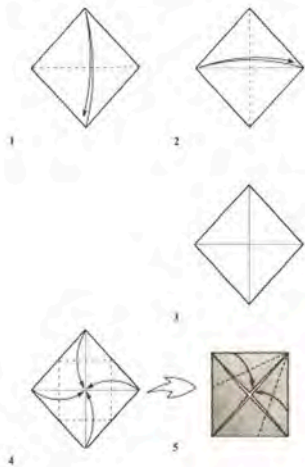
This model forms the basis of the "Ka No Mado" the earliest complete Japanese origami book. In the book many cranes are folded from one sheet, with a number of cuts.

Folding a thousand cranes is supposed to confer health on the folder.

Each year thousands of crane models are sent to the peace park in Hiroshima, Japan, to commemorate the dropping of the first atom bomb. The crane has now become a symbol of peace.

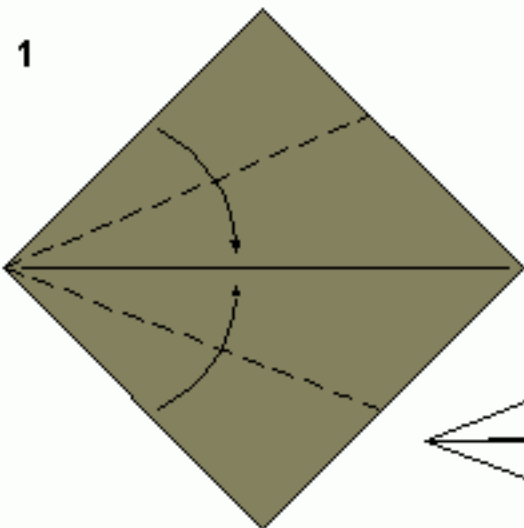
Traditional Japanese model
Diagrams © D.Petty

Il corvo che becca

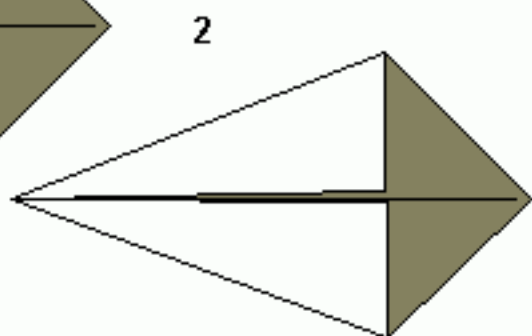


per far beccare il corvo

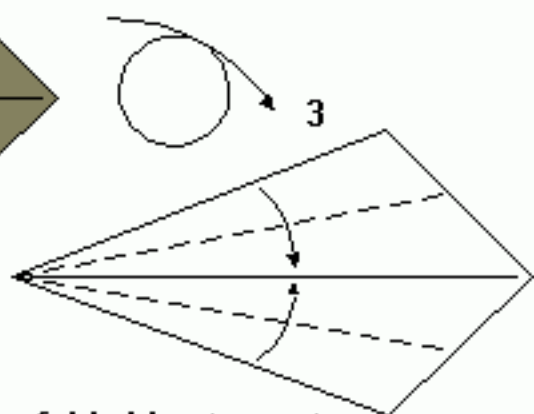




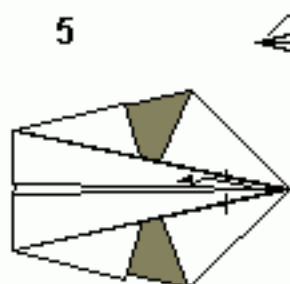
fold sides to centre



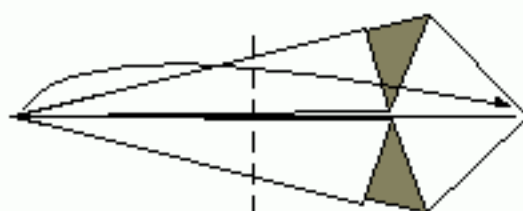
result, turn over



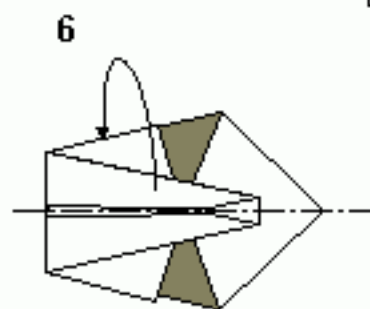
fold sides to centre



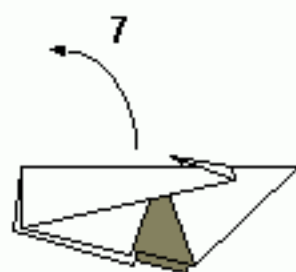
fold point back,
a short way



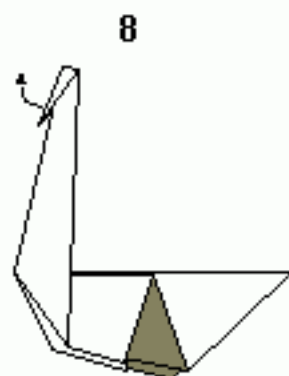
fold point to tip



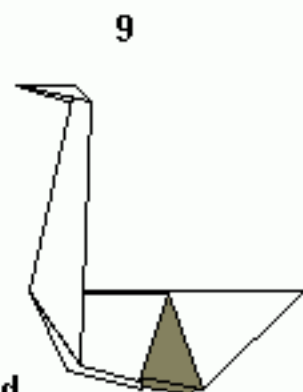
fold in half



pull neck upright,
squeeze lower part
to make fold



pull head to
suitable angle,
squeeze to make fold



complete

traditional model
© diagrams D.Petty



