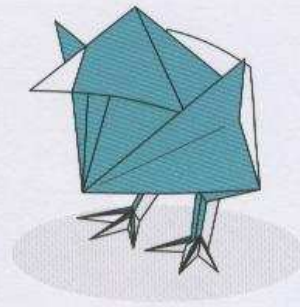


Chick

Theme: Deltahedron

Fold using 6" (15 cm) origami paper.



This design came from an image of an egg with legs and a head.

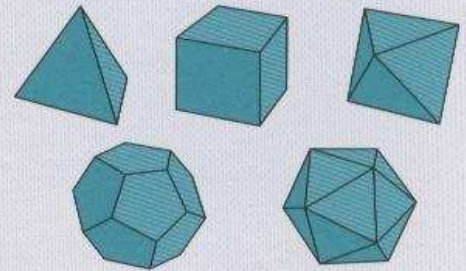
To realize the oval shape, I used one type of deltahedron called triangular dipyramid as its base.

Regular polyhedron and deltahedron

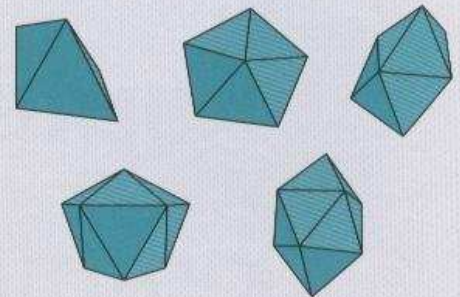
A regular polyhedron is a polyhedron whose faces are congruent regular polygons and whose corners are inscribed in a sphere. There are only five types of regular polyhedron, the tetrahedron, the hexahedron (or the cube), the octahedron, the dodecahedron, and the icosahedron.

Among them, the tetrahedron, the octahedron, and the icosahedron have equilateral triangle faces. There are several other convex polyhedra (polyhedra that include in its volume any line connecting two points on its surface) whose faces are equilateral triangles. Such a polyhedron is called deltahedron.

There are eight types, including three types of regular polyhedron. The number of faces is 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, or 20. It is interesting that there is not a deltahedron that has 18 faces.



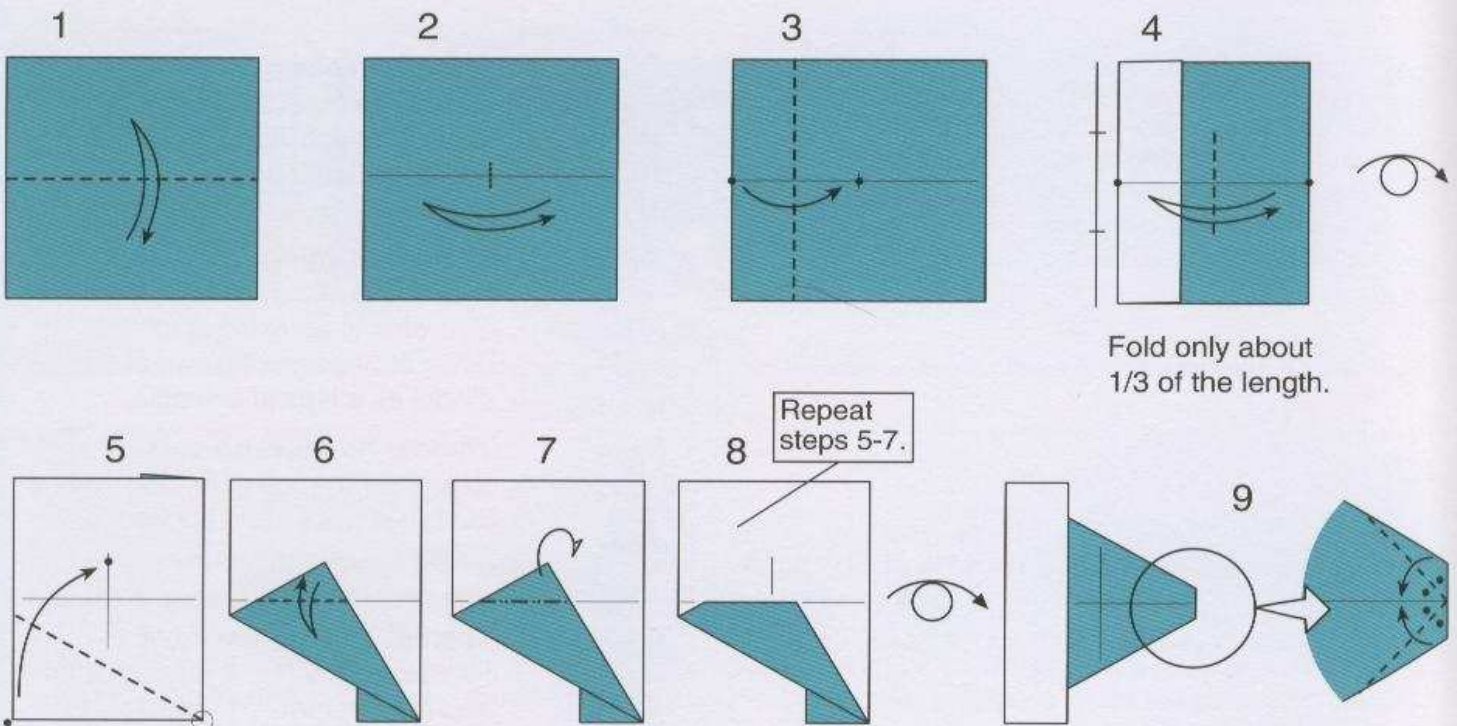
Regular polyhedra

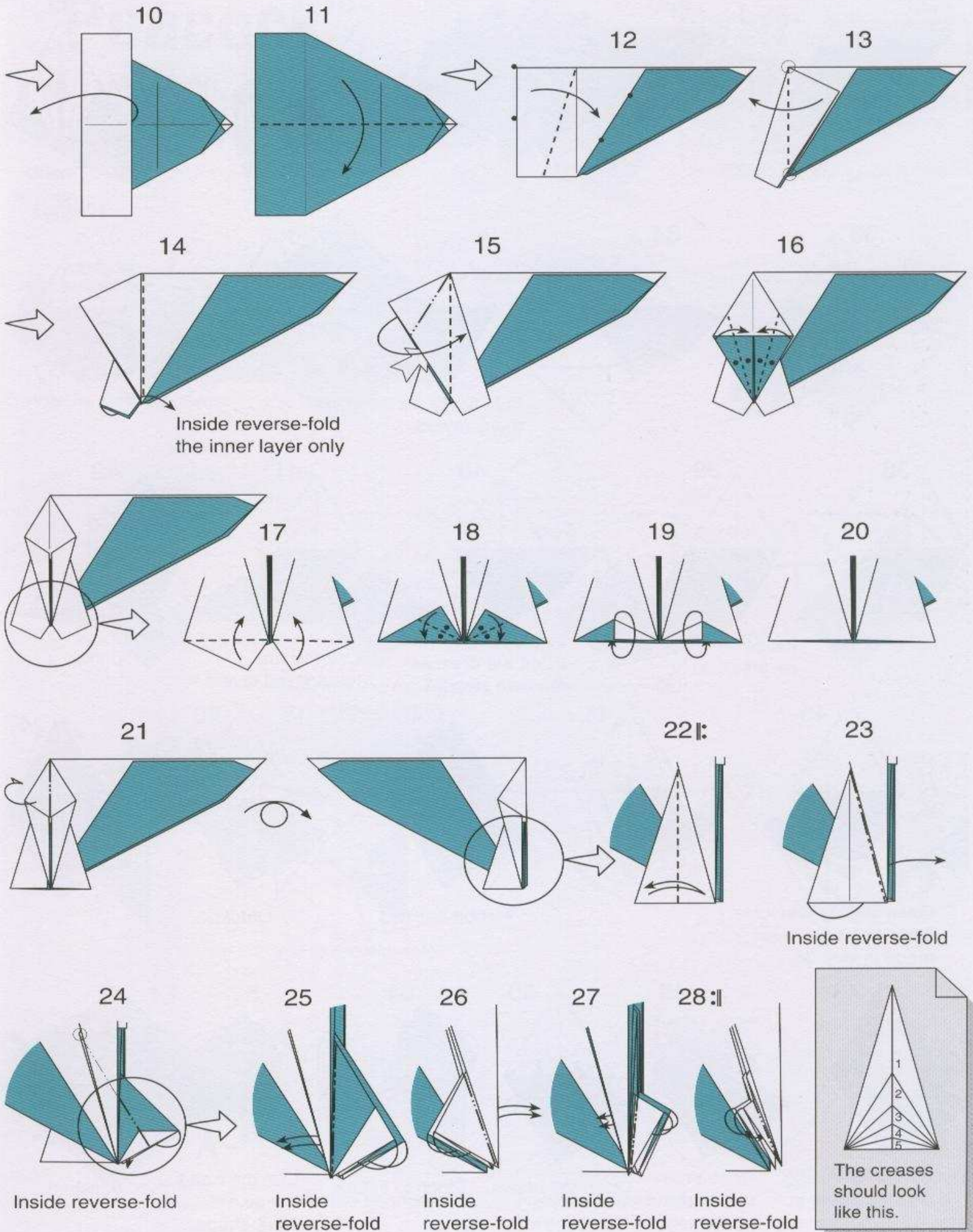


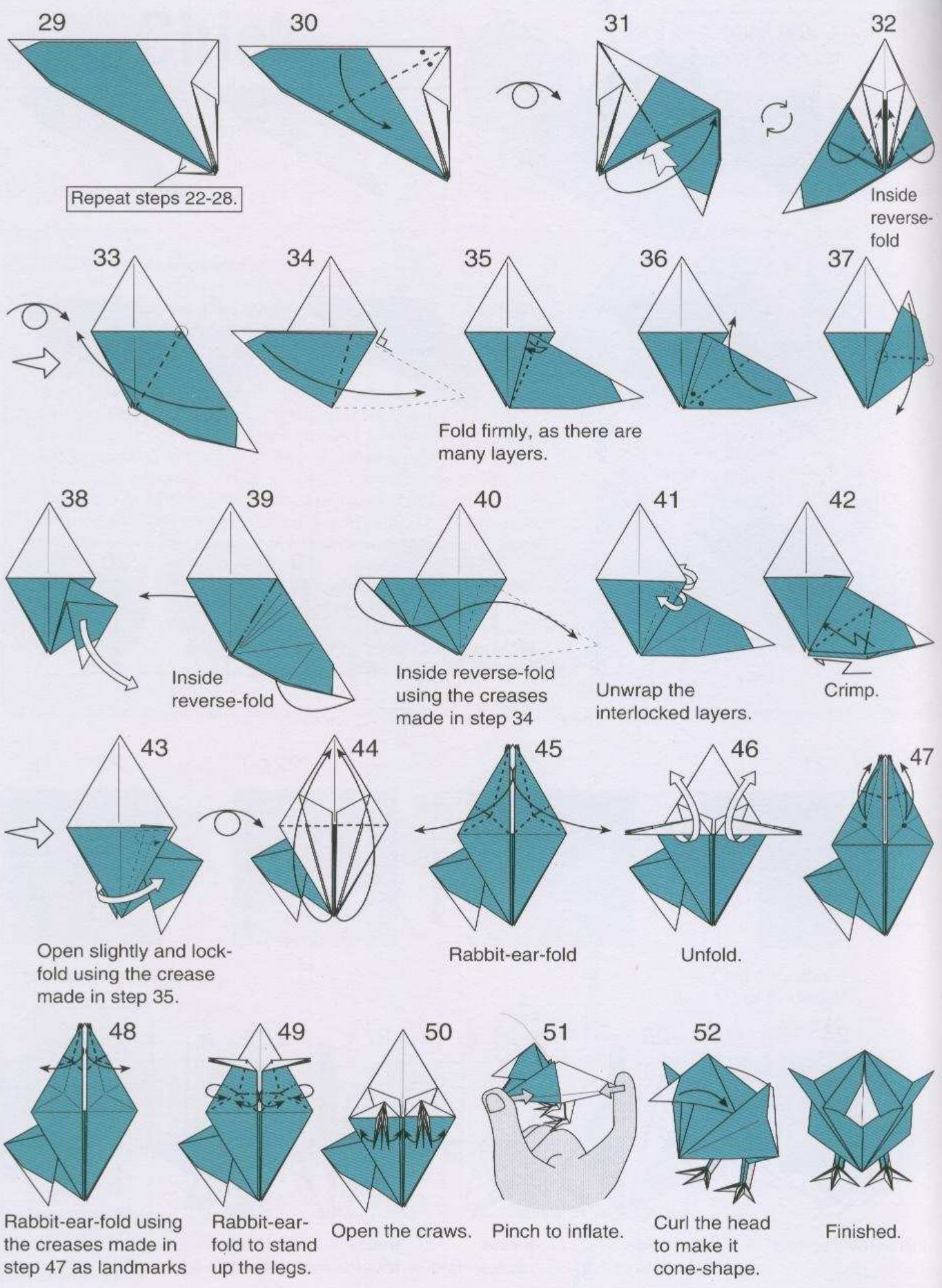
Deltahedra



Understanding the shapes of these polyhedra and their truncated families (for example, a cuboctahedron is shown on the left) will add to some "aha effect" during the assembly of modular origami models.







Repeat steps 22-28.

Inside reverse-fold

Fold firmly, as there are many layers.

Inside reverse-fold

Inside reverse-fold using the creases made in step 34

Unwrap the interlocked layers.

Crimp.

Open slightly and lock-fold using the crease made in step 35.

Rabbit-ear-fold

Unfold.

Rabbit-ear-fold using the creases made in step 47 as landmarks

Rabbit-ear-fold to stand up the legs.

Open the craws.

Pinch to inflate.

Curl the head to make it cone-shape.

Finished.