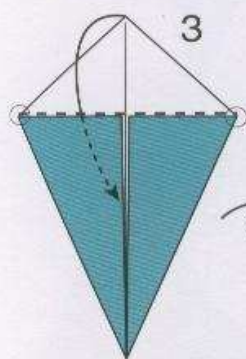
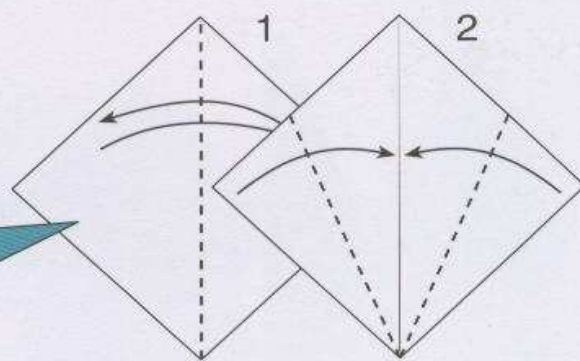
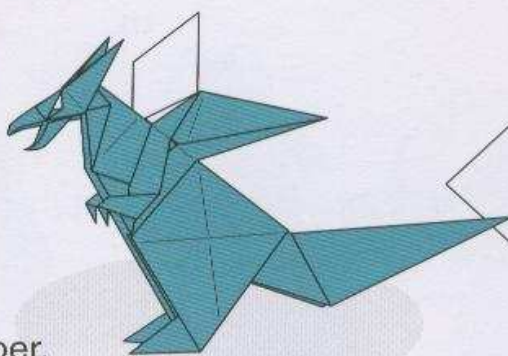


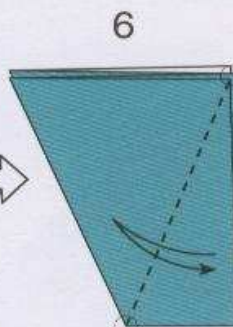
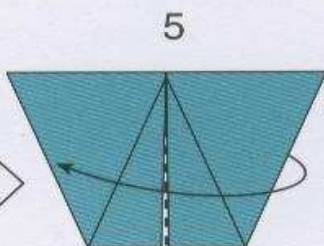
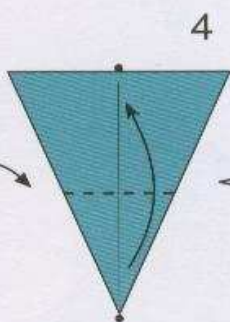
Western Dragon

Theme: Y-pattern

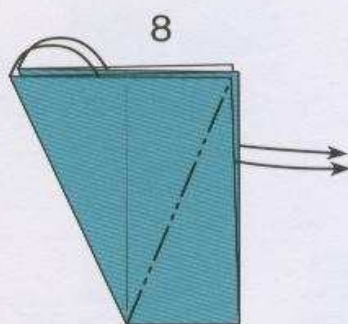
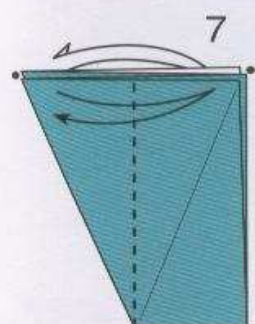
Fold using 6" (15 cm) or preferably larger origami paper.



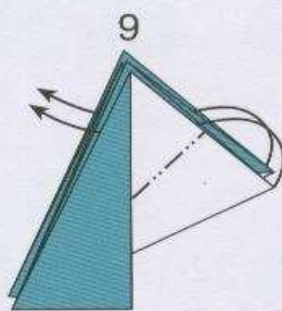
Tuck in.



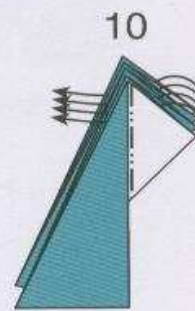
Pay attention to align the inside reverse folds neatly in steps 8-11.



Inside reverse-fold



Inside reverse-fold



Inside reverse-fold



Inside reverse-fold

Y pattern

You can see in the crease pattern of *Western Dragon* large and small arrowhead-shaped isosceles triangles (**Y pattern**, shown below).

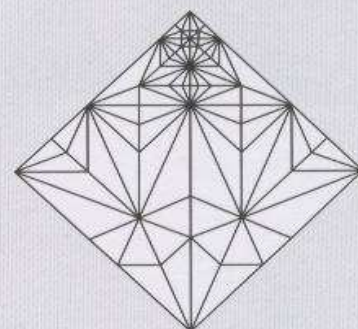
Although it has already appeared repeatedly in *Tree* in **Simple Models** and *Squid* in this chapter, this pattern cannot be seen in any traditional models.

I used to call it "secondary triangle," but in this book I call it "Y pattern."

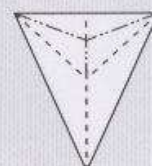
The discovery of this pattern was one of my breakthroughs in my origami design because, in addition to not being used in traditional models, the pattern has a broad range of applications.

This pattern is a kind of "molecule" as "an area with a set of related creases." But it is not single-valued or uniaxial, that is, it cannot be folded so that all the edges align. However, it is still handy as an embedded element of design because the angles are standardized.

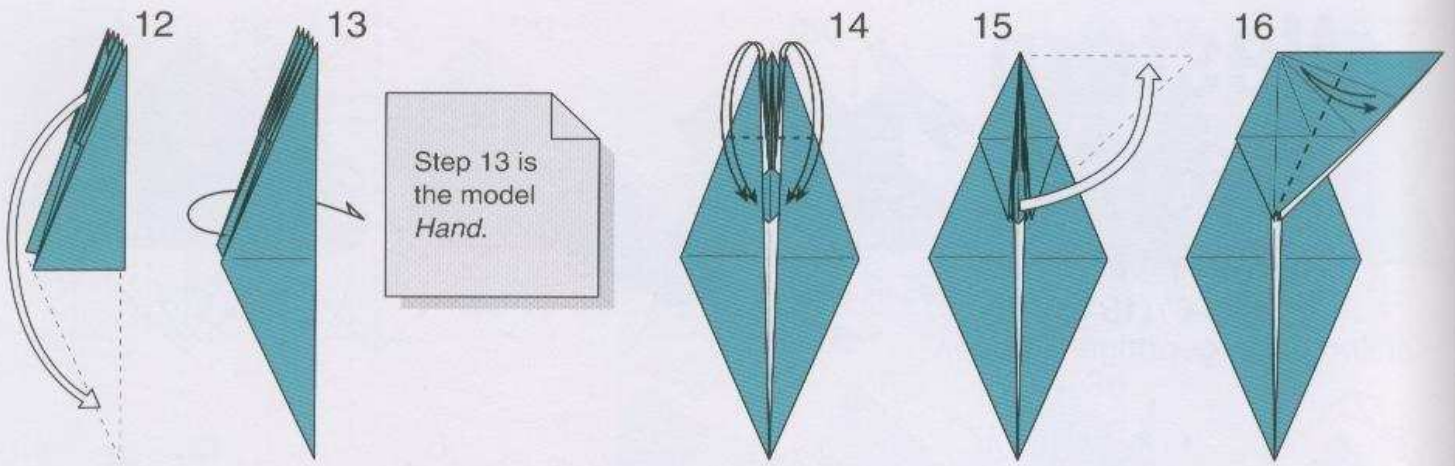
This pattern offers a combination of one long flap and two shorter ones.



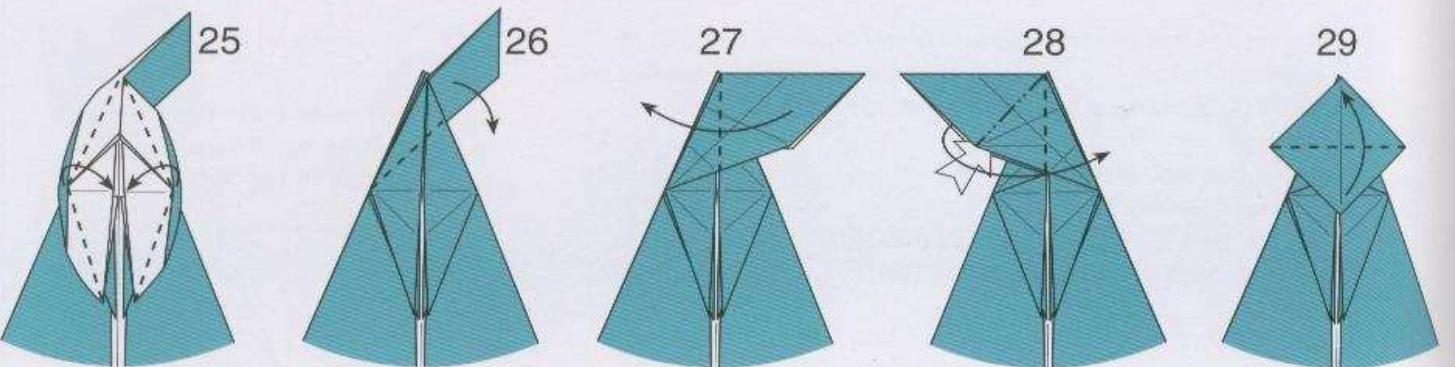
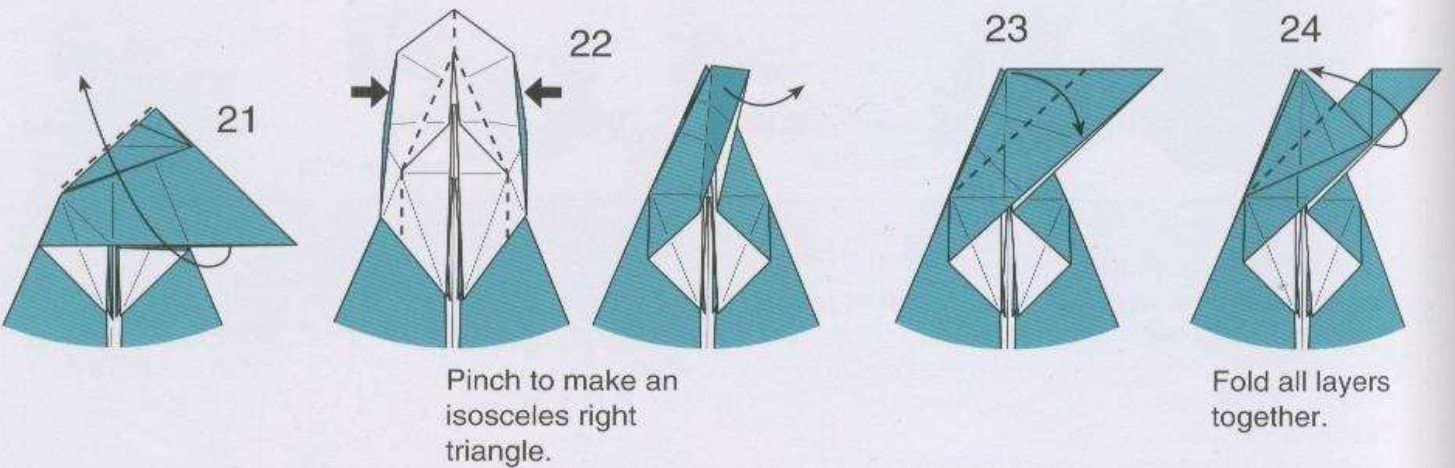
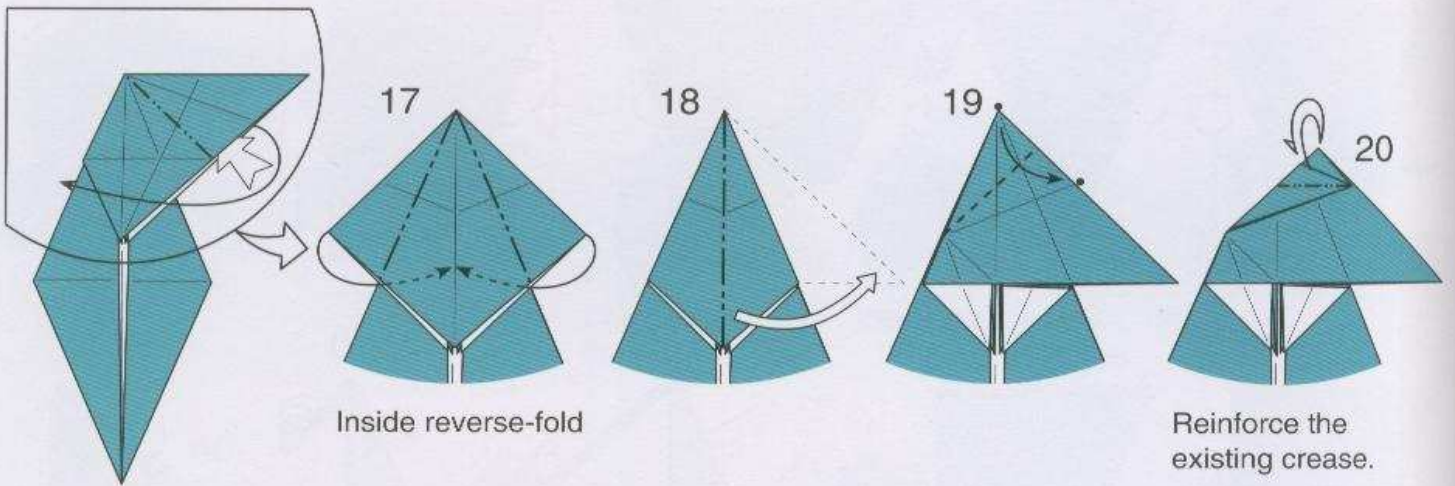
The crease pattern of *Western Dragon* (mountain and valley folds are not shown).



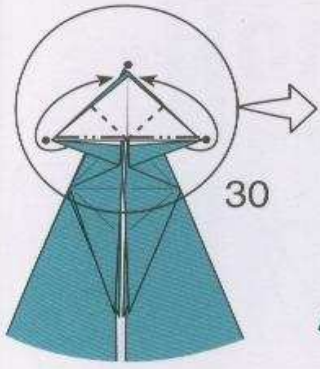
"Y pattern."



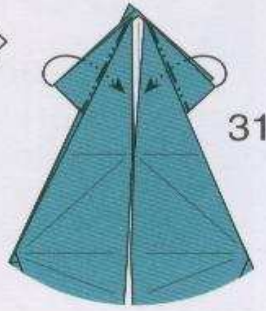
Step 13 is the model *Hand*.



Squash to make a rhombus.

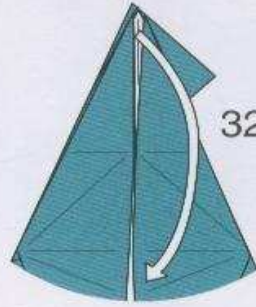


30



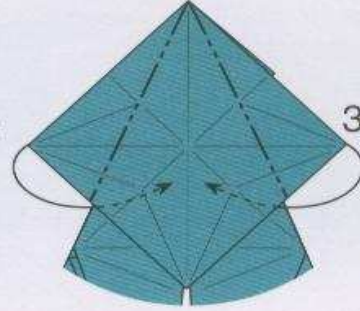
31

Inside reverse-fold



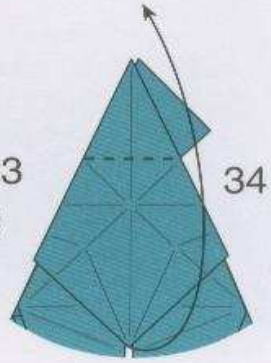
32

Unfold back to step 29.

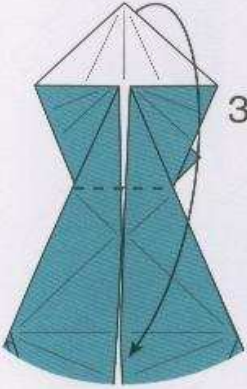


33

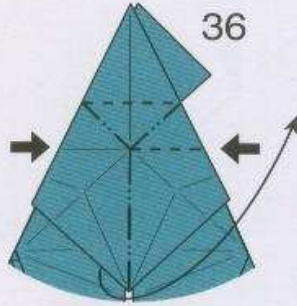
Inside reverse-fold



34

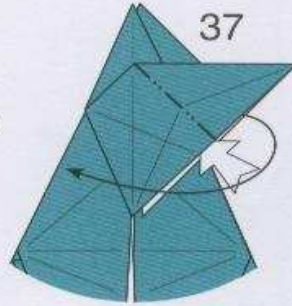


35

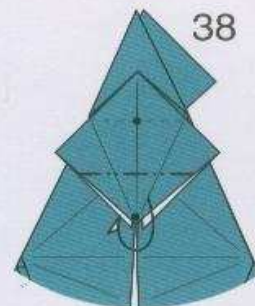


36

Fold like a Bird base using existing creases.



37

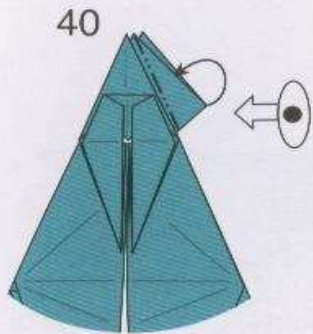


38



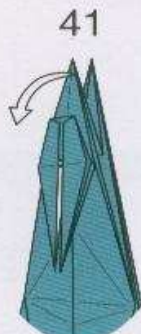
39

Petal-fold



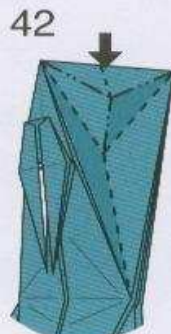
40

Inside reverse-fold



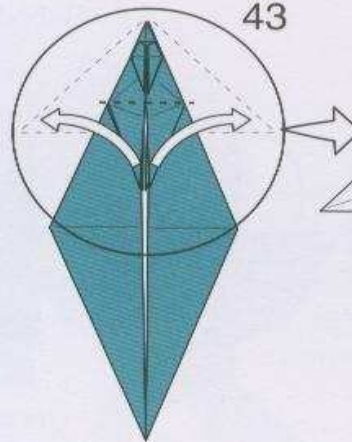
41

Stretch as far as possible.

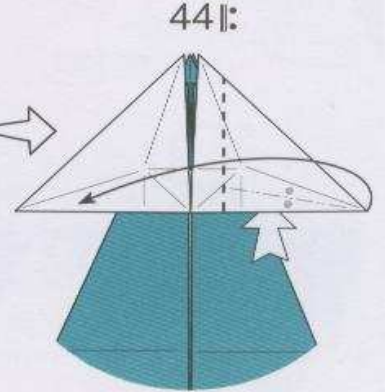


42

Push in to make a rhombus.

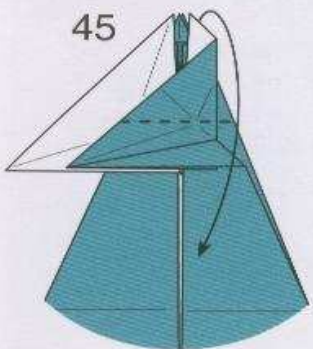


43

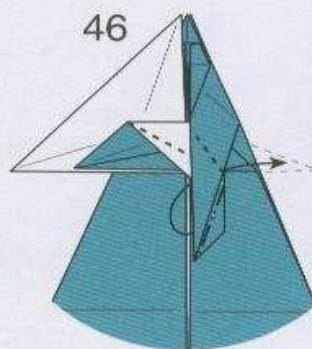


44:

Fold to bisect the angle behind.

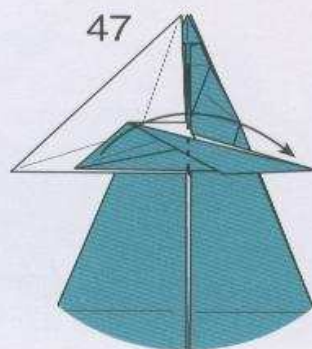


45

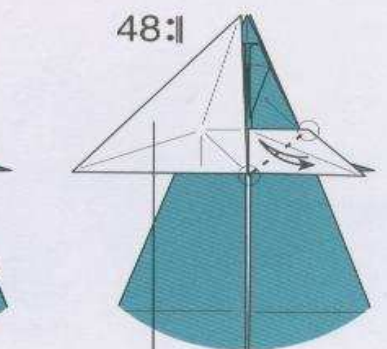


46

Fold like a rabbit ear fold. (The corner of the white triangle will not be bisected.)



47



48:

Repeat steps 44-48.

