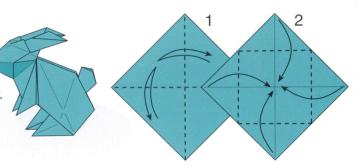
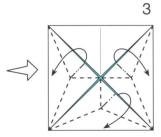
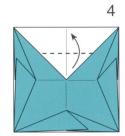
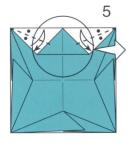
Rabbit

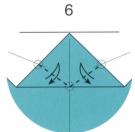
Theme: Solid body Fold using 6" (15 cm) origami paper.



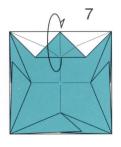


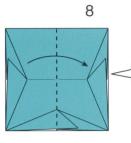


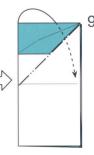


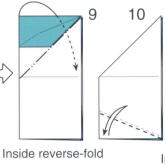


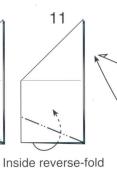
Rabbit-ear-fold three times.

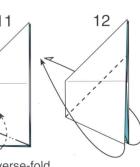


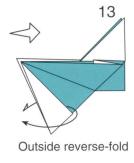


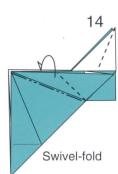


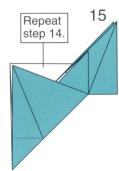


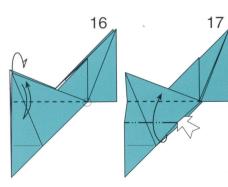


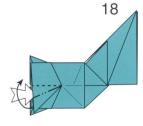


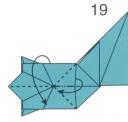


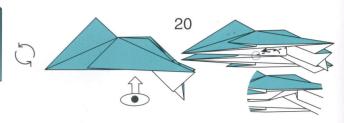




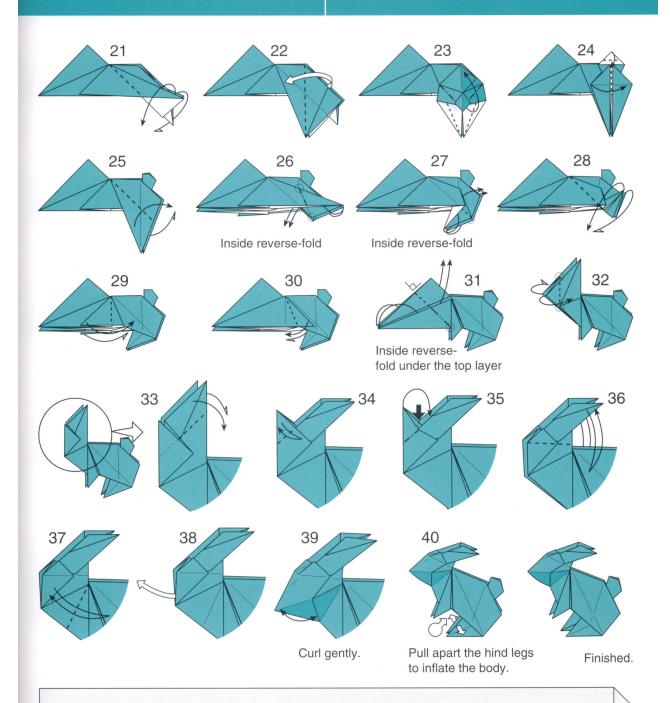








Rabbit (Theme: Solid body)



Three-dimensional design

I have explained origami design from the viewpoint of branches. But the shape of the model's face is also important. For example, the Bird base is characterized not only by its four long flaps but also by the shape of them.

Speaking of faces, origami models can be seen as a kind of polyhedra, though most of them are flat. Even when the finished model is three-dimensional,

the underlying design is often flat, and the model is just made three-dimensional with shaping (see *Dolphin*).

There are, however, models designed to be threedimensional. Among already-introduced models, *Squid* is a typical example. And this *Rabbit* makes use of such design in a simple way in its oval head. Compare it with the body, which is made threedimensional with shaping.