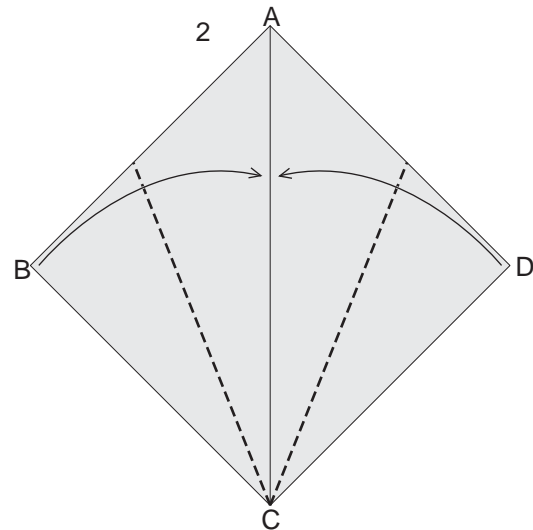
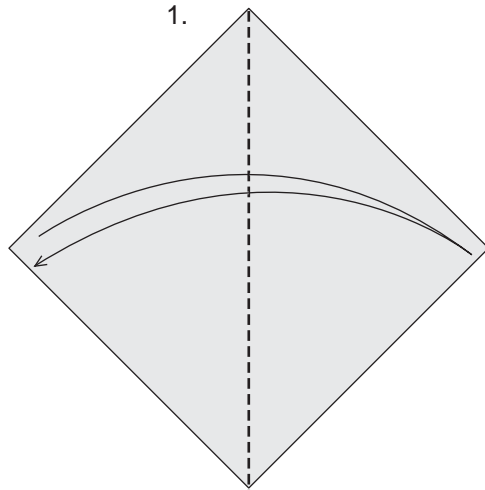
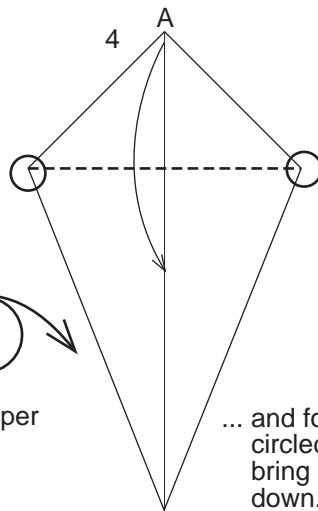
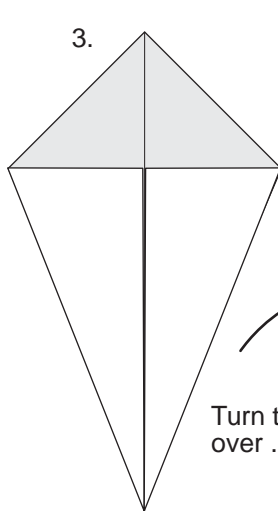


This set of diagrams for the Tancho Oranda is hosted on Gabriel Vong's Ori-Scope (<http://ori500.free.fr>) with the expressed permission of Mr Ronald Koh, the designer and author. It is made available strictly for personal, non-commercial use only. Take note that it is also illegal to place the diagrams on any other website where it may be freely downloaded, or to disseminate the diagrams in any other way.

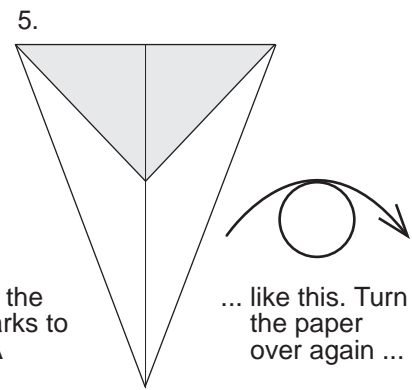
Use a square that is red on one side, and white on the other.  
A 25cm square produces a model of approximately 14cm.



With the red side faced up, fold diagonally in half, crease firmly, and unfold.



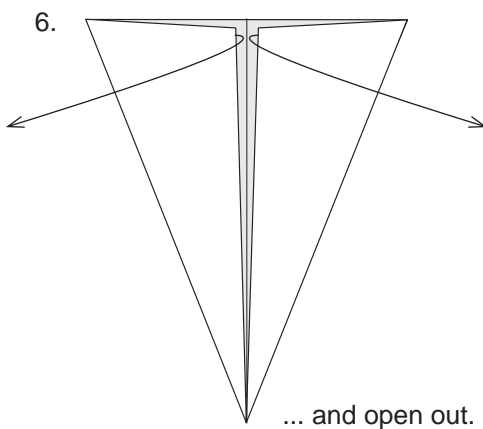
Valley fold the edges BC and DC to the vertical crease line AC.



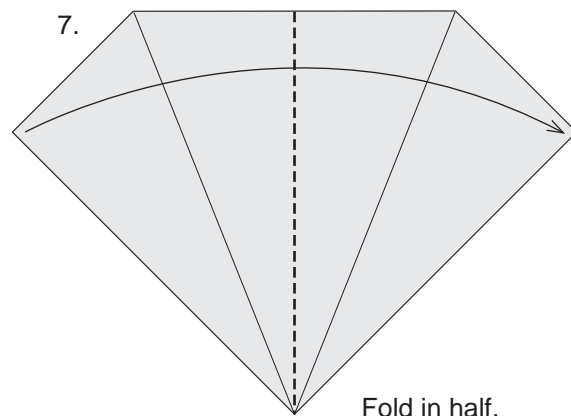
Turn the paper over ...

... and fold along the circled landmarks to bring Corner A down.

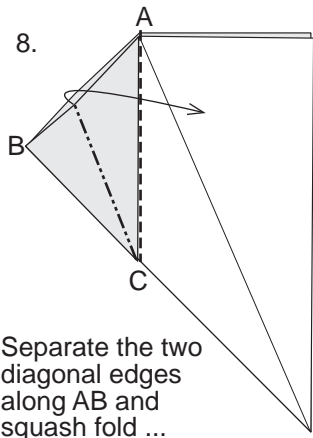
... like this. Turn the paper over again ...



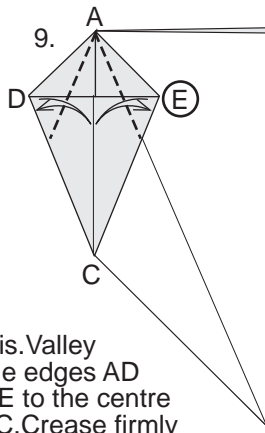
... and open out.



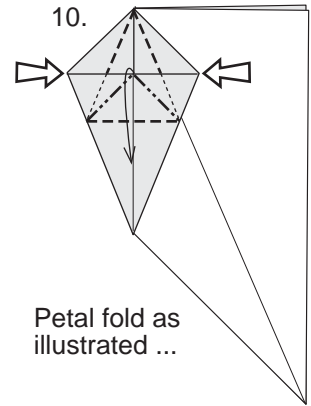
Fold in half.



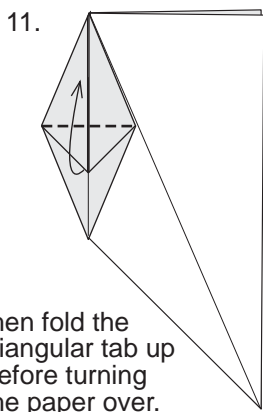
8. Separate the two diagonal edges along AB and squash fold ...



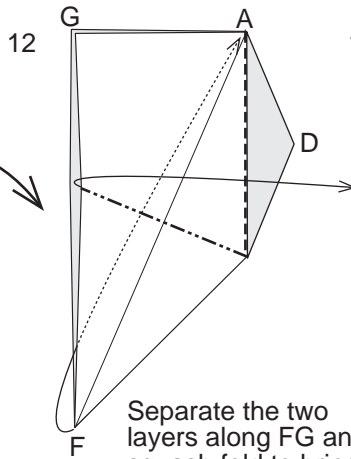
9. ... like this. Valley fold the edges AD and AE to the centre line AC. Crease firmly and unfold.



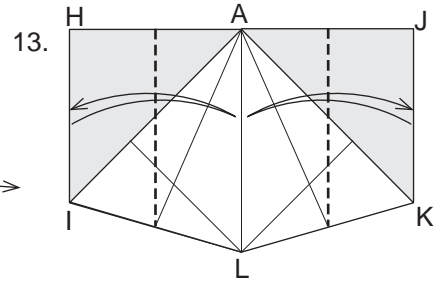
10. Petal fold as illustrated ...



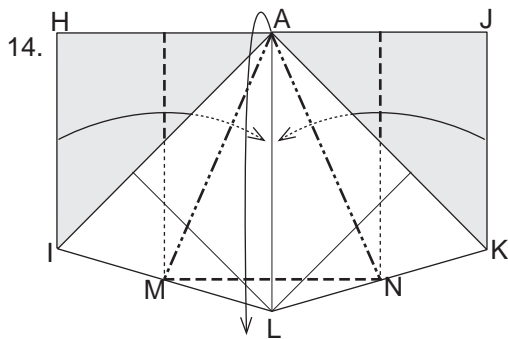
11. ... then fold the triangular tab up before turning the paper over.



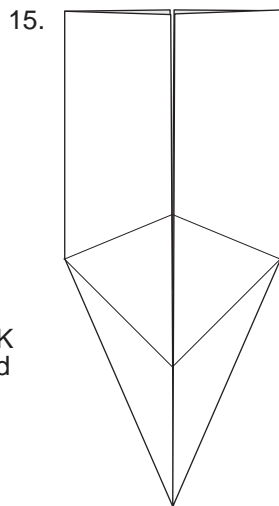
12. Separate the two layers along FG and squash fold to bring Corner F to A, ...



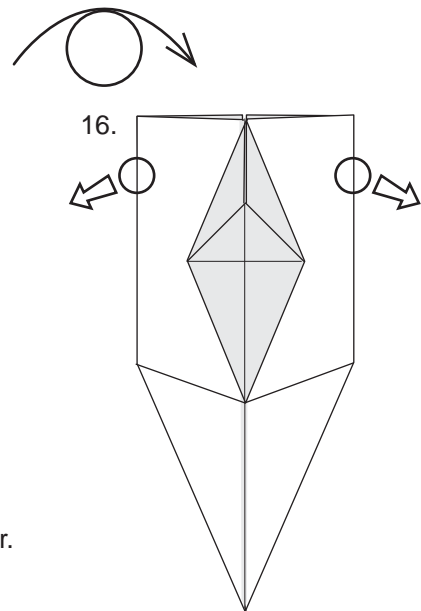
13. ... like this. Now fold the vertical edges HI and JK to line AL in the middle. Crease firmly and unfold.



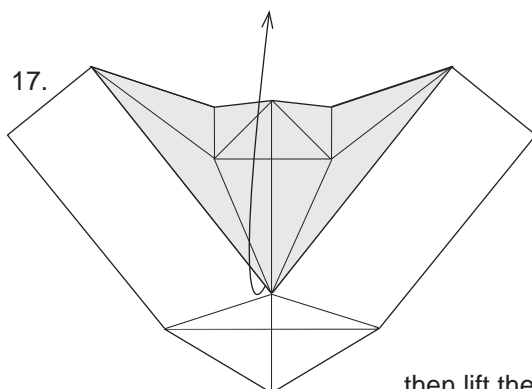
14. Now bring Corner A down with a valley fold along line MN, while drawing edges HI and JK to the middle. The mountain fold lines AM and AN should fall in place as the paper flattens.



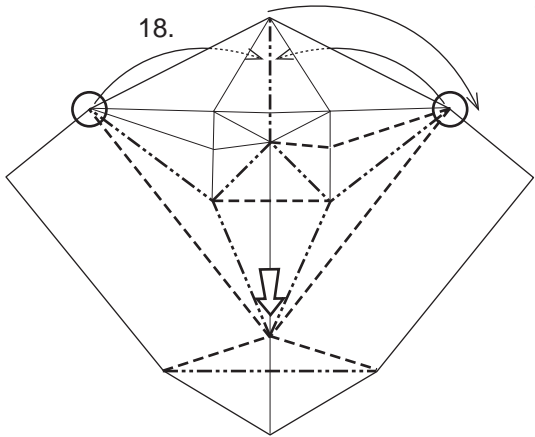
15. Turn the paper over.



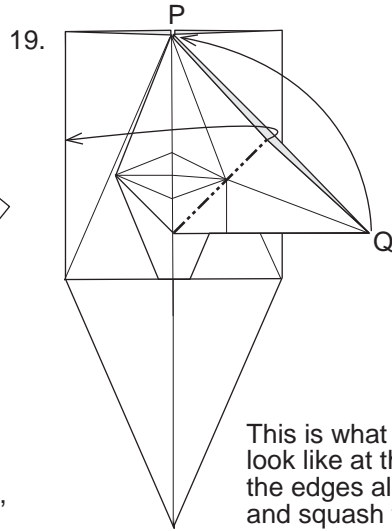
16. Grasp the circled portion of the paper and pull gently apart, ...



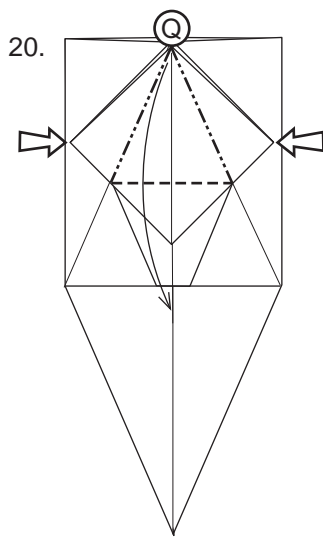
17. ... then lift the red layer all the way up.



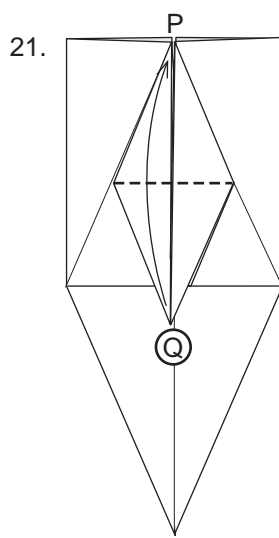
18. Bring the two circled corners together again, collapsing the paper in the centre along existing crease lines as illustrated.



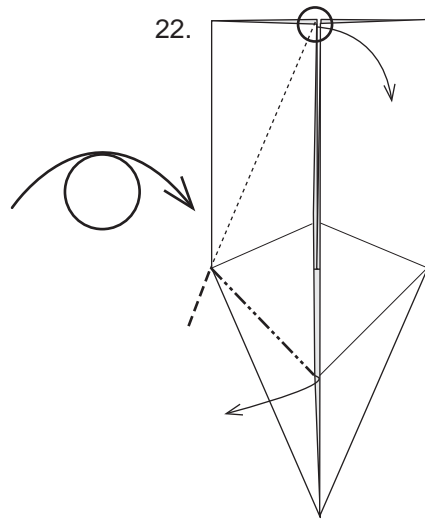
19. This is what the model should look like at this stage. Separate the edges along diagonal PQ and squash fold.



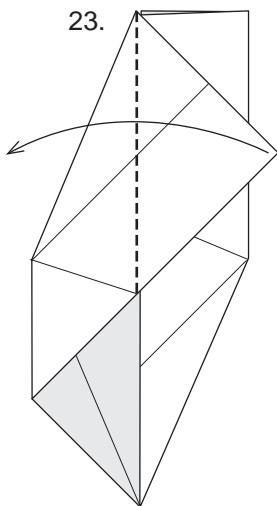
20. Reverse fold both sides, while bringing Point Q down ...



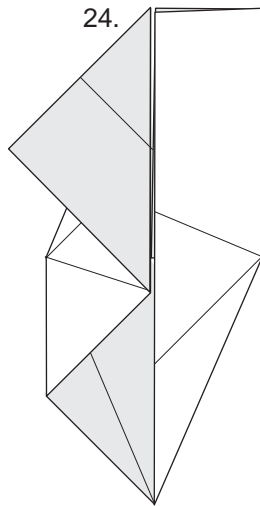
21. ... and up again. Turn over.



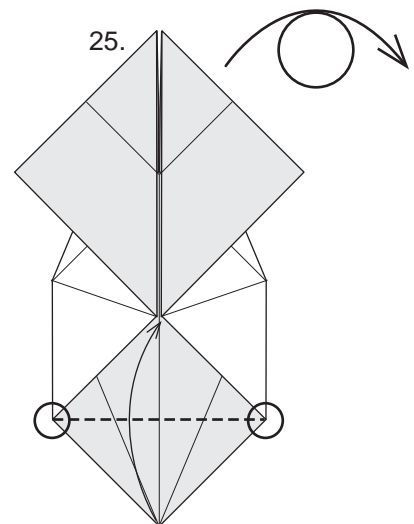
22. Using existing crease lines on the front and back, swivel one layer as illustrated, ...



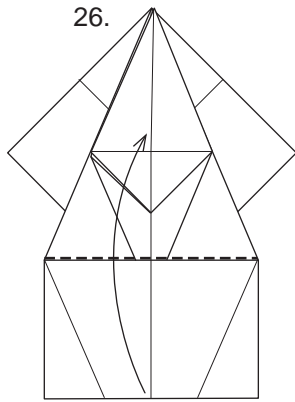
23. Valley fold to the left ...



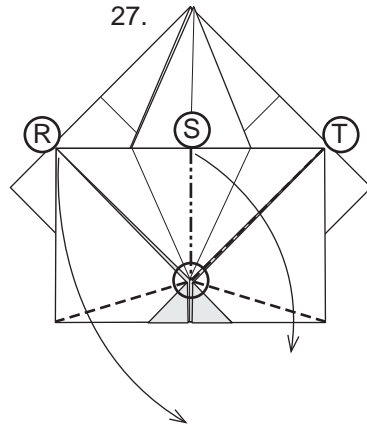
24. ... then repeat Steps 22 and 23 on the right side.



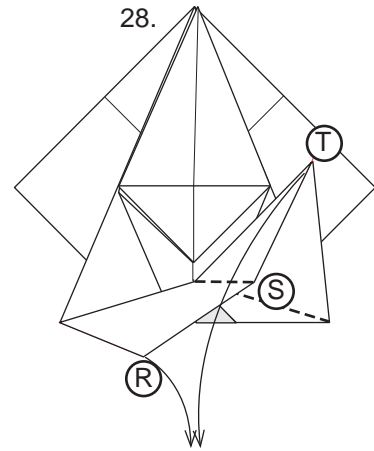
25. Valley fold up, then turn the model over.



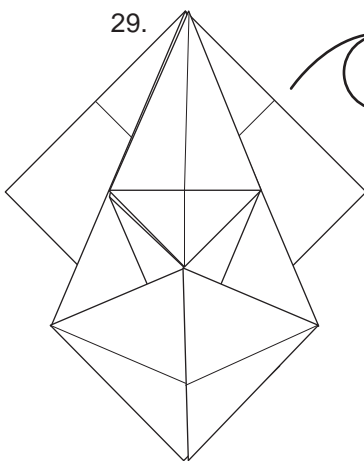
26. Fold up the rectangular section at the bottom.



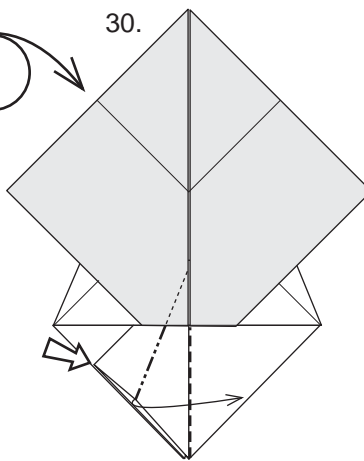
27. Now use the existing crease lines and bring Corners R and T down to meet at the bottom, ...



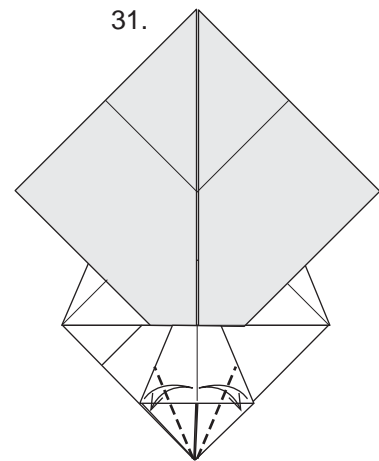
28. ... like this ...



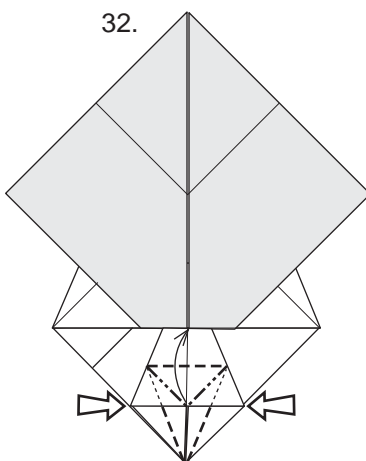
29. ... until it looks like this. Now turn the model over.



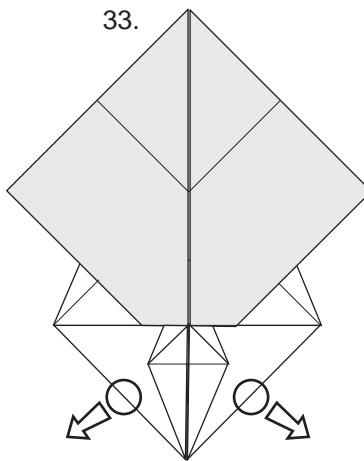
30. Squash fold. You will need to open out some of the overlapping layers temporarily to be able to do this.



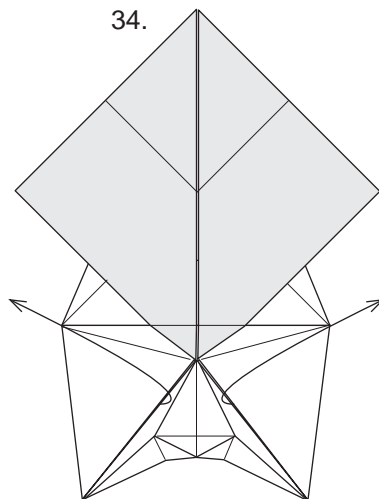
31. Fold and unfold the first layer, creasing firmly.



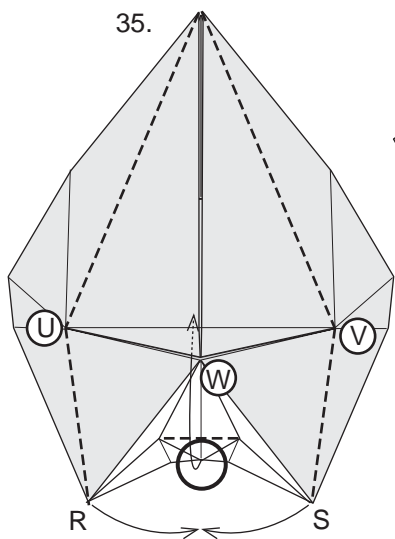
32. Petal fold.



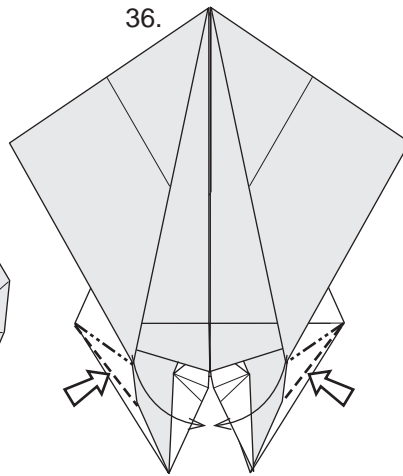
33. Hold the paper at the circled areas and pull gently down and to the sides, ...



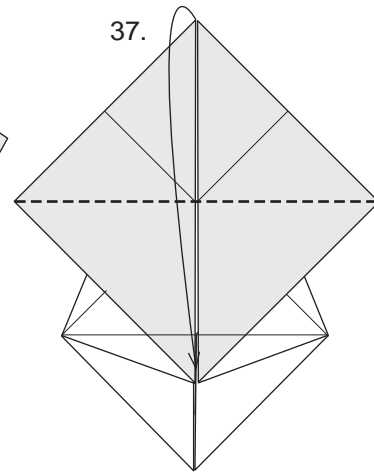
34. ... then lift up one layer from each side to open out temporarily ...



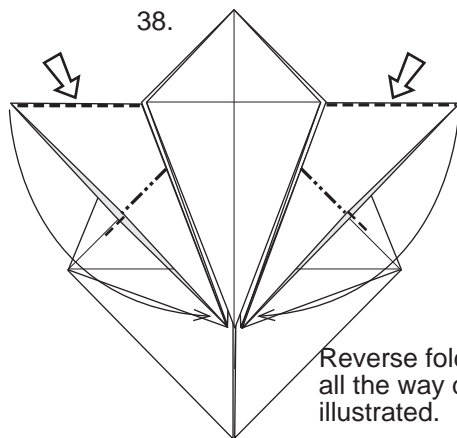
... like this. Draw Points R and S together while tucking the circled tab under the triangle UWV and closing up ...



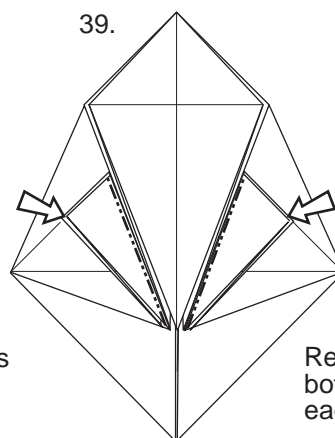
... like this, ...



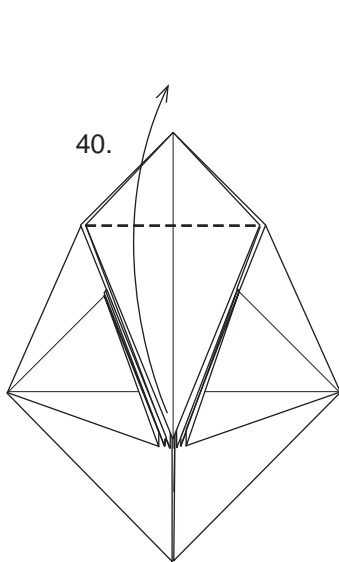
... and this. Now fold the square in the middle diagonally in half, while swivelling the kite-shaped layers at the back to the front.



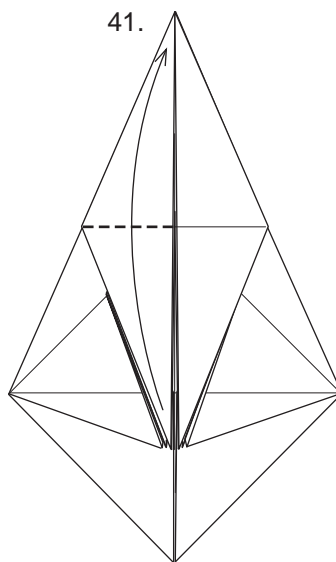
Reverse fold both sides all the way down as illustrated.



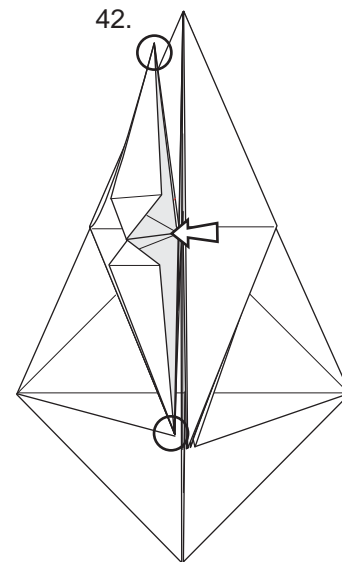
Reverse fold again, on both extensions on each side.



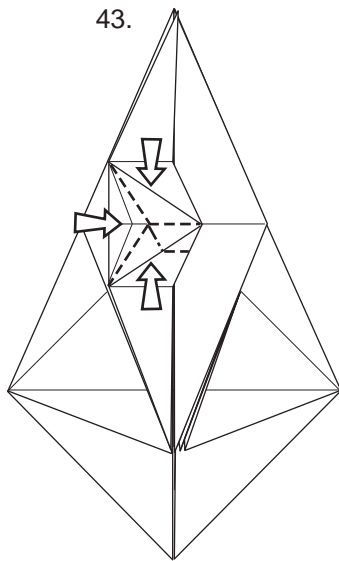
Valley fold one flap up, ...



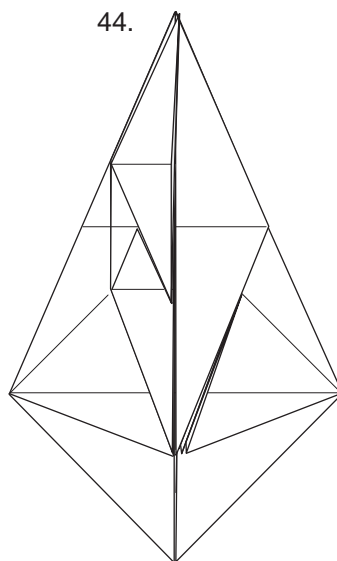
... then lift up one flap on the left ...



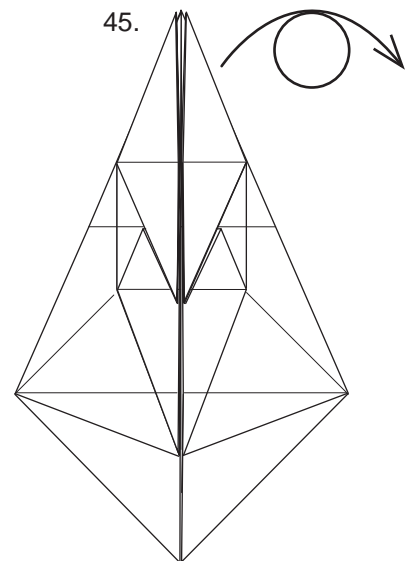
... and stretch this piece by gently pulling the circled points apart while pushing as indicated by the arrow to flatten the middle.



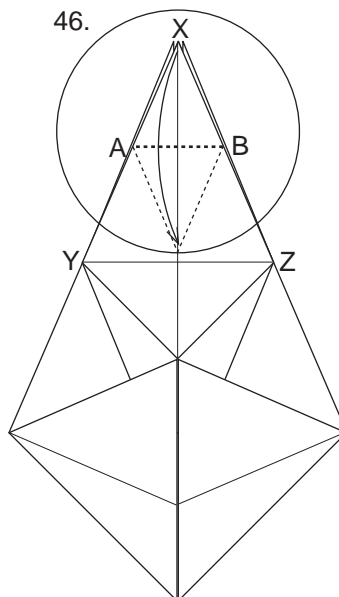
Flatten as shown.



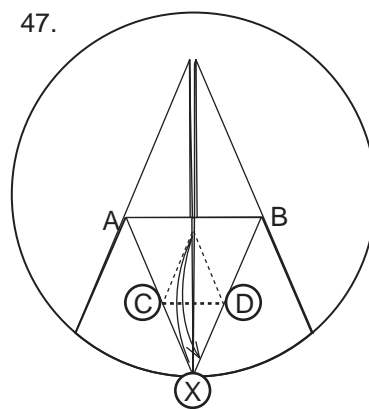
Repeat Steps 41 to 43 on the right.



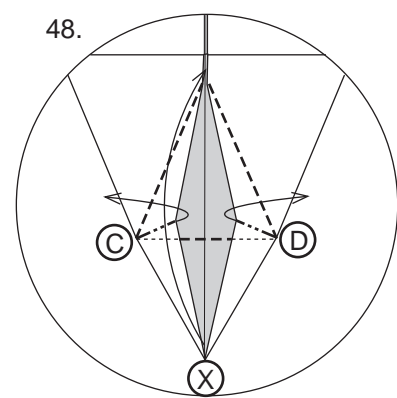
Turn over.



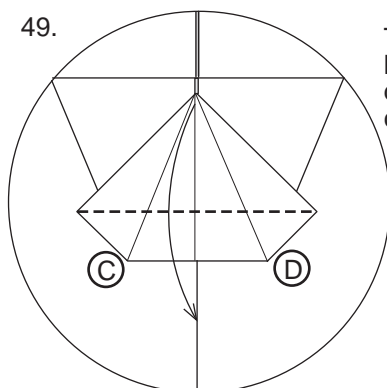
Fold one flap down, bringing the point (X) just short of the horizontal crease line YZ. That done, rotate the model 180 degrees clockwise.



Bring Point X up again, this time leaving it a little below the edge AB as illustrated. Crease firmly and unfold.

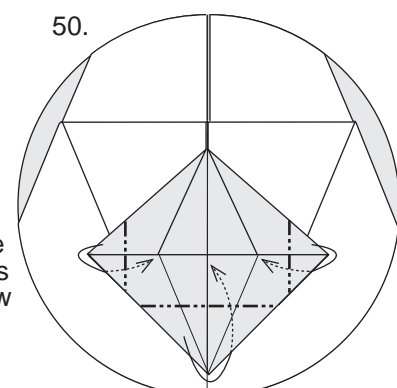


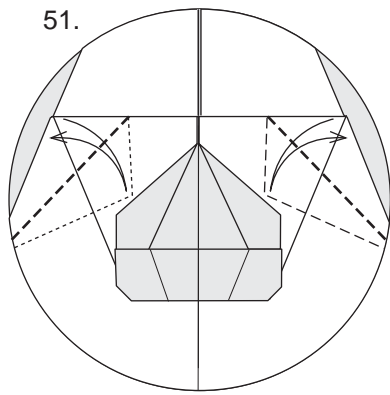
Using the creases made in Step 47, lift out the edges from the centre and open out to each side, while bringing Point X up again.



The model should now look like this. Valley fold down, to reveal the coloured side, ...

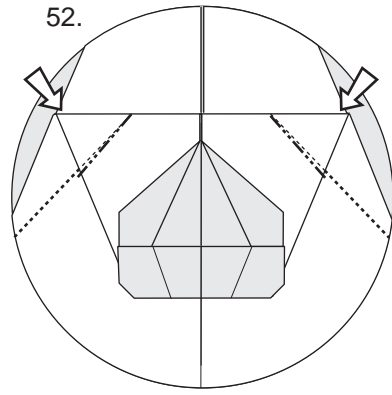
... then mountain fold the three corners under as illustrated. We are now working on the distinctive red cap of the Tancho Oranda.





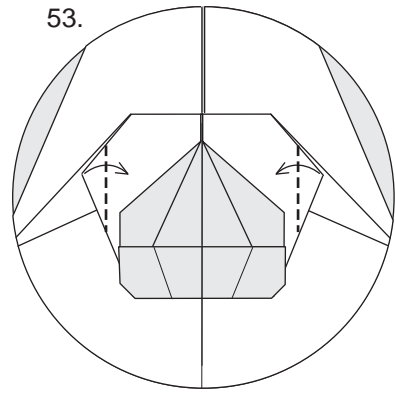
51.

Valley fold both sides, crease firmly, and unfold ...



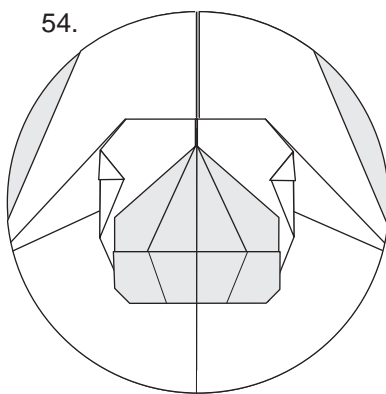
52.

... then reverse fold along the creases made in Step 51.



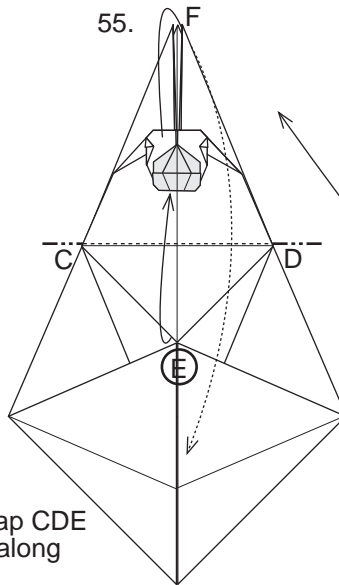
53.

Valley fold both sides again ...



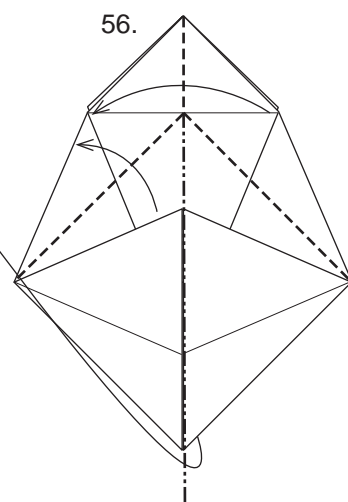
54.

... to form the eyes.



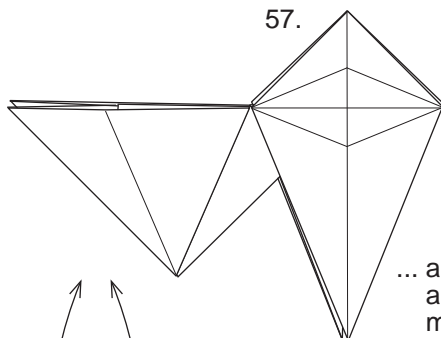
55.

Lift up Corner E of the triangular flap CDE while swivelling the upper section along line CD down and to the back ...



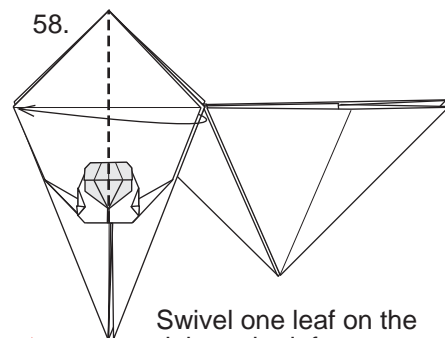
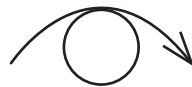
56.

... like this. Collapse along the existing crease lines as illustrated ...



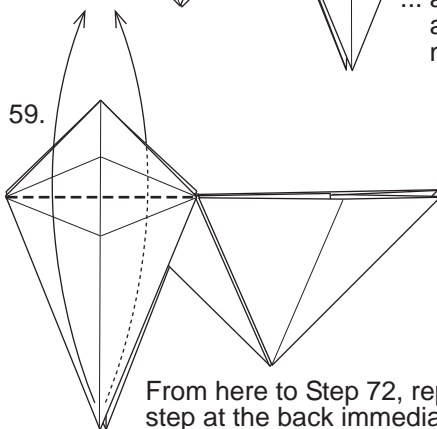
57.

... and position the tail as shown. Turn the model over.



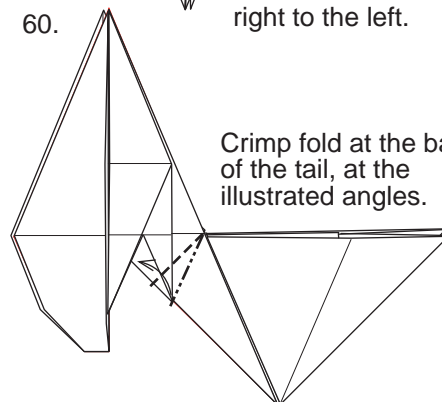
58.

Swivel one leaf on the right to the left.



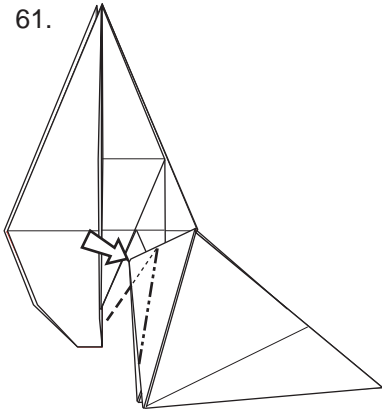
59.

From here to Step 72, repeat each step at the back immediately after completing the fold in front. Valley fold one flap all the way up.

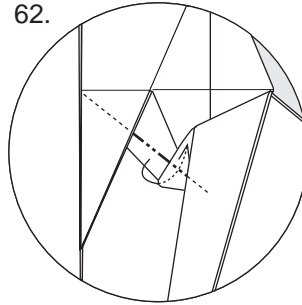


60.

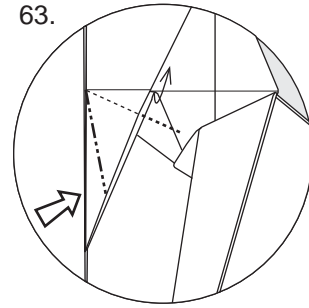
Crimp fold at the base of the tail, at the illustrated angles.



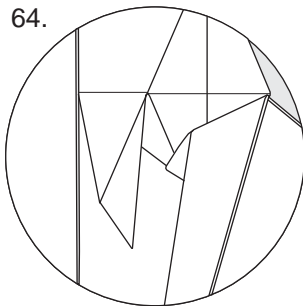
Reverse fold, ...



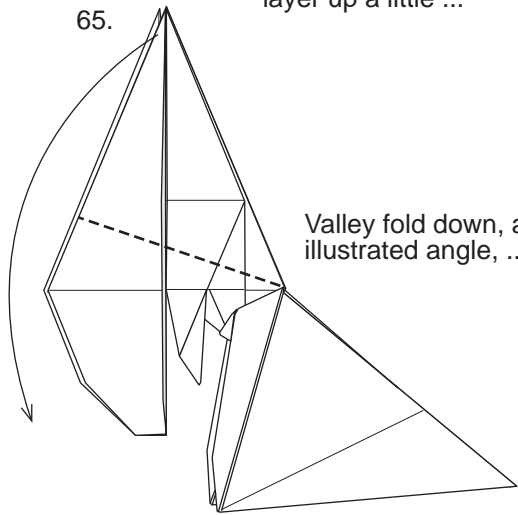
... then mountain fold the stub within the body.



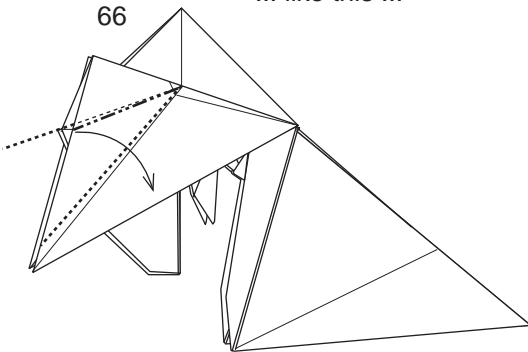
Now reverse fold this point, offsetting it by pulling the underlying layer up a little ...



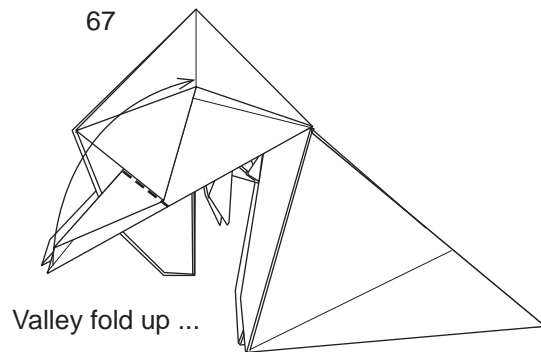
... like this ...



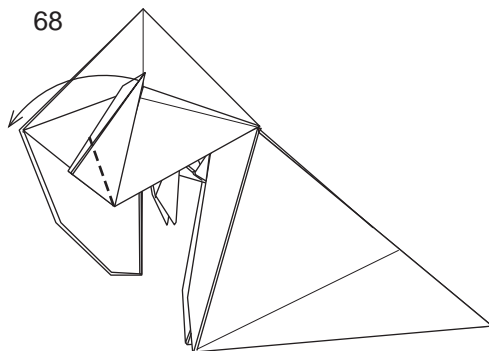
Valley fold down, at illustrated angle, ...



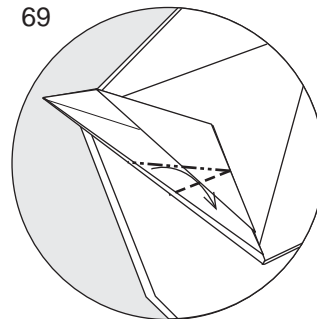
... then do an off-set squash fold as illustrated.



Valley fold up ...



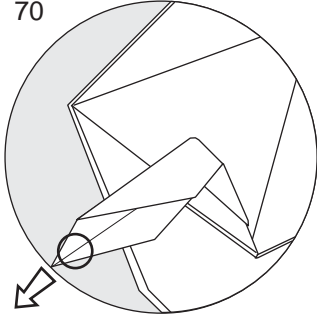
... then down again.



Now crimp fold to bring the fin down at the illustrated angle ...

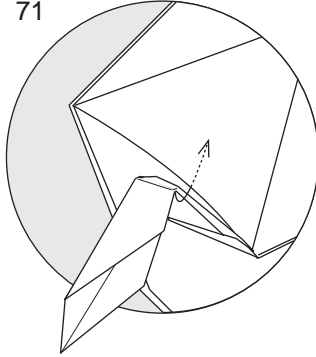


70



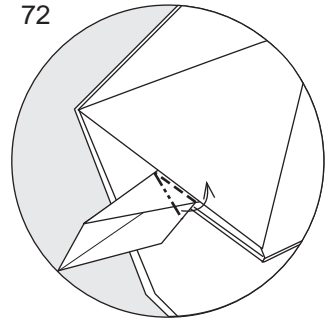
... then hold the circled point and pull this piece gently downwards and to the left ...

71



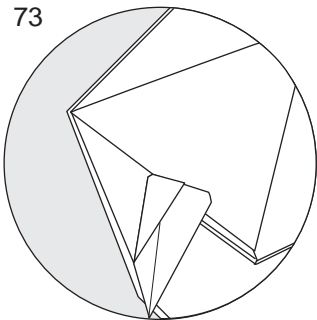
... and tuck its base under the layer directly above ...

72



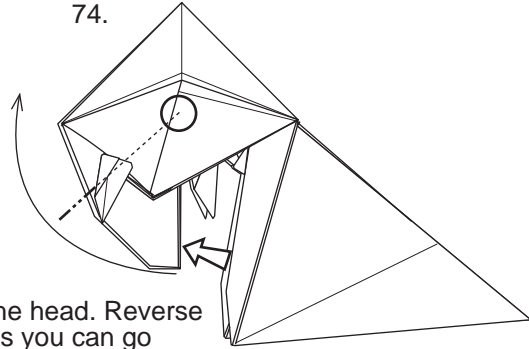
... like this. Crimp fold again as illustrated ...

73



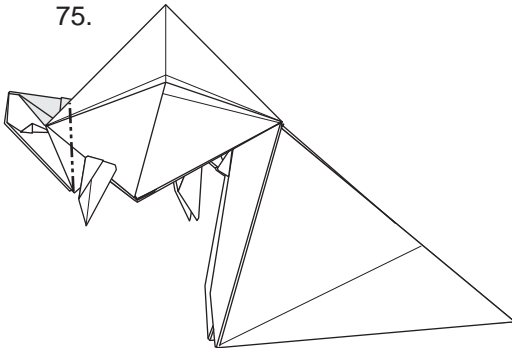
.... like this.

74.



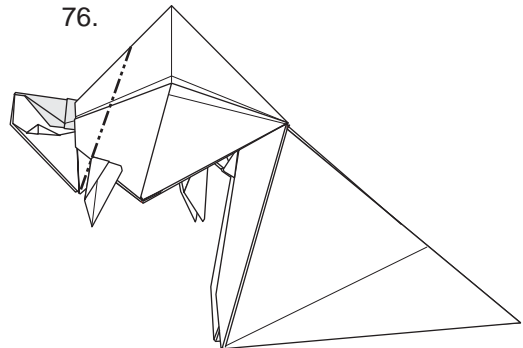
We will now work on the head. Reverse fold from as far back as you can go within the body.

75.



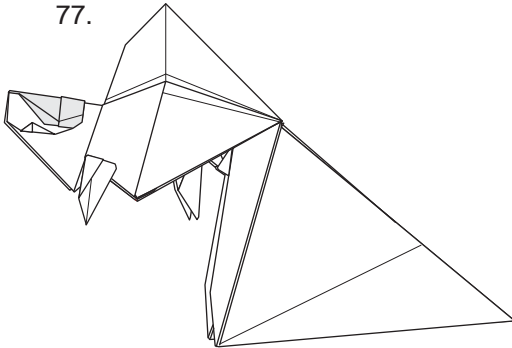
Mountain fold the edges on both sides of the head ...

76.



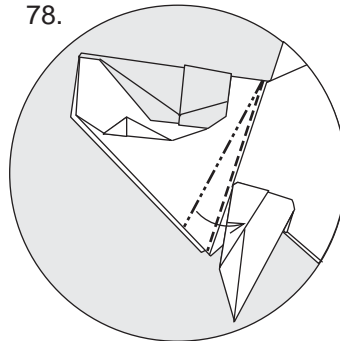
... and again, as illustrated. Repeat on the other side.

77.



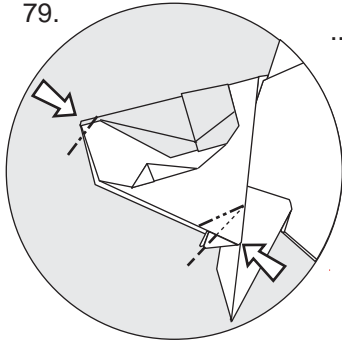
Your model should look like this.

78.



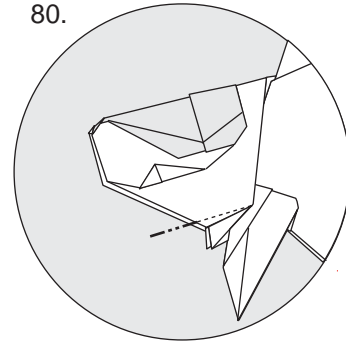
Crimp fold both sides of the head.

79.



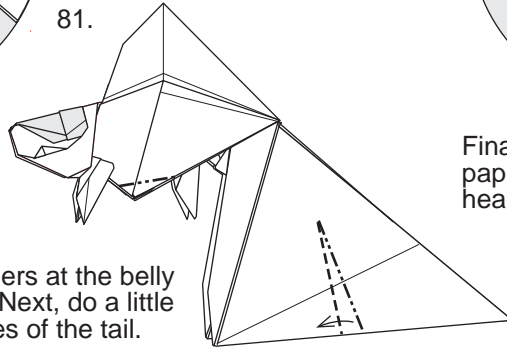
... then reverse fold the tip of the 'nose', and both corners on each side of the head.

80.



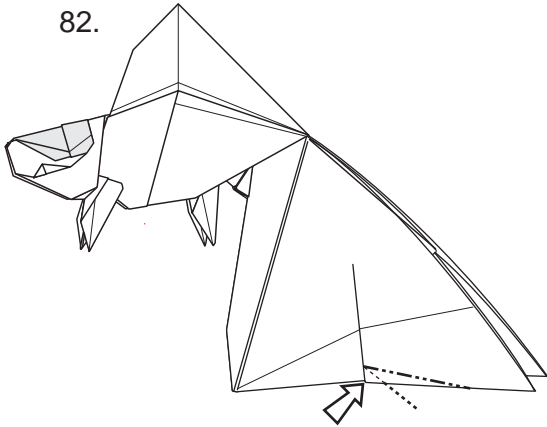
Finally, mountain fold the excess paper on both sides within the head, as far as you can go.

81.



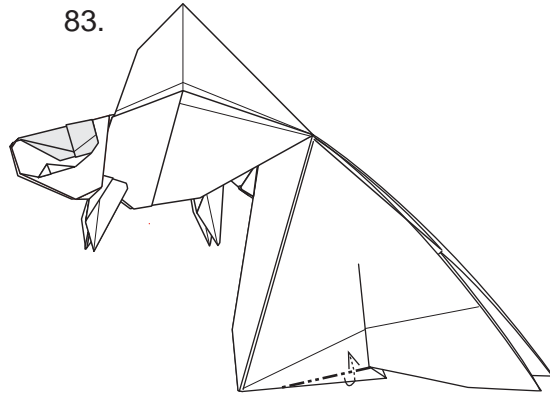
Mountain fold the corners at the belly to complete the body. Next, do a little crimp fold on both sides of the tail.

82.



Reverse fold the corner of the overlapping layers, and mountain fold along the edges of the tail as illustrated.

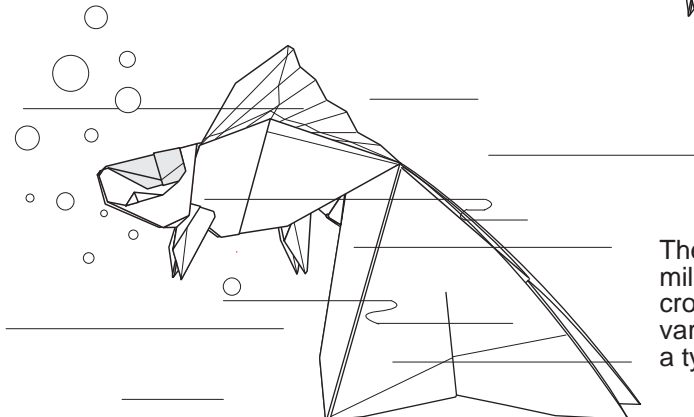
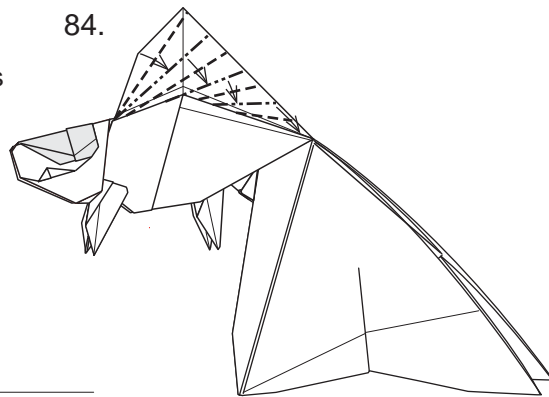
83.



Now mountain fold along the frontal edge of the tail to lock the crimp made in Step 81 in place.

Do a series of mountain and valley folds along the dorsal fins to complete the model.

84.



The Tancho Oranda is characteristically milk-white throughout, except for the crown, which is brilliantly red. Some varieties have a thicker body, more like a typical Oranda.