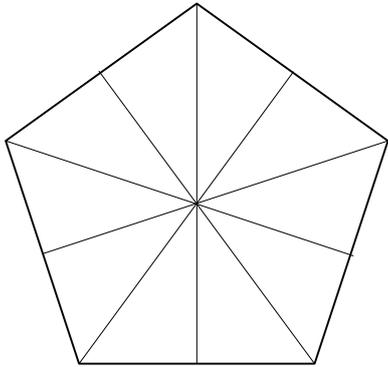


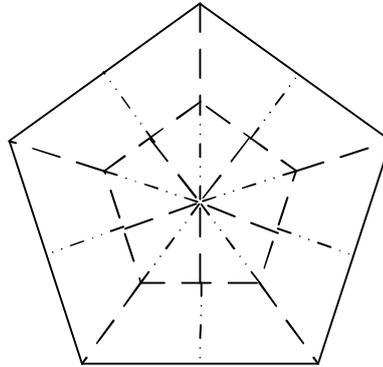
# Floribunda - A design set for origami flowers

Diagrams and models by  
Dennis Walker

## BASIC MODEL

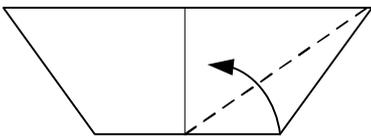


1



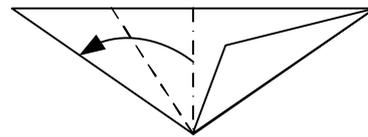
2

Waterbomb with a sink



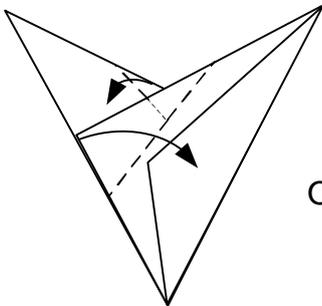
3

Repeat on all flaps



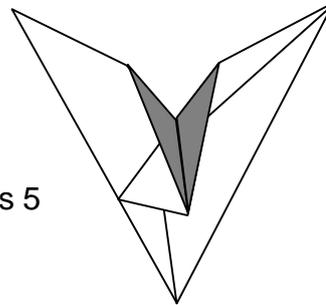
4

Do this on all flaps. The model will have to be opened to complete this.

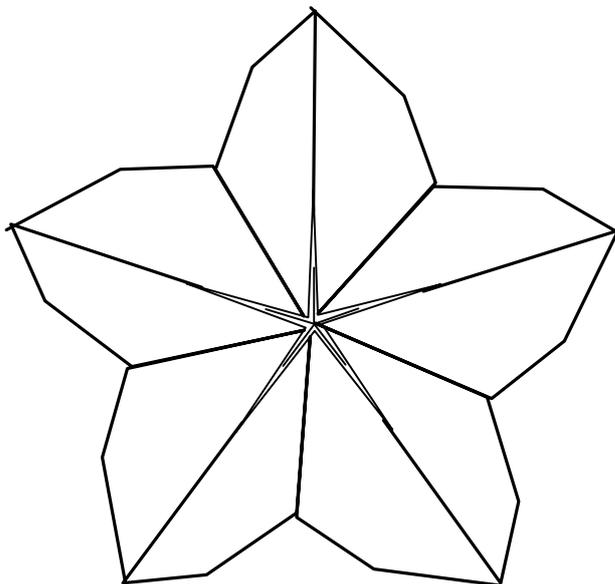


5

Only one 'side' shown in steps 5 and 6



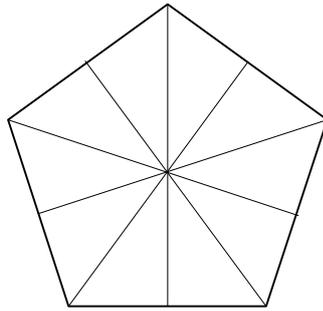
6



This is only the beginning .....

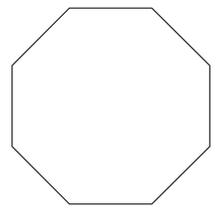
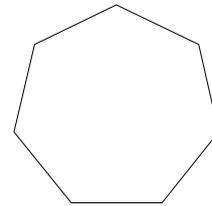
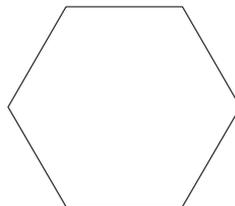
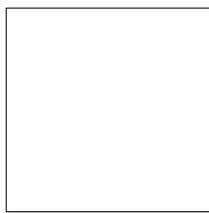
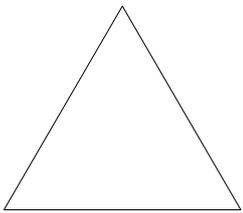


## Floribunda - Step 1 - How many petals?



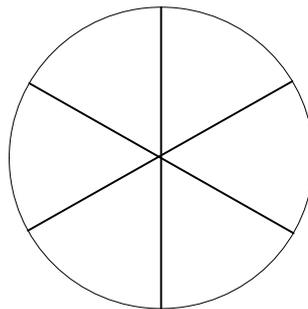
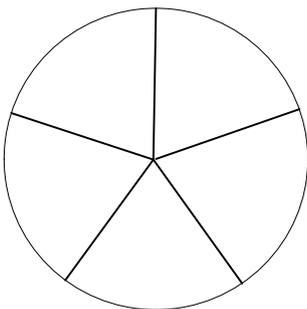
Step 1 is a pentagon

There is no particular need for step 1 to be a pentagon. Any regular polygon would do. The number of sides of the polygon determines the number of petals on the flower



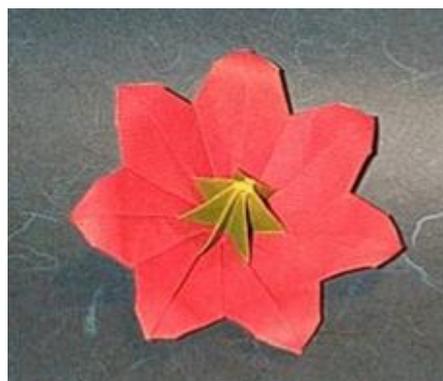
Triangle, square, hexagon, heptagon, octagon, nonagon, decagon and on and on.....  
But watch out for the centre part in later stages, it may require twisting, especially for the triangle and square

Another option is to use a circle and regard it as the appropriate polygon. This gives a more rounded tip to the petals.

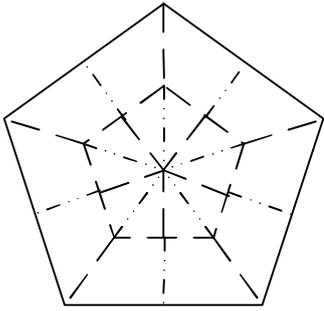


Etc....

The photograph is of a flower made from a heptagon, i.e a 7 petalled flower. I have no idea if there IS such a thing as a 7 petalled flower, but having folded 3 legged purple elephants in my time, I'm in no position to complain!

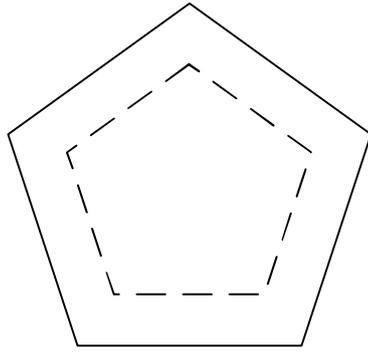
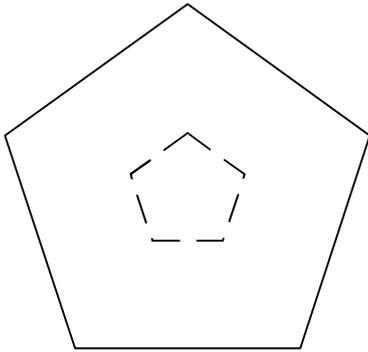


# Floribunda - Step 2 - Forming the internal part of the flower



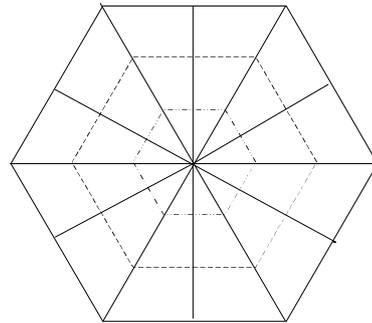
The depth of the sink determines the size of the petal and the height of the center of the flower. The one shown is exactly half way, but there is no reason why it couldn't be smaller in the centre to give bigger petals, or larger in the centre to give smaller petals.

Step 2 is a sink

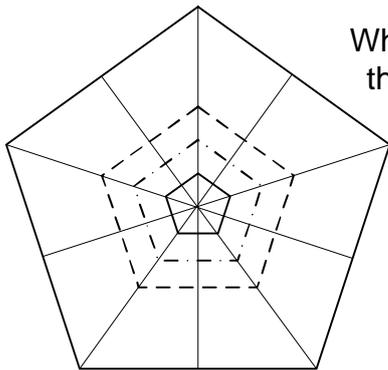


But it doesn't stop there! The next stage is to use multiple sinks.

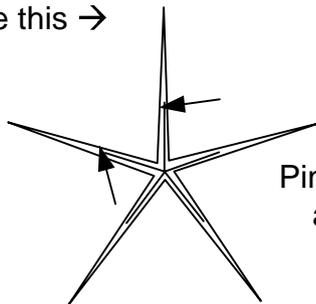
A double sink gives a 'trumpet effect' (a hexagon with a double sink can make a nice daffodil, but play with the sizes) →



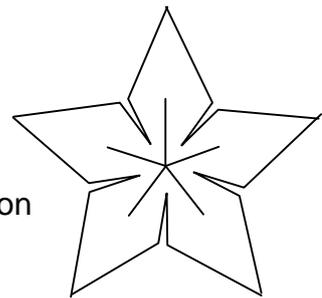
But with a triple sink, the following pretty effect is possible



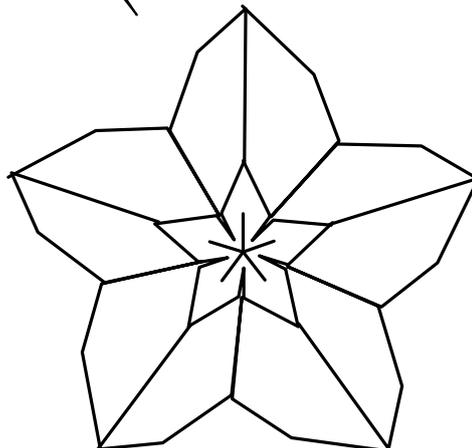
When the flower is made, the centre part will look like this →



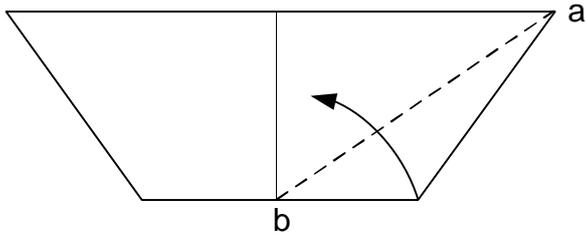
Pinch as shown on all the flaps →



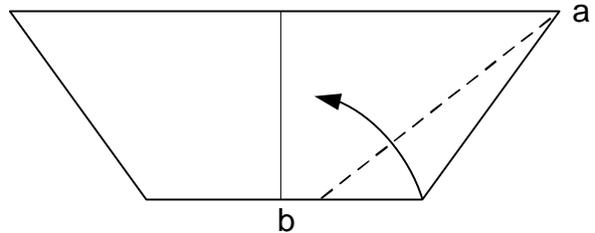
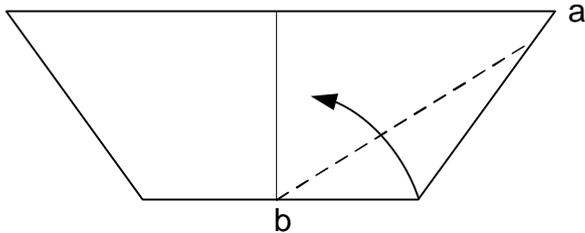
Full model is a flower within a flower. Particularly effective when made from paper with a separate central colour



## Floribunda - Step 3 - Petal shape 1



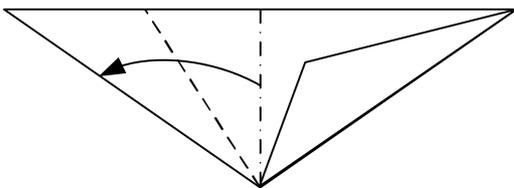
Step 3 helps form the bowl shape of the flower and the petal shape



Moving point **a** further down the edge gives the final petal an inward curve making it bowl shaped. The tip can also be reversed to make the petal curve backwards

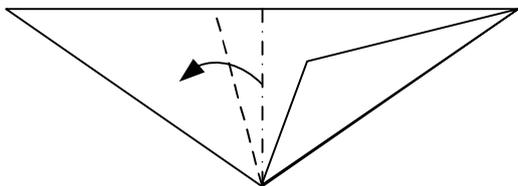
Moving point **b** away from the centre gives the flower a flatter base and steepens the angle of the petals. (It can also make step 4 a little tricky!)

## Floribunda - Step 4 - Petal shape 2

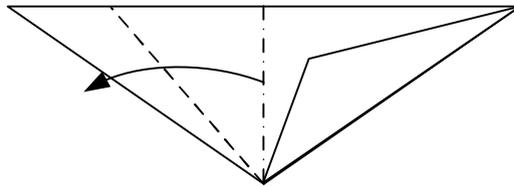


This is the main forming fold for the depth of the flower.

The fold can be to almost anywhere along the top left edge.



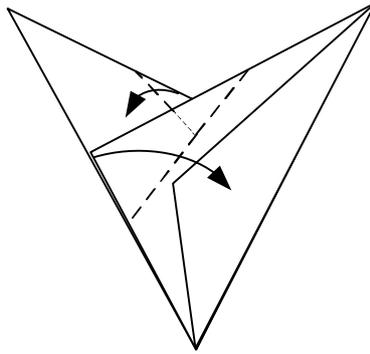
'Shallow, wide' flower



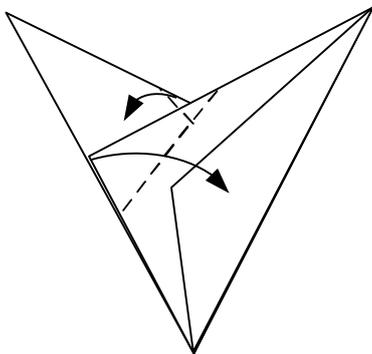
'Deep, close' flower



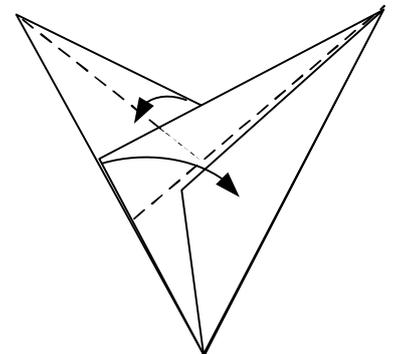
## Floribunda - Step 5 - Petal shape 3 and lock



This fold locks the model and shapes the petals.

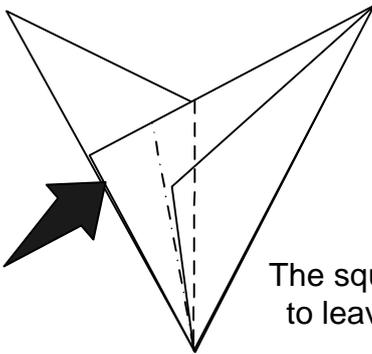


It is very much a 'to taste' fold. You can have almost no 'V' shape or you can thin the petals right to the tip!

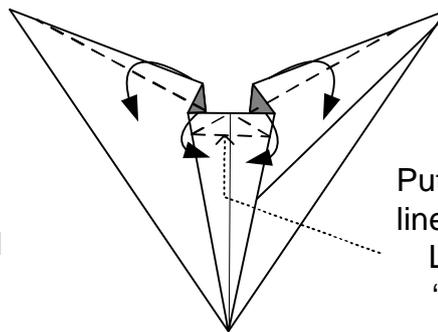


or

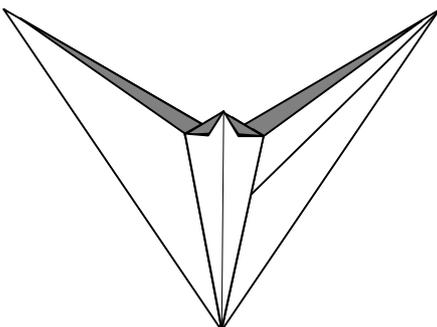
## Floribunda - Step 5 - Petal shape 3 and lock



The squash can be sized to leave a gap (or not!)



This fold is optional. Putting it in gives a straight line (useful for small gaps). Leaving it out leaves a 'mini-petal' behind the main petals.



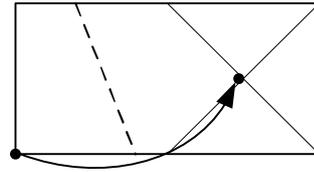
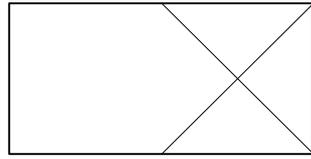
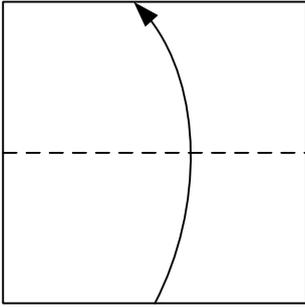
## **Floribunda - Finishing touches**

There are still many more ways to change the look of your flower

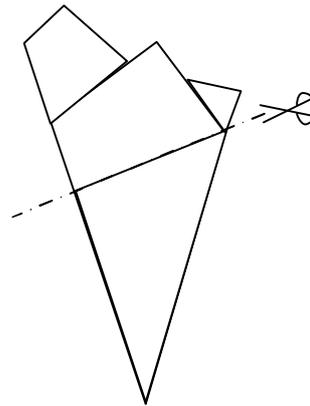
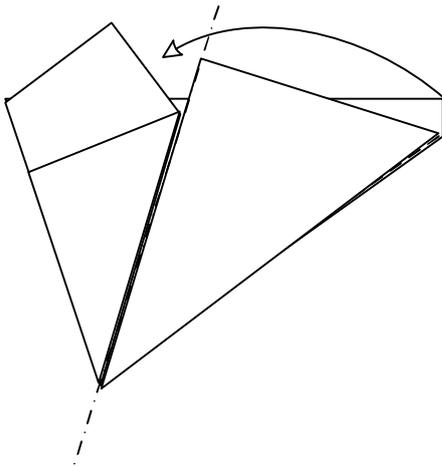
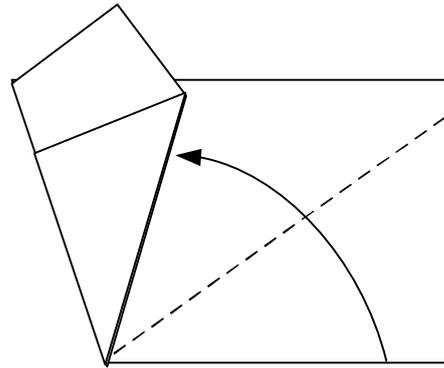
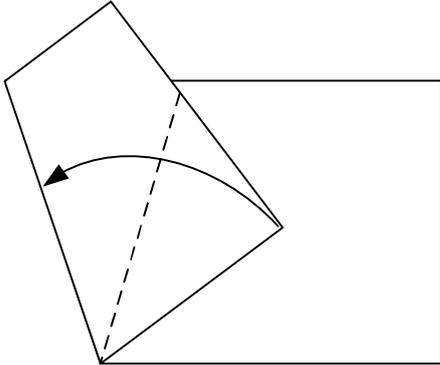
- Curve the petals
- Shape the petals with extra folds to round off the tip etc.
- Squash the center to form a flat area
- Twist the centre to form a spiral.
- Use pre-coloured paper to match a particular species
- Use tissue for very delicate looking plants
- Turn the petals 'inside-out' (if you have bowl shaped petals)
- Turn the model 'inside out' to form an outward facing flower

Experiment and have fun!

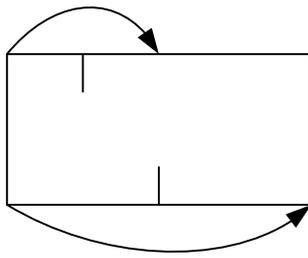
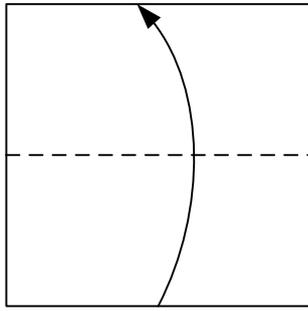
# Pentagon from a square



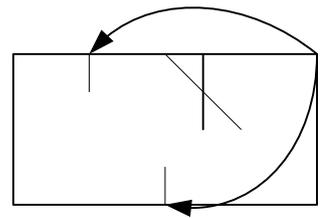
Mark Centre only



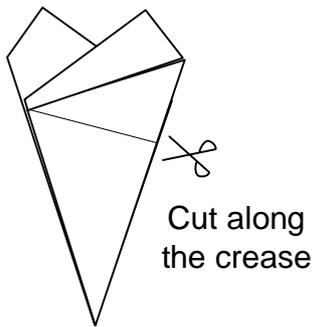
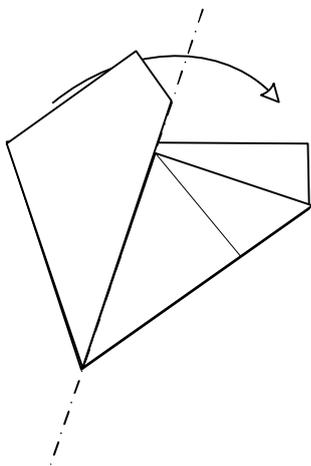
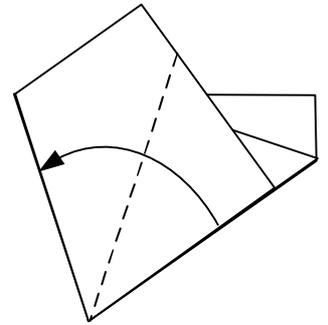
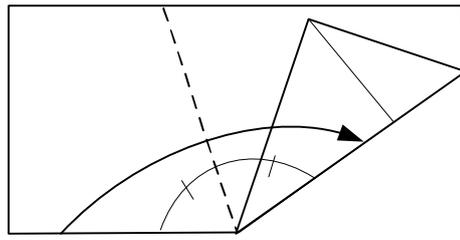
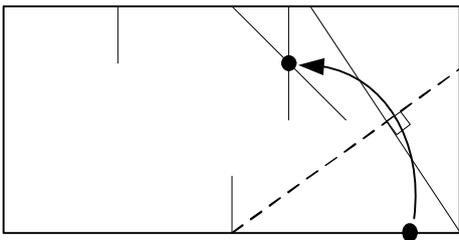
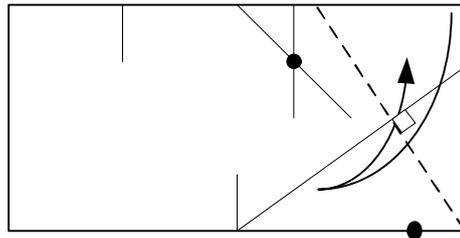
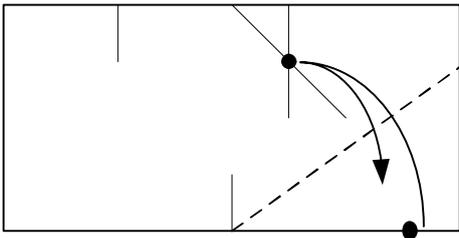
# Pentagon from a square (centred)



Pinches

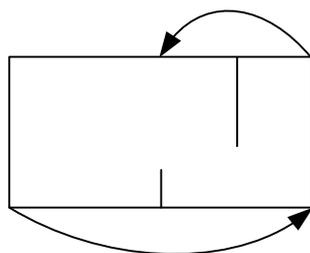
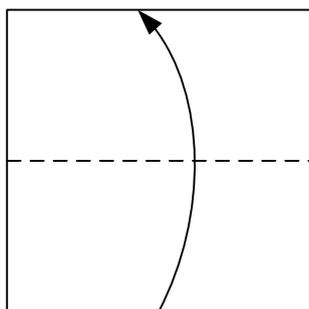


Pinches

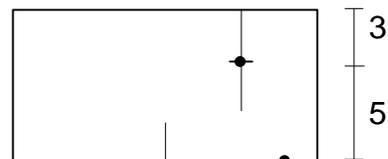


Cut along  
the crease

# Heptagon from a square (centred)



Pinches



Pinches

