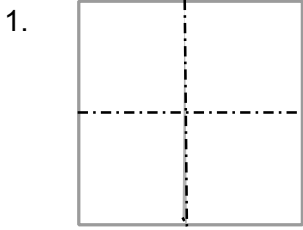


Blintzed Star box

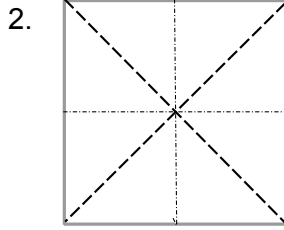
Personally discovered and diagrammed by Stephen Hill

A simple variation on an Origami classic

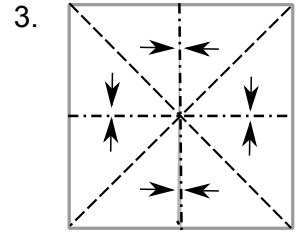
The starting point is to create a blintzed preliminary fold. This needs to be precise, so I'll demonstrate a way of creating this accurately.



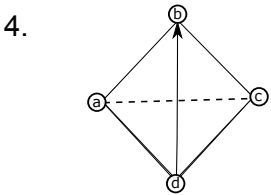
1. Create mountain folds on the horizontal and vertical centre lines.



2. Create valley folds on the two diagonals.

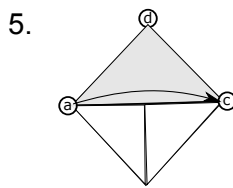


3. Mountain fold the centre lines and collapse the paper to create a preliminary fold.



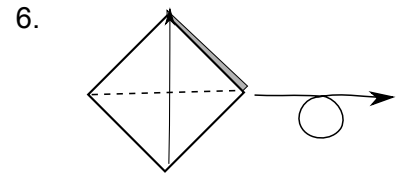
4. Fold point d so that it's over point b, making a precise valley fold between a and c.

Run your finger along the edges to feel that they're perfectly lined up. Also ensure that the corner points a and c are perfectly flat with no stretching at the corners.



5. If you've got it right, you shouldn't see any of the coloured side of the paper between the edges a-d and d-c. If that's not the case, adjust the folds until the result is perfectly clean.

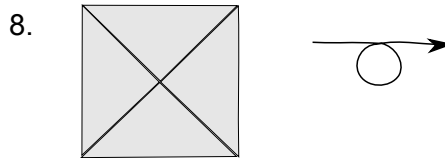
Fold a to c and repeat step 4 on the next side of the preliminary fold.



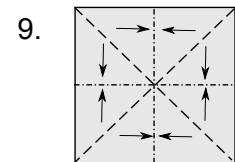
6. Turn the paper over and repeat steps 4 and 5 and to fold up the two remaining flaps. You'll now have a blintzed version of the waterbomb base.



7. Open up the paper to produce what will hopefully be a near perfect blintz.

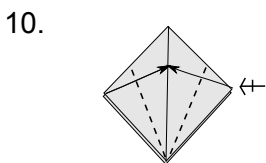


8. If the blinz isn't right, adjust the folds so that the points touch precisely in the centre, as this is important for the finished model. Turn the paper over.

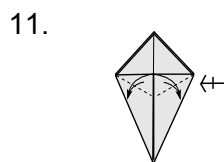


9. Create a blintzed preliminary fold.

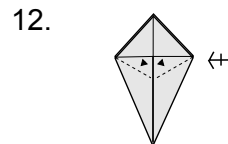
We'll now make most of the creases needed for a classic Star box using the blintzed preliminary fold.



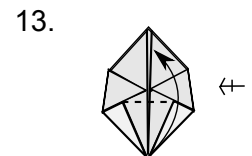
10. Fold the corners to the centre and repeat on the other side.



11. Fold and unfold the flaps to the edge. Repeat on the other side.



12. Squash the flaps down using the creases that you made in step 11. Repeat on the other side.



13. The model should look like this. Flip the bottom flap up to the top and repeat on the other side.

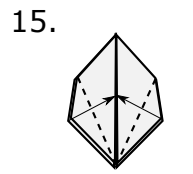
Blintzed Star box

A simple variation on an Origami classic

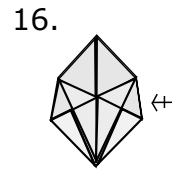
Personally discovered and diagrammed by Stephen Hill



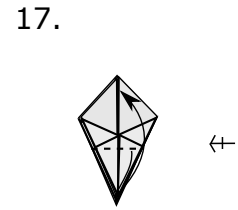
Flip the layers around to expose the hidden sides.



Fold in the sides.

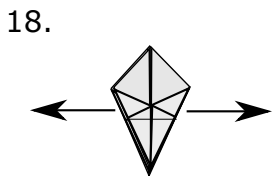


The model should look like this. Repeat on the other side.

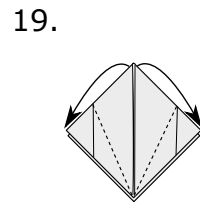


Flip and unfold the bottom flap up to the top and repeat on the other side.

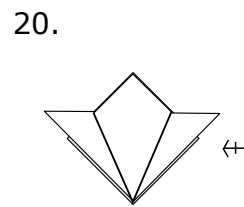
If you were creating a normal Star box, you'd now need to make the creases for the bottom and open it up. In this version, you need to do a bit of extra work.



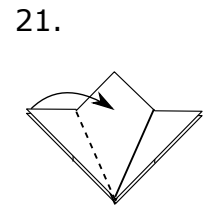
Unfold back to the blintzed preliminary fold that you last saw in step 10.



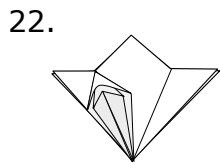
Peel back the outer layer of each corner making use of the existing creases.



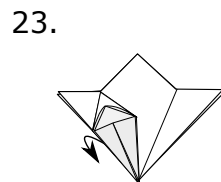
Repeat on the other side.



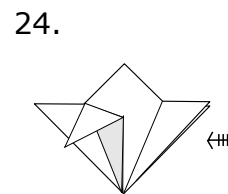
Swing the left flap towards the centre using the existing creases. Open it up to show the hidden layers.



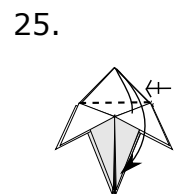
Push down the inner triangle to make it flat.



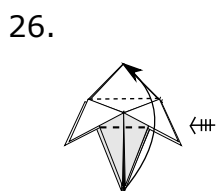
Flip the left-hand side over to the back, using the existing creases.



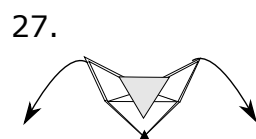
Repeat on the other three sides.



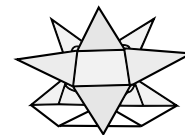
Fold the top down, making a firm crease. Unfold and repeat on the other side.



Fold the bottom tip to the top and repeat on the other three sides.



Push in the bottom triangle and open up the box, adjusting the flaps you made in steps 21-23.



The result is a star-box with four additional compartments. .