THE GREAT ORIGAMI GEEPOCK

(please read all the instructions!)

ORIGAMI is a true art, and has its standards. The most severely orthodox school would require always starting from a square, no cutting at all, and no pasting. Other schools use various basic shapes of paper, some cutting and even gluing. But all schools would insist in their aesthetic standards—

—the art tends towards abstraction. Representative models should represent the essential characteristics of the subject, but without over-fussy detail.

—as in mathematics the elegant solution is most admired. The model should involve only the minimum number of folds for completion, and this folds the most direct and simple possible. Over-folding, twisting, jamming, prying, and crumpling are all signs of a poor design.

—the essential characteristics of the "basic fold"—its points and flaps—must be used in the completed model—none of them just tucked away and hidden inside the model.

—the various steps in the folding procedure should involve "surprises." It is particularly delightful for a fold that seems absurd to result in an important element of the finished model, and for important elements to "appear" where needed without conscious plan.

By these standards the two Geoducks that
follow are fair-to-middling. I invite your improvements.

Origami is a Participation Art. One folds models; one doesn't just look at others', completed models. Indeed much of the art, and the pleasure it gives is in the process of folding itself.

THEREFORE

GEODUCK #1

(THE EVERGREEN GEODUCK)

This model is closely patterned on the Geoduck which appears on sweat-shirts, banners, plaques, decals, and book covers.

Fold it from a legal-size sheet of paper, or an 8½ x 11, with one side cut to reduce the paper to 7 x 11.

1 Preliminary Folds:
Fold the paper lengthwise, across and along the diagonals shown, crease well, and fold backwards and forwards. Open flat.
2. Fold basic fold. Fold model along GH, and bring AB, CI, and D together. The two triangular flaps, E and F, are folded down to the folded side of the model.

Fold point Θ down to the diagonal along a line about 1/2" from the point. Crease hard, backwards and forwards. Open model and sink point Θ into the model. Refold.

3. Fold flap G-AB over to the diagonal along X-AB. Crease hard, open and reverse fold into the model.

4. Fold X over, crease hard, open model and sink X into the model. Refold model. Fold flaps C and D temporarily up.

5. Make a preliminary fold along JK. This will control the angle; length, and width of the siphon. Reverse fold JKH into the model. Lower flaps C and D.

6. Fold flap C along MN. This is the lower edge of the shell. Fold to reveal AB. Mucil geoduck overhang as you like, but keep the shell wide. Reverse fold into model. Repeat behind.
7. **Open Bottom of Siphon**
   Fold Rt in about 1/2 Rl.
   Fold again into the center.
   To narrow the siphon. Repeat with Sp. Close Model.

8. **Shape Shell by Folding**
   Points C and F Under.
   Continue to shape shells.
   To taste with simple folds and sinks around the edges, especially at 0.

9. **Shape Siphon, by opening, folding,**
   R and S over to T and
   Creasing only about 1/2 down
   The Siphon. Fold tip of siphon
   Out, along UV. (The fold VY is
   On an angle so that the neck of the
   Siphon Narrows.)

10. **VOILA!**

**Geoduck II**
( THE TRUE GEODUCK )

Our mascot is, to my regret, a gross distortion.
The true Geoduck looks like this:
Note that the siphon lines up straight
On the backside.
A much harder fold!

Complete steps 1 - 2 of Geoduck I.
1. Complete steps 1-2 of cardboard I
   Fold flaps C and D up.

2. Make a preliminary fold along
   XY, so that the folded edge
   of the siphon lines up with
   Point C. Reverse fold the
   siphon. Lower flaps D and
   C, TURN model over and open
   the inside of the siphon.

3. Choose a point (X) on the center
   fold, about 2" from sharp angle at
   the bottom of the siphon. MAKE TENTATIVE D
   folds along OX and OP, SX and SR, bringing
   points S and R in and over until they line up
   exactly with points C and D. Note that the crease
   S'X and R'X are actually about %4" short of points
   S and R. Carefully fold model flat again,
   The center crease of the siphon must run
   parallel to the diagonal in the shell flaps.
   When all the folds are aligned properly, press
   flat and crease.
4) Carefully lift flap D. The interior fold will lift and begin to move to the rear. Reverse fold this entire fold to the rear, the ends of the crease must come exactly to D and to S. Do not force, fold D back down, and press. Repeat with a behind.

5) You are now ready to shape the shell. Make preliminary folds ZY and XY. (ZY lies exactly along the center crease of the siphon.) Fold XY down into the model, on either side of the siphon, so that ZY is parallel to the crease in the siphon and GY lies flush on top of the siphon. Turn model over.

6) Fold flap D down as far as it will go, then reverse fold into the model. Repeat behind. Open flap. A large triangular fold is revealed inside. Reverse fold this triangle down into model. Repeat behind. Fold the free flap of the siphon down into the center of the model along VZ. VZ is not exactly parallel to the center crease of the siphon, the end of the fold should press tightly against the center fold of the model.
8) Now shape the shell.
fold flap B
Along XY into the model.
It fits neatly into the
pockets formed by the interior
folds. Note that X is exactly at the edge of
one of these pockets, and that XY slants slightly
to the right. Repeat behind.
Using sink folds and
folds in, shape the
shells to your taste.
A fairly large portion of the siphon can appear
from between the shells. Shape the siphon
by folding T' and T'' into the model on a long
angle.

8) Open the model and fold the lip of the
siphon out, about 1/4" from the end.
Refold and shape to your desire.

By carefully spreading the sink fold
at θ The Geoduck can be made to stand
upright.

W E'VE S E A R C H E D T H E W O R L D O V E R TO F IN D
EMBLEMS OF ANDROGYNOS MIND,
THE GEODUCK'S FINE;
IT'S A TRUE ANDROGYNE
BUT ITS SHAPE PUTS US INTO A BIND.