



Waterbomb Corrugation (4 squares)



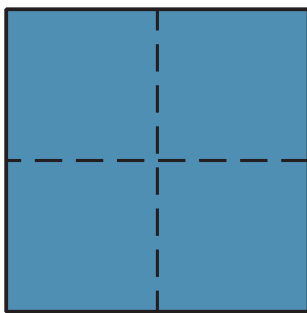
Square or rectangle
with one edge at least 10 cm

This waterbomb corrugation was pioneered by the late Shuzo Fujimoto and others. It makes a curiously flexible and organic form. The technique can be applied to any rectangle, and the number of corrugations can be increased or decreased.

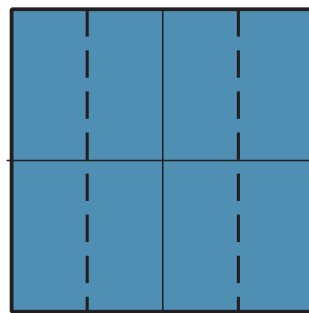
This is simplest version. For your first attempt, use a 10 cm square. Observe the pattern of creases in step 6: each row of Xs is shifted horizontally by half a square. Remember to fold sharp accurate creases and take care to avoid unnecessary creases. You may find folding an oblong instead of a square helpful if horizontal and vertical are confusing.

Once you have mastered this version, try increasing the number of corrugations.

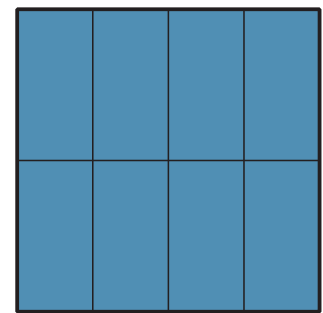
Precreasing ★★



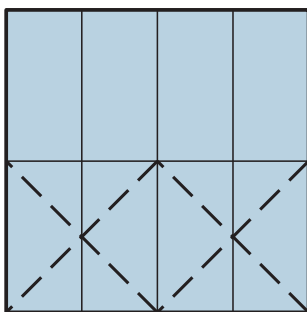
1 Fold opposite edges together and unfold.



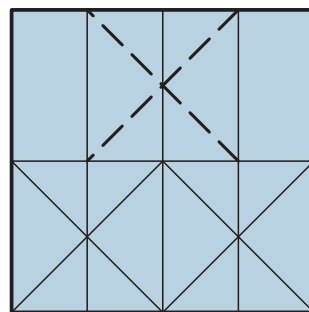
2 Crease into quarters.



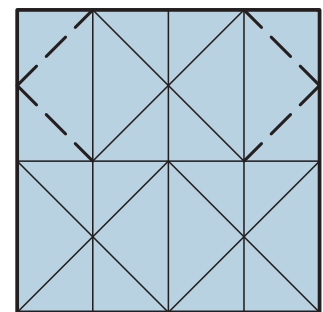
3 Turn over.



4 The whole square consists of four smaller squares. Fold the diagonals of the two squares in the bottom row.

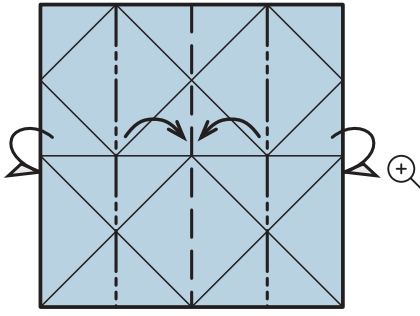


5 In the upper row, fold the diagonals of the centrally located square.

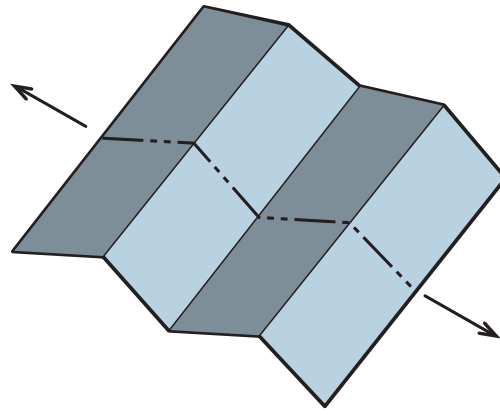


6 Fold the partial diagonals of the two half-squares of the upper row to finish the precreasing.

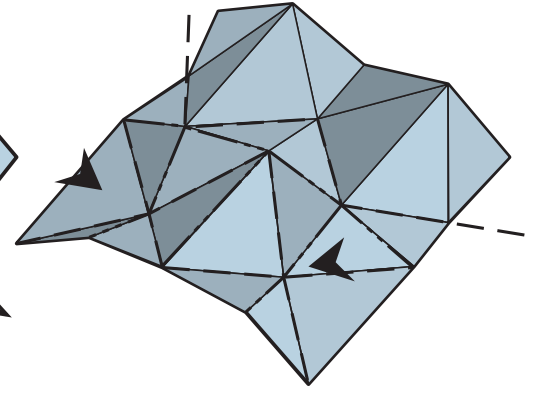
Forming ★★★



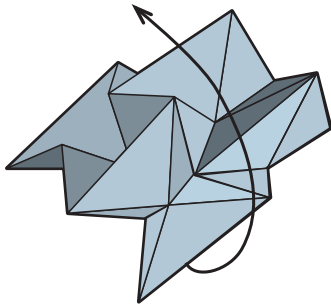
1 Pleat into quarters to make an M-shape.



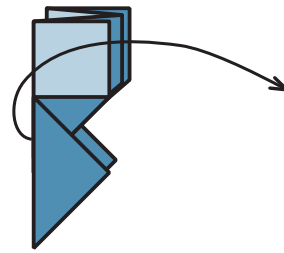
2 Pull the two midpoints apart to stretch and reinforce the horizontal mountain fold.



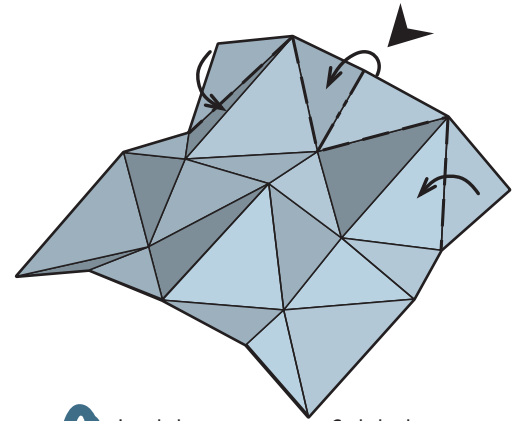
3 Reinforce the two waterbomb base shapes in the bottom row. Use the W-shaped valley folds above the row to collapse the paper flat.



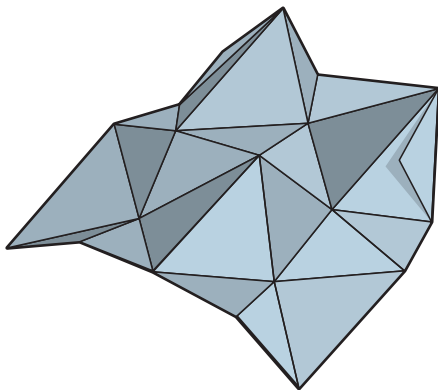
4 As you squeeze the paper, the waterbomb bases will collapse.



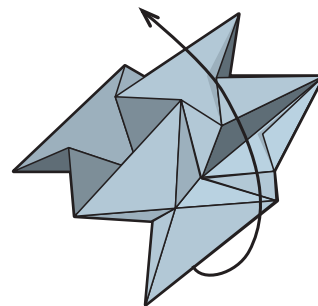
5 Open the paper.



6 Inside reverse fold the central peak. Mountain fold the corners.



7 Folds in progress.



8 You can collapse the paper flat.



9 Complete.