

1. Begin with a dollar, green side up. Fold the it in half lengthwise, with the green side inside.

2. Like this. Turn the paper over from top to bottom.

3. Repeat steps 3-6, but begin with the upper left corner rather than the lower left. When you have completed step 6 (unfolding the paper), don't turn it over again, but leave it white side up, with the creases to the left.

4. Pinch the left side of the model flat using the existing creases. Then, while holding edges $A B$ and $B C$ together, flatten out the rest of the model, forming new creases as necessary.

5. Unfold.

6. Fold the left edge down to lie along the bottom edge.

7. Fold the bottom left corner upward to lie on the horizontal center line. The crease should run through the upper left corner.

8. Like this. Unfold completely, and turn the paper back over so that the green side faces up.

9. Push down point $B$ (where the two diagonal creases cross) and bring points $A$ and $C$ toward each other. As you do this, bring the two left corners of the dollar toward each other and the two right corners toward each other, folding along the crease made in step 1 , so that the white side is on the outside at each end.

10. Fold the front lower right edge up to touch the two vertical edges; repeat behind.

11. Push corner A down so that it goes between corners D and E, using existing creases.

12. The dotted line shows where corner $A$ winds up. Now fold one of the upper right corners down along a diagonal-the exact amount isn't critical. Fold an equal amount down on the other flap (on the other side).

13. Hold flaps D and E together, and fold the back flap from the right side to the left, as if you were turning a page of a book facing away from you.

14. Fold flap D over to the right; in the process, corner A comes up, undoing step 11.


Fold point B back down to touch the bottom edge.

15. Fold the thick point at the bottom (point B) up to touch the junction of three creases in the middle of the green triangle; make a small crease, unfold, and turn the model over, keeping the point at the bottom.

18. Carefully (because of the thickness) fold the model in half vertically.

16. Fold point B upward on the crease you just made (reversing its direction).

19. Fold corner $A$ (which is hidden inside the model) back down between corners D and $E$ (as you did in step 11).

20. The zig-zag corner at the right is the neck and head. Pinch the head between two fingers and pull it upward so that its left edge becomes vertical (look ahead to step 21 to see the result). Note that the creases that form touch corner A.

23. Fold both of the legs (points D and E) in half to narrow them. This is difficult with small paper, and if you don't mind a fat-legged peacock, you can skip this step.

26. Continue pleating the tail back and forth, making a fan. The exact amount isn't critical, but look at the next step for an idea of how far to go.

21. Now, pinch the head near its beak and pull it upward, so that the bottom edge is nearly horizontal.

24. Fold a narrow strip of the back edge (the exact amount isn't critical) downward, tapering to a point where the paper gets thick.

27. The tail consists of a double layer of pleats; separate the edges of the bottom of the tail and the layers of the pleats from each other. Working from the center, spread the tail out like a fan. Fold the tips of the legs forward to form feet.

22. Take the nearest hidden point (point D) and fold it over to the right and downward as far as possible; the action is a combination of twisting and pulling. Repeat on the other side (point E).

25. Fold the same width of paper behind, folding over the first pleat you made.

28. The finished peacock.

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