CP interpretation of the seventh issue of the public dinosaur

Origami student Takayama CP origami opening number 2018-02-07

Hello everyone, the picture downloaded in the origami group a few days ago finally met you today, that is the Cp of the dinosaur. I originally wanted to share this kind of non-snake CP with many people. I can tell many friends recently if I can talk more about the aggregation of such small objects, so this is the period. Don't talk too much, come on, come on!

The first step is to observe that there are relatively many lines in this CP graph. Although the peak and valley lines are very obvious, the 22.5-degree angle is staggered too much. First, be careful not to make too many extra line segments when you make the line, and then Don't fold the paper when folding to avoid increasing the error. Let's start the line next! Please find a square piece of paper (two colors can be used) for folding the rice, and divide the two corners of the diagonal line equally.

Then divide the other corners equally. As shown below.

Select a corner to fold in half towards the center.

Next, draw two long lines on the center axis and two long lines on the boundary.

As shown in the figure below, punch out the two related lines on the center axis, and fold them out at 45 and 22.5 degrees.

Next continue to the right side, many long lines here are still easy to play, and the related short lines can be played together if it is convenient. If you find it troublesome, you don't need to play individual lines.

In fact, sometimes the line is a hard work. Relative to the aggregation, some people are reluctant to go to the line. It must be explained here that many lines are really not necessary in the early stage when your aggregation experience is sufficient. And these experiences need everyone to slowly accumulate following my actual shooting and interpretation of CP maps. You can try these parts of the picture below, one is shot, the other is not shot, and then go together to see which ones can be folded in the end and which ones are not! ! Here is a chance for everyone to experience.

So let's get together!
The aggregation step is still to find a long line, it is also good to find the opposite long line!

As shown in the following figure, disconnect the long line that should just be disconnected.

In general, I used to lock one direction and lock it, so I aggregated the lower right part as a lock structure.

Next, let's look at the aggregation process in another direction.

In the other direction, you can see a process of folding. That is to say, if you don't type out the line when you hit the line, then please follow the method above.
Then go back to the right.

After changing the perspective, I started to fold the lower lines. This is an obvious fold. Everyone should be familiar with it. However, due to the influence of the overall department, we only fold the closed quadrilateral in the direction of the central axis.

Next, pinch out the other lines in the center axis direction, that is, from the just-folded position.

Continue the aggregation as shown in the figure below. Note the peaks and valleys of several closed graphics outlines in the figure.

Then upward, the closed figure above the center axis is aggregated.

Next, according to the long line in the figure below, we gently flatten the polymerized part. When converging, we still pay attention to the outlines of those closed figures.

Next, continue along the central axis, still converging those relatively long lines. Still pay attention to closed graphics.

In the figure below, there is an isosceles triangle in the circle. Pay attention to its peak line.

Continue to aggregate, from the middle axis to the relevant graphics at the same time. at this step, you can try to see how many lines can be folded out without having to type in advance.

Change a few angles and see if you get uneven.

If nothing is wrong, just go down and we adjust the head part.

Next is the forelimb part, pull down first, and then fold back.

Another direction

As shown in the figure below, adjust the part of one leg. Of course, you don't need to do it here, but for the same as CP, let's do it.

Next, let's take a look at the place where we did n't settle at first. This is also the place where we chose to start below the center axis. Because of the setback here, we started to aggregate directly from the top after the initial fold. Come back and find it.
Everyone has to observe this closed pattern. Here is a double closure with a peripheral closure and an internal closure. Therefore, it is easy to determine that this is a segmented closure sinking. Then closing is a problem. The peak and valley lines in the analysis.

In the end, we went back to the starting point, took the place where the original paragraph was broken, and ended the whole process.

Another noon passed, did you succeed?