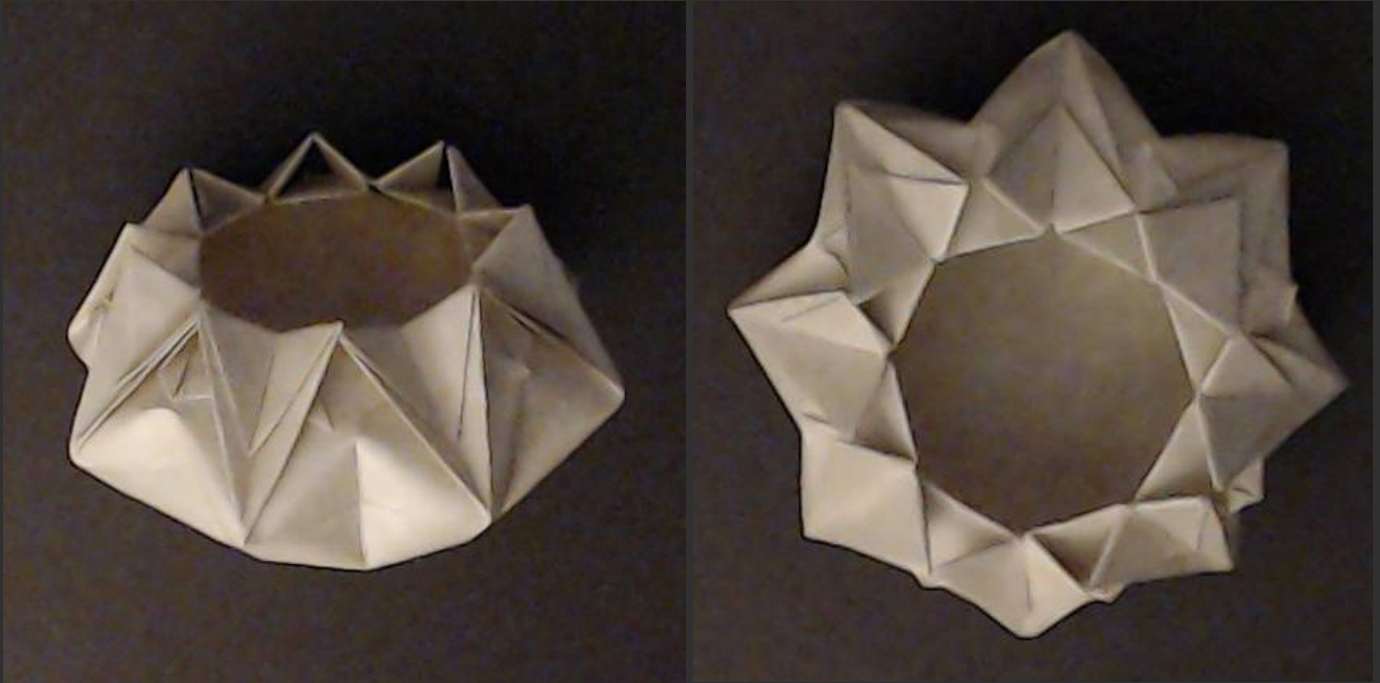


Arrowhead Bowl

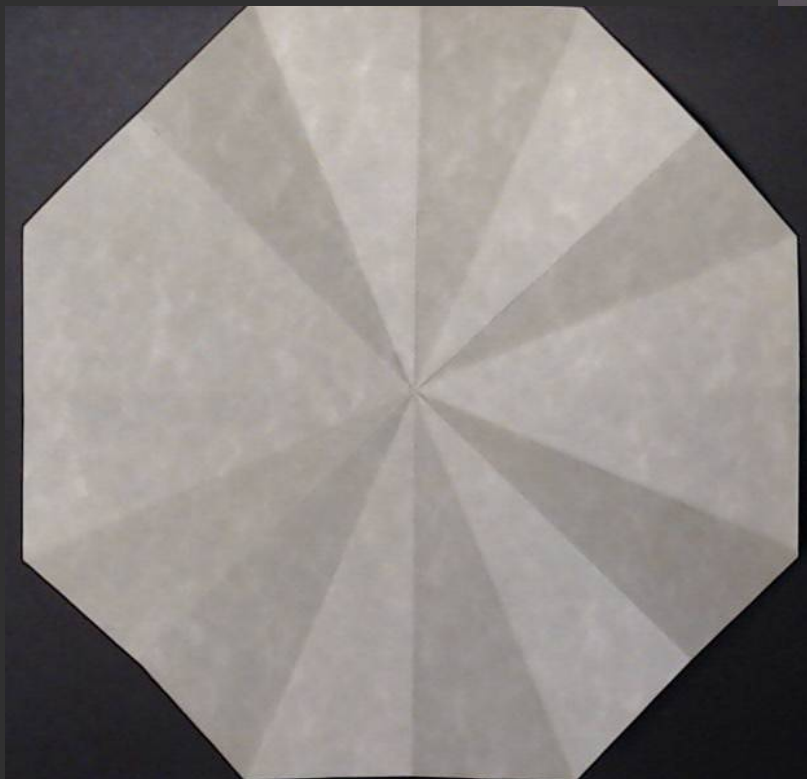
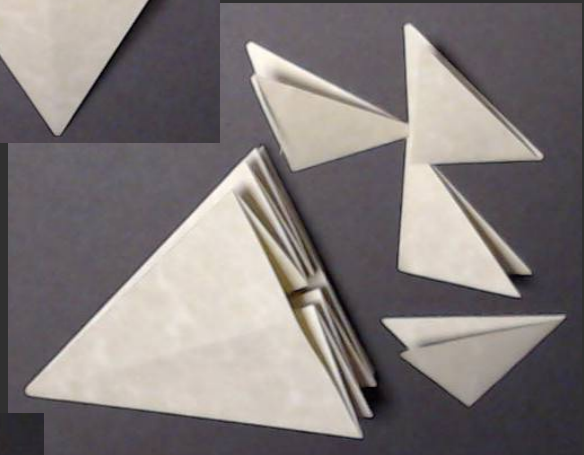
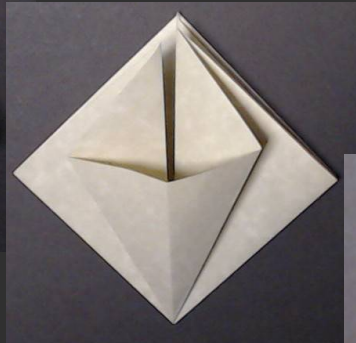
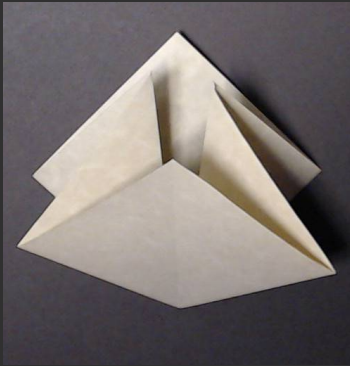
by Laura Haglund
a.k.a, Matera the Mad



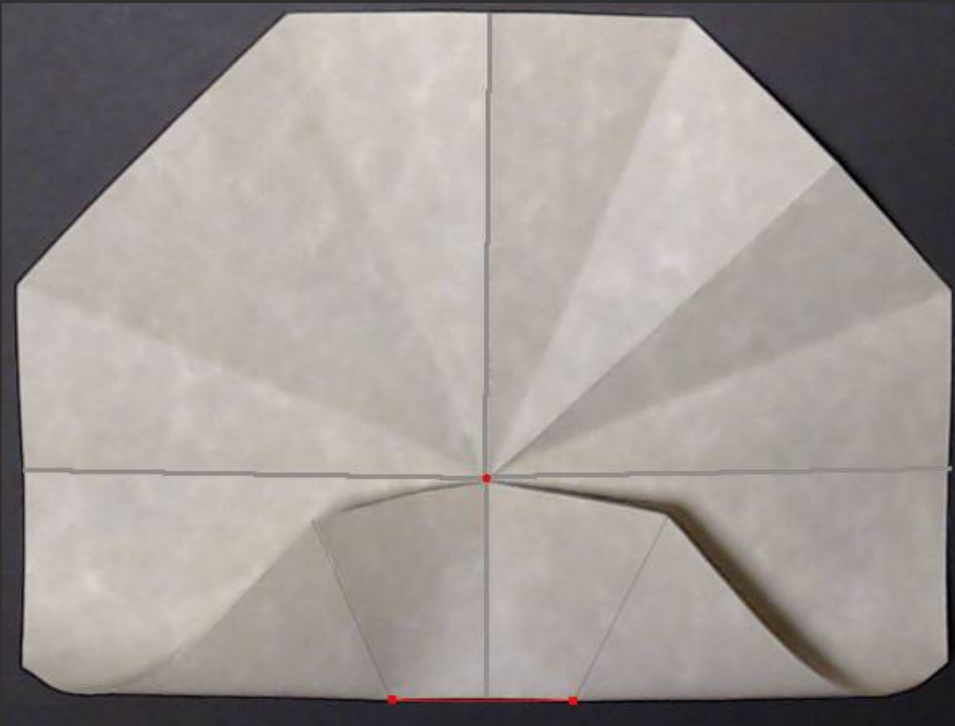
In August of 2019, I was playing with a not-too-exciting octagonal model, trying to cut down the number of steps and eliminate unnecessary prefolds. It ended in the discovery of a lock fold variant that can be used in models with varying numbers of sides. It transformed the octagonal bowl into something new, that I had never seen before. The double arrowhead effect only appears in an eight sided model, but 5 or 6 sided bowls made this way look good too. This lock makes a container very stable. The Arrowhead Bowl, made from a fairly heavy paper, can take a lot of handling. I advise using at least an eight inch sheet for this. It can be made with six inch kami, but it's best to avoid patterns unless they enhance the form. A kaleidoscope print can be stunning. Soft marbling or a parchment texture work well. A friend wants to fold this model from deerskin!

Step 1: Create an octagon from a square

Start with a Preliminary (Square) Base. Squash all four flaps. Cut the pointy bits off to leave an octagon.

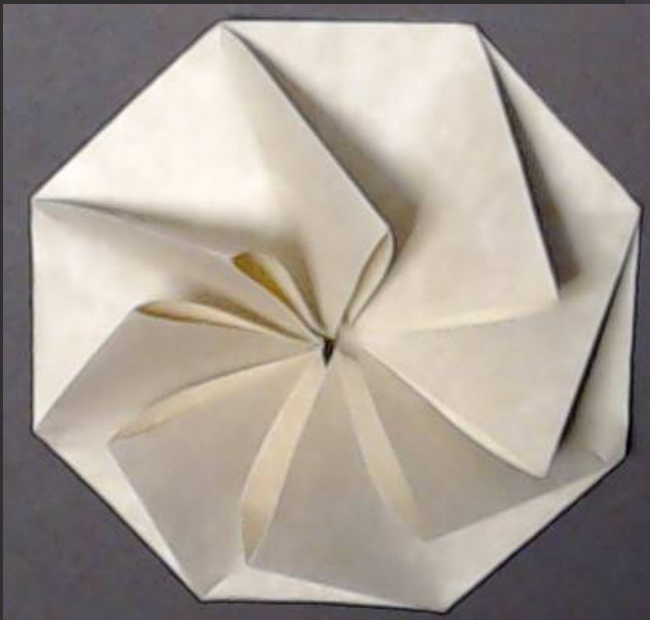


Accuracy is important all the way. This model is not the most forgiving! However, it is great for improving your petal fold technique. And your patience. ;)



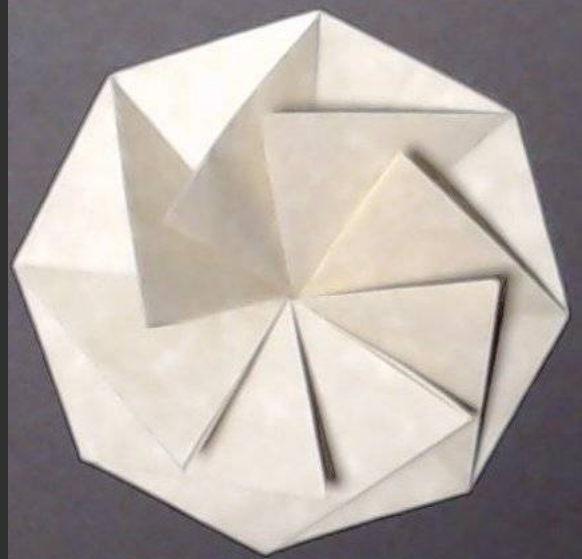
Step 2: Fold the outer sides to the center, and crease only between the corner-to-center radial creases.

Step 3: Bring the sides up along the creases you just made. Pinch the corners together, reversing the radial creases as necessary.



Gently collapse the raised corners in one direction. Make sure that the raw edges of the triangular flaps remain parallel, and come together at the center with no gaps or overlap conflicts.

Flatten the flaps and press down well; then raise them and lay them down the other way. Again, press the new creases.

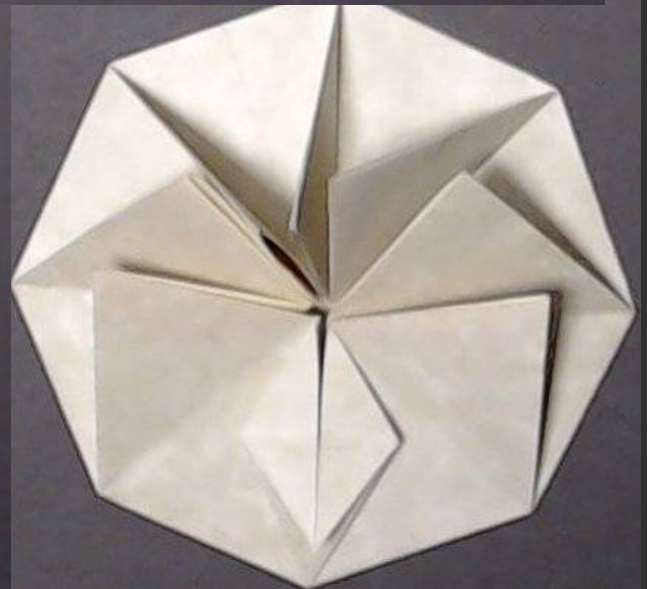
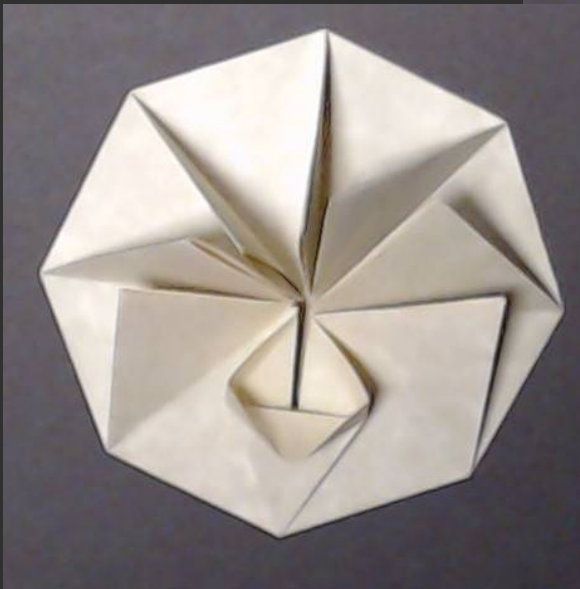
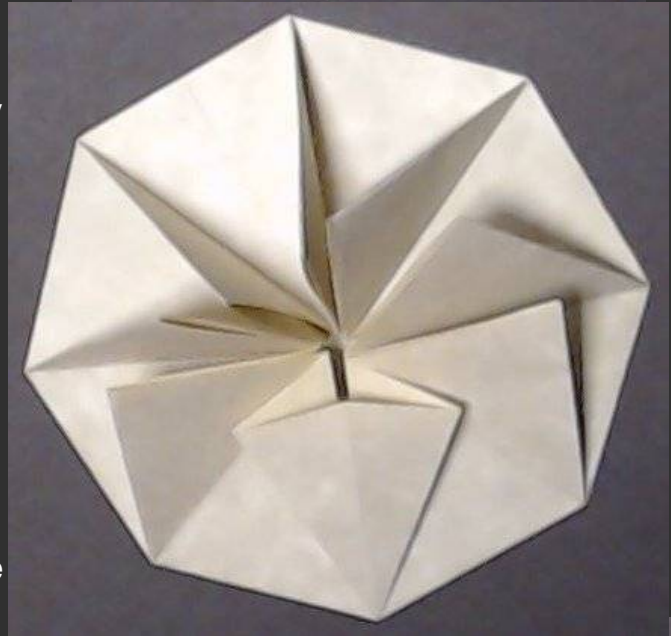


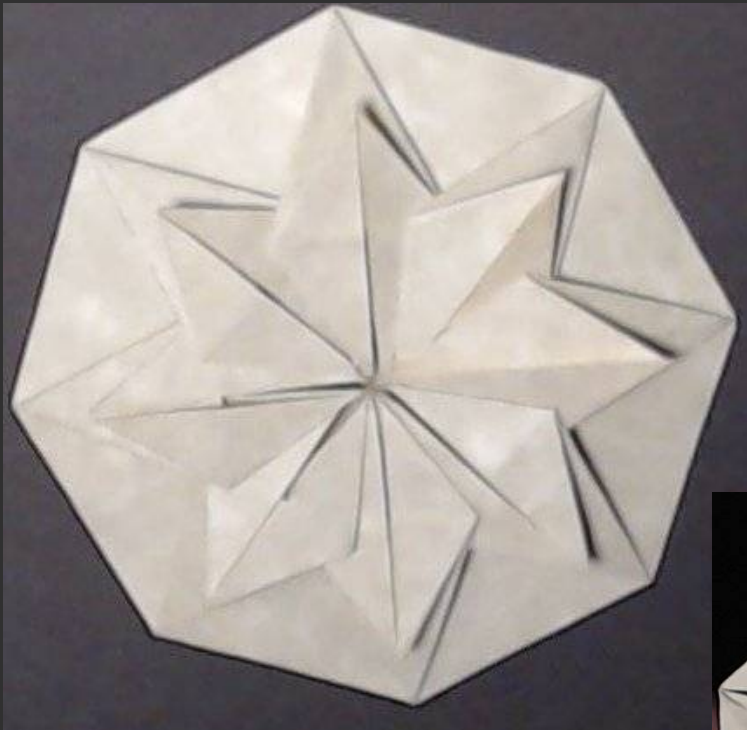
Step 4: One at a time, squash and petal fold all eight flaps. For the first few, you'll have to gently nudge some flaps up out of the way.

Work around in the same direction all the way. Be sure that the point meets the center – watch that crease.

Prefolding petal folds is a matter of taste, but I advise doing it on this model unless you are awfully got at it :)

The easiest way to make these petal folds behave well is to bring one side over (close the book) and fold toward the backside. You don't have to crease hard. Merely give the paper a suggestion.

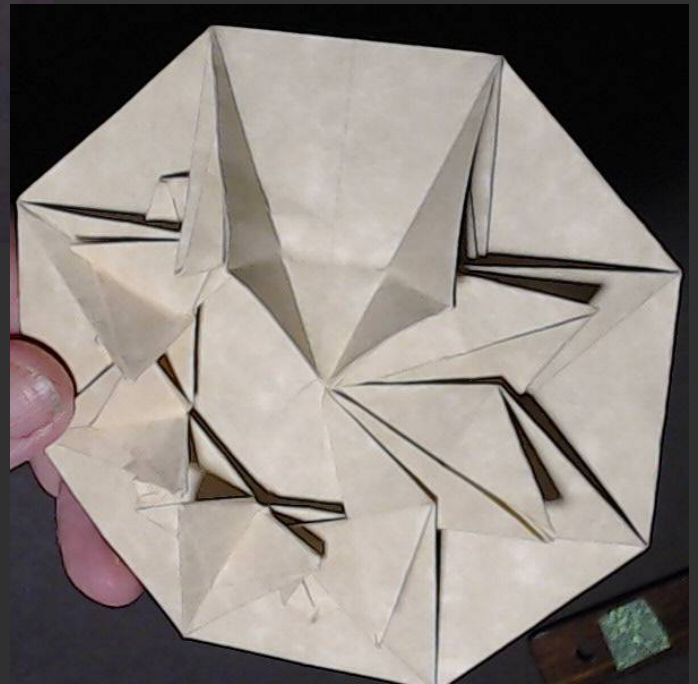




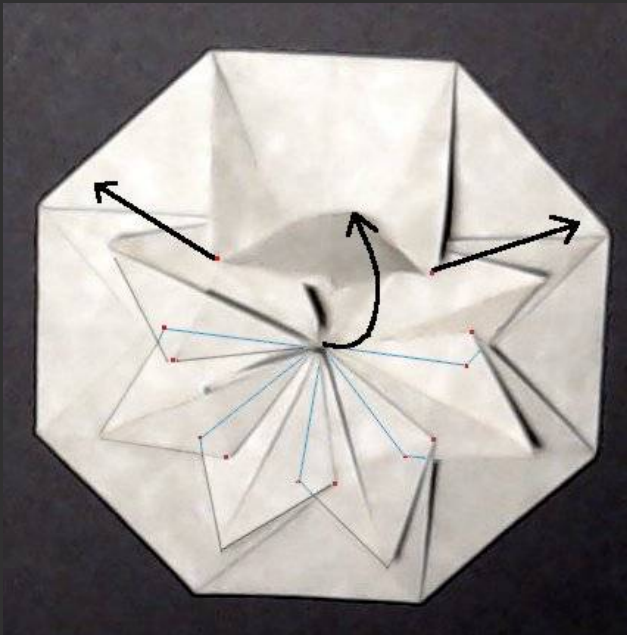
You now have a pretty sunburst. Up to this point, it's about the same as a lot of other models. If you want a pretty ornament, you can stop here. But the next step, the lock fold, is what makes the Arrowhead Bowl.

Step 5: Again, going around the circle in one direction, spread apart the sides of adjacent diamonds to access the flaps between them.

5.A Spread the sides apart.

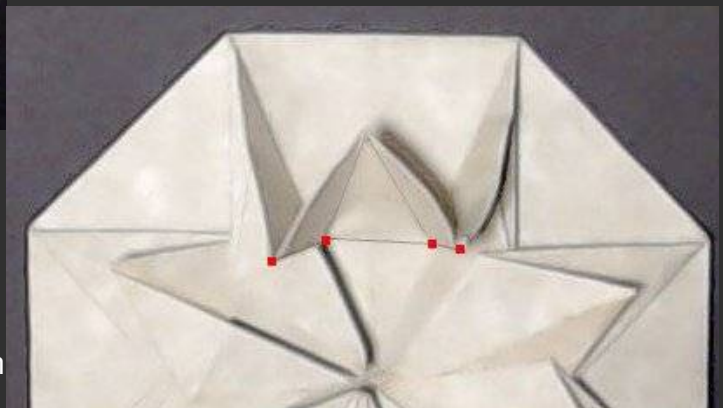


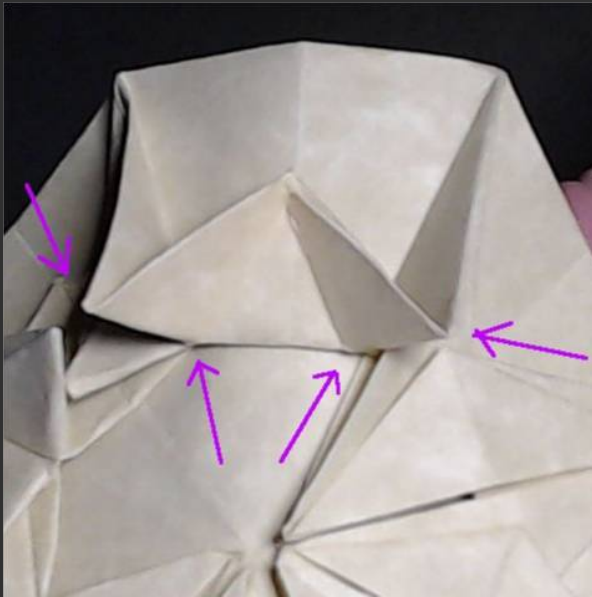
5.C Lift the center-pointing flap.



The red dots are reference points. The blue lines are hidden edges.

5.D Crease the raised flap between the marked points. This makes three creases; the flap will not lie flat now. The creases between the side points of the lozenge and the points where the flaps meet may need special attention. Paper grain may be with or against the folding direction in varying degrees.

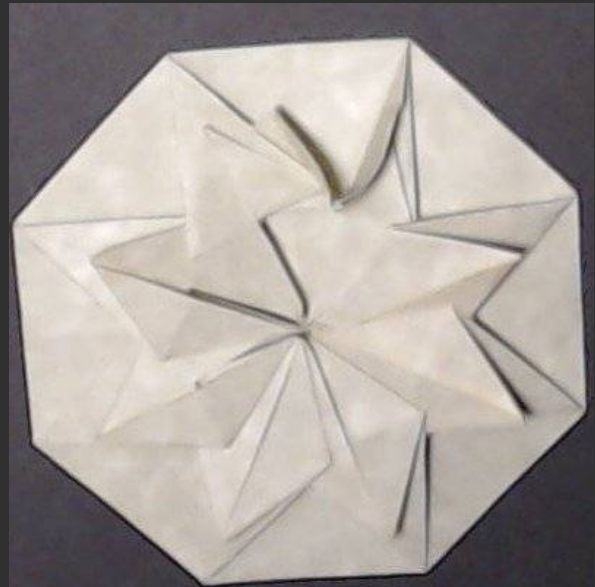




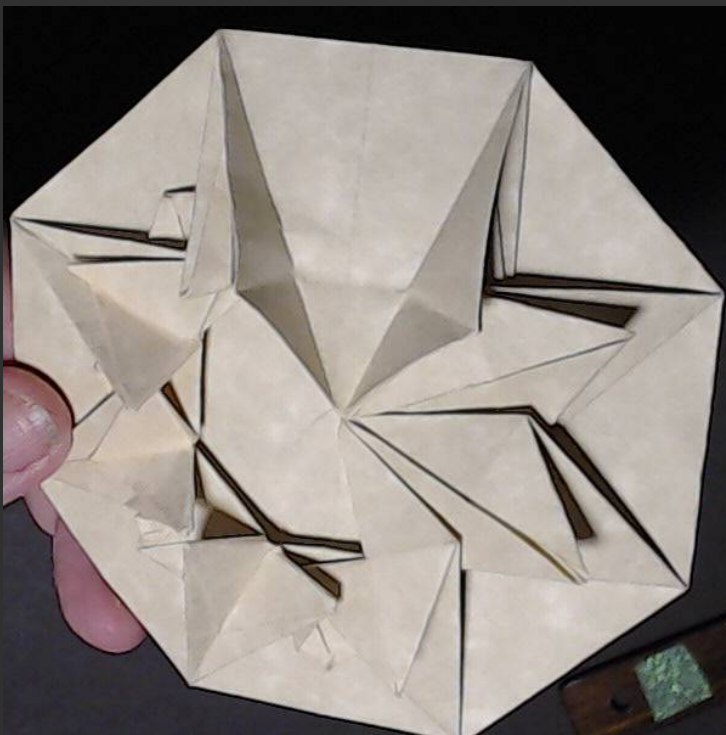
Another view of this fold.

5.D Push the point down, aligning it with the crease that goes to the outside edge of the model.

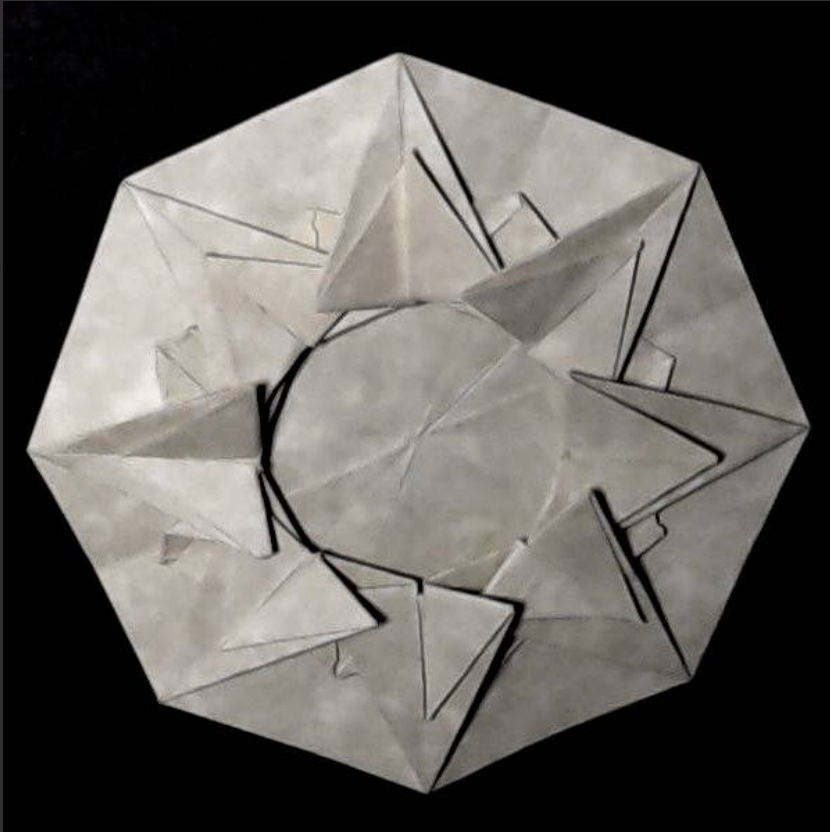
Carefully fold one side at a time down over the triangle, and crease hard.



The bowl opening begins to take shape, surrounded by a fence of spiky triangles.

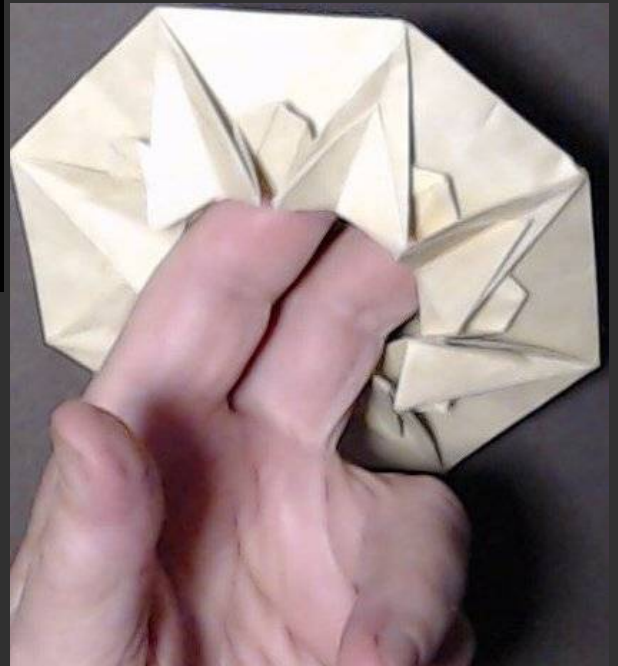


Step 6: When The folds are done all the way around, flatten well. Use a creasing tool on the back to press hard without catching on one of the many flaps. Or use a wooden roller. No need to get all serious and heat up your clothes iron, but sometimes it helps!



Step 7: When you are satisfied with the paper's behavior, it's time to pen the bowl.

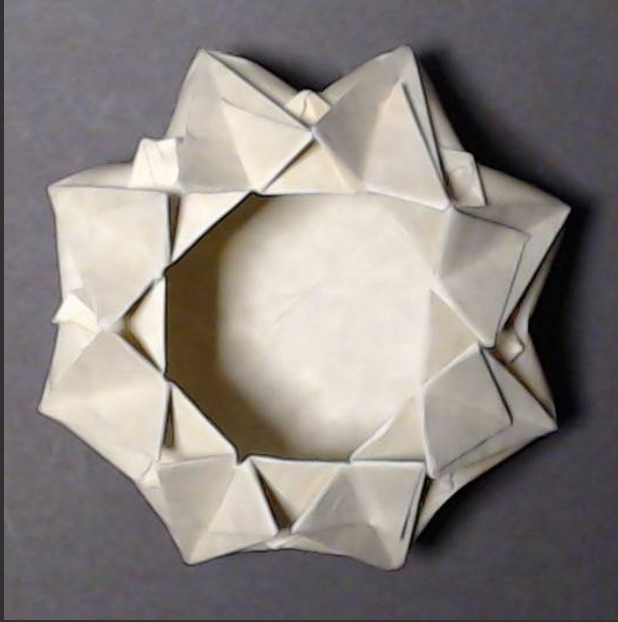
Insert two fingers.



With fingertips under the points inside, press gently on the outside, making a dent centered on the crease that runs all the way around.



Do this on all eight sides.



The bowl takes shape. Because it has few creases, and none that define the bottom, its sides tend to be rounded. I like this organic look; it gives the bowl the appearance of Native American pottery.

The indentations can be increased to make a taller, deeper bowl, or left shallow for a lower form. If they go too far, simply stroke the sides back from the inside.

Adjust the jutting top corners of the arrowheads so that they barely touch one another.