Japanese Devil - Model, diagrams: Hugo Pereira Da Costa ©2007 based on Jun Maekawa's Japanese Devil and Satoshi Kamiya Diet Devil



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## Comments

- 1. Note: the first steps are pre-creases. They must be done very precisely since the entire model rely on them. Pay special attention to where creases intercept. Start with a square, white face up, with pre-creases on the diagonals. Fold and unfold to march the middle of the left side.
- 2. Valley fold so that bottom right corner lies on the middle of the left side.
- 3. Turn over.
- 4. Valley fold so that the top left corner lies where the paper edges intercept on the right.
- 5. Unfold completely.
- 6. Fold and unfold so that the left side lies on the vertical crease made at step 4. This should divide the paper into three equal parts.
- 7. Fold and unfold the paper horizontally into three equal parts, based on the vertical creases made at previous steps.
- 8. Rotate the model by  $90^{\circ}$ .
- 9. Fold and unfold on the diagonal of the top square.
- 10. Fold and unfold at angle bisectors.
- 11. Fold and unfold an horizontal line from where the previous creases intercept. Add vertical creases where the previous horizontal crease touches the edges of the paper.
- 12. repeat steps 9 and 10 on left and right squares.
- 13. Add horizontal creases starting from where the previous bisector creases touch the edges of the paper. Note where these two horizontal creases intercept the vertical creases from step 11.
- 14. Add creases at angle bisector starting from the bottom corner of the middle square. Note where they intercept the horizontal and vertical creases from previous steps.
- 15. Add vertical creases to the bottom of the square, at the middle between the diagonal and the vertical creases made at step 11.
- 16. Add an horizontal crease starting from the bottom corner of the middle square. Add two small creases at angle bisector with respect to the bottom square.
- 17. Add an horizontal crease where the previous bisector lines reach the vertical creases from step 15. Add two creases (at  $\pi/8$ ) starting from these two points. They should be parallel to the creases made at step 14.
- 18. Fold the model in half.
- 19. Crimp the model using creases from step 14 and 17.
- 20. Close sink, using existing creases.

- 21. Unfold the model, while keeping the sink from previous step in place.
- 22. Reverse fold the small flap using existing creases. Depending on how you made the sink at step 20, the flap can be either on the right or on the left side.
- 23. Pull out one trapped layer of paper. This is equivalent to undoing a close sink.
- 24. The model should now be symmetric. Turn over.
- 25. Make a preliminary fold so that the two indicated points meet.
- 26. The next few steps focus on the bottom part of the diagram.
- 27. Squash fold one layer to the right.
- 28. Carefully unwrap one trapped layer of paper. You will need to partially unfold the model to do so.
- 29. Reverse fold at angle bisector.
- 30. Fold one layer to the left.
- 31. Repeat steps 27 to 30 on the right side.
- 32. Valley fold one flap down.
- 33. Add pre-creases where indicated. Two creases are along the front triangle. The other two are perpendicular to the edge of the model.
- 34. Carefully fold one single flap down on both sides, will pushing in the paper based on the creases made at the previous step. The model will not lie flat.
- 35. Make a preliminary fold to collapse the model. This should flatten the model.
- 36. Turn over.
- 37. The next few steps focus on the top of the model.
- 38. Squash fold one layer to the right.
- 39. Carefully unwrap one trapped layer of paper. You will need to partially unfold the model to do so.
- 40. Open sink the small triangular flap, so that the crease lies along the edge of the flap behind.
- 41. Valley fold one flap to the left.
- 42. Repeat steps 38 to 41 on the right side.
- 43. Completed. You should have two free points hidden behind the front layer. They will form two fangs in the mouth of the completed devil.
- 44. Full view again. Turn over.
- 45. Squash fold the front layer to the right using existing creases.
- 46. Fold and unfold.

- 47. Unfold back to step 45.
- 48. Repeat steps 45 to 47 on the right side.
- 49. Collapse the front layer using creases made at the previous steps.
- 50. Squash fold the left triangle.
- 51. Done.
- 52. Fold and unfold on both sides so that the vertical creases. Warning: these are not existing creases.
- 53. Squash fold the front layer to the right, starting from the vertical crease from the previous step.
- 54. Fold and unfold the top triangle along the edge of the front flap.
- 55. Fold and unfold along the diagonal.
- 56. Unfold back to step 53.
- 57. Repeat steps 53 to 56 on the right side.
- 58. Collapse the front flap using existing creases.
- 59. Open sink the left corner along angle bisector.
- 60. Fold one flap to the left.
- 61. Open sink the right corner along angle bisector.
- 62. Squash fold the left triangle.
- 63. The next few steps focus on the front layer at the top.
- 64. Reverse fold along angle bisector on both sides.
- 65. Unfold the front layer only towards the right.
- 66. Fold and unfold at angle bisector (and perpendicular to the edge of the flap).
- 67. Valley fold at angle bisector.
- 68. Reverse fold.
- 69. Unfold back to step 65.
- 70. Collapse the front layer using existing creases.
- 71. Squash fold the right triangle.
- 72. Petal fold the front flap.
- 73. Done.
- 74. Full view again. Valley fold one flap to the right.
- 75. Valley fold the flap back to the left, adding a reverse fold where indicated.

- 76. Valley fold down the top flap.
- 77. Fold back up the top flap, adding a reverse fold on the right. You will have to unfold the vertical mountain fold made at step 75, thus rearranging the left flaps.
- 78. Reverse fold the left layer along existing creases.
- 79. Reverse fold again.
- 80. Pull out some trapped paper.
- 81. This step is difficult. Add Creases where indicated and carefully fold up one point towards the top of the model. Use the creases you just made to flatten the model.
- 82. Repeat steps 74 to 81 on the right side.
- 83. Reverse fold the top small layer on both sides.
- 84. Reverse fold the left flap at angle bisector. This is a *double* reverse fold because of the small layer inside the flap.
- 85. Repeat step 84 on the right flap.
- 86. Reverse fold the small flaps at the top and the front layers at the bottom, on both sides.
- 87. Turn over.
- 88. Valley fold the bottom flap up.
- 89. Add pre-creases along the edge of the bottom triangle.
- 90. Put back the top flap in place, as in step 88.
- 91. Turn over.
- 92. Reverse fold one layer along the edge of the triangle.
- 93. Fold the indicated point at the bottom up, so that it reaches the top corner. You must bring three flaps together and open the model from the middle. The model will not lie flat.
- 94. Side view. Intermediate view of the previous step. Include some mountain fold using notably the crease from step 89, to flatten the model. The front flap will form the left wing assembly.
- 95. Swivel fold one layer down along indicated (horizontal) creases. You will have to release some hidden trapped paper behind the front flap and flatten.
- 96. Pull out one layer from the inside. This is equivalent to undoing an open sink.
- 97. Valley fold one layer up.
- 98. Swivel fold one layer to the left.
- 99. Swivel fold one layer to the left.

- 100. Pull out one layer from inside the top right small flap. This is equivalent to undoing a sink.
- 101. Fold the small flap you just released to the right.
- 102. Open sink.
- 103. Reverse fold the remaining excess paper on the right.
- 104. You should now have two separate points at the top of the wing assembly. Fold one flap to the left.
- 105. Swivel fold one layer along angle bisector.
- 106. Wrap one layer around.
- 107. Valley fold one layer to the right including a reverse fold.
- 108. Valley fold all right layers to the left, adding a reverse fold at the first top point to form the left horn.
- 109. Rotate the left wing assembly counter-wise around the indicated point by adding small swivel folds to the hidden layers and raise the left horn slightly by rearranging the hidden reverse folds.
- 110. The next few steps focus on the white triangle flap at the base of the left wing assembly. It will form the left hand.
- 111. Squash fold at angle bisector.
- 112. Valley fold the bottom triangle up.
- 113. Fold one flap to the right, adding a reverse fold along the edges of the dark triangle.
- 114. Reverse fold the small dark triangle.
- 115. Pull out some trapped paper.
- 116. Reverse fold one layer.
- 117. Reverse fold the two small white triangles.
- 118. Crimp the front and back layers together at angle bisector.
- 119. Reverse fold the excess two dark triangles.
- 120. Reverse fold again the excess two white triangles.
- 121. Completed hand. There should be 5 points at the tip of the assembly, which will form the fingers.
- 122. Full view. Repeat steps 92 to 120 on the right side.
- 123. Valley fold the front flap up as far as possible on both sides.
- 124. Open sink along angle bisector on both sides. Note that there are some extra folds in the way at the top of the sink.

- 125. Turn over.
- 126. Valley fold two large flaps to the right.
- 127. Open sink along angle bisector.
- 128. Valley fold the two flaps back to the left.
- 129. Repeat steps 126 to 128 on the right.
- 130. Valley fold one layer to the right.
- 131. Valley fold one small flap up.
- 132. Valley fold two layers to the right.
- 133. Valley fold one small flap down.
- 134. Open sink at angle bisector. Note that the crease on the small triangle does not reach the tip of the triangle.
- 135. Valley fold the small flap up.
- 136. Valley fold one layer to the left.
- 137. Open sink at angle bisector.
- 138. Valley fold the small flap down.
- 139. Close sink the small excess paper on the left of the small flap.
- 140. Valley fold the small flap up.
- 141. Valley fold one layer to the left.
- 142. Valley fold one narrow flap up.
- 143. Valley fold two flaps to the left.
- 144. Valley fold down the top layer. The narrow flap behind will come down together with the flap.
- 145. Valley fold one flap to the left.
- 146. Close sink the front layer so that the creases lies along the flaps behind.
- 147. Repeat steps 130 to 146 on the right side.
- 148. You should now have the two narrow flaps that will form the left to the front, and one large flap that will form the tail, in the back. Turn over.
- 149. Reverse fold the tip of the front layer along angle bisector, on both sides.
- 150. Valley fold up the front layer.
- 151. Open sink on both sides so that the crease lies along the legs.
- 152. Crimp the top of the front flap.

- 153. Valley fold down the front flap.
- 154. The next few steps focus on the front flap at the bottom, that will form the tail.
- 155. Valley fold the left side to the right, adding squash folds at the top and at the bottom.
- 156. Mountain fold the excess paper behind, so that the crease lies along the middle of the tail.
- 157. Repeat steps 155 to 156 to the right.
- 158. The tail is completed.
- 159. Full view. Valley fold down one flap on both sides. These flaps will form the arms.
- 160. Narrow the horns on both sides by adding reverse folds on both sides at angle bisector to the front and behind.
- 161. Crimp the front left layer to form the arm.
- 162. Valley fold two layer to the right at angle bisector, adding a squash fold at the bottom.
- 163. Valley fold down the arm and wing assembly. Do not crease firmly.
- 164. Valley fold the assembly back up, adding a reverse fold to the first five layers and rotating the bottom flap behind.
- 165. Like so. Reverse fold all layers at angle bisector.
- 166. Repeat steps 161 to 165 on the right side.
- 167. Turn over.
- 168. Narrow one small flap on each side by adding a valley fold and a small squash fold at the bottom.
- 169. The next steps focus on the top flaps of the model to shape the head.
- 170. Valley fold one flap down.
- 171. Outside reverse fold one hidden point on each side, to form the fangs.
- 172. Rabbit ear the bottom flap to the left.
- 173. Squash fold the front flap symmetrically. This will form the lower jaw.
- 174. Crimp symmetrically the two flaps at the top to form the ears.
- 175. Valley fold down one flap adding reverse folds on both sides to narrow the flap. This will form the tongue.
- 176. Rabbit ear the narrow flap to the left.
- 177. Crimp the flap to shape the tongue.
- 178. Valley fold one flap down. Note that the model will not lie flat because of the flaps behind. This to give the head a 3D shape.

- 179. Valley fold the bottom flap up. This will form the upper jaw.
- 180. Valley fold one flap down. This will form the forehead and the eyes.
- 181. Valley fold one flap down.
- 182. Reverse fold the left flap at angle bisector. This will form the left horn.
- 183. Narrow the horn by adding reverse folds at angle bisector to the front and behind.
- 184. Repeat steps 123 and 124 on the right side.
- 185. Optional: wrap one layer of paper around. Repeat behind and to the right. This will change the color of the horns.
- 186. like so. Valley fold one flap up.
- 187. Shape the horns by adding reverse folds. Crimp the top layer to give a 3D shape to the forehead.
- 188. Mountain fold the excess paper behind.
- 189. Rabbit ear the triangular flaps behind to form the ears.
- 190. Completed head.
- 191. Full view. Reverse fold the left leg starting as far up as you can.
- 192. Reverse fold down.
- 193. Reverse fold to the left, to form the foot.
- 194. Repeat steps 191 to 193 on the right side.
- 195. Mountain fold the tail and round it to the right.
- 196. Like so. The last few steps focus on the right arm. They must be repeated on the left.
- 197. Crimp the front flap to form the thumb.
- 198. Outside reverse fold the next three flaps to form fingers and claws.
- 199. Crimp the last flap (approximately like in step 137) to form the little finger.
- 200. Finally narrow the arm and bring it towards the front of the model by adding a rabbit ear, and repeat steps 197 to 200 on the left arm.
- 201. Completed devil.