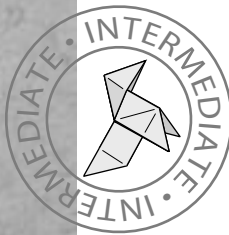


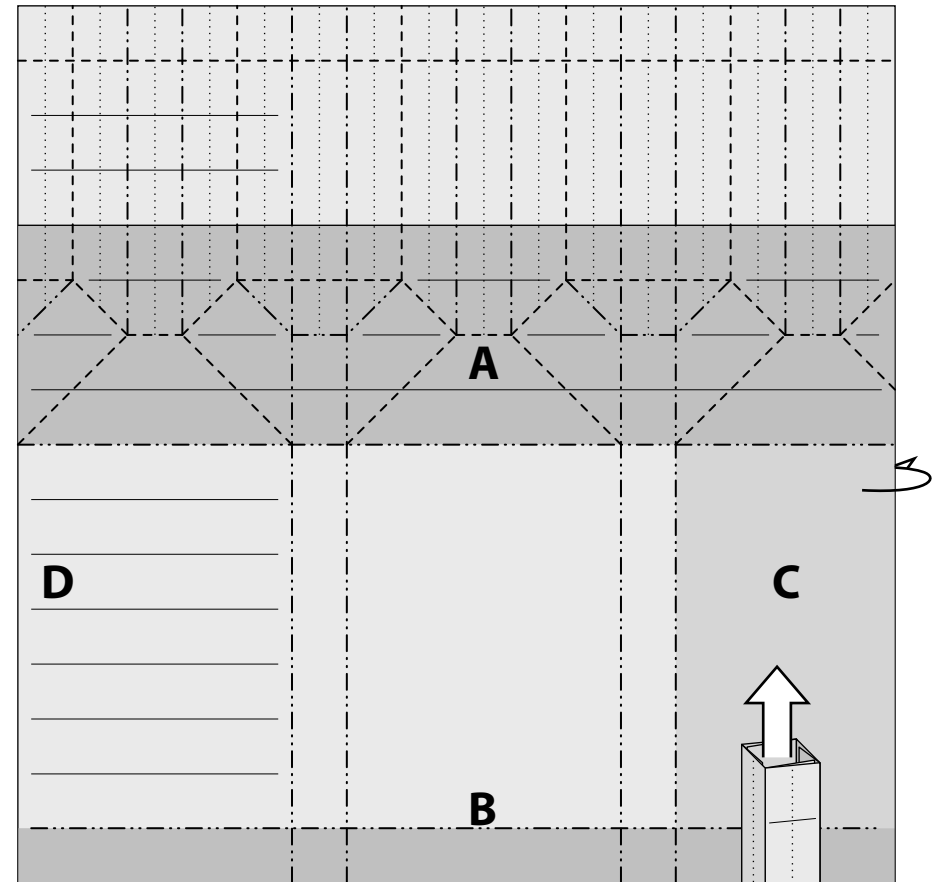
VASES-BOTTLES, crease patterns



© Eric Joisel
april 2007



Painting by Giorgio Morandi

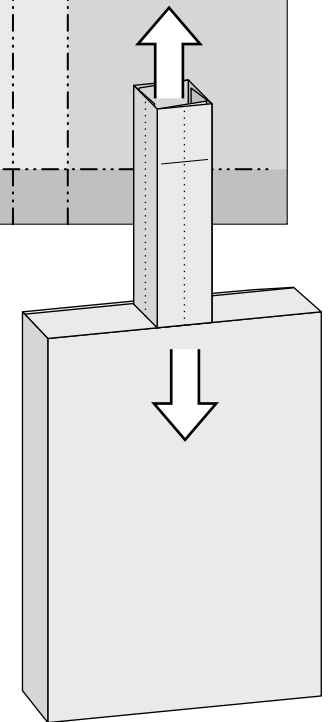


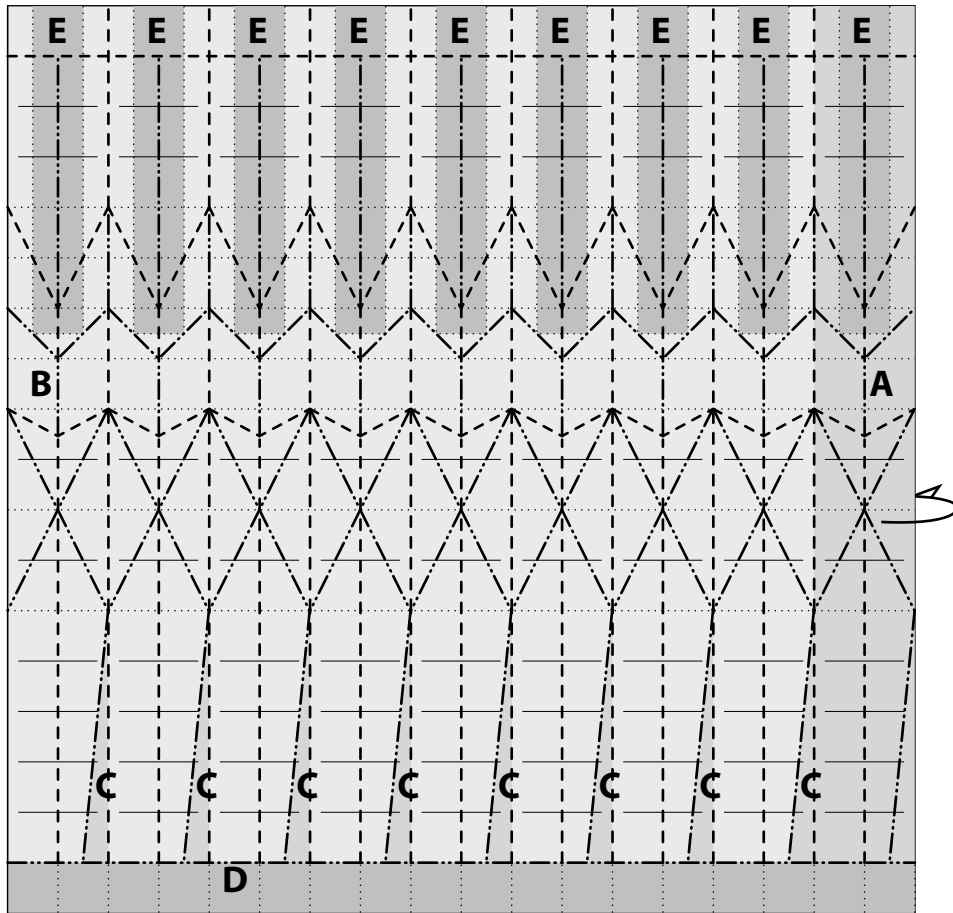
1 the central bottle

Here is a 16 by 16 box-pleating grid, even if the top part is divided in 32. Once you have realised pleat **A** and mountain fold **B**, both form a pocket to insert part **C** into **D**, to lock the paper.

2

Here on the right is the 3D form you will obtain with the crease-pattern. The curved shoulders of the bottle are formed by stretching the paper as shown, then use the dotted lines in top (32 units) to reduce the neck and transform it from square section to circle one. Enlarge the top. Wet-folding will produce a better result.





left vase

A 18 x 18 grid (36 in fact in the top part), easier to obtain with measuring than folding. In fact, the purpose is to fold a cylinder. After performing EVERY precrease in the indicated sense, part **A** join part **B**. Glue them together is not required, but makes your work easier. Then makes the pleats **C** to reduce the bottom, and lock them with the mountain fold **D**. Now you can sink the dark-grey rectangles **E** to reduce the neck. Enlarge the top. Wet-folding will produce a better result.



Wook! I am affraid!

right vase

A 3 by 2 rectangle, with a 24 x 16 grid. You can produce this grid by measuring, or folding, as you prefer. In fact, the purpose is to fold a cylinder. After performing EVERY precrease in the indicated sense, part **A** join part **B**. Glue them together is not required, but makes your work easier. Then makes the pleats **C** to reduce the bottom, and lock them with the mountain fold **D**. Now you can sink the dark-grey rectangles **E** to reduce the neck. Enlarge the top. Wet-folding will produce a better result.

