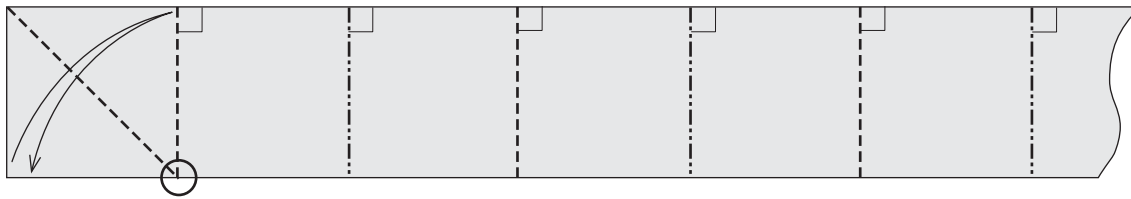


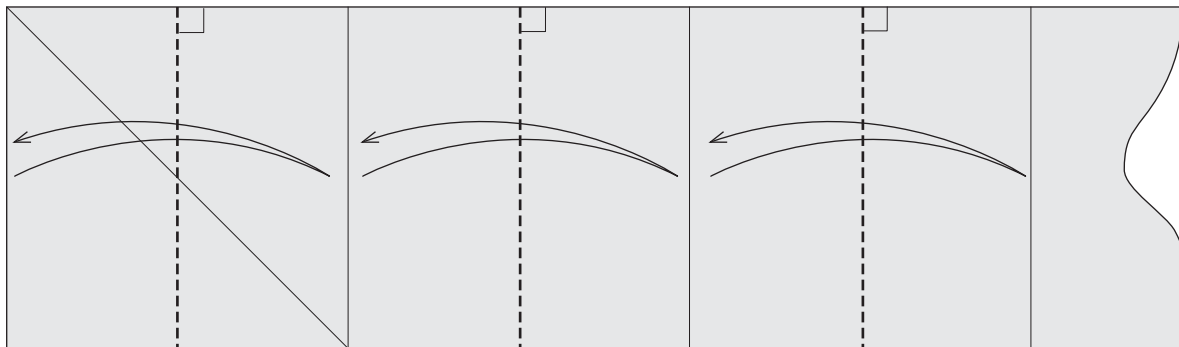
You will need a 1 X 30 (or longer) strip of homogeneous paper to fold the entire cobra, or a 1 X 4.5 to fold just the bust. A paper width of about 24cm, 90 to 110 gsm, is recommended.

1.



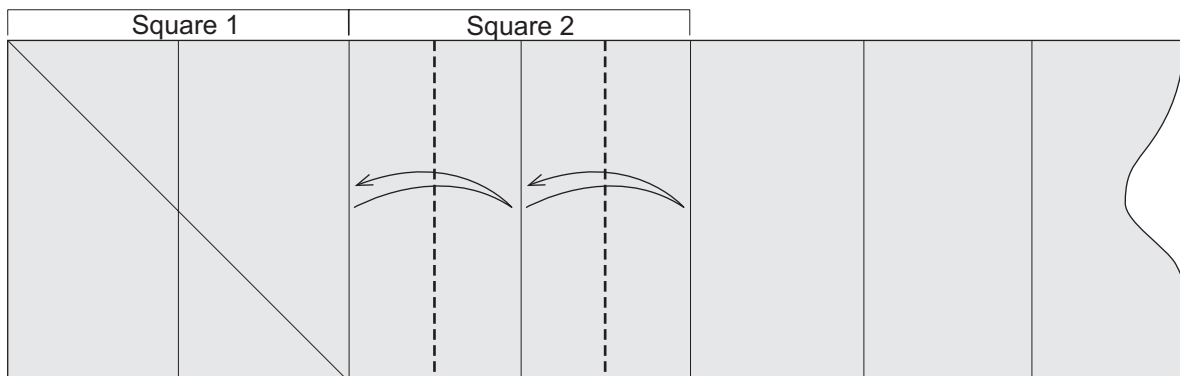
Begin with the diagonal valley fold on one end of the strip as shown on the left. Using the circled landmark, make six pleat folds at right-angles to the horizontal edges to mark out six squares.

2.



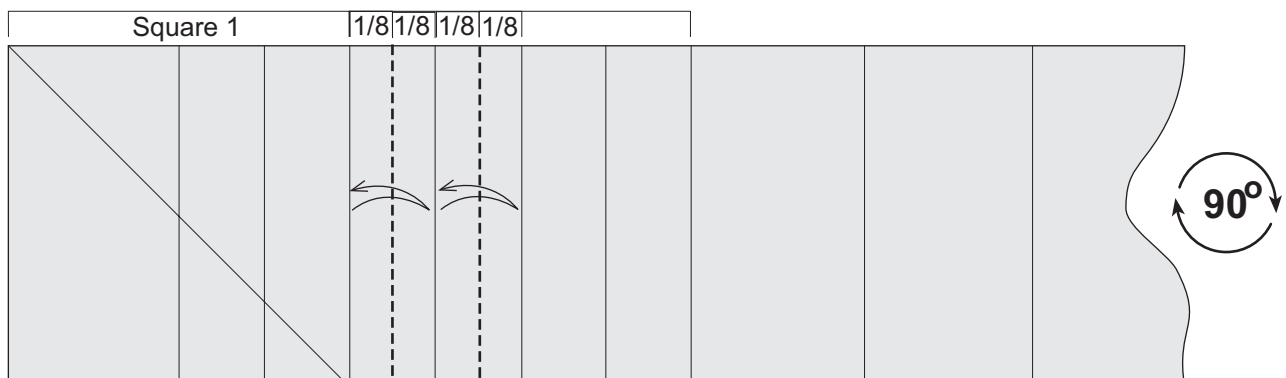
Now fold, crease firmly, and unfold as shown to divide each of the first three square sections into halves, ...

3.



... then fold and unfold again twice to divide the second square into quarters, ...

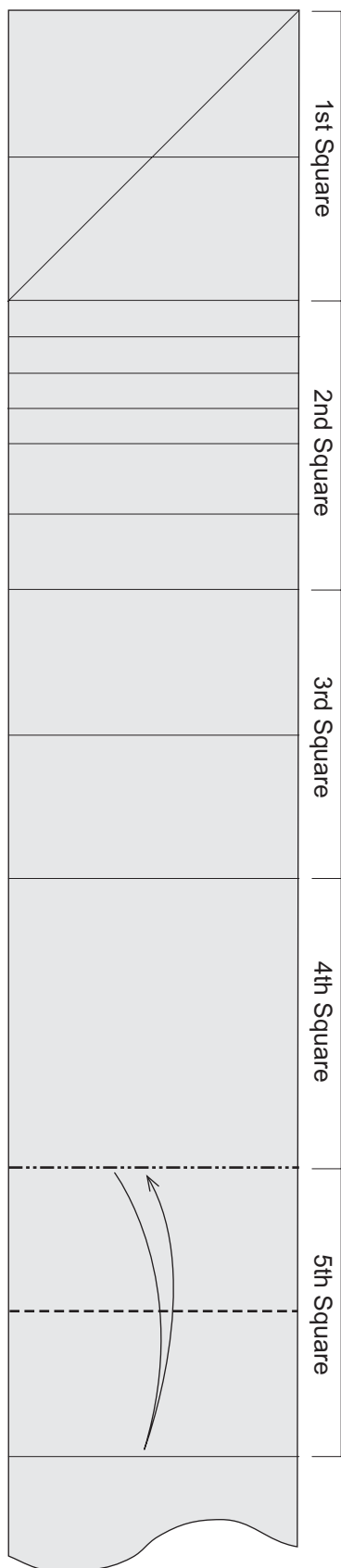
4.



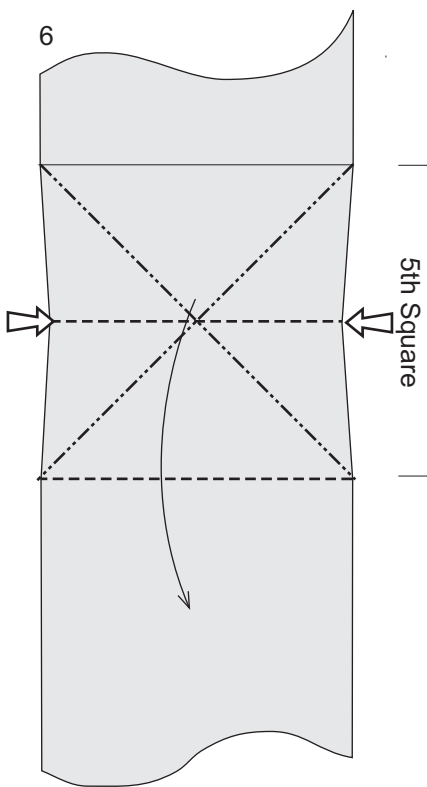
... and then divide the first and second quarters of the second square into 1/8ths. Rotate paper 90 degrees clockwise.

Valley fold the 5th square in half, crease firmly, and unfold.

5.



Note:
Please ignore the folds from Step 5 that involve folding the 5th square and beyond, if you are folding only the bust of the cobra.

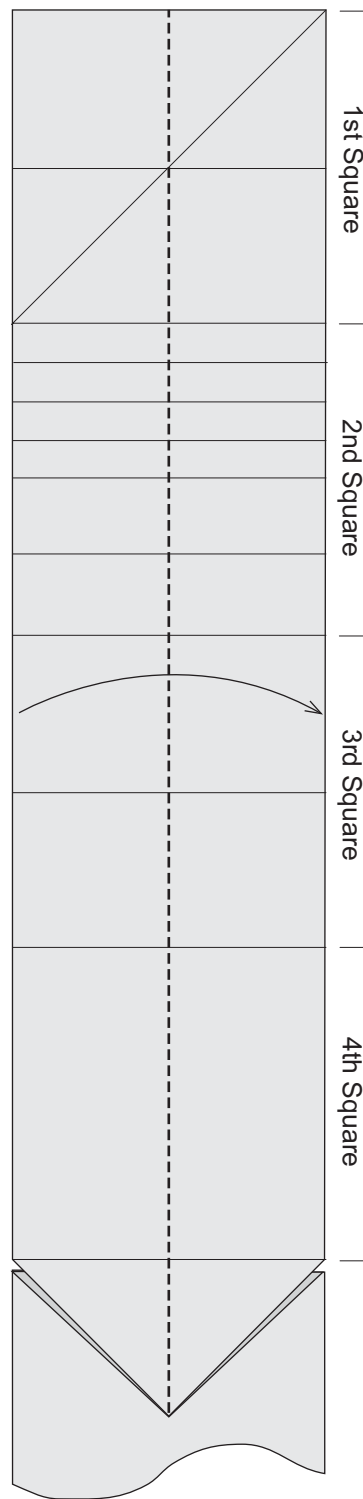


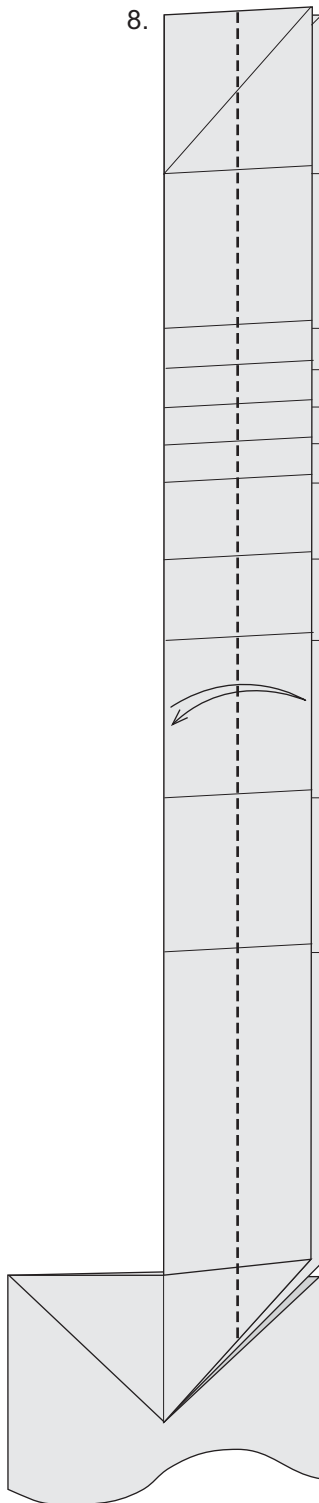
Fold the 5th square into a waterbomb base.

← Ignore the folding instructions below this section if you are folding only the bust of the cobra.

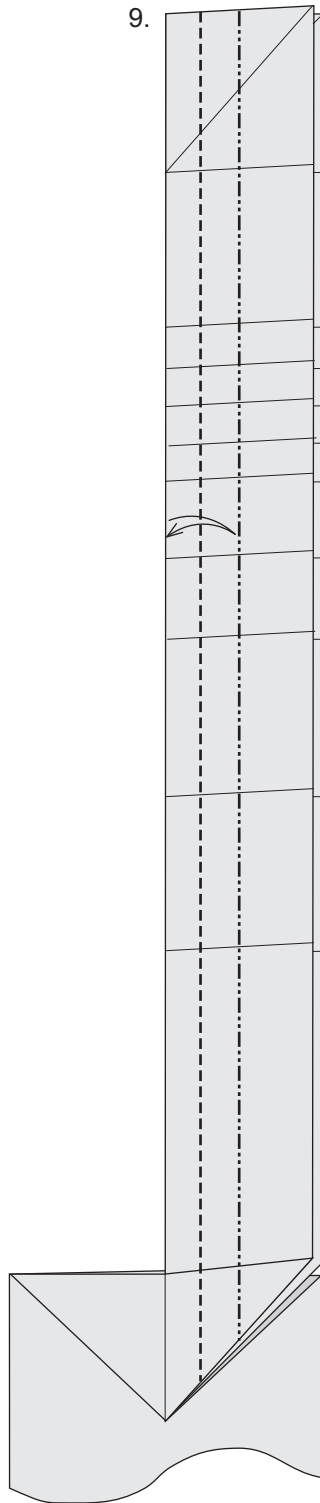
Valley fold vertically in half.

7.

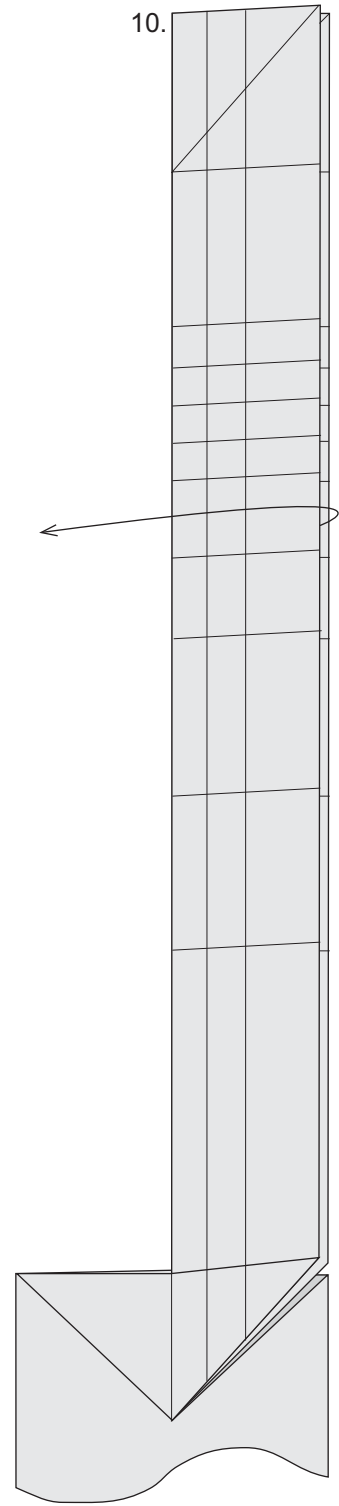




Valley fold one layer in half, ...

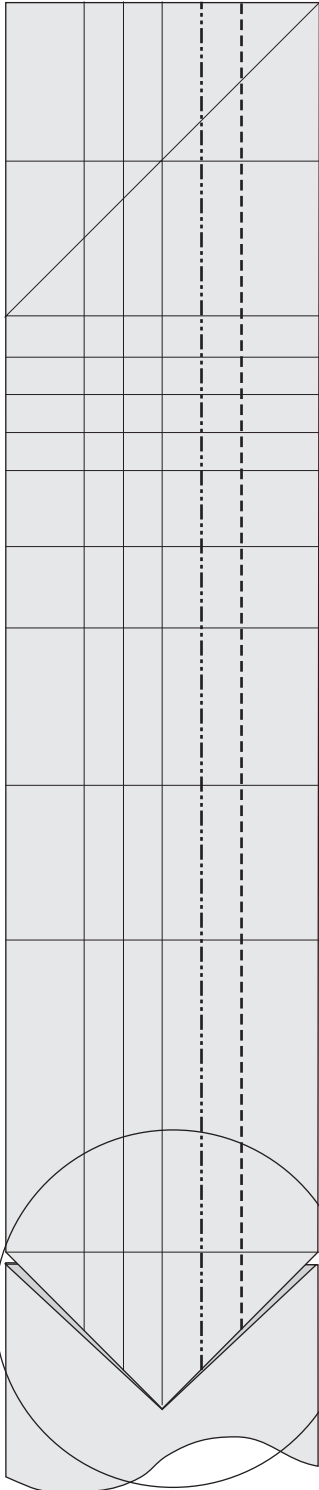


... then valley fold the inner section on the left into quarters.



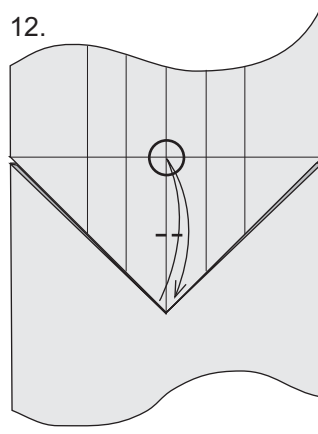
Repeat Steps 8 and 9 on the other side, then unfold to the position at the start of Step 7.

11.



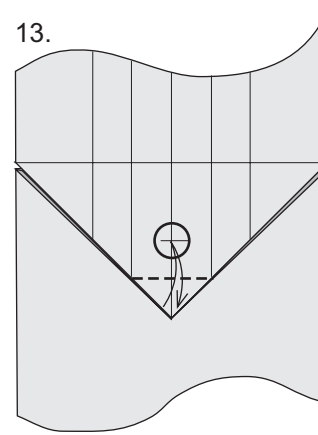
Repeat Steps 7 to 10 on the right side.

12.



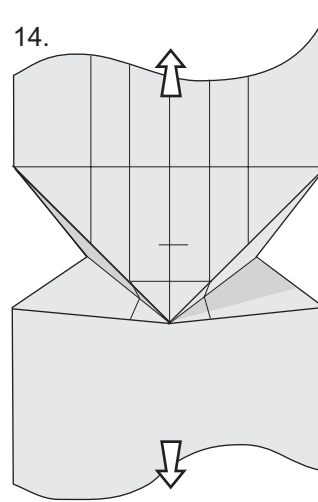
Valley fold, marking the midpoint as shown, then unfold.

13.



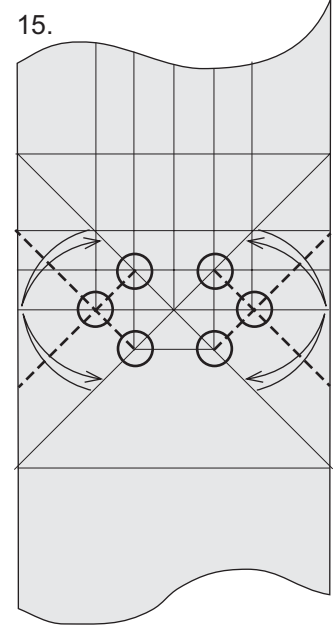
Valley fold again, crease firmly, and unfold.

14.



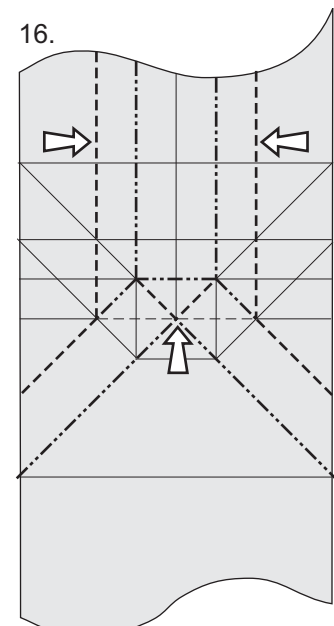
Open out the waterbomb base completely.

15.



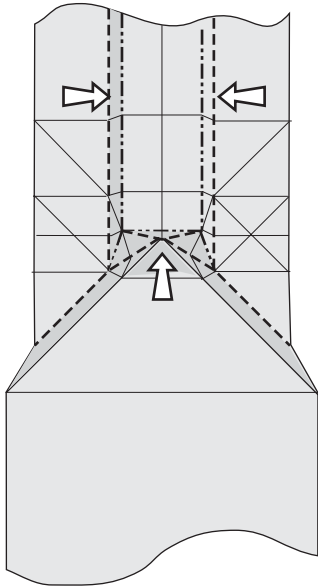
Make four crease lines, using the circled landmarks.

16.



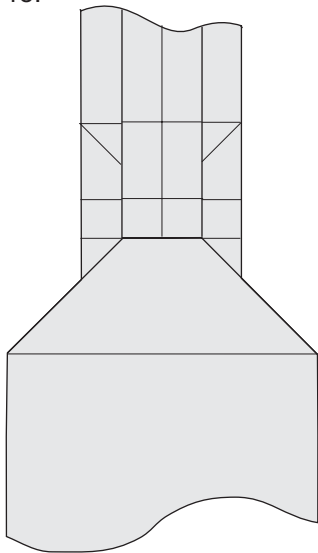
Collapse along the existing crease lines as illustrated, with the vertical mountain and valley folds extending all the way through squares 1 to 4, ...

17.



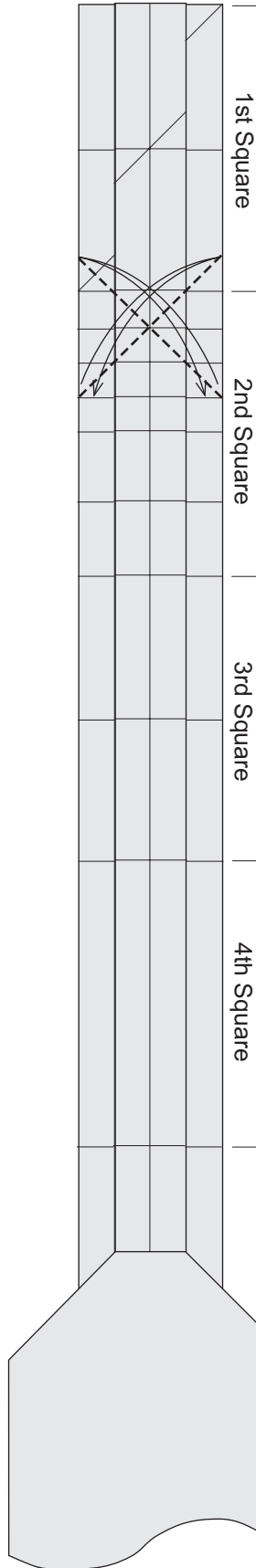
... like this, with the top of the triangular section going under the horizontal edge immediately above, ...

18.



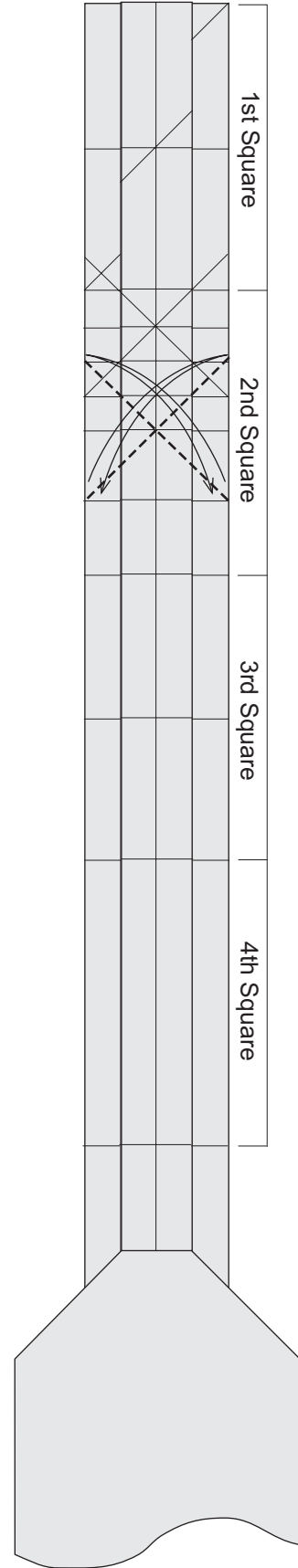
... until you get this.

19.



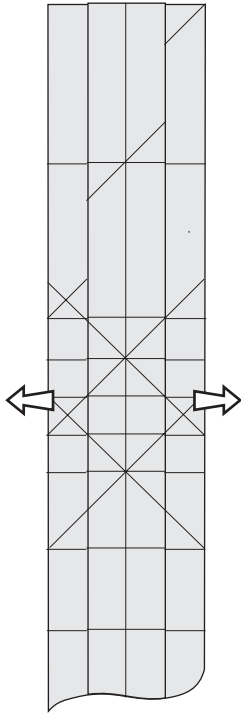
Watch your position, now. Valley fold twice as shown, crease firmly, and unfold.

20.



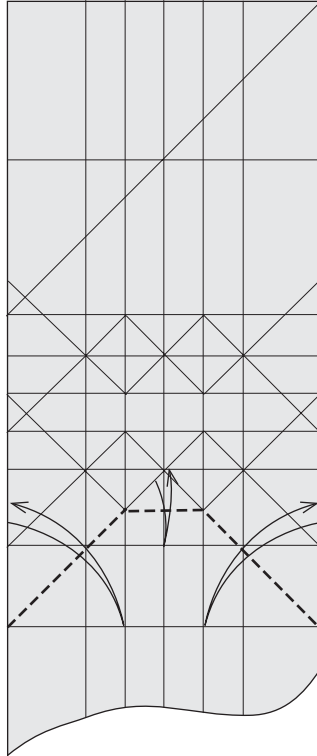
Repeat Step 19 at the illustrated location.

21.



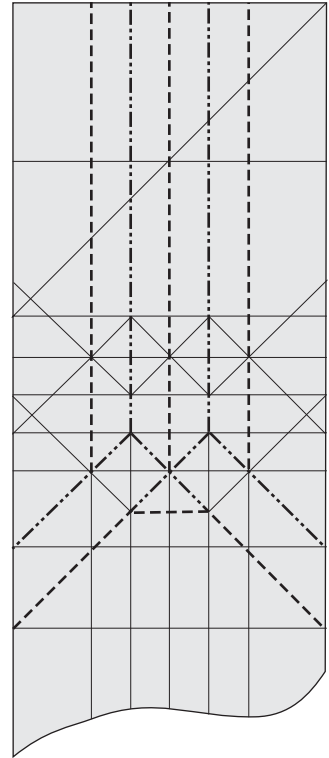
Open out, ...

22.



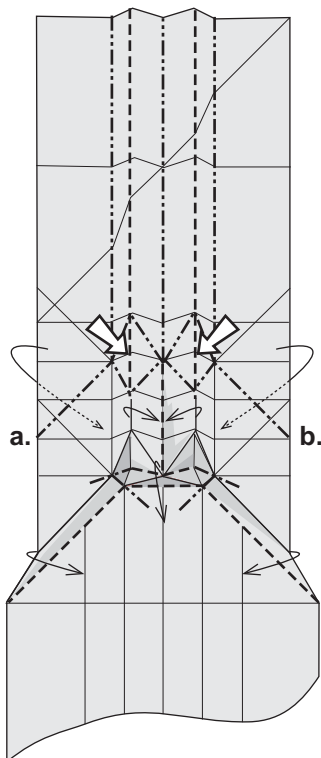
... and make three more crease lines as shown.

23.



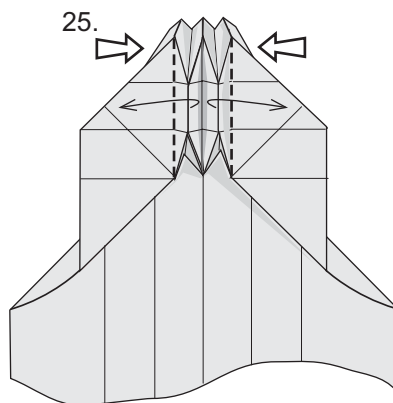
Collapse along the existing crease lines as illustrated, ...

24.



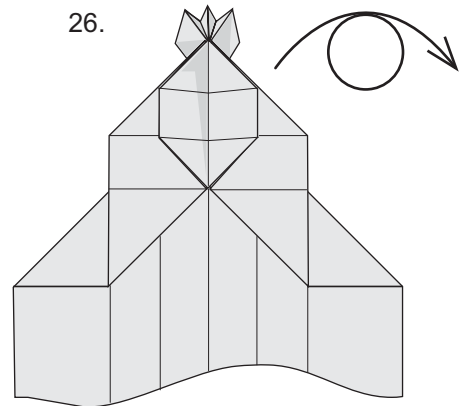
... and like this. The paper on the upper half of the zigzagging, mountain fold line 'a-b' is to be folded 90 degrees to the back of the rest of the paper.

25.



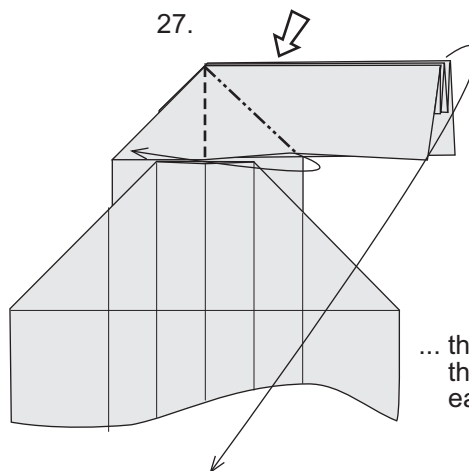
Valley fold the two tabs in the middle to each side.

26.

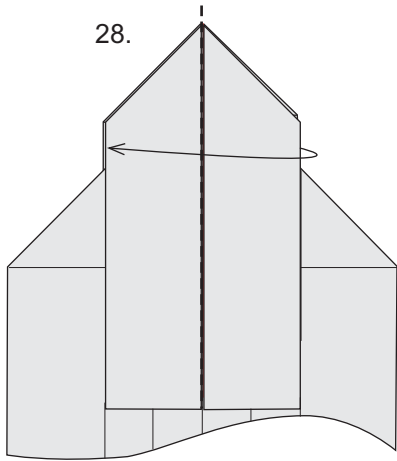


Turn over ...

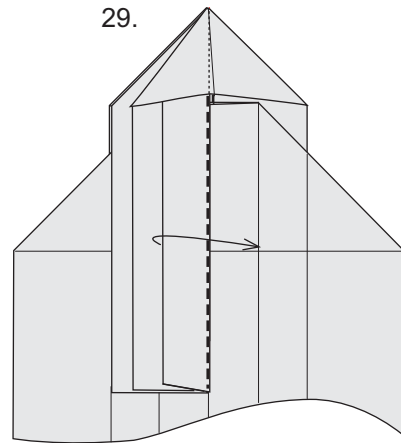
27.



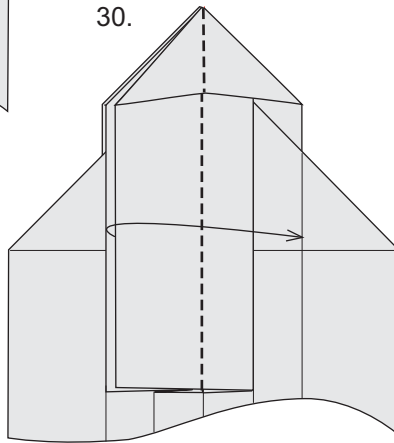
... then squash fold, with three with three layers on each side.



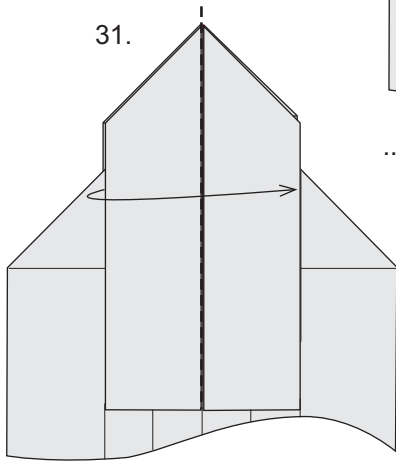
28. Swivel the broad flap on the right and the narrower piece immediately behind it to the left, ...



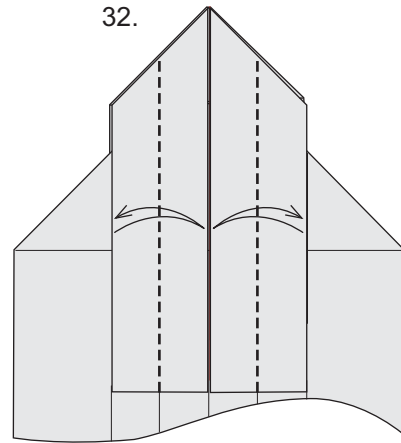
29. ... then swivel the narrower piece to the right, freeing it from the triangular layer above, ...



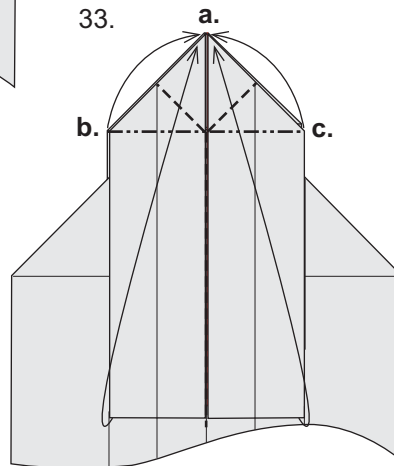
30. ... like this, before swivelling the broader piece back to the right.



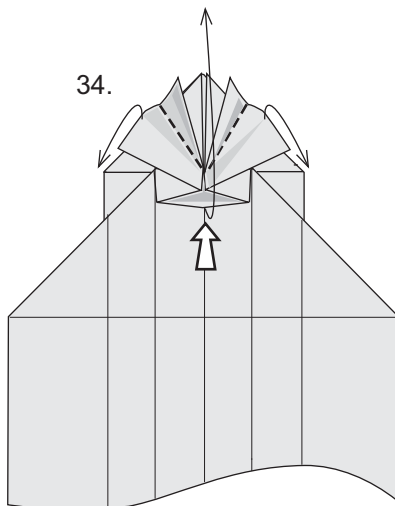
31. Now swivel the broad flap on the left and the narrower piece immediately behind it to the right, and repeat Steps 29 and 30 on this side.



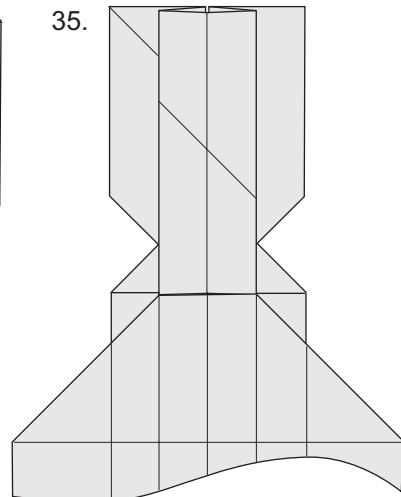
32. Valley fold each of the vertical edges to the centre, crease firmly, and unfold.



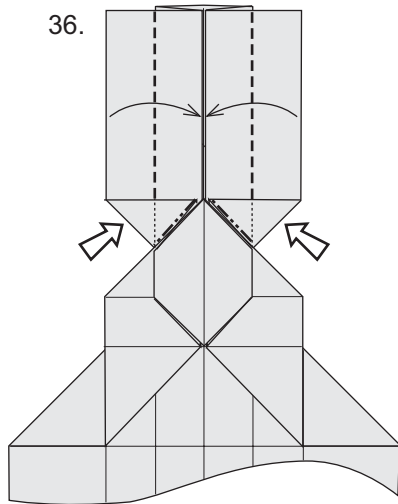
33. Now bring the corners 'b' and 'c' to the the apex at 'a', ...



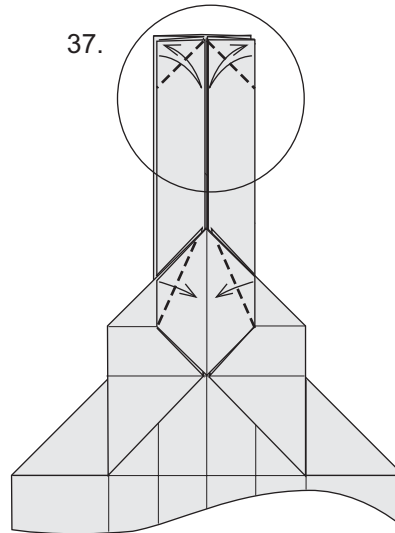
34. ... then separate the layers and squash fold, ...



35. ... like this. Turn paper over.

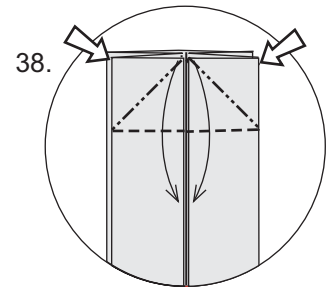


Reverse fold.

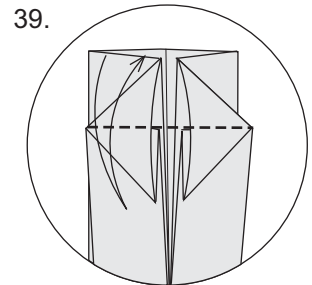


Fold and unfold at the top, creasing firmly.

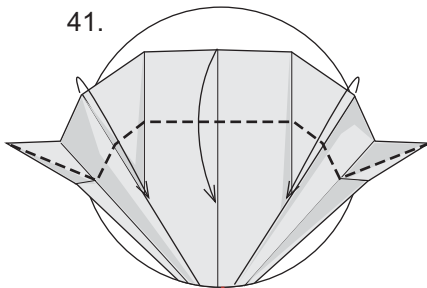
The diamond shaped piece in the middle will be used to form the head. Valley fold both sides as shown.



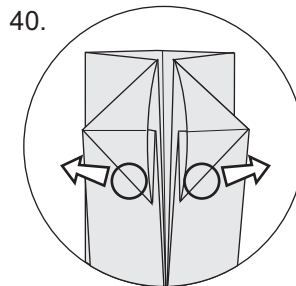
Squash fold both sides, ...



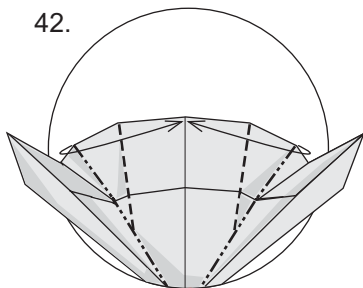
... then valley fold all layers as shown, crease firmly, and unfold.



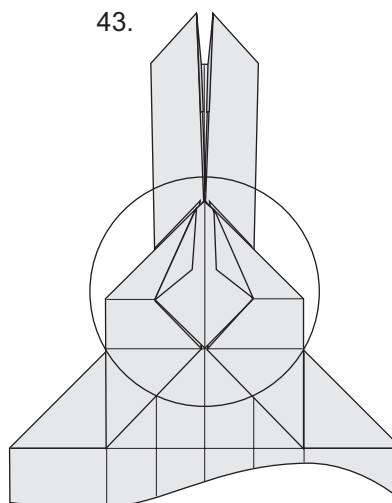
Valley fold as shown, along the crease lines made in Steps 38 and 39.



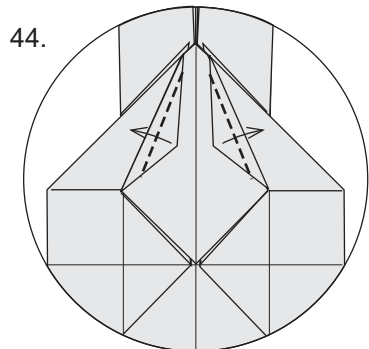
Hold the circled area firmly and pull to each side to open out the pleated layers.



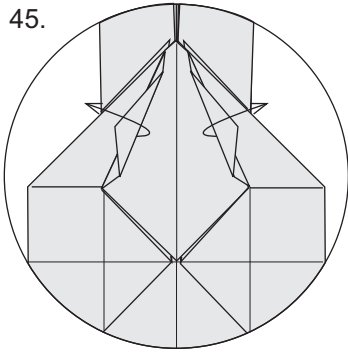
Pleat fold both sides to close up again.



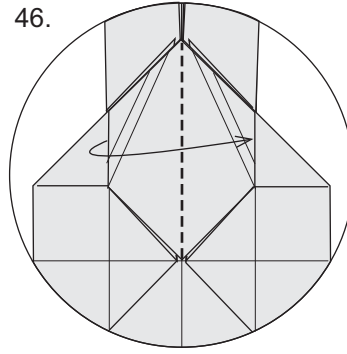
Now for the head ...



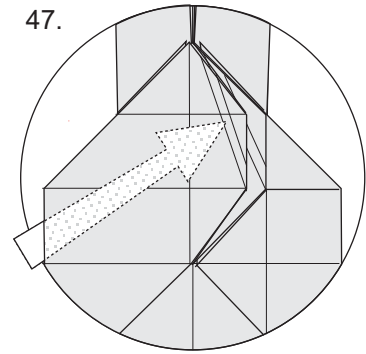
Valley fold both sides again as illustrated.



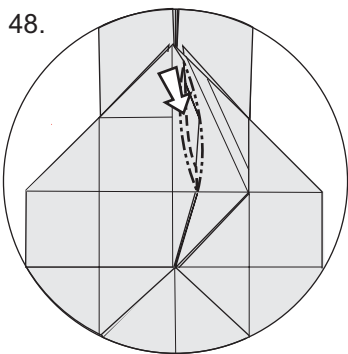
Open up and flatten the pleated layers.



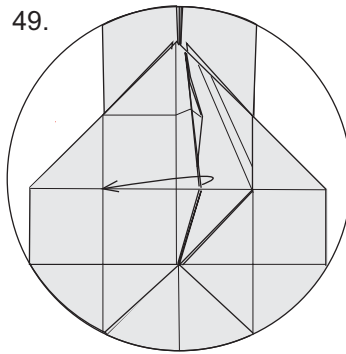
Swivel the left half of the head piece to the right, ...



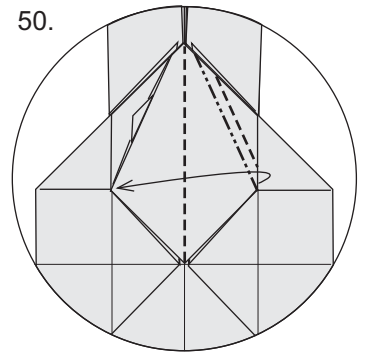
... then stick a finger in between the layers from beneath, all the way to the corner, ...



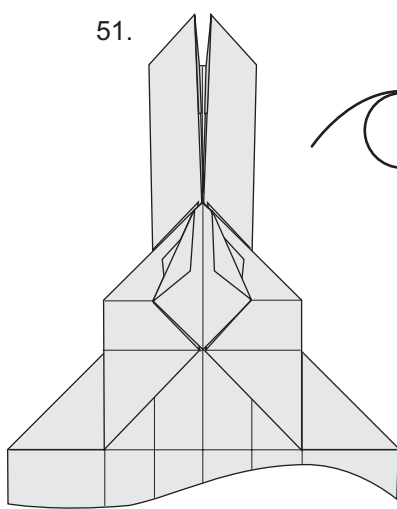
... and do a closed double sink; i.e. mountain fold both layers along the inner crease line, and valley folding the same layers along the outer crease lines.



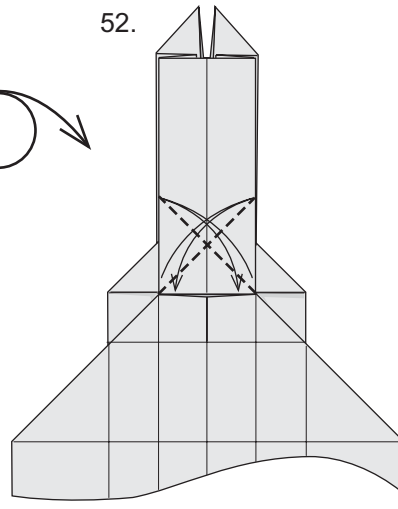
Swivel the piece left on completion of Step 48, ...



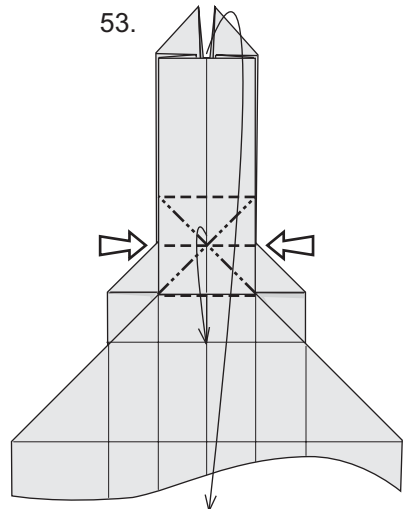
... and repeat Steps 47 to 49 on the right side of the head.



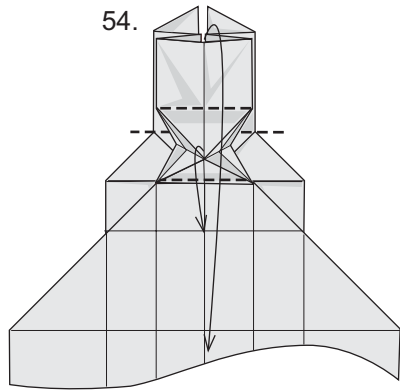
Turn over.



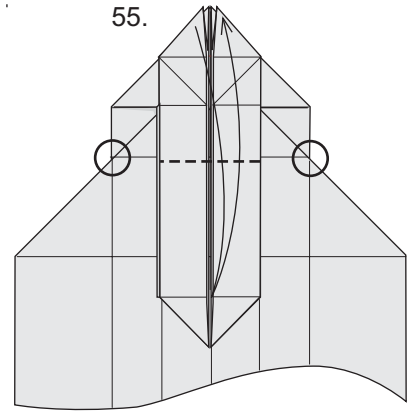
Fold and unfold as shown, creasing the layer nearest to you only.



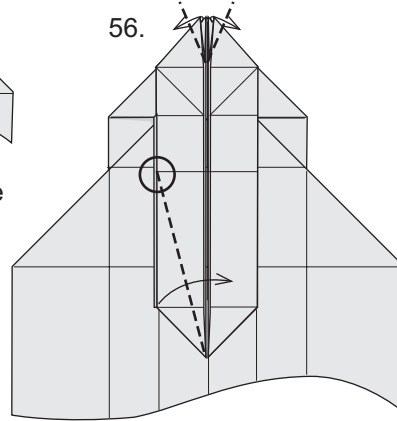
Now bring the intersecting point of the mountain fold - of the first layer only - downwards by pushing in the sides as shown, ...



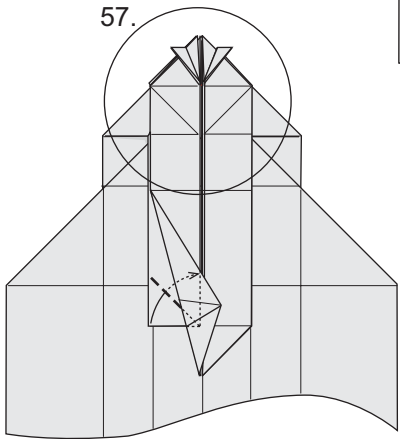
54. ... while bringing down the whole of the upper section, ...



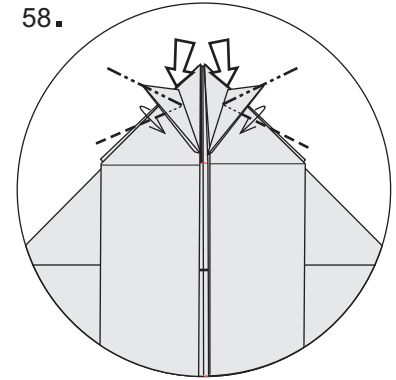
55. ... like this. Now valley fold between the circled landmarks, crease firmly, and unfold.



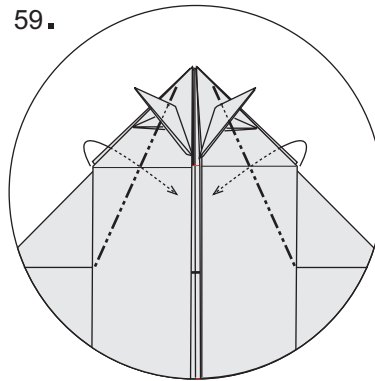
56. Valley fold the lower section and twice at the top.



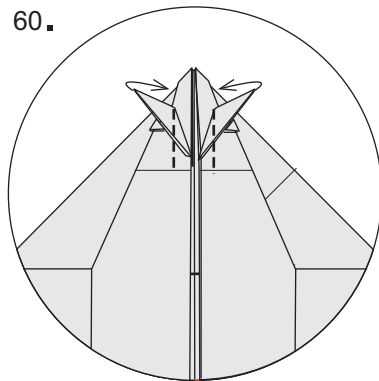
57. Now valley fold the left corner under the layer directly above it.



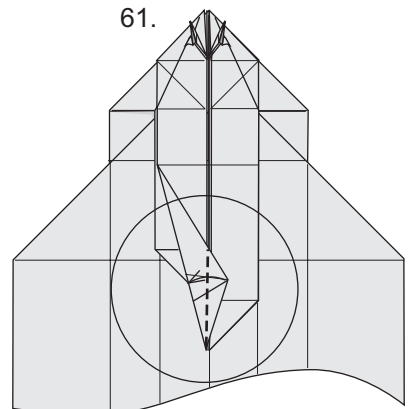
58. This is an enlarged view of the top section. Reverse fold as shown.



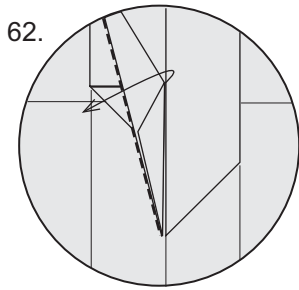
59. The two pointed pieces will be the fangs. Mountain fold to hide the excess paper.



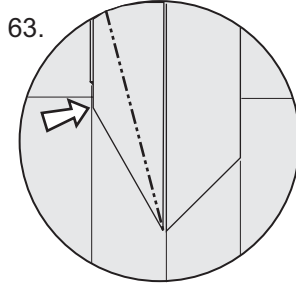
60. Draw the fangs slightly together, with each positioned about 90 degrees from the rest of the paper.



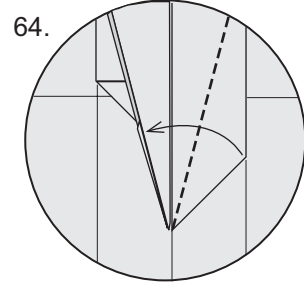
61. Valley fold, ...



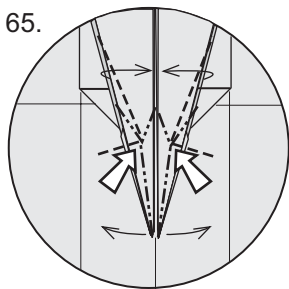
Unfold, ...



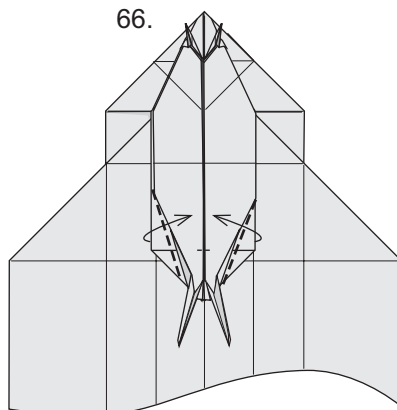
... do a closed sink, ...



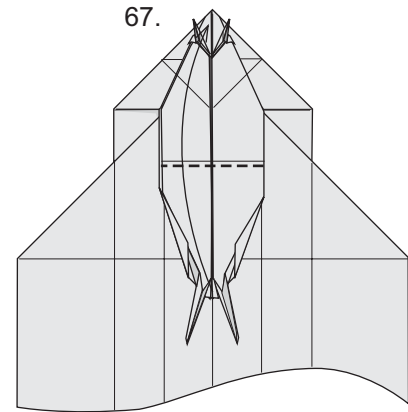
... and repeat Steps 56, 57, 61 to 63 on the right.



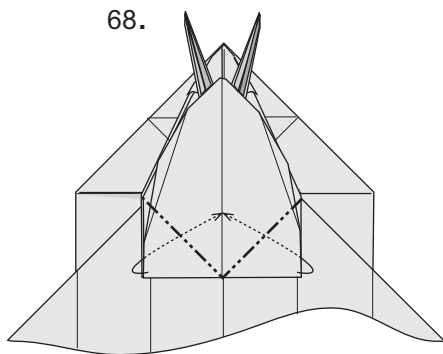
Rabbit's ear fold as shown on both pieces to form the forked tongue.



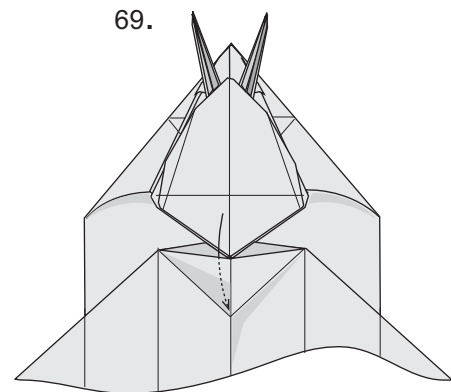
Fold the edges of each side to stand at 90 degrees to the folding surface.



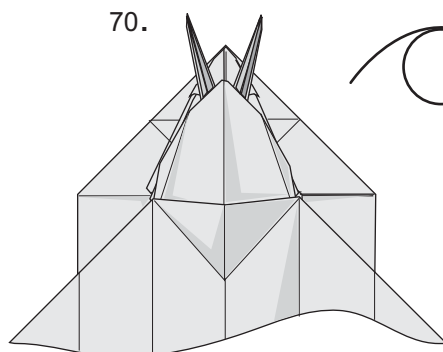
Valley fold up, slightly below the existing crease line as shown in the diagram.



Mountain both corners into the pockets on each side of the the triangular tab underneath, ...



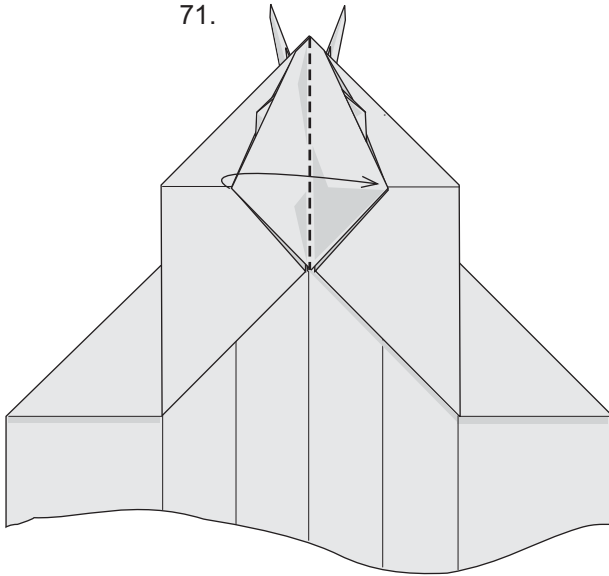
Lift the headpiece and slot its triangular base into the pocket underneath as illustrated, to lock the jaws neatly in place.



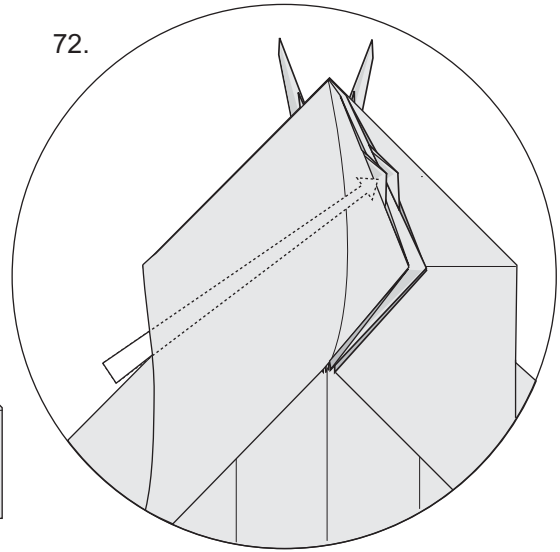
This is how the king cobra should look at this stage.

Turn paper over.

71.



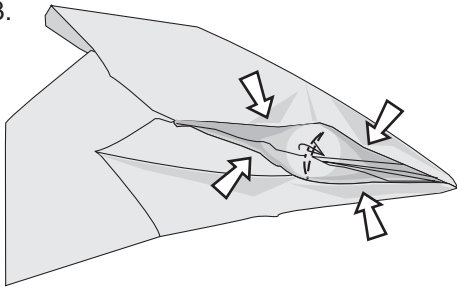
72.



Swivel the left half of the headpiece to the right, ...

... then stick a finger under the first layer as illustrated, all the way to round out the eye on this side, ...

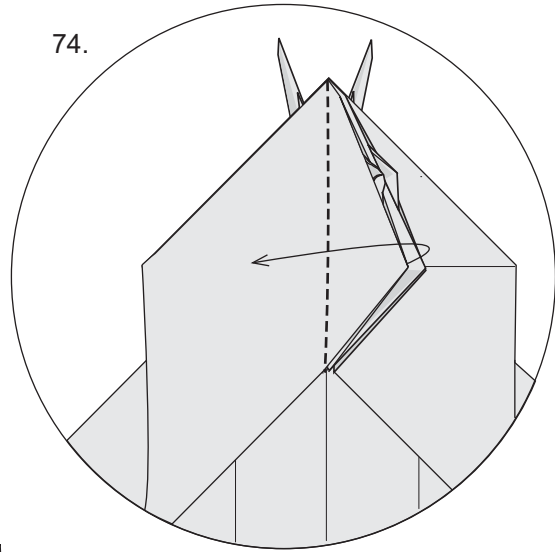
73.



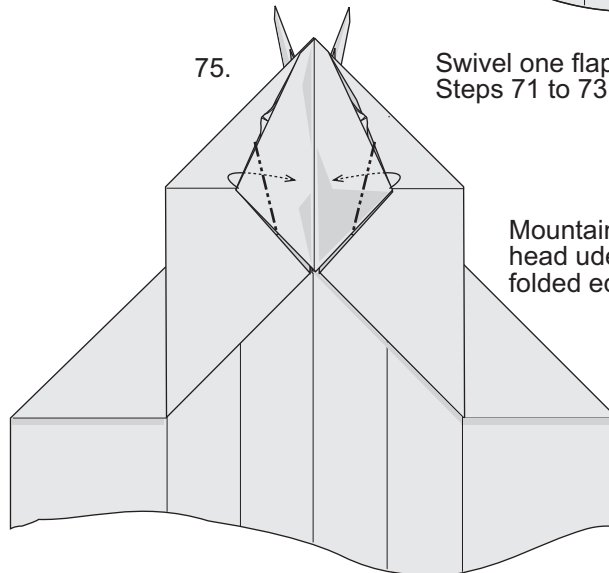
... like this. Make a little crimp in the centre of the eyeball and gently press the layers at the front and back of the eyeball together.

Note:
The eyeball may flatten as folding progresses. Wetfolding helps keep it rounded. A little ball of cotton inserted (shhh) behind the eyeball also helps.

74.



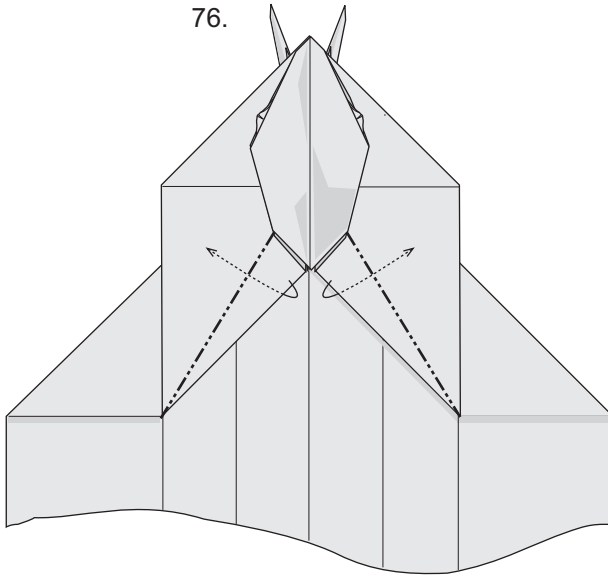
75.



Swivel one flap to the left and repeat Steps 71 to 73 on the right.

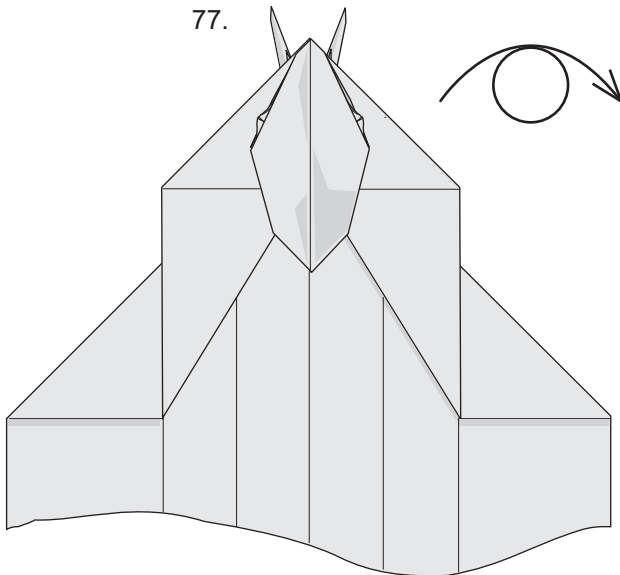
Mountain fold the excess corners of the head underneath as shown. Crease the folded edges firmly.

76.



Mountain fold both sides as shown to hold the layer with the eyes down.

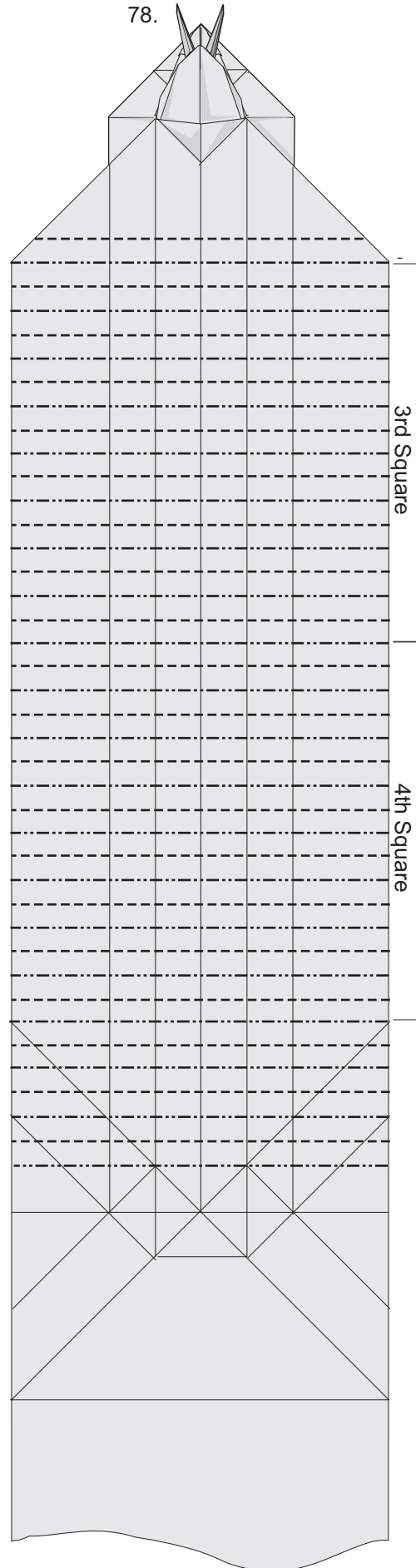
77.



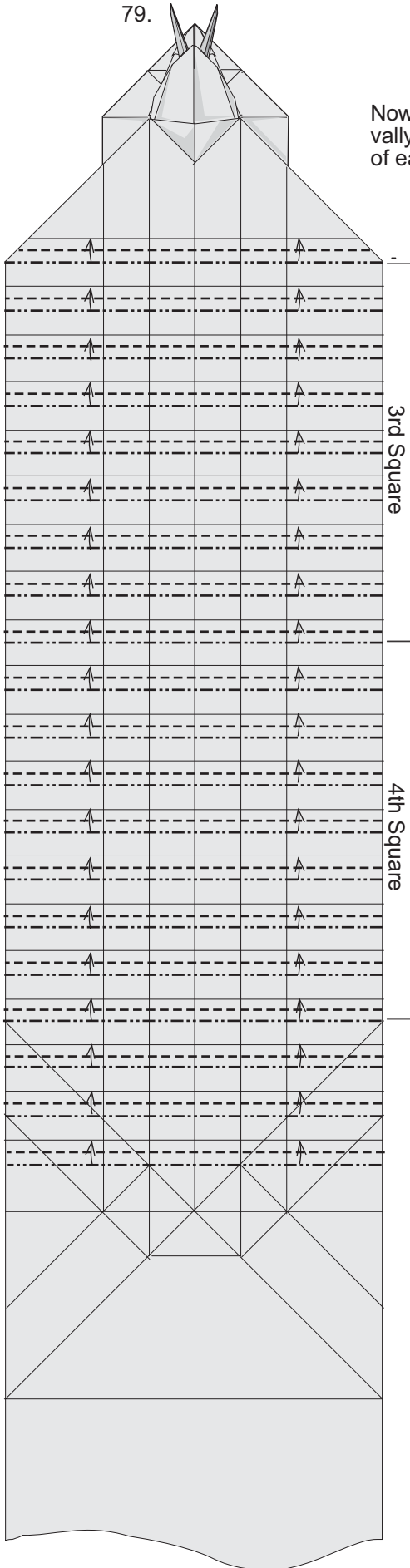
Turn over

Pleat fold as shown, dividing each square area horizontally into 1/16ths.

78.

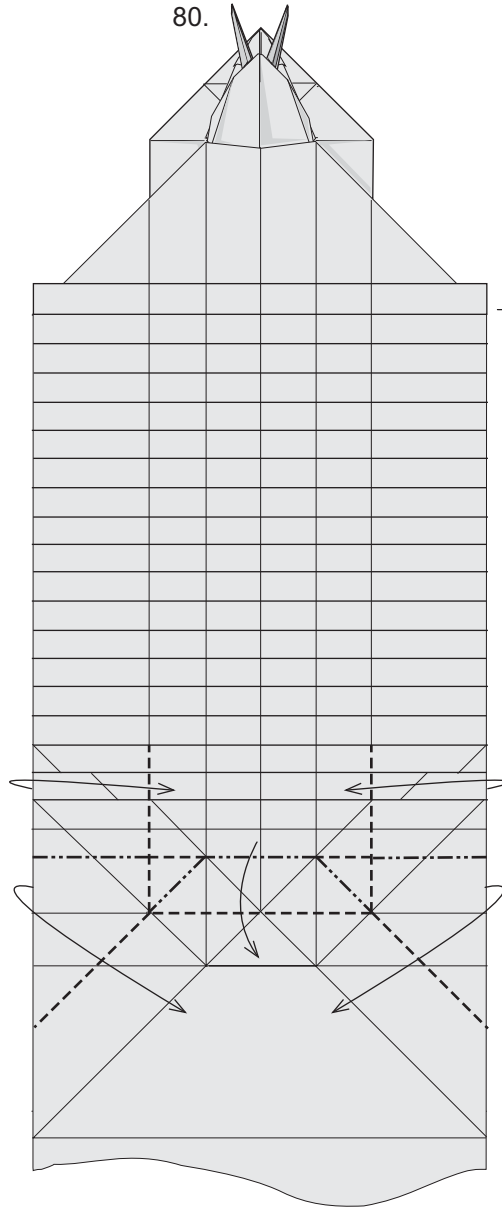


79.



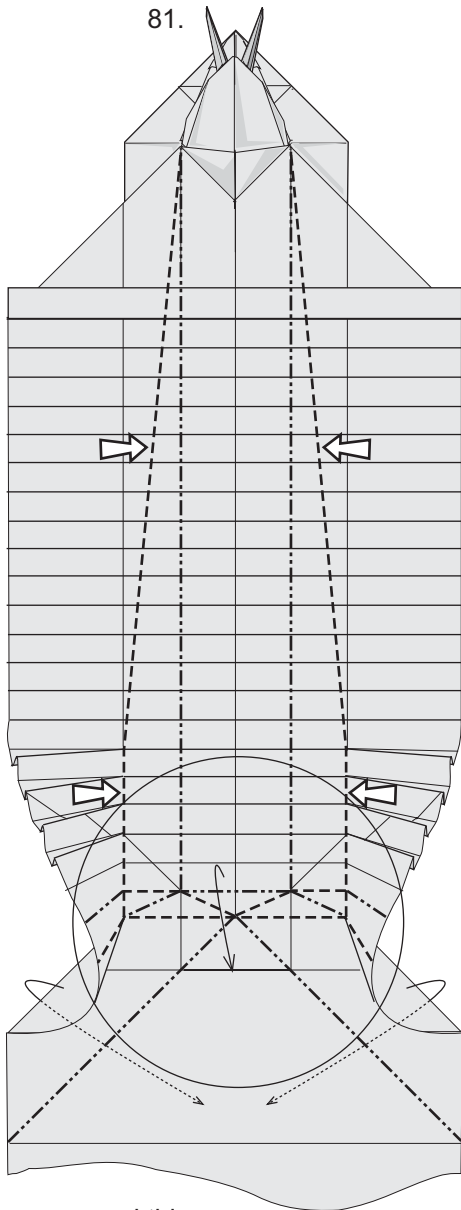
Now do a series of crimp folds. The space between each valley and mountain fold should be $\frac{1}{32}$ of the height of each square area.

80.



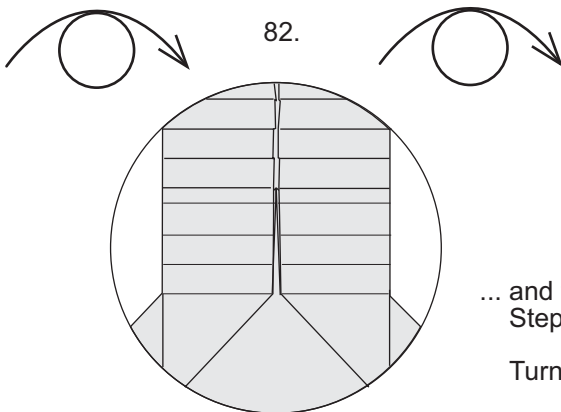
Now comes the tricky bit.

Hold the crimp folded areas together and collapse the model along the existing crease lines on the fifth square like this, ...



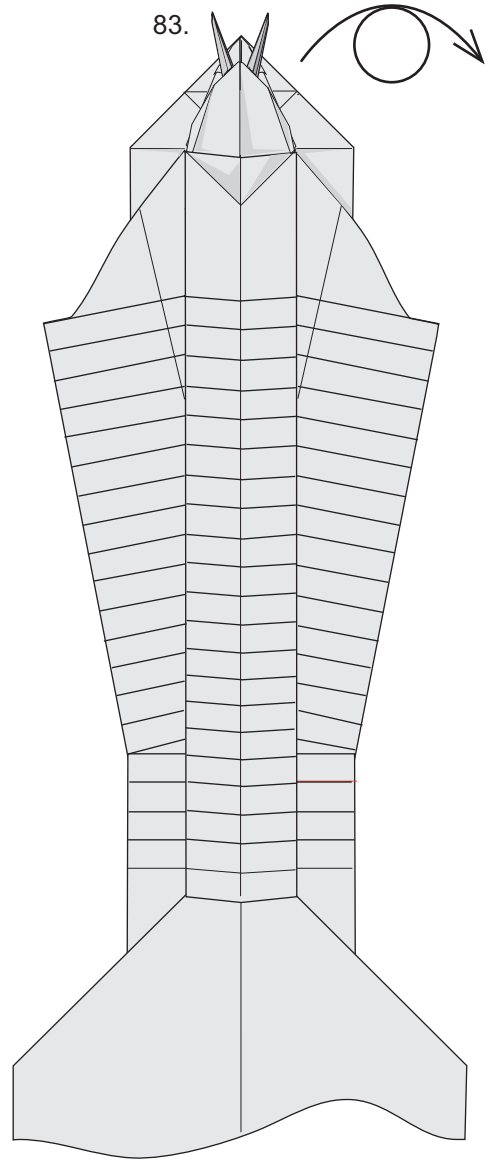
... and this.

Now turn the paper over, ...



... and the back of the circled are in Step 81 should look like the.

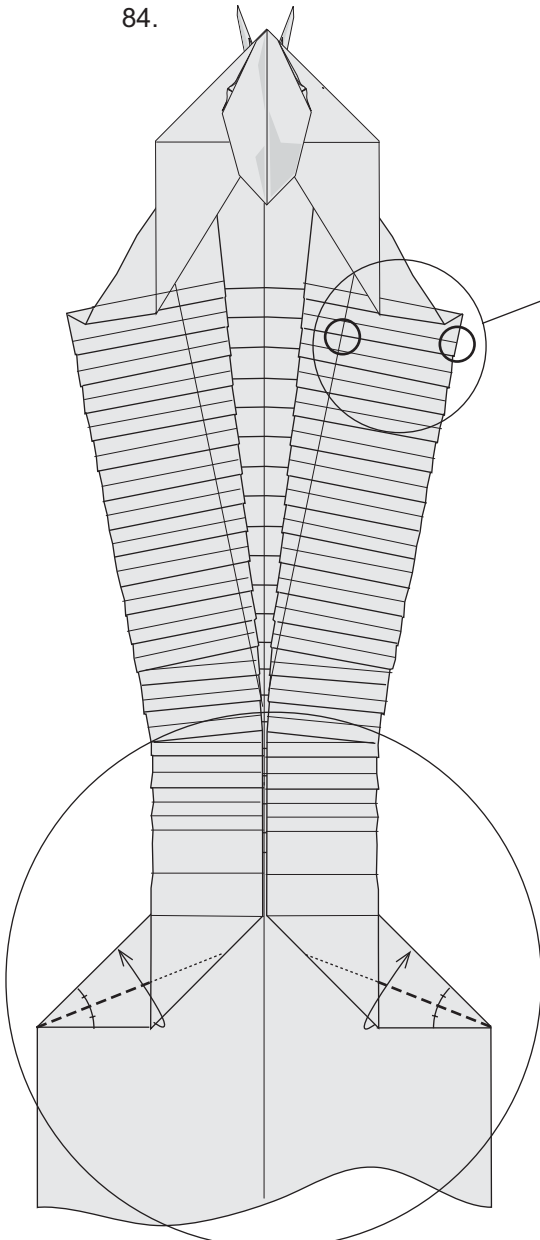
Turn over again.



This is how the cobra should look at this stage.

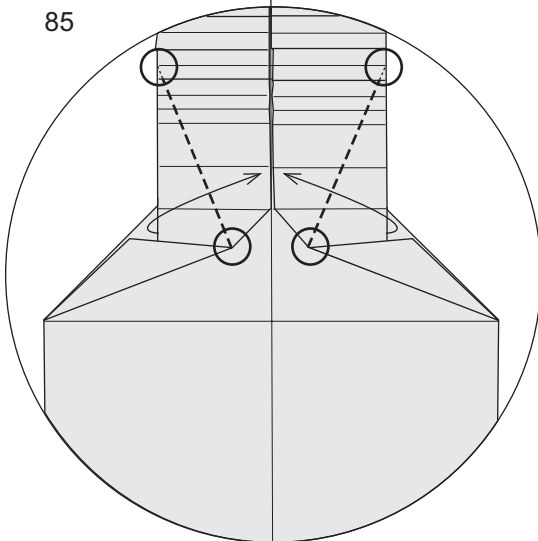
Turn model over.

84.

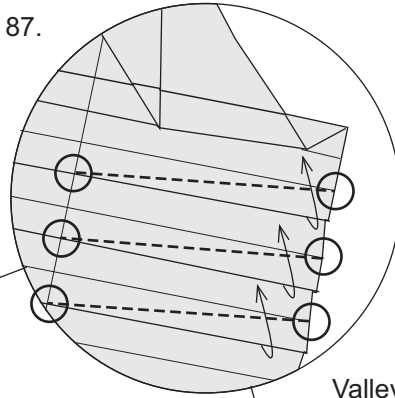


Valley fold both sides as shown, ...

85

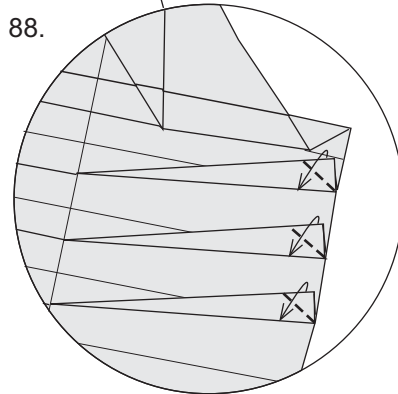


87.



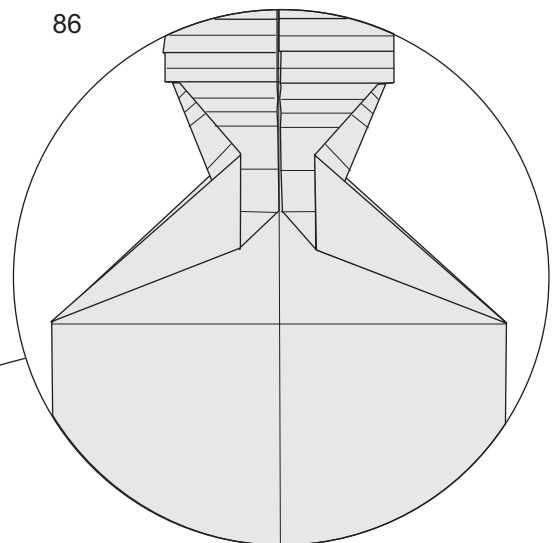
Valley fold between the circled landmarks., ..

88.



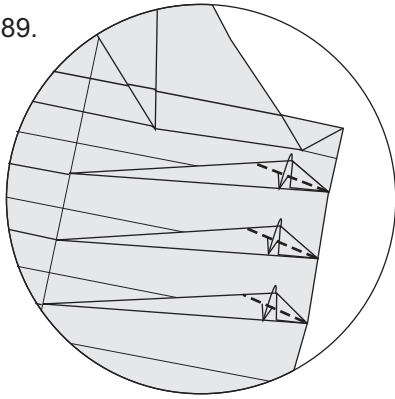
... then valley fold the right vertical edges to the horizontal edges below.

86



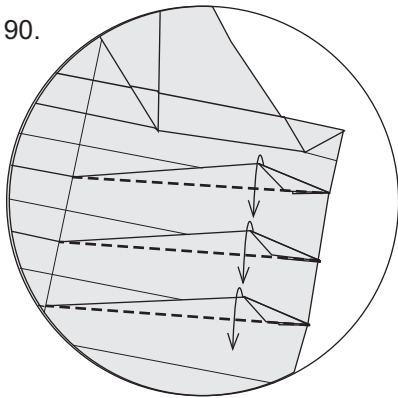
... then make two more valley folds between the circled landmarks, drawing out the hidden layers until this part of the model looks as in diagram 86.

89.



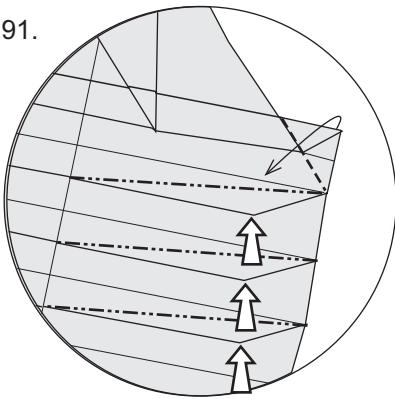
Fold down and crease firmly, ...

90.



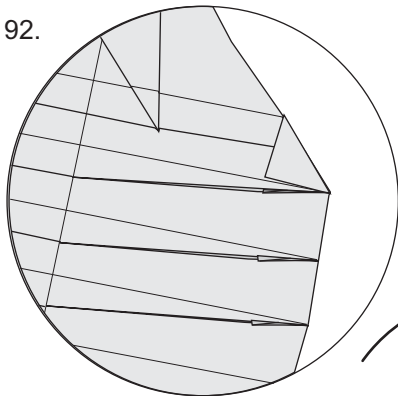
... then swivel down each of the flaps.

91.



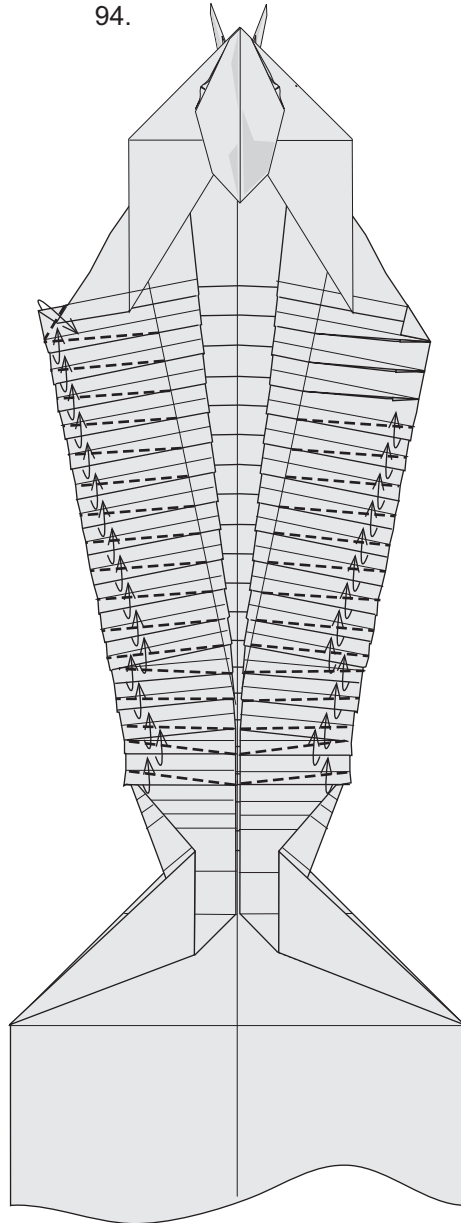
Close sink each of the flaps before valley folding the corner on the right,

92.



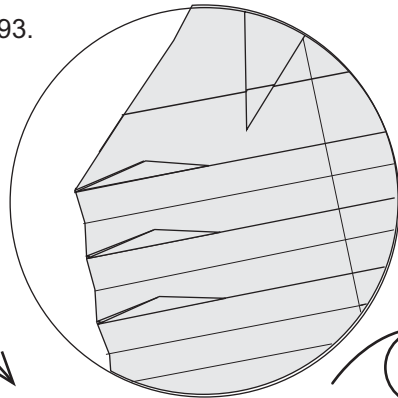
... like this. Turn paper over, ...

94.



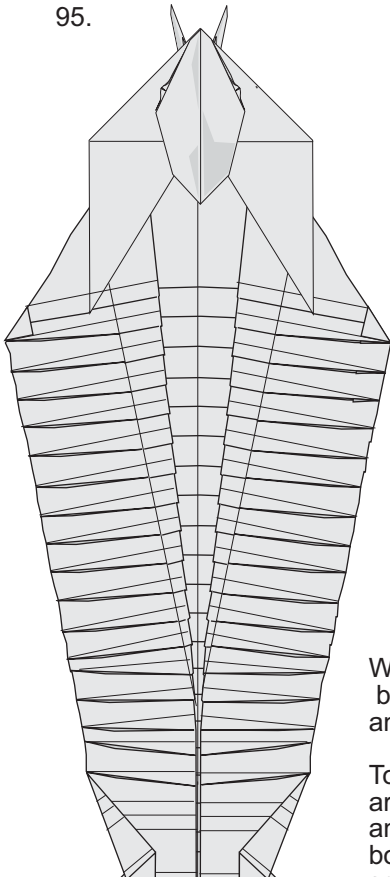
Repeat from Step 87 on each of the overlapping layers on the right, then repeat on the left.

93.



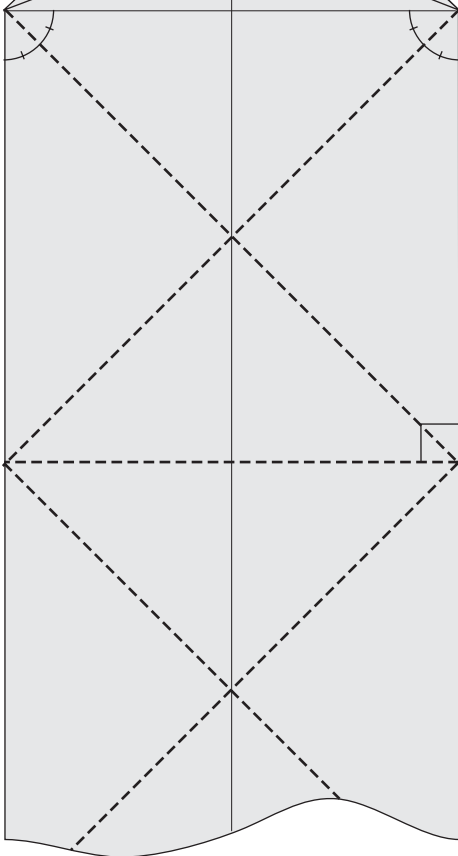
... and this is how the other side should look. Turn model over again

95.

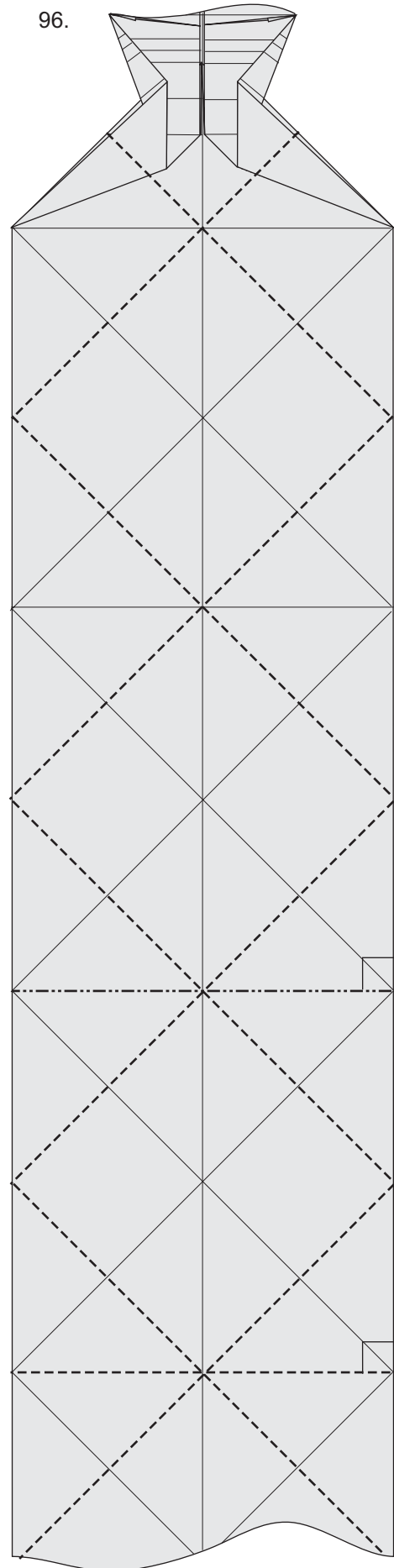


We shall now work on the body. Pleat at 45-degree angles as shown.

To ensure that the pleats are done at the required angle, the length of the body should be folded into squared sections first, as in Step 1.



96.



Continue pleating as illustrated, ...

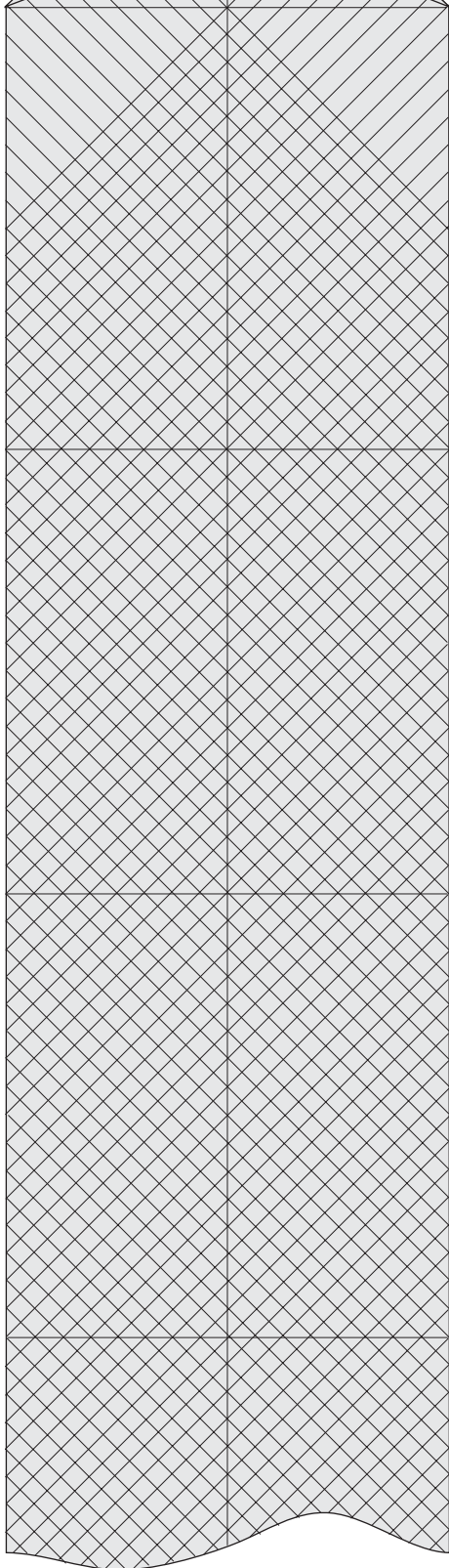
97.



Here comes the really boring part.

Cross-pleat, crease firmly and unfold into 1/16th parts per square body section along the entire length of the body as illustrated.

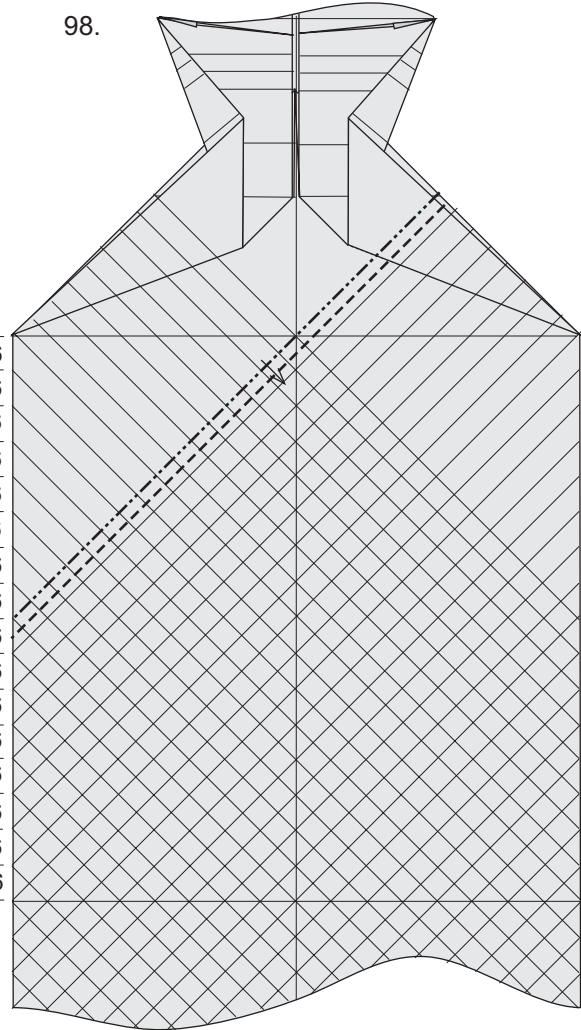
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98.



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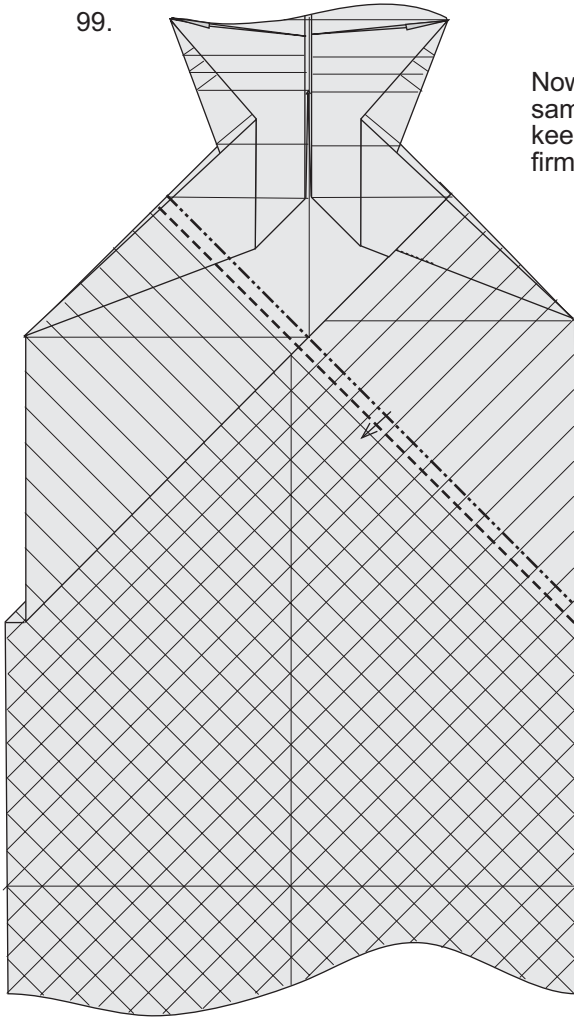


More painfully boring stuff to go.

Having done that, do a 1/32nd pleat from left to right. Take note that the valley line would be made along a fresh path between two existing diagonal crease lines, 1/16th of a square section of the body apart.

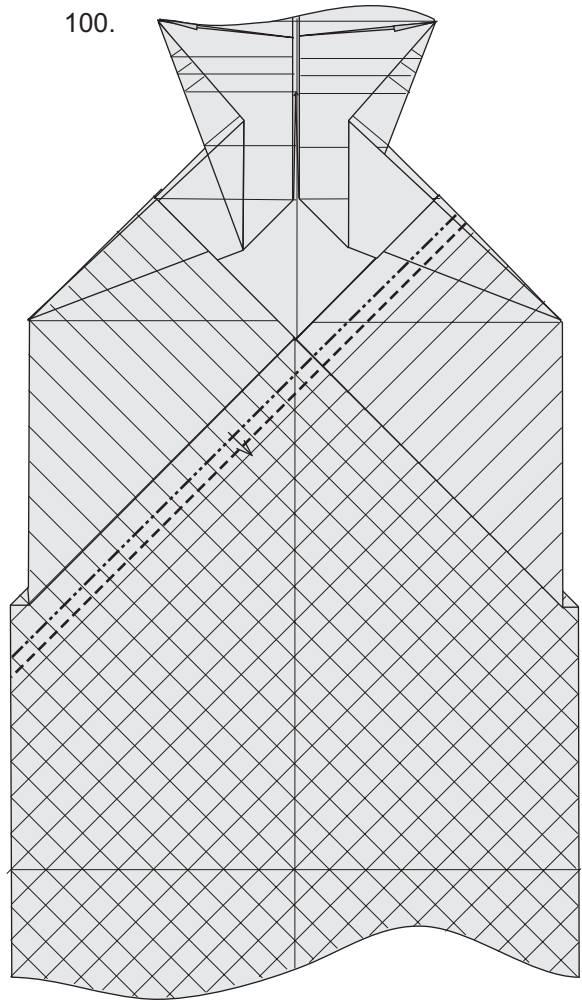
Crease firmly.

99.

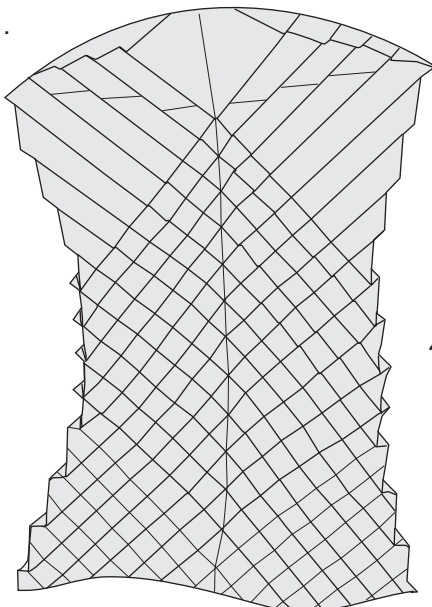


Now pleat from right to left as shown, the same way you did in Step 97. Be sure to keep the pleated layers made in Step 97 firmly in its original position.

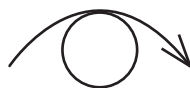
100.



101.



Pleate from left to right again as illustrated. Continue with the alternating cross pleating along the whole body length of the cobra, ...

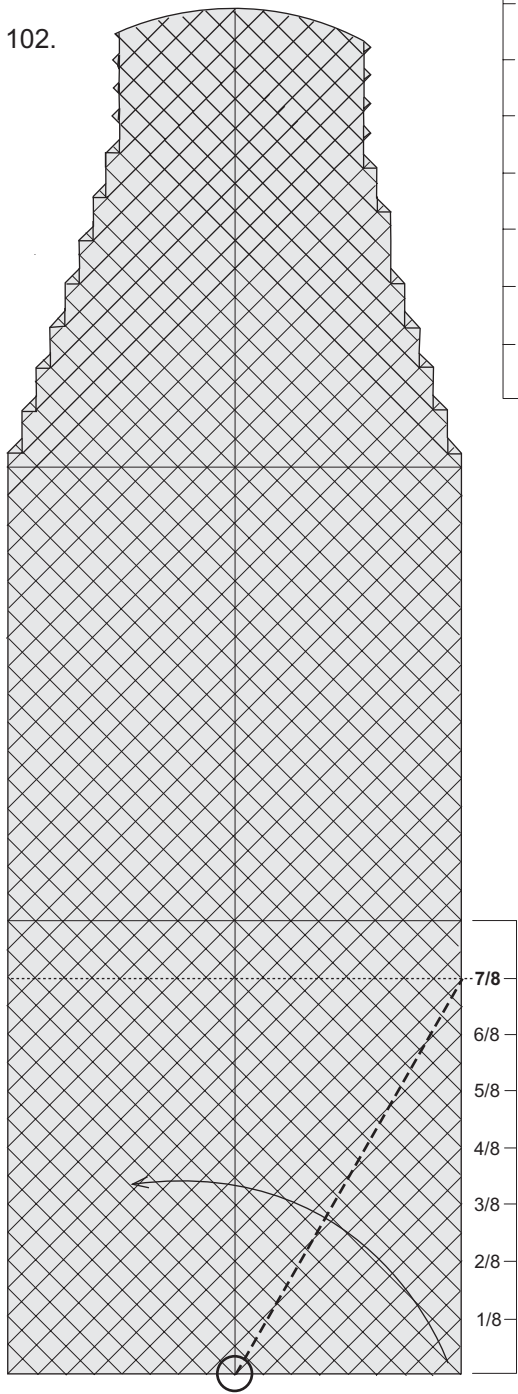


... like this, until you reach the last two square sections of the body.

The overlapping, criss-cross pleating will cause the paper to undulate a little, as illustrated.

Turn the model over.

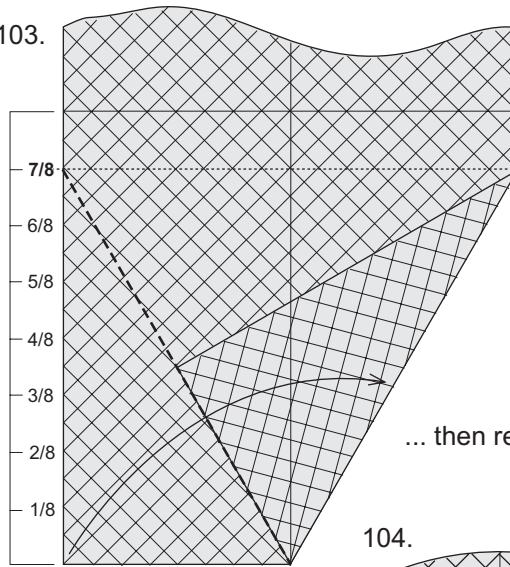
102.



Now we work on the tail, using the last two square sections of the paper. Valley fold between the illustrated landmarks on the right, ...

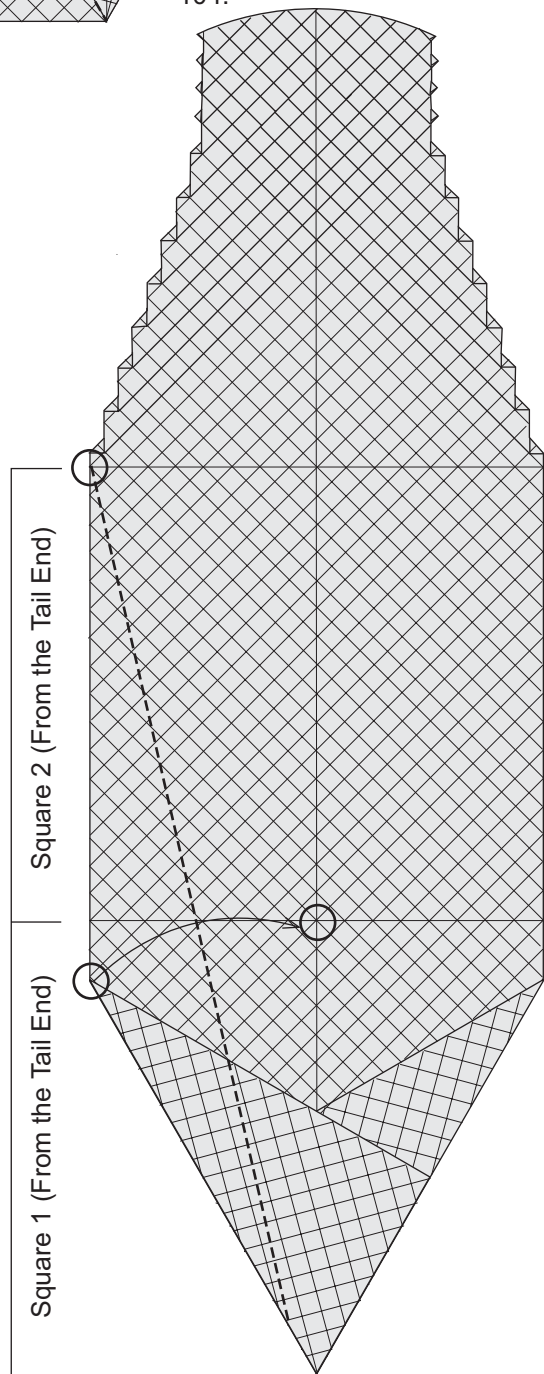
Valley fold again on the left, using the circled landmarks as your guides.

103.

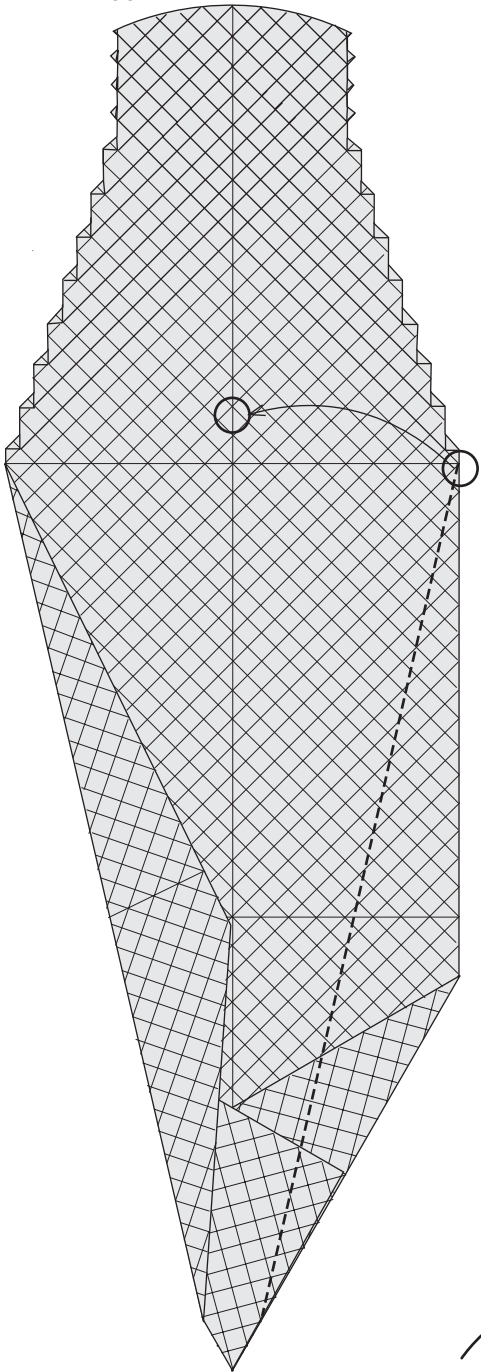


... then repeat on the left.

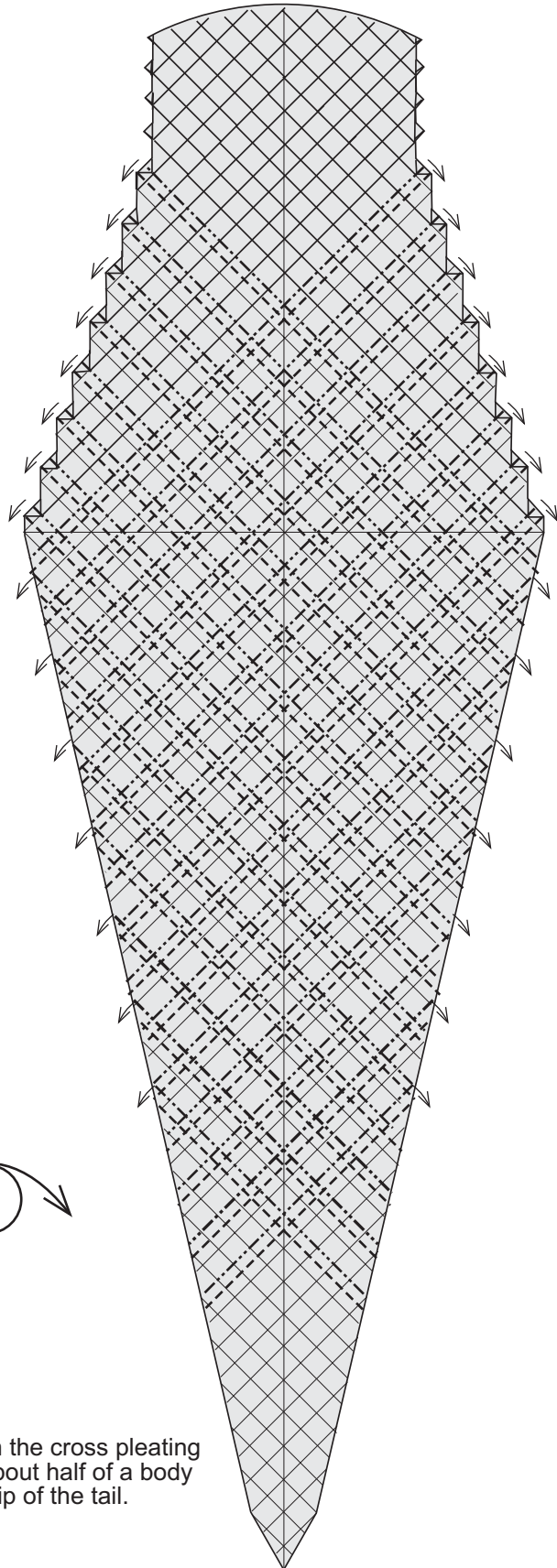
104.



105.



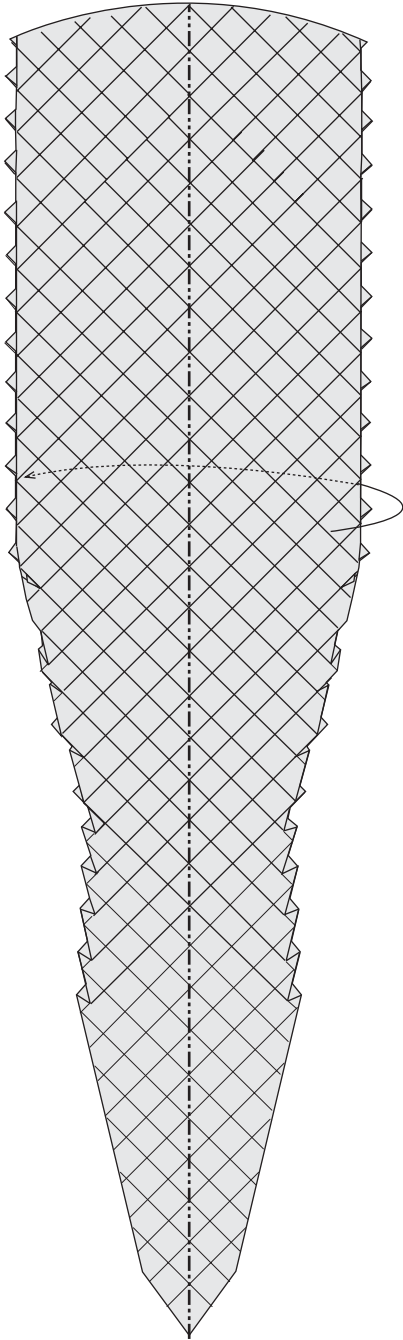
106.



Repeat Step 104 on the right,
turn the model over again, ...

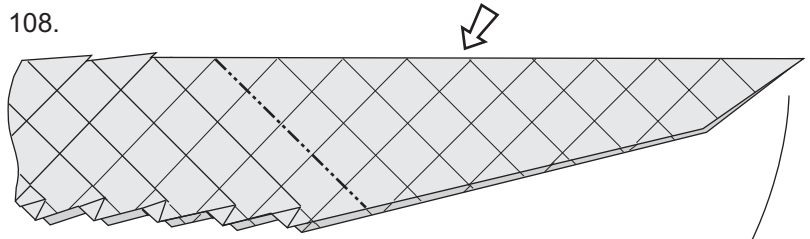
... and continue with the cross pleating
until you reach about half of a body
square from the tip of the tail.

107.



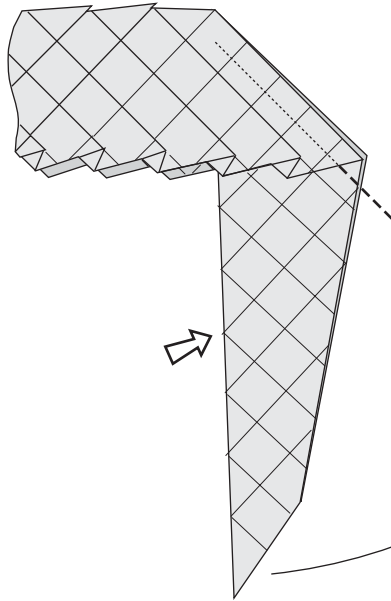
Mountain fold along the spine of the cobra from the tip of the tail to the base of the hooded area, such that the left and right sides are about 90 degrees to each other.

108.



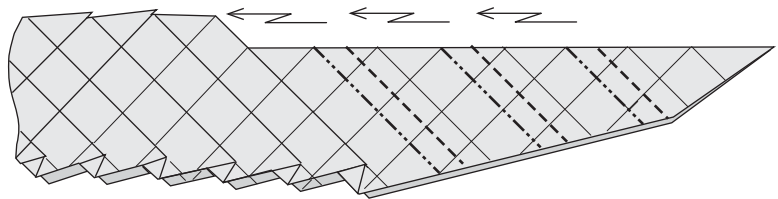
This is a close up of the tip of the tail, folded in half. Reverse fold as shown.

109.



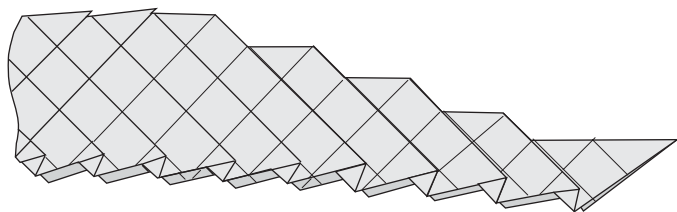
Reverse fold again as illustrated. The reverse fold should be along a fresh path between two existing crease lines.

110.



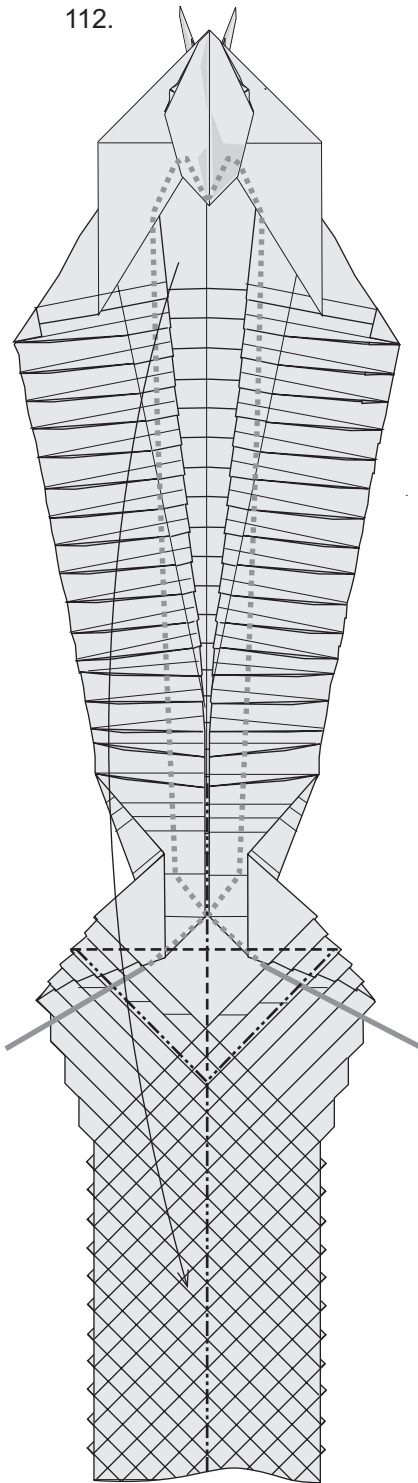
Repeat Steps 108 and 109 progressively towards the tip of the tail. The number of reverse folds is not critical and will depend on where you stopped cross pleating to form the scales.

111.

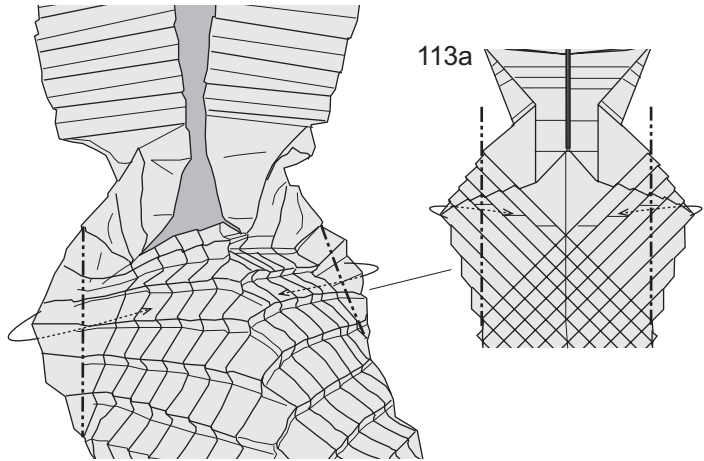


The tail end of the cobra should look like this, for now.

112.



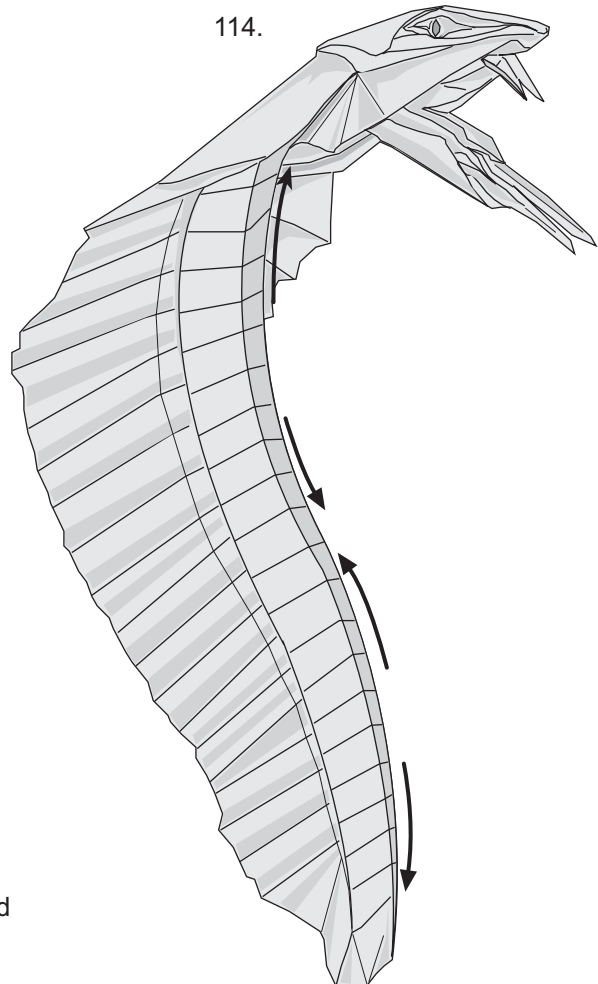
113.



Now mountain fold the excess paper (and wire) on each side within the body.

Figure 113a, which provides a view of this area before Step 112, shows the extent of the excess paper to be mountain folded.

114.



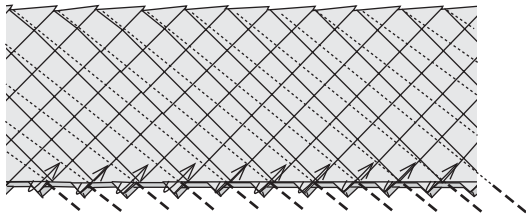
One major weakness of this cobra is that it would be difficult to keep the head erect without some kind of support. After all, it was originally designed to be folded as a 100m monster cobra with a 2.3m hood spread - with structural supports.

So, best of luck to hardcore origami purists. The rest of us, please insert a wire between the layers as indicated by the bold, broken lines.

That done, valley fold at the base of the hooded neck, while mountain folding along a 'Y' path from the corners of the valley line and long the spine as illustrated, such that the hooded neck stands about 90 degrees erect from the rest of the body.

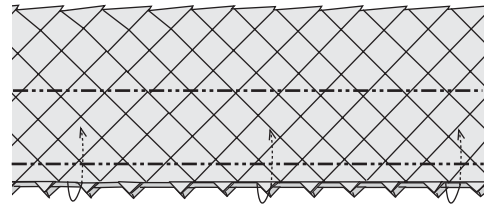
Curve the neck of the cobra as shown by gently pulling the pleated layers apart. At the lower section, the layers should be parted very slightly at the front. To form the concave curve at the upper section, the layers at the back should be pulled slightly apart.

115.



If you plan to display the cobra with the body in a spiral, you should pleat along the **inside** of the entire length of the body to allow it to curve gradually. This is boring, but will make things a lot easier on you.

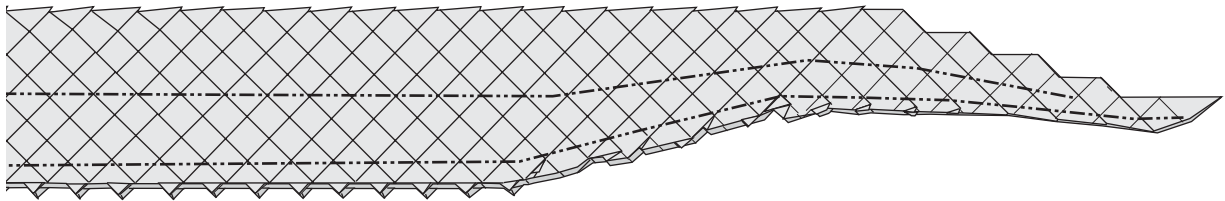
116.



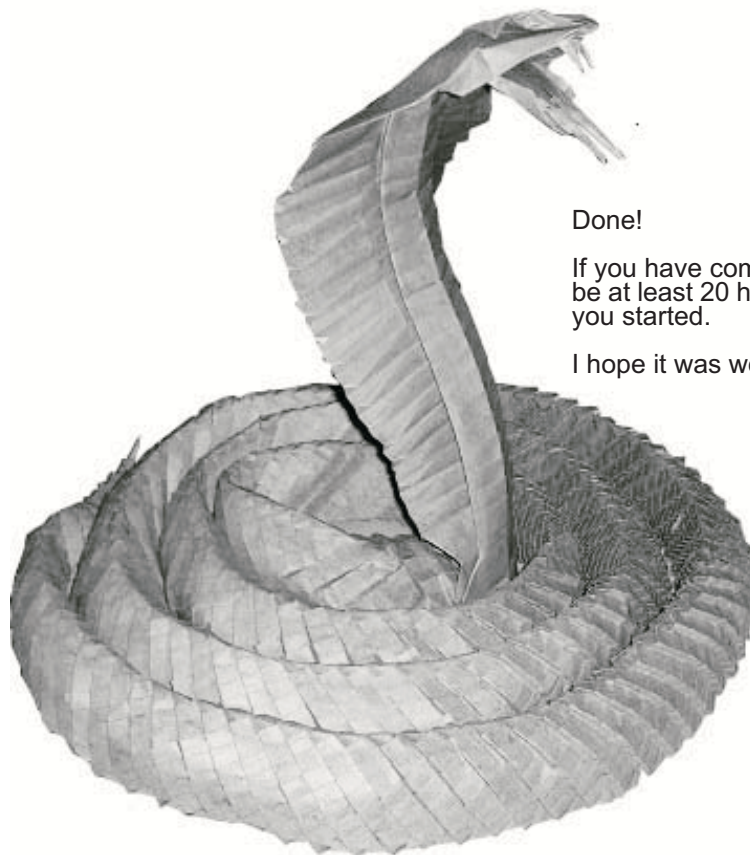
After you have placed the body in a spiral, you should round off the body with a soft mountain fold on each side, such that the surface areas on each side of the mountain fold lies approximately a 90 degrees to each other.

That done, mountain fold the edges on both sides withing the body

117



continue with Step 116 along the entire length of the cobra, ending at the tail as above.



Done!

If you have come this far, you should be at least 20 hours older than before you started.

I hope it was worth it!