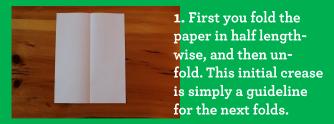
CAMP LA JUNTA DOIL #18

PAPER AIRPLANES

The Bulldog Dart





2. Fold the top two corners down so they meet the center crease. This is the classic way to start a paper airplane, and probably what you first learned as a kid.



3a. Flip the plane over, and fold the corners in again to the center crease.



3b. You want the diagonal line coming off the top of the plane (on the left side) to be lined up with the middle (like on the right side).



4. Fold the top point down so that the tip meets the bottom of where the previous folds come together.



5. Fold the entire plane in half, in on itself. This creates the snub nose, which gives the Bulldog Dart its name.



6. Fold the wings down so that you're making a straight line across from the top of the snub nose. Repeat on the other side.



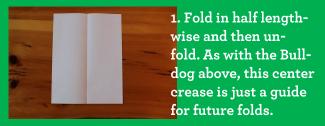
This flies better when thrown at lower speeds: too hard a launch will send it into the ground! Give it a softer throw and you'll have better luck.

CAMP LA JUNTA

Daily DO #18

PAPER AIRPLANES

The Harrier





2. Fold the top corners in so they meet at the center crease.



3. Fold the entire top down so that it resembles an envelope. Make sure you leave a half inch or so at the bottom — you don't want the top point to evenly meet the bottom edge.



4. Fold the top corners in so they meet at the middle. There should be a small triangle tail hanging out beneath these folds.



5. Fold that small triangle up to hold those previous folds in place.



6. Fold in half, but make you sure you fold it outwards on itself, not inwards. You want the previous triangular fold to be visible on the bottom edge.



7. Fold the wing down so its edge meets the bottom edge of the airplane. Repeat on the other side.



The finished Harrier shown below. It has cool pointed wings and has great stability because of the triangle on the bottom.

CAMP LA JUNTA DOILY #18

PAPER AIRPLANES

The Hammer



1. First, fold the top left corner all the way down so it meets the right edge of the paper. You'll then unfold, as this will be a guiding crease.



2. Repeat the same thing with the top right corner and unfold.



3. Fold the top right corner down so that its edge meets the crease that goes from top left to bottom right.



4. Do the same with the left corner. The top left point should exactly meet the diagonal right edge of the airplane.



5. Fold the plane in half in on itself, then unfold. You'll use that middle crease as a guide.



After you've unfolded the previous step, fold the top down so that its edge meets the bottom



Fold the top corners down so that their points meet at the middle crease.



8. Unfold — as with many steps in making this airplane, these creases are a guide.



9. Now take what was the top edge that you previously folded down (Step 6) and fold it back up at the point where its edge meets the creases from the previous step.



10. Fold the corners in yet again so that their edge meets both the edge of the top flap and the crease from Step 7.



11. Fold the wings in once more, this time simply folding along the crease that you already made. After this step your plane should have straight lines down from the top to the bottom.



12. Fold the top down from where it meets the top of the wing flaps you created in the previous step.



13. Fold the whole thing in half outward. You want all the paper flaps on the outside of the craft. At this point, folding can become a little tricky because of the thickness of the paper, so take extra care in making good, clean folds.



14. Fold the wings down so that their edge meets the bottom edge of the plane. This creates a small snub nose. Again, this can be a tough fold, so be precise and take your time if you have to.