Centric diatom

Designed by Neil Banas Diagrammed by Dáša Ševerová



See the next step for the reference.

Continue till everything is prefolded and collapse completely.



Like this. Zoom in.



Fold the flap to the other direction. Repeat 7 more times.



Bisect the flap as shown. Repeat 7 more times.



Add a short crease connecting the corner of the flap with the intersection. Repeat on each flap.



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Fold the corners back to obtain a more rounded final shape.



Repeat 7 more times.



Collapse the flap using existing folds to form a spike.

Diatoms are single-celled, plant-like organisms found throughout the world's oceans and freshwater. They form dense, short-lived blooms that the rest of the ocean food web depends on, like microscopic rainforests that come and go with the weather.

When really excellent nutrient and light conditions come together, centric diatoms (the ones with radial symmetry) are often the winners of the race to take advantage of them. The upper and lower surfaces of their silicate (glass) shells can be decorated with a huge variety of patterns of dots, radial lines, concentric rings, and short spines.



Model is finished.



Side view.