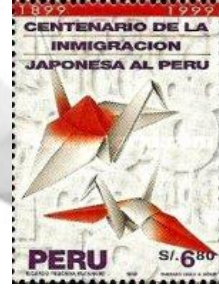


The Origami Art

The art of paper folding was popularized in Japan. Paper origami was originally practiced by monks who brought paper and the ideas for folding it to Japan in the 6th century.



Origami is something indispensable in the life of Japanese people and especially the crane, Tsuru 鶴, is loved. Most Japanese know how to fold paper cranes.



In Peru, the first to practice origami were Japanese immigrant families.

OCIO Y AFICCIONES
Papiroflexia
Grulla

105973

Paso 1: Levaremos tres puntas abajo, formar base preliminar.

Paso 2: Levantamos la punta inferior por la línea discontinua para formar la base del pájaro.

Paso 3: Base del pájaro. Ala delantera bajada azul, ala trasera levantada amarilla.

Paso 4: Desplegamos y reestructuramos los pliegues para hacer el cambio de color.

Paso 5: Zona cambio de color (adhesivo del sello), reducimos por la línea discontinua.

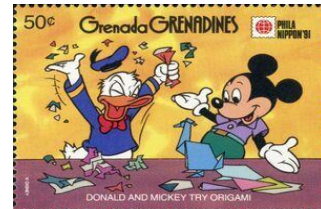
Paso 6: Subimos las puntas por el medio de las dos alas y las colocamos como en el dibujo.

Paso 7: Hacemos la cabeza de la grulla.

4,60 €

ESPAÑA Correos

Giving or receiving a fold of this sacred bird (Tsuru) expresses the desire for protection, peace and luck, as well as attracting good fortune.



Their children have been educated in the art of origami which is still passed down from generation to generation.



Origami has transformed the Tsuru (crane) into one of its best-known forms and its realization has different meanings.

