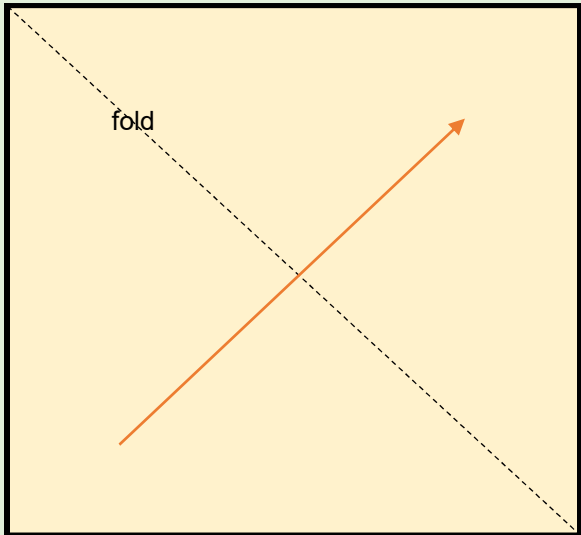
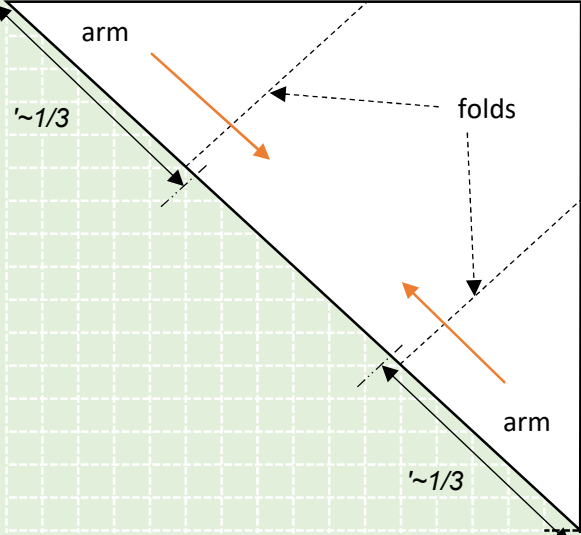
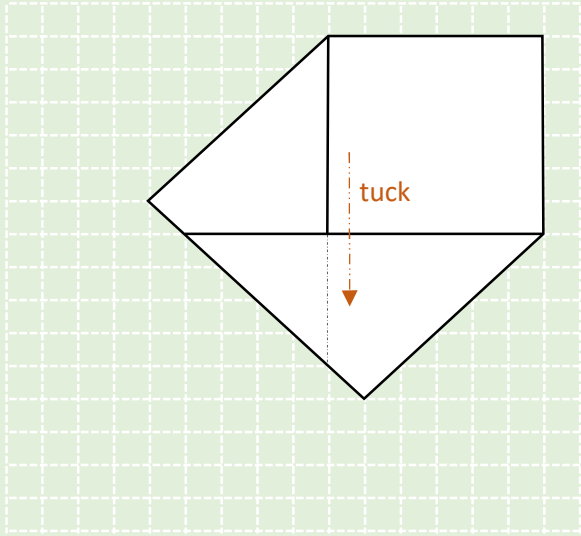
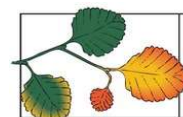
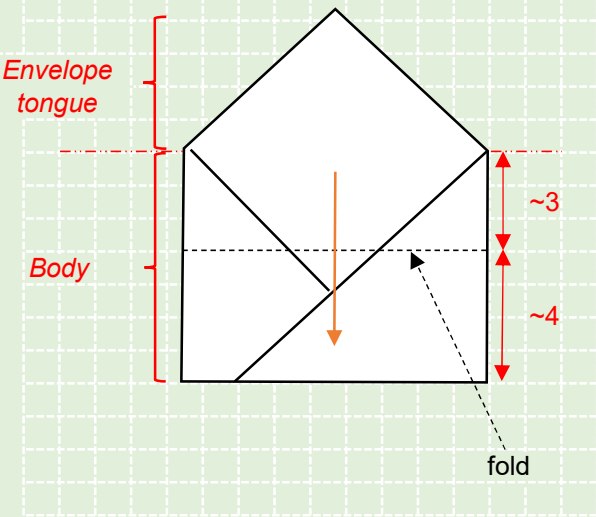
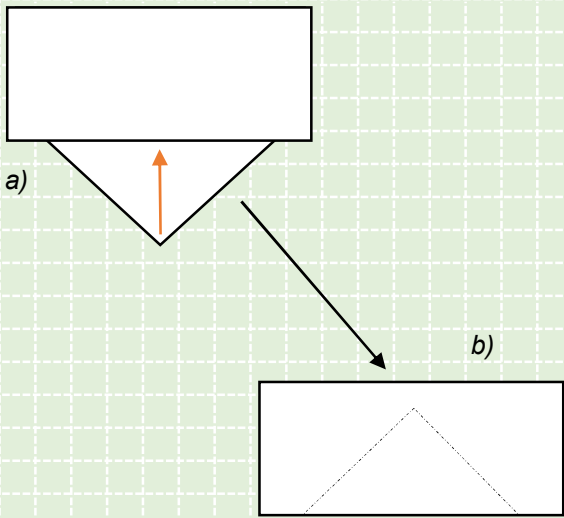
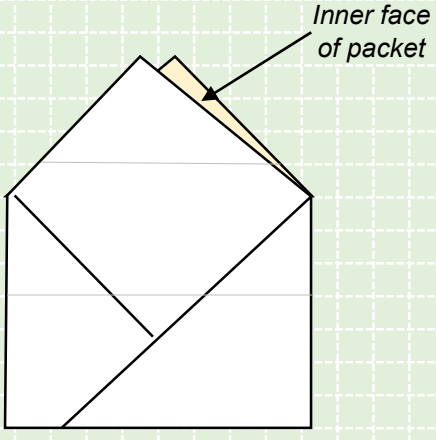
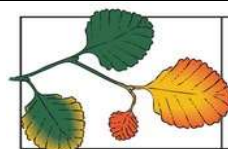


<p>1 of 6</p>		<p><b>Origami Seed Envelopes:</b>          These packets are very useful when dealing with small collections of fine seed. <u>Please read through all instructions before starting.</u> Generally any standard notepad paper can be used to make these packets (but ensure that the paper can keep a fold). A couple of tries are generally all that's needed to get the technique.</p> <p>Start with a square piece of paper. Bring two opposing corners together and fold to form a triangle.</p>
<p>2 of 6</p>		<p>Bring the two opposing arms across the center so that they overlap each other.</p> <p>The fold for each arm should be at approximately just under a third (doesn't need to be too precise, but some evenness in length of both folds is preferable).</p> <p><i>(If you overshoot a bit you can always snip off the tip of the arm - see next step.)</i></p>
<p>3 of 6</p>		<p>Once the folds are made, feed one arm into the pocket of the opposing arm to secure them together.</p> <p><i>(Again if the arms don't fit together because you've overshoot a bit you can always snip off the tip of the arm; alternatively just refold!)</i></p>



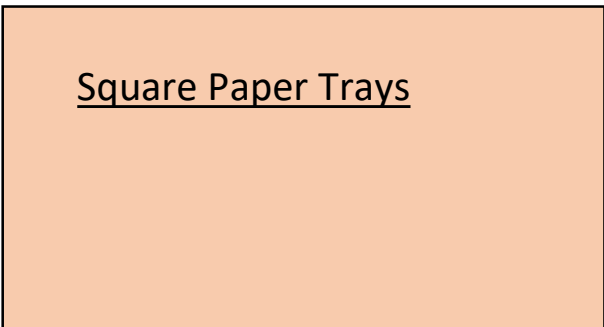
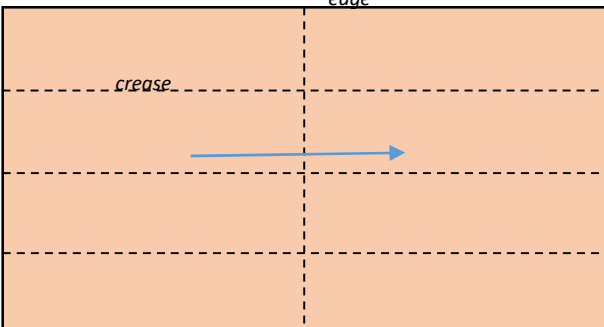
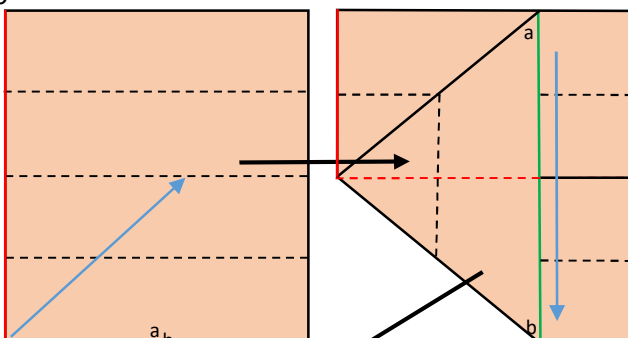
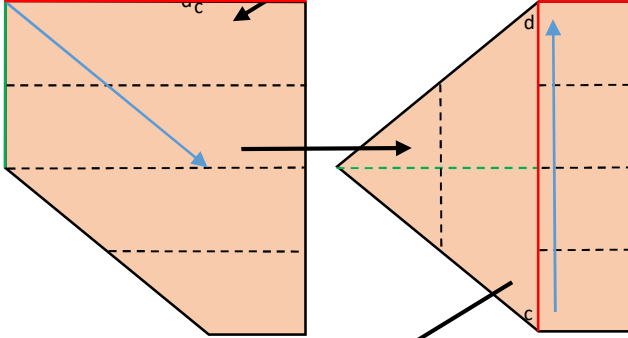
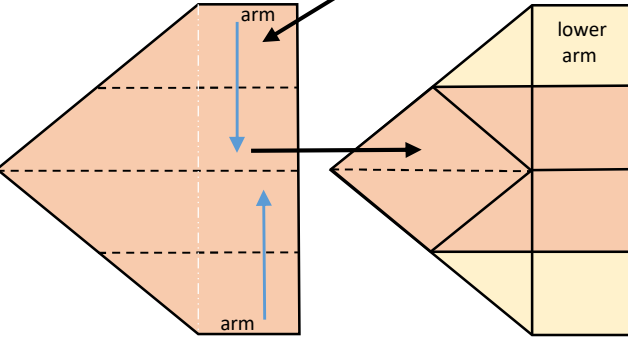
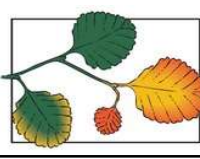
## Square Envelopes

<p>4 of 6</p>		<p>The seed envelope is nearing completion. Now fold <u>the body of the envelope</u> in roughly half (a 3:4 ratio is good; doesn't need to be precise!) so that the majority (but not all) of the tongue extends beyond the bottom of the envelope body. <u>The two arms should be hidden within the fold.</u></p>
<p>5 of 6</p>		<p>a) Now flip the envelope over. The tip of the tongue can now be tucked into the pocket created by the envelope body and the two arms, and folded into place.</p> <p>b) This now completes and secures the envelope. At this point you can now use the envelope to hold seeds (see last step).</p>
<p>6 of 6</p>		<p>To place seeds in the envelope, pull out the tongue and unfold the body, <u>but keeping the arms in place</u>. Separate the two parts of the tongue and then squeeze the edges of the packet to open it. The space inside will hold the seeds securely once you refold the packet down and tuck in the tongue.</p> <p>It's recommended to label the packets before placing the seed samples inside, as filled packets can be punctured by sharp pencils/pen or delicate seed can be crushed.</p>



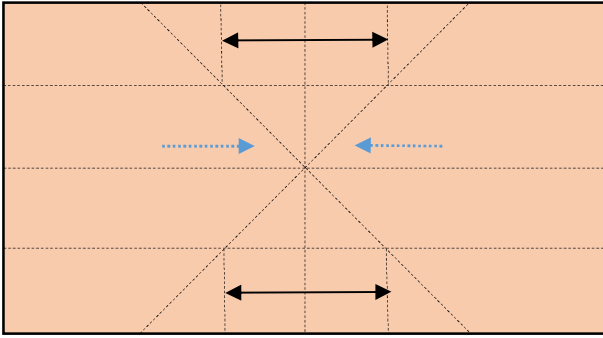
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## Square Folded Trays

<p>1</p> 	<p>The seedbank makes paper trays from either A4 30gm paper (for weighing seed collections) or from three layers of newspaper for drying out damp harvested material or partially processed material.</p> <p>These trays are pretty handy as they can be collapsed down when not being used and so are easy to store away between uses.</p>
<p>2</p> 	<p><i>The process is a little difficult to describe. I'd recommend reading through first before starting.</i></p> <p>To begin making the tray fold your sheet/s in half length ways, re-open and then in half, and then quarters width ways. Open the sheet out again and you should see a sheet/s with folds as shown opposite.</p> <p>Now fold the sheet in half again following the arrow.</p>
<p>3</p> 	<p>Now push one corner of the folded edge toward the center crease (between the two layers) creating two 45° angles (as shown in the second image).</p> <p>Once the 45° creases are set, fold down the triangular panel so the two 45° arms lay on top of each other - bring points a &amp; b together (result should look like the first image of the next panel).</p> <p><i>This is tricky to explain (note edge colours)!</i></p>
<p>4</p> 	<p>Now repeat the two above process again with other half of the sheet to create another pair of 45° creases.</p>
<p>5</p> 	<p>Now fold in the <u>top</u> arms on either side towards the center on one face (results in second image). <b>Now flip over the sheet and fold the other two arms</b> into the center.</p> <div data-bbox="829 1892 1380 2049">  <p>Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens</p> </div>

## Square Folded Trays

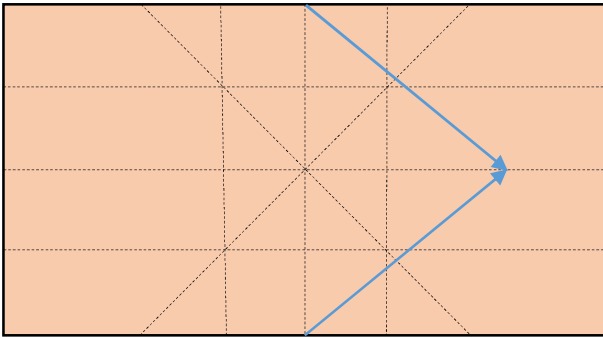
6



Unfold and flatten out the sheet. If all has gone correctly you should see the creases shown on the adjacent image.

We now want to complete the half folds indicated by the 2-headed arrows. Fold one half of the sheet to complete that fold, flatten out and then repeat with the other side and flatten out.

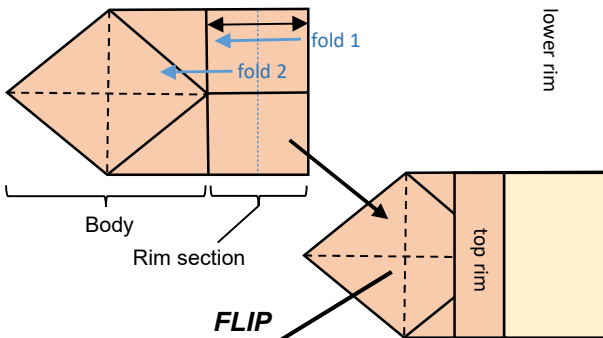
7



Your sheet should now look like the adjacent image.

Now refold the sheet again by pinching in the two center edges in towards the center (as shown by the arrow) and then fold into place the four arms as described in section 5.

8

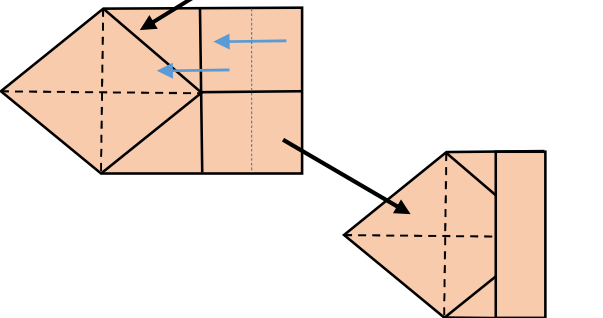


Now your folded sheet/s should be back to the state shown in image 5b.

We now have to create the tray rims. Fold the upper piece of the rim section so that the outer edge faces the inner edge (indicated by the 2-headed arrow). Then fold down again so that your sheet look like the second adjacent image.

Now flip over the folded sheet/s.

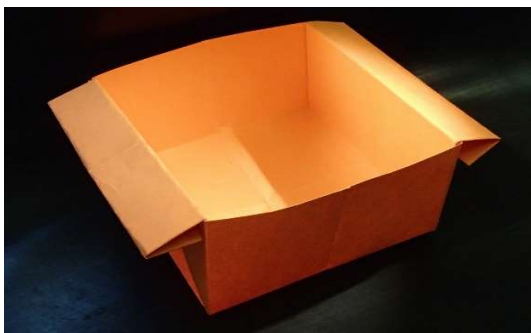
9



Repeat the rim section folding described above on the other piece of the rim section.

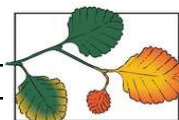
Your tray is nearly complete and should look like the second adjacent image.

10



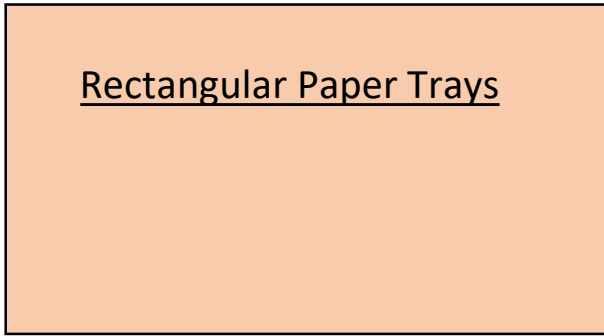
Now hold the two rim sections with either hand and pull apart. As the tray begins to open up, push the bottom against a flat surface and the tray should snap into shape.

For my purposes I tend to staple the folded rim sections to the tray body, but that isn't really necessary.



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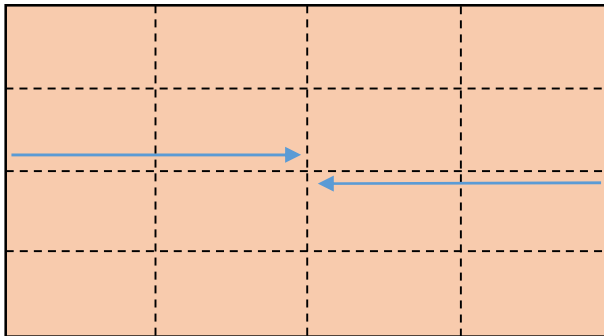
1



The seedbank makes rectangular paper trays from 2-3 layers of newspaper for drying out damp harvested material or partially processed material.

These trays have the advantage of having a bit more surface area and less depth which is preferable for drying out fruiting material.

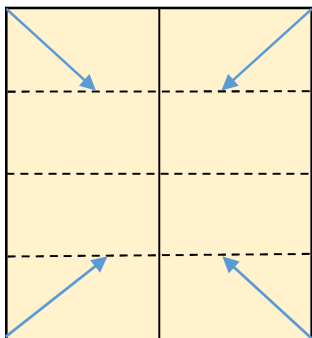
2



To begin making the tray fold your sheet/s in half and then quarters both length ways and width ways.

The re-flattened sheet/s should show the following creases. Now fold following the arrows to bring the outer edges to the center crease.

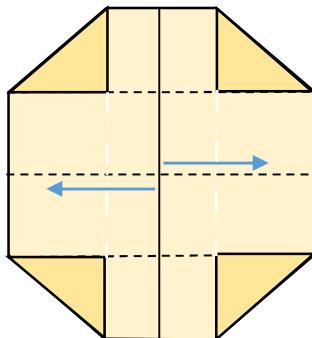
3



Your sheet/s should now look like the adjacent image.

Now following the four arrows and fold the corner edges in towards the nearest crease.

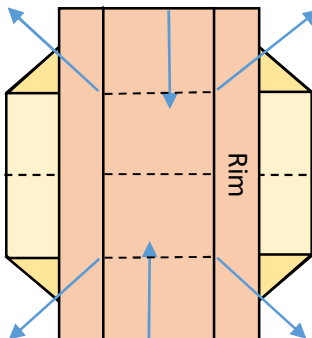
4



Your sheet/s should now look like the adjacent image.

Now fold out the inner edges of the sheet (that you originally folded in) so that they fold over the folded in corners (follow arrows - fold along white dotted line). *This can be a little tricky as the folded corners don't tend to stay down.*

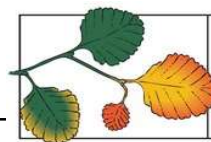
5



Your sheet/s should now look like the adjacent image. The tray is now nearly complete.

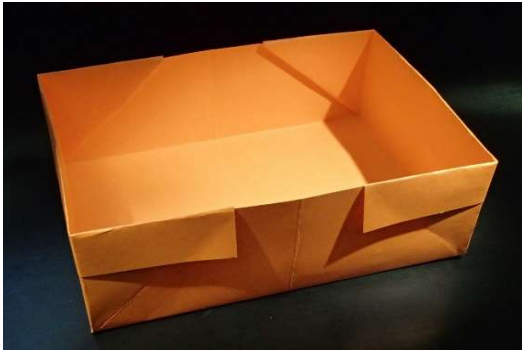
Pull the corners up and out, and push the sides in (as indicated by the arrows) this will complete the tray.

*You may need to lightly push the single edges in and then the rim edges down on top to make the tray walls stay erect.*

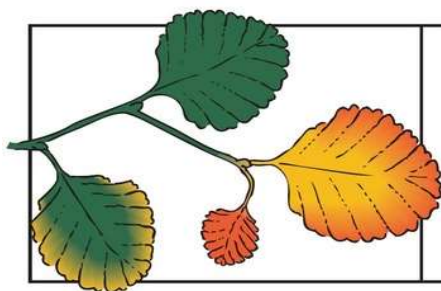


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6

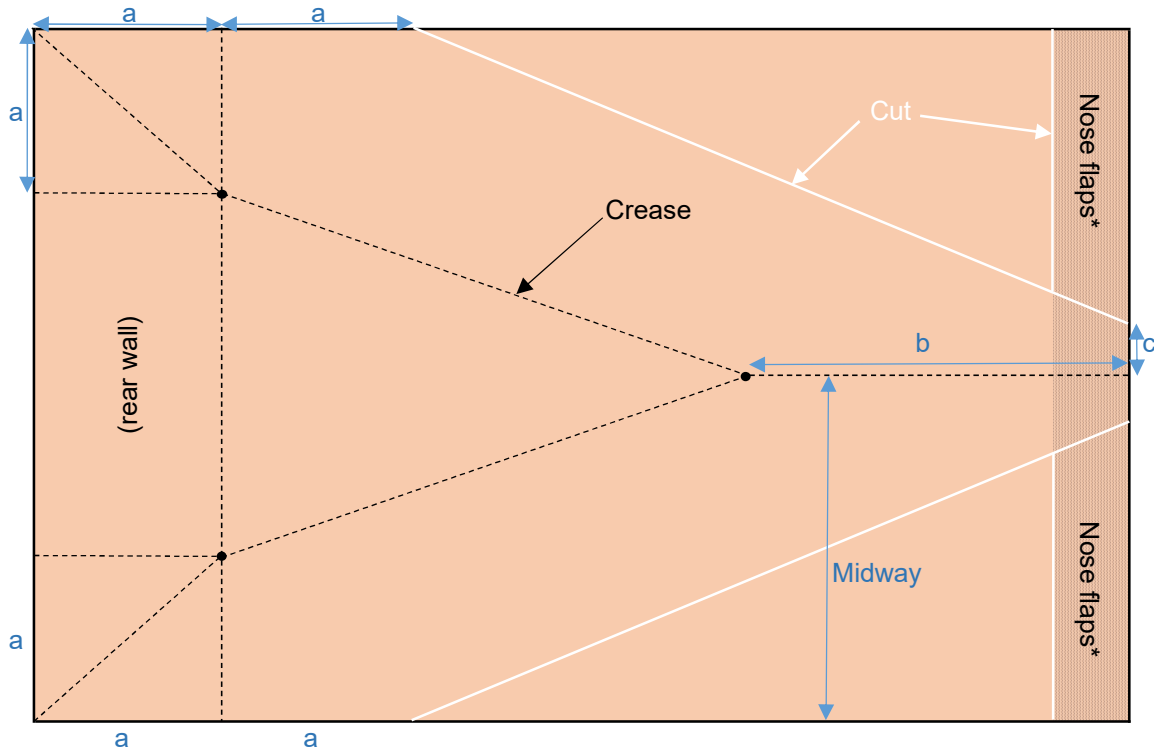


Completed rectangular tray made with 30gm paper.



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## Seed boat design



Seed boats are constructed using 30gm paper. Typical dimensions are...

Large boats: A4 sheet,  $a = 5\text{ cm}$ ,  $b = 9\text{ cm}$ ,  $c = 2.5\text{ cm}$  (*but add nose flaps see below*)

Medium boats: A5 sheet,  $a = 3\text{ cm}$ ,  $b = 5\text{ cm}$ ,  $1.5\text{ cm}$

Small boats: A6 sheet,  $a = 2\text{ cm}$ ,  $b = 5.5\text{ cm}$ ,  $1\text{ cm}$

...however you can adapt to fit your own needs. Boats used for counting out seed samples are constructed by making medium sized boat where  $b = 10\text{ cm}$ .

\*The large A4 boats can be a bit floppy so strengthen by using nose flaps. Medium & small boats don't need them. This issue might be avoidable if thicker paper is used instead.

To make boats mark edges & midpoints (black circles) of crease-lines and cut-lines with a fine marker/pencil. Cut along cut-lines (with or without nose flaps). The score out creases using the blunt side of a fine blade or fine pair of scissors (or something similar). Fold along creases. Corner flaps once pinched together should be folded back against the back of the rear wall of the boat and then held in place with a piece of sellotape. For large boats loop the nose flaps across each other (trim if necessary) and then fix into position with sellotape.

Care should be taken with the corner flaps as creating pockets for dust/fine seed is possible if you don't get the folds and fixing quite right. A couple of tries may be required to get this right.

