

# Ribbon Origami: Full Size Rose



Instructions, diagrams and photos prepared by © Tannis Ewing

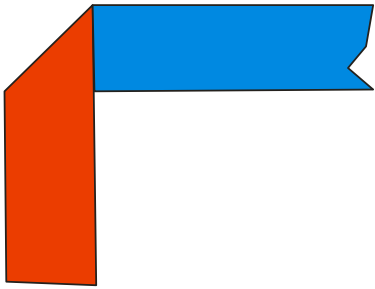
## Materials Needed:

- Ribbon: type: Satin, polyester, or corsage ribbon in quantities to suit  
16 mm wide:  $\frac{3}{4}$  metre/bloom (5/8" wide)  
25 mm wide: 1 metre/bloom (1" wide)  
38 mm wide: 1 1/4 metres/bloom (1 1/2" wide)
- Green Wire: 26 gauge
- Leaves: a selection of rose shaped leaves in varying sizes
- Tape: Green Florist tape
- Starch: You need spray-on starch if you are working with satin or polyester ribbon. These softer ribbons do not hold their shape as well as corsage ribbon does.
- Scissors: to cut the ribbon to length
- Paper clamp: to hold the ribbon in the desired shape when/if you spray it with starch
- Needle: to help you thread the ribbon through the centre space you will create
- Thread: to attach between the ribbon and the needle when you are trying to thread the needle through the center hole.
- Iron: to iron the ribbon after spraying it the first time
- Beads, etc: for accent in your corsage or flower grouping

## Step 1:

Cut a piece of ribbon to length to make your first bloom. Spray the ribbon with starch if the ribbon is not stiff. Iron it flat. The ironing will dry the length of ribbon and the starch will ensure that the ribbon holds its shape as you work with it. Note that each time you starch the ribbon you will need to allow the work to dry before you can continue building the flower. Anytime you spray your work, clamp the wet flower and place it over a hot air register (or in a warm spot) to complete the process of drying it.

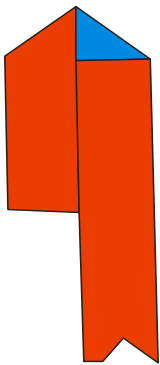
Begin folding the ribbon as per the sketch below, using a 45 degree angle:



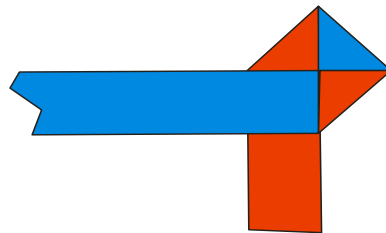
Step 1

**Step 2 through 5:**

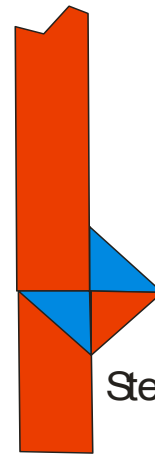
Continue folding the ribbon as shown in the next 4 sketches. The two colours represent the two different sides of the ribbon. Always fold the ribbon at 45 degrees, and toward the back, but only fold it back through one layer. You can use the paper clamp to hold the material in place as you work with it.



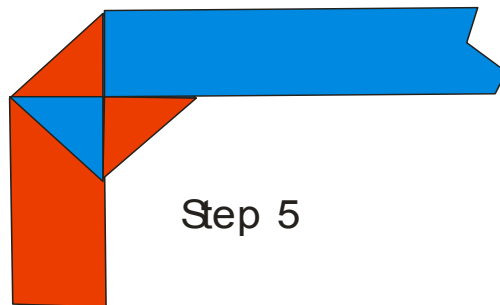
Step 2



Step 3



Step 4



Step 5

**Step 6:**

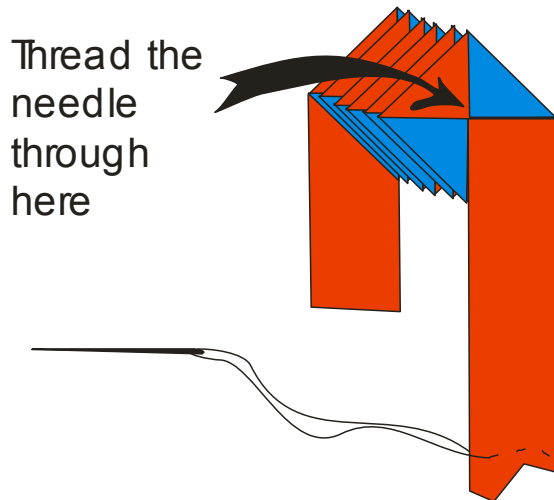
Continue folding the ribbon in the same manner, until you have 6 layers of ribbon built up.

### Step 7:

At this point, you have completed the folding of the flower, and may need to starch the ribbon once more before you continue the process. Hold the 6 or more layers together with your paper clamp then spray the unfinished blossom with starch. Place it in a warm location until the starch dries.

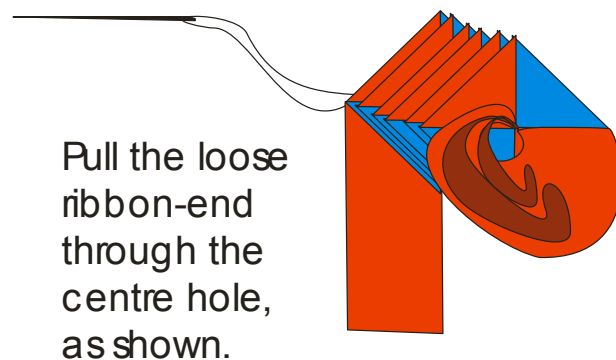
### Step 8:

Now it is time to use your needle and thread to sew a running stitch across the tail of ribbon. Once you have done this, thread the needle through the centre of the 6 layers of ribbon fabric. The needle should go through the hole in the centre and should not catch on any of the 6 layers.

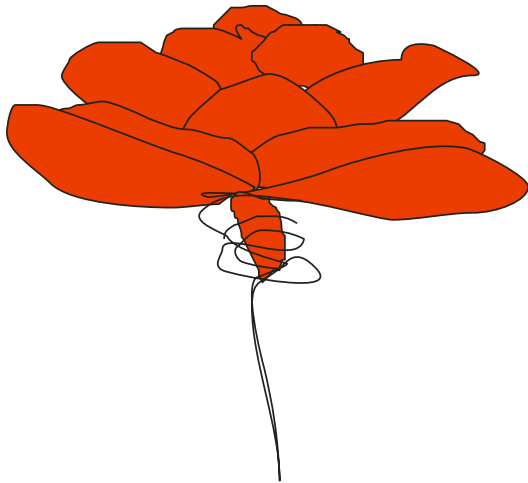


### Step 9:

After you have threaded the needle through the centre hole, you can then use the attached thread to pull the captured ribbon-end through the 6 layers. After pulling, both of your ribbon tails will be on the bottom side of the flower. You now have a flower stack that looks like this:



Hold the two ribbon ends together on the bottom of the flower and turn the center of the rose, allowing the petals to twist and form an irregular, rose-like pattern. When you are happy with the configuration, hold the flower base permanently and tightly in place, by wrapping the thread ends around the base. Starch the flower once more, if necessary, and let it dry for the final time. After the flower is dry and you are happy with the result, wrap some green 26 gauge wire around the base of the flower. Finally, finish the base with green florist tape, but leave a length of wire sticking out.



### **Sep 10:**

You can create several more roses using steps 1 to 9. To complete your arrangement, wrap wire around the base of each leaf you plan to use. Add florist tape at the base of each leaf, again leaving a length of wire sticking out. Then use the loose wire ends to wrap together the roses, leaves, beads, and other accessories into a tight stem-like packet. When all the wires are wrapped together, wrap the combined wires with green florist tape. This will hold the assembly together as a group. See the photo at the beginning of this file for illustration.



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