

# BUNNY BILL

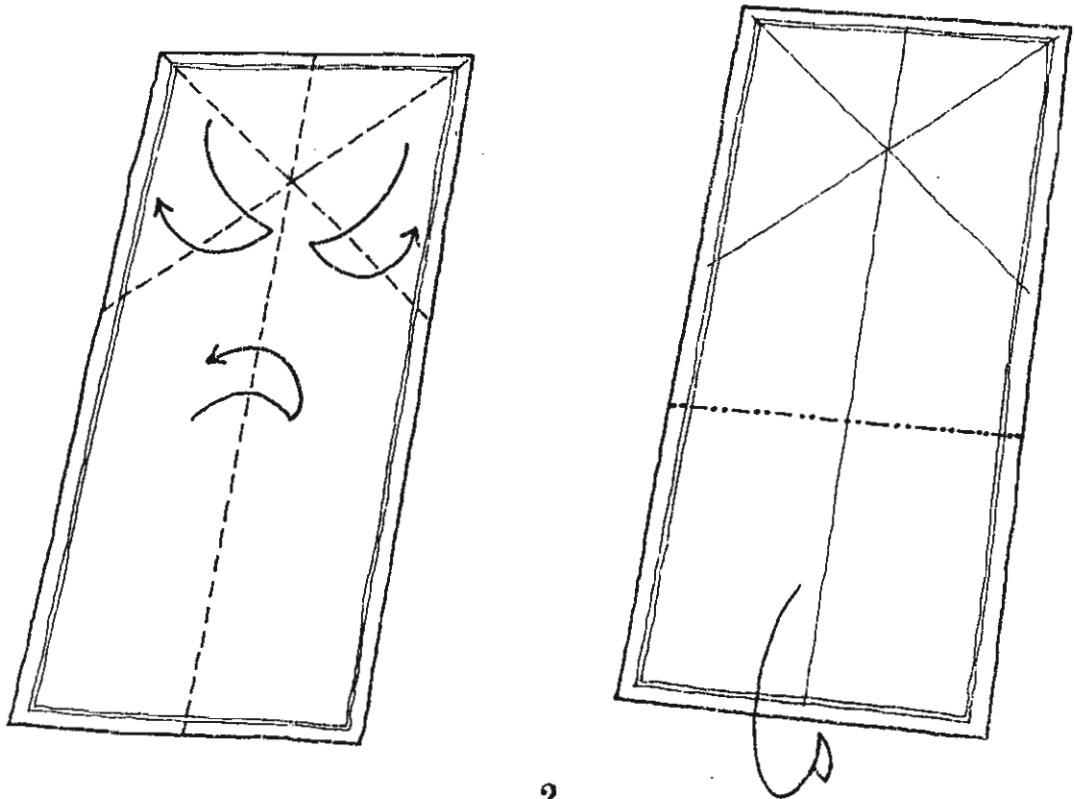
Bunny Bill is a wonderfully effective action paperfold for magicians. A bill has been folded into the shape of a top hat. A quick squeeze causes a rabbit head to pop up into view.

Additions have been made to the original instructions for greater ease in constructing the rabbit's ears. There are also new tips on handling and ideas for presenting the model.

## *Construction*

1. Place the bill face up with the short end containing the black seal toward you. Fold the left edge to the right edge; unfold (fig.1).

Fold the upper left corner so that the top edge meets the right edge; unfold. Fold the upper right corner so that the top edge meets the left edge; unfold (fig.1).



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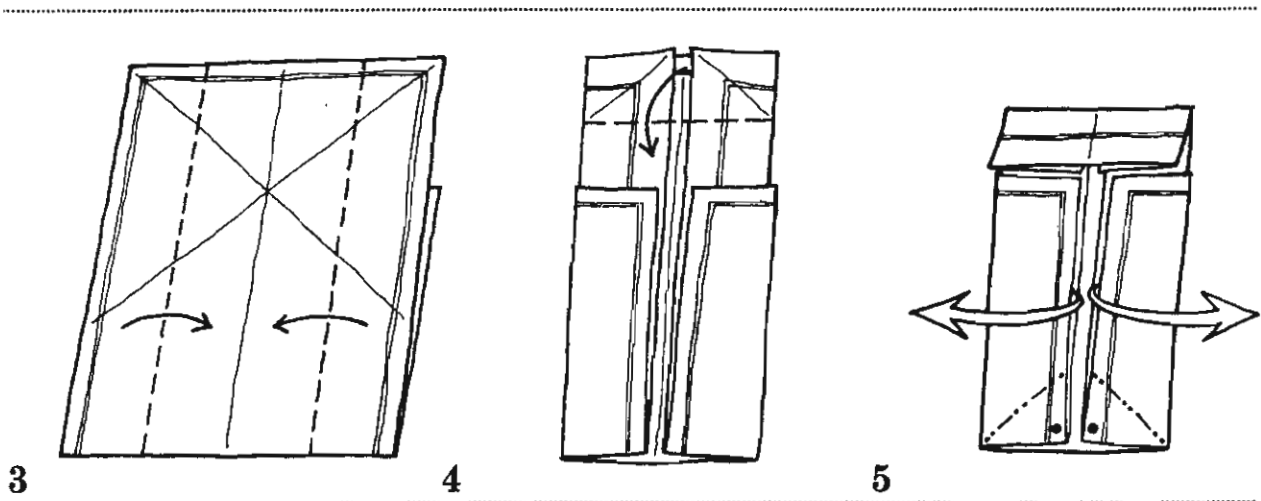
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2. Mountain-fold the bottom edge up to meet the point where the two diagonal creases cross (fig.2).

3. Fold the left and right edges to the centerline (fig.3).

4. Fold the top edge down to the former bottom edge (fig.4).

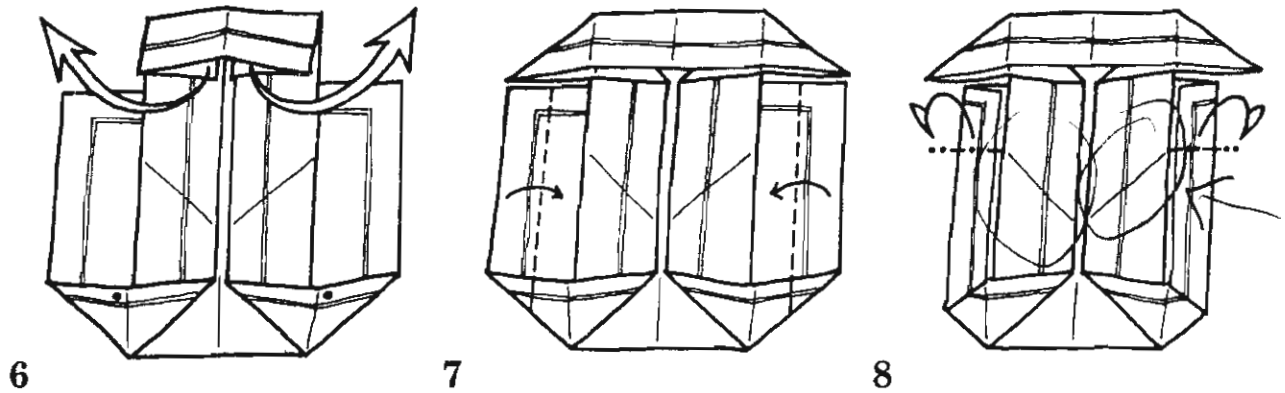
5. Lift the near layers only from each side. Move them away from each other and outward. Finish by flattening the bottom of each flap into a triangular collar. Watch the black dots (fig.5).



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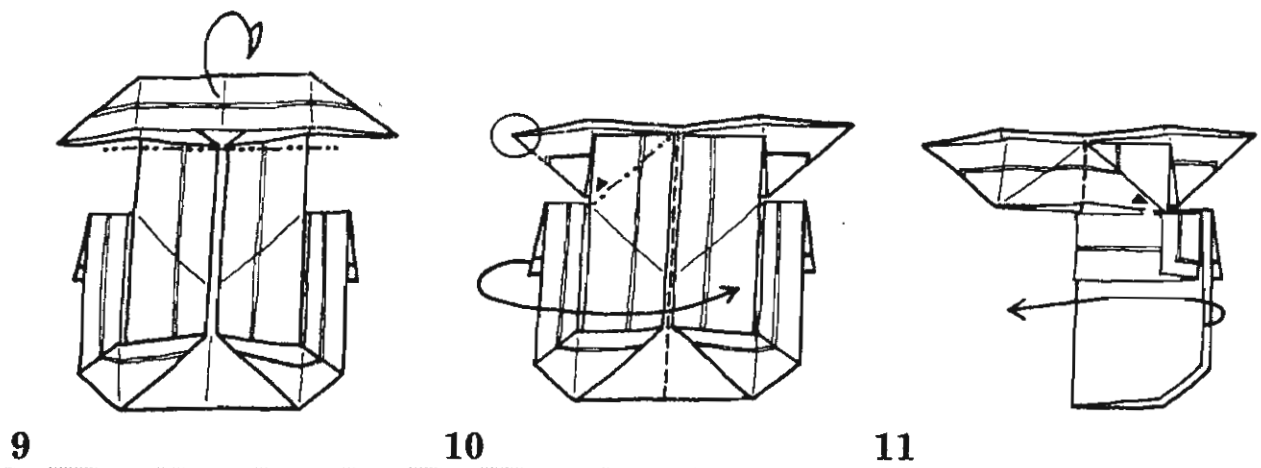
6. Two upper corners are concealed under the top layer. Pull them down and out to each side as far as they will go (fig.6). Flatten the ears; this makes a new valley crease in the far layer of each ear.

7. Fold the left and right edges toward the center, folding the flaps in half (fig.7).



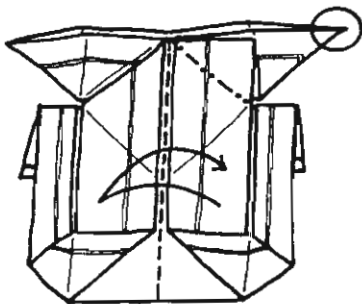
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8. Mountain-fold the far flap downward. The location of this fold is determined by the tips of the diagonal creases made previously on the central portion of the bill. It should coincide with the upper ends of the creases (fig.8).

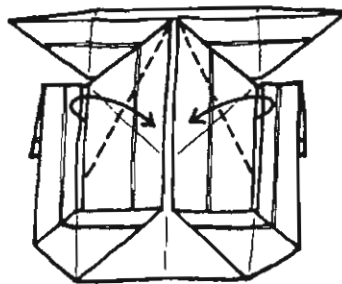


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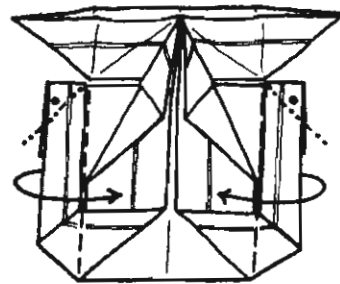
9. Mountain-fold the ears down so that they meet the top of the hat (fig.9).
  10. Hold the tip of the left ear. Fold the rest of the model in half, folding the left half to the right. A triangular collar will form itself at the top as the model is flattened (fig.10). Watch the black triangles.
  11. Swing the near half of the model back to the left, creasing the newly formed triangle in half (a valley fold down its center) (fig.11).
  12. Repeat steps 10 and 11 with the right side of the model (fig.12).
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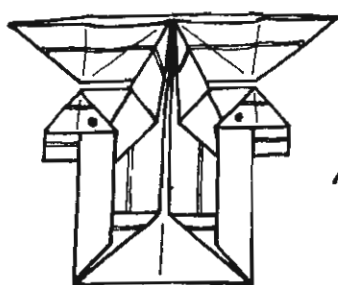


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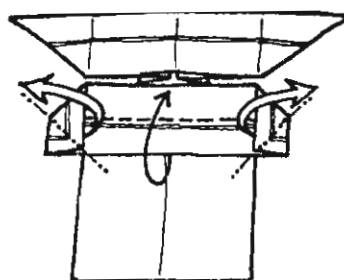


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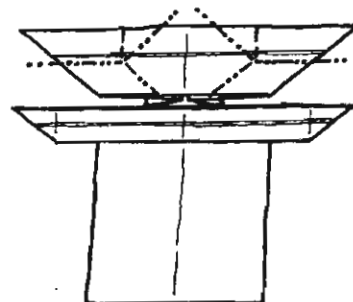
13. Fold the nearest upper edges to the center on a diagonal so that their upper edges meet (fig.13).
  14. Fold the left and right flaps toward the center, flattening the top of the flaps into small triangular collars (fig.14). Watch the black dots.
  15. Turn the model over left to right (fig.15).
  16. Fold the brim of the hat in half, lifting the edge and simultaneously pulling the corners outward as far as possible (fig.16).
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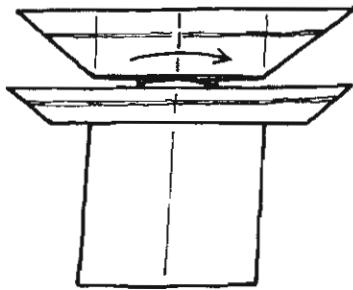


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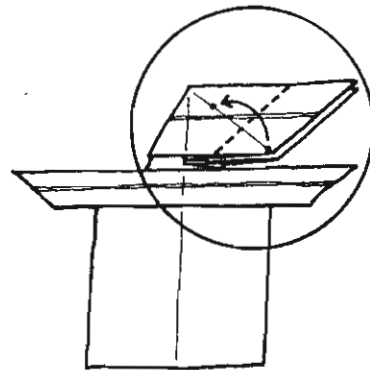
17. Creating the rabbit's ears has been difficult for many folders. Figure 17 shows the creases that are necessary and the following steps detail how to form them. Look ahead to figures 35 and 36 to see the desired result.
18. Fold the left flap over to the right (fig.18).
19. Fold the near flap so that its lower corner falls on the existing diagonal crease (fig.19). This step is shown in a magnified view in figure 19a. The left edge of the ear flap in figure

20 should be parallel to the vertical crease at the center of the model; the distance between this edge and vertical centerline is about an eighth of an inch or a little more.

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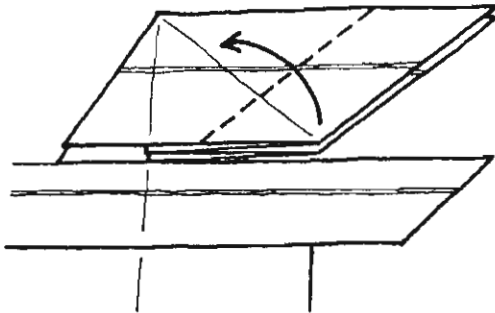
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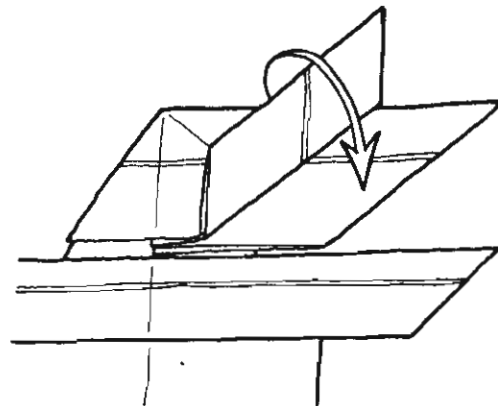
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20. Fold the ear back down again, returning it to its former position (fig.20).

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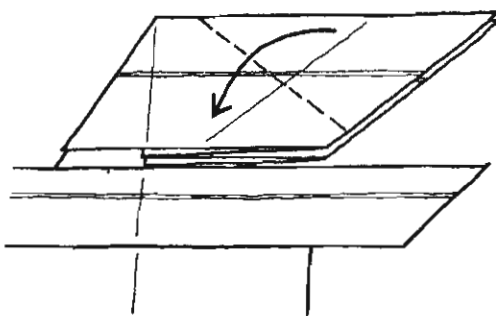
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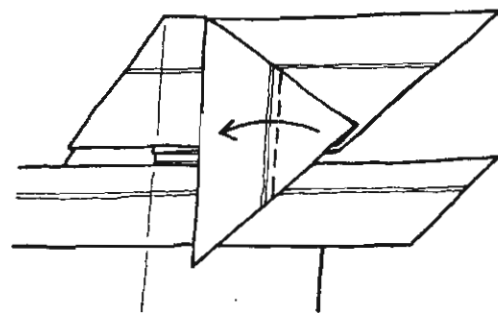
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21. Fold the ear downward (fig.21). (The existing crease is thus folded exactly in half.)

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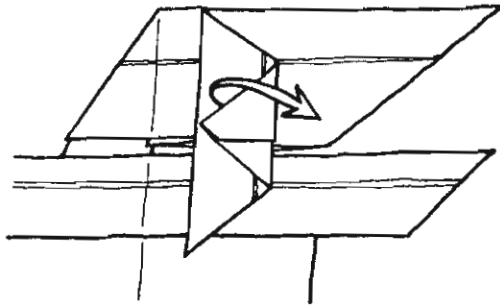


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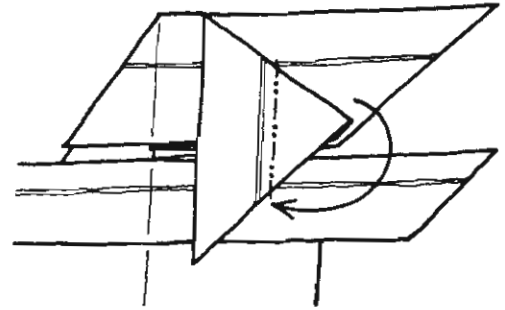
22. Fold the triangular ear-flap exactly in half; the crease is vertical (fig.22).

23. Unfold the flap (fig.23), returning the ear to its position in figure 22.

24. Reverse-fold the right corner leftward along the creases made in step 22 (fig.24).

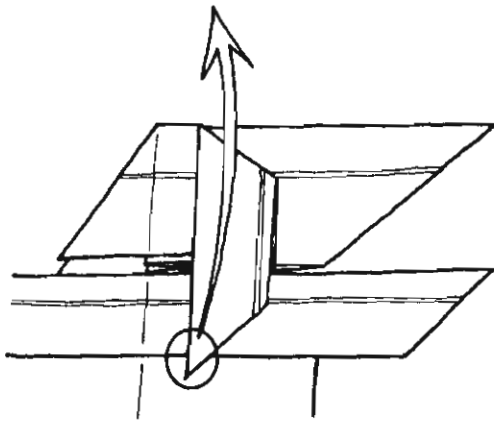


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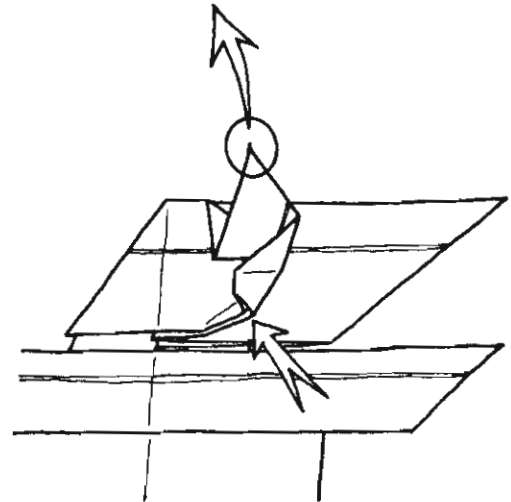


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25. Grasp the tip of the ear and lift it all the way to the top (fig.25).

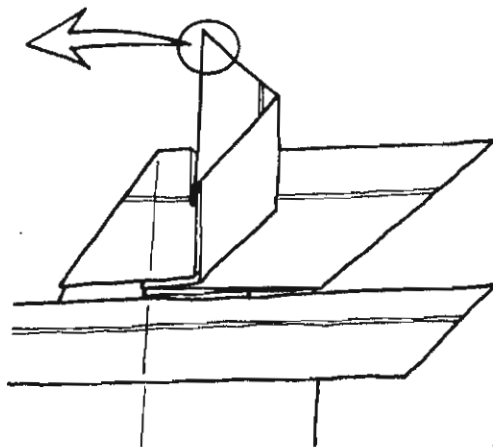


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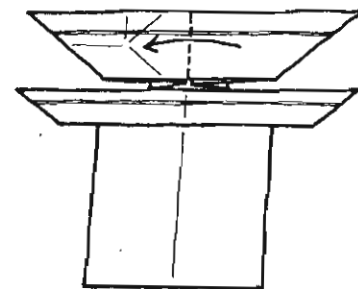


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26. Continue this action and then flatten the model, pushing in where the lower arrow indicates in figure 26.



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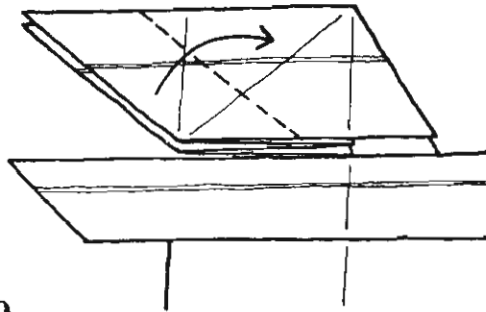


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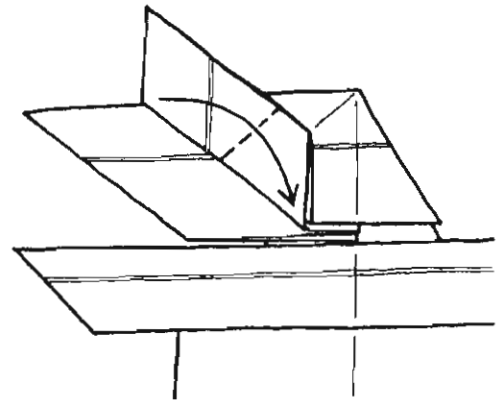
27. This ear is temporarily completed (fig.27). Unfold it to make room for the folding of the other ear. A different method of folding will be shown for the second ear; each method will help to clarify the other. Either may ultimately be adopted.

28. Fold the right flap to the left (fig.28).

29. Fold the bottom corner upward so that it falls on the existing diagonal crease (fig.29). The left edge of the ear flap in figure 30 is parallel to the vertical crease at the center of the model; the distance between the edge and the vertical centerline is about an eighth of an inch or a little more.



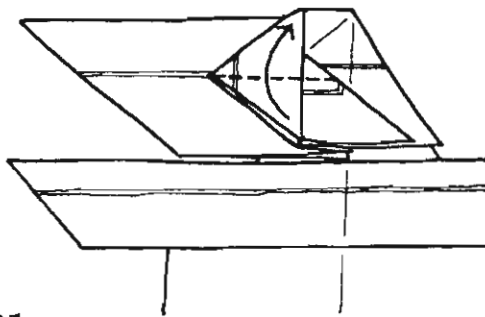
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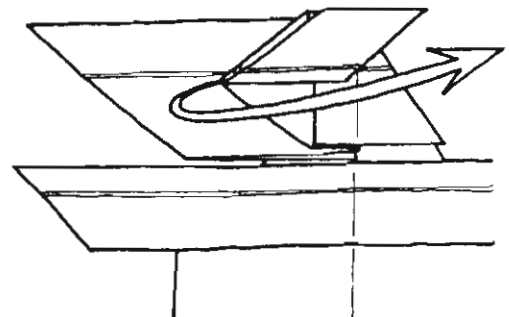
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30. Fold the flap down so that the corners meet (fig.30).

31. Fold the flap upward—the valley fold is horizontal (fig.31).



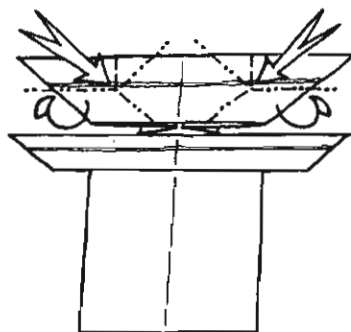
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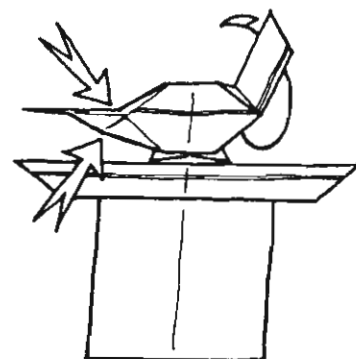
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32. Unfold the creases made in steps 28 through 31 (fig.32).

33. The flaps now reveal the pattern of creases shown in figure 17. Refold the flaps to make the ears, using only the creases already made. Be sure to follow them precisely, making in each ear only the one valley crease indicated and the other three mountain creases. Figure 33 shows how to do this.

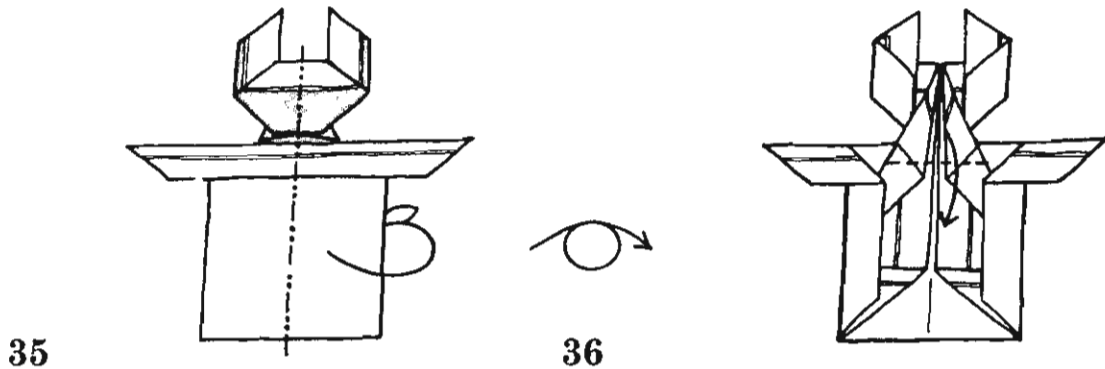


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34. Figure 34 shows two in-progress stages. As the left flap indicates, pinch the top and bottom edges together. As the right flap indicates, raise the pinched flap upward.

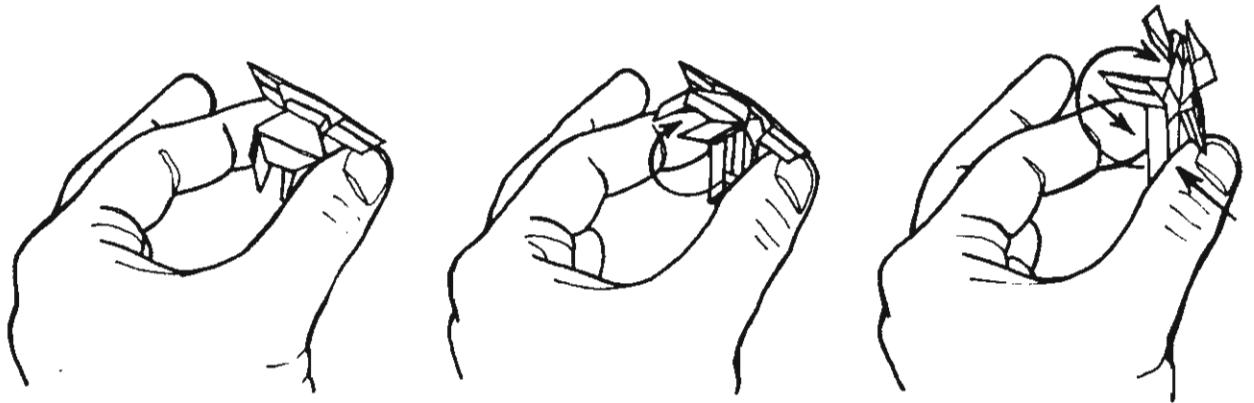


35. The ears are completed (fig.35 shows the front side and fig.36 shows the rear). Neither the chin or nor the top of the head come to a point and the ears are identical. Mountain-fold the model in half. Make a sharp crease. Unfold. Turn the model over left to right.

36. Fold the head down; the crease is halfway between the top and bottom of the brim. Make a sharp crease; unfold. The model is completed. Figure 35 shows the front of the model.

### *Manipulation*

A newly folded model requires a few trials to work easily. Be sure that you have made the last two creases—one vertical and one horizontal—described in steps 35 and 36.



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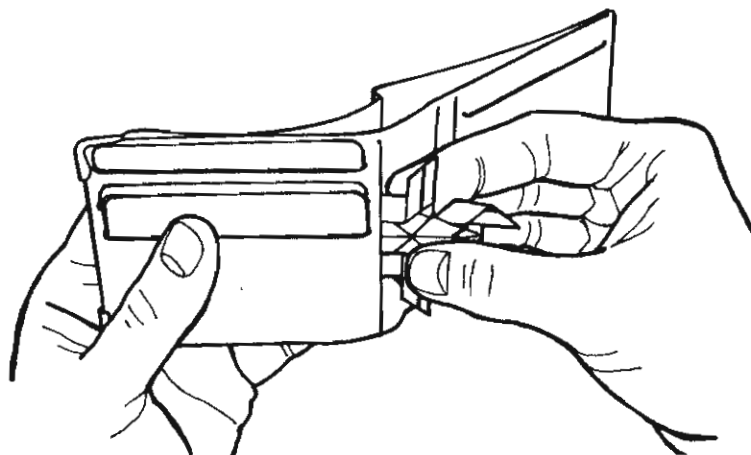
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Hold the hat just under the brim between the thumb and forefinger. The back of the model is toward the palm and the front is toward the audience. Push the head back down out of sight, using the crease you have made just below the brim (fig.37). Do *not* push it all the way down. It can be a right angle to the hat or just a little bit below. If necessary, tilt the hat back to prevent exposing the head to the audience. The forefinger and thumb that hold the hat can be angled toward each other and used to hold the head down if it has a tendency to spring up prematurely. Give the hat a quick and gentle squeeze with the thumb and forefinger to make the rabbit appear (figs.38 and 39).

Squeeze the hat more firmly and set it on a flat surface.

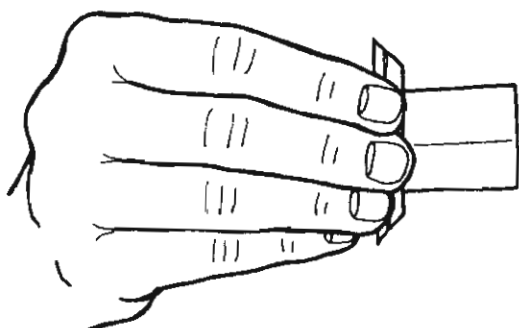
## *Routine And Presentation*

Construct an extra rabbit head from a portion of another dollar bill. Have it available for palming from a right pocket. Carry the model in the bill compartment or other pocket of a wallet with the back of model facing outward. The model is fully extended and flat.

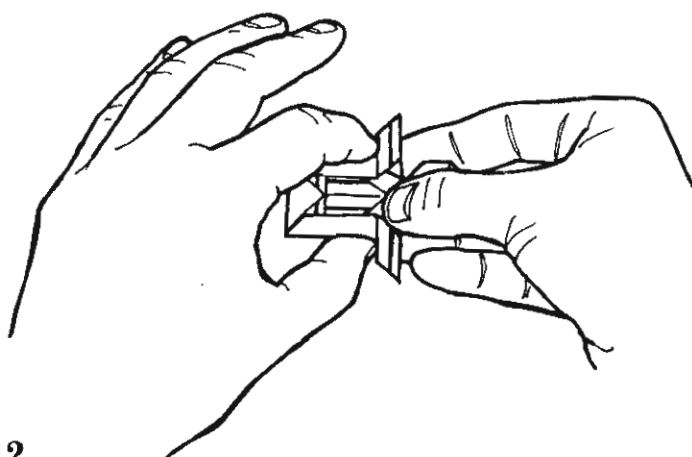


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Pull out the model with the right hand by putting the fingers between model and back of compartment, sliding them down over the head and onto the hat. Remove the model (fig.40). Only the hat can be seen (fig.41). Show it and define it as a hat. Take it into the left hand with the proper hold for production (fig.42). Bend down the head behind the hat (fig.43). Remove the right hand.



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Squeeze the hat to produce the rabbit (fig.44). Pretend to pluck off the head, actually folding it back out of sight. Pretend to put the head in your pocket, bringing your hand back out with the concealed extra head.

Squeeze the hat to produce the rabbit again. Pretend to pluck off the head again, actually folding it back out of sight and bringing the extra head into view. Place it in your pocket and leave it there.

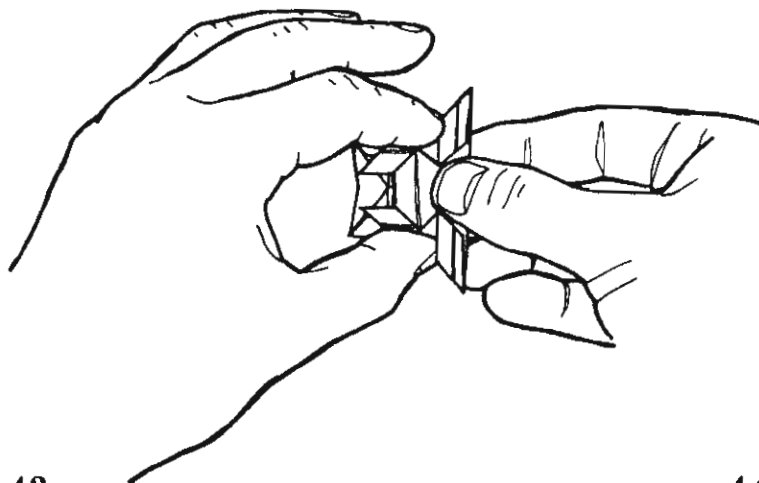
Squeeze the hat to produce the rabbit for the last time.

*"Origami is the art of folding paper into a supposedly recognizable object. But what has this dollar bill been folded into? (Hold the hat sideways.) If I turn it this way, it looks like a hat.*

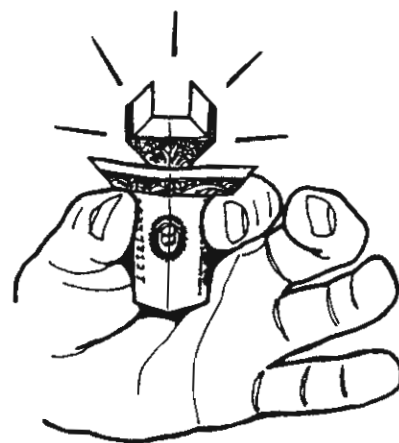


(Revolve the hand so the brim is at the bottom.) *A top hat. Who would own it these days?* (Transfer the hat to the other hand.) *Only a magician. If we are correct, the object will provide a clue.* (Rabbit appears.) *The rabbit is not there by accident. If we take it away . . .* (pretend to remove it to your pocket, actually pushing it down behind the hat) . . . *it returns!* (Make the rabbit appear.) *It really is a rabbit . . .* (pretend to remove the rabbit, actually showing the extra head, and return it to your pocket.) . . . *which travels magically!"* (Make the rabbit appear.)

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### Sources

I invented Bunny Bill sometime during the early 1960s. As far as I can recall, it was my first model constructed from a bill. Magic Inc. published it as a manuscript in 1964. Sam Randlett discovered the best way to teach construction of the model (a special talent not necessarily possessed by a model's creator) and developed the instructions. Jean Randlett did the drawings. They worked hard to bring the result of my play into being for others. Jay Marshall granted permission for the model to be included in this book. He understood that it would have been incomplete without it and was most gracious about having it present.

Soon after the model was published in 1964 several people had the idea of using an extra head for a torn and restored effect.