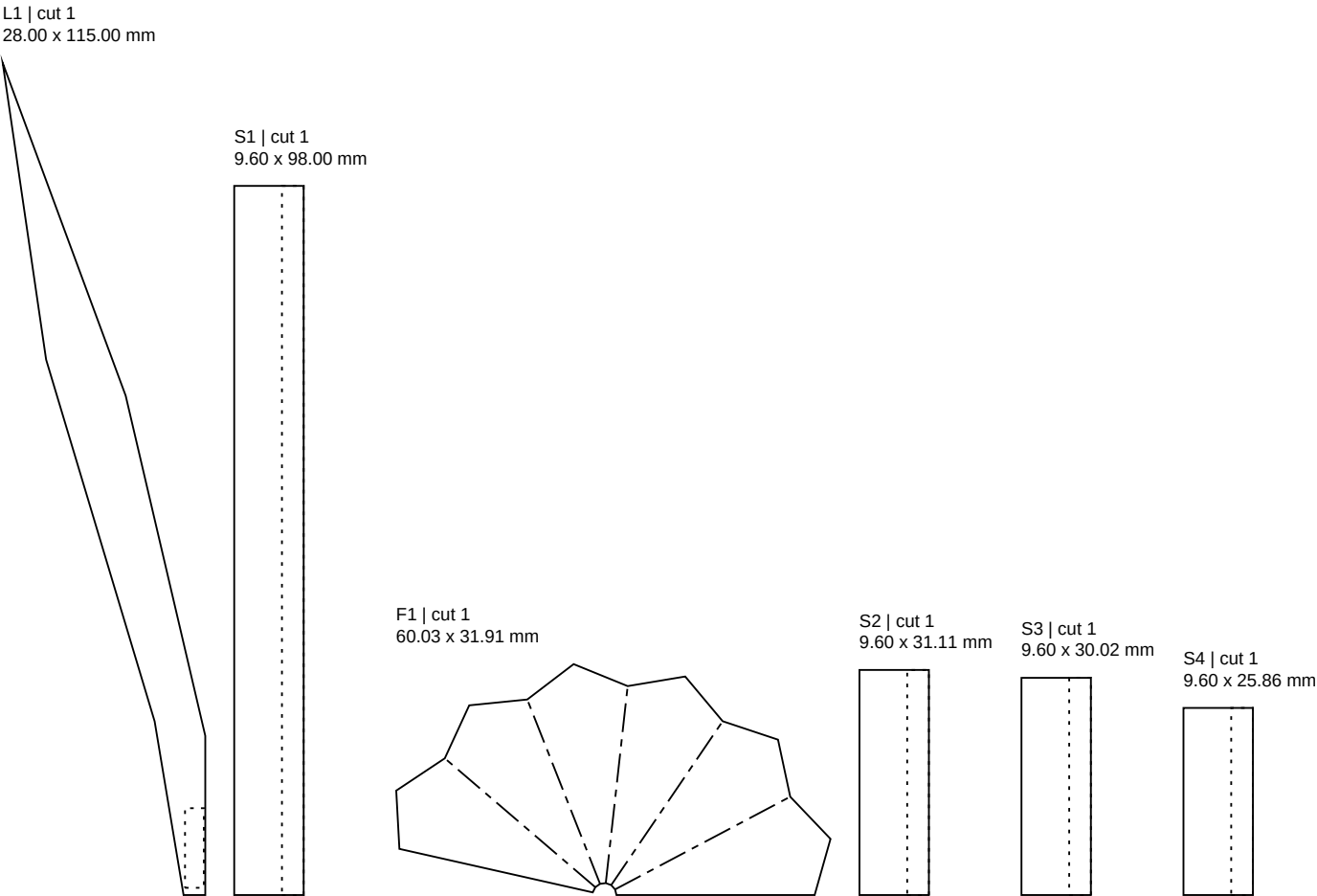
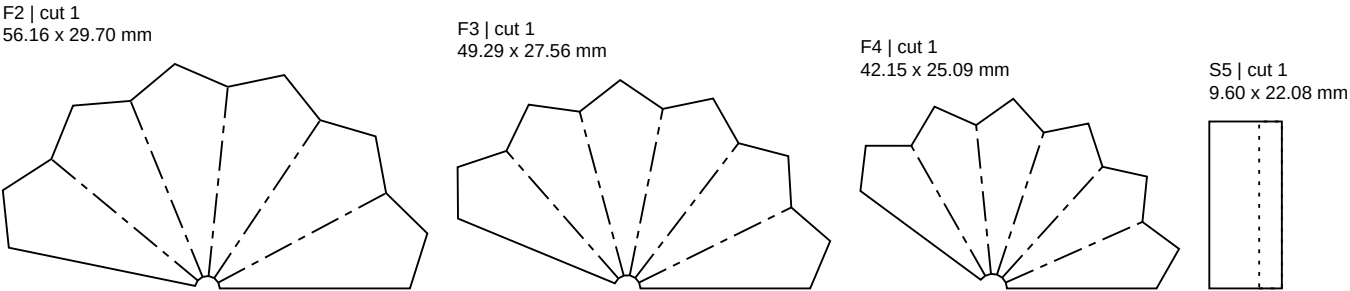
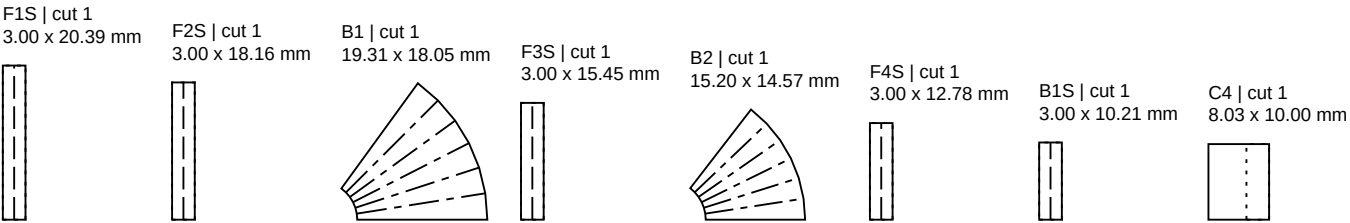
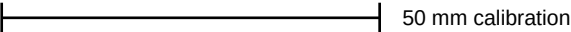


Freesia Curved Flower Spike

freesia / 1.0.1 / Letter / Template page 1



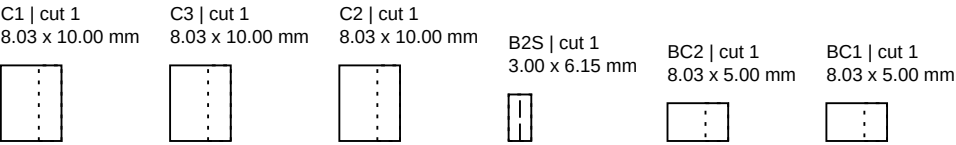
Solid: cut | Dashed: valley | Dash-dot: mountain | Dotted: glue



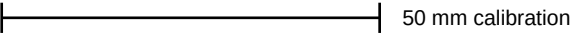
Print at 100% / Actual size. Do not fit to page. Original paper craft template.

Freesia Curved Flower Spike

freesia / 1.0.1 / Letter / Template page 2



Solid: cut | Dashed: valley | Dash-dot: mountain | Dotted: glue



Print at 100% / Actual size. Do not fit to page. Original paper craft template.

Freesia Curved Flower Spike

freesia / 1.0.1 / Letter / Assembly instructions

Finished size: Nominal illustrated paper envelope: 133.5 wide x 27.7 deep x 189.9 high mm (XYZ); paper top 190.9 mm above clamp-top datum. External wire, twists, glue and clamp excluded

Materials: 120-140 gsm yellow paper for funnels, measured thickness at most 0.15 mm; 100-120 gsm green paper for sleeves, buds and leaf, measured thickness at most 0.15 mm; 1.5 mm finished outside-diameter green floral wire: one 260 mm main stem only; 0.6-0.8 mm finished outside-diameter floral wire (including coating): four 65 mm flower branches and two 60 mm bud branches; Weighted craft clamp gripping the bottom 25 mm of wire (required external display support); Scissors, scoring tool, ruler, caliper for wire/paper thickness, wire cutters, pliers, PVA and gap-filling tacky craft glue

Original faceted interpretation: one-sided ascending funnels and terminal buds distinguish this spike from lavender whorls or hanging lily-of-the-valley bells.

Every paper piece, including internal seam straps and branch collars, has a separate cut ID. Funnel and bud faces have exact rigid-face nets; do not stretch or cup their faces.

Wire, wire twists, glue beads and the weighted clamp are explicitly external materials and are not rendered. The paper-only preview is not self-supporting. Main wire is bent only at the measured sleeve junctions.

Cylindrical sleeves have exact developed dimensions with 3 mm laps; mesh sampling approximates smooth rolls. Paper thickness, glue thickness and wire springback are not simulated.

Clearance budget for measured paper thickness ≤ 0.15 mm: conservatively subtracting twice the thickness gives at least 1.086 mm across the hex throat, 1.30 mm branch-sleeve bore and 1.80 mm main-sleeve bore. These leave at least 0.286/0.50/0.30 mm diametral clearance to 0.8/0.8/1.5 mm wire respectively. Keep seam glue out of bores, dry-fit and fill mounting gaps with tacky-glue fillets; the 1.5 mm main wire must never enter a flower or bud throat. Fit and cured bond strength remain physically unverified.

Digital generation only. Physical assembly and screen acceptance deferred.

Part inventory (cut each instance once):

S1: Wire sleeve S1

S2: Wire sleeve S2

S3: Wire sleeve S3

S4: Wire sleeve S4

S5: Wire sleeve S5

F1: Six-lobed funnel

F1S: Internal seam strap

C1: Wire sleeve C1

F2: Six-lobed funnel

F2S: Internal seam strap

C2: Wire sleeve C2

F3: Six-lobed funnel

F3S: Internal seam strap

C3: Wire sleeve C3

Freesia Curved Flower Spike

freesia / 1.0.1 / Letter / Assembly instructions continued

F4: Six-lobed funnel

F4S: Internal seam strap

C4: Wire sleeve C4

B1: Tapered bud shell

B1S: Internal seam strap

BC1: Wire sleeve BC1

B2: Tapered bud shell

B2S: Internal seam strap

BC2: Wire sleeve BC2

L1: Narrow sword leaf

1. Clamp and bend the external wire [S1, S2, S3, S4, S5]: Use 1.5 mm finished outside-diameter green floral wire, 260 mm long, for the MAIN STEM ONLY. Use separate 0.6-0.8 mm finished outside-diameter wire for all six branches; measure over any coating. Clamp the main wire bottom 25 mm in a weighted craft clamp (external hardware, not a paper base). Above the clamp, bend in the X-Z plane through measured points (0,0), (0,100), (14,130), (39,150), (65,160), (89,162) mm. Trim surplus only after shaping. Use paper measured at no more than 0.15 mm thick for all rolled sleeves and funnel/bud shells. Pre-roll S1-S5 to the template circumference, with exactly 3 mm seam laps facing back; do not tighten them onto the wire. Each sleeve stops 1 mm short of its bend. Spot-bond sleeve ends to wire with tacky glue and dry. The wire and clamp are required and are not rendered in the paper-only preview.

2. Form and mount funnel 1 [F1, F1S, C1]: Cut F1 and F1S. Score the five radial lines; bring the two free radial edges together to make a hexagonal throat and six pointed rim lobes. The throat is 1.386 mm across flats, not its 1.6 mm corner span; use only 0.6-0.8 mm branch wire and shell paper at most 0.15 mm thick. Dry-fit before gluing; never force the wire through. Keep each face flat. Fold the 3 mm strap down its middle and glue 1.5 mm to each side INSIDE the butt seam, starting 5 mm up from the throat; its far end stops 2 mm below the rim. Let dry. Twist a separate 65 mm thin wire branch around the main stem at X=0, Z=96 mm with 15 mm of its length. Aim the branch 10.3 degrees toward +X from vertical, in the same plane as the spike. Pre-roll C1 to its template circumference with exactly 3 mm lap for a 10 mm long neck; do not cinch it onto the wire. Spot-bond its ends to the branch. Slide the funnel throat to the TOP of C1; leave 8 mm of branch wire inside the funnel and trim surplus. Center the throat on the wire and use a small tacky-glue fillet around the throat/wire junction to fill the clearance. Hold centered and supported until fully cured. All four mouths face upward and toward the same side.

3. Form and mount funnel 2 [F2, F2S, C2]: Cut F2 and F2S. Score the five radial lines; bring the two free radial edges together to make a hexagonal throat and six pointed rim lobes. The throat is 1.386 mm across flats, not its 1.6 mm corner span; use only 0.6-0.8 mm branch wire and shell paper at most 0.15 mm thick. Dry-fit before gluing; never force the wire through. Keep each face flat. Fold the 3 mm strap down its middle and glue 1.5 mm to each side INSIDE the butt seam, starting 5 mm up from the throat; its far end stops 2 mm below the rim. Let dry. Twist a separate 65 mm thin wire branch around the main stem at X=16, Z=131 mm with 15 mm of its length. Aim the branch 17.2 degrees toward +X from vertical, in the same plane as the spike. Pre-roll C2 to its template circumference with exactly 3 mm lap for a 10 mm long neck; do not cinch it onto the wire. Spot-bond its ends to the branch. Slide the funnel throat to the TOP of C2; leave 8 mm of branch wire inside the funnel and trim surplus. Center the throat on the wire and use a small tacky-glue fillet around the throat/wire junction to fill the clearance. Hold centered and supported until fully cured. All four mouths face upward and toward the same side.

4. Form and mount funnel 3 [F3, F3S, C3]: Cut F3 and F3S. Score the five radial lines; bring the two free radial edges together to make a hexagonal throat and six pointed rim lobes. The throat is 1.386 mm across flats, not its 1.6 mm corner span; use only 0.6-0.8 mm branch wire and shell paper at most 0.15 mm thick. Dry-fit before gluing; never force the wire through. Keep each face flat. Fold the 3 mm strap down its middle and glue 1.5 mm to each side INSIDE the butt seam, starting 5 mm up from the throat; its far end stops 2 mm

Freesia Curved Flower Spike

freesia / 1.0.1 / Letter / Assembly instructions continued

below the rim. Let dry. Twist a separate 65 mm thin wire branch around the main stem at X=42, Z=151 mm with 15 mm of its length. Aim the branch 25.2 degrees toward +X from vertical, in the same plane as the spike. Pre-roll C3 to its template circumference with exactly 3 mm lap for a 10 mm long neck; do not cinch it onto the wire. Spot-bond its ends to the branch. Slide the funnel throat to the TOP of C3; leave 8 mm of branch wire inside the funnel and trim surplus. Center the throat on the wire and use a small tacky-glue fillet around the throat/wire junction to fill the clearance. Hold centered and supported until fully cured. All four mouths face upward and toward the same side.

5. Form and mount funnel 4 [F4, F4S, C4]: Cut F4 and F4S. Score the five radial lines; bring the two free radial edges together to make a hexagonal throat and six pointed rim lobes. The throat is 1.386 mm across flats, not its 1.6 mm corner span; use only 0.6-0.8 mm branch wire and shell paper at most 0.15 mm thick. Dry-fit before gluing; never force the wire through. Keep each face flat. Fold the 3 mm strap down its middle and glue 1.5 mm to each side INSIDE the butt seam, starting 5 mm up from the throat; its far end stops 2 mm below the rim. Let dry. Twist a separate 65 mm thin wire branch around the main stem at X=66, Z=160 mm with 15 mm of its length. Aim the branch 33.2 degrees toward +X from vertical, in the same plane as the spike. Pre-roll C4 to its template circumference with exactly 3 mm lap for a 10 mm long neck; do not cinch it onto the wire. Spot-bond its ends to the branch. Slide the funnel throat to the TOP of C4; leave 8 mm of branch wire inside the funnel and trim surplus. Center the throat on the wire and use a small tacky-glue fillet around the throat/wire junction to fill the clearance. Hold centered and supported until fully cured. All four mouths face upward and toward the same side.

6. Mount tapered bud 1 [B1, B1S, BC1]: Form B1 with its folded seam strap exactly as for the flowers: 1.5 mm each side, 5 mm from the narrow end. This shell is inverted: narrow end points along the spike, wide end down. Attach a 60 mm, 0.6-0.8 mm outside-diameter wire branch at X=79, Z=162 mm using a 15 mm twist. Aim it 45.8 degrees from vertical toward +X. Pre-roll BC1 as a 5 mm neck with exactly 3 mm lap, not tight onto the wire, and spot-bond its ends to the branch. Pass the branch through the wide opening and trim its end flush with the narrow tip, 22 mm from the branch root. The tip is 1.386 mm across flats before thickness; dry-fit using shell paper at most 0.15 mm thick. Center the wire in the tip and apply a small tacky-glue fillet around the tip/wire junction, filling the clearance rather than relying on bare wire touching paper. Hold the shell in position until fully cured. The wide opening surrounds the collar end with clearance; it does not rest on or glue to BC1. The bud is carried by the wire-tip bond. Keep the tip shape rather than crushing or stretching it closed.

7. Mount tapered bud 2 [B2, B2S, BC2]: Form B2 with its folded seam strap exactly as for the flowers: 1.5 mm each side, 5 mm from the narrow end. This shell is inverted: narrow end points along the spike, wide end down. Attach a 60 mm, 0.6-0.8 mm outside-diameter wire branch at X=91, Z=162 mm using a 15 mm twist. Aim it 60.2 degrees from vertical toward +X. Pre-roll BC2 as a 5 mm neck with exactly 3 mm lap, not tight onto the wire, and spot-bond its ends to the branch. Pass the branch through the wide opening and trim its end flush with the narrow tip, 18 mm from the branch root. The tip is 1.386 mm across flats before thickness; dry-fit using shell paper at most 0.15 mm thick. Center the wire in the tip and apply a small tacky-glue fillet around the tip/wire junction, filling the clearance rather than relying on bare wire touching paper. Hold the shell in position until fully cured. The wide opening surrounds the collar end with clearance; it does not rest on or glue to BC2. The bud is carried by the wire-tip bond. Keep the tip shape rather than crushing or stretching it closed.

8. Attach the narrow leaf and finish [L1]: Glue the marked lower 12 mm of L1 tangent against the front of sleeve S1, starting 20 mm above the clamp. Center the 3 mm base on the stem and hold until dry; use a thin bead of tacky glue to bridge the tangent contact. Keep the blade planar; its cut profile sweeps toward -X. The leaf is a single narrow sword, not a broad lily-of-the-valley leaf. Check each wire junction and retain the weighted clamp for display. This original stylized freesia has four upward-facing funnels along a bent one-sided spike and two tapering terminal buds. Physical printing, cutting and assembly remain pending.