About Tork
The Tork brand offers professional hygiene products and services to customers ranging from restaurants and healthcare facilities to offices, schools and industries. Products include dispensers, paper towels, toilet tissue, napkins, and industrial and kitchen wipers. Through expertise in hygiene, functional design and sustainability, Tork has become a market leader. Tork is a global brand of SCA, and a committed partner to customers in over 80 countries.

To keep up with the latest Tork news and innovations, please visit: www.sca-tork.com

About SCA
SCA is a global hygiene and paper company that develops and produces personal-care products, tissue, packaging solutions, publication papers and solid-wood products. Sales are conducted in some 100 countries. SCA has many well-known brands, including the global brands TENA and Tork. Sales in 2011 amounted to SEK 106 billion (EUR 11.7 billion). SCA has about 32,000 employees.

For more information about SCA, please visit: www.sca.com

Sustainability
SCA delivers sustainable solutions with added value for our customers from safe, resource efficient and environmentally sound sourcing, production and development. Recent third party accreditations for the SCA sustainability work include Dow Jones Sustainability Index 2011, the WWF Environmental Paper Company Index 2011, and Ethisphere – World’s most ethical companies 2012.

www.sca-tork.com

Folding napkins
A fast, colourful way to more satisfied guests

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Whether it’s a comfortable get together or a festive banquet: a beautifully folded napkin lends every table that special something. No wonder, then, that the history of napkin folding is inseparably linked to a refinement in table manners in the 16th century. Long before cutlery became an essential part of every civilized table setting, people used napkins at meals to wipe their fingers and mouth. In the courts of Italy, magnificent napkin decorations came into fashion, and spread from there to Northern Europe. The elaborately folded napkins depicted animals, birds, fish, dragons or ships and were placed in the middle of the table. One of the most famous folded napkin designs of the Renaissance, and which remains popular even today, is the water lily. Discover for yourself, how a table with effectively folded napkins from Tork can take centre stage, and keep surprising your guests with new varieties.

We wish you every success.

TORK
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Sydney

Sydney, on the South East coast of Australia, is the oldest settlement in Australia, and with more than 4 million inhabitants, it is also the largest city on the continent.

The trade and financial centre of Australia has many attractions to offer: numerous universities, museums and galleries. The architecturally unique opera house, in the shape of giant mussel shells or sails, is world famous, and a landmark of the city.

1. Fold the open napkin to the left from the middle.
2. Then fold it again, upwards from the middle.
3. Then place it with the point downwards and the closed side above left, and fold upwards into a triangle.
4. Then place it with the point downwards and the closed side above left, and fold upwards into a triangle.
5. Take the napkin in your hand and pull the individual points down from above, at intervals of approx. 1.5 cm.
6. Put the napkin up and pluck the folds into shape.
The peacock (Pavo cristatus) is a type of bird from the pheasant family. Originally, the beautiful bird comes from India and Sri Lanka, where it prefers to live in the jungle and close to water. In Europe, the birds characterise the picture of the royal castle gardens and artistically laid out parkland. In the mating season, the males turn their shiny plumage into an impressive wheel.

1. Fold the open napkin to the right from the middle.
2. Then from below, fold in a concertina shape, in approx. 2 cm wide folds, up to just over halfway.
3. Turn the napkin so that the concertina is underneath on the left. Then fold upwards from the middle.
4. Fold the upper right corner downwards, to the corner of the concertina.
5. Turn the napkin and fold the overlapping piece forwards over the triangle. Press down firmly and put it up.
Big Ben is the name of the 13.8 tonne hour bell of the London parliament building in Westminster. Today, generally the whole clock tower is described as Big Ben. The 96.3 metre high tower, which was built by Sir Benjamin Hall in 1858, is one of the most famous landmarks of the city of London worldwide.

You will need 2 napkins in different formats. Fold each of them upwards from the middle.

Then fold to the right, again from the middle. Place the small napkin in the middle of the large one.

Now fold both napkins upwards together from the marking.

Then fold the side points downwards from the marking, and tuck inside each other.

Put the finished napkin up.
Fold the open napkin upwards from the middle, so that it makes a triangle.

Fold the right and left points upwards into a point.

Then fold the upper, open points downwards from the middle.

Now fold the upper half inwards from the markings, to make a triangle again.

Now fold the sides backwards to the marking, and tuck inside each other.

Put the napkin up. Then pluck the front points downwards and tuck into the edge.

The lily (Lilium) is a species of the lily family with over 100 types. Well known types are fire, Madonna and Lilium Regale and Turk’s cap lilies. The stylised lily blossom was already common as a symbolic ornament in the Ancient Orient. It can be found on sceptres and crowns as well as in coats of arms.
Sailing ship

A sailing ship is a large water vehicle, which is exclusively or principally powered by its sails, using the power of the wind. The development of the sailing ship allegedly started in Egypt. Since ancient times and up to the 19th Century, sailing ships were the most important means for transporting goods and passengers over long distances.

1. Fold the open napkin upwards from the middle.
2. Now fold to the right again from the middle.
3. Then fold upwards, diagonally to the right, to make a triangle.
4. Turn the napkin. Then fold the sides from the marking to the middle.
5. Fold the lower points of the diamond backwards.
6. Fold the open edge of the triangle backwards from the middle.
7. Hold the back part firm and pull the inside corners upwards one after another.
Birds (Aves) are a class of land vertebrates, alongside amphibians, reptiles and mammals. The oldest known bird was the Archaeopteryx. Birds live on all continents: there are around 9000 species. In myths and fairytales, Gods and people turn themselves into birds: for example Jupiter takes on the form of an eagle and a swan, in search of erotic adventures.
Tipi

Tipi is the description for a cone shape Indian tent. The word is made up of Ti (house) and Pi (suitable). Tipis were primarily used by nomadic ethnic groups of the prairies and plains, as those tents could be put up and taken down very quickly. The leather around the tipi frame was made of bison skin. Today, tipis are mostly only used as additional living space for guests or at festivals.

1. Fold the open napkin downwards from the middle.
2. Now lift the bottom left corner of the upper layer, and guide it towards the bottom right corner.
3. Then fold the triangle left again from the middle, so that two triangles lie on top of each other on the left.
4. Proceed in the same way with the right side (repeat steps 2 and 3).
5. Fold the triangle in the middle and put the napkin up.
Water lily

Water lilies (Nymphaea) root in flat waters and have shield or heart shaped petals, which float on the surface of the water. There are night flowering and fragrant, as well as frost resistant and tropical types and species. While the berry-like fruits ripen under water, the impressively large, individual flowers form just above the surface of the water.

1. Fold the open napkin down a third from the top.
2. Then fold the lower part upwards over the folded-in third.
3. Fold the sides inwards to the middle.
4. Then fold the upper right and left corners downwards to the middle.
5. Fold the bottom corners backwards, and tuck them into each other.
6. Put the napkin up and pluck the flower petals into shape.
A dinner jacket is a festive evening suit. Originally the dinner jacket (previously called a smoking jacket) was a suit jacket that the gentleman put on, when he went to the smoking room. The jacket was meant to protect the rest of his clothing from absorbing the odour. A favour to the noses of non-smoking ladies.

Dinner jacket

1. Fold the open napkin downwards from the middle.
2. Then fold the upper edge approx. 2-3 cm back.
3. Fold the side points downwards to the middle from the markings.
4. Fold the left and right side backwards from the marking.
5. Fold the lower part backwards from the marking.

Fold the left and right side backwards from the marking.
Bonnet

The bonnet is mostly a close fitting head covering, which, in contrast to a hat does not have a brim. In the Middle Ages and Early Modern Period, standards dictated that married women had to wear a bonnet, while unmarried women were allowed to wear their hair down and leave their head uncovered. The saying "come under the hood", i.e. get married, is derived from this.

1. Fold the open napkin upwards from the middle into a triangle.
2. Then fold the upper point downwards and turn the napkin.
3. Fold the side points to the middle.
4. Fold the triangle upwards, to make another triangle.
5. Turn the napkin, so that the point shows at the top, and fold the lower points backwards and tuck them into each other.
6. Put the napkin up and curve the inside points downwards.
A bulbous spire is a tower with an onion-shaped roof. It is bulbous in the lower part and converges upwards into a point. The traditional bulbous spire consists of several layers made of hammered copper sheet; you can recognise old bulbous spires by their green colour. Bulbous spires are well known in South German Baroque architecture, Russian Orthodox and Islamic architecture.

1. Fold the open napkin downwards from the middle.
2. Roll in the left side to the middle.
3. Roll the point of the roll towards the bottom right corner, so that the corners lie on top of each other.
4. Turn the napkin and fold the lower point upwards.
5. Put the napkin up and pluck into shape.
Fold the open napkin upwards from the middle.

Then fold the bottom right corner diagonally upwards and the upper left corner diagonally downwards towards the middle.

Turn the napkin, so that the folded-in corner is pointing towards you.

Fold the triangle downwards from the middle; the lower triangle stays where it is (see fig. 3).

Then fold the left corner forwards from the marking, and tuck the point under the right triangle.

Turn the napkin and repeat the process.

Then pull the napkin apart slightly and put it up.

Fox

The red fox (Vulpes vulpes) is the only representative of the foxes in Central Europe, and is therefore mostly known as just “the fox”. Its fur is reddish yellow to deep red brown on the top, and white to slate-grey underneath. The native red fox is a loner and primarily active at night.