GENERAL RULES

The solid black perimeter lines indicate where to cut the paper. The cut-out should always be square.

Fold the paper so 1 touches 1, 2 touches 2, 3 touches 3, et cetera. Occasionally numbers will be supplemented with letters (ex: 7a and 7b). These indicate multiple points that need to touch in a single fold (ex: 7a must touch 7a, and 7b must touch 7b simultaneously).

Outlined numbers (ex: 1) are to be folded, creased, and unfolded. Overlined numbers (ex: 1) indicate that only the top layer of paper (and not all layers) are to be folded.

The gray lines and accompanying numbers in parentheses illustrate where each fold should crease the paper. After making each fold, double check that you did it correctly by unfolding it and ensuring the crease is in the right place.
INSTRUCTIONS
Fold 1* to 1, crease, and unfold.
Fold 2 to 2, crease, and unfold.
Fold 1* to A, crease, and unfold.
Fold 2* to B, crease, and unfold.
Fold 3a to 3a, 3b to 3b, 3c to 3c, & 3d to 3d.
Repeat last step on the other side.
Fold 4a to 4a and 4b to 4b.
Using only creases already made, pull the interior flaps out. This will cause 5a to touch 5a and 5b to touch 5b.
Cut the along two dotted lines.
Fold 6 to 6.
Fold 7* to 7, crease, and unfold.
Fold 8* to 8, crease, and unfold.
Tricky: Fold 7 to 7* and 8 to 8* simultaneously. (This will inadvertently cause 11a to touch 11b and 11a to touch 11b.)
There is no fold 9.
Fold 10 to 10, then repeat this fold on the other side, ensuring symmetry.
Tricky because it's on the inside:
Fold 11a to 11a, & 11b to 11b.
Fold 12 to 12, crease and unfold.
Fold 13 to 13, crease, and unfold.
Also on the inside: Fold 14a to 14a, 14b to 14b, & 14c to 14c.
Fold the walrus's right tusk along fold line 15 (there is no number 15, just fold line 15).
Repeat the same fold on the walrus's left tusk.