p Synedron Online Online

miyuki kawamura



-those who already love polyhedra, and those who don't know anything about them.

Do you love polyhedra? Have you made them before? Or are they a complete mystery to you? I myself have loved polyhedra since I was a child, partly because I could see so many different shapes in a single polyhedron. (But, really, I don't know why I love polyhedra. I just love them, and that's all.) Before I began to study polyhedra, and to build them with origami, I didn't know there were so many polyhedra in the world. There was no one to teach me, and there were no books to show me. I wanted other people to be able to easily learn about polyhedra. and to make them themselves. and so I wrote this book. I hope this book leads you into the world of polyhedra!

> Miyuki Kawamura (川村みゆき)

Many people helped me write this book. In particular, I owe special thanks to Tomoko Fuse, Kunihiko Kasahara, Paul Jackson and Thoki Yenn. For this English edition, thanks also go to Tom Hull for helping me translate all the technical math terms. Finally, many, many thanks to Anne LaVin for her translation and editing help. without which this edition would not have been possible.

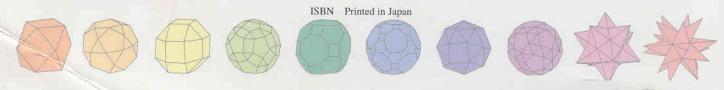
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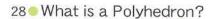


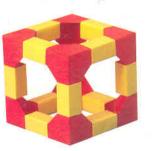




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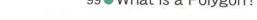


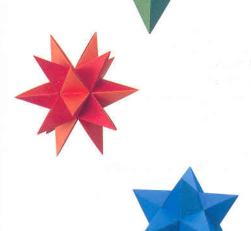


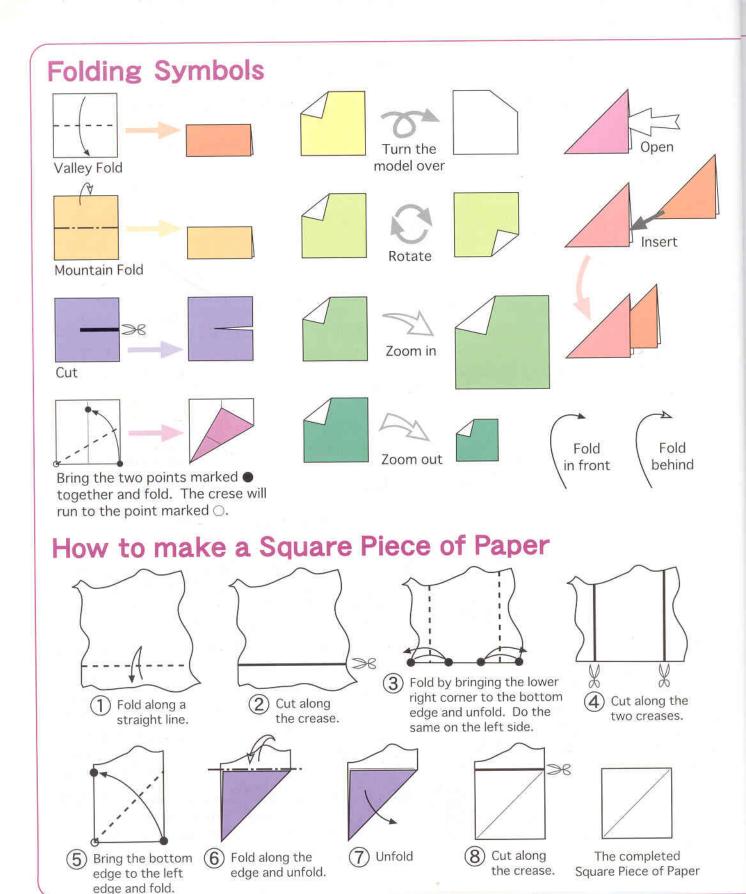


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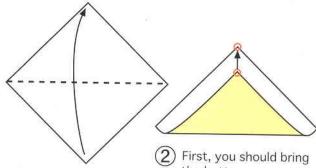


A Note about Folding and Assembly

- For easy folding, always fold on a flat, firm surface.
- If you cannot understand a diagram, try to look ahead to the next diagram to see what the result is supposed to look like.
- When you fold a piece of paper, you should line up corners, edges and creases very carefully. Neatness is important!
- When you make a crease, always turn the model so you are folding the corner or flap away from you, as in the example to the right. This way you can see the crease while you're folding it.

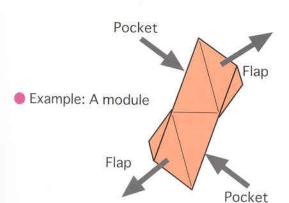
Once you've folded a model from one type or color of paper, try folding it again with something different!

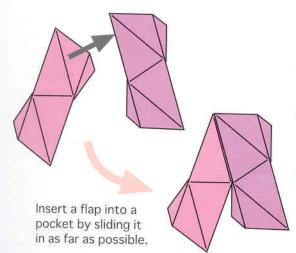
Example: How to fold into a triangle.



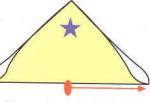
This diagram means fold the paper in half.

First, you should bring the bottom corner up to the top corner and line them up exactly.





Do the same on the left side, switching hands.

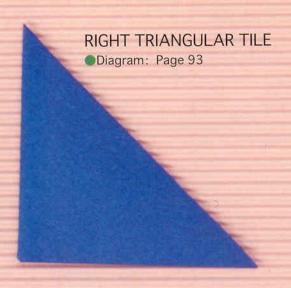


Second, you hold the part marked ★ with one hand. Then you squash the bottom edge with the other hand from the center to the right corner.

- You will make some geometrical models by putting many modules together. Usually a module has both flaps and pockets. To join, you tuck a flap of a module into a pocket of another module.
- When you assemble modules into a model, you should tuck the flaps into the pockets one by one.
- If you want to strengthen a model, you can put glue on the face of a flap and then insert it into its pocket.
- Tucking the last flap into the last pocket is the most difficult step in the assembly of a model. You should open the model up a little and insert the flap carefully.
- For easy assembly of models with many pieces, start by using 3"~ 5" pieces of square paper. After you have gained some experience, you can try them with different-sized paper.

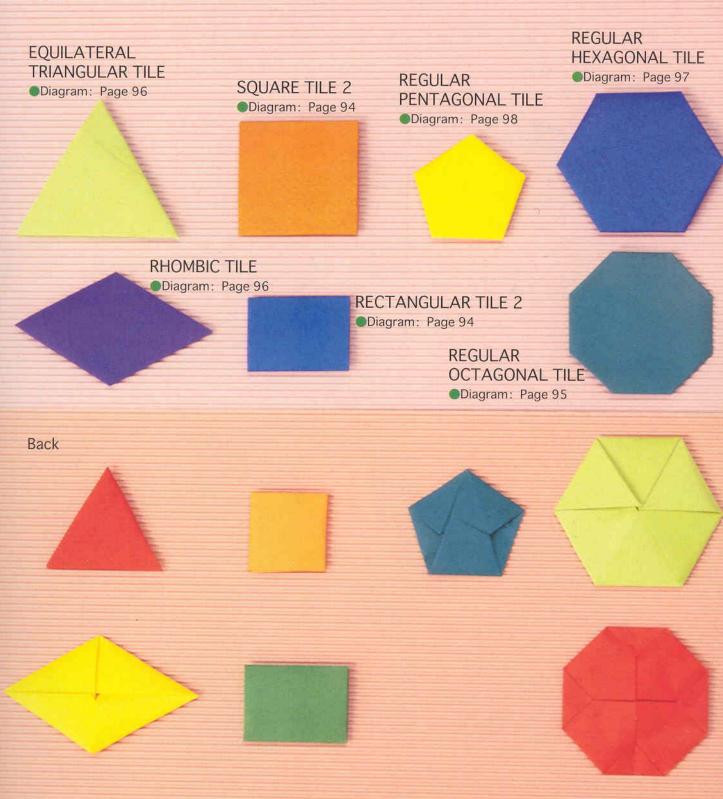
TILES

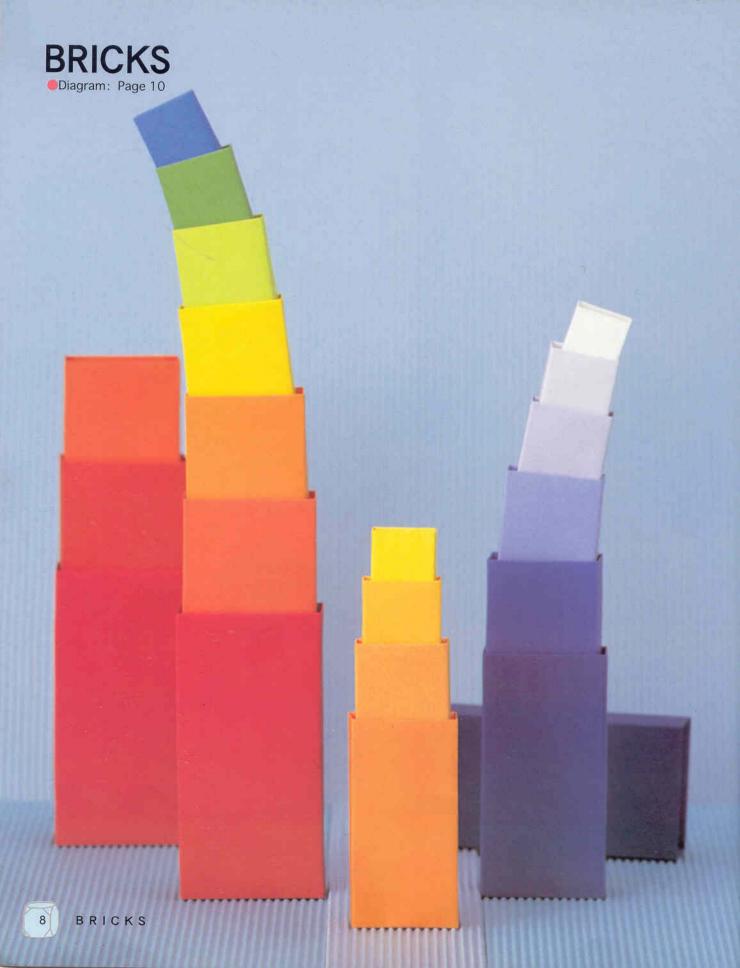


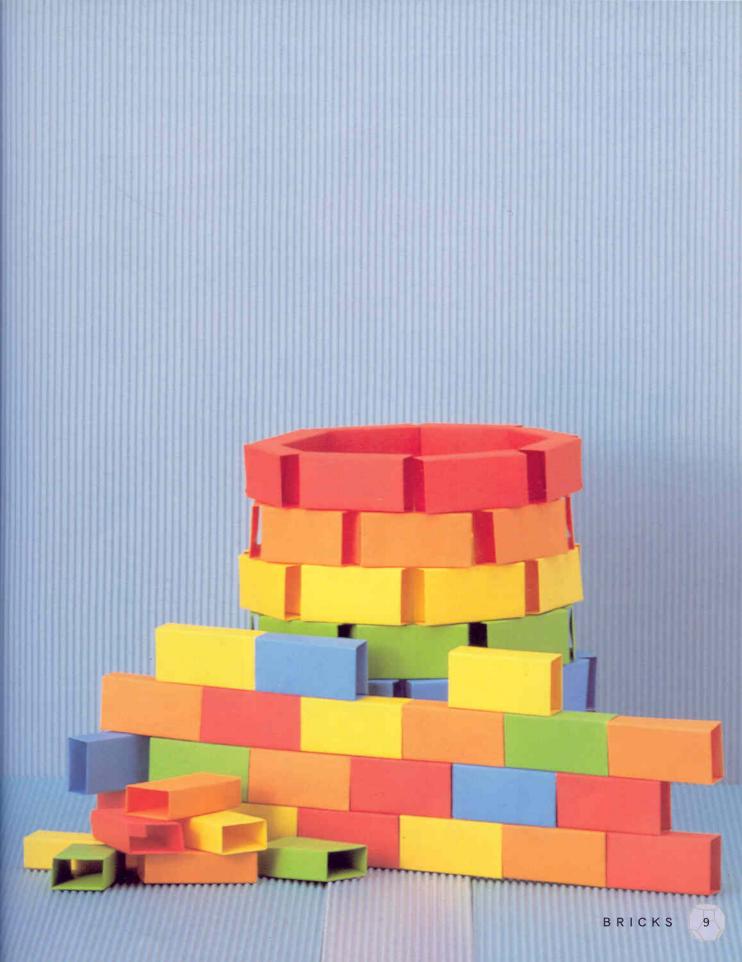




Front

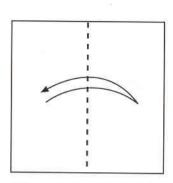




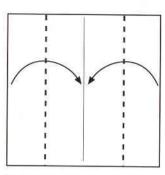


BRICK ルンガ

Start with a square piece of paper.



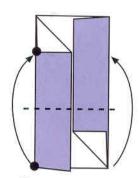
1 Fold in half and unfold.



Bring the right edge to the center line and fold. Do the same on the left side.

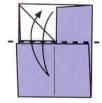


3 Fold only the upper layer.

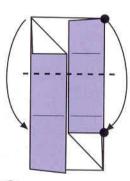


Bring the two points marked together

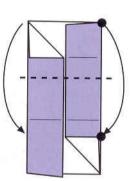
and fold.



(5) Fold along the edge and unfold.



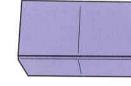
(8) Fold along the edge and unfold.





(6) Unfold.

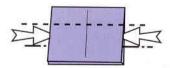
Bring the two points marked o together and fold.



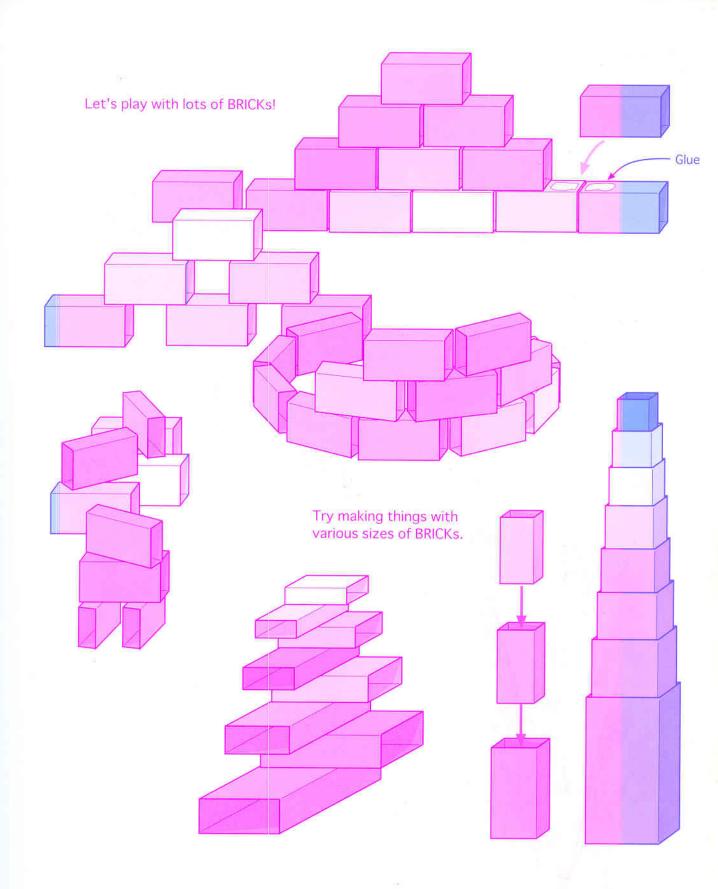
The completed **BRICK**



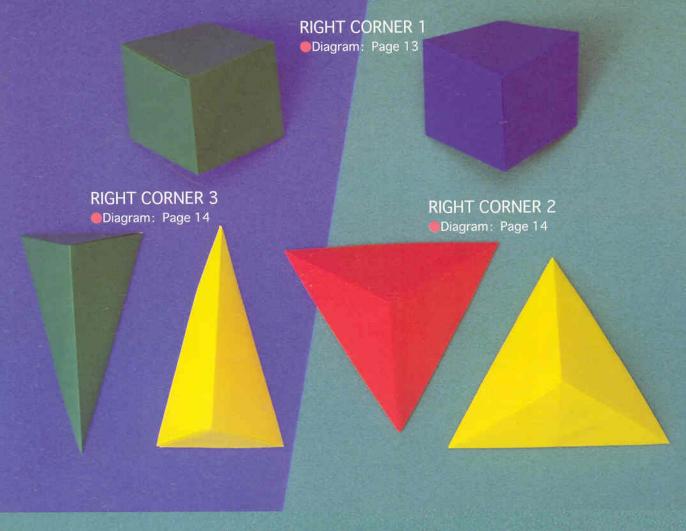
(9) Tuck the flap into the pocket.



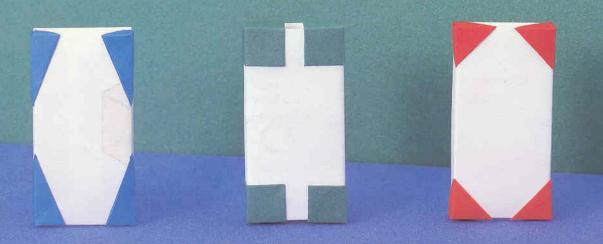
(10) Open to form a brick. Use existing creases.

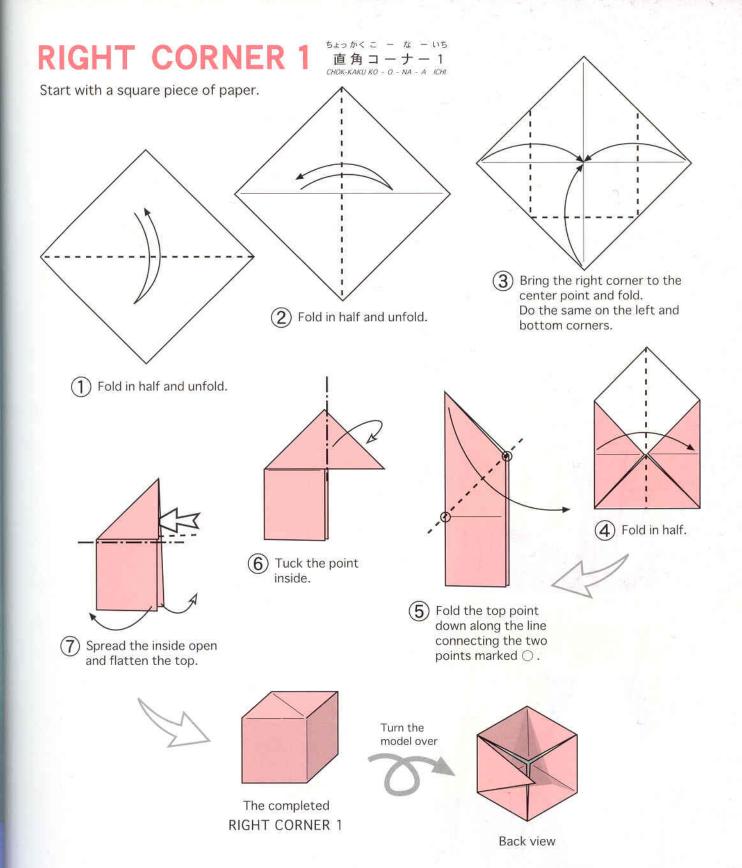


RIGHT CORNERS

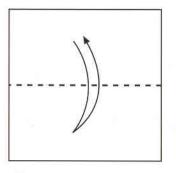


Arrangements of Right Corners

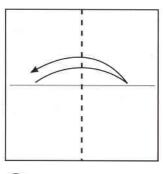




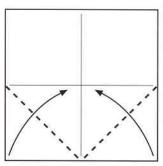
Start with a square piece of paper.



1) Fold in half and unfold.



(2) Fold in half and unfold.



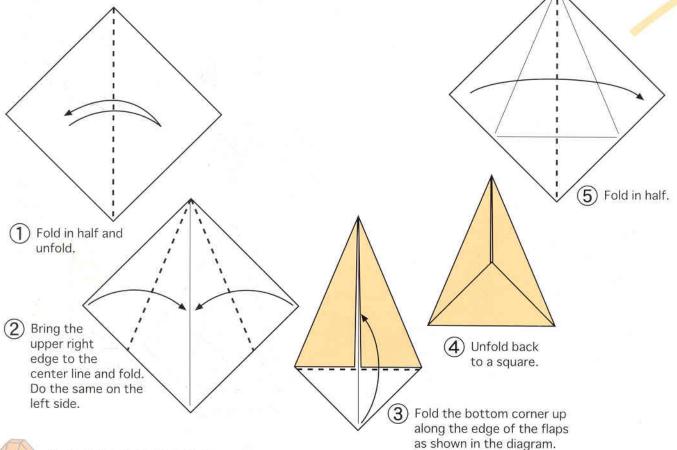
Fold by bringing each corner to the center point and unfold.

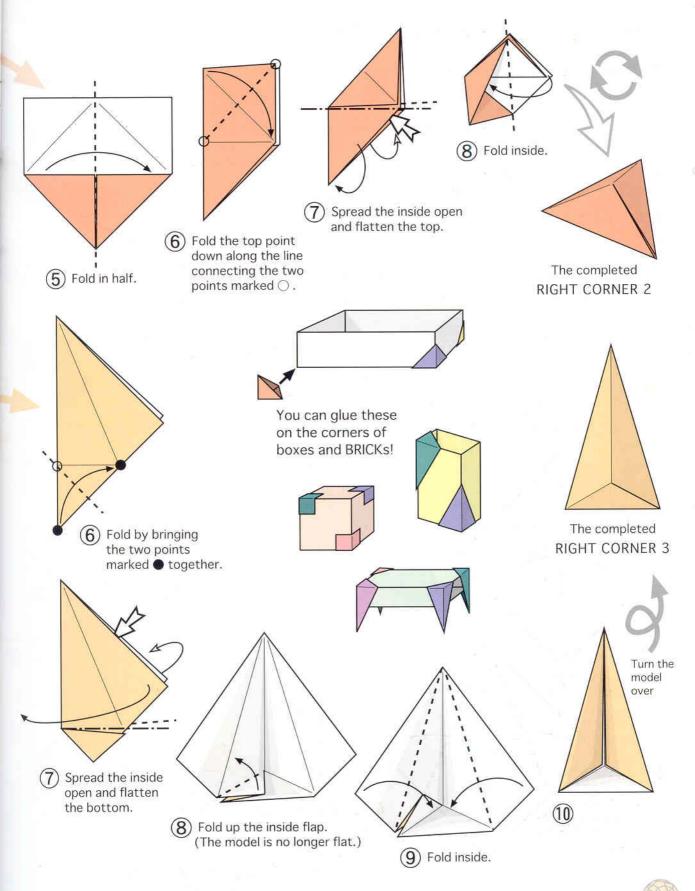
Bring the lower right corner to the center point and fold. Do the same on the left side.

RIGHT CORNER 3

ちょっかくこ - な - さん 直角コーナー 3 CHOK-KAKU KO - O - NA - A SAN

Start with a square piece of paper.





かくちゅう 角柱 KAKU-CHIII

A prism is a polyhedron whose top and bottom faces are parallel and identical. The other sides are quadrilaterals.

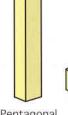


Triangular Prism

はん かくちゅう 反角柱 HAN-KAKU-CHUU



Square Prism



Pentagonal Prism



Hexagonal Prism



Prism Prism

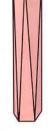
An antiprism is a polyhedron whose top and bottom faces are parallel and identical. The other sides are triangles.



Triangular Antiprism



Square Antiprism



Pentagonal Antiprism



Hexagonal Antiprism



Antiprism



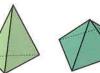
Antiprism

かくすい 角錐 KAKU - SUI

A pyramid is a polyhedron with a polygonal bottom face. The other faces are triangles which meet at a point at the top.



Triangular Pyramid



Square Pyramid



Pentagonal Pyramid



Hexagonal Pyramid



Pyramid



Pyramid

A dipyramid is made from two pyramids which have been joined at their bases.





Triangular Dipyramid



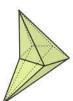
Square Dipyramid Pentagonal Dipyramid



Hexagonal Dipyramid



Dipyramid



Dipyramid

PRISMS

TRIANGULAR PRISM

Diagram: Page 17

SQUARE PRISM

Diagram: Page 18

PENTAGONAL PRISM

Diagram: Page 18

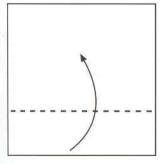
HEXAGONAL PRISM

Diagram: Page 18

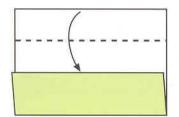


さん かくちゅう 3 角 柱 SAN-KAKU-CHUU

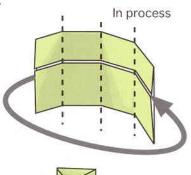
Start with a square piece of paper.



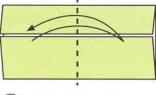
1 Fold at about the quarter line.



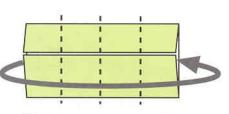
2 Bring the top edge down to the other edge of the paper and fold.



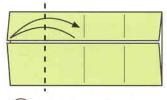




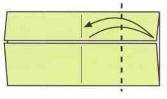
(3) Fold in half and unfold.



6 Tuck one flap inside the other end.



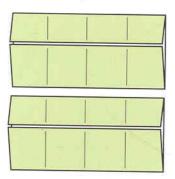
5 Fold along the quarter line and unfold.



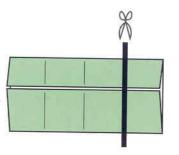
Fold along the quarter line and unfold.

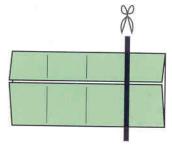
SQUARE PRISM

しかくちゅう 4角柱 SHI-KAKU-CHUU



You will need 2 pieces from step ⑤ on page 17 for each model.

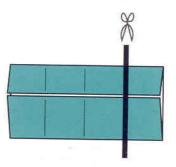


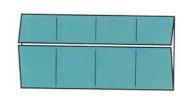


7 Cut one flap off each piece.

PENTAGONAL PRISM

こ かくちゅう 5 角 柱 GO-KAKU-CHUU

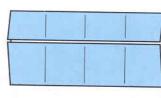




7 Cut off only one flap.

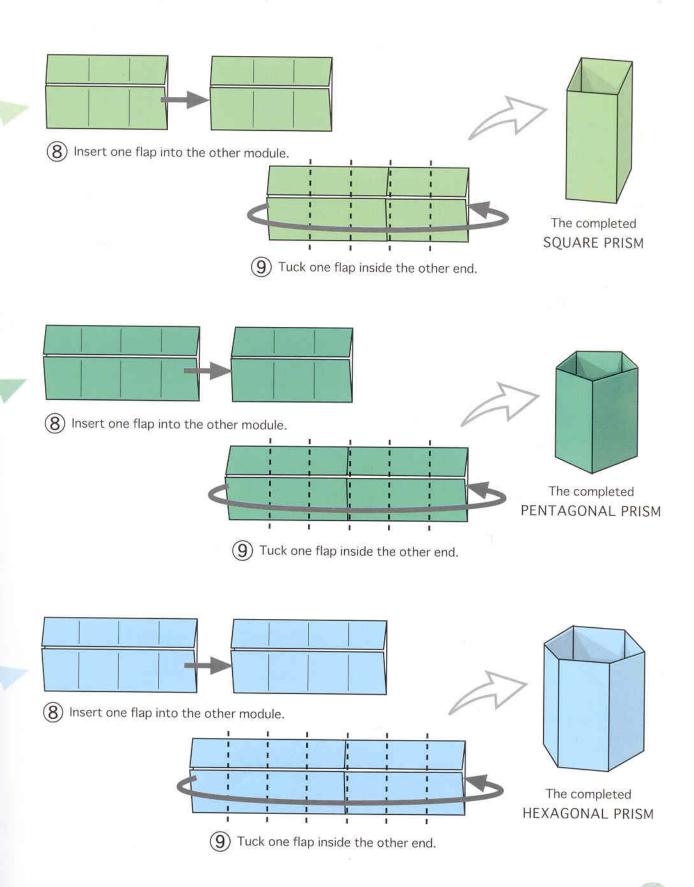
HEXAGONAL PRISM

ろっかくちゅう 6 角柱









ANTIPRISMS



TRIANGULAR ANTIPRISM

Diagram: Page 21



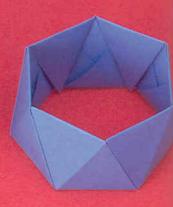
SQUARE ANTIPRISM

Diagram: Page 22



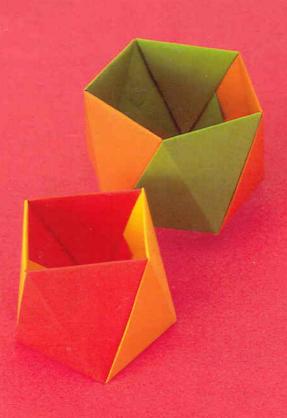
PENTAGONAL ANTIPRISM

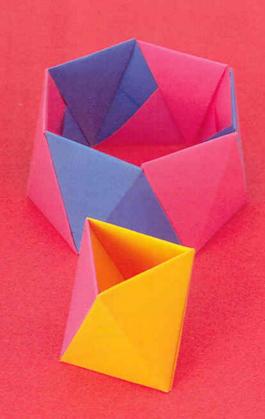
Diagram: Page 22

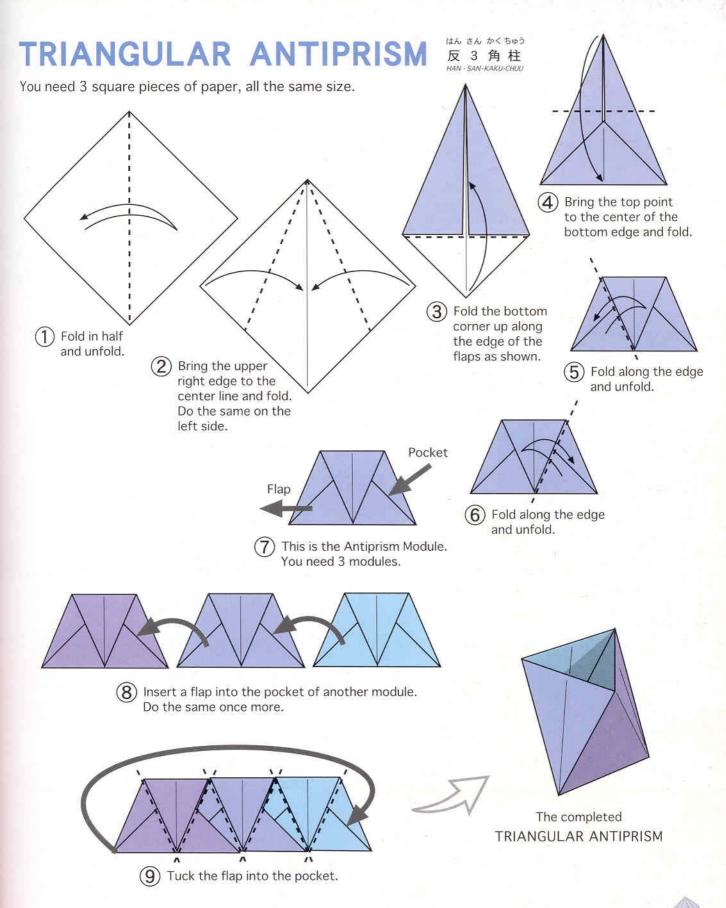


HEXAGONAL ANTIPRISM

Diagram: Page 22

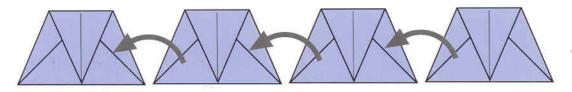




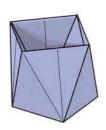


SQUARE ANTIPRISM

はん し かくちゅう 反 4 角 柱 HAN - SHI - KAKU-CHUU



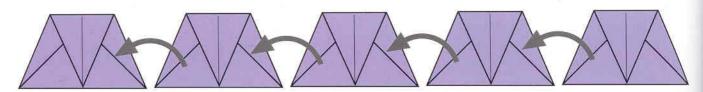
You need 4 Antiprism Modules from page 21. Insert a flap into the pocket of another module and do the same two more times. Then tuck the flap into the pocket at the other end.



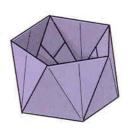
The completed SQUARE ANTIPRISM

PENTAGONAL ANTIPRISM

はん ご かくちゅう 反 5 角 柱 HAN - GO - KAKU-CHUU



You need 5 Antiprism Modules from page 21. Insert a flap into the pocket of another module and do the same three more times. Then tuck the flap into the pocket at the other end.

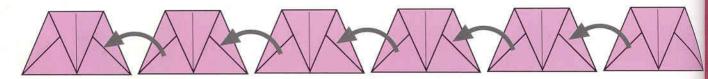


The completed PENTAGONAL

ANTIPRISM

HEXAGONAL ANTIPRISM

はん ろっ かくちゅう 反 6 角 柱 HAN-ROK-KAKU-CHUU



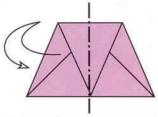
You need 6 Antiprism Modules from page 21. Insert a flap into the pocket of another module and do the same four more times. Then tuck the flap into the pocket at the other end.



A

The completed HEXAGONAL ANTIPRISM

Arrangements of Antiprisms



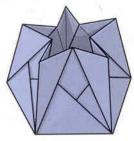
(This is the Antiprism Module from page 21. You need 3 modules.)
Fold along the center line and unfold.
Do the same to the other two modules.

Type 1

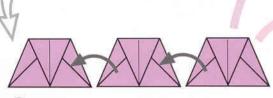




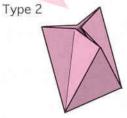
4 modules



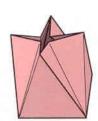
5 modules



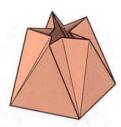
2 Insert a flap into the pocket of another module and do the same. Then tuck the flap into the pocket at the other end. You can make two types of models.



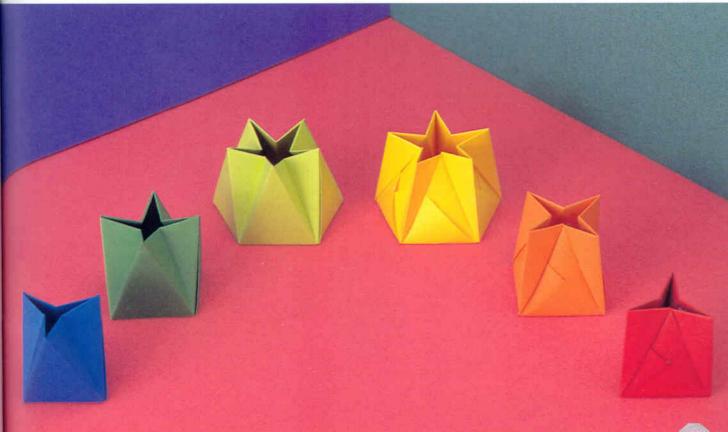
3 modules



4 modules



5 modules



PYRAMIDS

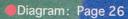


TRIANGULAR
PYRAMID
Diagram: Page 25

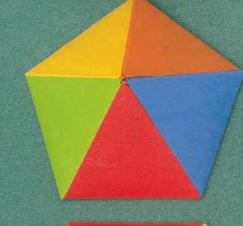




SQUARE PYRAMID







PENTAGONAL PYRAMID

Diagram: Page 26



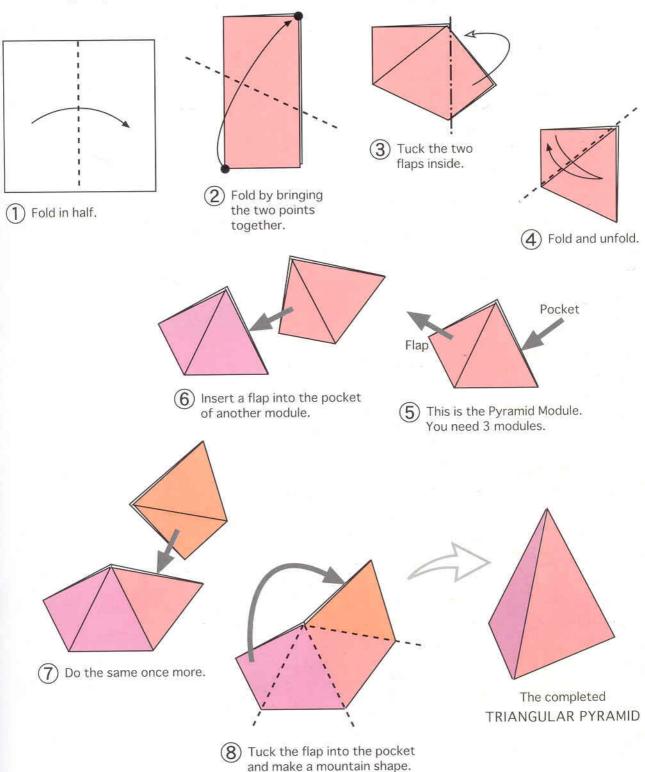
HEXAGONAL PYRAMID

Diagram: Page 26

TRIANGULAR PYRAMID

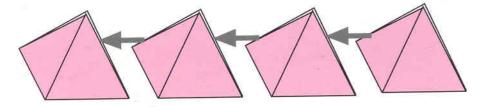
さん かく すい 3 角 錐 SAN-KAKU-SUI

You need 3 square pieces of paper, all the same size.



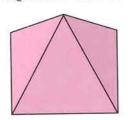
SQUARE PYRAMID 4 角錐

し かくすい



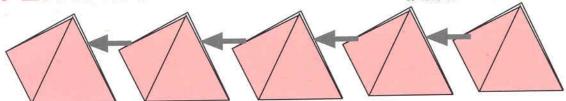
The completed SQUARE PYRAMID

You need 4 Pyramid Modules from page 25. Insert a flap into the pocket of another module and do the same two more times. Then tuck the flap into the pocket at the other end and make a mountain shape.



PENTAGONAL PYRAMID

ご かくすい 5 角 錐



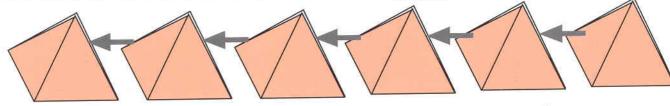
You need 5 Pyramid Modules from page 25. Insert a flap into the pocket of another module and do the same three more times. Then tuck the flap into the pocket at the other end and make a mountain shape.

The completed PENTAGONAL **PYRAMID**



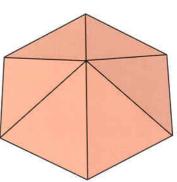
HEXAGONAL PYRAMID

ろっ かく すい 6 角 錐 ROK - KAKU - SUI



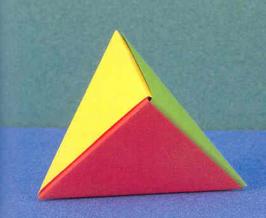
You need 6 Pyramid Modules from page 25. Insert a flap into the pocket of another module and do the same four more times. Then tuck the flap into the pocket at the other end and make a mountain shape.

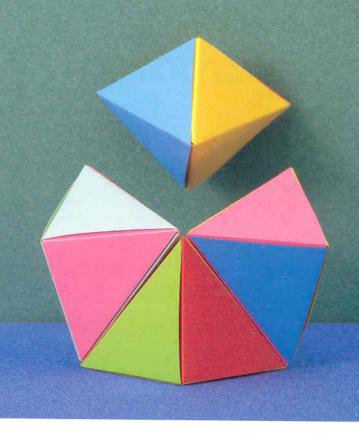
> The completed HEXAGONAL **PYRAMID**



DIPYRAMIDS 両角錐

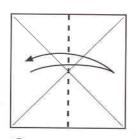






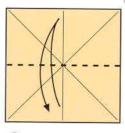
You need 3 square pieces of paper, all the same size.

Fold and unfold.

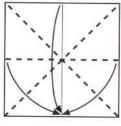


Fold and unfold.

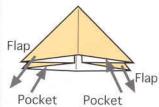
Turn the model over



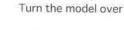
(3) Fold and unfold.

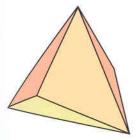


the creases at the same time.



(4) Fold by using all (5) This is the Dipyramid Module. You need 3 modules.

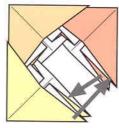




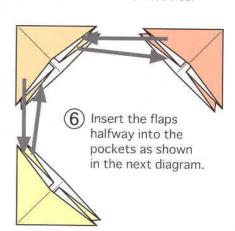
The completed DIPYRAMID



8 Pushing gently, bit by bit, bring the pieces together. (The models is no longer flat.)



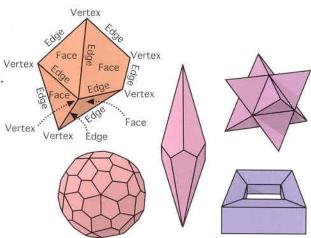
Push together and insert the last two flaps into the last two pockets.



POLYHEDRON

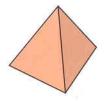
た めん たい 多 面 体 TA - MEN - TAI

- A polyhedron is a 3-D solid with polygonal faces.
- The names of these shapes come from Greek and Latin words. For example, "tetra" means four, "octa" is eight and "dodeca" is twelve.
- Every polyhedron has vertices, edges and faces enclosing a space. The inside of the polyhedron is called the interior, and the outside is the exterior.



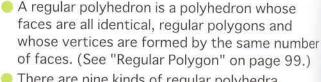
REGULAR POLYHEDRON

せい た めんたい 正 多 面 体

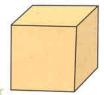


Tetrahedron 正4面体/せいしめんたい (SEI-SHI-MEN-TAI)

The shape and number of faces		uilateral angules	Δ
The number of edges and vertices	6 Edges	4 ve	rtices

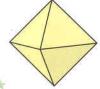


There are nine kinds of regular polyhedra.
 Four of them are stellated polyhedra.
 (See "Star Polyhedra" on page 86.)



Cube 立方体/りっぽうたい (RIP-POU-TAI)

6	Squ	ares	
12 E	dges	8 ve	tices



Octahedron 正 8 面体/せいはちめんたい (SEI-HACHI-MEN-TAI)

8	Equil: Trian	ateral gules	\triangle
12 E	dges	6 ve	rtices



Dodecahedron 正12面体/せいじゅうにめんたい (SEI-JUUNI-MEN-TAL)

12 Rent	gular agons 🔷
30 Edges	20 Vertices



Icosahedron 正20面体/せいにじゅうめんたい (*SEI-NUJU-MEN-TAI*)

20	Equil Triar	ateral igules	\triangle
30 E	dges	12 v	ertices



Small Stellated Dodecahedron

30 Edges 20 Vertices

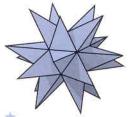
小星形 12 面体/しょうほしがたじゅうにめんたい (SHOU-HOSI-GATA-JUUNI-MEN-TAI) 12 Regular Stellated Pentagons





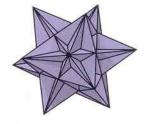
大12面体/だいじゅうにめんたい (DAF-JUUNI-MEN-TAI)

12 Reg	gular agons 🔷
30 Edges	20 Vertices



Great Stellated Dodecahedron 大星形12面体/だいほしがたじゅうにめんだい

12 Regular Pen	Stellated ** tagons
30Edges	20 Vertices



Great Icosahedron 大20面体/だいにじゅうめんたい

20 Equil	ateral agules
30 Edges	12 vertices

- There are three groups of regular and semi-regular polyhedra:
 - ★ The regular tetrahedron group ★ The cube and regular octahedron group

The regular dodecahedron and regular icosahedron group

SEMI-REGULAR POLYHEDRON

じゅんせい た めんたい

準正多面体

JUN - SEI - TA - MEN - TAI



Truncated Tetrahedron

切頂4面体/せっちょうしめんたい (SET-CHOU-SHI-MEN-TAI)

The shapes and	i
the number of	
faces	

Equilateral Triangules Regular Hexagons



The number of edges and vertices

18 Edges 12 Vertices

- A semi-regular polyhedron is made up of two or three kinds of regular polygonal faces with all vertices having the same structure.
- There are 13 kinds of semi-regular polyhedra. (There are 53 kinds of semi-regular stellated polyhedra.)



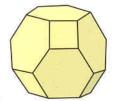
Truncated Cube

切頂立方体/せっちょうりっぽうたい (SET-CHOU-RIP-POU-TAL)

8	Equilateral Triangules
6	Regular



36 Edges 24 Vertices

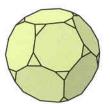


Truncated Octahedron

切頂8面体/せっちょうはちめんたい (SET-CHOU-HACHI-MEN-TAL)

6	Squares	
8	Regular Hexagons	





Truncated Dodecahedron 切頂 1.2 面体/せっちょうじゅうにめんたい (SET-CHOU-JULINI-MEN-TAL)

2

ZU Tria	ilateral Ingules	
12 Dec	egular cagons	
90 Edges	60 v	ertices



Truncated Icosahedron 切頂 20 面体 / せっちょうにじゅうめんたい (SET-CHOU-NIJUU-MEN-TAL)

12	Regular
1 4	Pentagons
20	Regular
20	Hexagons
2000000	12

90 Edges 60 Vertices



Cuboctahedron

立方8面体/りっぽうはちめんたい (RIP-POU-HACHI-MEN-TAI)

Q	Equilateral
O	Triangules





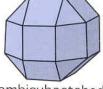
Icosidodecahedron

20・12面体/にじゅうじゅうにめんたい (NUUU-JUUNI-MEN-TAI)

20	Equilateral Triangules
12	Regular







Rombicuboctahedron 斜方立方8面体/しゃほうりっぽうはちめんたい

8	Equilateral Triangules	Δ
18	Squares	
48 E	dges 24 v	ertices



Rhombicosidodecahedron 斜方 20-12 面体

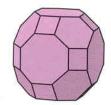
/しゃほうにじゅうじゅうにめんたい MEN-TAI)

STIPE-TOO-NIJOU-JOUNE		
	Equilatera Triangules	

30 Squares 12 Regular Pentagons



120 Edges 60 Vertices



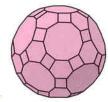
Truncated Cuboctahedron

斜方切頂立方8面体

12 Squares Regular Hexagons



Regular Octagons 72 Edges 48 Vertices



Truncated Icosidodecahedron

斜方切頂20・12面体 /しゃほうせっちょうにじゅうじゅうにめんたい (*SHA-HOU-SET-CHOU-NUJU-JUJUNI-MEN-TAL*)

Squares Regular Hexagons 12 Regular Octagons 180 Edges 120 Vertices

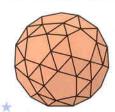


Snub Cube

変形立方体/へんけいりっぽうたい (HEN-KEI-RIP-POU-TAI)

32 Equilateral Triangules Squares

60 Edges 24 Vertices



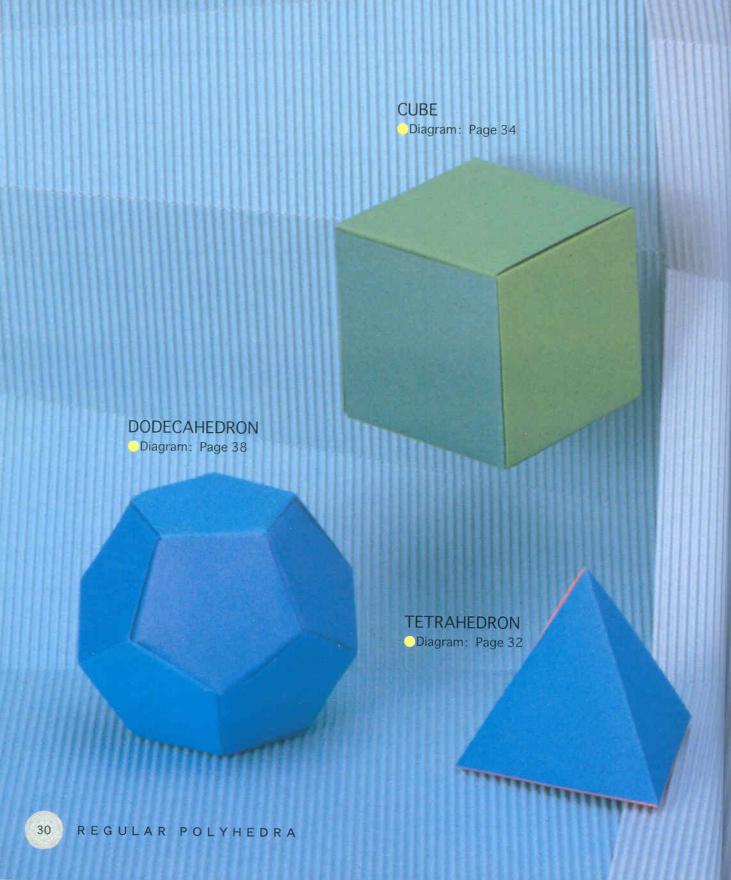
Snub Dodecahedron 変形 12 面体/へんけいじゅうにめんたい (HEN-KEI-JUJUNI-MEN-TAI)

80 Equilateral Triangules 12 Regular Pentagons

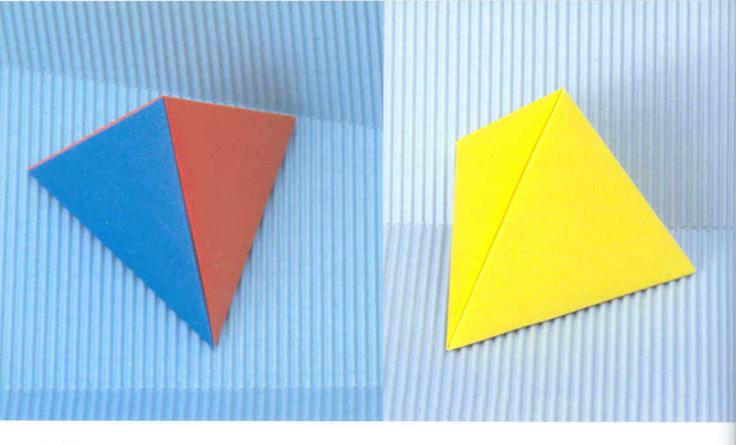


150 Edges 60 Vertices

REGULAR POLYHEDRA



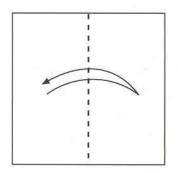




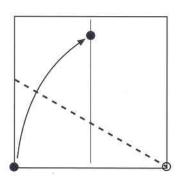
TETRAHEDRON

せい し めんたい 正 4 面体 SEI - SHI - MEN - TAI

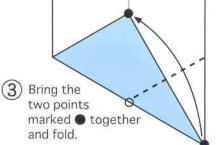
You need 2 square pieces of paper, both the same size.



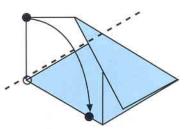
1) Fold in half and unfold.



Bring the lower left corner to the center line and fold. Make sure the fold goes through the lower right corner.

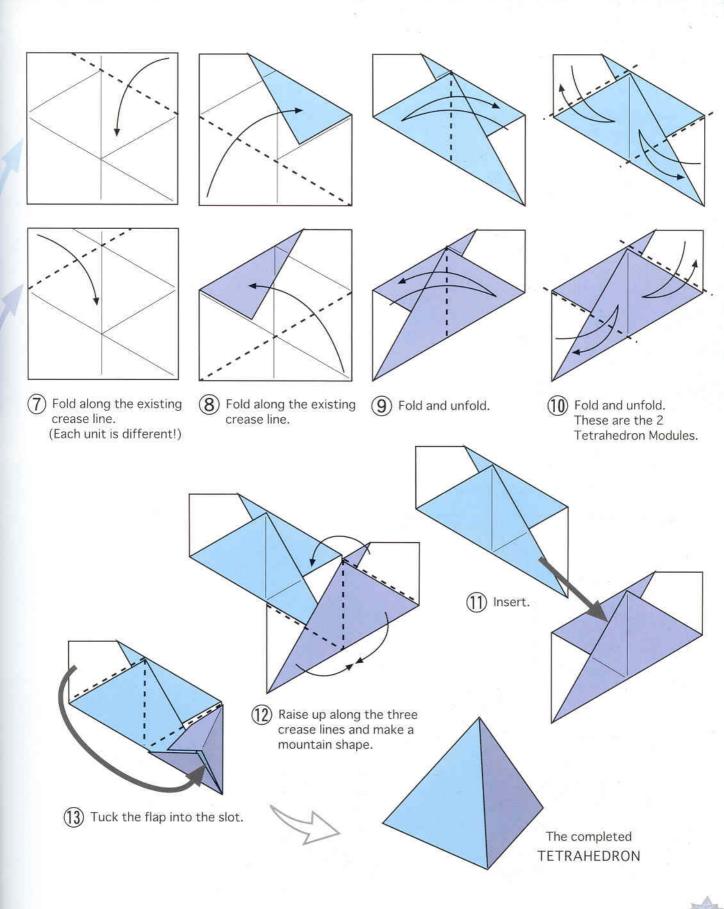


(6) You need 2 identical pieces. Unfold both back to a square.



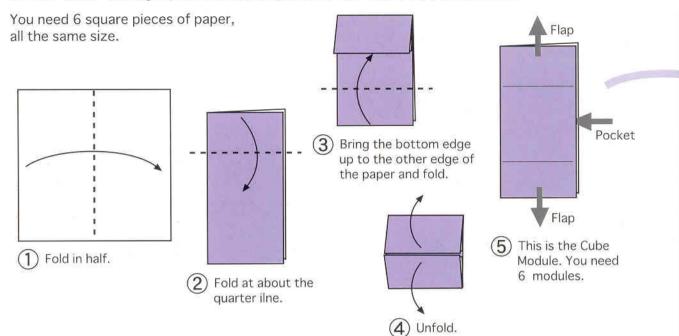
(5) Fold along the edge.

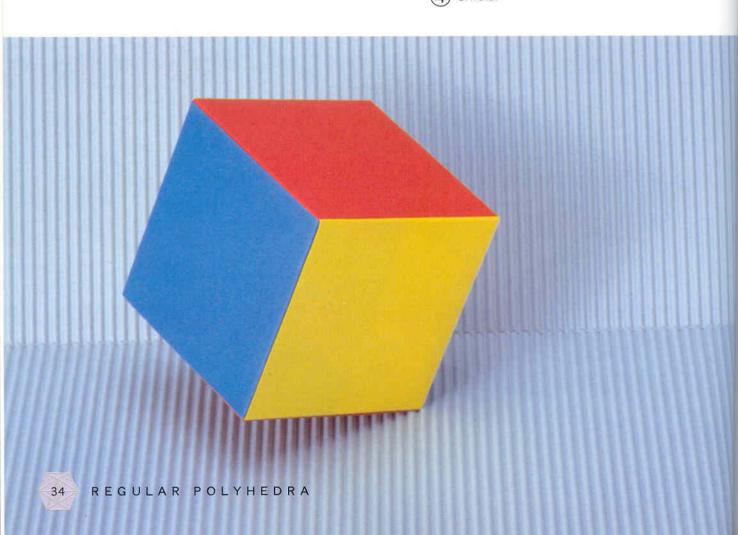
(4) Fold along the edge.

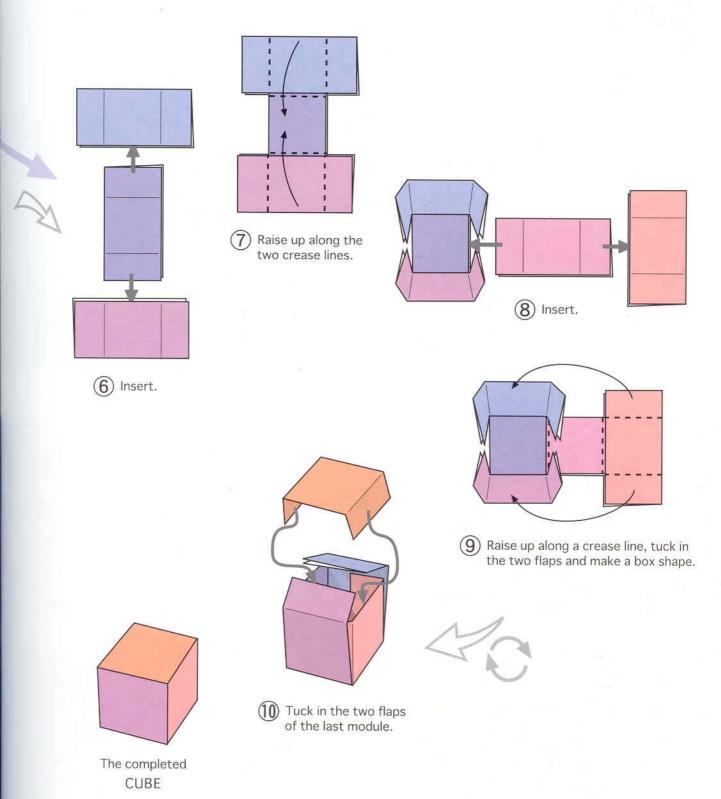




This "Cube" is a slightly different arrangment of the "Cube" by Paul Jackson.



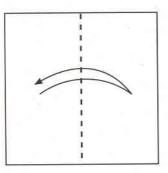


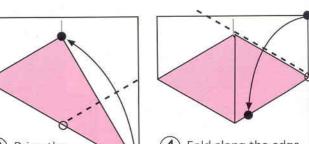


OCTAHEDRON

せい はち めん たい 正 8 面 体 SEI - HACHI-MEN - TAI

You need 4 square pieces of paper, all the same size.



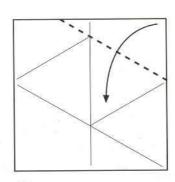


Fold in half and unfold. (2) Bring the lower left corner to the center line and fold. Make sure the fold goes through the lower right corner.

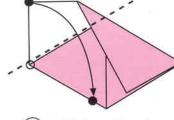
(3) Bring the two points marked • together and fold.

(4) Fold along the edge.

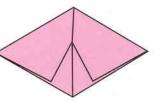
(8) Fold along the existing crease line.



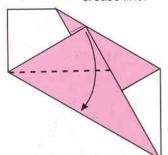
Fold along the existing crease line.



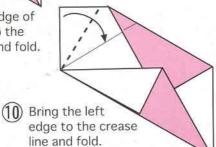
(5) Fold along the edge.

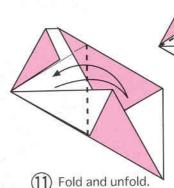


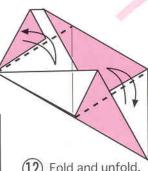
(6) Unfold back to a square.



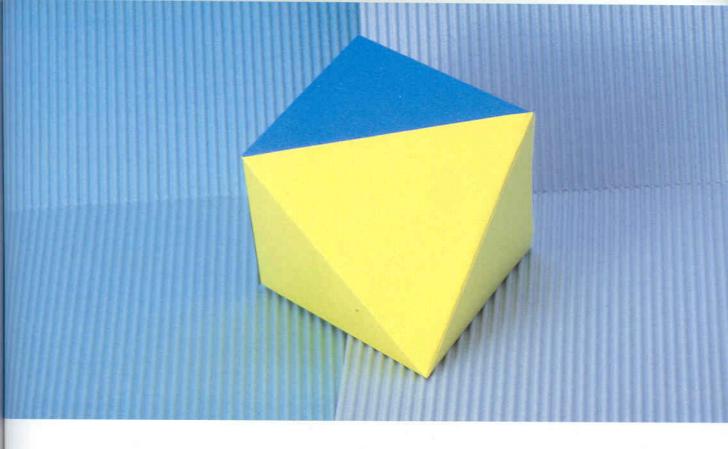
(9) Bring the left edge of the top layer to the bottom edge and fold.

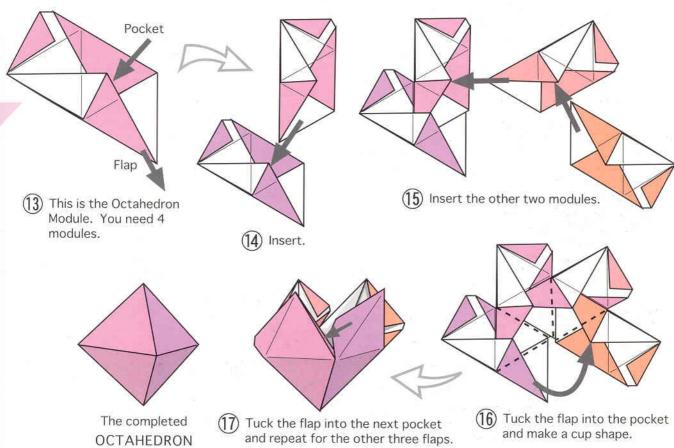






(12) Fold and unfold.

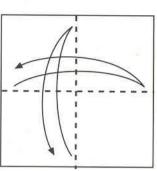


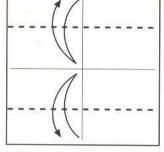


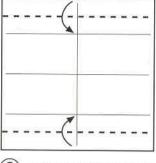
DODECAHEDRON

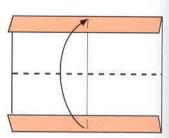
せい じゅうに めん たい 正 12 面 体 SEI - JUUNI - MEN - TAI

You need 12 square pieces of paper, all the same size.







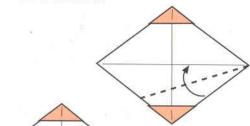


Fold and unfold. Do the same in the

Fold the bottom edge up to the center line and fold. Do the same with the upper edge.

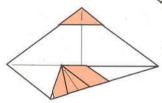
3 Fold the bottom edge up to the quarter line and fold. Do the same with the upper edge.

Fold the bottom edge up to the top.



(6) Open the model. The lower corners will overlap on the back.

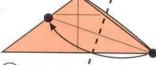
Fold just the upper layer in front. Do the same on the reverse side.



(8) Unfold back to a square.

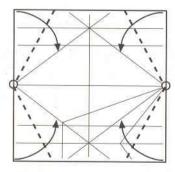
other direction.

Bring the lower right edge up to the center line and fold.

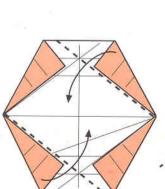


Bring the two points marked • together and fold.

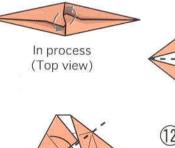
(13) Bring the two points marked otogether and fold.



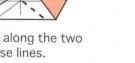
(9) Bring the four edges to each of the crease lines.



(10) Fold along the two crease lines.

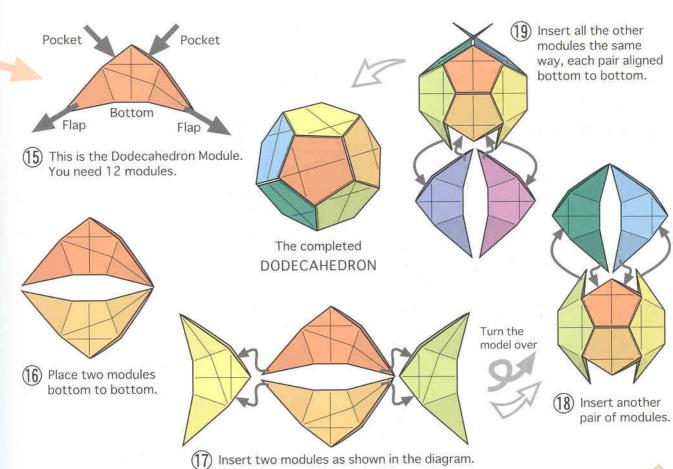


(12) Fold in half and interlock the flaps.



Fold along the two crease lines.

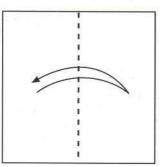




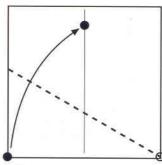
ICOSAHEDRON

せいにじゅうめん たい正 20 面体

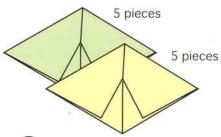
You need 10 square pieces of paper, all the same size.



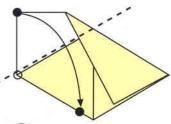
1 Fold in half and unfold.



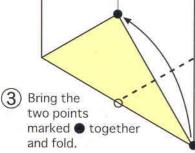
Bring the lower left corner to the center line and fold. Make sure the fold goes through the lower right corner.

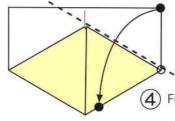


6 You need 10 identical pieces. Unfold all of them back to a square.

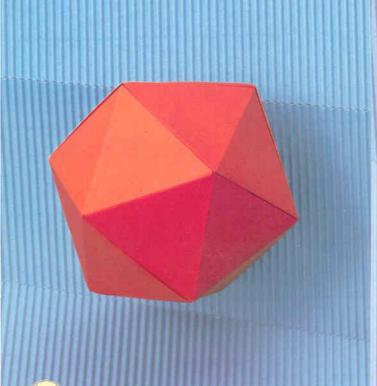


(5) Fold along the edge.

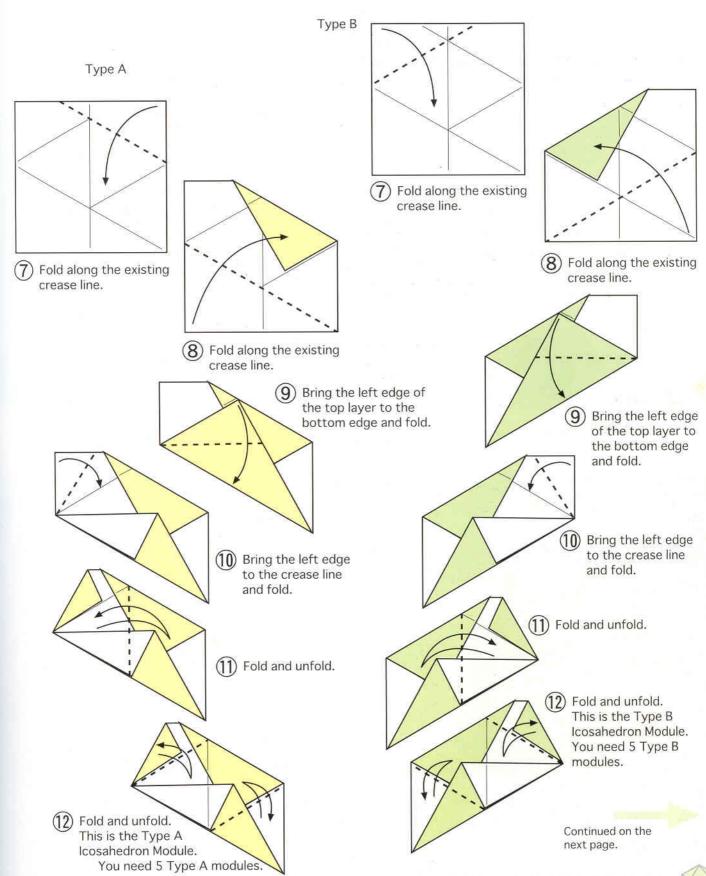


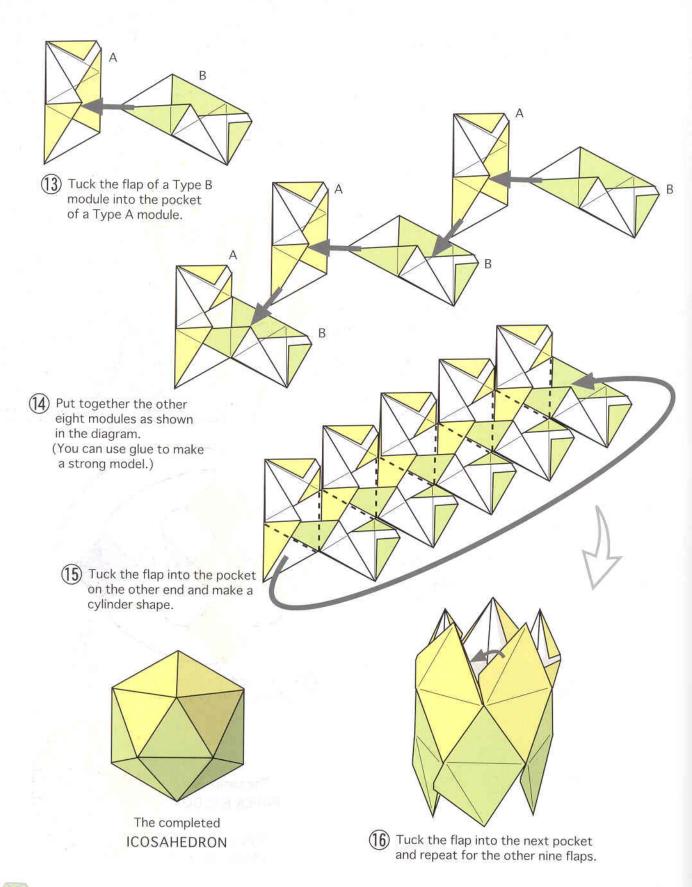


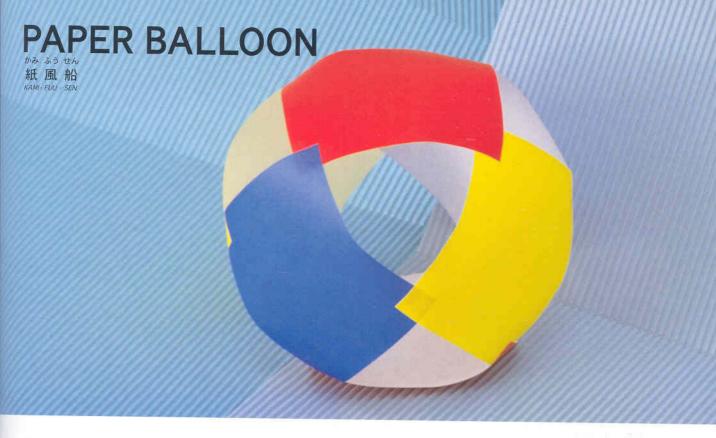
(4) Fold along the edge.

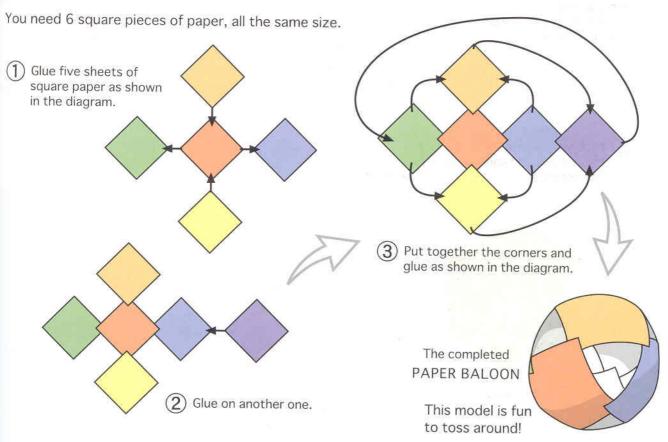


40



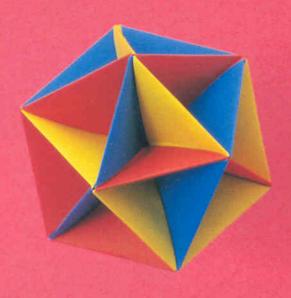




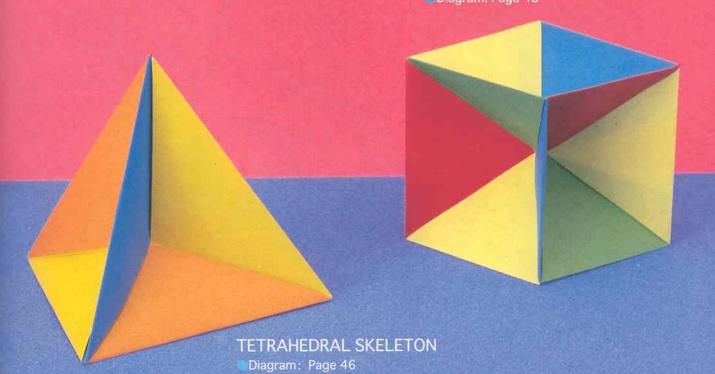


POLYHEDRAL SKELETONS





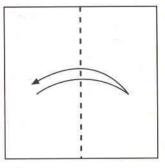
CUBE SKELETON Diagram: Page 48

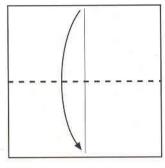


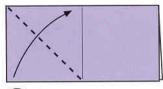
TETRAHEDRAL SKELETON

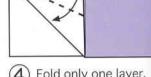
ten し めんたい す け る と ん 正 4 面 体 の ス ケ ル ト ン

You need 6 square pieces of paper, all the same size.





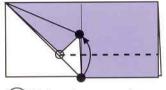




3 Fold only one layer, bringing the left edge to the top edge.

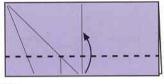
Fold only one layer, bringing the top edge to the slanted edge.

- 1 Fold in half and unfold.
- (2) Fold in half.

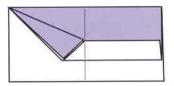


Bring the two points marked ● together and fold only one layer.

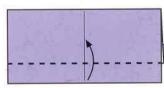




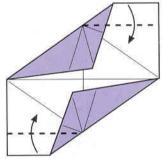
7 Fold only one layer along the crease line.



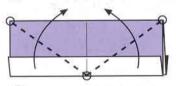
6 Unfold back to step 3.



8 Fold along the edge of the reverse side.

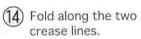


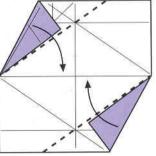
Tuck the two small triangles under the top layer and pull out the two hidden parts as shown in the next diagram.



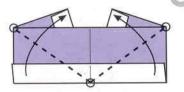
9 Fold only one layer.



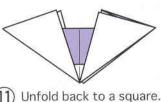


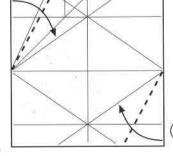


(13) Fold along the two crease lines.



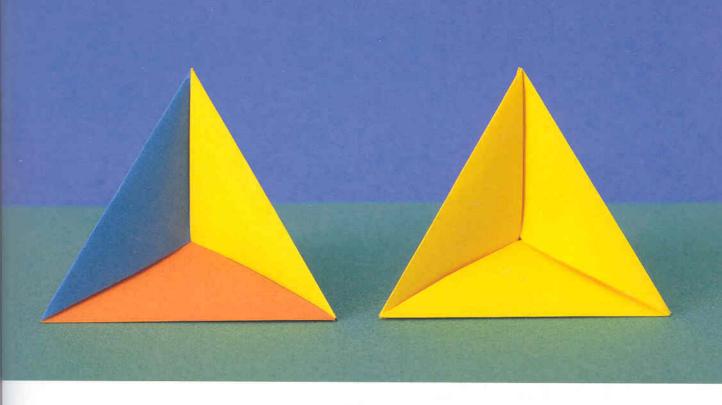
10 Do the same on the reverse side.

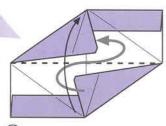


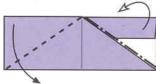


Fold by bringing the left edge to the slanted crease line.

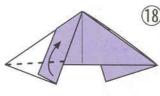
Do the same on the right edge.







(17) Fold along the edges.

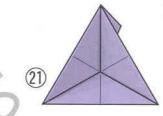


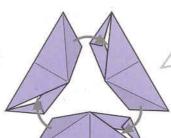
18 Fold a little above the bottom edge.
Do the same on the reverse side.

Fold in half and interlock the flaps.

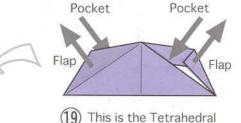
Turn the

model over





20 Insert the flaps into the pockets all around and make a dish shape.



This corner is formed by 3 modules.

also

Skeleton Module.

You need 6 modules.

This interior corner is also formed by 3 modules.

Insert the flap on the new piece into the pocket on the dish shape.
Then insert the flap on the dish shape into the pocket on the new piece.



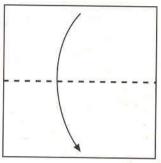
23) Insert the other modules the same way.

The completed TETRAHEDRAL SKELETON

CUBE SKELETON

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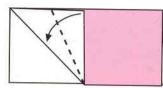
You need 12 square pieces of paper, all the same size.



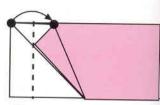
Fold in half.



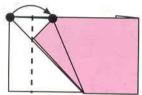
Fold only one layer, bringing the left edge to the top edge.



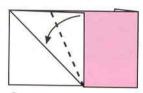
Fold only one layer, bringing the right edge to the slanted edge.



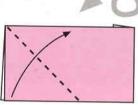
Bring the two points marked o together and fold.



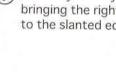
(8) Bring the two points marked together and fold.

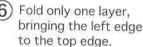


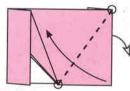
Fold only one layer, bringing the right edge to the slanted edge.



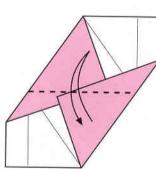
(5) Turn the model over.



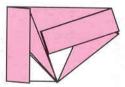




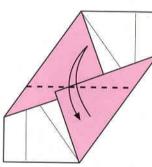
Fold the corner up and to the left as shown. Allow the flap at the back to swing out to the right.



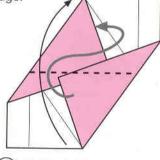
(15) Fold in half and interlock the flaps.

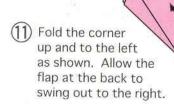


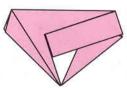
(10) Turn the model over.



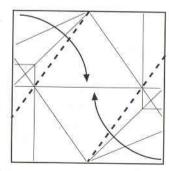
(14) Fold and unfold.



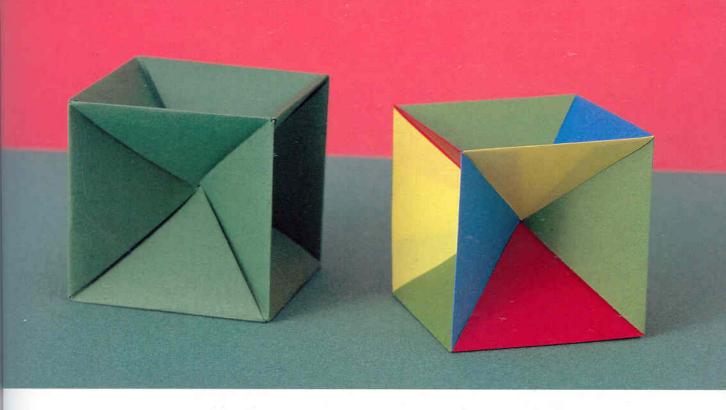


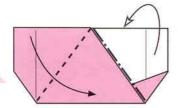


(12) Unfold back to a square.



(13) Fold along the two crease lines.

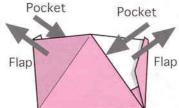




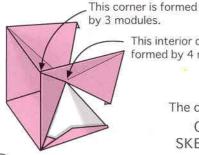
(16) Fold along the edges.



(17) Fold a little above the bottom edge. Do the same on the reverse side.



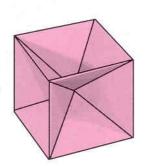
(18) This is the Cube Skeleton Module. You need 12 modules.



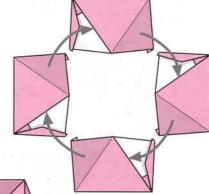
This interior corner is formed by 4 modules.

> The completed CUBE **SKELETON**

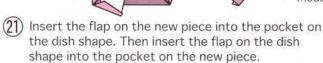
Insert the other modules the same way.



Turn the model over

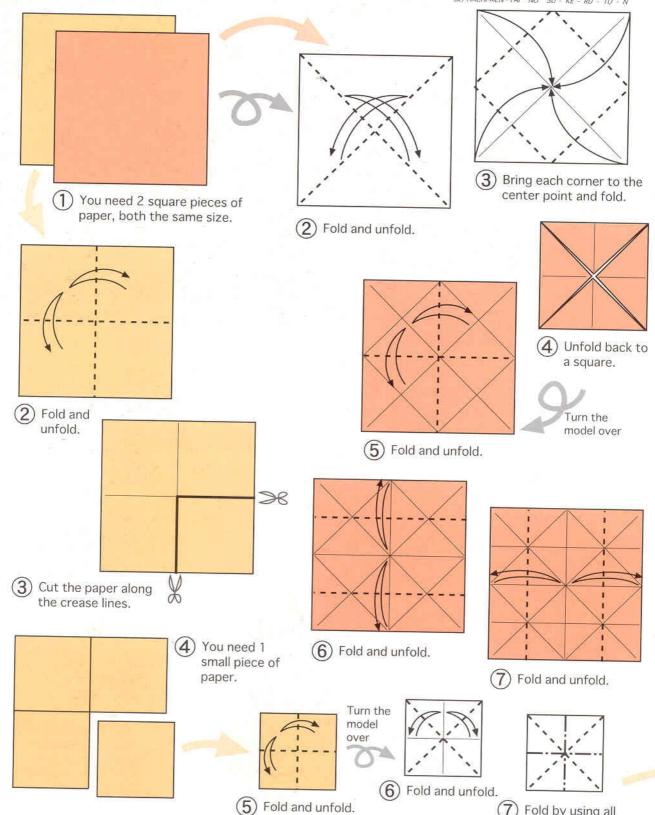


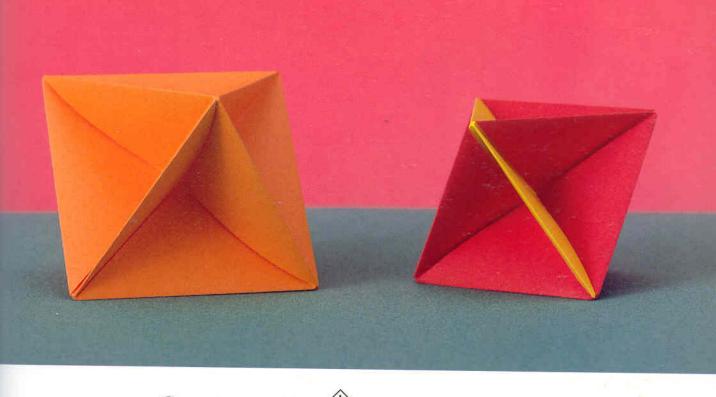
(19) Insert the flaps into the pockets all around and make a dish shape.

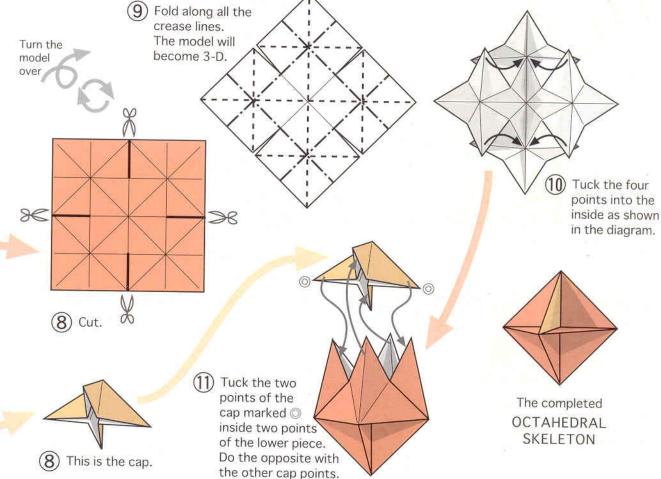


OCTAHEDRAL SKELETON

せいはちめんたい すけるとん 正8面体のスケルトン

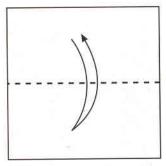




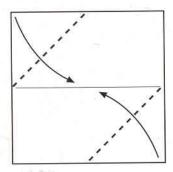


せいじゅうにめん たい 正 12 面体のスケルトン SEI - JUUNI - MEN -TAI NO SU - KE - RU - TO - N

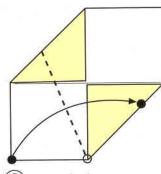
You need 30 square pieces of paper, all the same size.



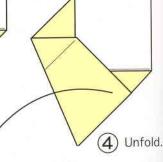
Fold in half and unfold.



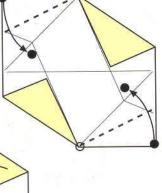
Bring the lower right edge to the center line and fold. Do the same on the upper side.



Bring the bottom edge to the right slanted edge and

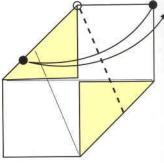


(7) Bring the lower right corner to a point a little inside the crease and fold. Do the same on the upper left corner.

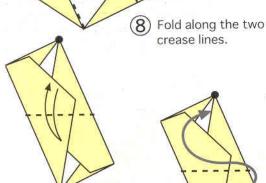


crease lines.

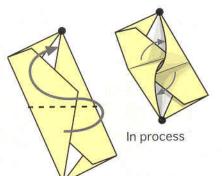
Bring the bottom edge to the crease and fold. Do the same on the top edge.



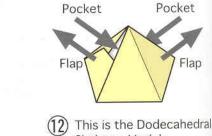
(5) Bring the top edge to the left slanted edge and fold. Then unfold back to a square.



(9) Fold by bringing the two points together and unfold.



10) Fold in half and interlock the flaps.

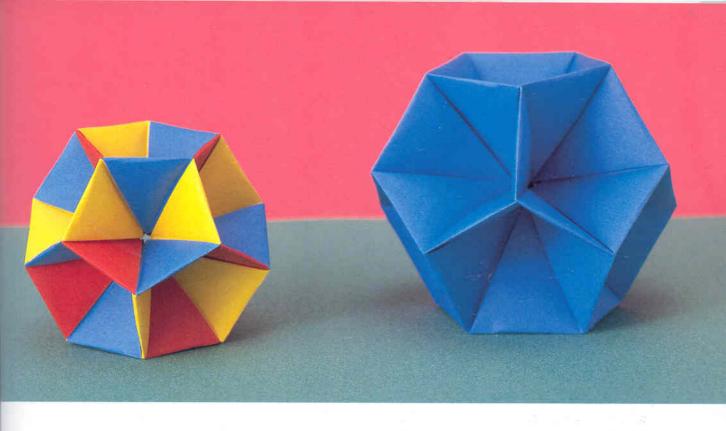


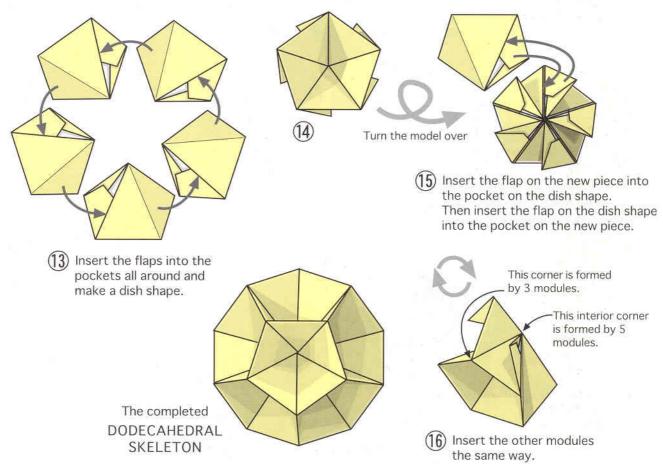
Skeleton Module. You need 30 modules.



Fold and unfold.



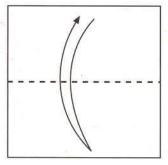




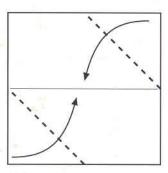
ICOSAHEDRAL SKELETON

世いにじゅうめんたい すけるとん 正20面体のスケルトン SEI - NUJUU - MEN - TAJ NO SU - KE - RU - TO - N

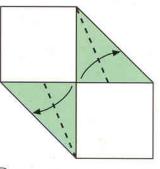
You need 30 square pieces of paper, all the same size.



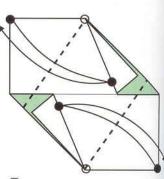
1 Fold in half and unfold.



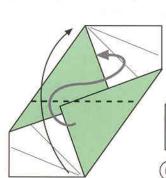
Bring the lower right edge to the center line and fold. Do the same on the upper side.



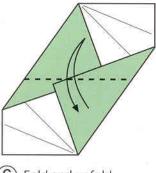
Bring the right edge of the lower triangle to the left edge and fold. Do the same on the upper side.



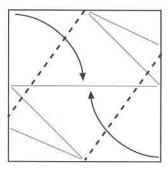
bring the bottom edge to the left inside edge and fold. Do the same on the top edge and then unfold back to a square.



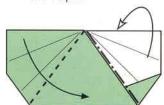
7 Fold in half and interlock the flaps.



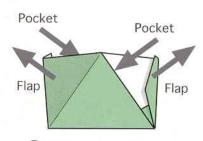
6 Fold and unfold.



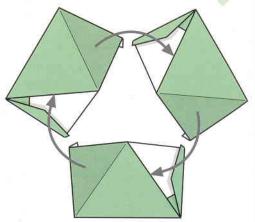
Fold along the two crease lines.



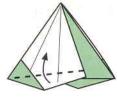
8 Fold along the edges.



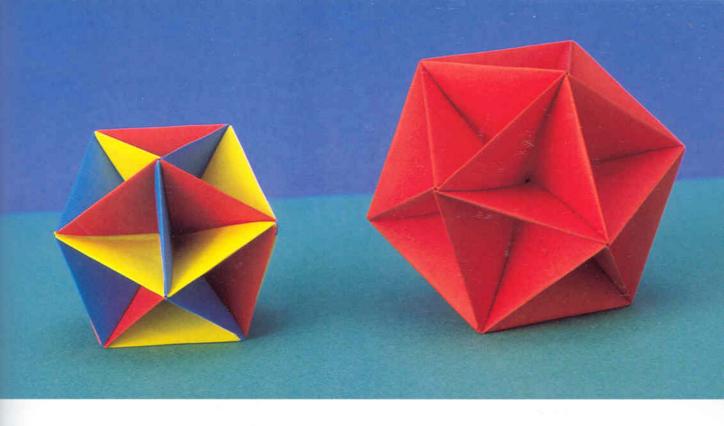
This is the Icosahedral Skeleton Module. You need 30 modules.

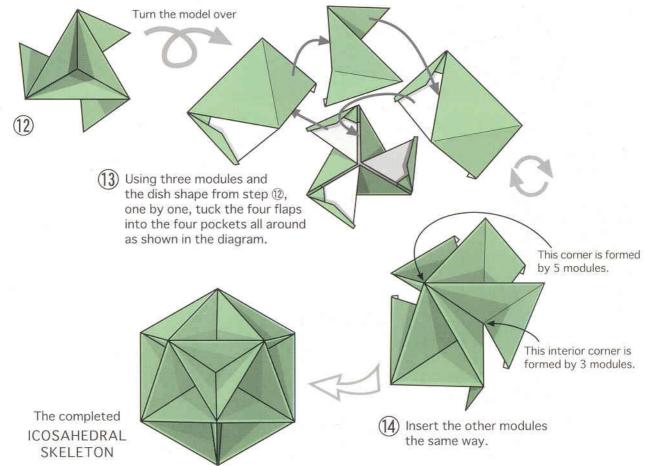


Insert the flaps into the pockets all around and make a dish shape.

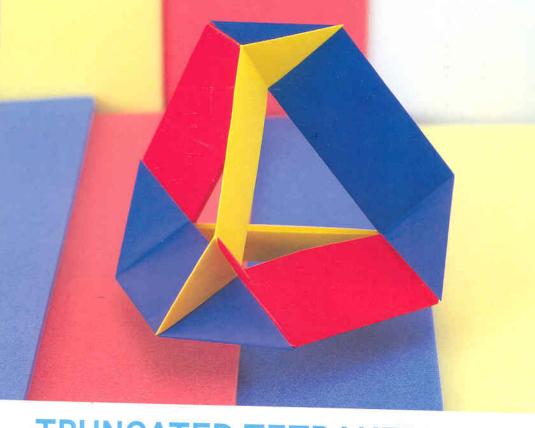


Fold a little above the bottom edge. Do the same on the reverse side.



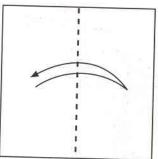


POLYHEDRAL FRAMES

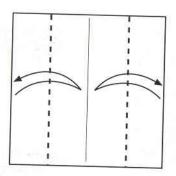


TRUNCATED TETRAHEDRAL FRAME 4面体のフレーム

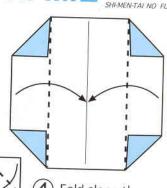
You need 6 square pieces of paper, all the same size.



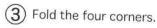
Fold in half and unfold.



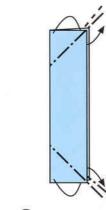
2 Fold by bringing the right edge to the center line and unfold. Do the same on the left side.

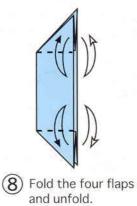


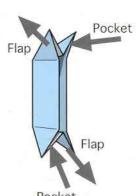
Fold along the two crease lines.









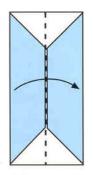


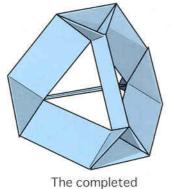
Push the two corners inside. (Inside Reverse Fold)

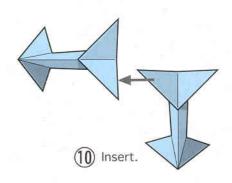
Pocket

6 Fold and unfold.

This is the Truncated
Tetrahedral Frame Module.
You need 6 modules.

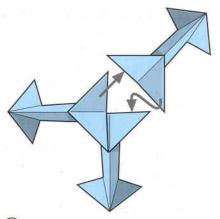




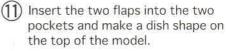


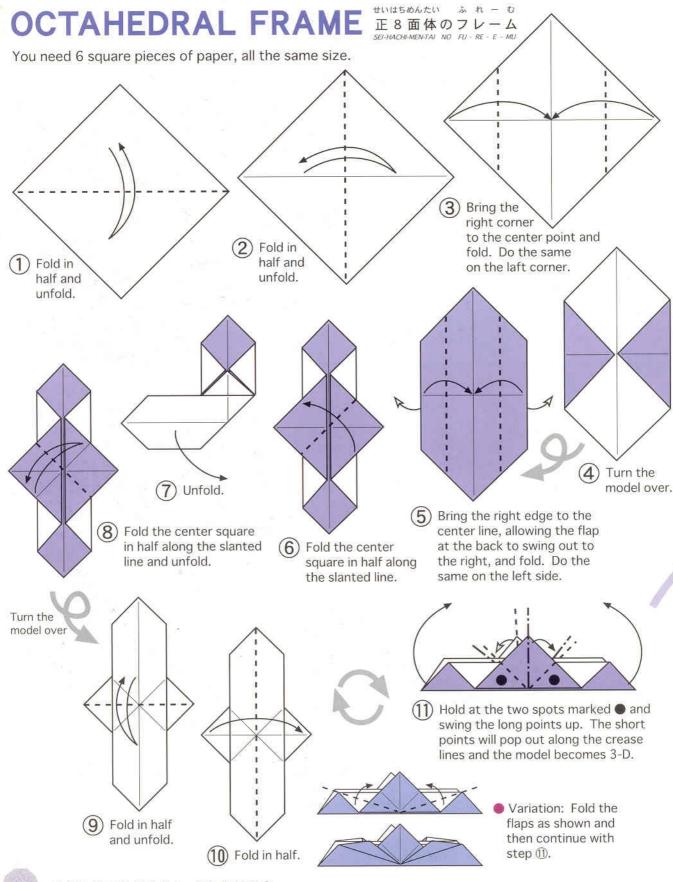
(5) Fold in half.

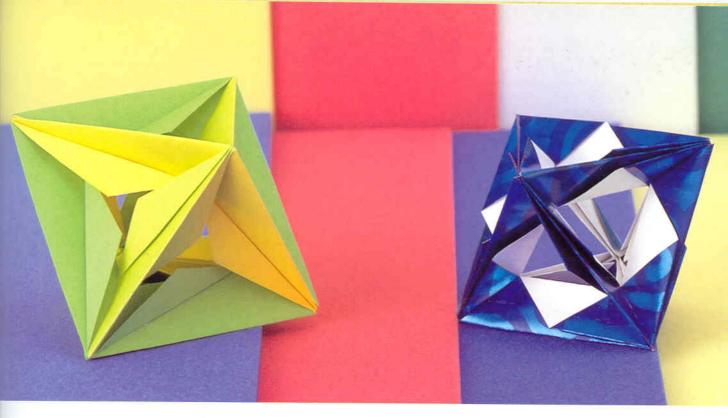
TRUNCATED
TETRAHEDRAL FRAME

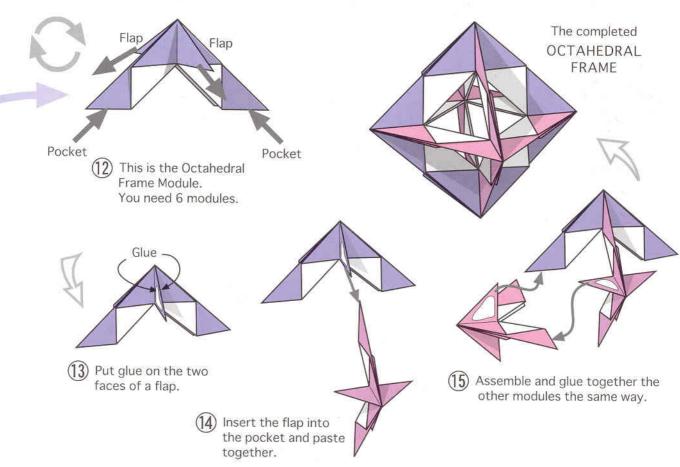


12 Put together the other three modules as shown in the diagram.

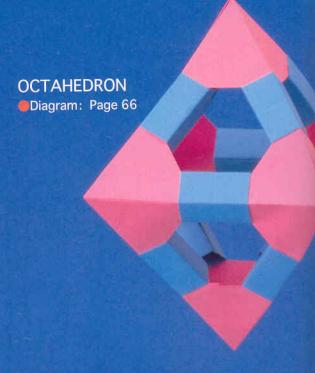








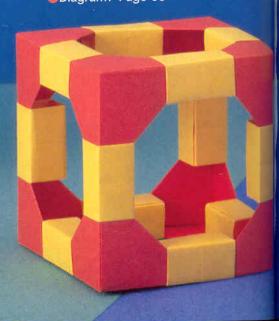
POLYHEDRA KIT



ICOSAHEDRON Diagram: Page 70

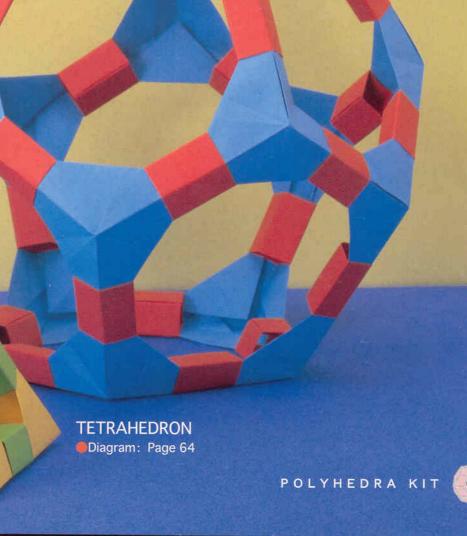


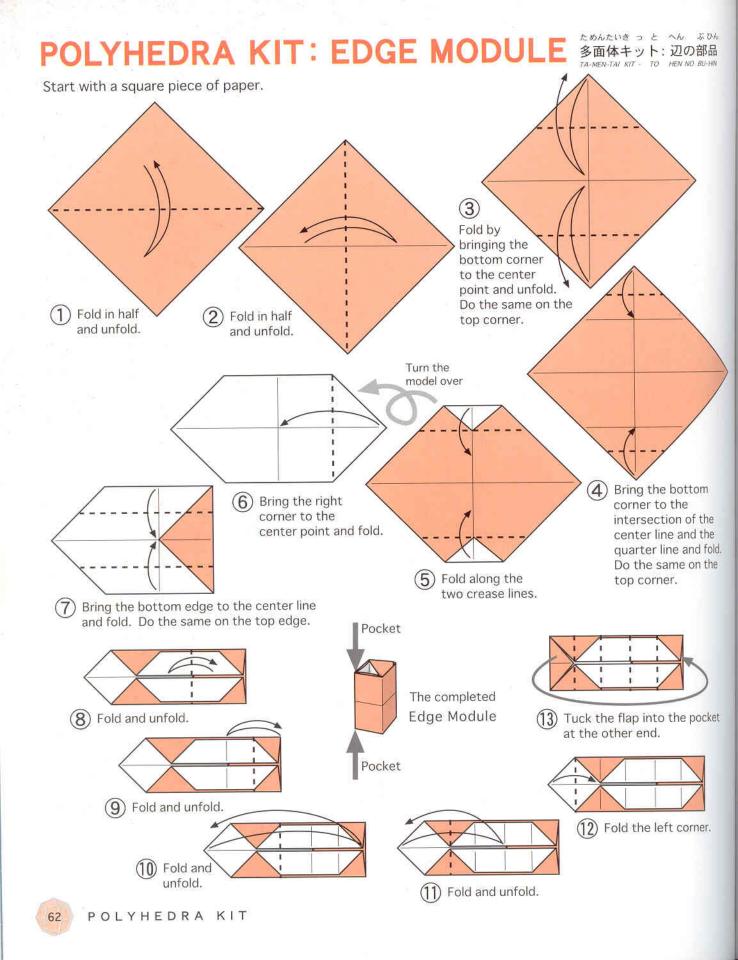
CUBE Diagram: Page 63

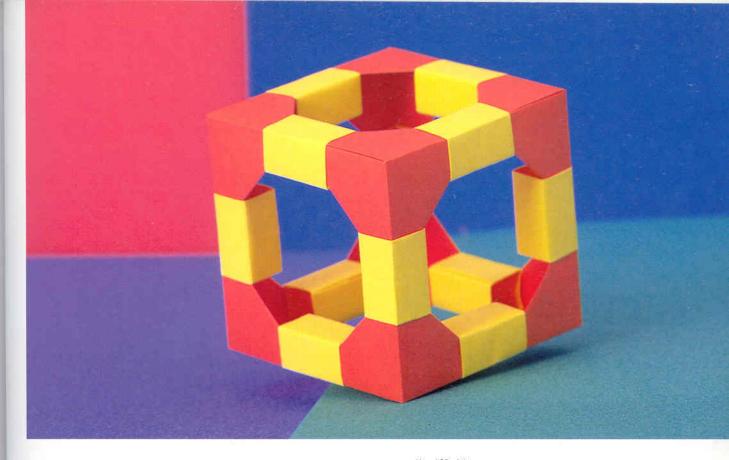


DODECAHEDRON

Diagram: Page 68







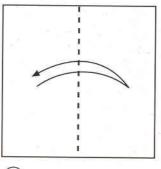
りっ ぼう たい POLYHEDRA KIT: CUBE 立方体 RIP - POU - TAI You need 8 RIGHT CORNER 2 units on page 14 and 12 Edge Modules on page 62. (So you need 20 square pieces of paper, all the same size.) Point Point Point 2) Insert the points into the pockets of the Edge Modules 1) This is the RIGHT CORNER 2 as shown in the diagram. 3) Assemble the other faces the same way. The completed CUBE POLYHEDRA KIT

63

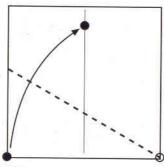
POLYHEDRA KIT: TETRAHEDRON

せい し めん たい 正 4 面 体 SEI - SHI - MEN - TAI

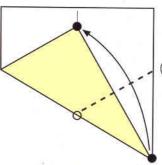
You need 10 of the same size, square pieces of paper.



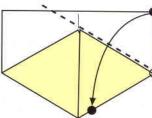
(1) Fold in half and unfold.



Bring the lower left corner to the center line and fold. Make sure the fold goes through the lower right corner.

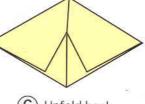


3 Bring the two points marked together and fold.

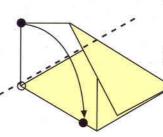


(4) Fold along the edge.

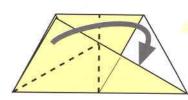
(7) Fold along the existing crease line.



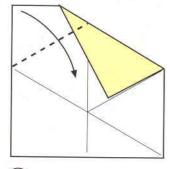
(6) Unfold back to a square.



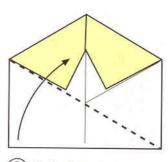
(5) Fold along the edge.



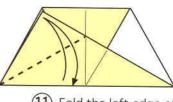
(12) Fold in half and tuck the flap under the top layer.



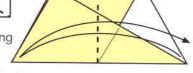
8 Fold along the existing crease line.



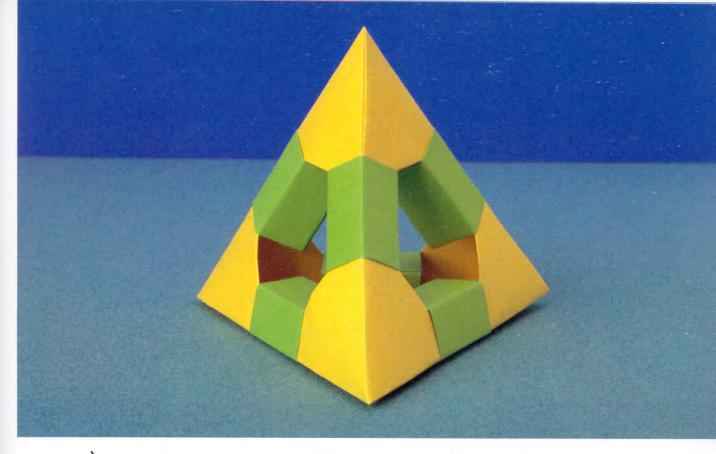
(9) Fold along the existing crease line.

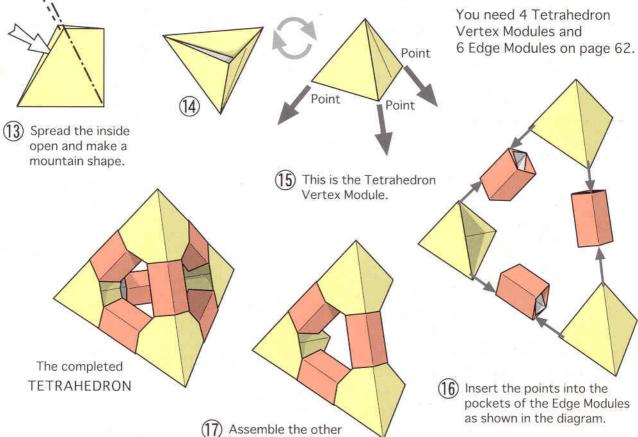


(11) Fold the left edge of the top layer down to the bottom edge and unfold.



(10) Fold in half and unfold.



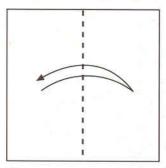


faces the same way.

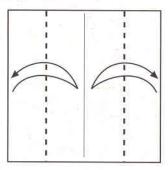
POLYHEDRA KIT: OCTAHEDRON

せい はち めん たい 正 8 面 体 SEI - HACHI-MEN - TAI

You need 18 square pieces of paper, all the same size.



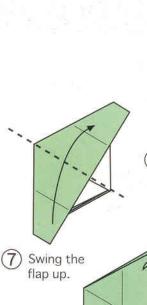
1) Fold in half and unfold.



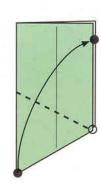
Fold by bringing the right edge to the center line and unfold. Do the same on the left side.



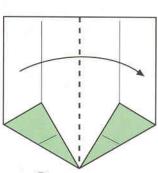
bring the lower left corner to the quarter line and fold as shown in the diagram. Do the same on the right corner.



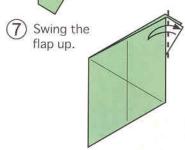
6 Spread open from the inside and squash flat.



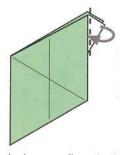
(5) Bring the bottom edge to the right edge and fold.



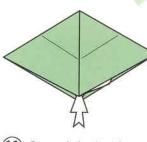
4) Fold in half.



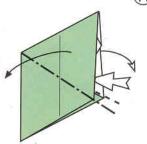
(8) Fold the two flaps along the edge line and unfold.



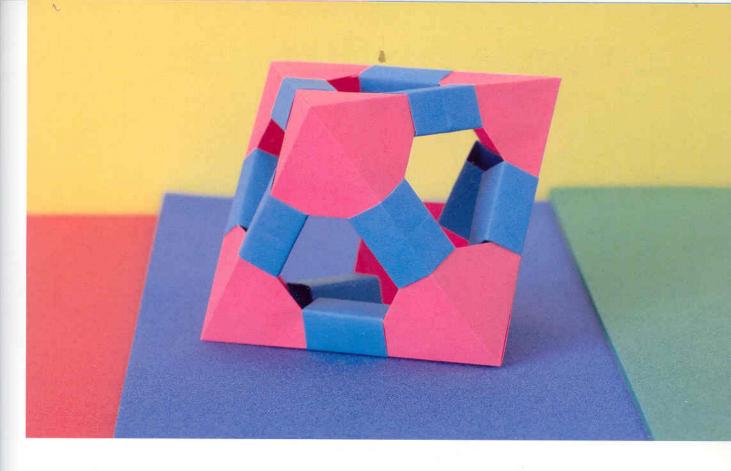
Tuck the two flaps inside, under the top layer.

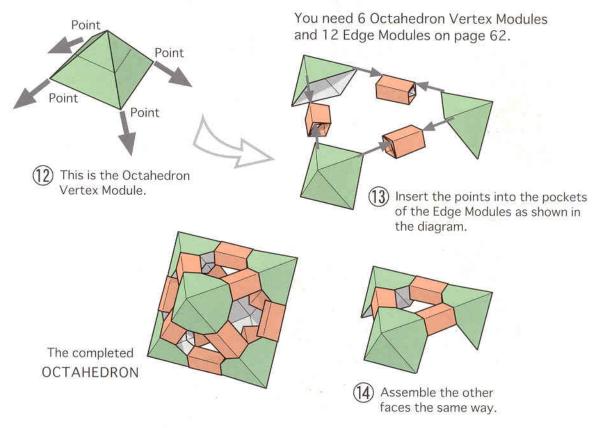


(11) Spread the inside open and make a mountain shape.



(10) Spread open from the inside and squash flat.

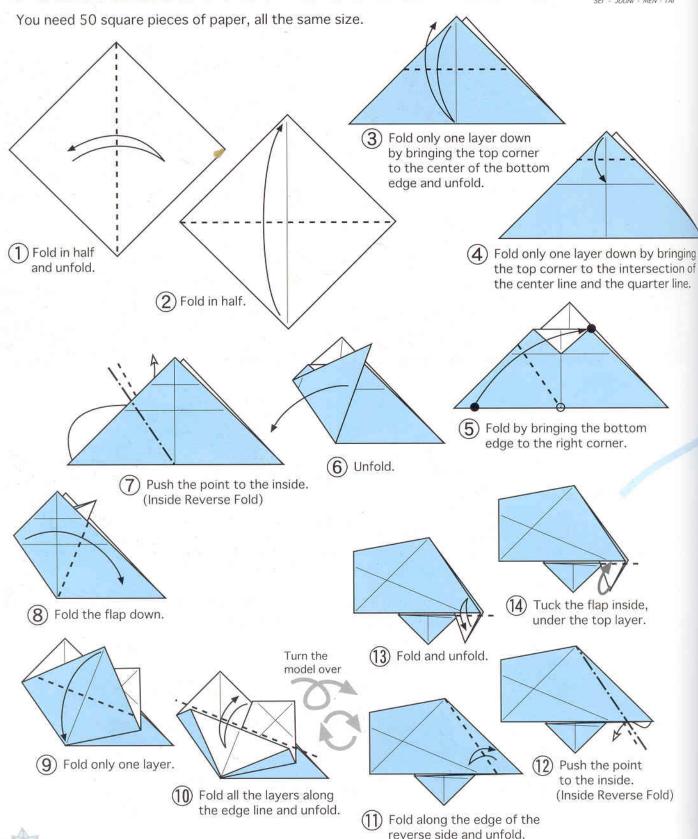


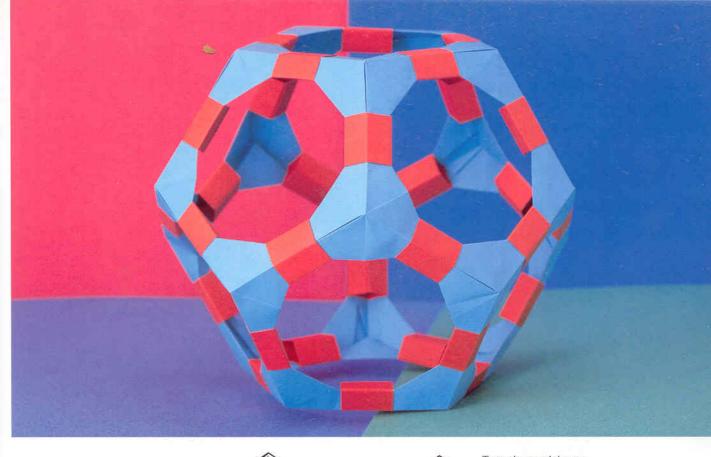


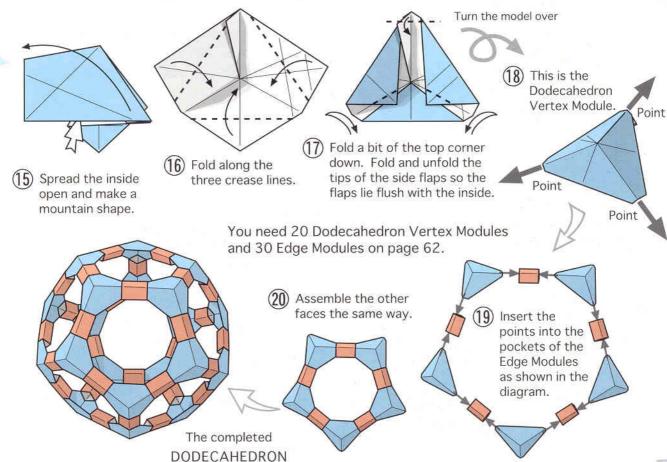
POLYHEDRA KIT: DODECAHEDRON

せい じゅうに めん たい

正 12 面体





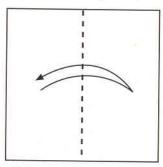


POLYHEDRA KIT: ICOSAHEDRON

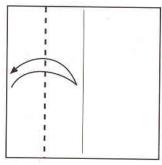
せい にじゅう めん たい

正 20 面体 SEI - NIJUU - MEN - TAI

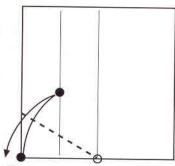
You need 42 square pieces of paper, all the same size.



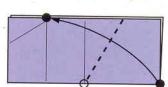
Fold in half and unfold.



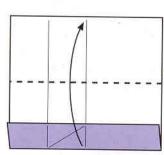
Fold by bringing the left edge to the center line and unfold.



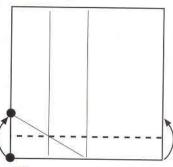
Fold by bringing the lower left corner to the quarter line and unfold as shown in the diagram.



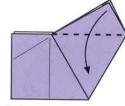
(6) Bring the lower right corner to the top of the quarter line, marked . and fold.



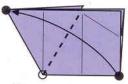
(5) Fold the bottom edge up to the top.



Bring the two points marked o together and fold.

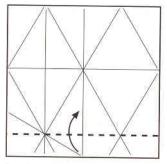


Fold both flaps down.

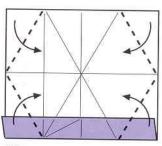


Turn the model over

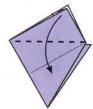
Bring the lower right corner to the left point and fold.



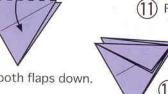
(11) Fold along the crease line.



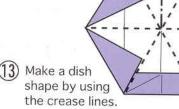
(12) Fold along the four crease lines.



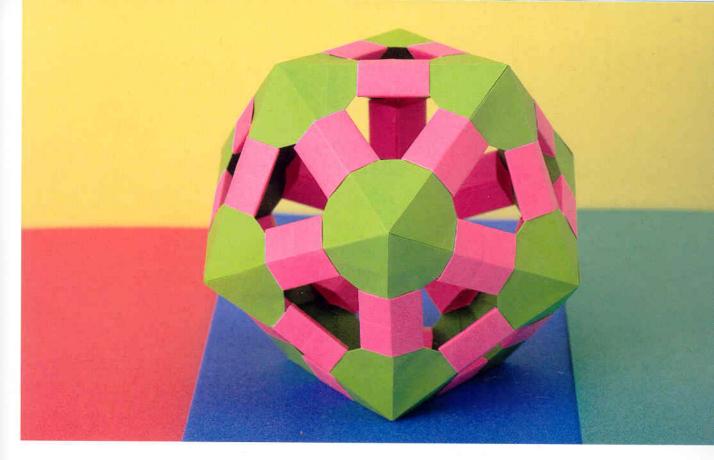
(9) Fold both flaps down.

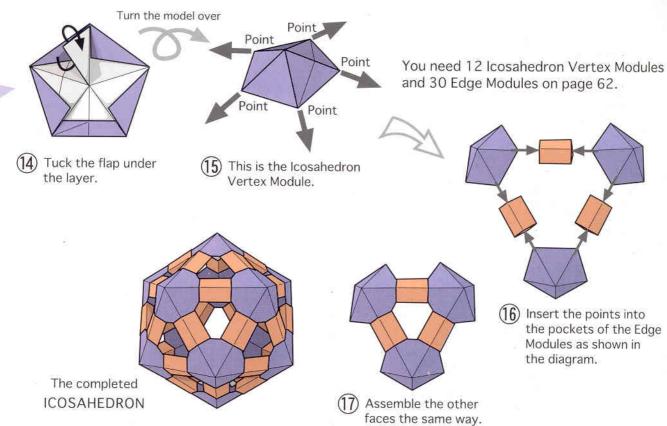


Unfold back to a square.



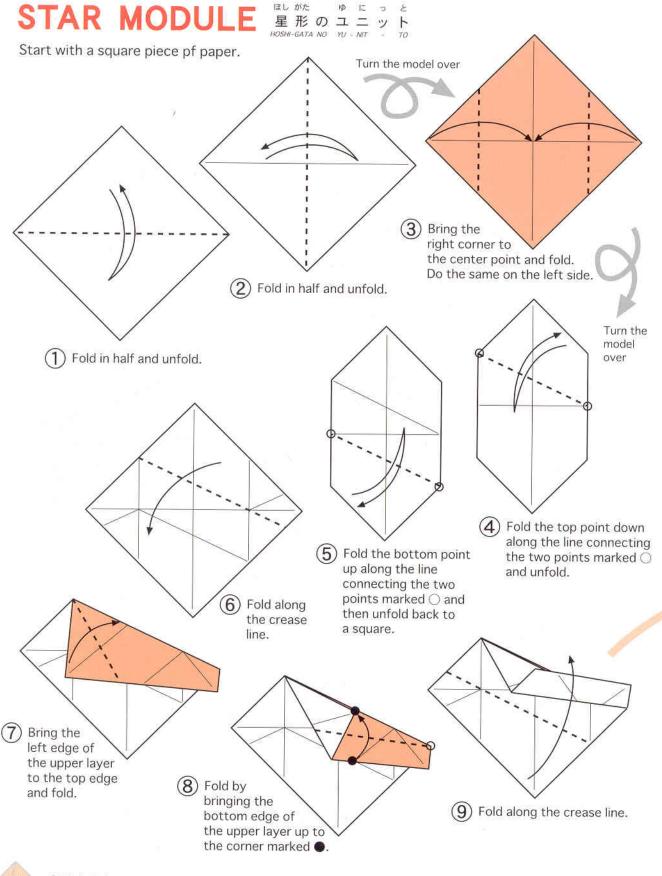
The model becomes 3-D.





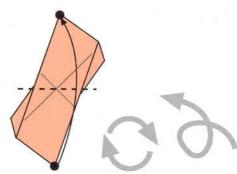
STARS TRUNCATED ICOSAHEDRAL STAR Explanation: Page 87 TRUNCATED OCTAHEDRAL STAR **ICOSAHEDRAL STAR** Diagram: Page 85 Diagram: Page 80 TRUNCATED TETRAHEDRAL STAR Diagram: Page 83 TRUNCATED TETRAHEDRAL STAR **CUBE STAR** Diagram: Page 76 Diagram: Page 84 72 STARS

DODECAHEDRAL STAR Diagram: Page 79 CUBE STAR ICOSIDODECAHEDRAL Diagram: Page 77 STAR Diagram: Page 82 CUBOCTAHEDRAL STAR Diagram: Page 81 OCTAHEDRAL STAR Diagram: Page 78 STARS 73

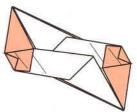




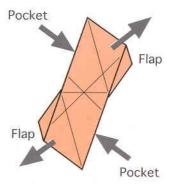
Fold along the edges and unfold.



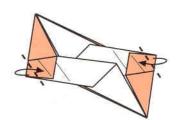
Fold by bringing the two points together.



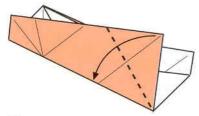
(14) Turn the model over.



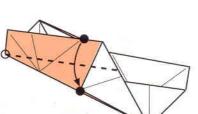
The completed Star Module



(13) Fold the two corners.



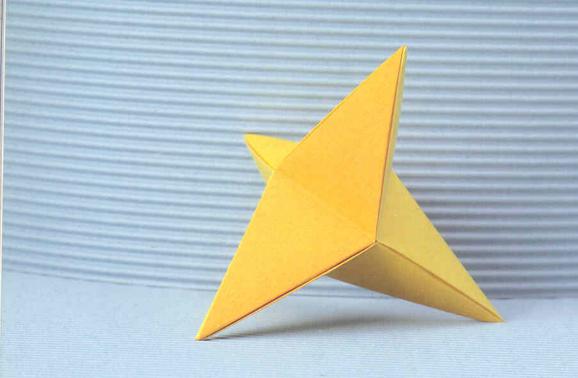
Bring the right edge of the upper layer to the bottom edge and fold.



Fold by bringing the top edge of the upper layer down to the corner marked .



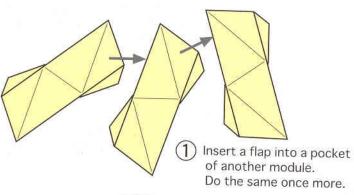
Bring the right edge to the inside slanted edge and fold. Do the same on the left side.

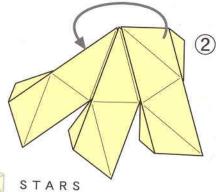


TETRAHEDRAL STAR

せいしめんたい ほしがた 正4面体の星形 SEI-SHI-MEN-TAI NO HOSHI-GATA

You need 6 Star Modules on page 74. (This model is unstable and will need some glue to hold together.)

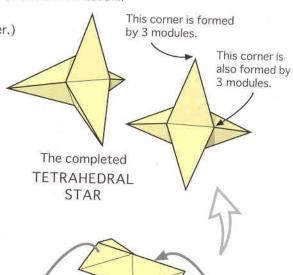




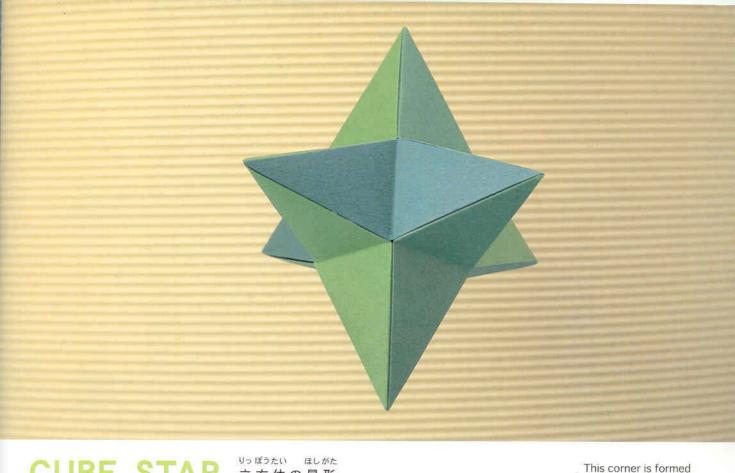
Tuck the flap into the pocket and make a mountain shape.

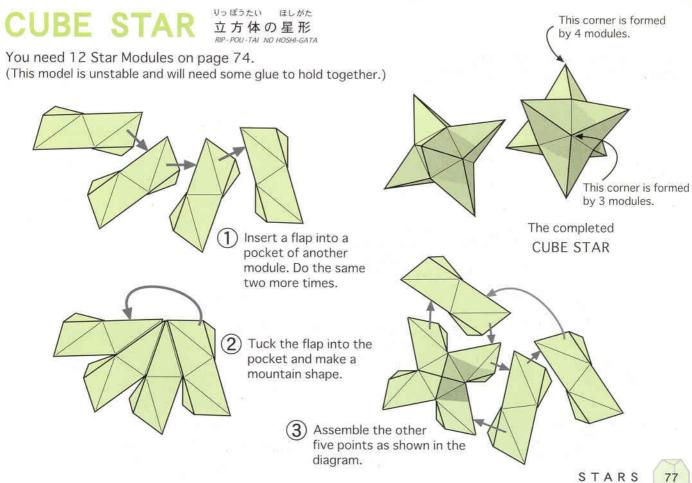


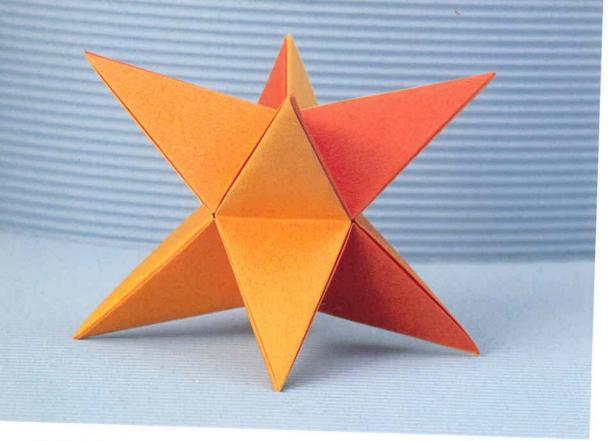
Assemble the other three points as shown in the diagram.



76



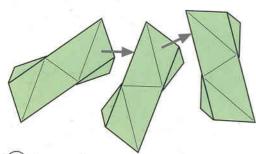




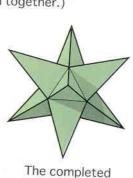
OCTAHEDRAL STAR

せいはちめんたい 正 8 面体の星形 SEI-HACHI-MEN-TAI NO HOSHI-GATA

You need 12 Star Modules on page 74. (This model is unstable and will need some glue to hold together.)



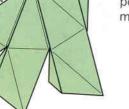
Insert a flap into a pocket of another module. Do the same once more.



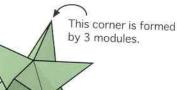
OCTAHEDRAL STAR



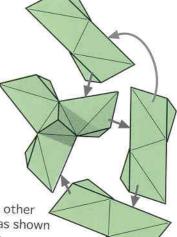
2 Tuck the flap into the pocket and make a mountain shape.



(3) Assemble the other seven points as shown in the diagram.

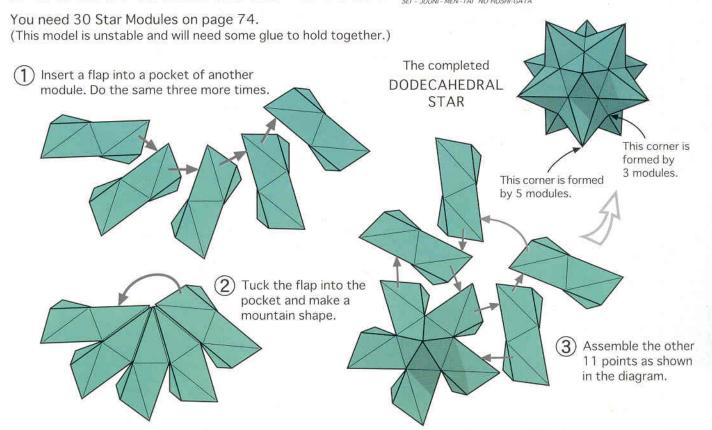


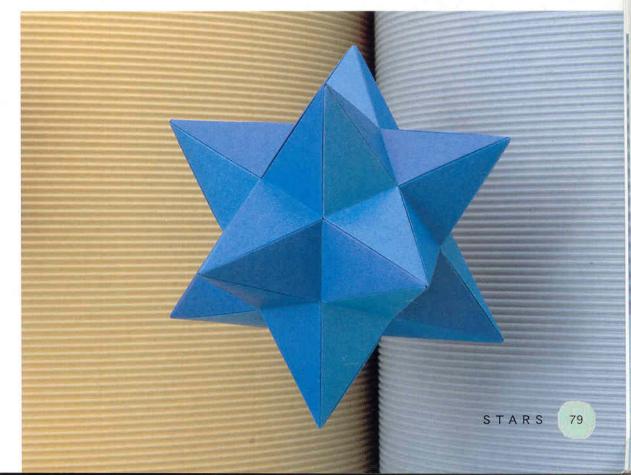


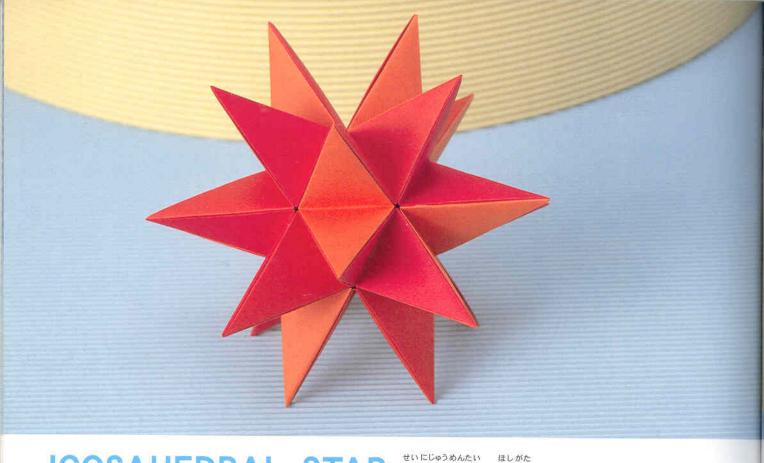


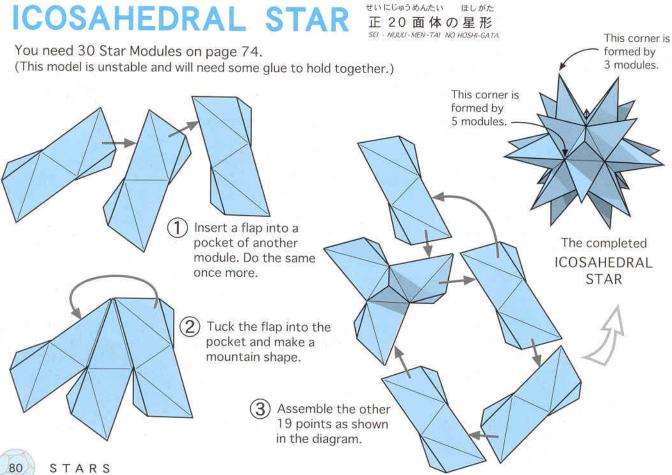
DODECAHEDRAL STAR

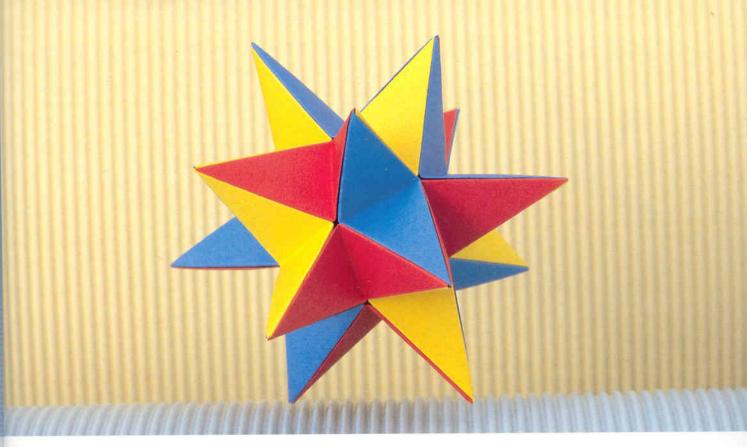
せいじゅうにめんたい ほしがた 正 12 面体の星形 SEI - JUUNI- MEN-TAI NO HOSHI-GATA







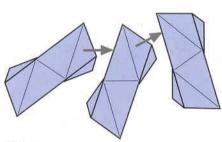




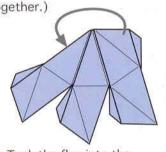
CUBOCTAHEDRAL STAR

りっ ぼうはちめんたい ほしがた 立方 8 面体の星形 RIP-POU-HACHI-MEN-TAI NO HOSHI-GATA

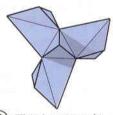
You need 24 Star Modules on page 74. (This model is unstable and will need some glue to hold together.)



(1) Insert a flap into a pocket of another module. Do the same once more.



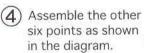
(2) Tuck the flap into the pocket and make a mountain shape.

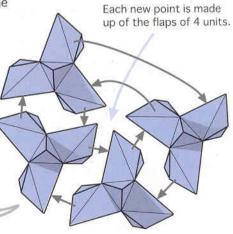


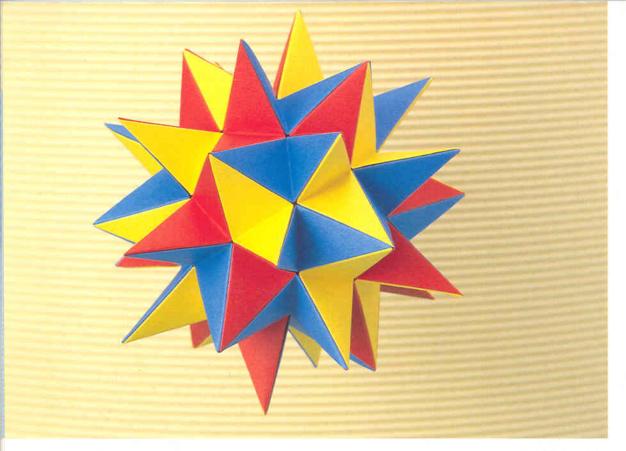
(3) This is one unit. You need 8 units.

six points as shown in the diagram.





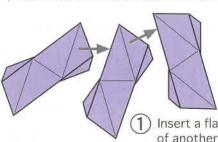




ICOSIDODECAHEDRAL STAR

ほしがた にじゅうじゅうにめんたい 20・12 面体の星形 NJJUU - JUJUNI - MEN-TAI NO HOSHI-GATA

You need 60 Star Modules on page 74. (This model is unstable and will need some glue to hold together.)



Insert a flap into a pocket of another module. Do the same once more.

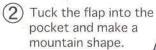


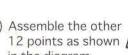
pocket and make a



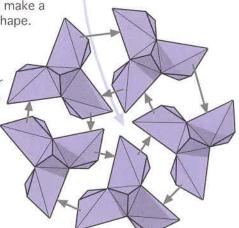
This is one unit. You need 20 units.

Each new point is made up of the flaps of 5 units.



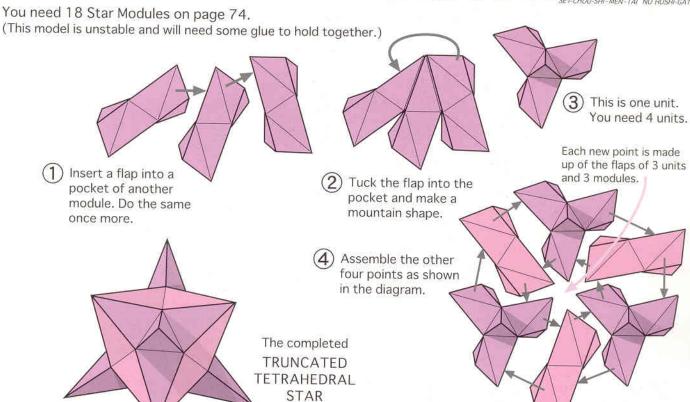


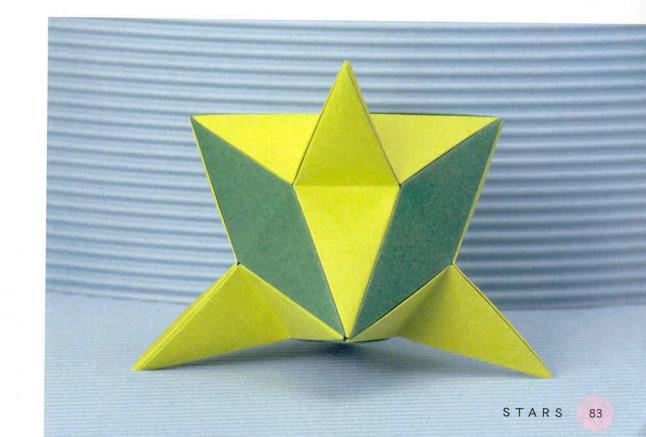
in the diagram.

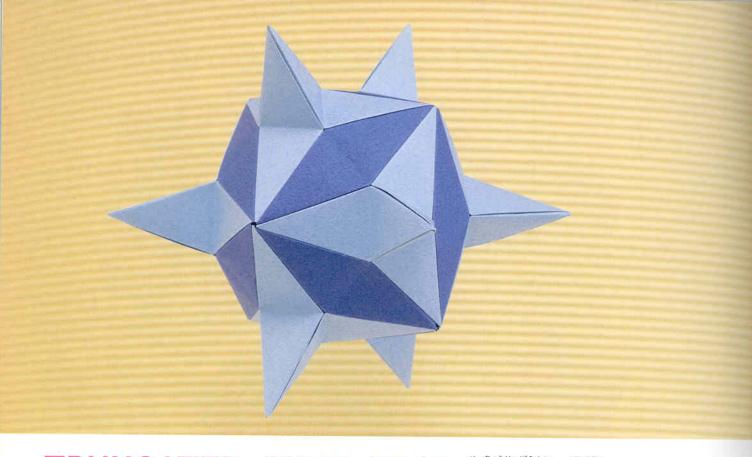


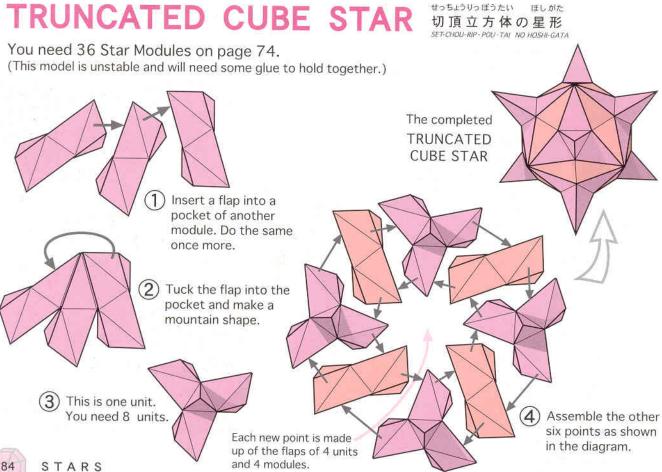
The completed **ICOSIDODECAHEDRAL** STAR

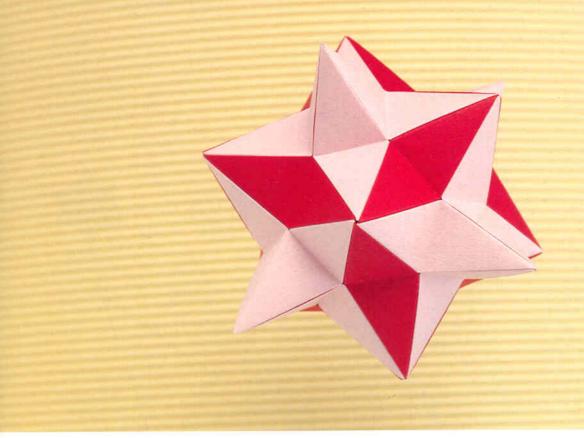
TRUNCATED TETRAHEDRAL STAR 切頂 4 面体の星形 SET-CHOU-SHI-MEN-TAI NO HOSHI-GATA





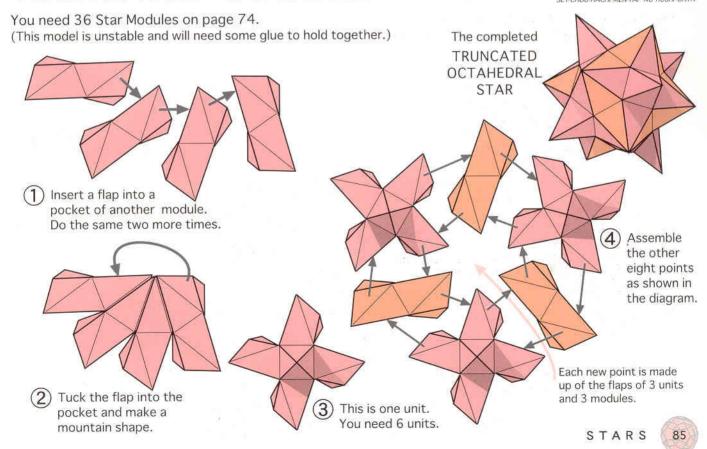






TRUNCATED OCTAHEDRAL STAR 切頂8面体の星形 SET-CHOUHACHI-MENTAI NO HOSHI-GATA

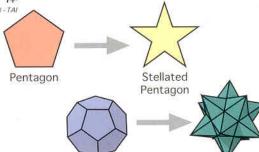
せっちょうはちめんたい ほしがた



STAR POLYHEDRA

星形多面体

We can imagine various star polyhedra based on the regular and semi-regular polyhedra. The method of making these star polyhedra is very similar to the method for making star polygons.



Method 1:

By extending the edges or faces. (This is called "Stellation")

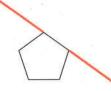


Stellated Dodecahedron

Polygon



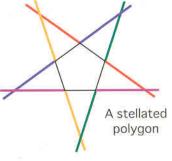
1 A polygon



2 Extend an edge.



3 Do the same with the other edges.



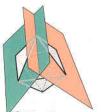
Polyhedron



1 A polyhedron



2 Extend a face.



3 Do the same with the other faces.



A stellated polyhedron

Method 2:

By connecting the vertices or edges.

Polygon



1 A polygon



(2) Connect two vertices (3) Do the same with with a new line.



the other vertices.



A star polygon

Polyhedron



1 A polyhedron



(2) Connect two edges with a new face.



(3) Do the same with the other edges.



A star polyhedron

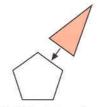
Method 3:

By putting points on the edges or faces.

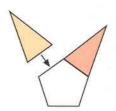
Polygon



1 A polygon



② Add a triangle shape to an edge.



3 Do the same to the other edges.



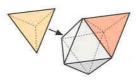
Polyhedron



1 A polyhedron



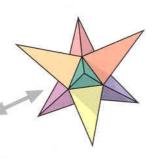
Add a pyramid shape to a face.



③ Do the same to the other faces.





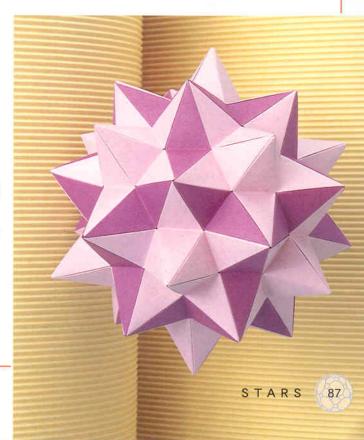


You can add a point of any size.

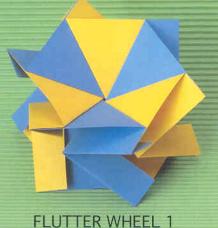
There are many more kinds of stellated polyhedra. You can imagine and make various stars based on the tables on pages 28 and 29! For example, the star in the picture to the right was made with 90 Star Modules (see page 74) arranged as a truncated icosahedron.

TRUNCATED ICOSAHEDRAL STAR

せっちょうにじゅうめんたい ほしがた 切頂 20面体の星形 SETICHOU-NEUUU-MEN-TAI NO HOSHI-GATA

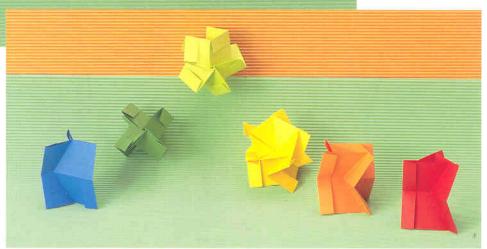


FLUTTER WHEELS



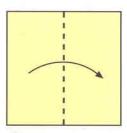


FLUTTER WHEEL 2

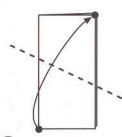


すいしゃ 水車 SUI-SHA

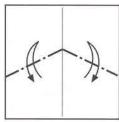
You need 6 square pieces of paper, all the same size for each type of model.



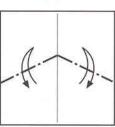
Fold in half.



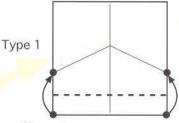
(2) Fold by bringing the two points together.



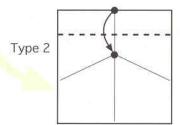
Mountain fold along the two crease lines



and unfold.



(5) Fold by bringing the two points marked o together.

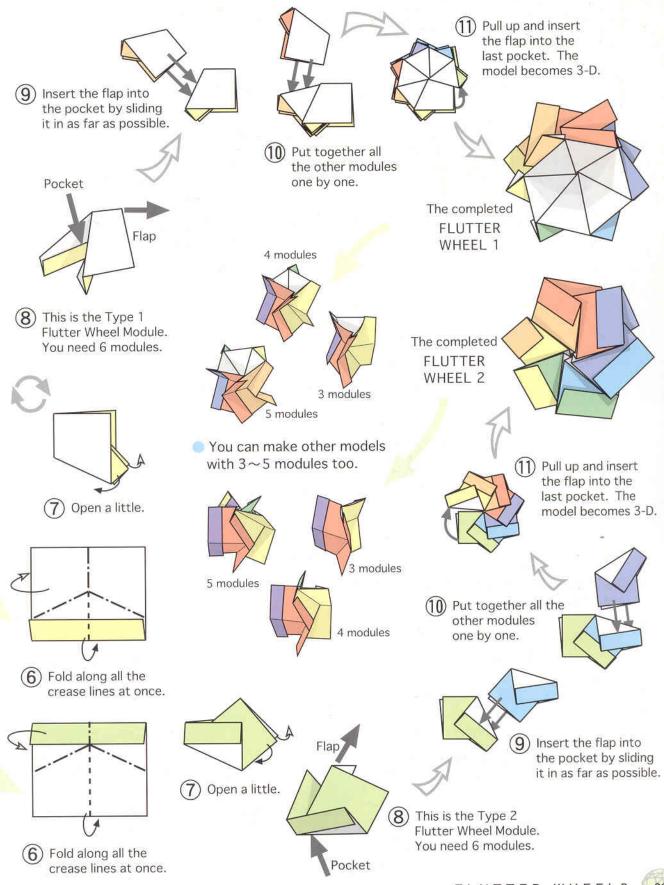


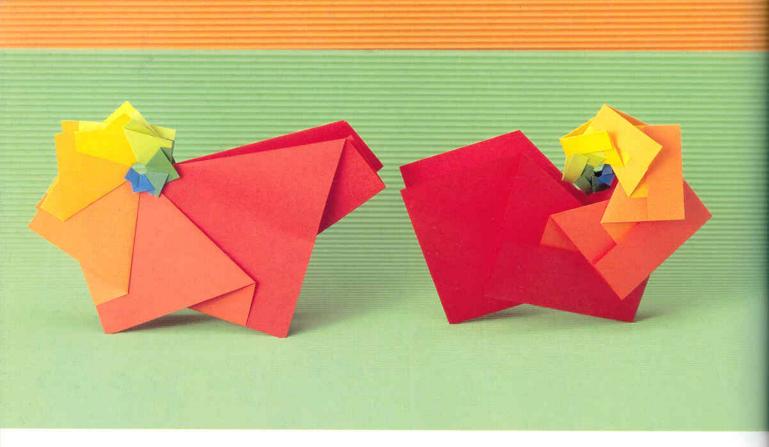
(5) Fold by bringing the two points marked o together.

Unfold back to a square.

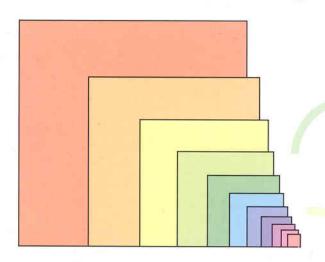




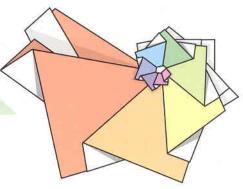




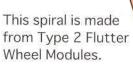
Flutter Wheel Arrangements

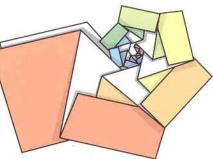


By gradually reducing the size of the Type1 or Type2 Flutter Wheel Modules (on page 88), you can create spiral shapes.

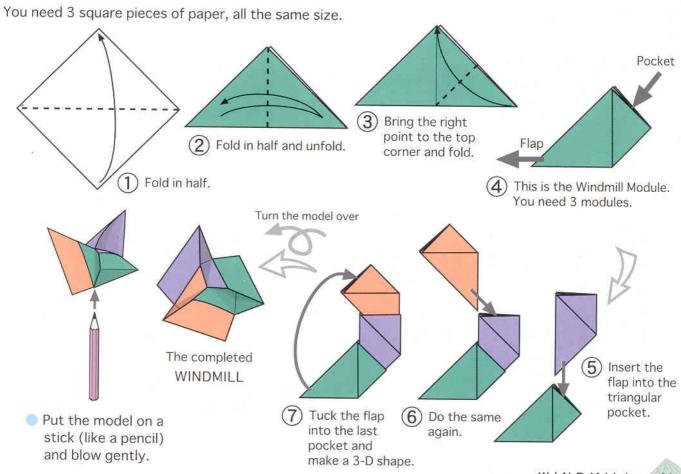


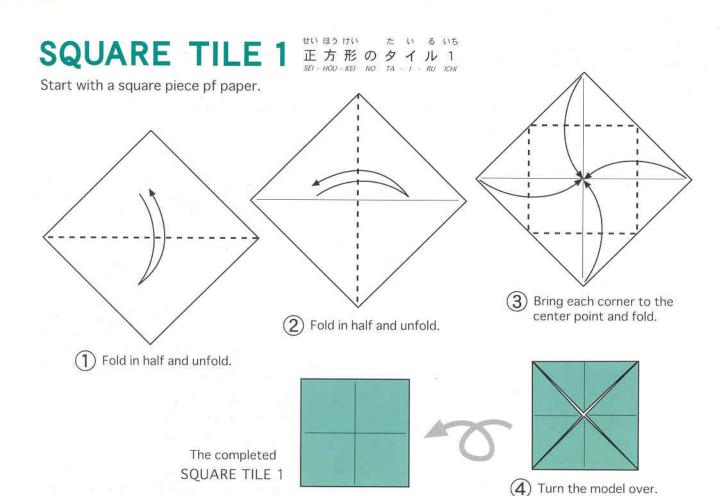
This spiral is made from Type 1 Flutter Wheel Modules.









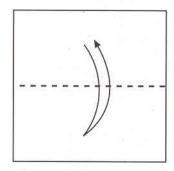


RECTANGULAR TILE 1

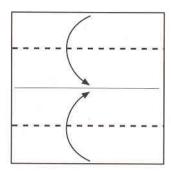
ちょうほうけい たいるいち 長方形のタイル1

長方形のタイル 1 CHOU-HOU-KEI NO TA - I - RU ICHI

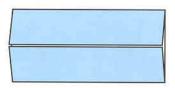
Start with a square piece pf paper.



1 Fold in half and unfold.



2 Bring the bottom edge to the center line and fold. Do the same on the upper side.



(3) Turn the model over.

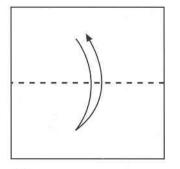
The completed RECTANGULAR TILE 1



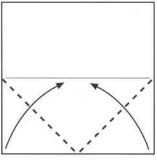
RIGHT TRIANGULAR TILE 直角 3 角形のタイル

ちょっかくさん かっけい CHOK-KAKU-SAN-KAK-KEI NO TA - I - RU

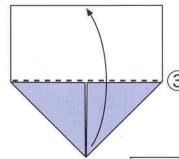
Start with a square piece pf paper.



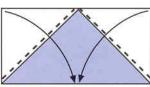
Fold in half and unfold.



Bring the lower right edge to the center line and fold. Do the same on the left side.



Fold the bottom corner up along the edge.



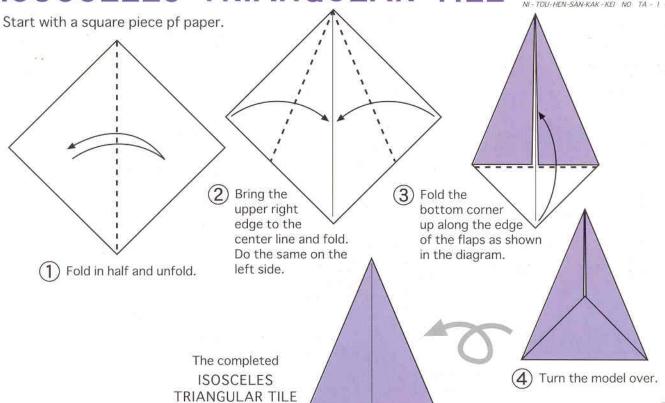
Fold the two corners down along the edges.

Turn the model over.



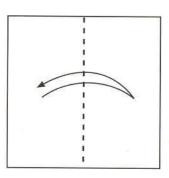
ISOSCELES TRIANGULAR TIL

に とうへんさんかっけい 2 等 辺 3 角 形 の タ イ ル NI - TOU-HEN-SAN-KAK - KEI NO TA - I - RU

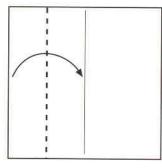


せい ほう けい SQUARE TILE 2 正方形のタイル 2

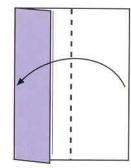
Start with a square piece pf paper.



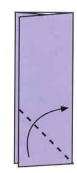
Fold in half and unfold.



Bring the left edge to the center line and fold.



Bring the right edge and fold.



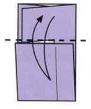
edge to the left



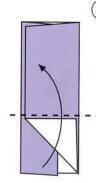
The completed SQUARE TILE 2



Tuck the flap into the pocket.



(6) Fold along the edge and unfold.



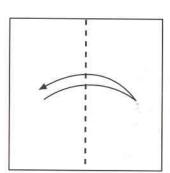
Bring the bottom edge of the top layer to the right edge and fold.

(5) Fold along the edge.

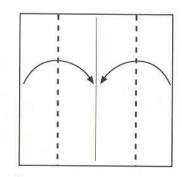
長方形のタイル2 CHOU-HOU - KEI NO TA - I - RU NI

RECTANGULAR TILE 2

Start with a square piece pf paper.



Fold inhalf and unfold.

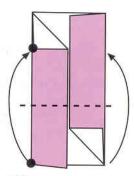


Bring the left edge to the center line and fold. Do the same on the right side.



ちょうほう けい

Fold only the upper layer.



Bring the two points marked otogether and fold.

REGULAR OCTAGONAL TILE

edge and unfold.

せいはちかっけい たいる 正8角形のタイル SEI-HACH-KAK-KEI NO TA - I - RU

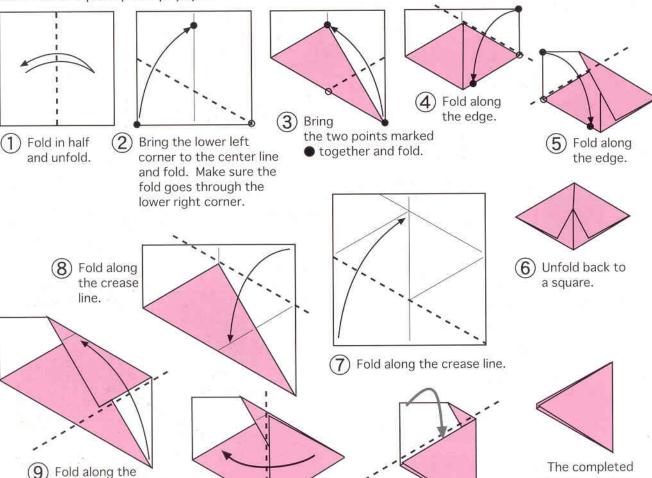
Start with a square piece pf paper. (3) Bring each corner to the Fold in half and unfold. center point Fold in half and unfold. and fold. Bring the two points Fold only one layer marked o together and unfold. and fold. Do the same on the Do the same to the other three flaps. other corners. The completed REGULAR OCTAGONAL TILE 8 Turn the model over. The completed **RECTANGULAR TILE 2** Fold along the Tuck the flap into

the pocket.

EQUILATERAL TRIANGULAR TILE

せいさんかっけい たいる 正3角形のタイル SEI-SAN-KAK-KEI NO TA - I - RU

Start with a square piece pf paper.



RHOMBIC TIL

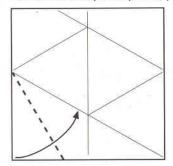
crease line.

たいる がた ひし形のタイル HI - SHI-GATA NO TA - I - RU

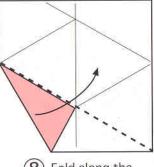
You need a square piece pf paper. Start from step ⑦ in the above diagrams.

(10) Fold along

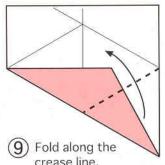
the edge.



Bring the left edge to the crease line and fold.



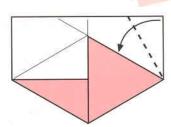
Fold along the crease line.



crease line.

Tuck the flap

into the pocket.



EQUILATERAL

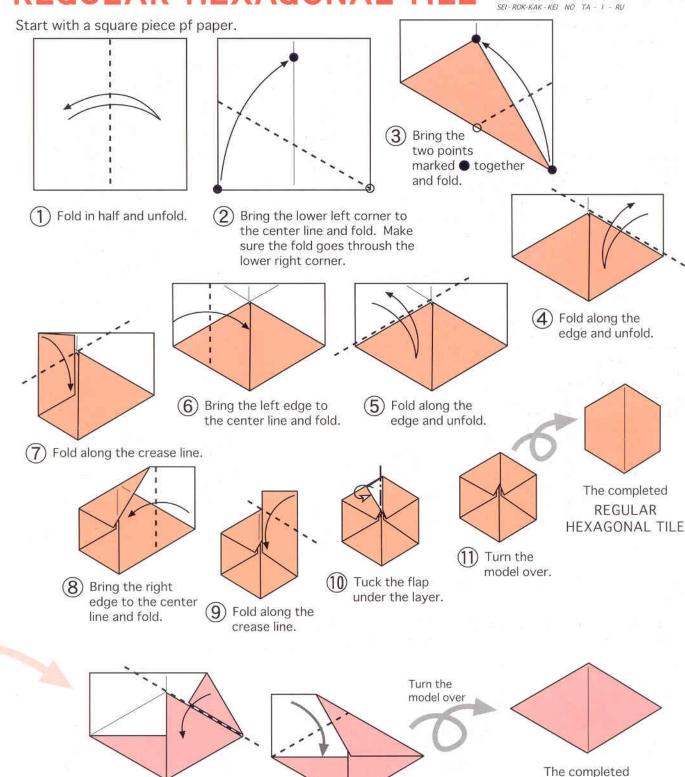
TRIANGULAR TILE

(10) Bring the right edge to the upper edge of the top layer and fold.

REGULAR HEXAGONAL TILE

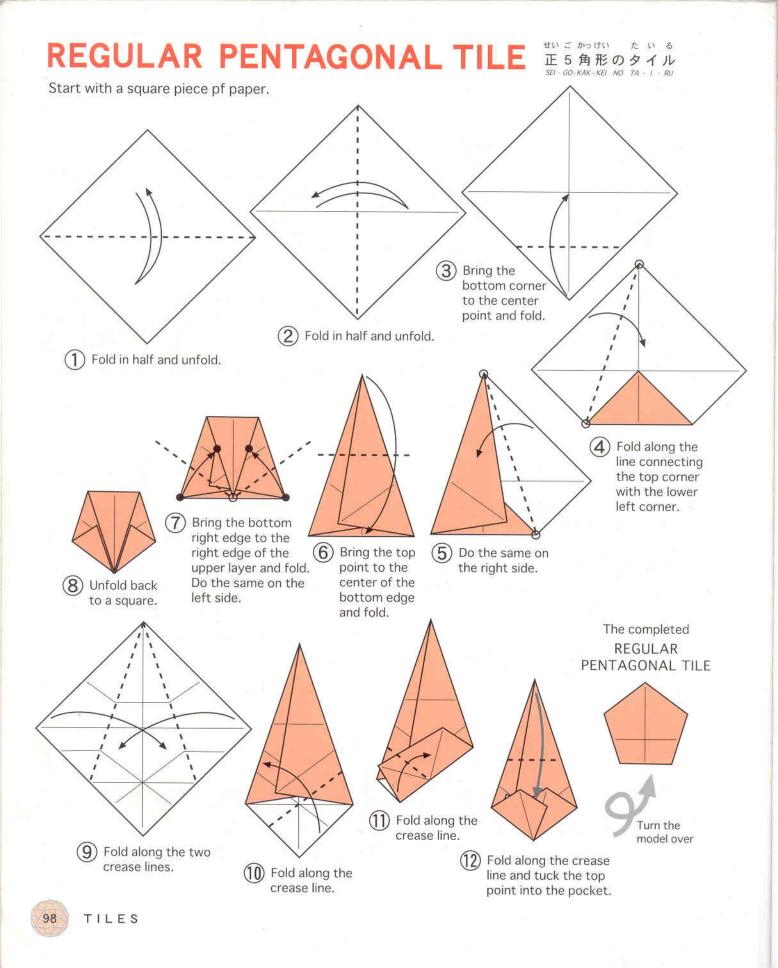
Fold along the crease line.

せいろっかっけい たいる正6角形のタイル



12) Fold along the crease line and tuck the flap under the layer.

RHOMBIC TILE



Arrangements of Tiles

You can use tiles to decorate other projects, too!

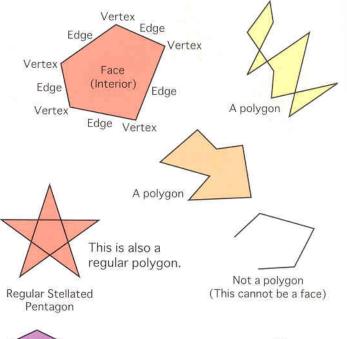




POLYGON

た かっけい 多角形

- A polygon is a kind of 2-D structure with some number of connected straight lines (edges) and corners (vertices).
- A polygon has some number of vertices, edges and only one face. The inside of the face is called the interior, and the outside is the exterior.
- A regular polygon is a flat structure with edges of equal length and vertices with the same included angle.
- There are an infinite number of regular polygons.





Equilateral Triangule



Square



Regular Pentagon



Regular Hexagon



Regular Heptagon



Regular Octagon



Regular Enneagon





Regular Decagon

palyhedron in a seginners

An innovative approach to origami craft, polyhedron origami introduces you into a new world of many-sided solid figures. This book is a comprehensive collection of polyhedron origami from tetrahedron to icosahedron. Each solid object is formed

from simple folded units. Each process is illustrated with clear step-by-step diagrams for beginners. Start with simple works such as titles, bricks, prisms, pyramids, cubes and then follow the advanced courses, which include regular polyhedrons, tetrahedrons, octahedrons, dodecahedrons and so on. A variety of stars,

flutter wheels and windmills are also presented as applications. It is not an easy task to make many units, but the joy and gratification are great when the works are completed.

They reward the effort.

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