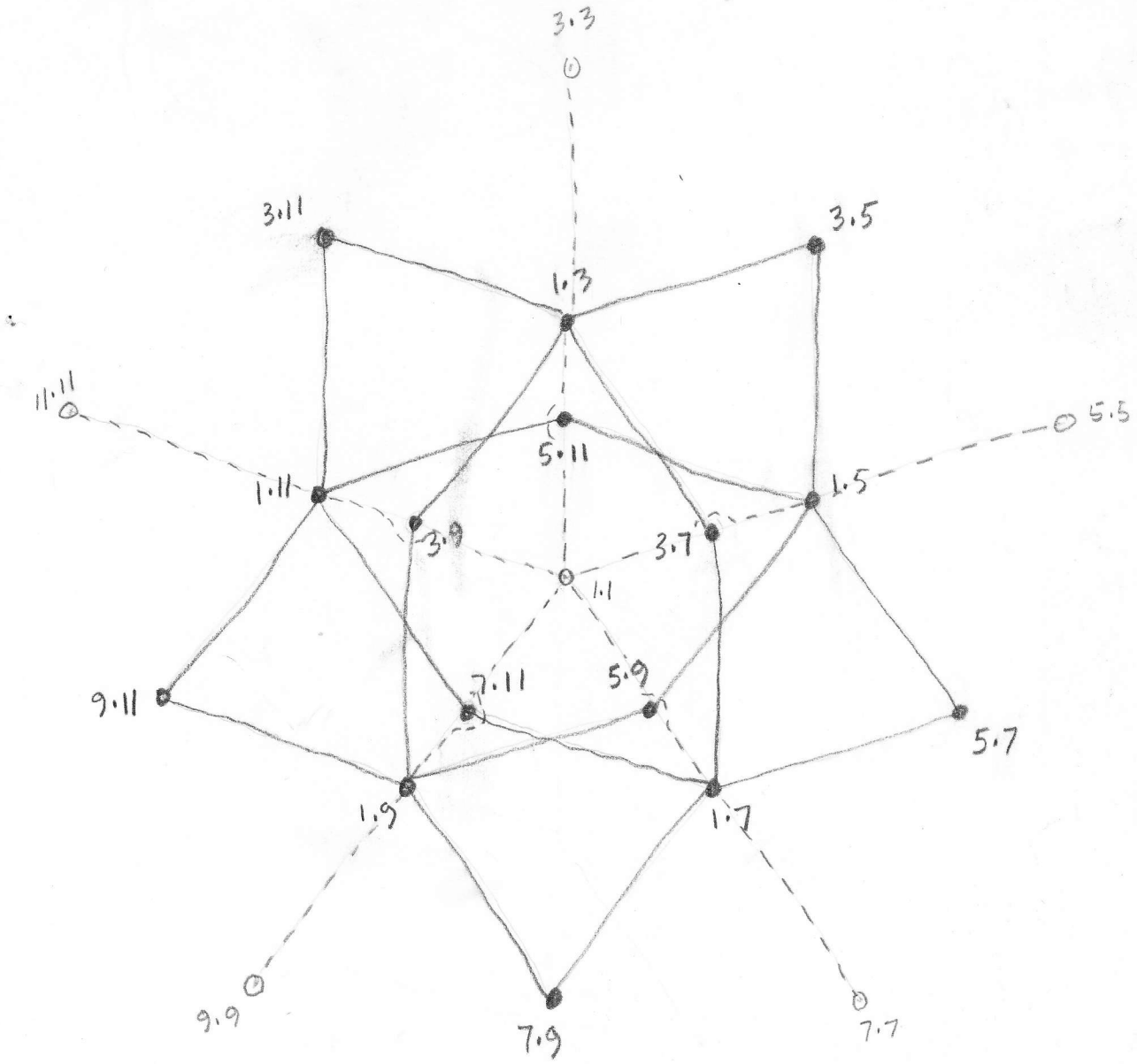
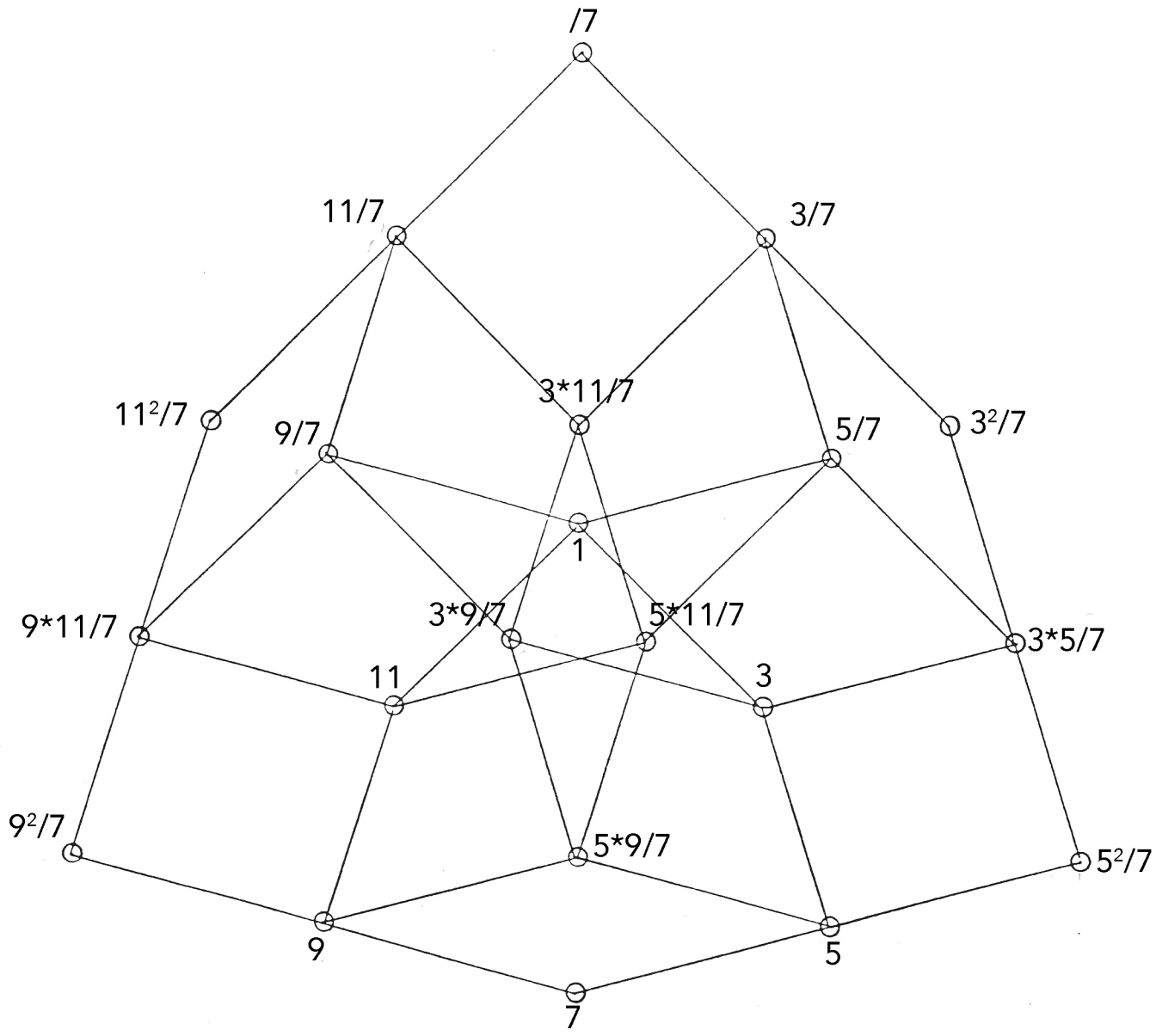
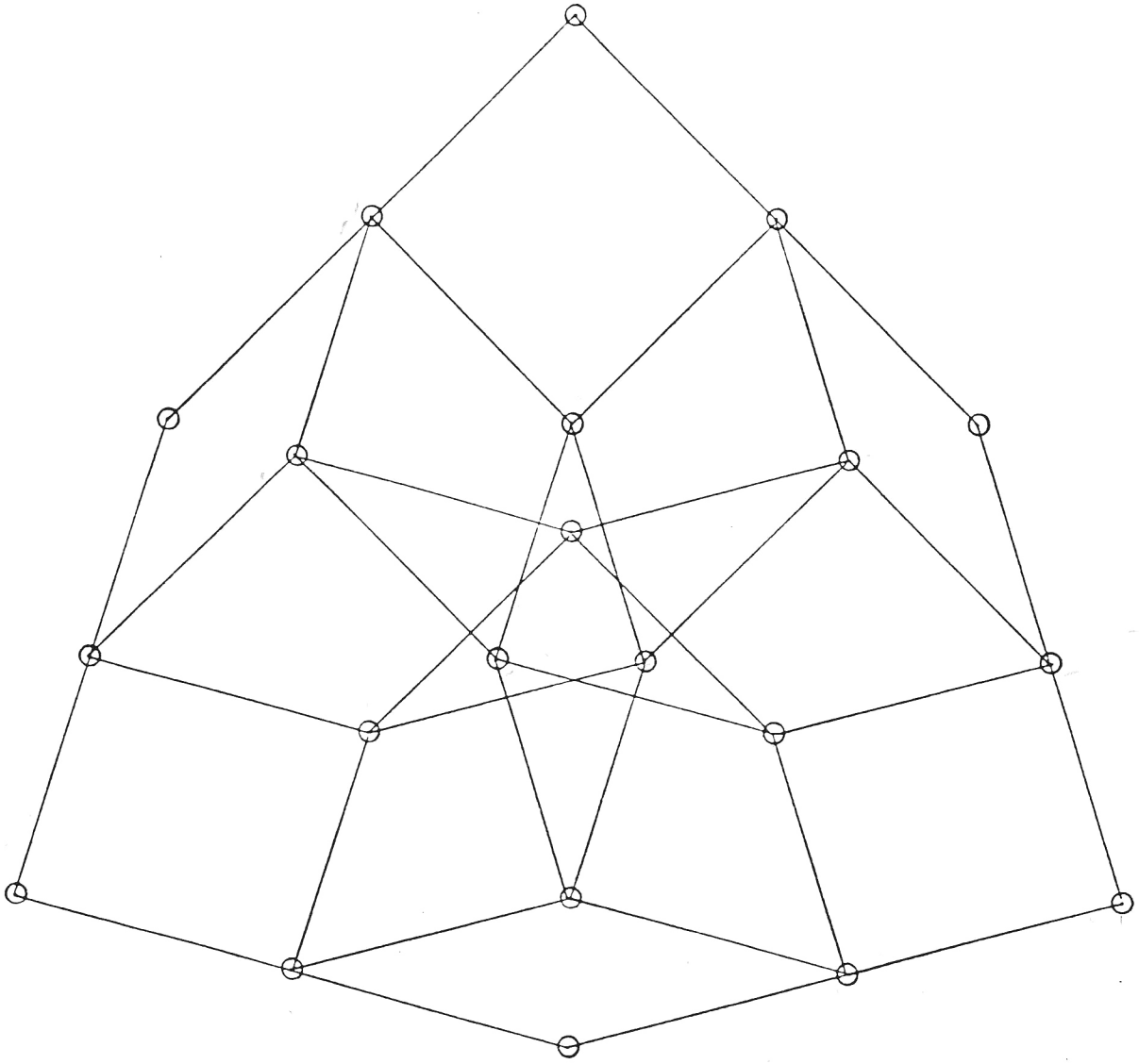


Stellate Pentadekany

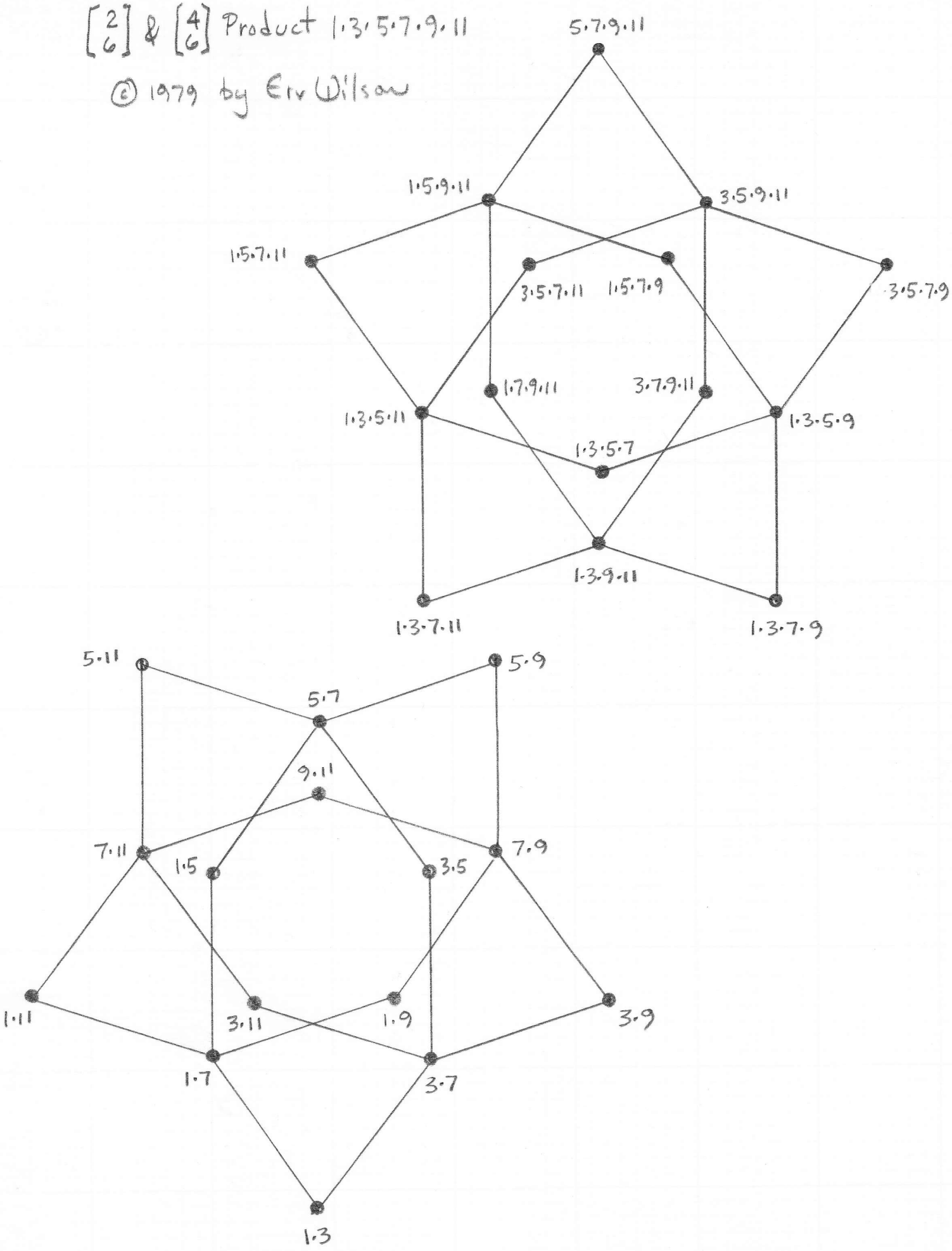


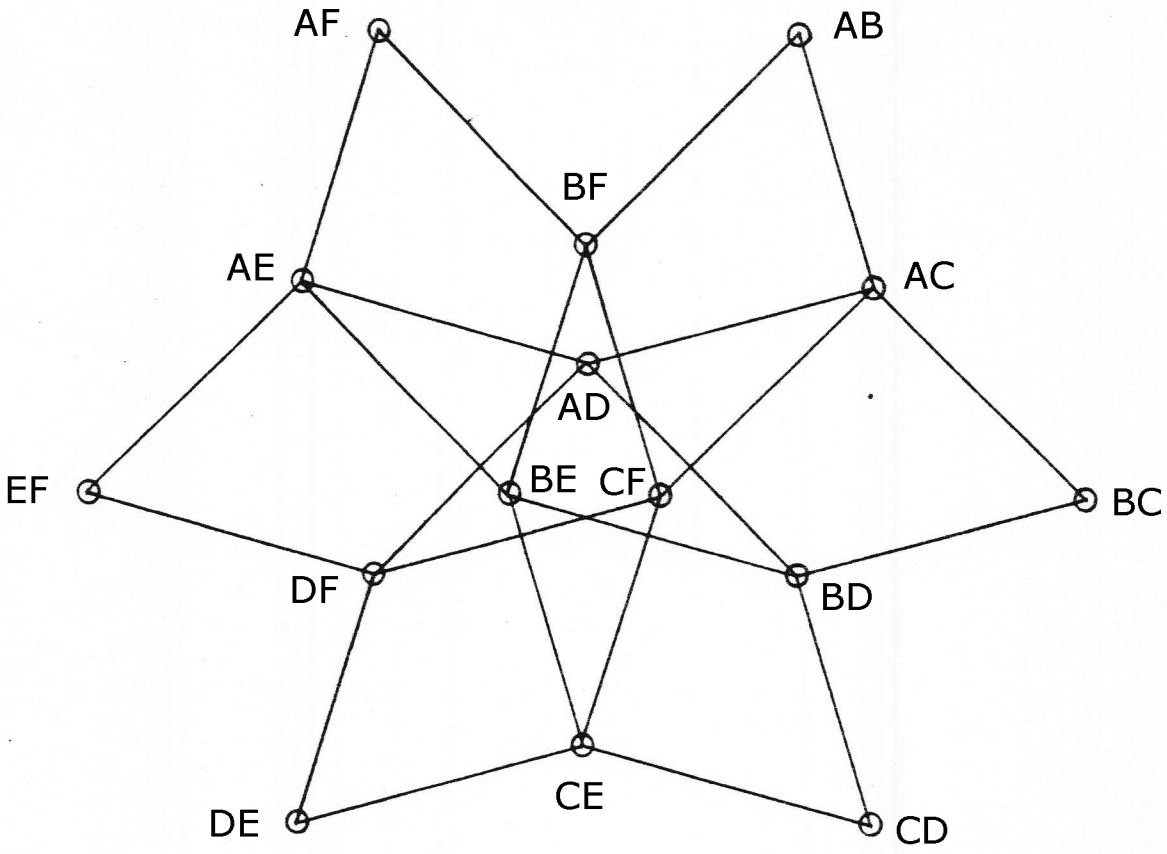
reconstruction of pencil draft

stellate pentadekany



$\begin{bmatrix}2\\6\end{bmatrix}$ & $\begin{bmatrix}4\\6\end{bmatrix}$ Product 1·3·5·7·9·11

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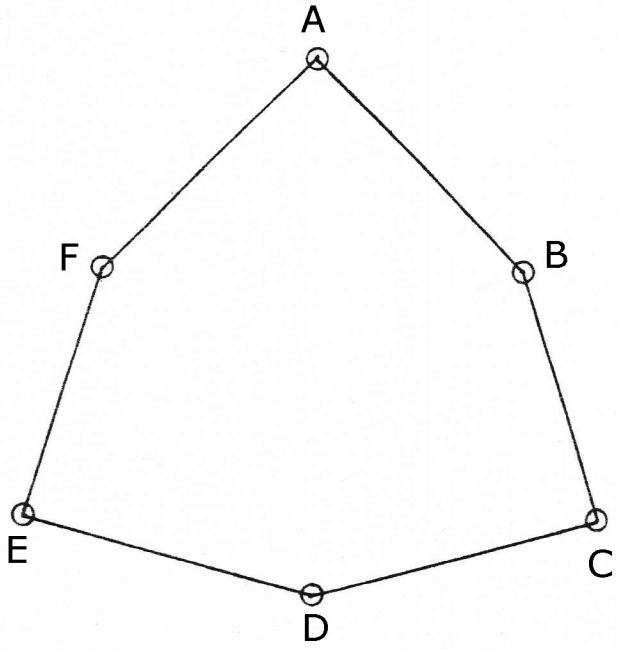
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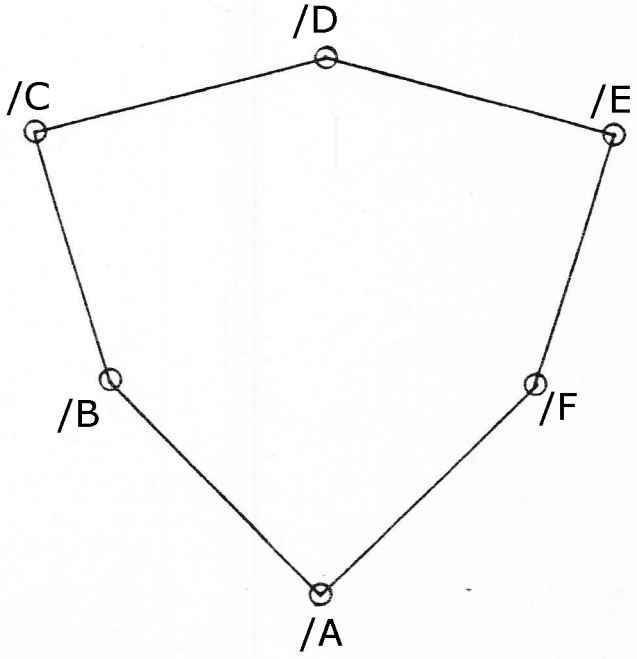
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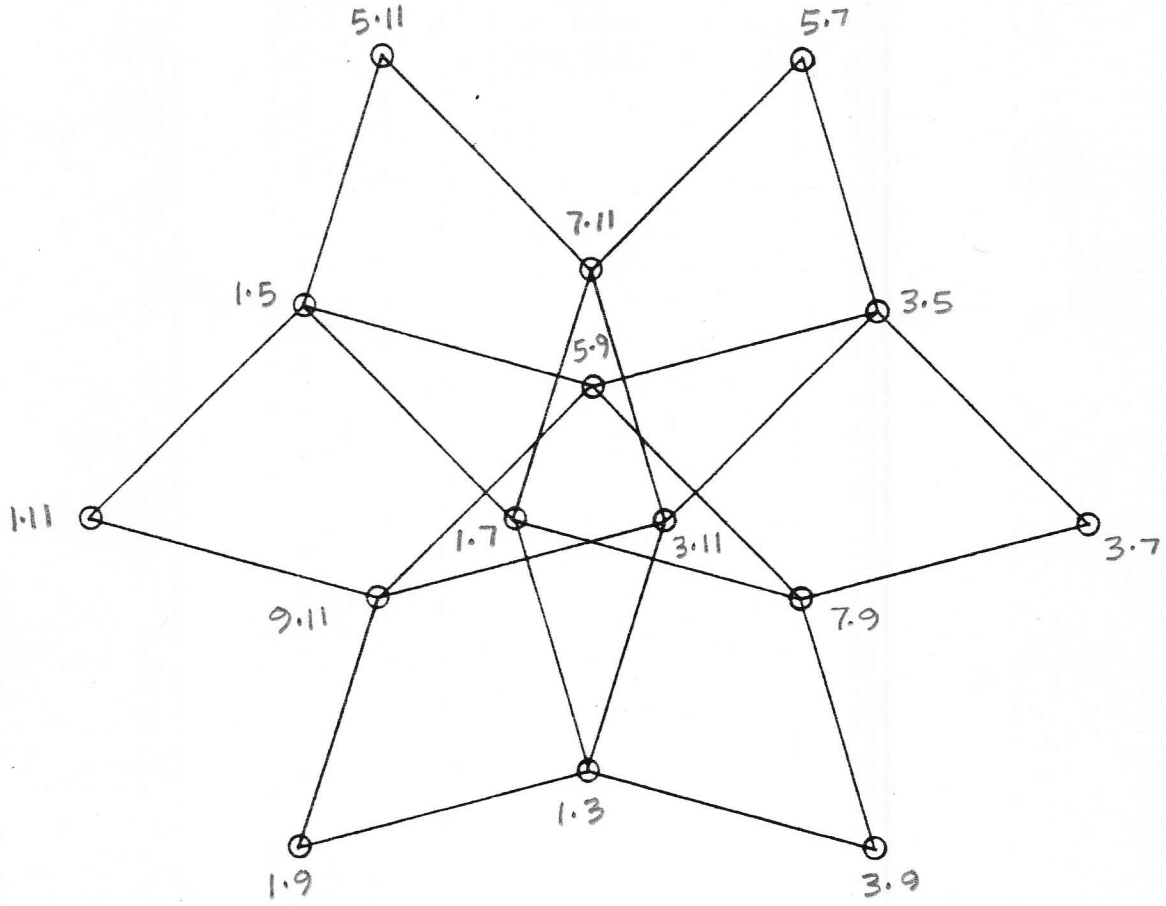
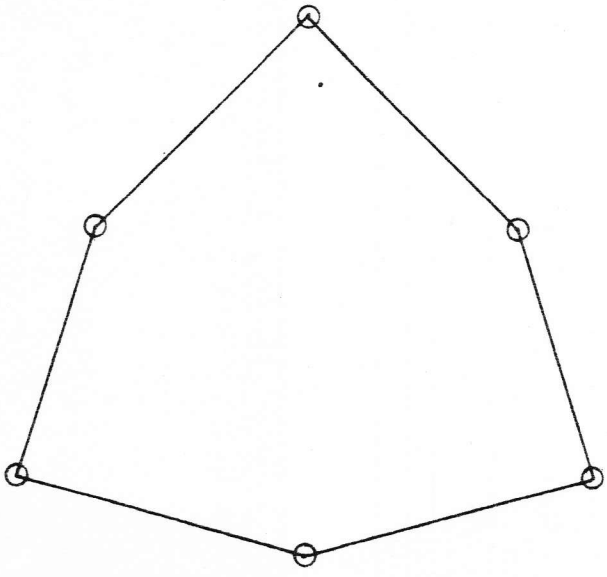
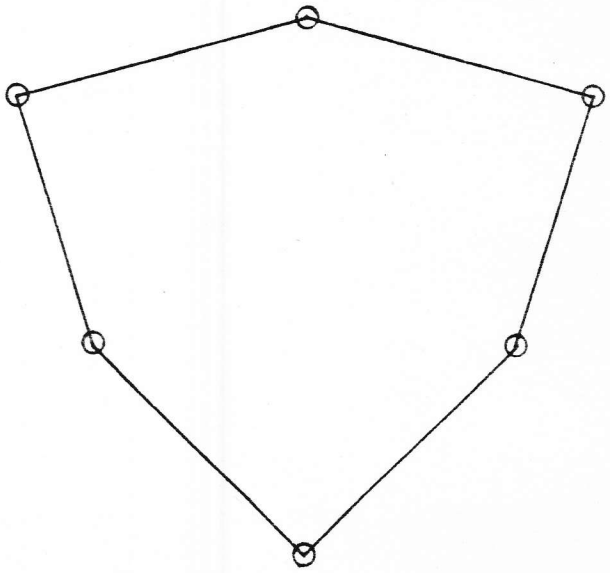
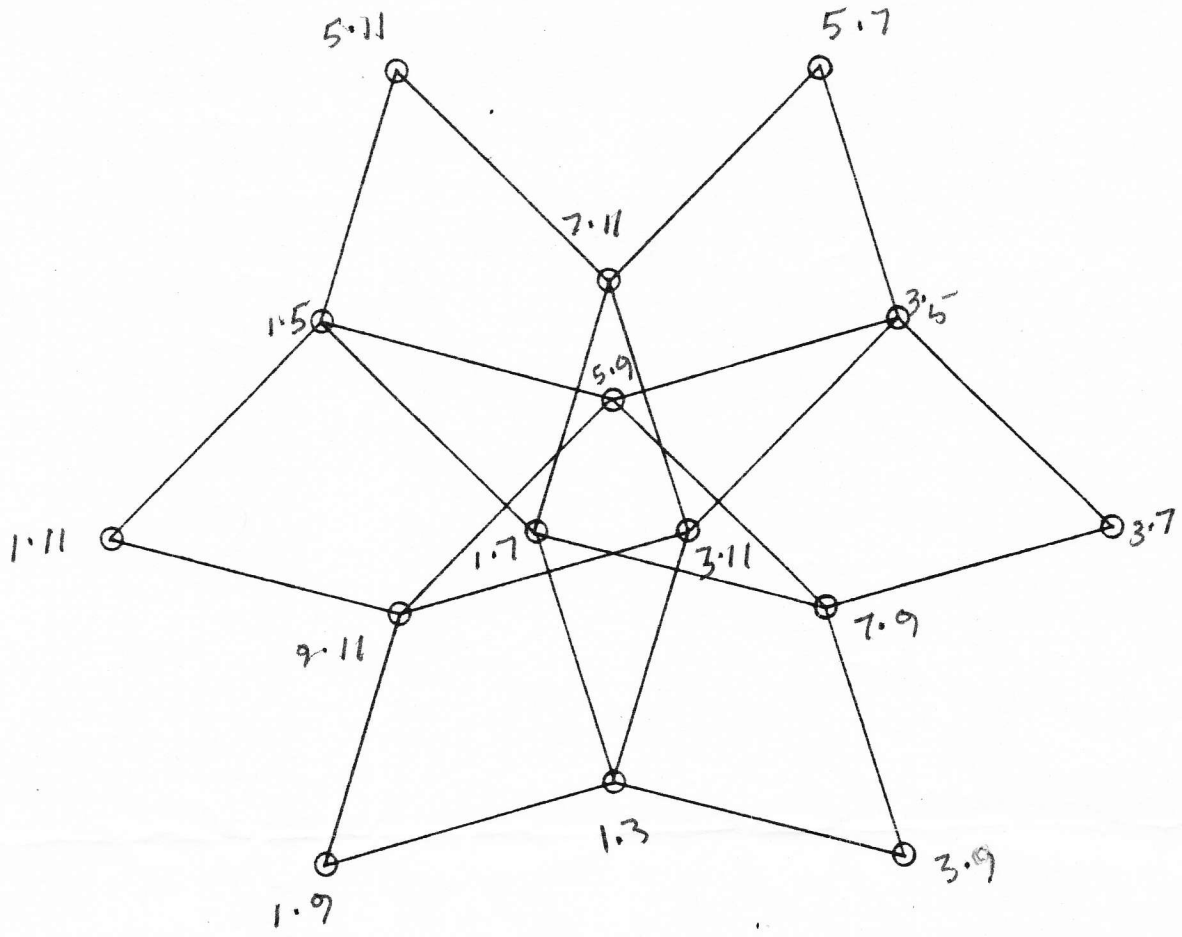
(2/6) Pentadekany





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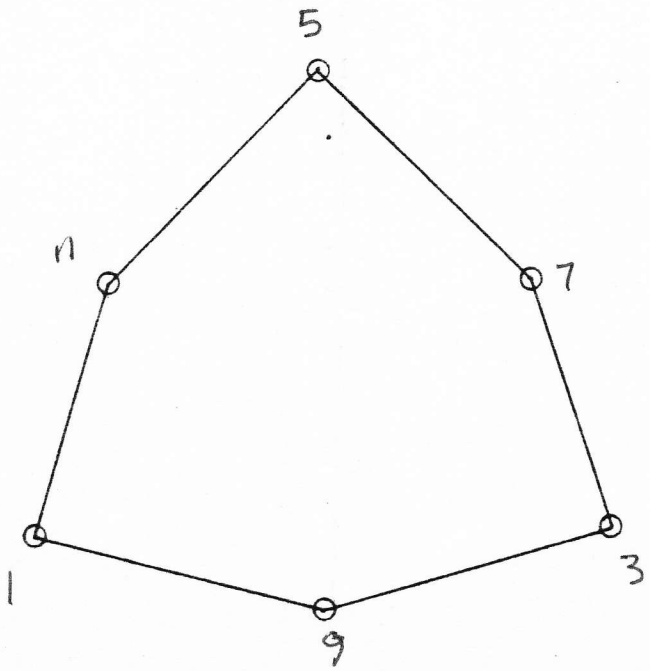
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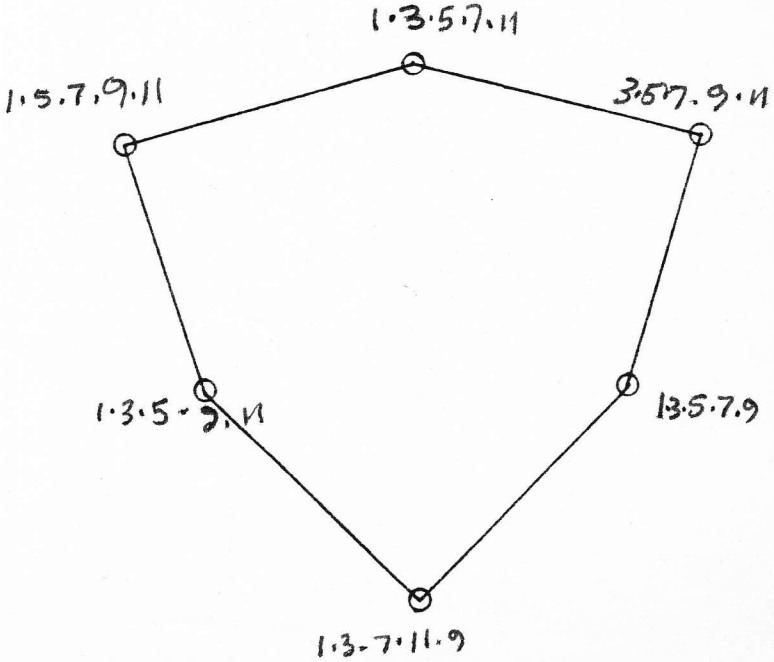
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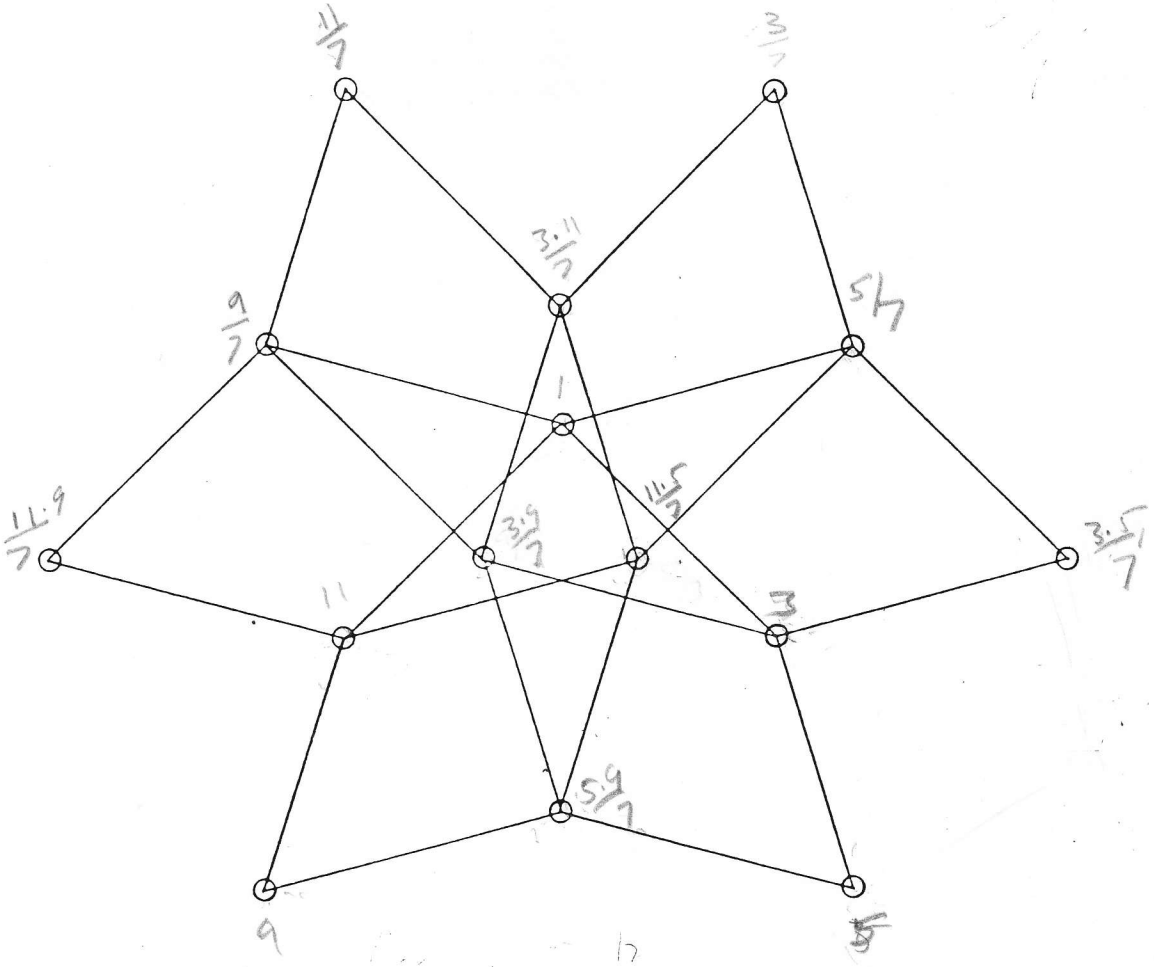
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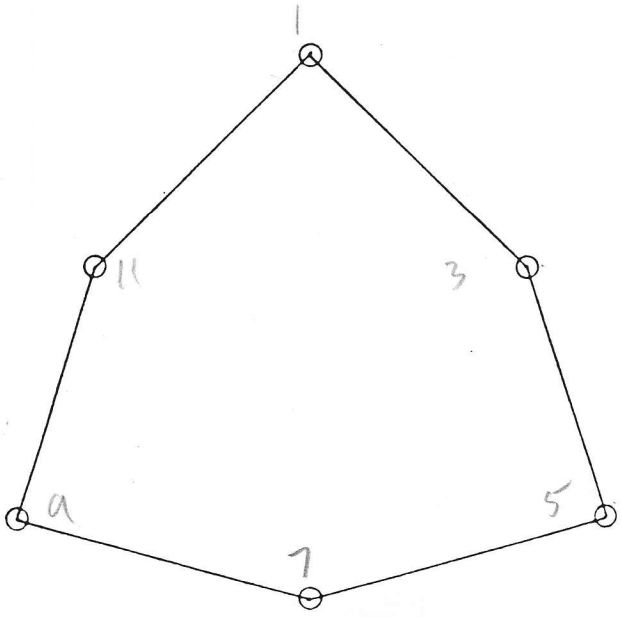
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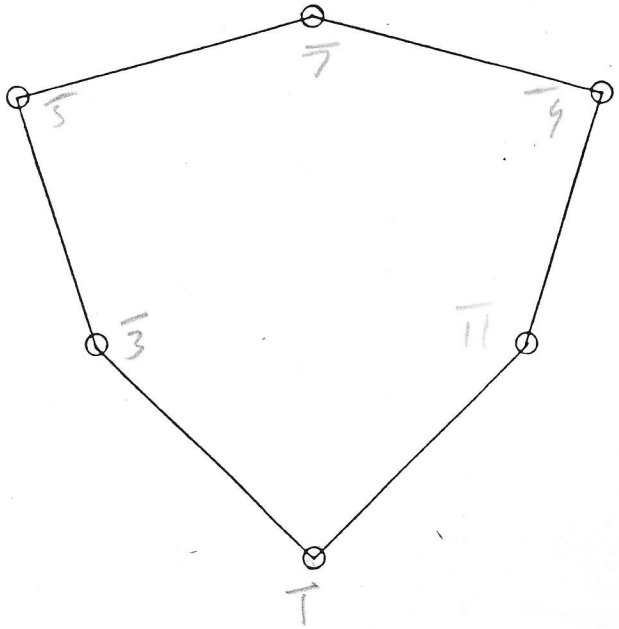
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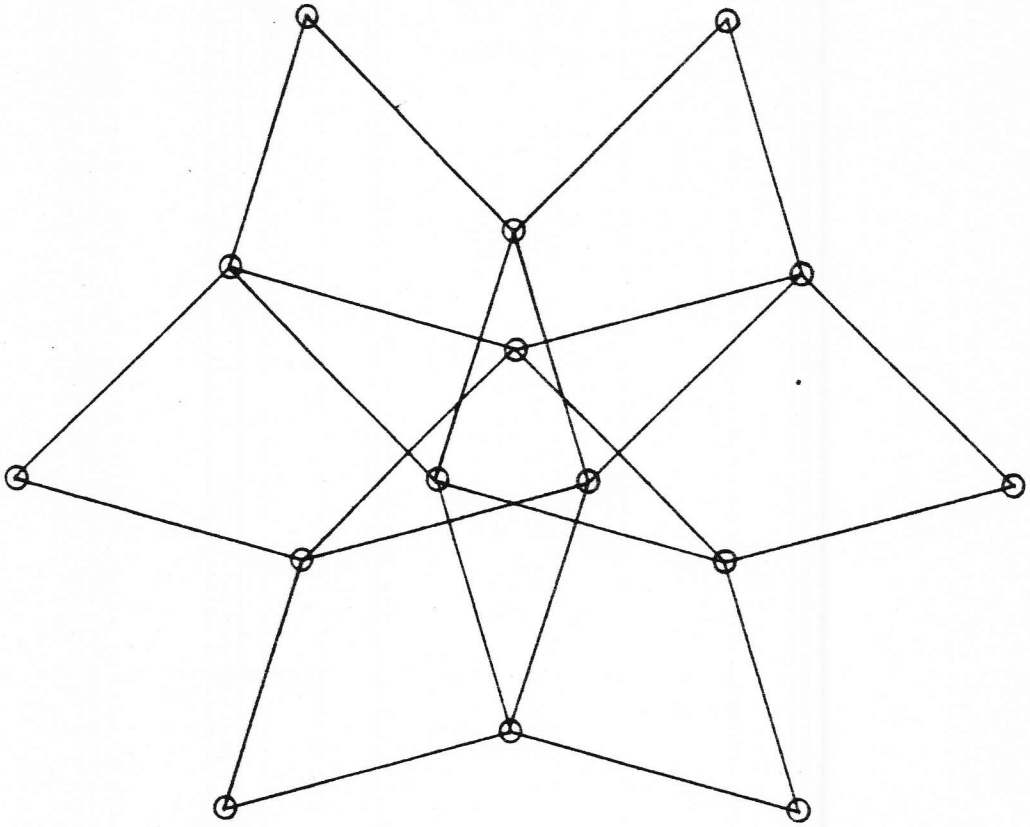

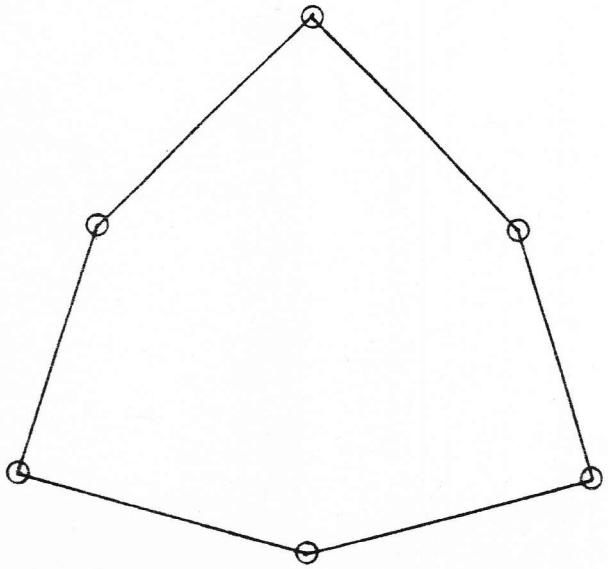

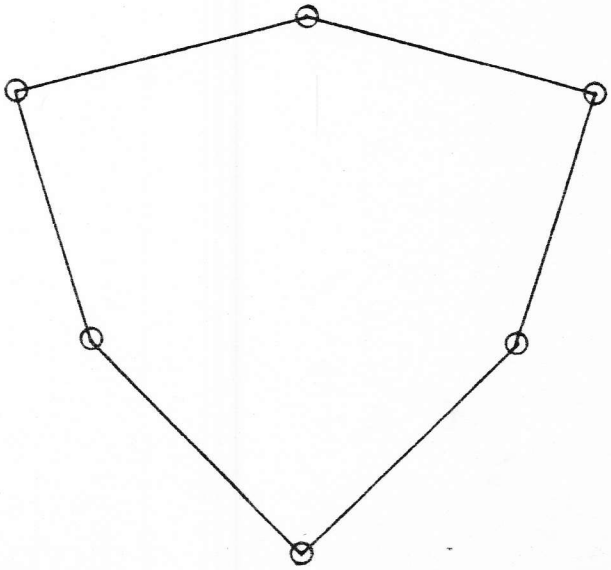

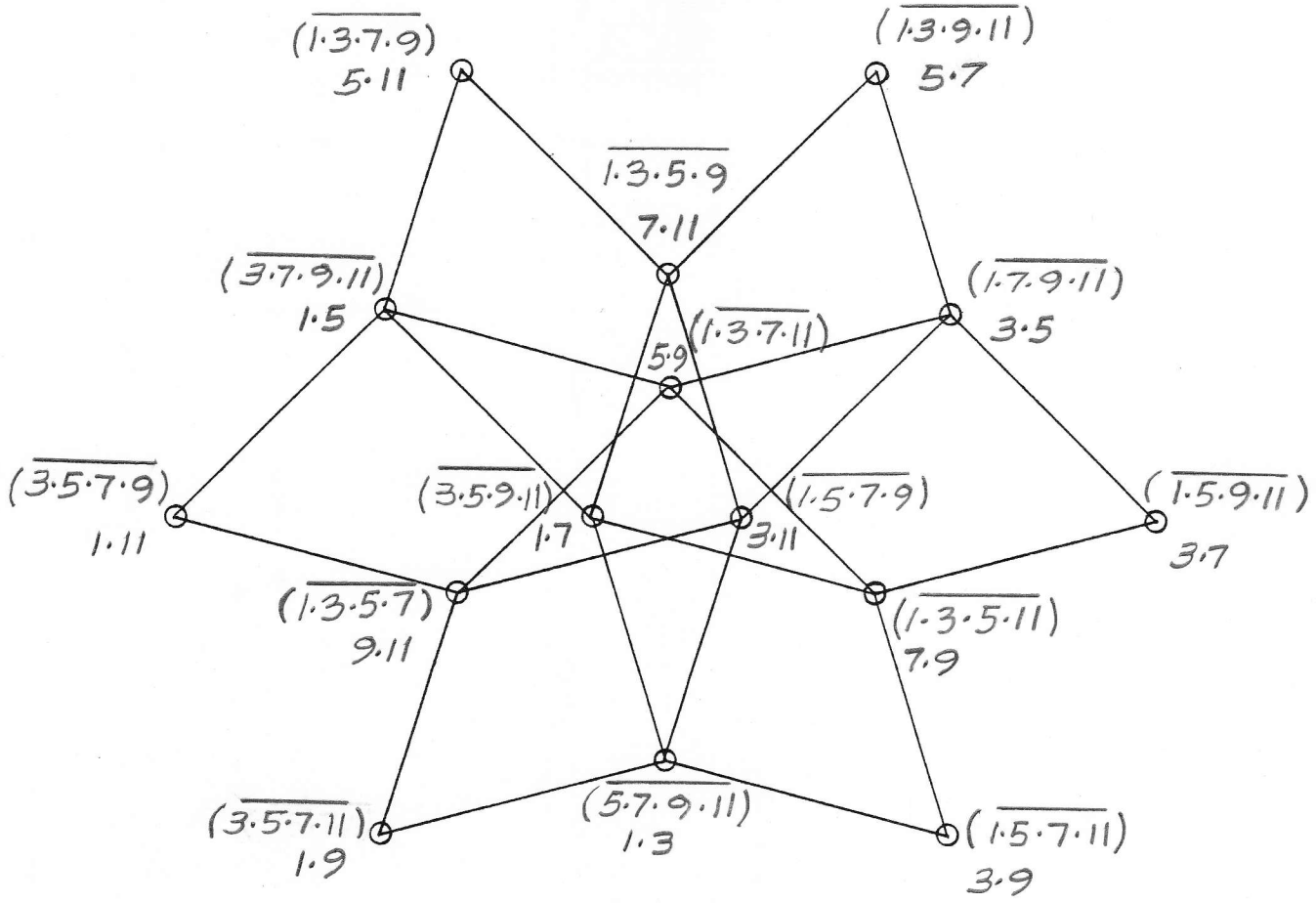
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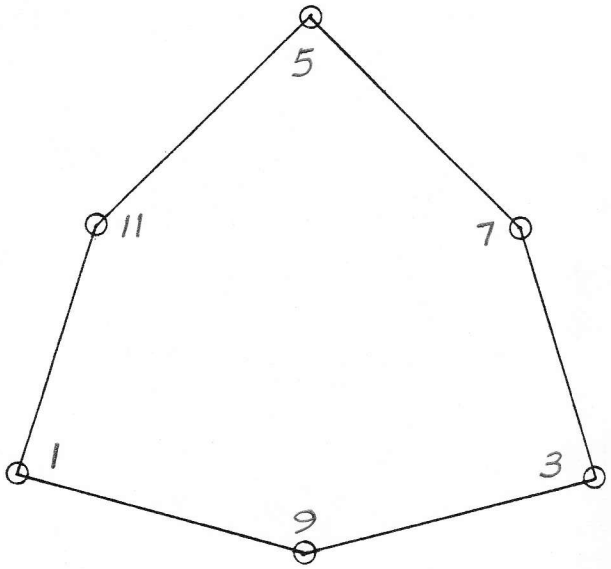
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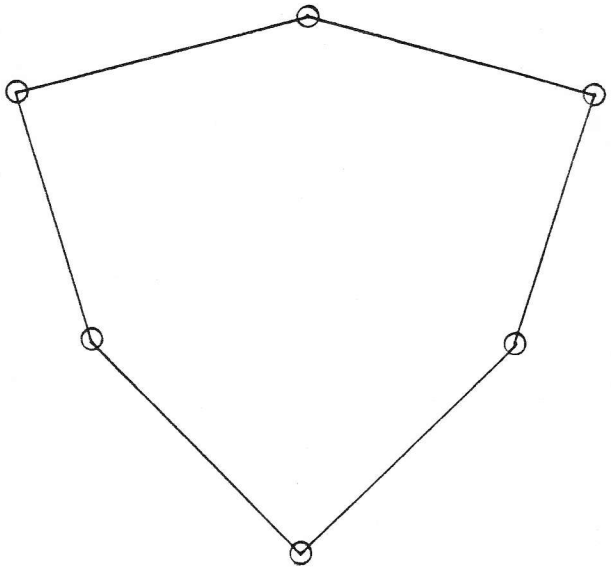

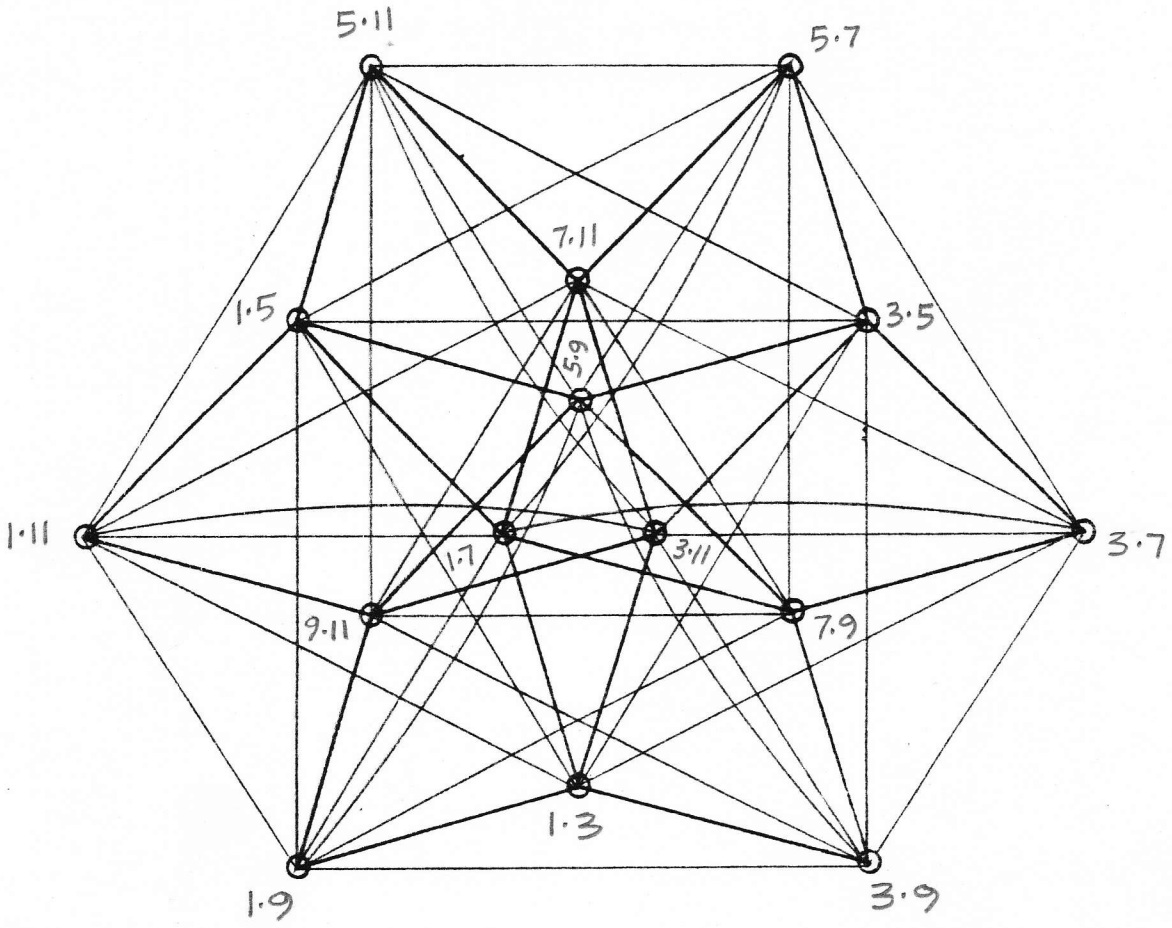
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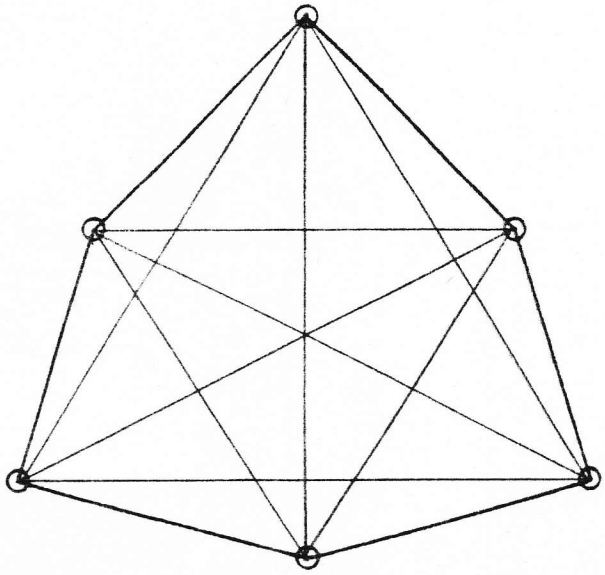
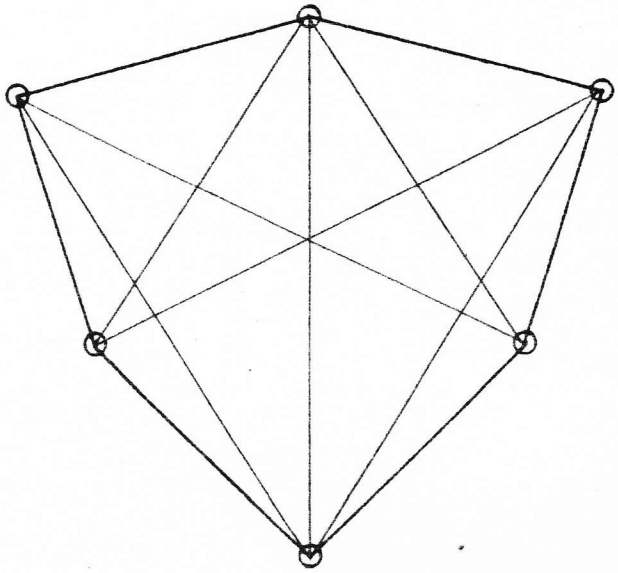
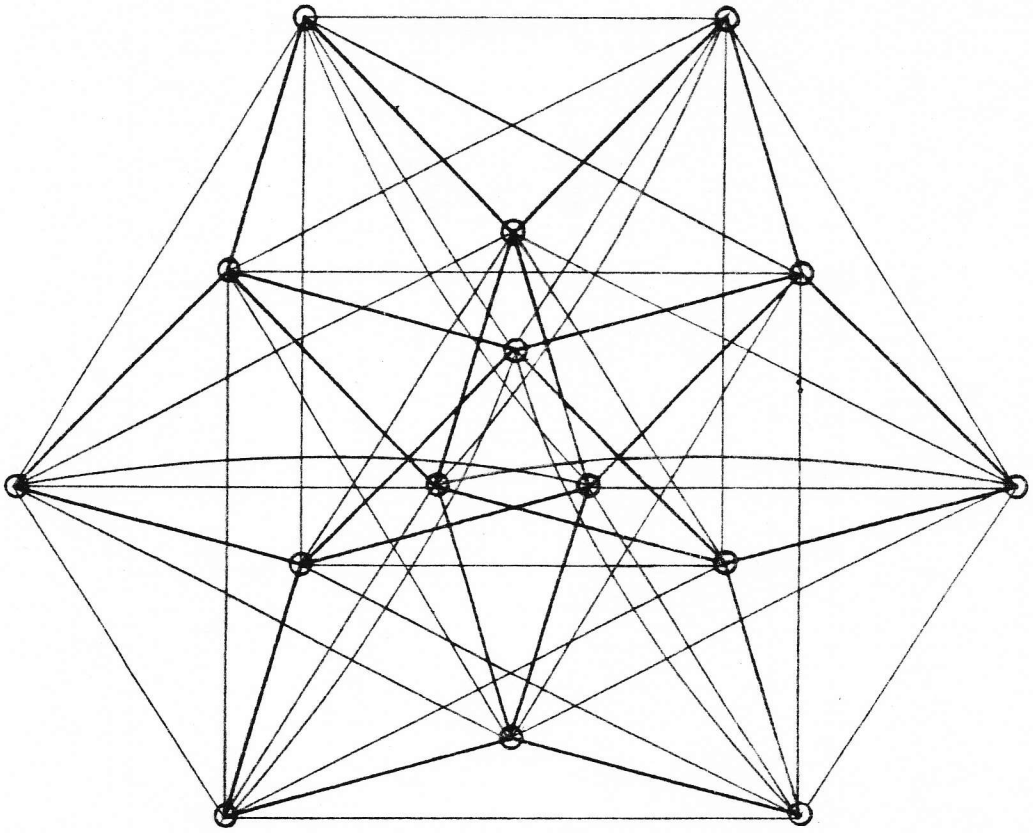
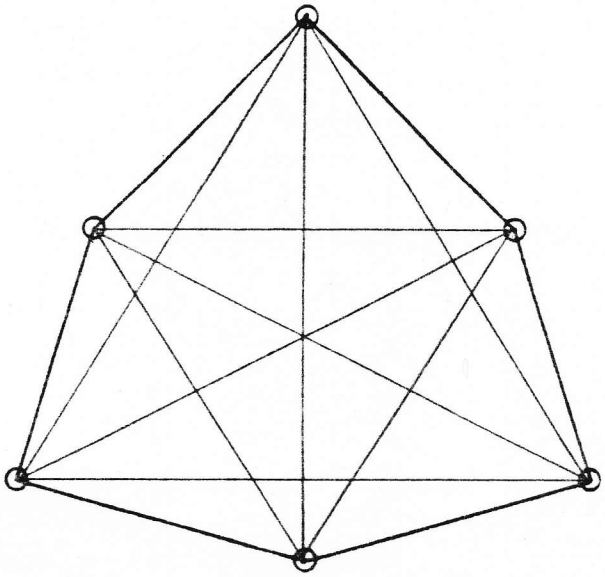
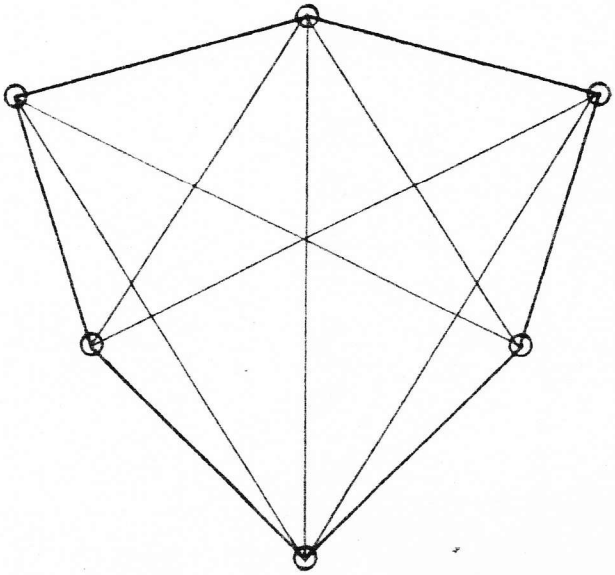
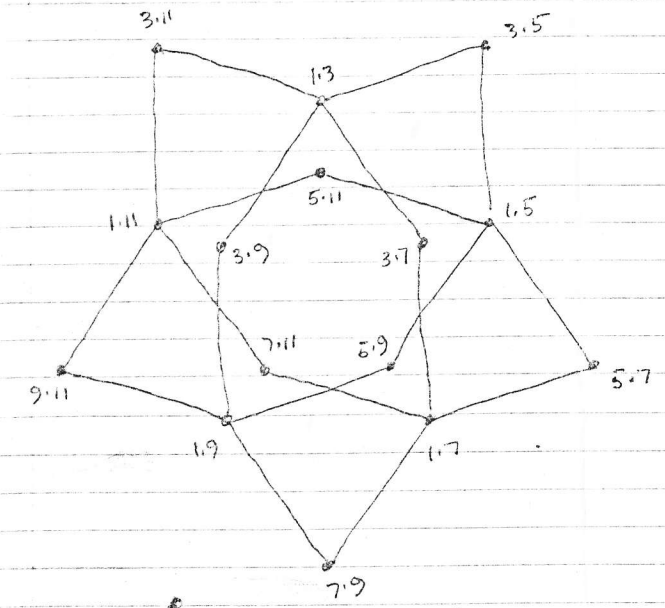


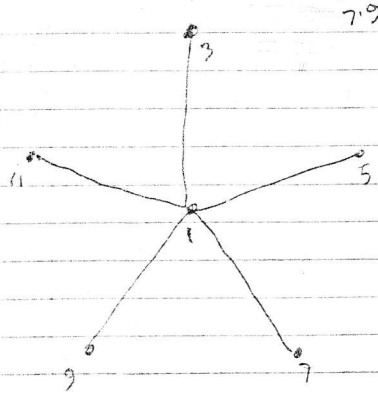








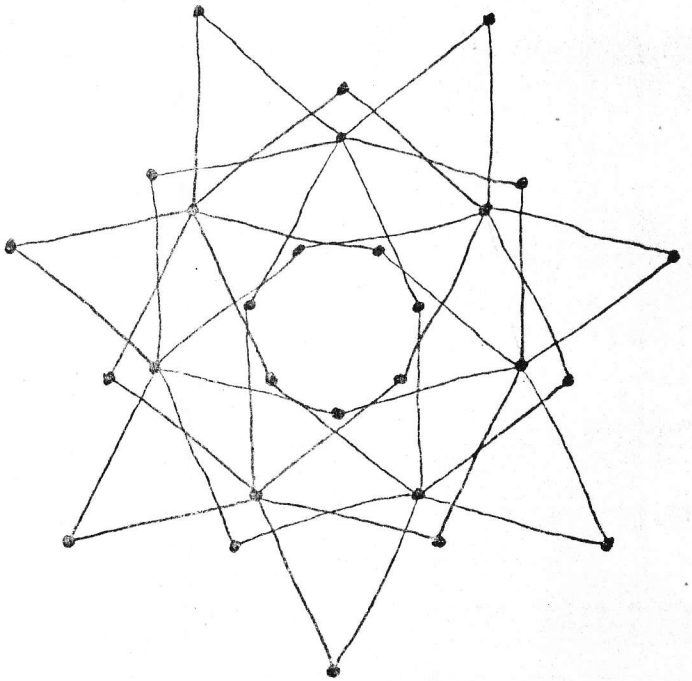


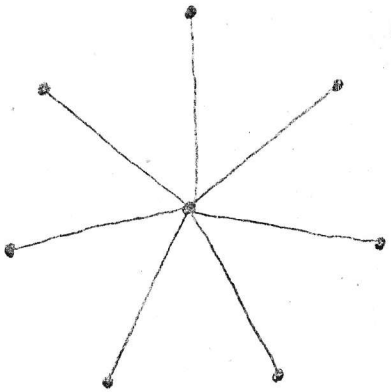


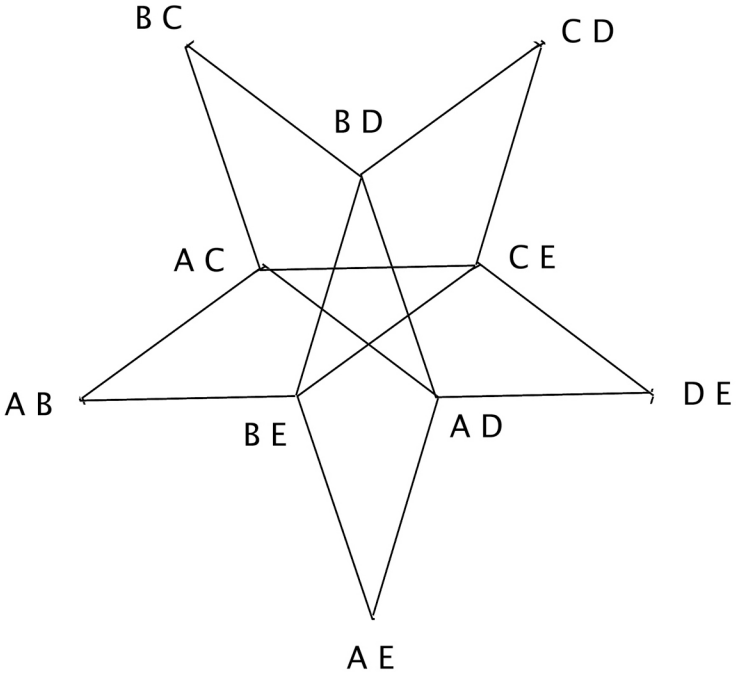
There are 6 dekeny species in The dekapentany. (The points with 2 legs make one). Each occurs 1 time.

There are 6 pentanys [(1)5]. (The points w. 4 legs make one) Each occurs 1 time.

15 Hexenys occuring 1 time,
15 Fetranys " 2 times
15 Monanias " 1 time



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A C
C E
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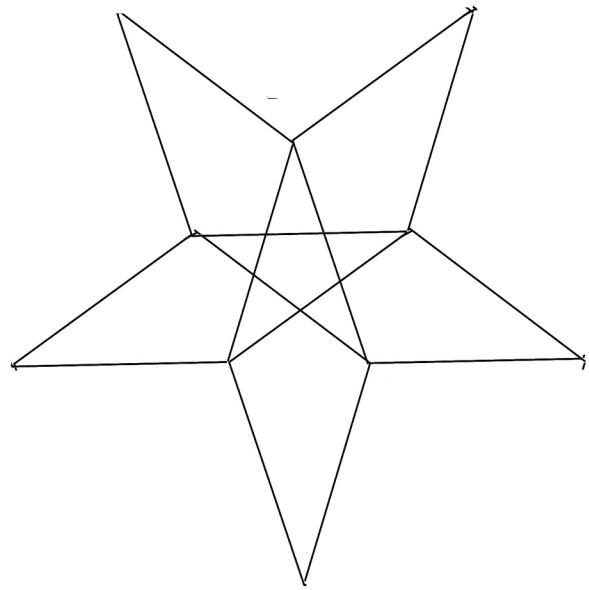
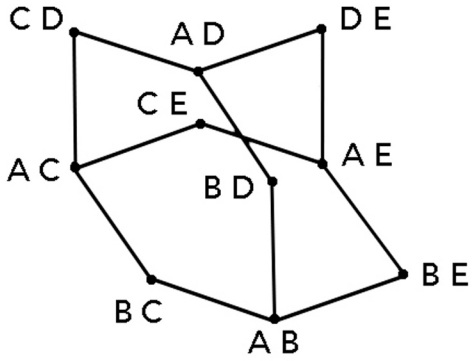
D E
B E
A D
A E

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D E
C E
A C
A E
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B C
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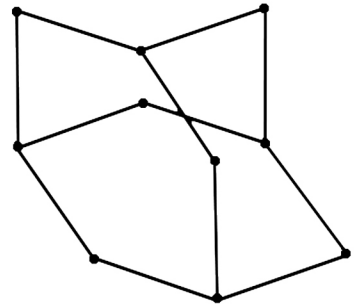
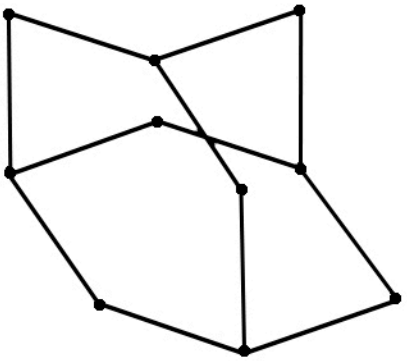
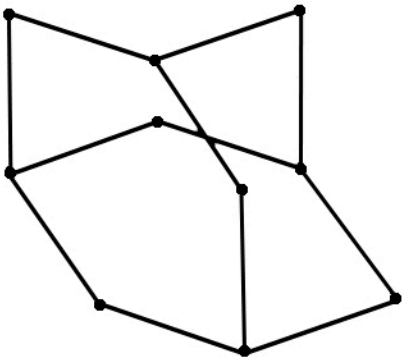
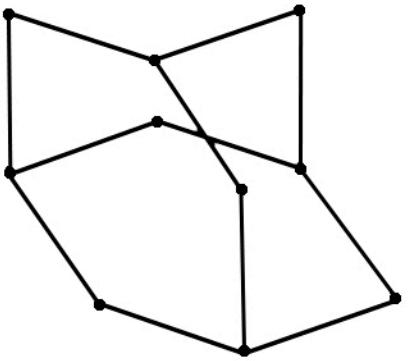
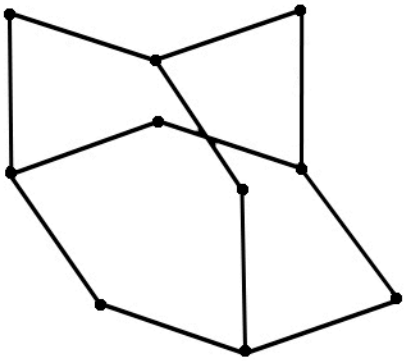
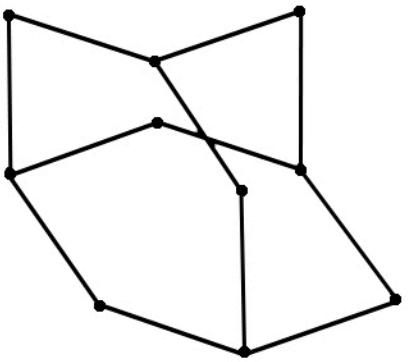
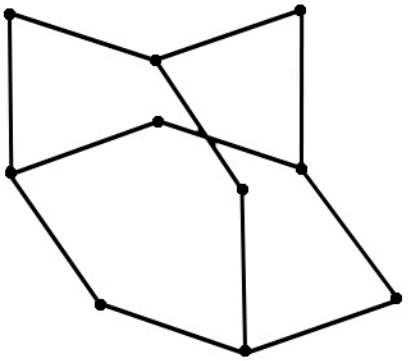
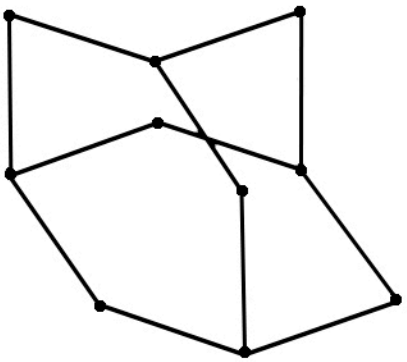
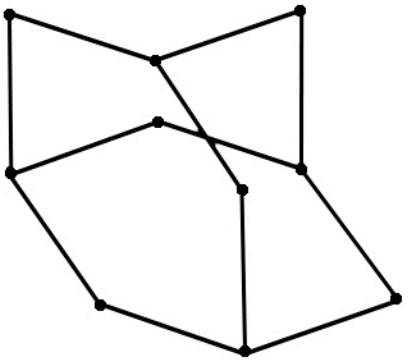
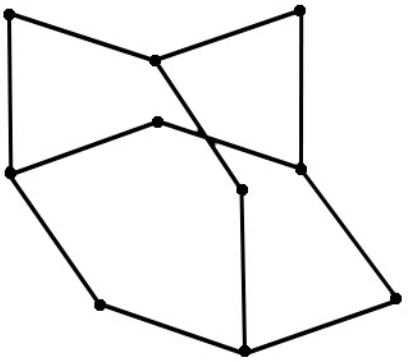
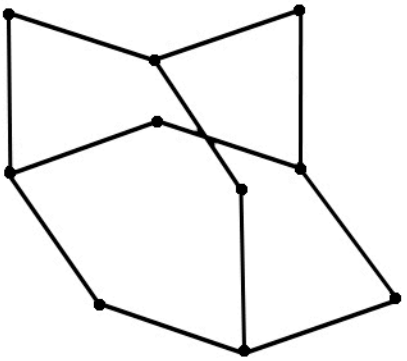
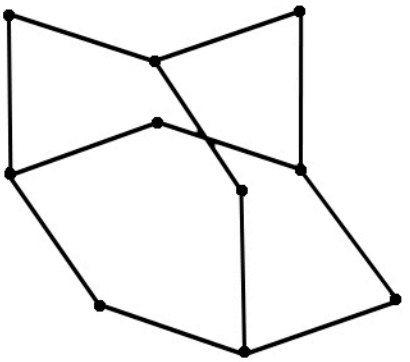
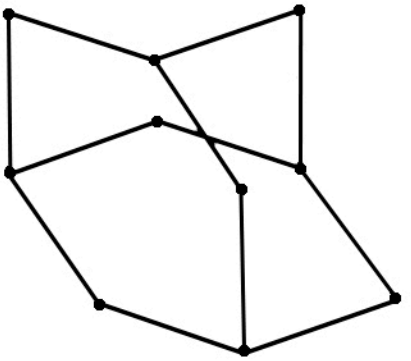
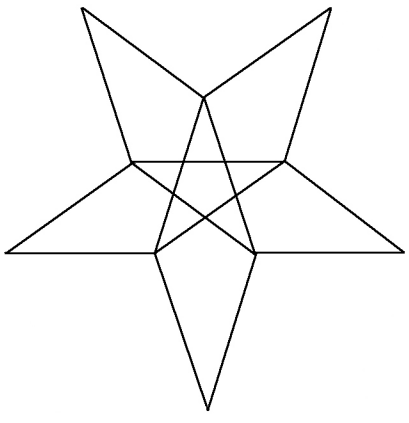
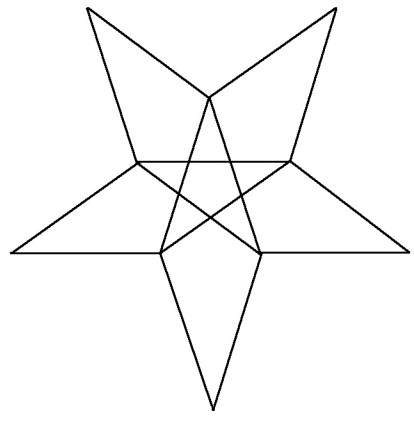
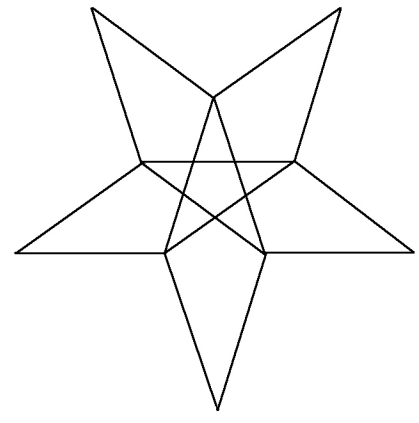
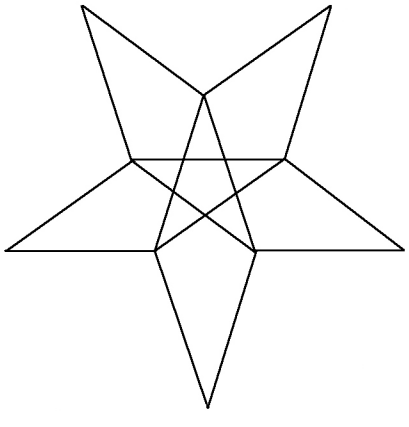
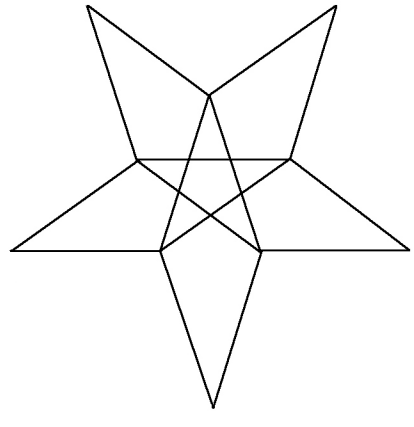
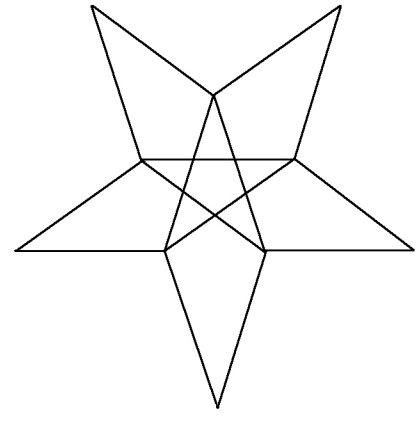
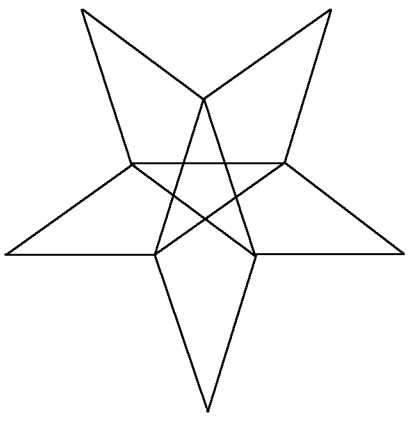
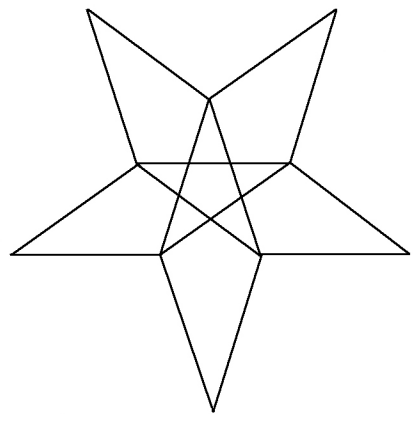
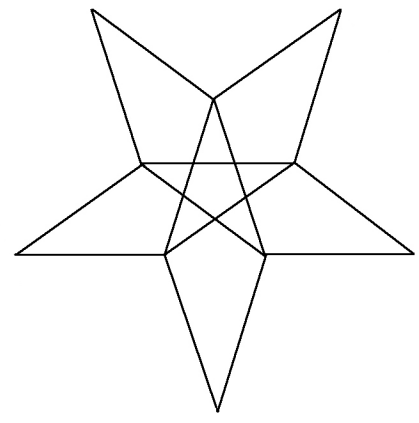
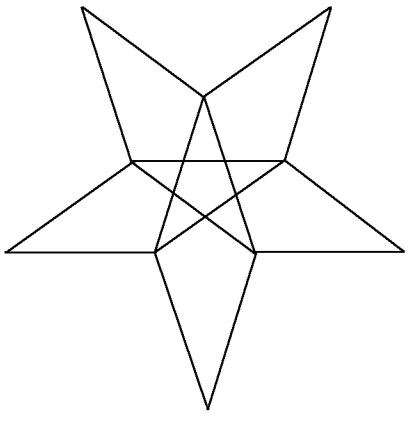
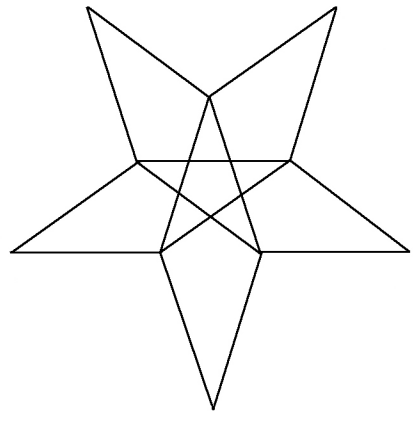
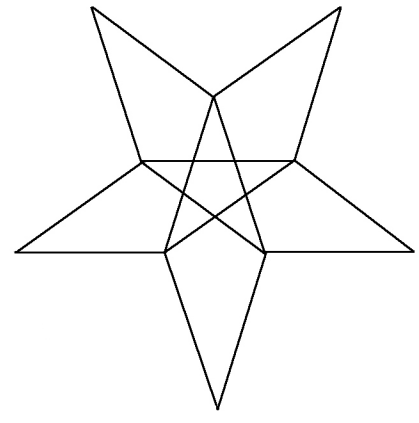
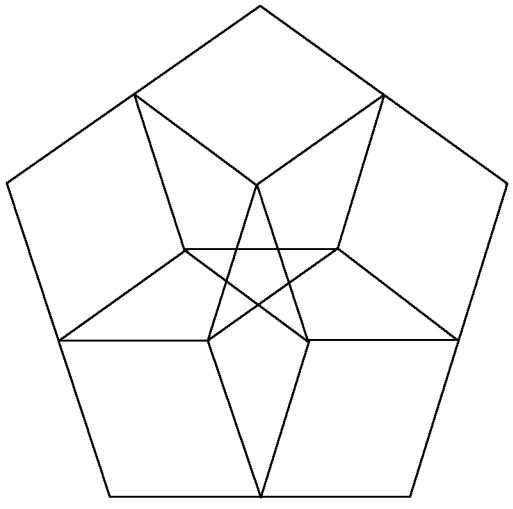
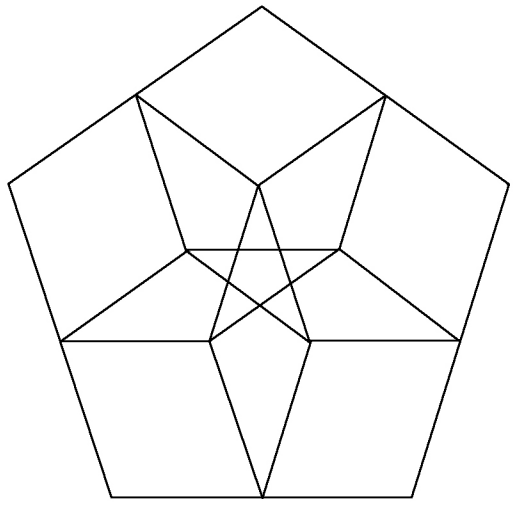
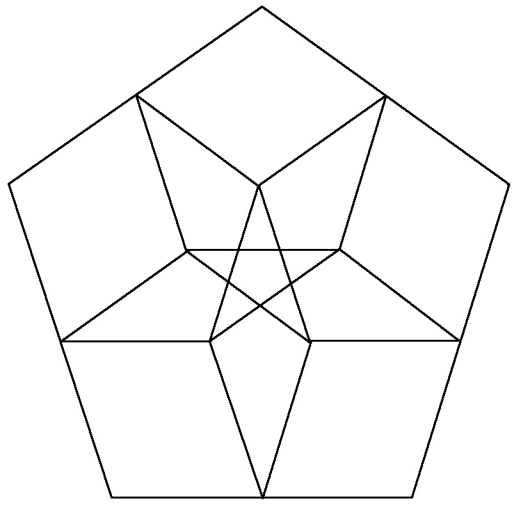
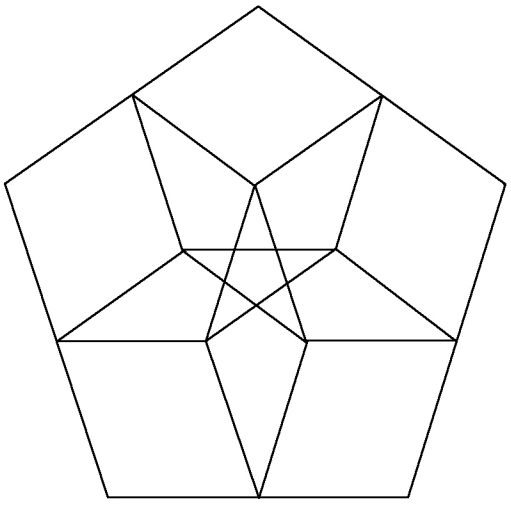
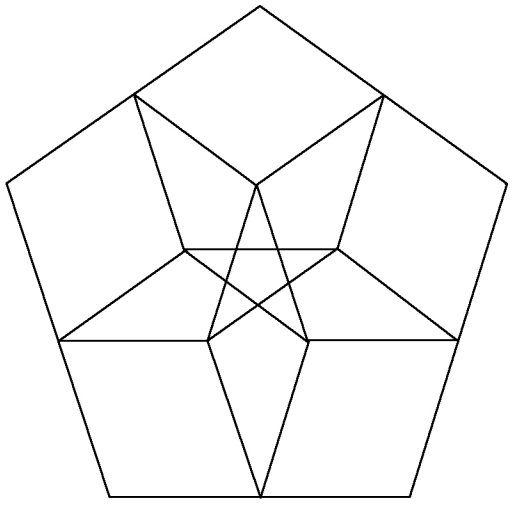
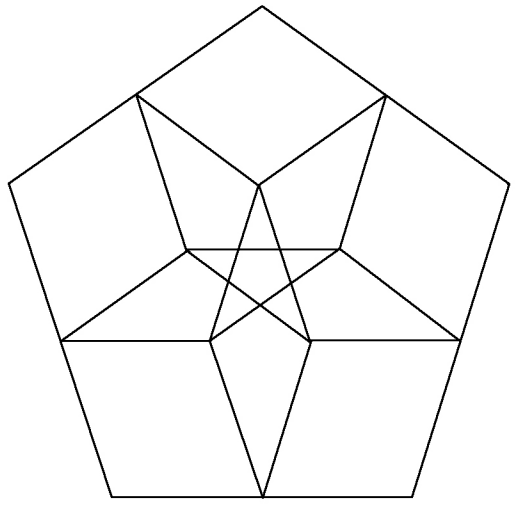
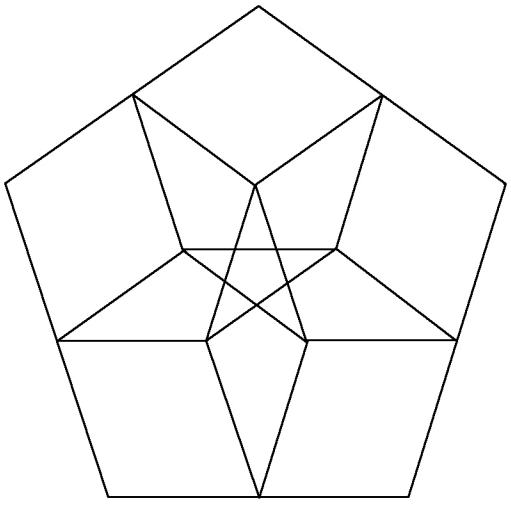
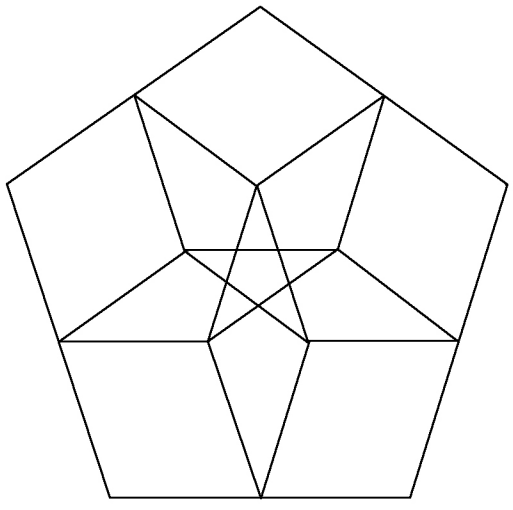
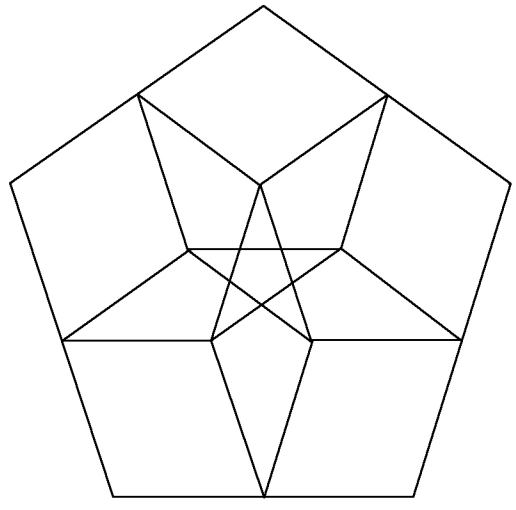
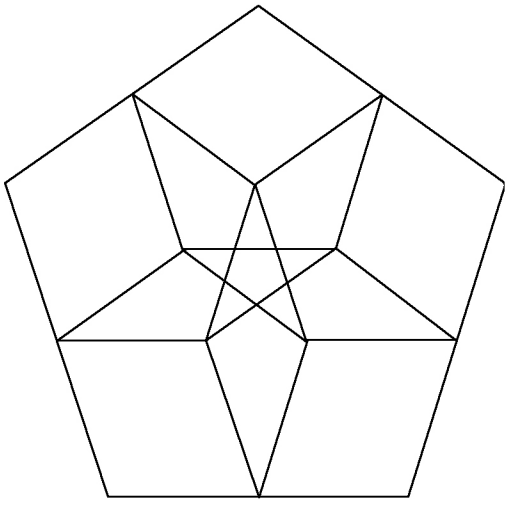
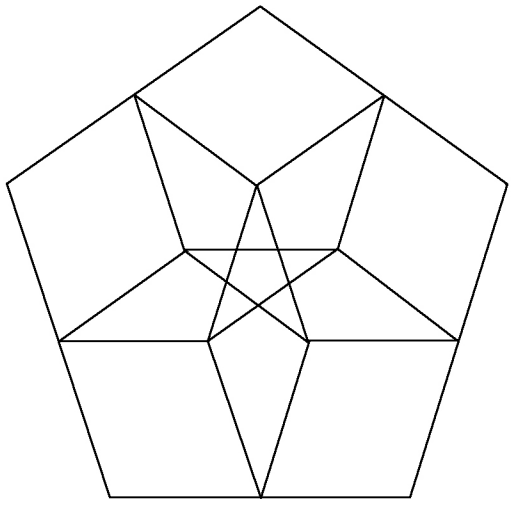
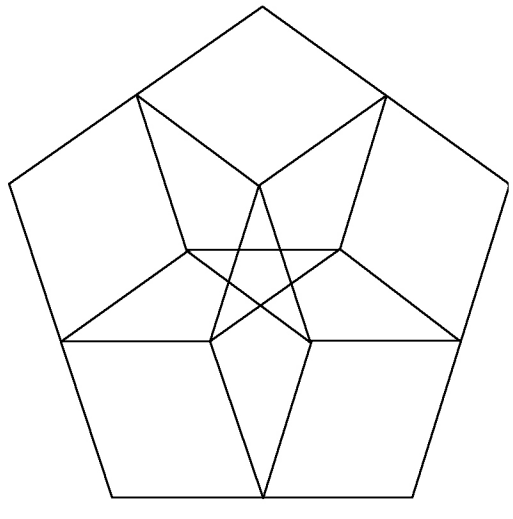
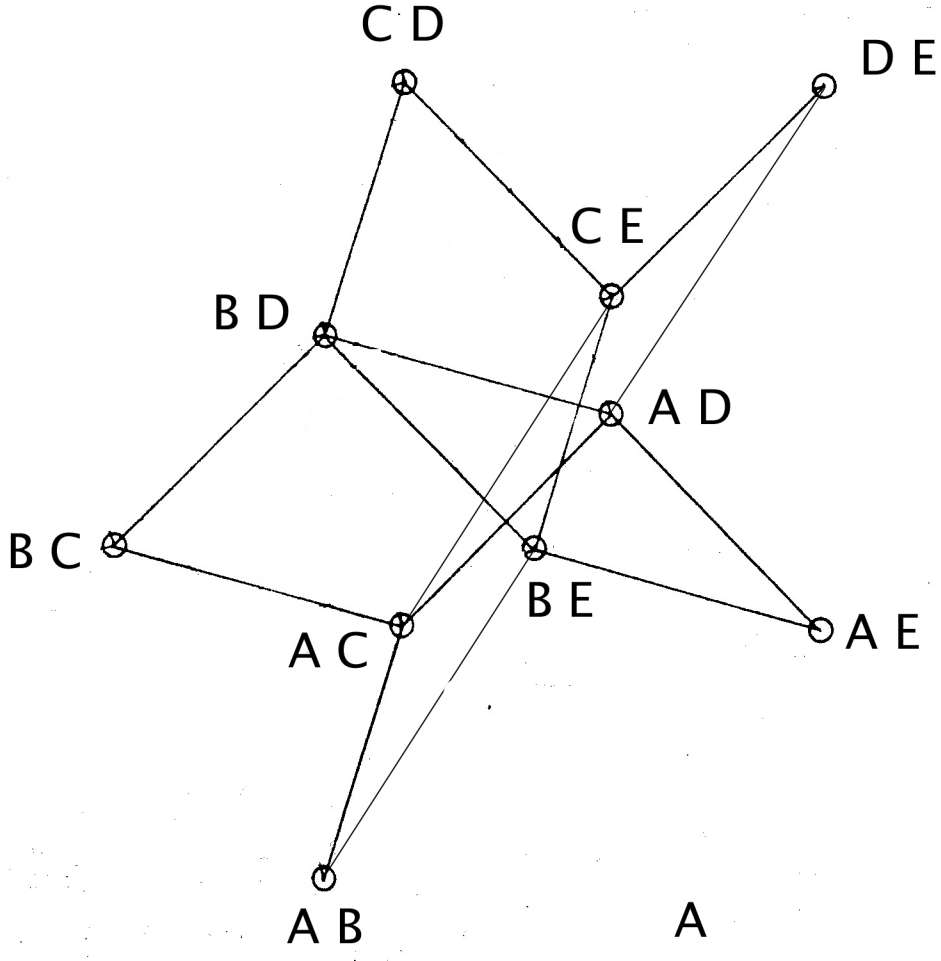
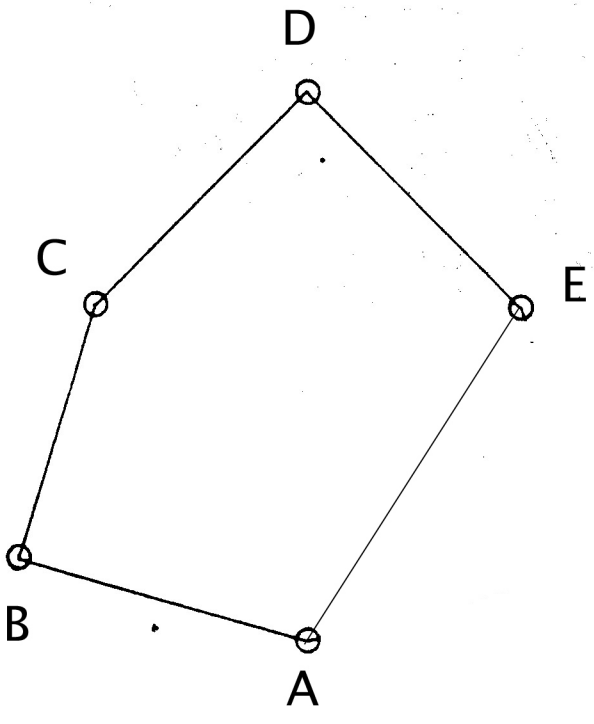


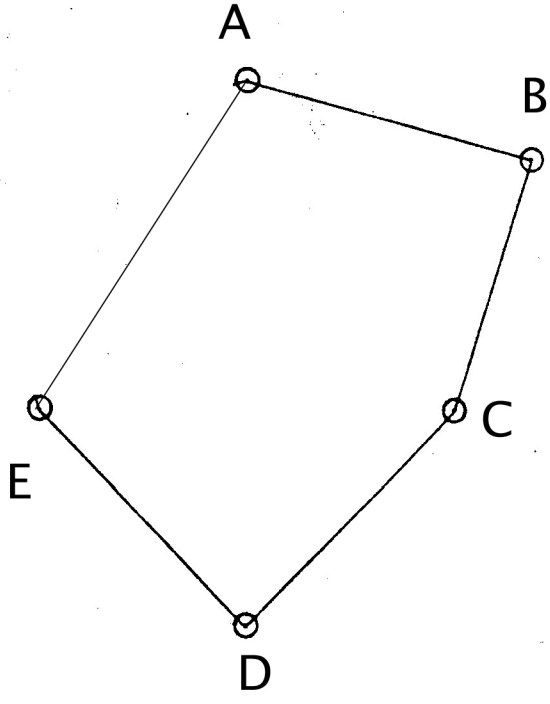













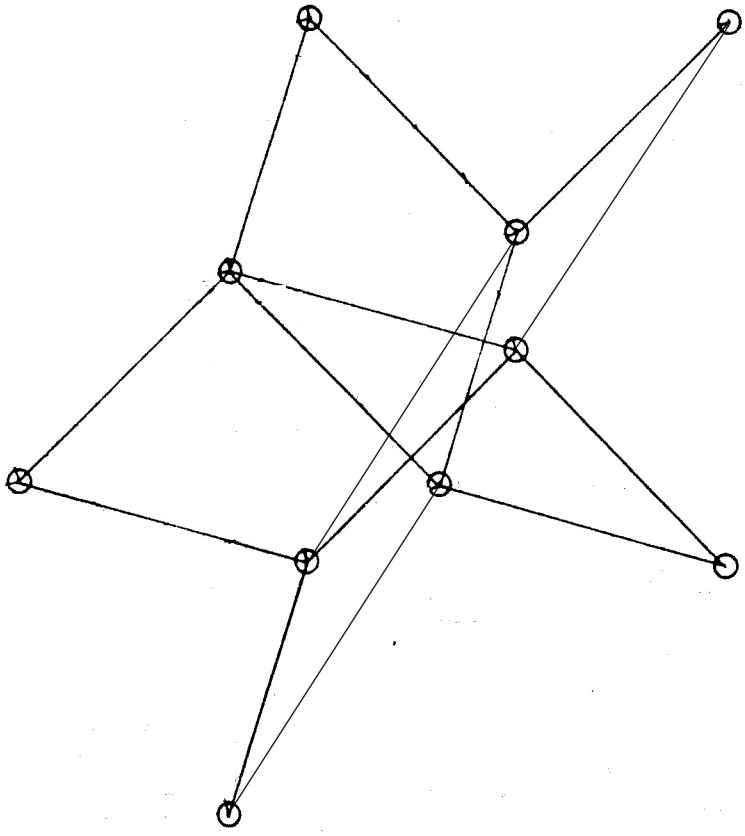













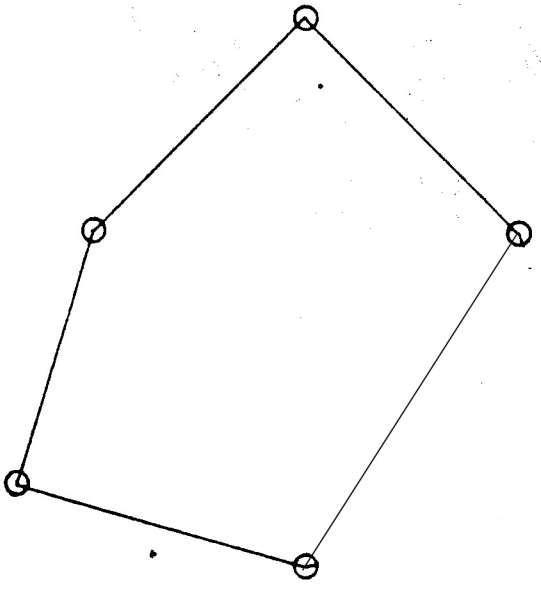













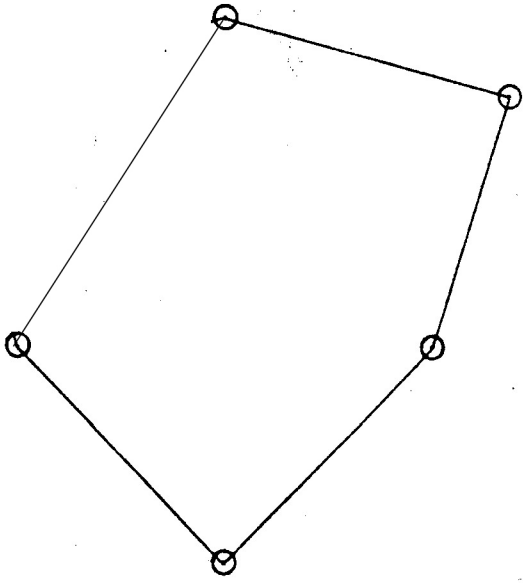

C D
D E
C E
B D
A D
B C
B E
A E
A C
A B


D
C
E
B
A

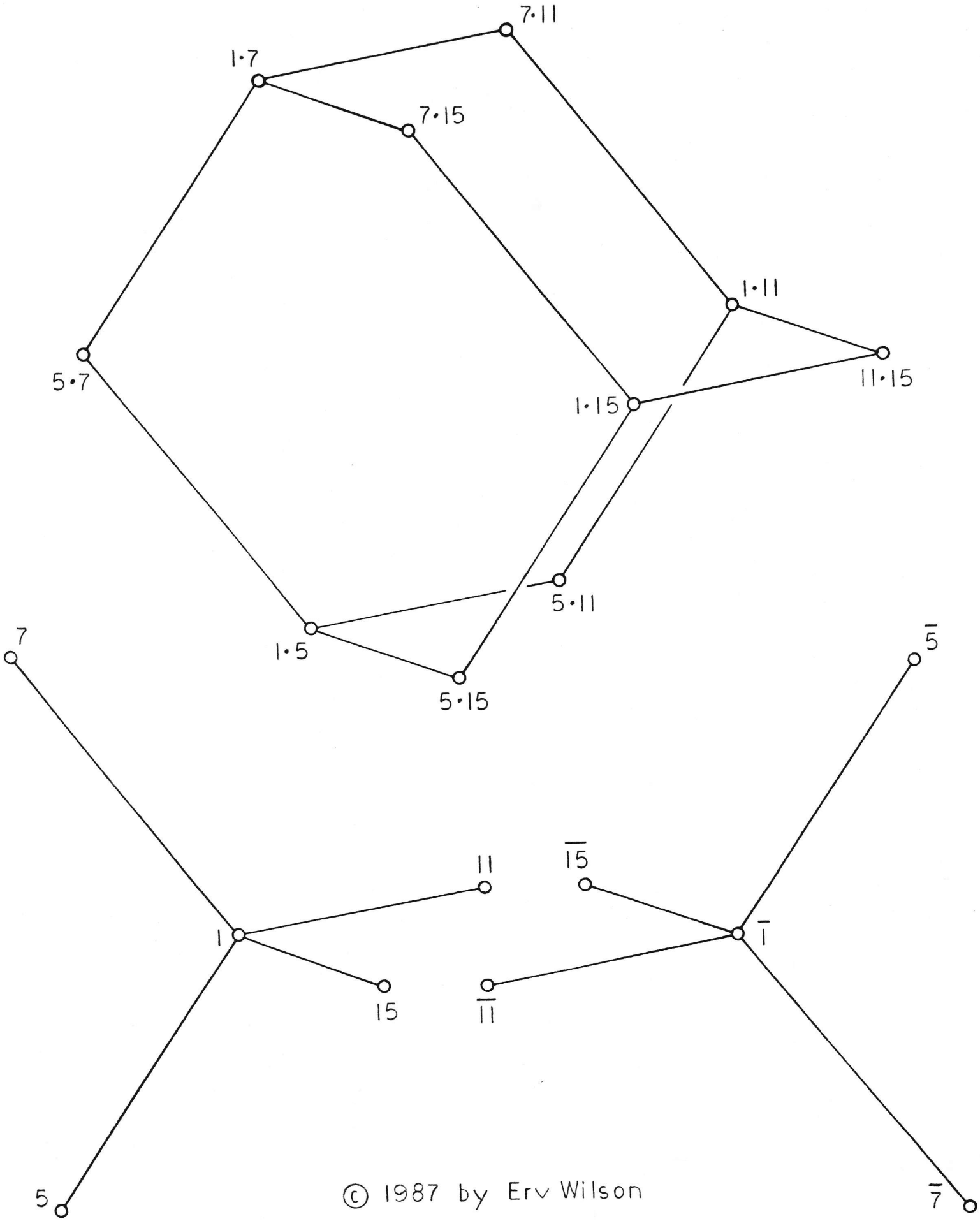

A
B
C
E
D



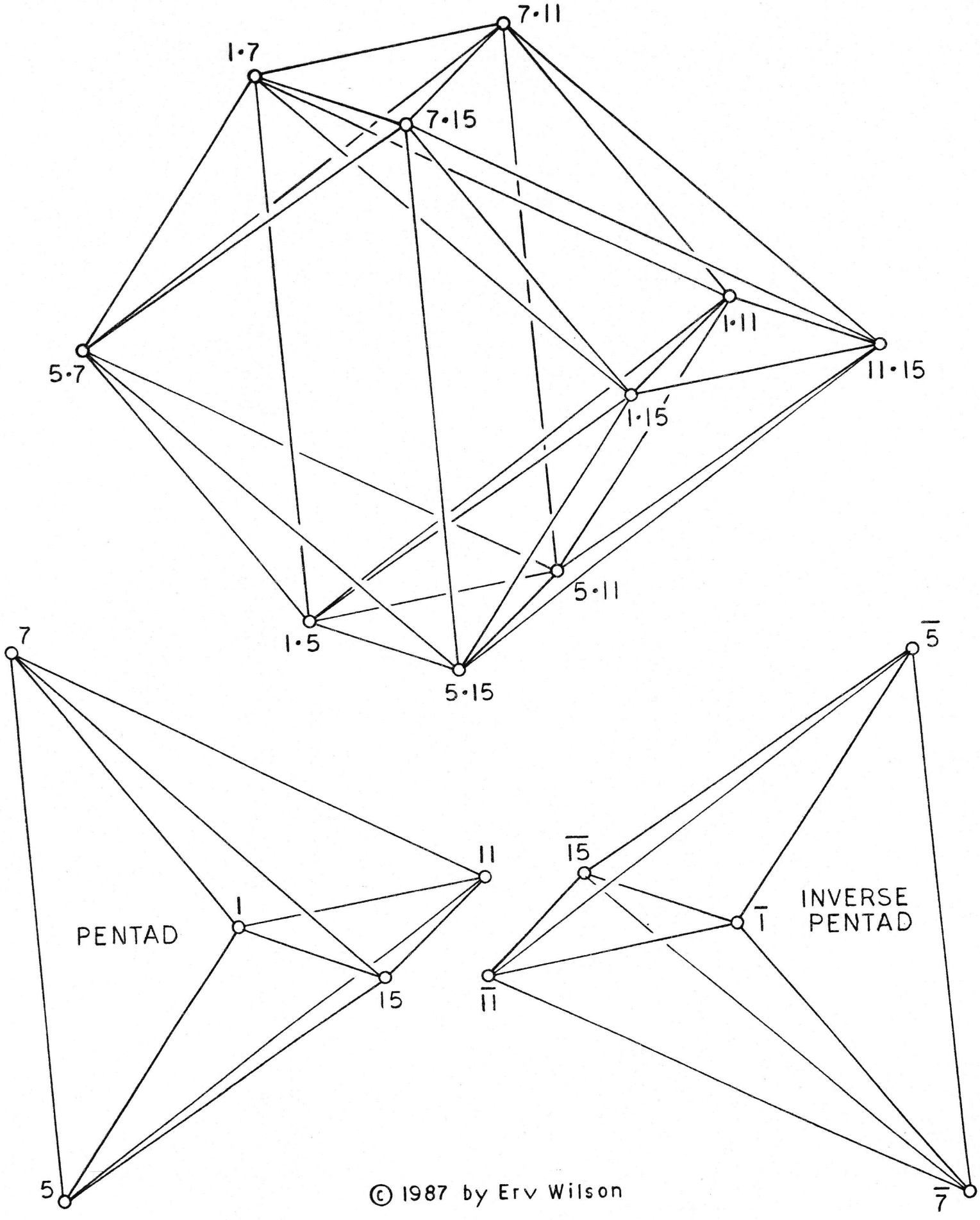




$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$ 1·5·7·11·15 DEKANY



$\binom{2}{5}$ 1·5·7·11·15 DEKANY

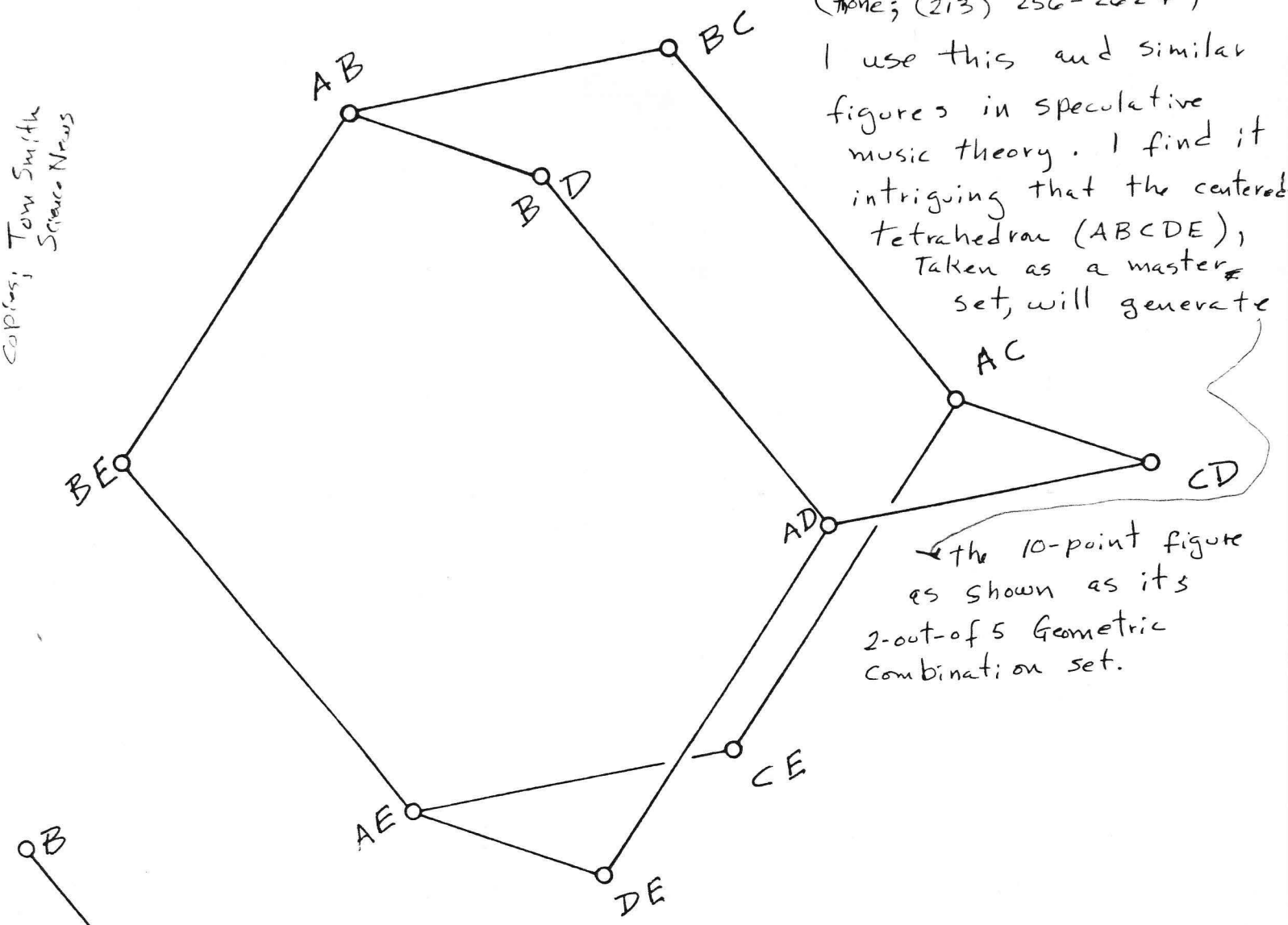


Dear John Gilman,

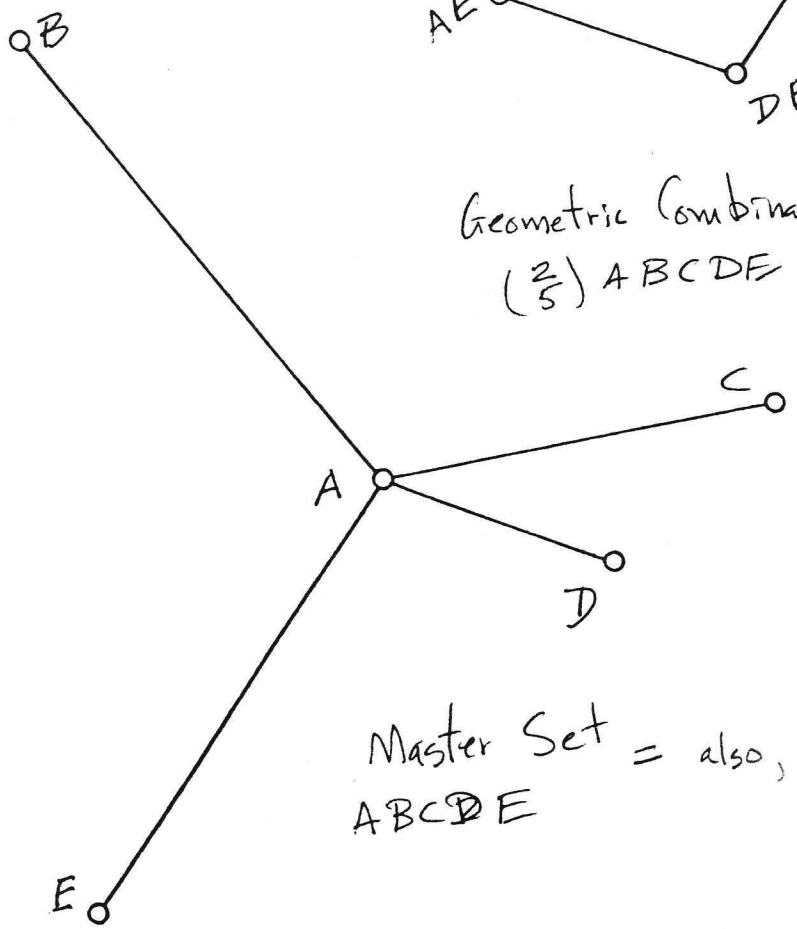
844 N. [illegible] 65 (1)
Los Angeles, CA 90042
May 11, 1988
(Phone; (213) 256-2624)

I use this and similar figures in speculative music theory. I find it intriguing that the centered tetrahedron (ABCDE), taken as a master set, will generate the 10-point figure as shown as its 2-out-of 5 Geometric combination set.

Copies; Tom Smith the Science News



Geometric Combination Set
$(\frac{2}{5})$ ABCDE

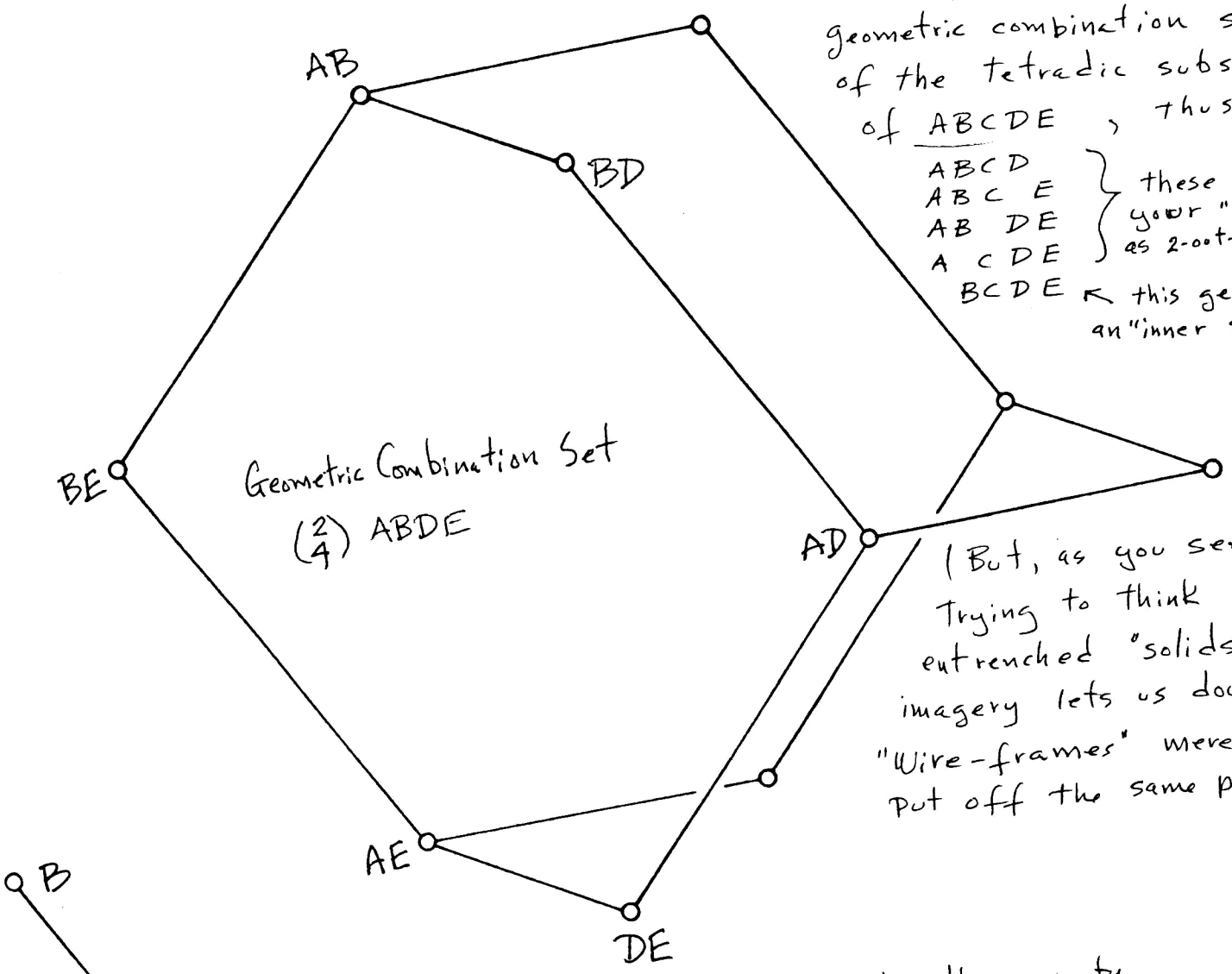


Master Set = ABCDE also, Geometric Combination Set $(\frac{1}{5})$ ABCDE

The six-point "sides", likewise, are 2-out-of-4 geometric combination sets of the tetradic subsets of ABCDE, thus

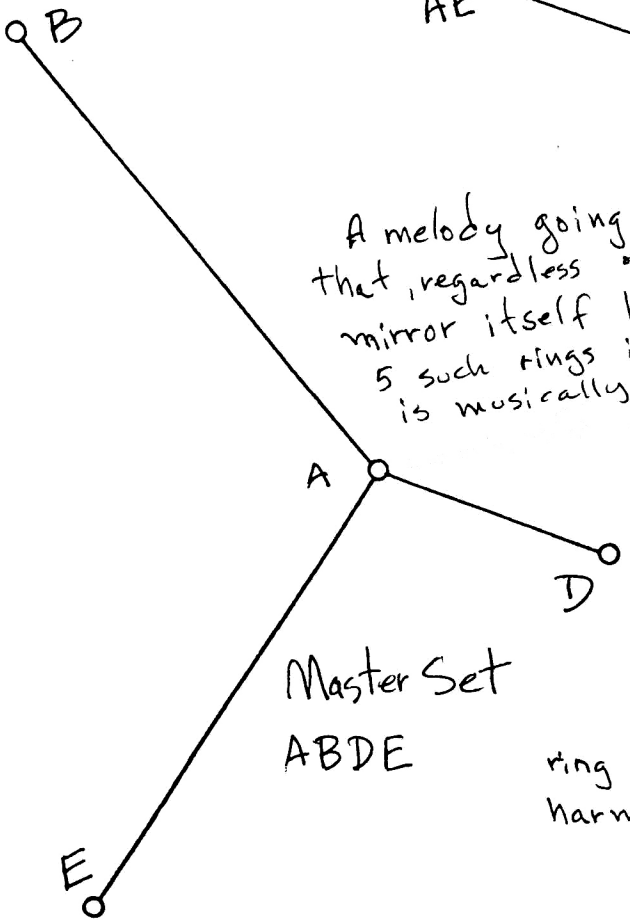
ABCD
ABCE
ABDE
ACDE
} these 4 ~~are~~ generate your "sides" as 2-out-of-4

BCDE ← this generates an "inner surface"



Geometric Combination Set
$\binom{2}{4}$ ABDE

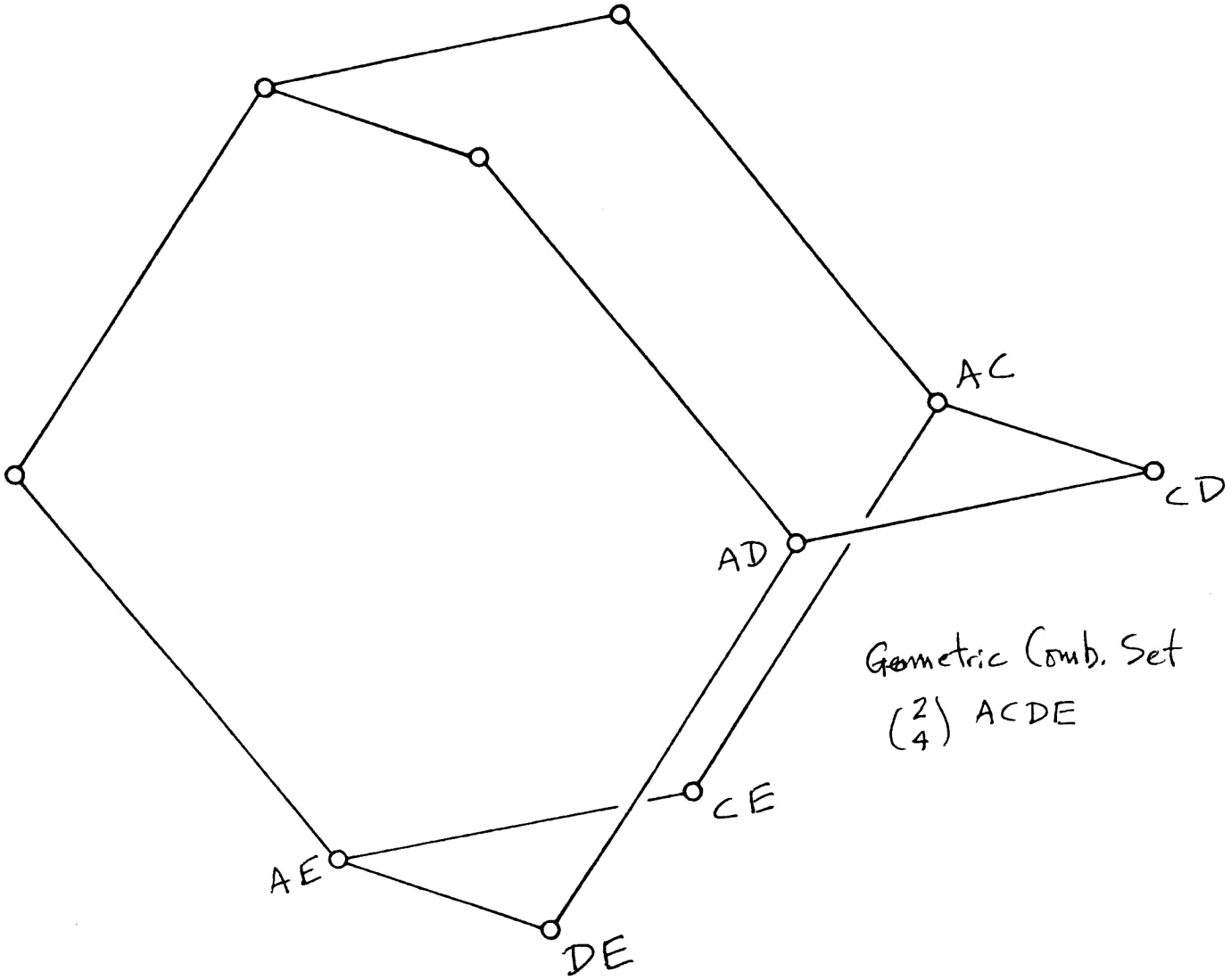
(But, as you see, Trying to think in entrenched "solids" imagery lets us down. "Wire-frames" merely put off the same problem.)



Master Set
ABDE

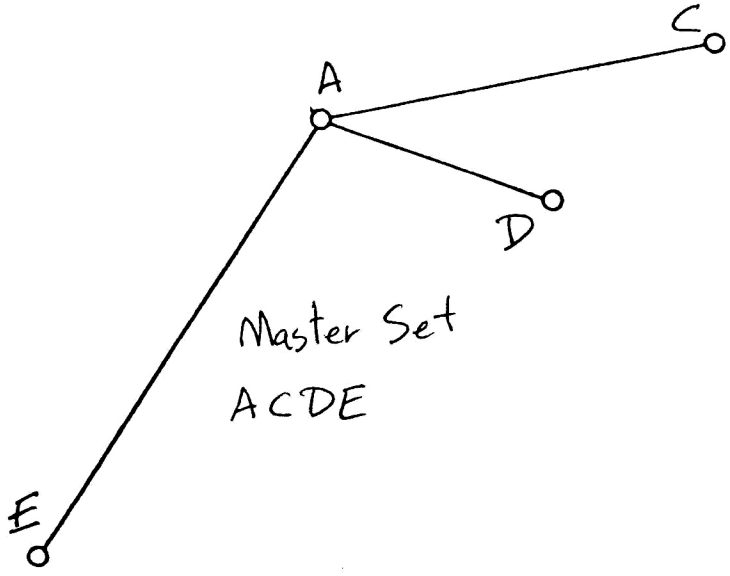
A melody going around this ring has the property that, regardless of where one starts, it will begin to mirror itself half-way around. That there can be 5 such rings in 10 tones so exquisitely integrated is musically very interesting

Any 3 notes in sequence, around the ring make a triad — these alternate between harmonic & subharmonic



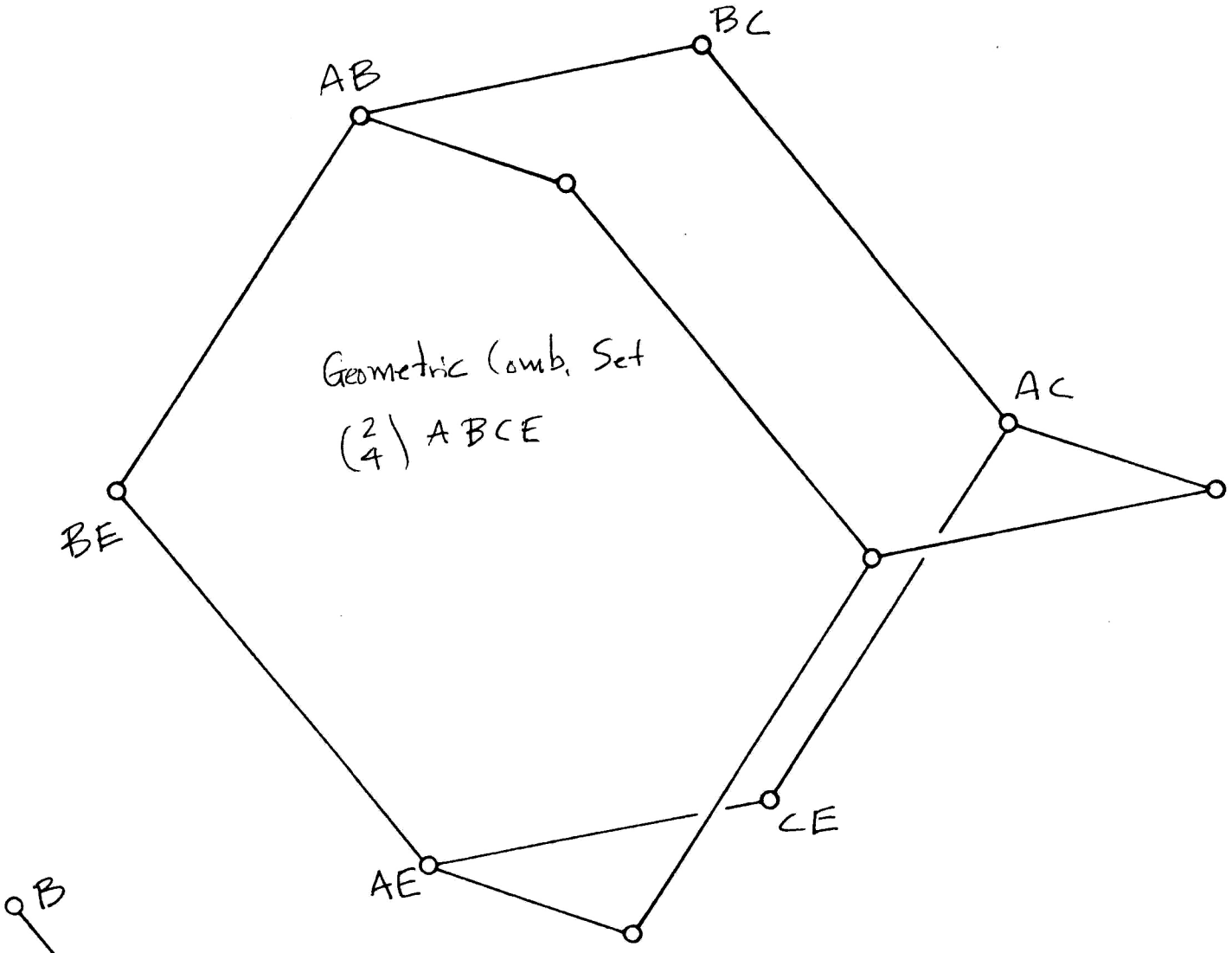
Gometric Comb. Set

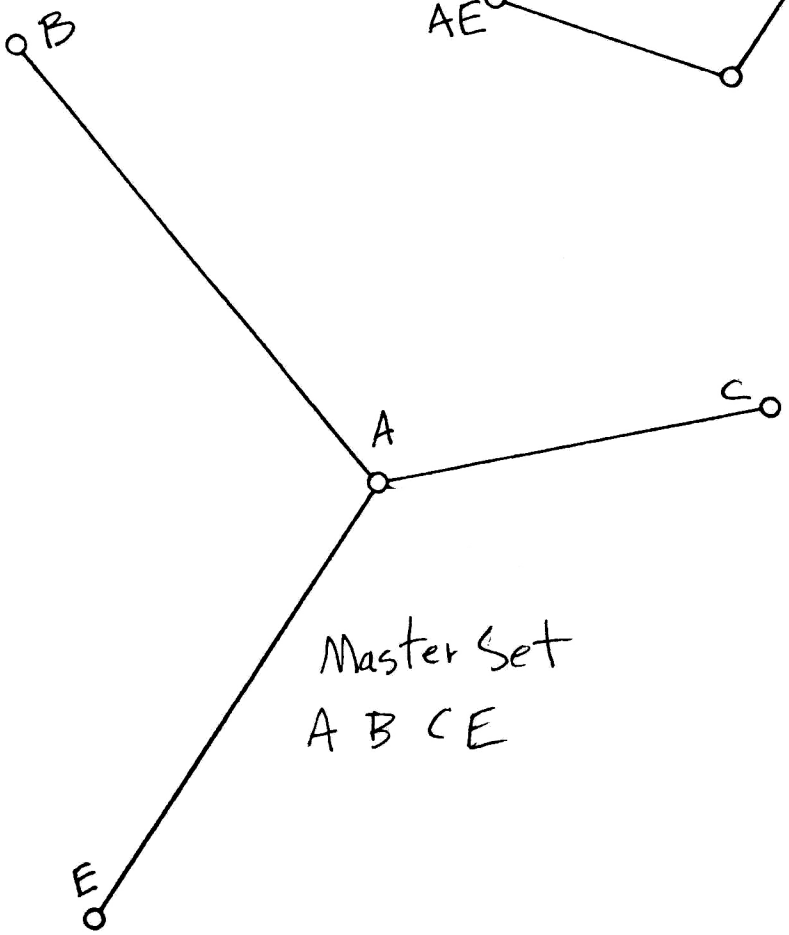
$\binom{2}{4}$ ACDE

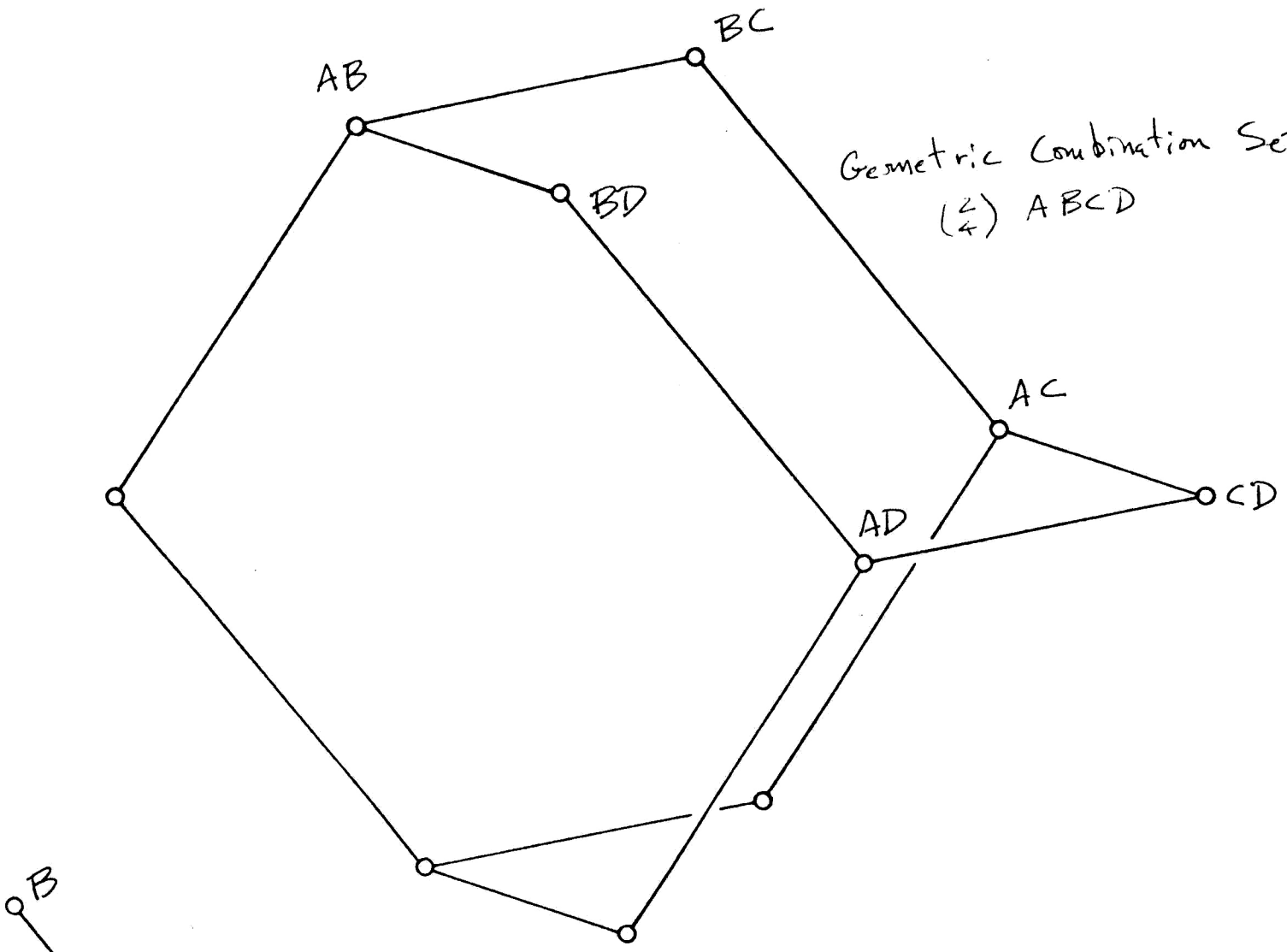


Master Set

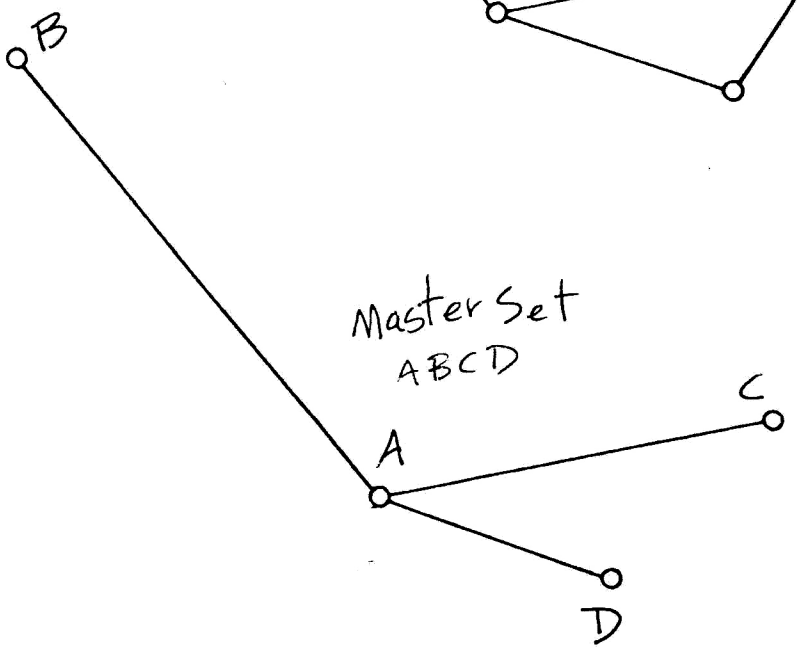
ACDE


BC
AB
Geometric Comb. Set
$\binom{2}{4}$ ABCE
AC
BE
CE
AE


B
A
C
E
Master Set
A B C E



Geometric Combination Set
$\binom{4}{4}$ ABCD



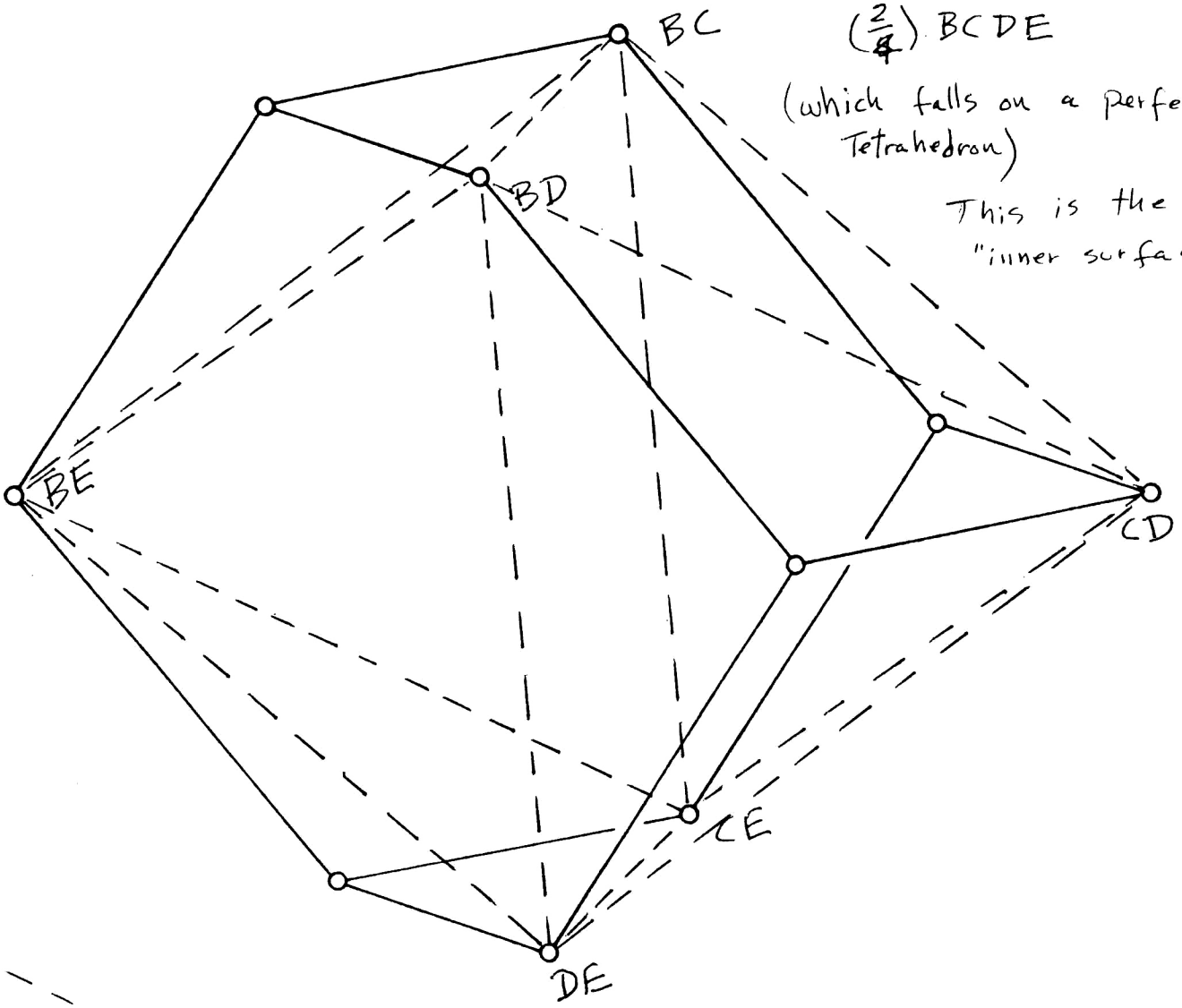
Master Set
ABCD

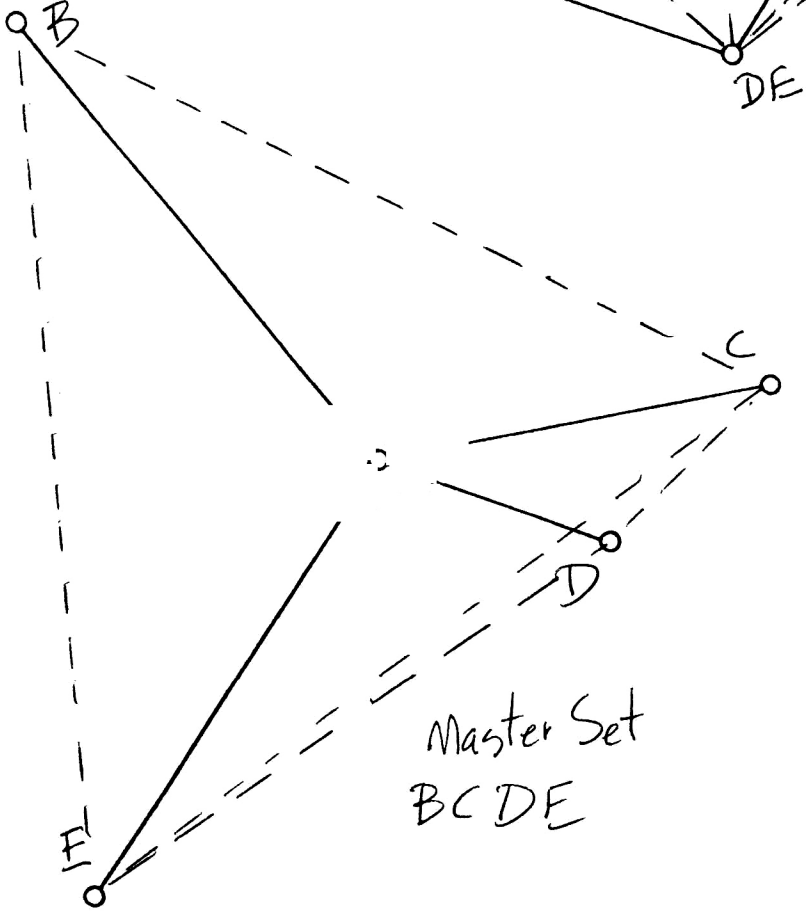
Geometric Combination Set

$(\frac{2}{4})$ BCDE

(which falls on a perfect Tetrahedron)

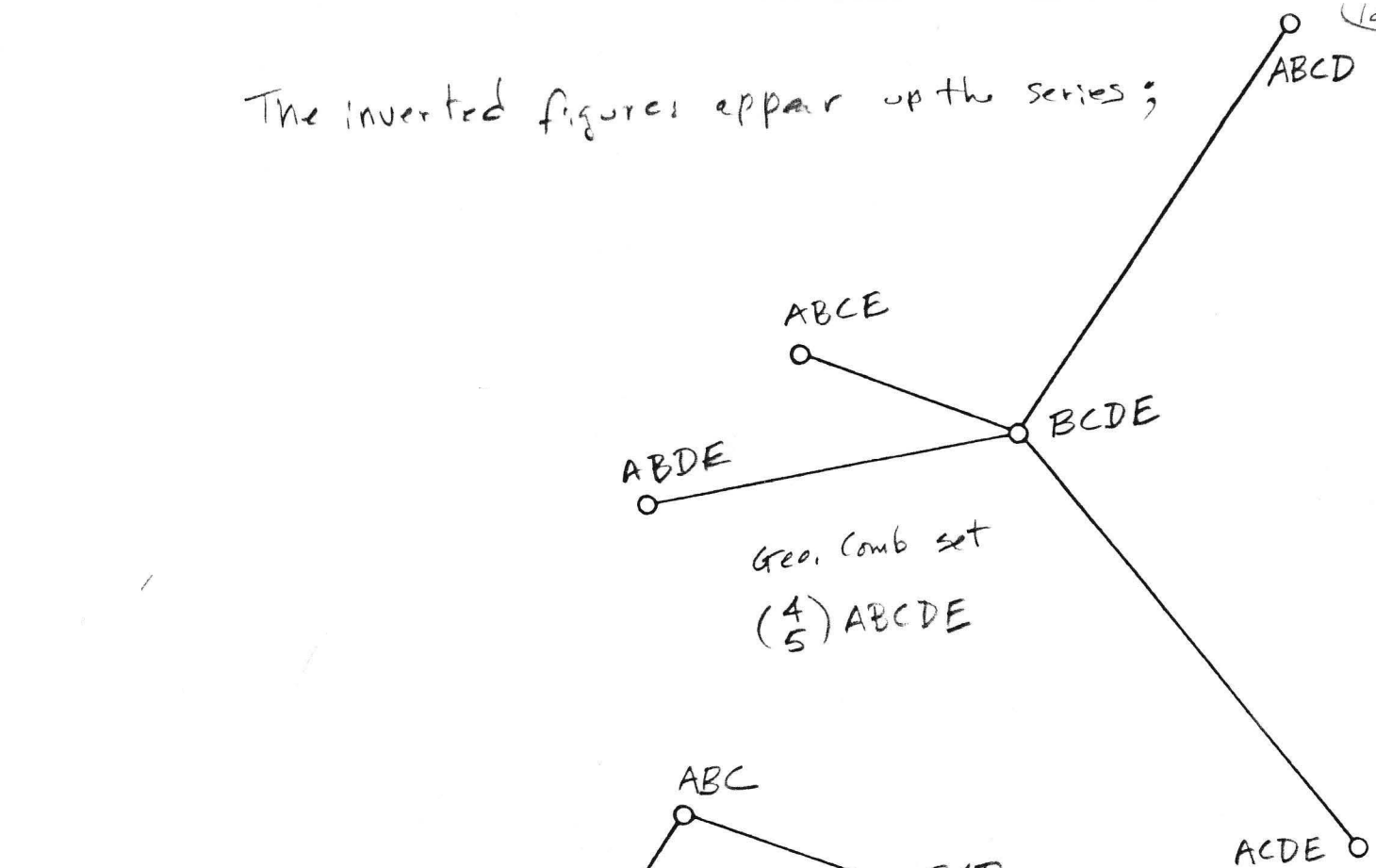
This is the fifth "inner surface"





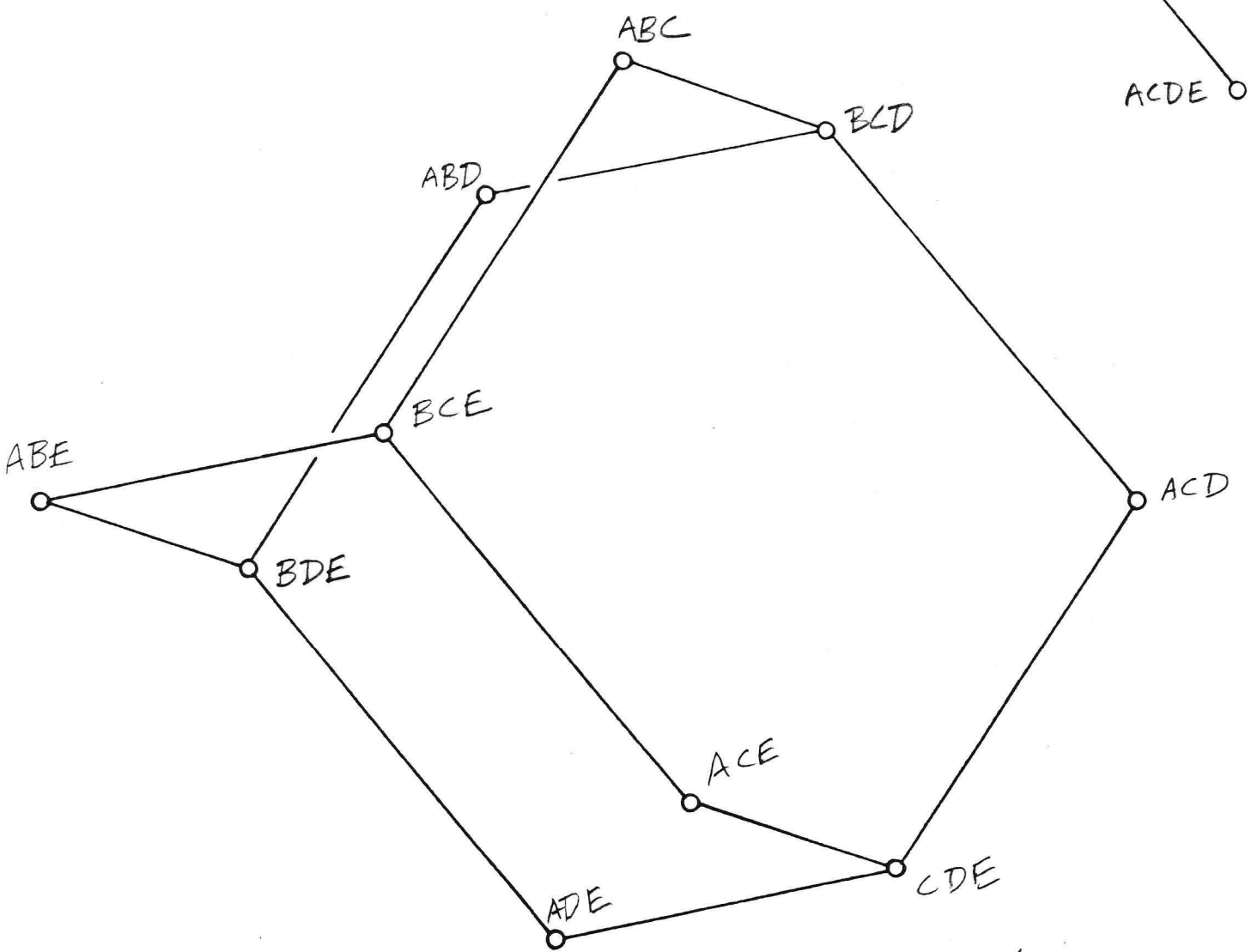
Master Set
BCDE

The inverted figures appear up the series;



Geo. Comb set

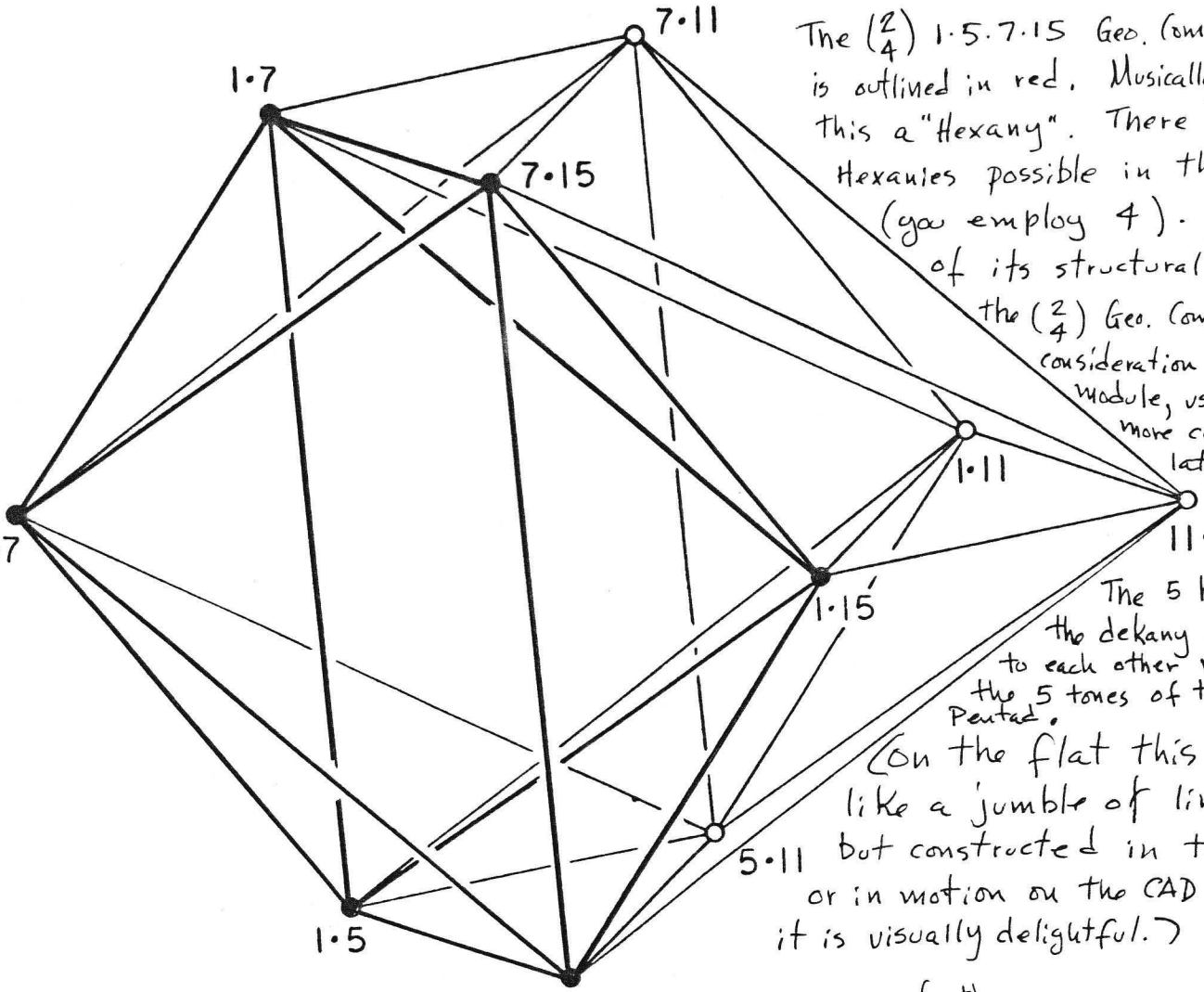
$(\frac{4}{5})$ ABCDE



Geometric combination set

$(\frac{3}{5})$ ABCDE

$\binom{5}{5}$ 1·5·7·11·15 DEKANY (a musical term)
(elements of the harmonic series)

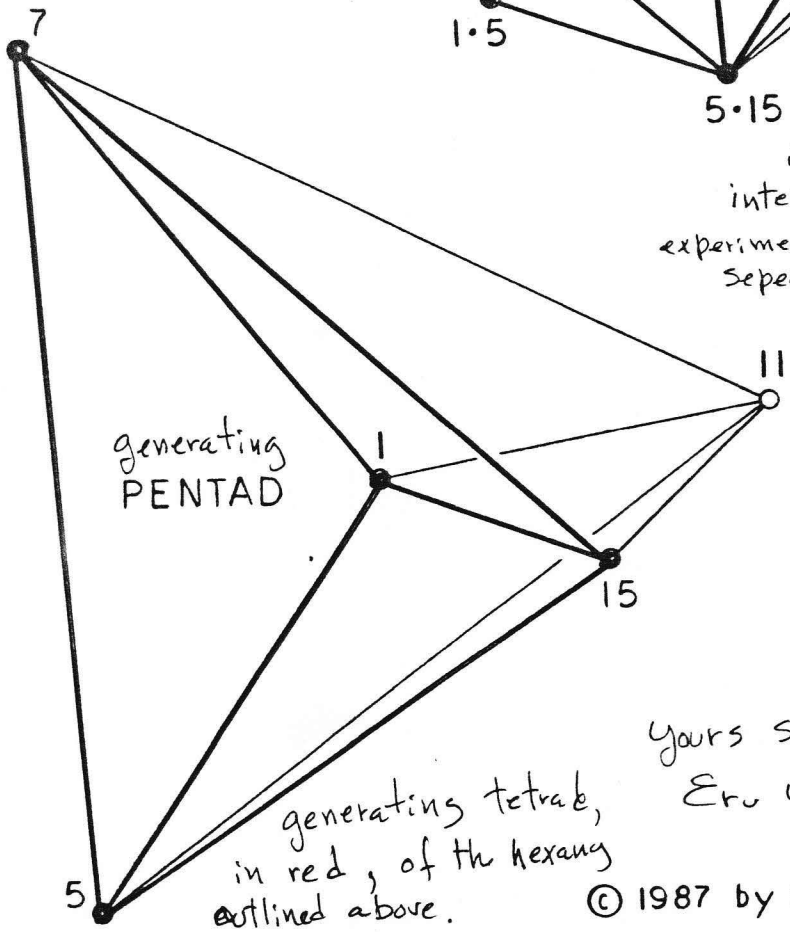


The $\binom{2}{4}$ 1·5·7·15 Geo. Comb. Set is outlined in red. Musically I Term this a "Hexany". There are 5 Hexanies possible in the "Dekany". (you employ 4). Because of its structural solidarity the $\binom{2}{4}$ Geo. Comb Set meri consideration as a basic module, using the more complete lattice here shown.

The 5 hexanys in the dekany are related to each other much as are the 5 tones of the generating Pentad.

(On the flat this looks like a jumble of lines, but constructed in the round, or in motion on the CAD screen, it is visually delightful.)

I hope some of these ideas will be of use or interest to you. Packet of experimental diagrams sent seperately.

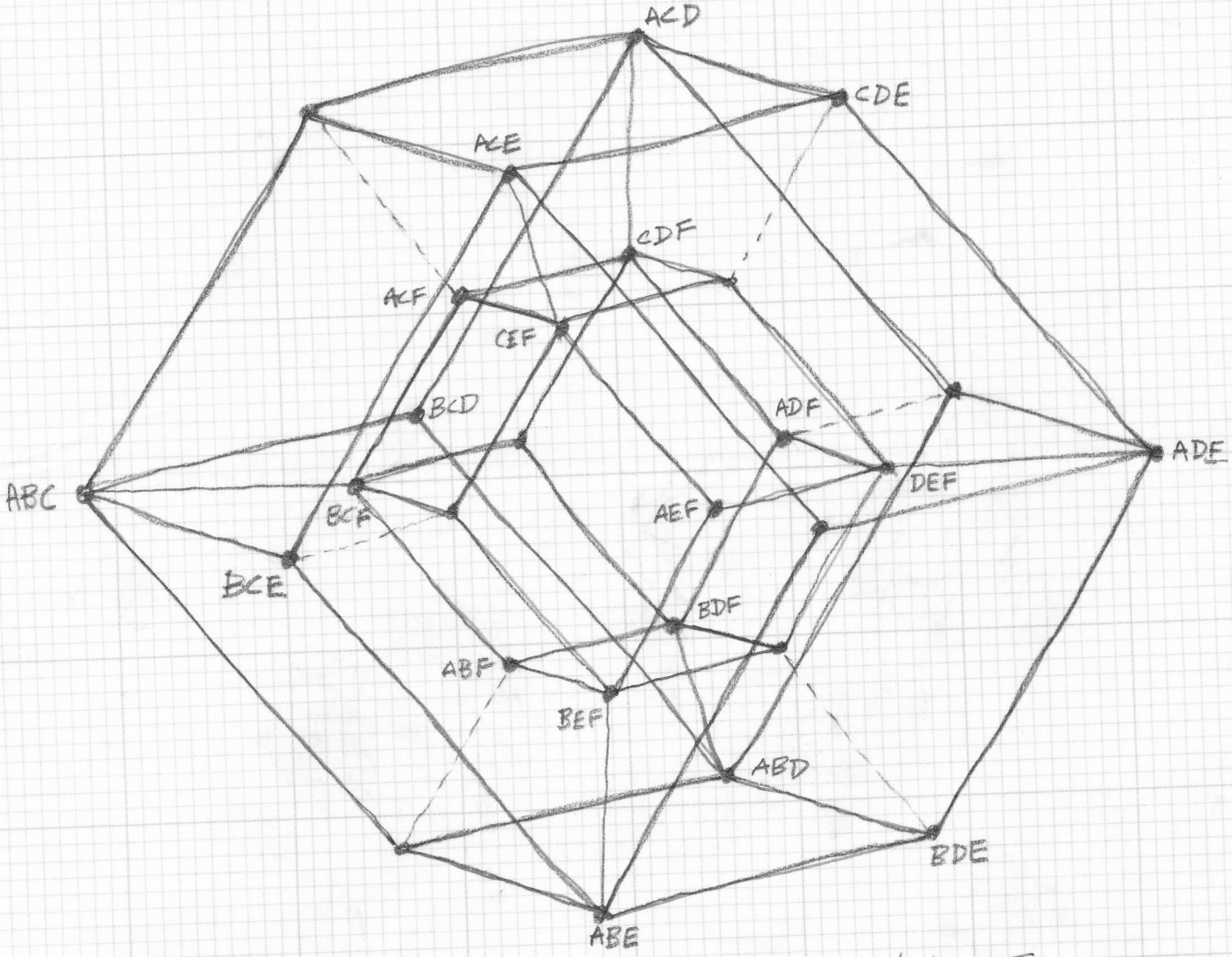


generating tetrad, in red, of the hexany outlined above.

Yours Sincerely,
Erv Wilson

88-04-02

Tom Smith,



This formal object is known as a crystal. There is a small (red) rhombic dodecahedron inside a large (blue) dodecahedron. The 14 points are connected respectively as shown.

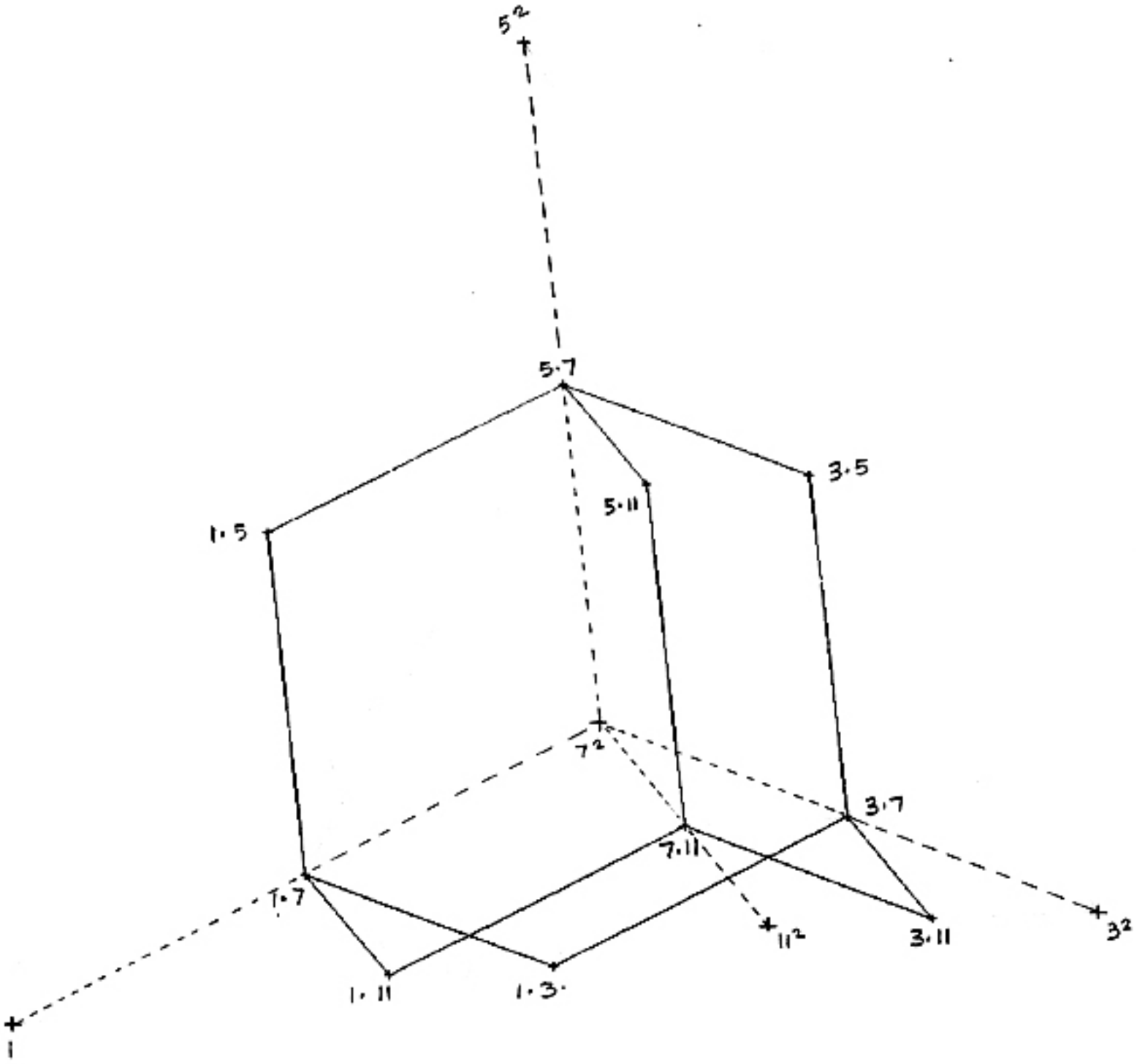
The Eikosony is mapped to the shape using 10 points of the large dodecahedron as shown, and the "mirroring" 10 points of the small dodecahedron. (The 10 points are "deKanys" in each case)

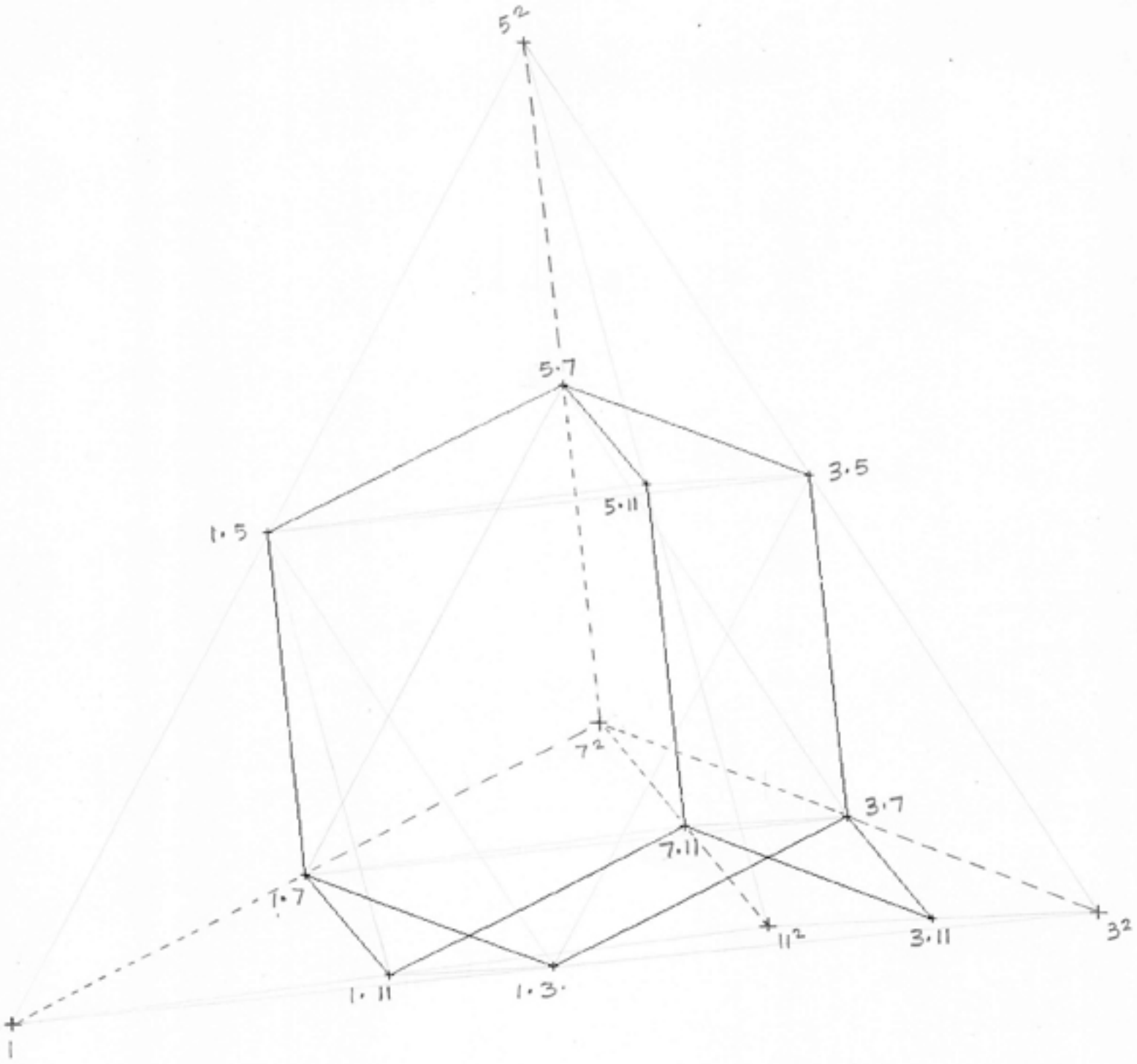
yours,

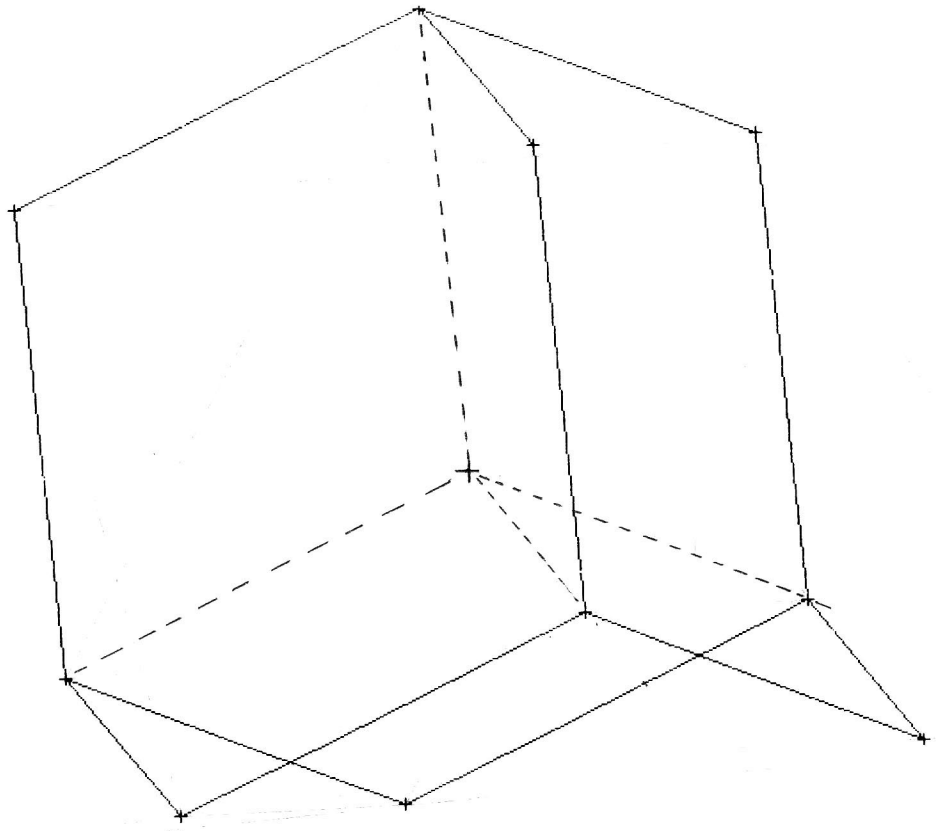
Eru

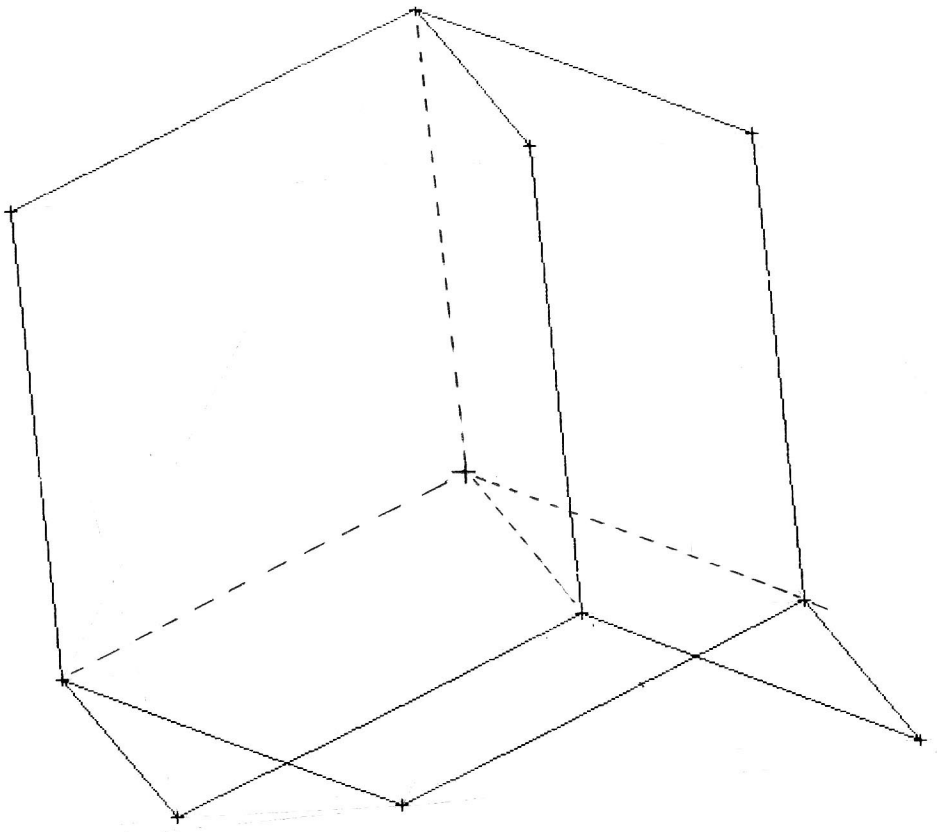
(In actual space it is a very beautiful object)

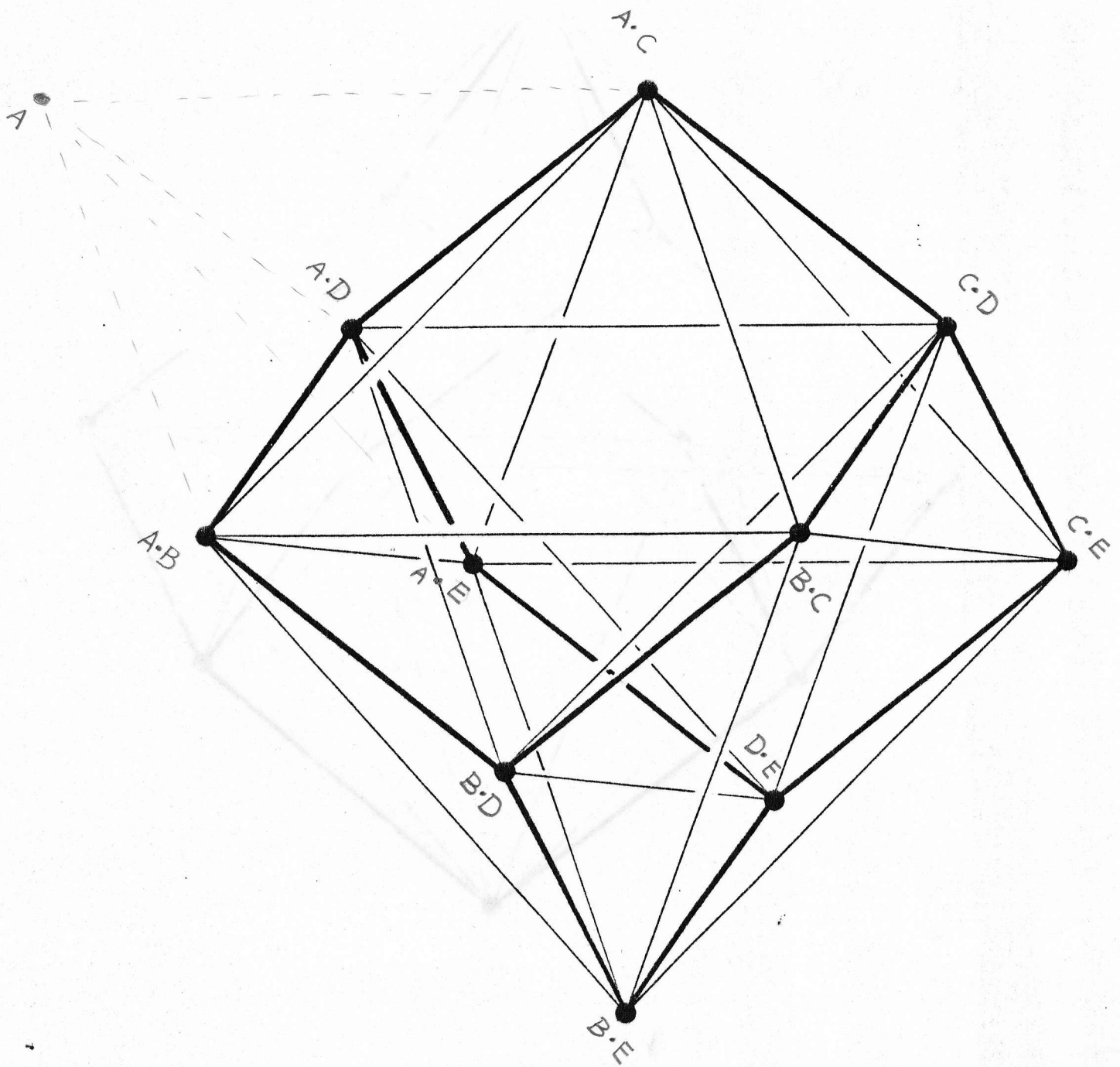
~~and mag~~


5²
5·7
3·5
1·5
5·11
7²
3·7
7·11
1·7
11²
3·11
3²
1·11
1·3
1

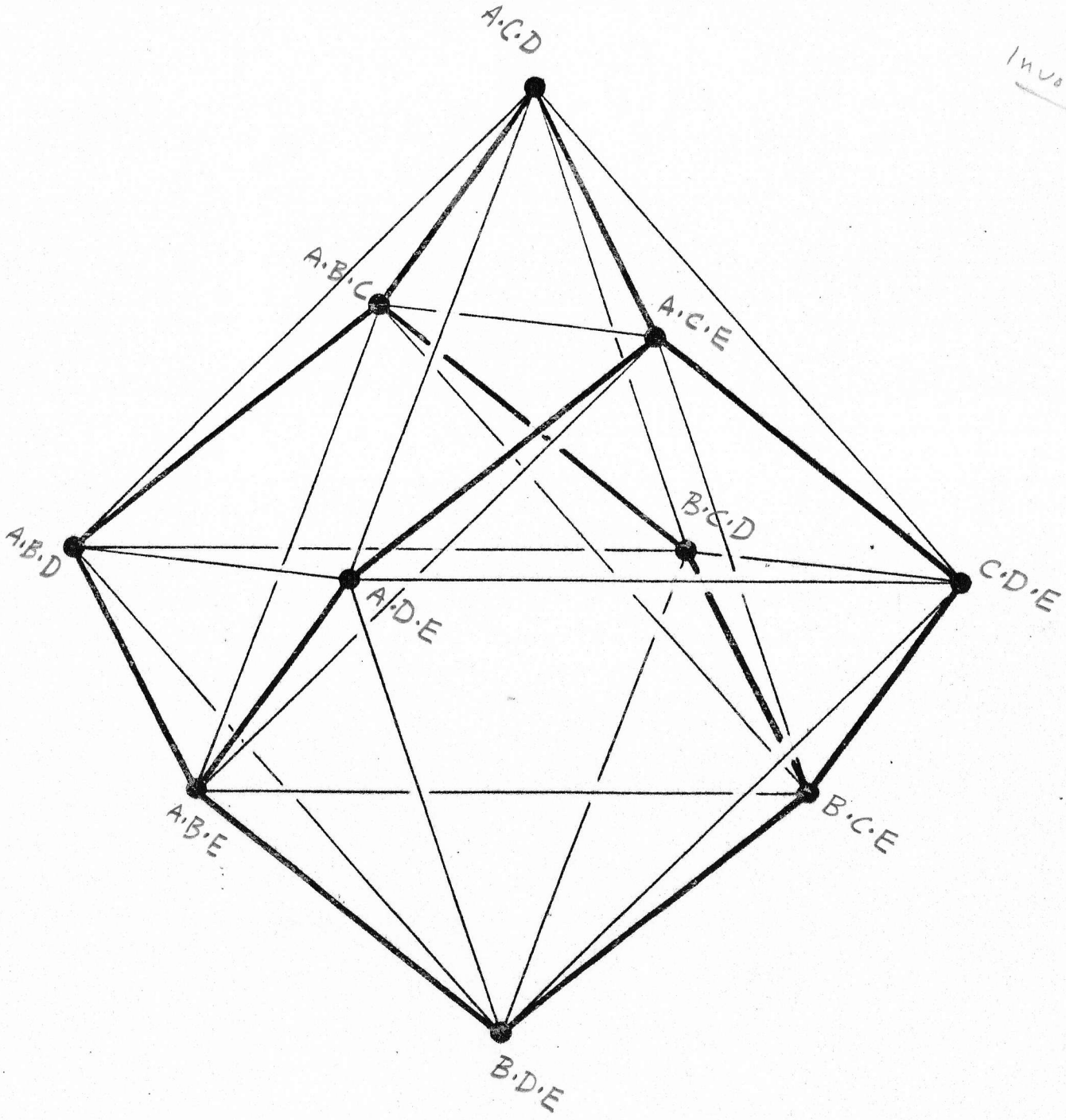

5^2
5·7
3·5
1·5
5·11
7^2
3·7
7·11
1·7
11^2
3·11
3^2
1·11
1·3·
1

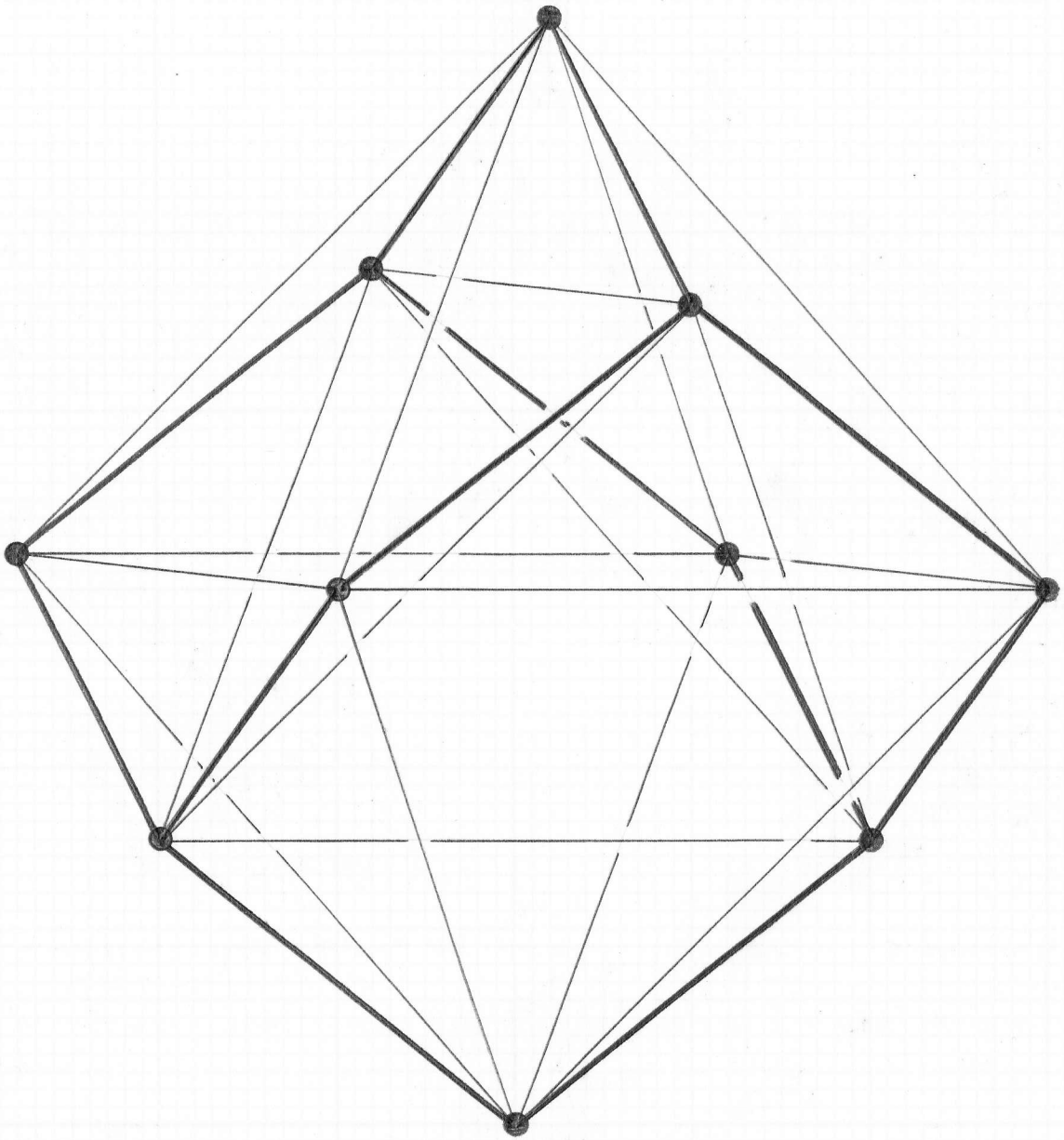


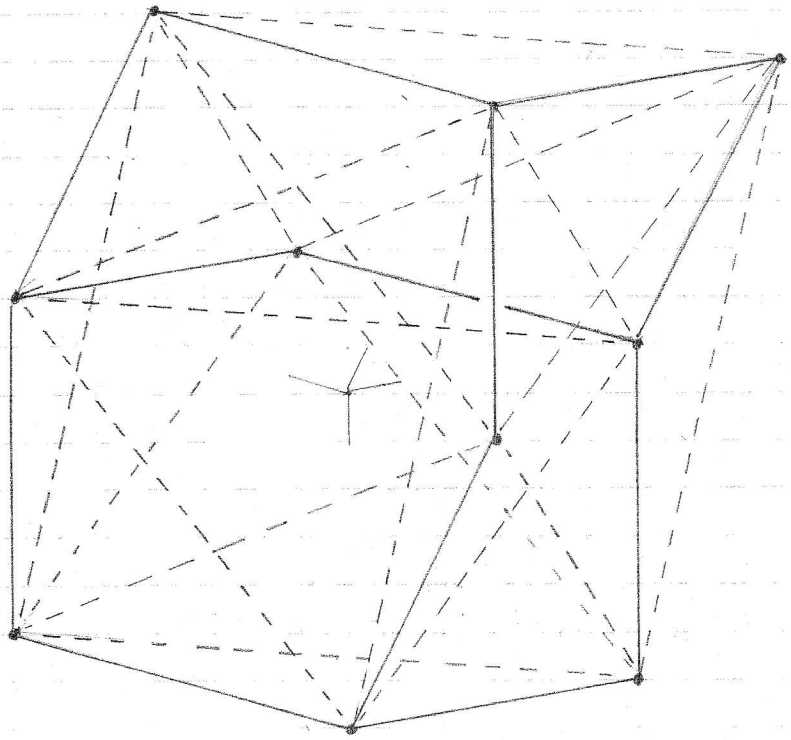


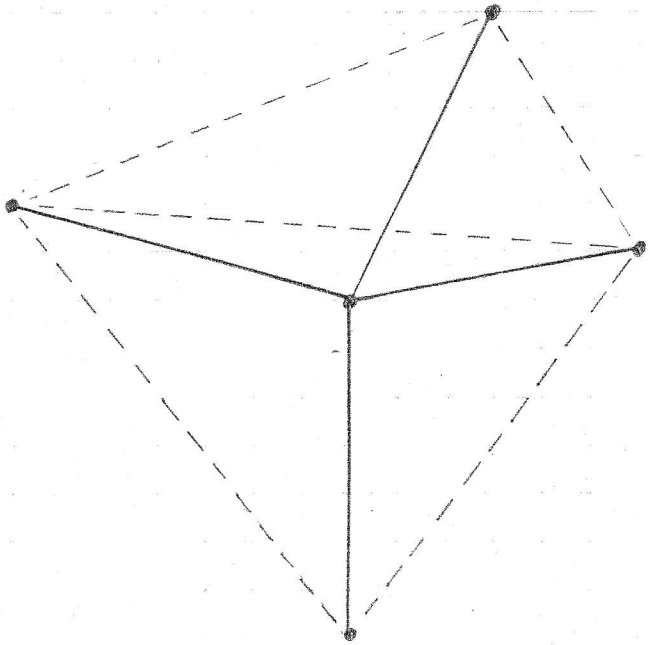

A
A·C
A·D
C·D
A·B
A·E
B·C
C·E
B·D
D·E
B·E

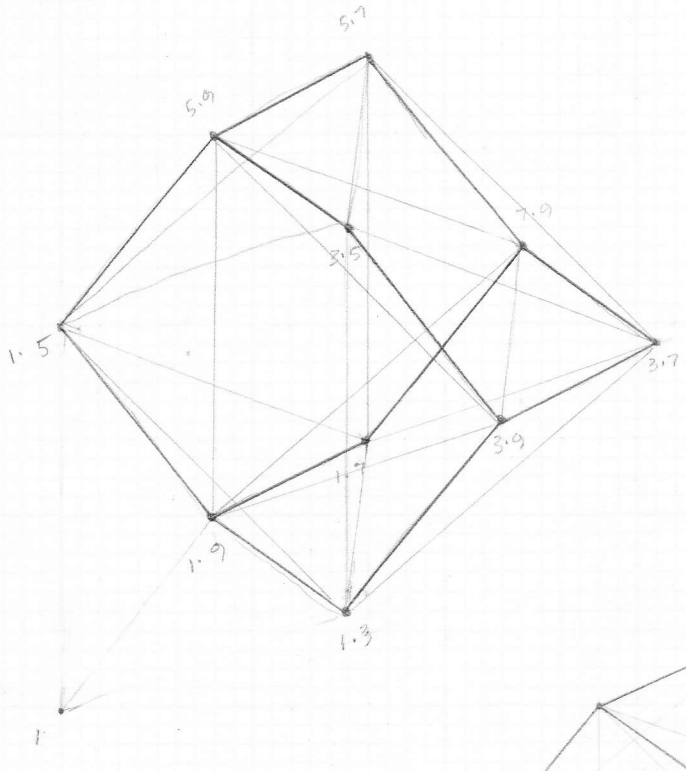
Involute perspective

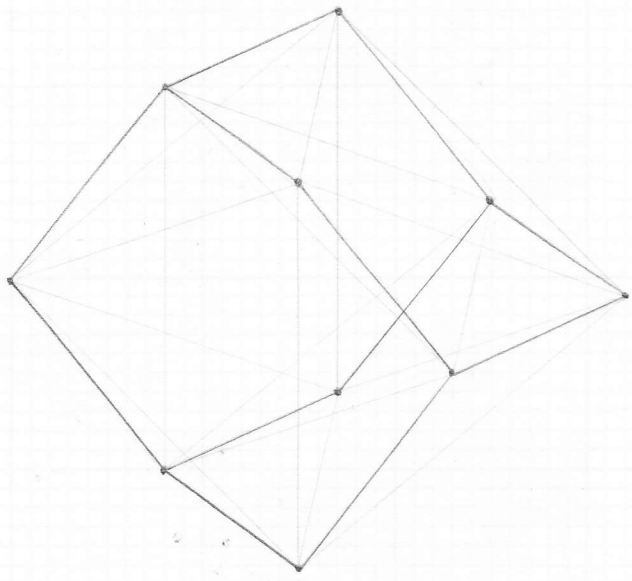


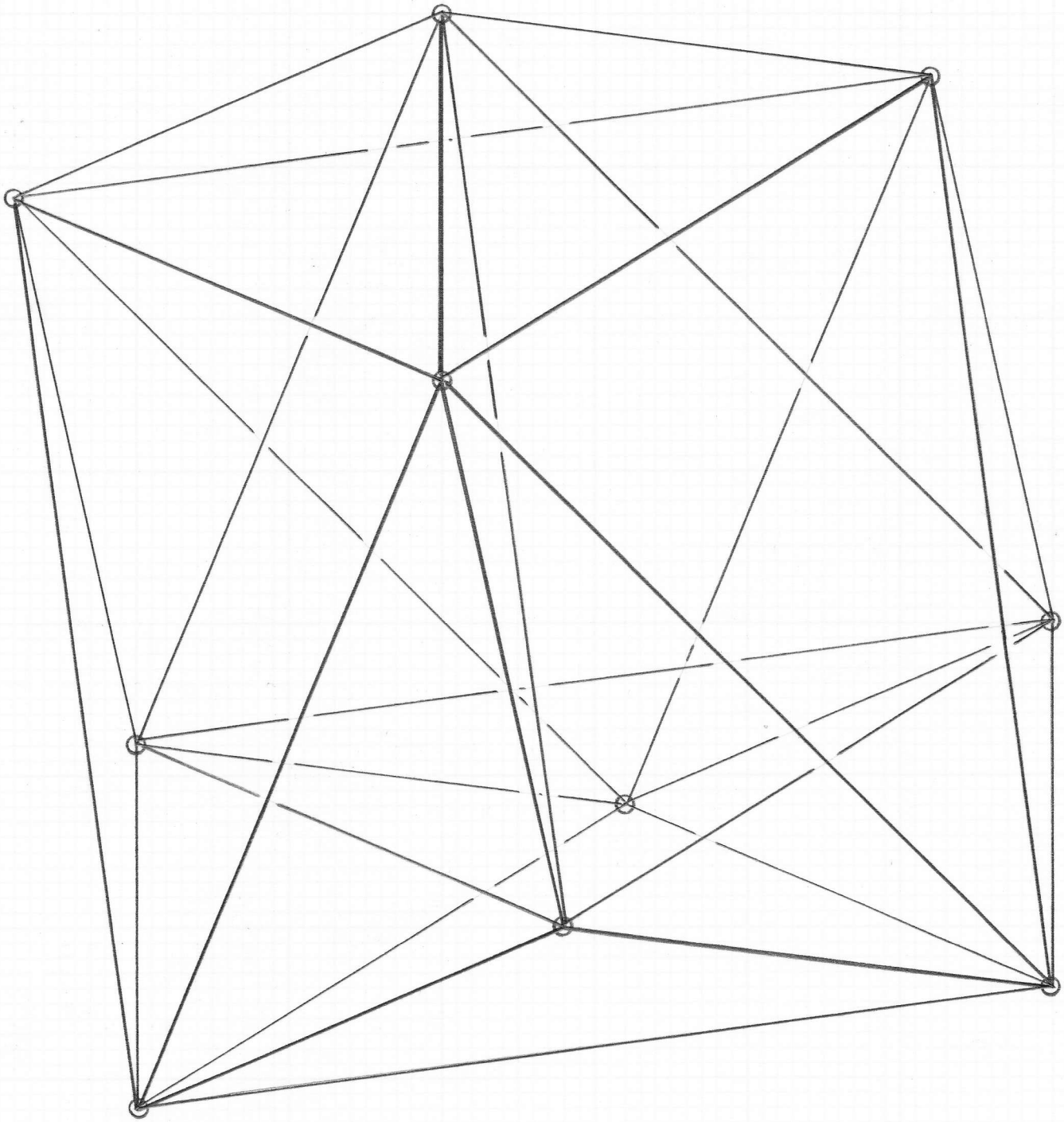


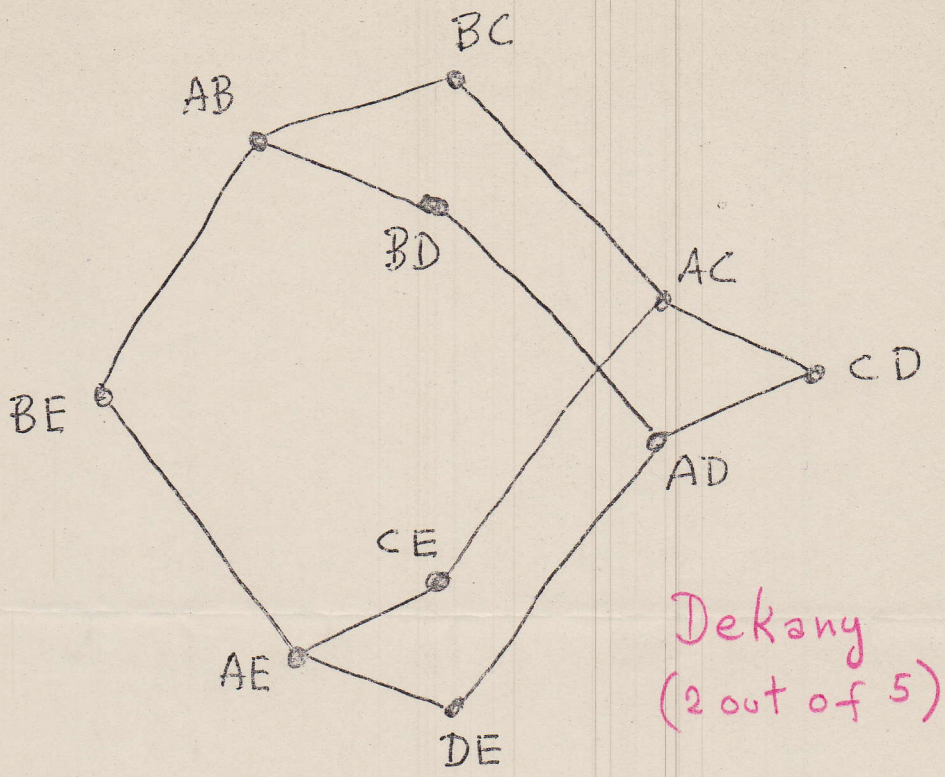




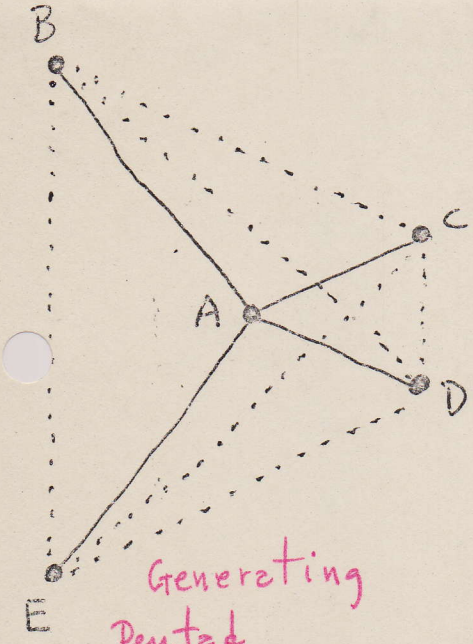

5.7
5.9
7.9
3.5
1.5
3.7
3.9
1.9
1.3



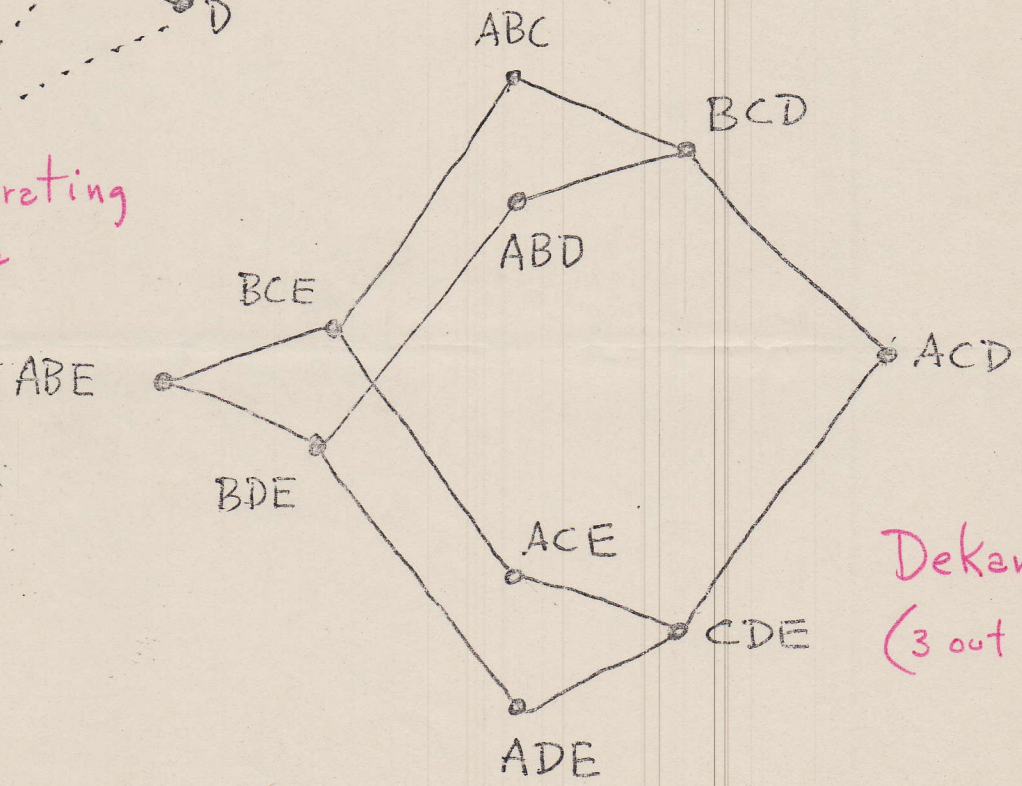




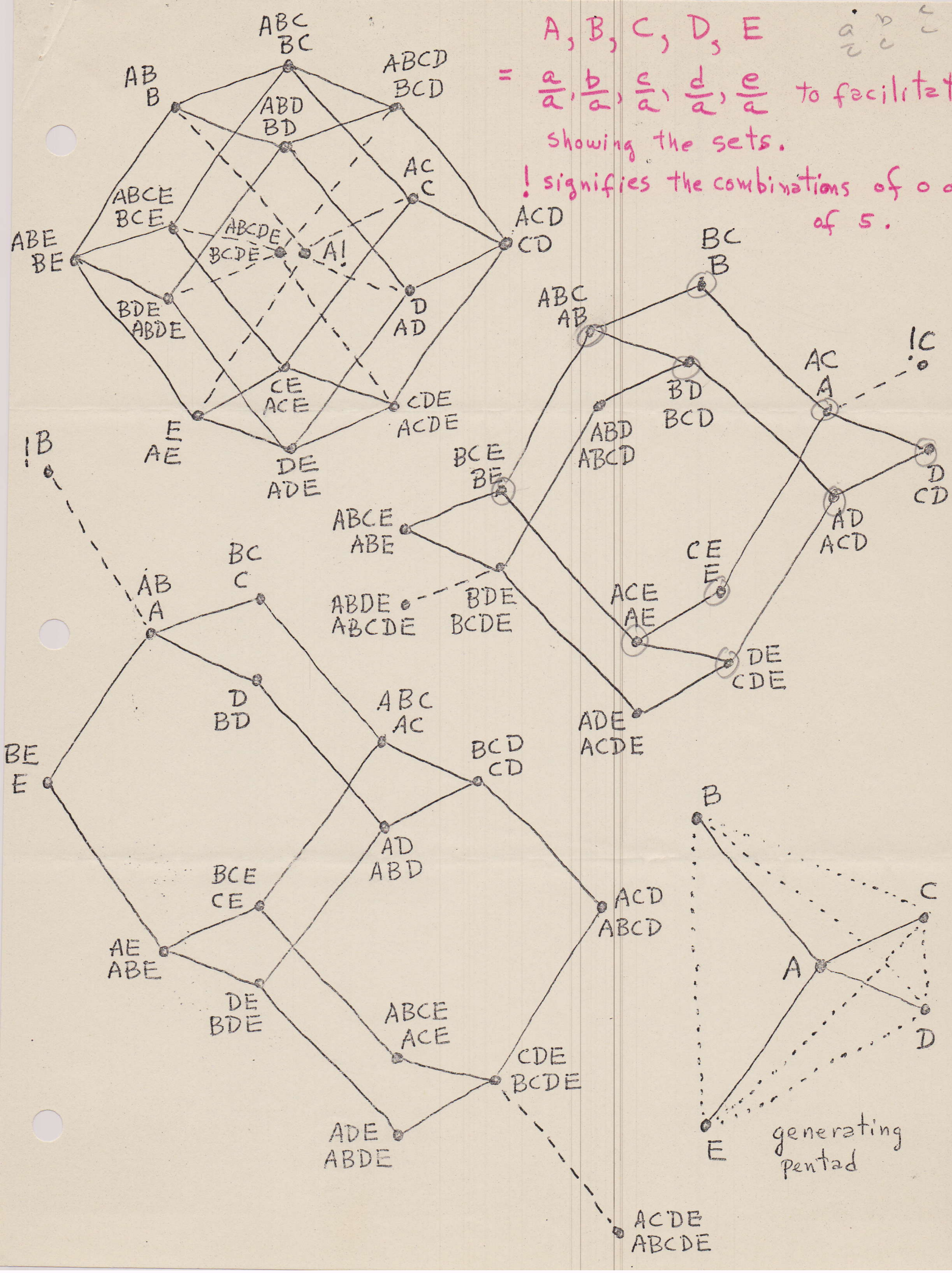
Dekany
(2 out of 5)



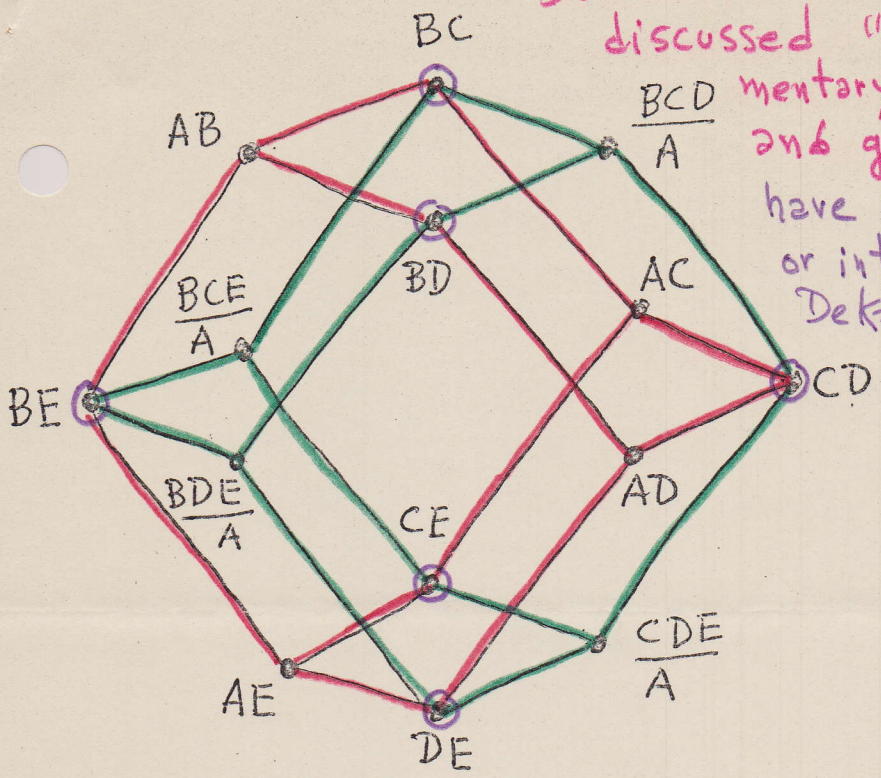
Generating
Pented

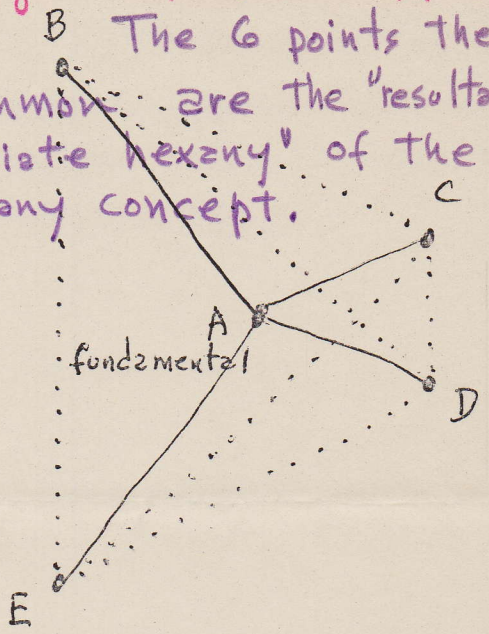


Dekany
(3 out of 5)

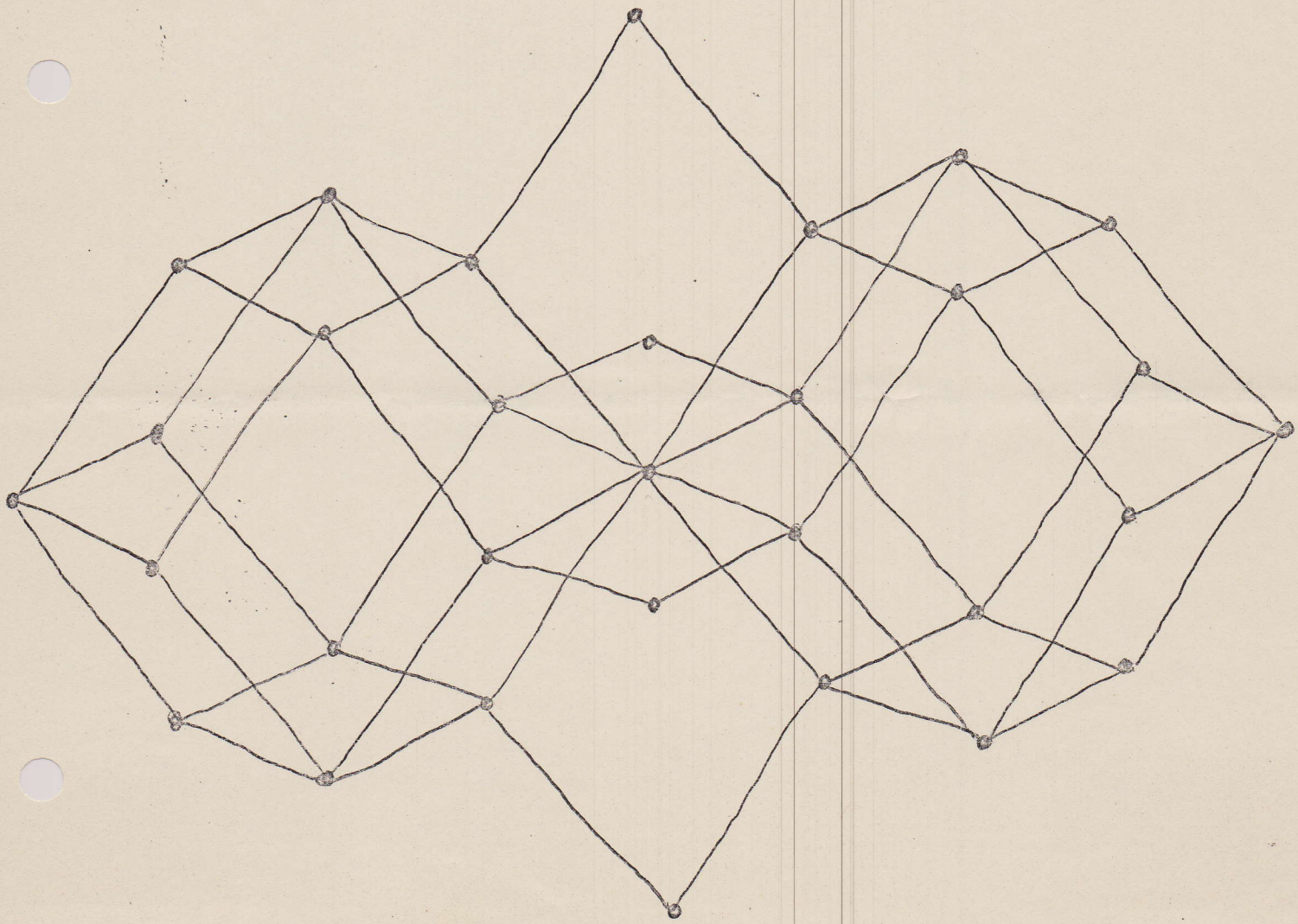

A, B, C, D, E
= a/a, b/a, c/a, d/a, e/a to facilitate showing the sets.
! signifies the combinations of o out of 5.
ABC BC
AB B
ABCD BCD
ABD BD
AC C
ABCE BCE
ACD CD
ABE BE
ABCDE BCDE
A!
BDE ABDE
D AD
CE ACE
CDE ACDE
E AE
DE ADE
BC B
ABC AB
!C
AC A
BD BCD
ABD ABCD
D CD
BCE BE
ABCE ABE
AD ACD
CE E
ABDE ABCDE
BDE BCDE
ACE AE
DE CDE
ADE ACDE
!B
BC C
AB A
D BD
ABC AC
BCD CD
BE E
AD ABD
BCE CE
ACD ABCD
AE ABE
DE BDE
ABCE ACE
CDE BCDE
ADE ABDE
ACDE ABCDE
B
C
A
D
E
generating pentad

Dodekahedron, and the afore much discussed "Dekateserany". The complementary dekagons are shown in red and green. The 6 points they have in common are the "resultant or intermediate hexany" of the Dekateserany concept.

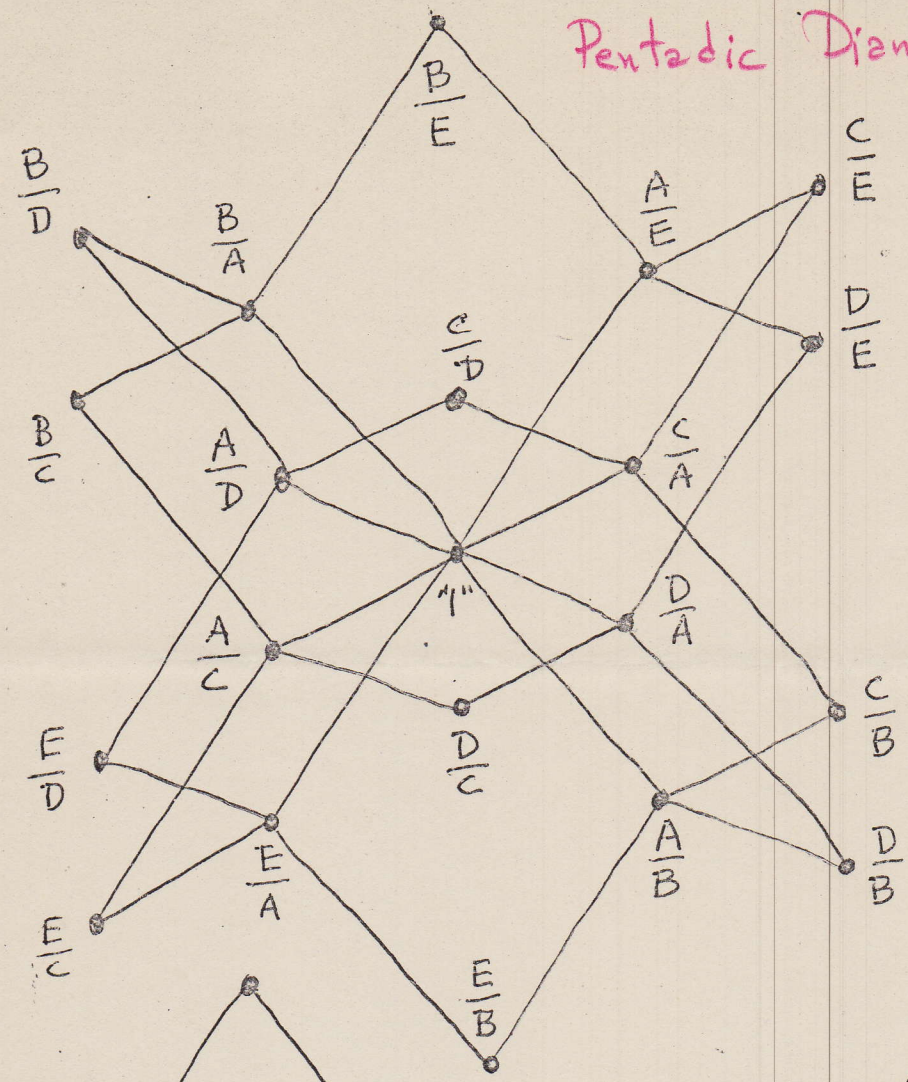


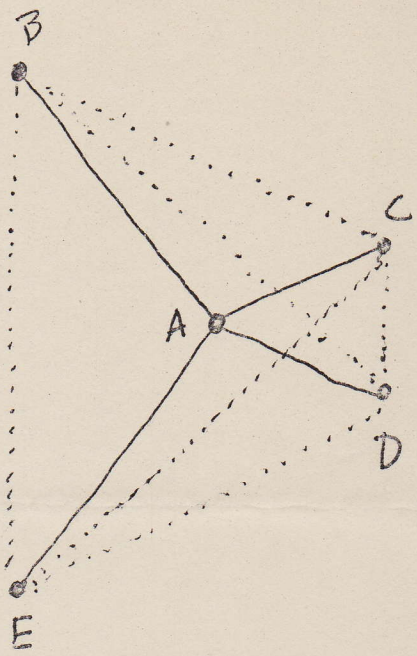


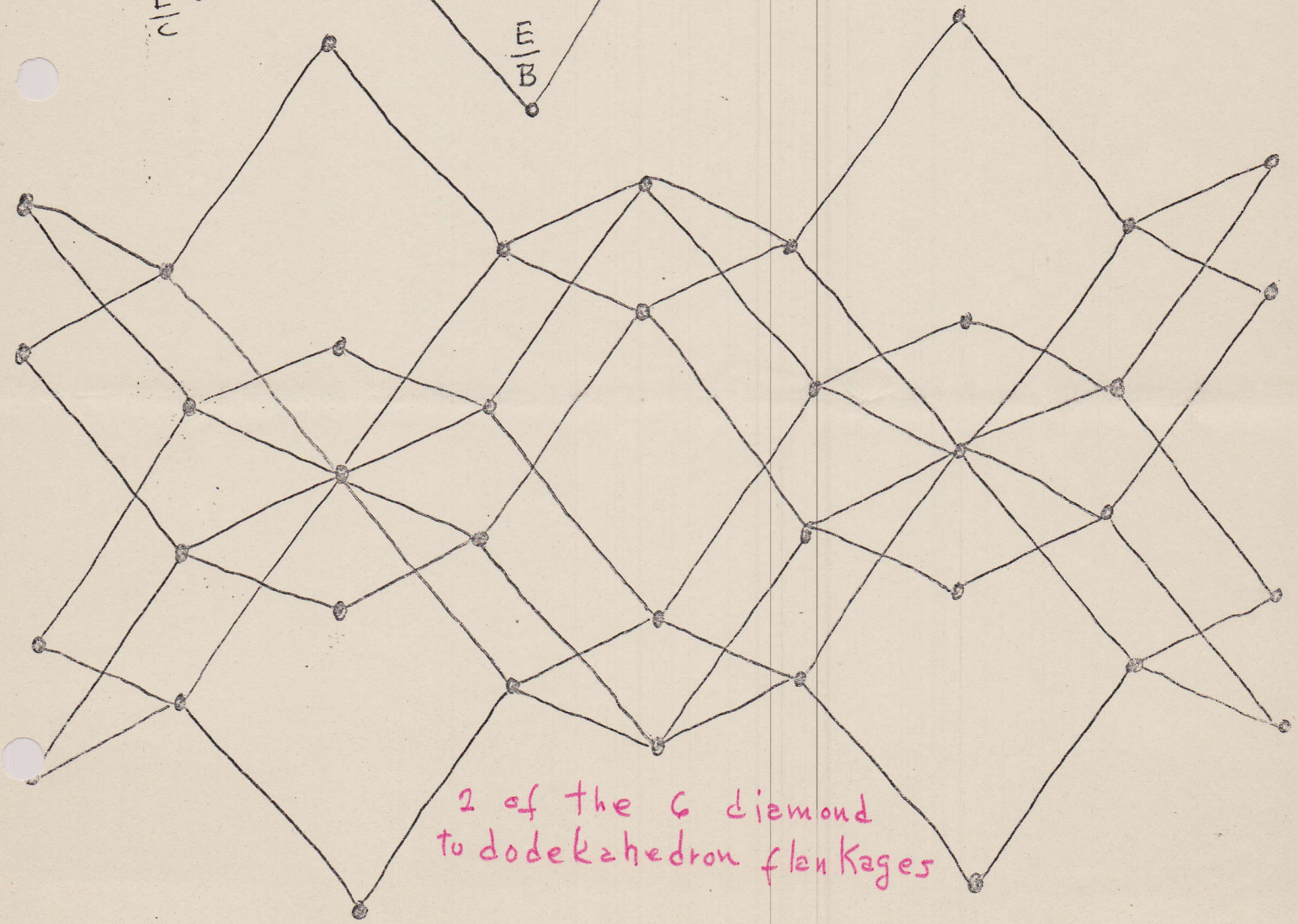
2 of the 6 dodekahedron to diamond flankags.



Pentadic Diamond

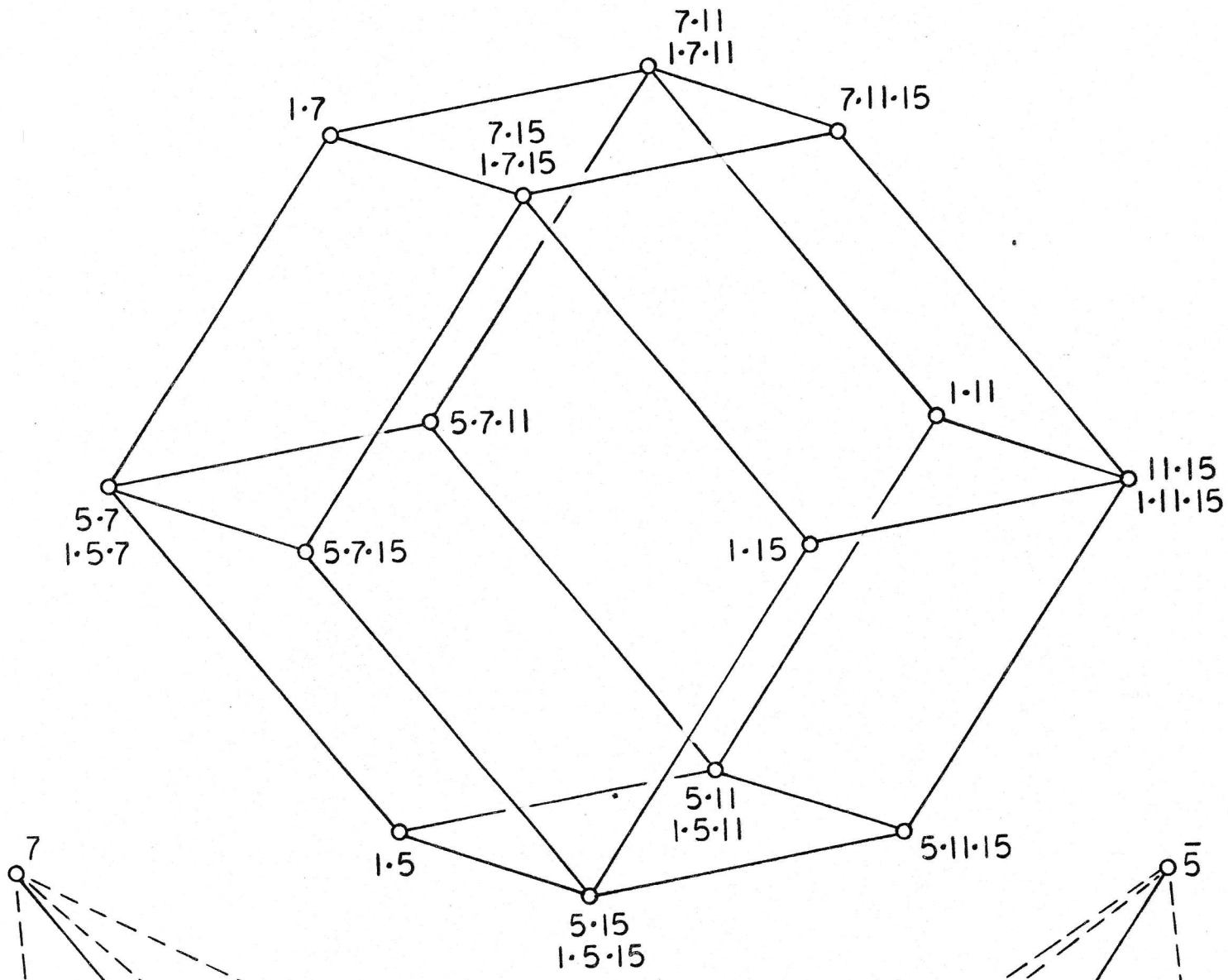


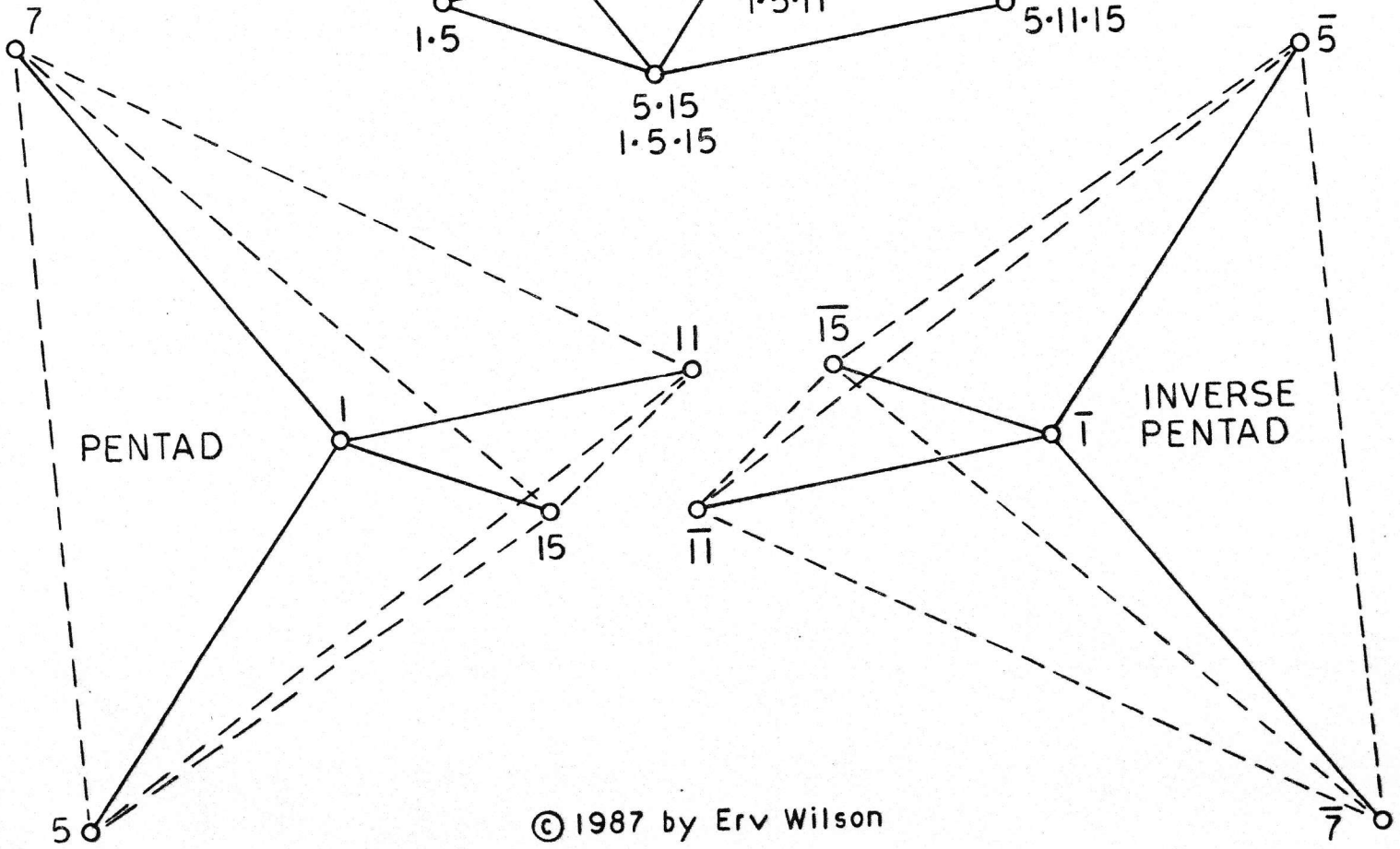




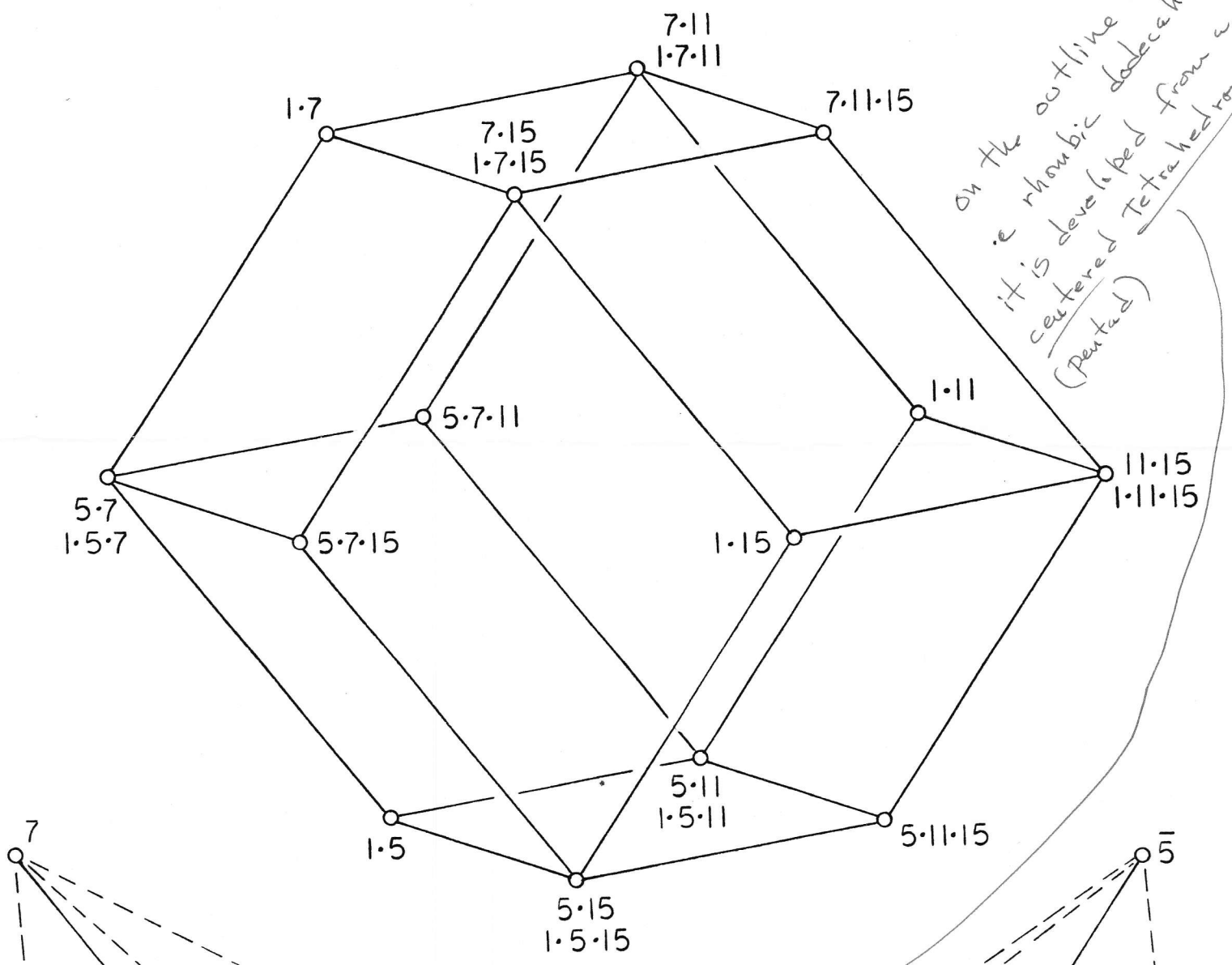
2 of the 6 diamond to dodekahedron flankages

$\binom{2}{5}+\binom{3}{5}$ 1·5·7·11·15 DOUBLE-DEKANY

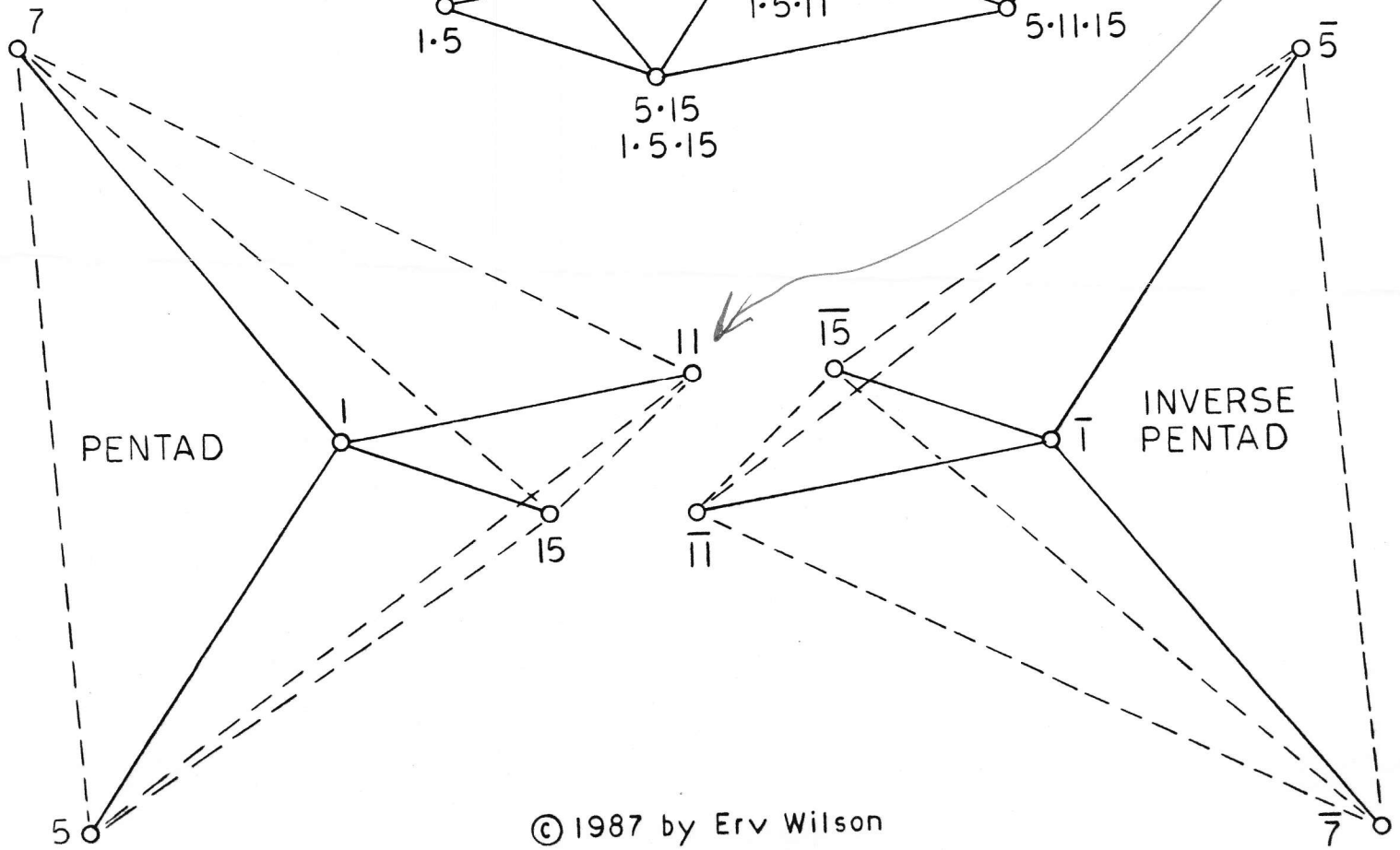


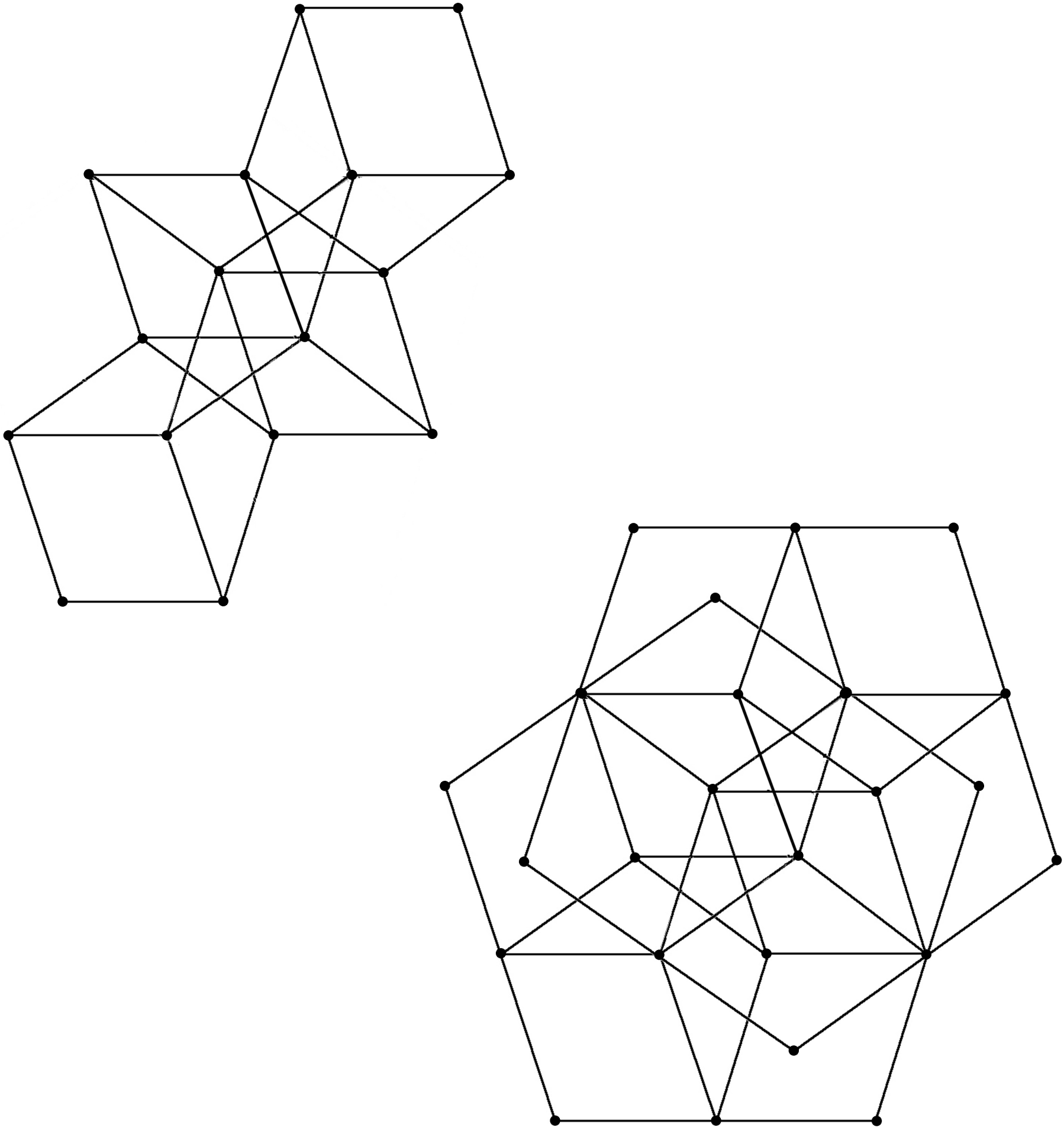


$\binom{2}{5}+\binom{3}{5}$ 1·5·7·11·15 DOUBLE-DEKANY



on the outline of a rhombic dodecahedron it is developed from a centered tetrahedron (pentad)





Latticed after Wilson by Kraig Grady 31-12-19