THE NINETY-TWO



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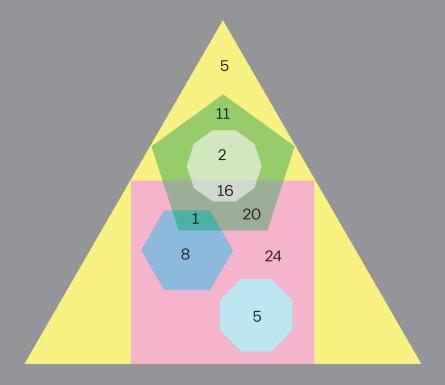
Mathematician Norman Johnson was born in Chicago in 1930.

In 1966, he identified 92 specific non-uniform convex solids, all with regular faces. He speculated that no more could exist. In 1969, it was proven by mathematician Victor Zalgaller that Johnson's theory was correct. A total of exactly 92 solids exist. These polyhedra became known as the "Johnson Solids."

After earning his PhD from the University of Toronto, Johnson went on to hold a position at the Mathematics Department of Wheaton College in Massachusetts until his retirement in 1998. His PhD supervisor was the great geometer H.S.M. Coxeter, known for his 1973 book *Regular Polytopes*, which describes the properties of perfect solids through higher dimensions.

Norman Johnson died on July 13, 2017.

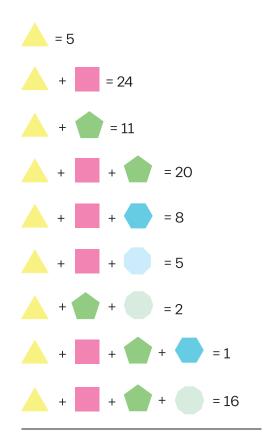
Just before his death, he completed the book *Geometries and Transformations*, which was published by Cambridge University Press in 2018. The 92 Johnson solids are convex polyhedra whose faces are a combination from six different regular polygon shapes. It turns out that only these shapes fit together in a certain number of ways to produce the polyhedra. The polygon faces must be "perfect," meaning they have symmetry and same-sized sides: an equilateral triangle, a perfect square, and so on. Seven-sided polygons, for example, will not work. There are no Johnson solids composed of all six of the shapes. There are five Johnson solids composed of only triangles. This Venn diagram maps the number of shape combinations that comprise the 92 polyhedra. In the following pages, you will find the Johnson solids organized into groups according to their shapes. On the facing page is a summary.



NUMBER OF SIDES



NUMBER OF JOHNSON SOLIDS



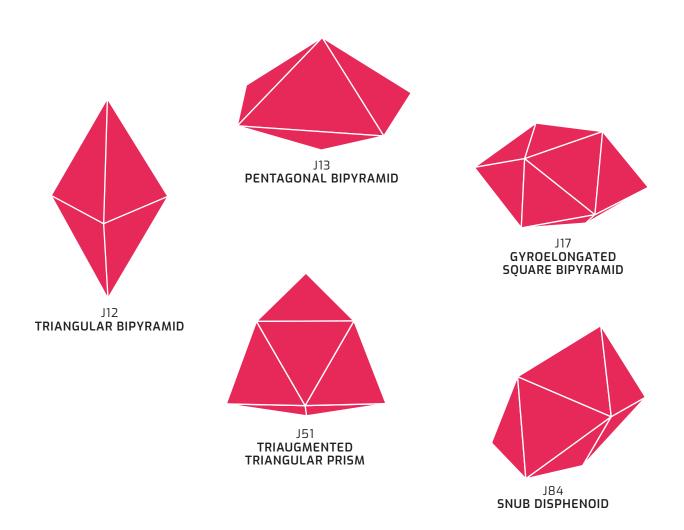
TOTAL = 92

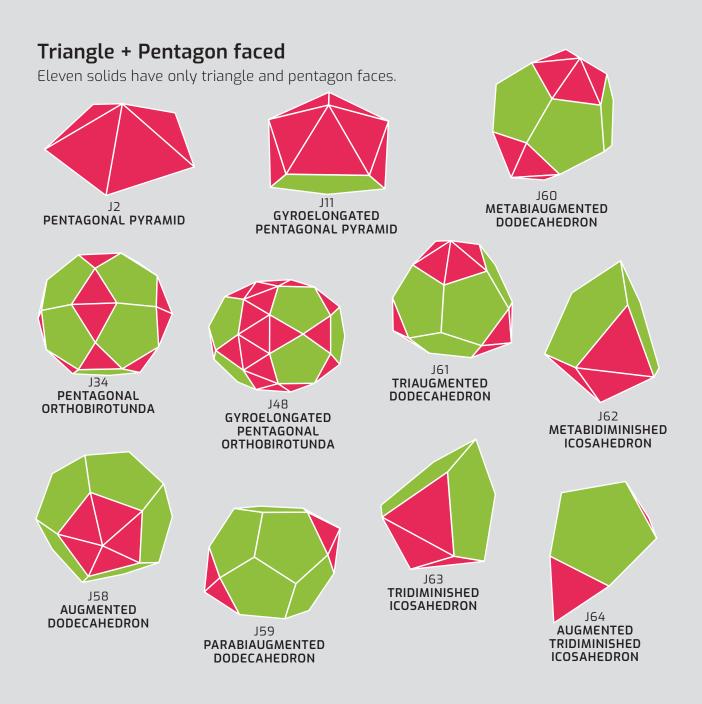
square pyramid **§** pentagonal pyramid **§** triangular cupola **§** square cupola **§** pentagonal cupola **§** pentagonal rotunda **§** elongated triangular pyramid **§** elongated square pyramid **§** elongated pentagonal pyramid **§** gyroelongated square pyramid **§** gyroelongated pentagonal pyramid **§** triangular bipyramid **5** pentagonal bipyramid **5** elongated triangular bipyramid **5** elongated square bipyramid **5** elongated pentagonal bipyramid **§** gyroelongated square bipyramid **§** elongated triangular cupola **§** elongated square cupola **§** elongated pentagonal cupola **§** elongated pentagonal rotunda **§** gyroelongated triangular cupola **§** gyroelongated square cupola **§** gyroelongated pentagonal cupola **§** gyroelongated pentagonal rotunda § gyrobifastigium § triangular orthobicupola § square orthobicupola § square gyrobicupola **§** pentagonal orthobicupola **§** pentagonal gyrobicupola **§** pentagonal orthocupolarotunda § pentagonal gyrocupola rotunda § pentagonal orthobirotunda § elongated triangular orthobicupola **5** elongated triangular gyrobicupola **5** elongated square gyrobicupola **5** elongated pentagonal orthobicupola **§** elongated pentagonal gyrobicupola **§** elongated pentagonal orthocupolarotunda **§** elongated pentagonal gyrocupolarotunda **§** elongated pentagonal orthobirotunda **§** elongated pentagonal gyrobirotunda **\$** gyroelongated triangular bicupola **\$** gyroelongated square bicupola **\$** gyroelongated pentagonal bicupola **9** gyroelongated pentagonal cupolarotunda **9** gyroelongated pentagonal birotunda **\$** augmented triangular prism **\$** biaugmented triangular prism **\$** triaugmented triangular prism § augmented pentagonal prism § biaugmented pentagonal prism § augmented hexagonal prism **\$** parabiaugmented hexagonal prism **\$** metabiaugmented hexagonal prism **\$** triaugmented hexagonal prism **\$** augmented dodecahedron **\$** parabiaugmented dodecahedron **\$** metabiaugmented dodecahedron § triaugmented dodecahedron § metabidiminished icosahedron § tridiminished icosahedron **\$** augmented tridiminished icosahedron **\$** augmented truncated tetrahedron **§** augmented truncated cube **§** biaugmented truncated cube **§** augmented truncated dodecahedron **§** parabiaugmented truncated dodecahedron **§** metabiaugmented truncated dodecahedron **§** triaugmented truncated dodecahedron **§** gyrate rhombicosidodecahedron **§** parabigyrate rhombicosidodecahedron **s** metabigyrate rhombicosidodecahedron **s** trigyrate rhombicosidodecahedron **s** diminished rhombicosidodecahedron **\$** paragyrate diminished rhombicosidodecahedron **\$** metagyrate diminished rhombicosidodecahedron **§** bigyrate diminished rhombicosidodecahedron **§** parabidiminished rhombicosidodecahedron **5** metabidiminished rhombicosidodecahedron **5** gyrate bidiminished rhombicosidodecahedron § tridiminished rhombicosidodecahedron § snub disphenoid § snub square antiprism **§** sphenocorona **§** augmented sphenocorona **§** sphenomegacorona **§** hebesphenomegacorona 5 disphenocingulum 5 bilunabirotunda 5 triangular hebesphenorotunda

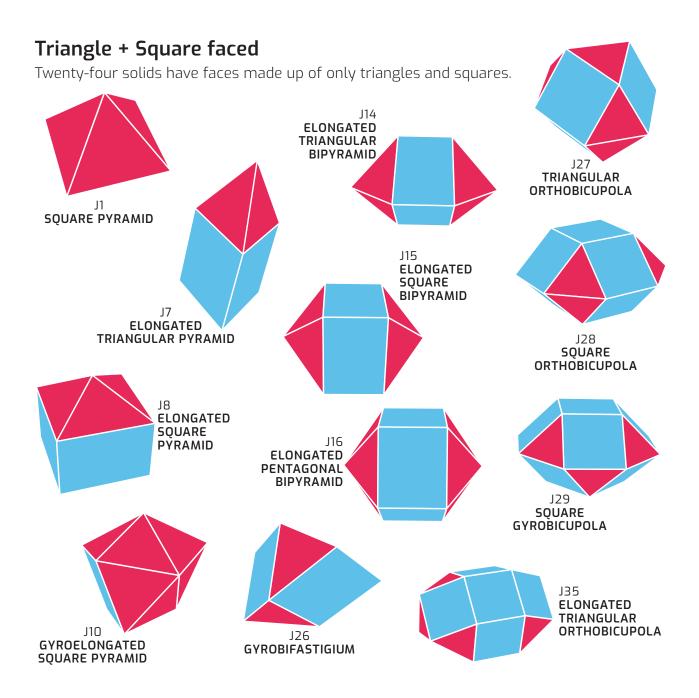
THE SOLIDS

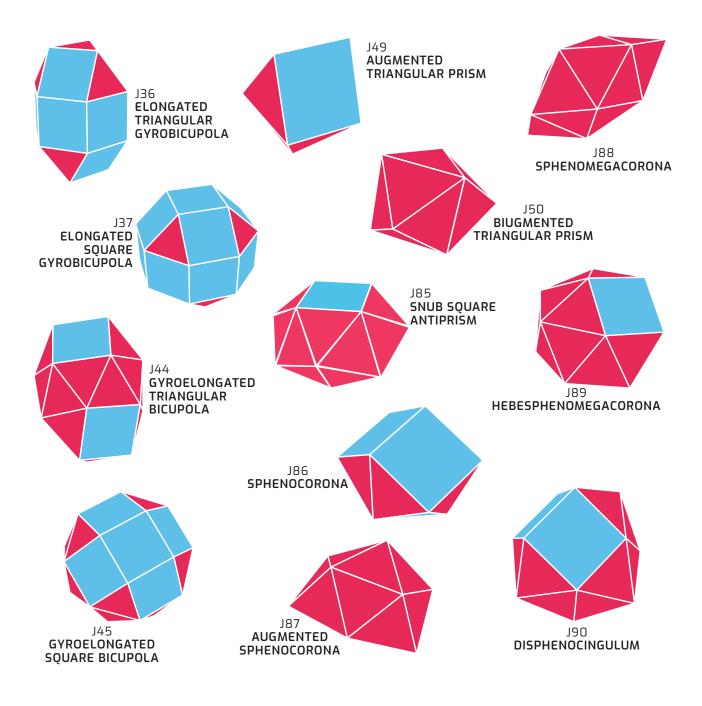
Triangle faced

Five solids are called *deltahedra*, meaning they are made of only triangles. Johnson solid triangles are always equilateral.



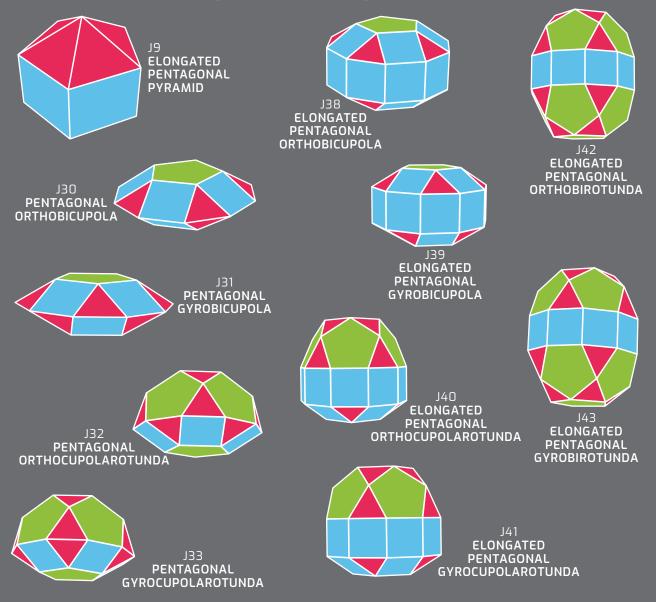


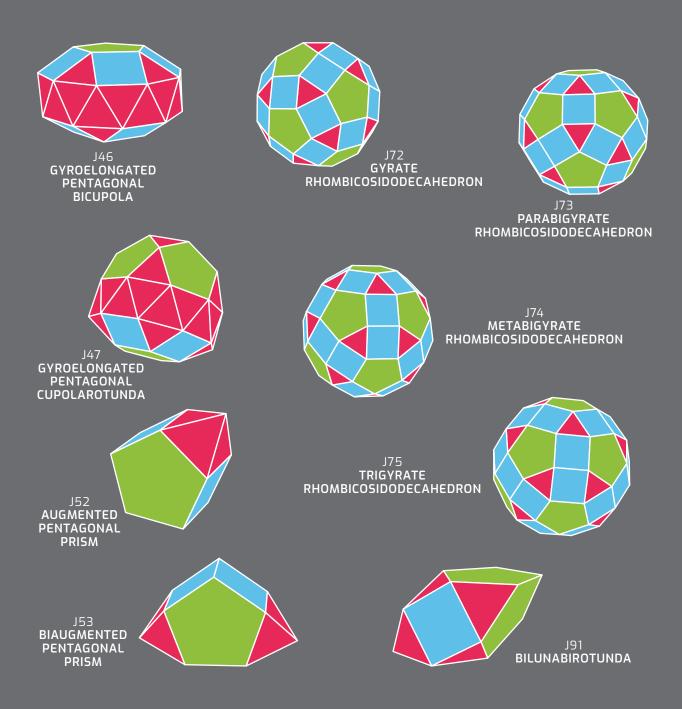


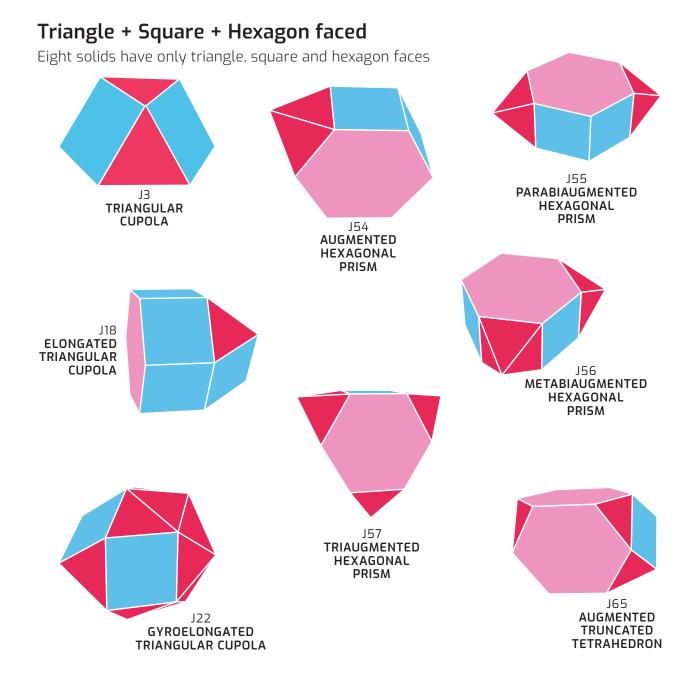


Triangle + Square + Pentagon faced

Twenty solids have only triangle, square and pentagon faces

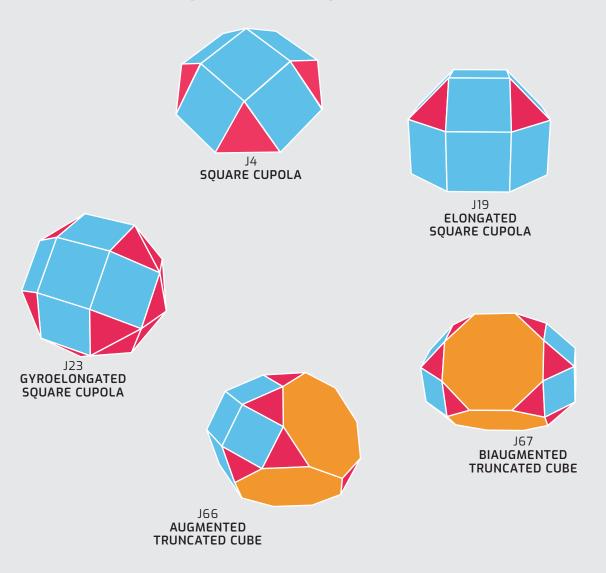






Triangle + Square + Octagon faced

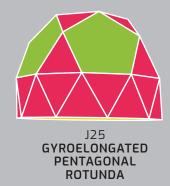
Five solids have only triangle, square and octagon faces



Triangle + Pentagon + Decagon faced

Two solids have only triangle, pentagon and decagon faces





Triangle + Square + Pentagon + Hexagon faced

Only one solid has faced composed of four different shape faces.



