

Fig. 987.240 Subdivision of Tetrahedral Unity: Symmetry #3: Subdivision of Internal Octahedron:

- A. Bisection of tetrahedron face edges describes a congruent octahedron face.
- B. The spinning of the internal octahedron on axes through the opposite mid-edges generates the six great circle system of Symmetry #3.
- C. The six great circle fractionations subdivide the octahedron into 48 Asymmetric Tetrahedra; each such Asymmetric Tetrahedron is comprised of one A Quanta Module and one B quanta Module.
- D. Exploded view of octahedron's 48 Asymmetric Tetrahedra.