MAGIC SQUARE
TETRATETRAFLEXAGON

4 -FACED CYCLIC

Last Square to glue after folding flexagon.

Heinrich Cornelius Agrippa, 1486-1535. Magic square published in his book, 'de occulta philosophia'. He calls it the “Table of Jupiter.”

Albrecht Dürer, This Magic Square appears in his famous engraving called “Melancholia” which forms the backdrop for this side of the flexagon. Note the date of the engraving in the last row of the square, 1514. The patterns of numbers that add to 34 are quite fascinating in this square. See Clifford Pickover’s book, “The Zen of Magic Squares, Circles and Stars for an in depth description of this Magic Square.

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Cut out the two zig zag patterns. Before gluing the front and back sides, you should pre crease all lines back and forth. When you glue the two sides, be sure the two marked corners are matched front to back. The marked end squares will not be glued until after assembly. Once folded and glued, and re-creased, fold together the two pairs of “Subirachs” magic squares and then fold the two adjacent “Agrippa” magic squares together. Now adjust the remaining “Agrippa” squares so they are face to face and fold over the “Durer” end square to paste onto the back of one of the “Agrippa” squares such that the faces all match. Note that all faces of this flexagon have “Magic” even when their sides are shifted during flexing!

Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790), Benjamin created many innovative squares. This famous square was created during his youth. There are many “bent rows” that also add up to 260 throughout the square. Recently even more of Benjamin’s Magic Squares have been discovered.

Josep Maria Subirachs Sculptor and painter (Barcelona, 1927) – this Magic Square appears on a side of the Sagrada Familia temple, the unfinished cathedral. There are 33 patterns that add to 33, Christ’s age when he died.