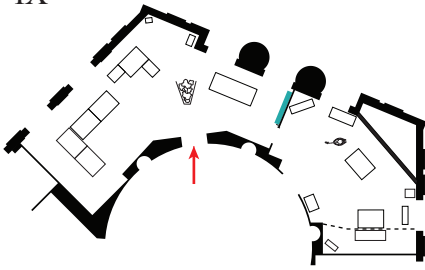
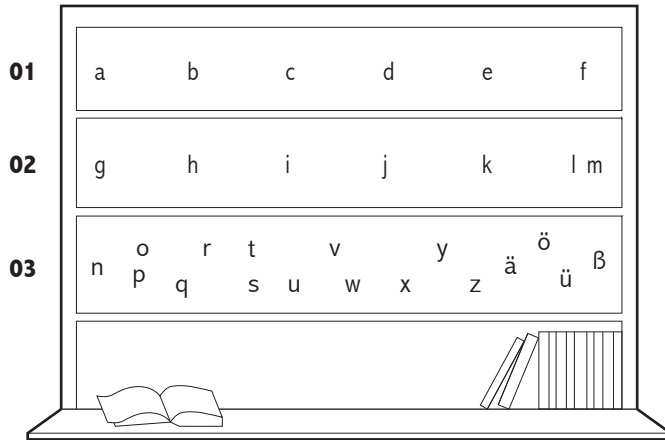


IX



TEACHING MODELS



01, 02 *Polyhedra Models*

University of Michigan, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences

The three-dimensional geometric models were made as geology educational tools for visualizing the formation of crystals. They are still used in the classroom today.

01a *Tetragonal dipyramid*

01b *Ditrigonal scalenohedron*

01c *Ditrigonal scalenohedron*, After 1888

01d *Pentagonal icositetrahedron*, After 1888

01e *Unidentified polyhedron*, After 1888

02g *Unidentified, irregular 30-hedron*, After 1888

02h *Tetragonal dipyramid*, After 1900

02i *Tetragonal dipyramid*, After 1900

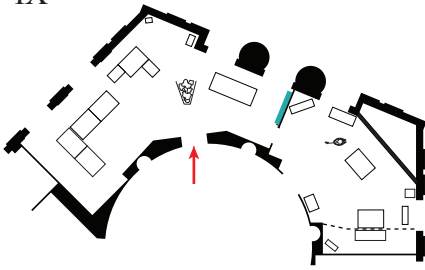
02j *Hexagonal dipyramid*, After 1900

02k *Unidentified polyhedron*, After 1900

02l *Dihexagonal bipyramid*

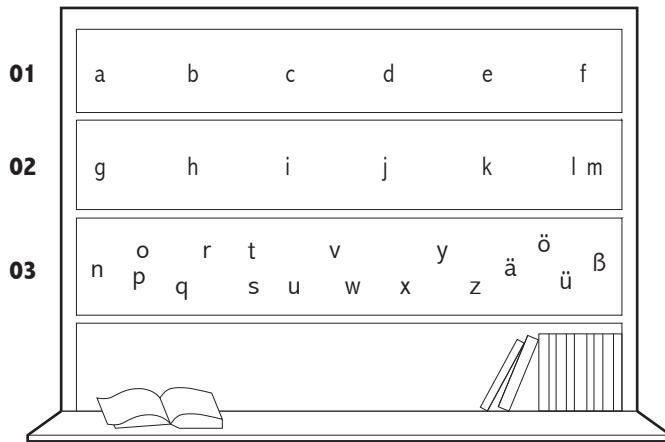
02m *Rhombic prism*

IX



TEACHING MODELS

Some of the Blaschka glass creatures seen here came to the U-M in the 1890s as teaching models, others were gifted to the Museum of Zoology by Harvard University on the occasion of the opening of the Ruthven Museums Building in 1928. No longer serving as teaching technology, they are now witnesses of the history of science and the splendor of the Blaschkas' craft.



01, 02 Polyhedron Models

Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences

The three-dimensional geometric models, among them irregular and regular polyhedra (Platonic solids), tetrahedron, cube, and octahedron. The paper models on display were designed by F. L. Krantz Company as teaching tools. They are still used in lectures and seminars to teach geometry and to visualize the formation of crystals.

03 Glass Models of Marine Invertebrates

Leopold & Rudolph Blaschka, 1880s
Museum of Natural History

The father-and-son glass artisans Leopold and Rudolph Blaschka, famous for their later glass flowers, started their business of scientific models with marine invertebrates in Dresden, Germany, in 1862.

The fluid, flowerlike forms of jellyfish, sea anemones, and sea slugs faded when preserved in alcohol but the Blaschka models captured their transparent colors and morphological details for study in museums and zoological teaching around the globe.

03n *Botryllus Violaceus* (Tunicate, colonial sea squirts)

03o Unidentified tunicate (individual sea squirt)

03p *Sagartia chrysosplenium* (sea anemone)

03q *Lucernacia octoradiata* (stalked jellyfish)

03r *Tritonia* sp. (nudibranch, sea slug)

03s Unidentified teuthida (squid)

03t *Porpita umbrella* (porpitiid akin to "blue button")

03u *Pterogasteron nigropunctata* (sea slug)

03v Unidentified hexacorallia (sea anemone)

03w *Symphodium purpurascens* (soft coral)

03x *Synapta glabra* (sea cucumber)

03y *Pelagia cyanella* (jellyfish)

03z *Cyerce elegans* (sea slug)

03ä *Eledone genei* (octopus)

03ö *Podocaryne carnea* (hydroid)

03ü *Nereis margaritacea* (nereid worm)