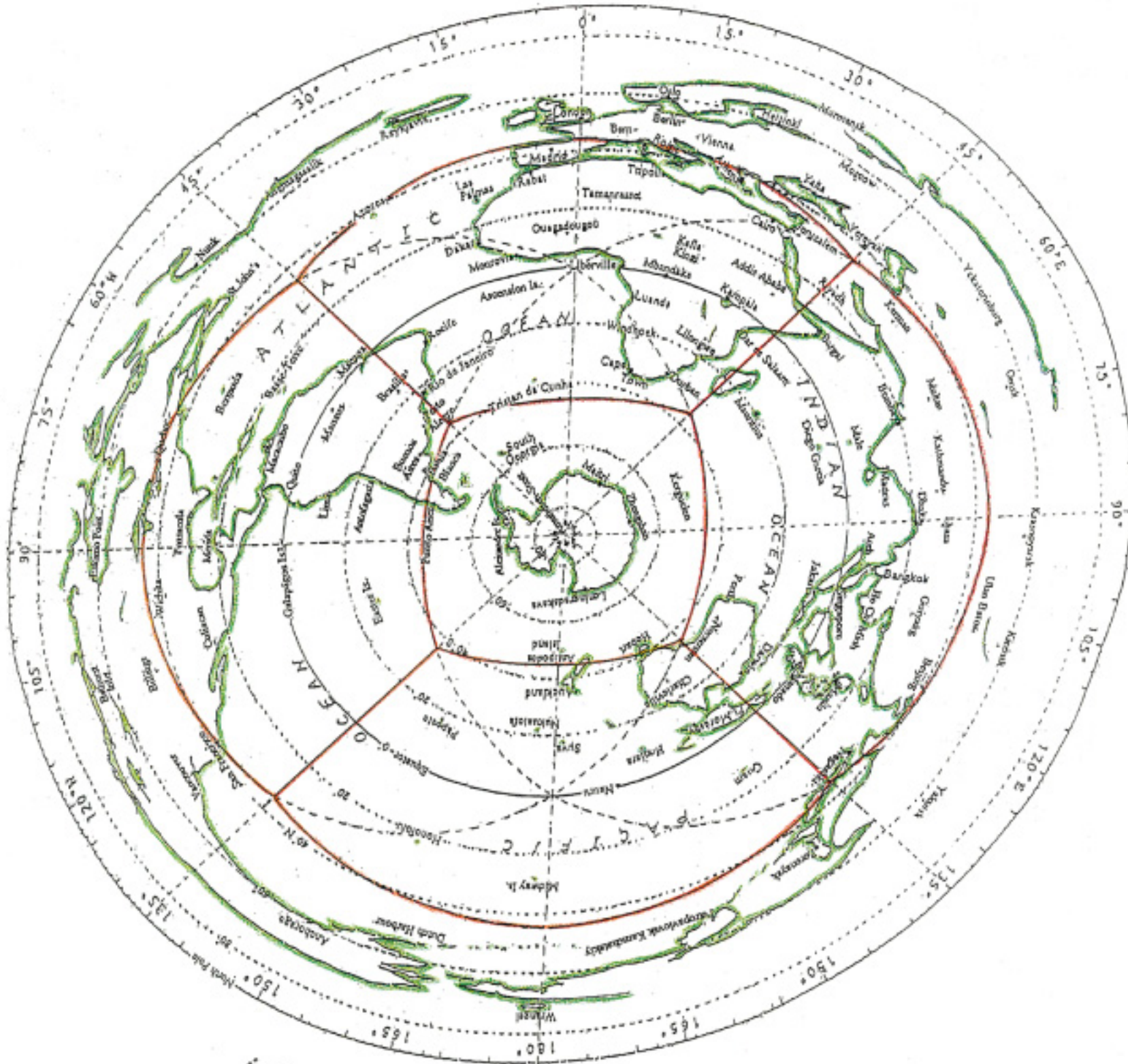


The rotary "hexa" grid superimposed onto the antipodes map



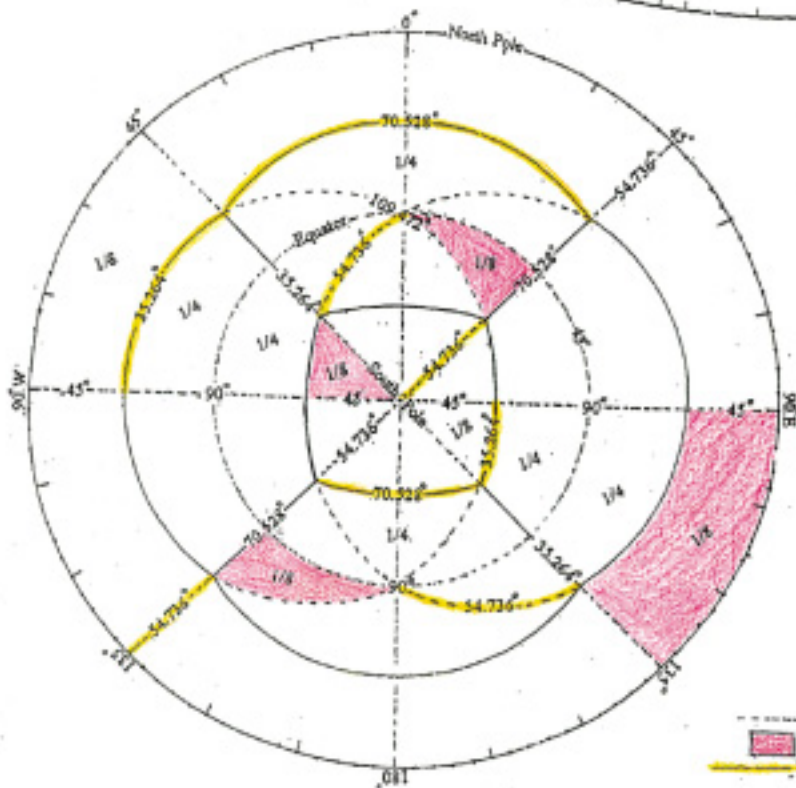
Some distance and area approximations

The greatest distance within a face of the hexahedron is between its opposite apices which is between 12165.99 and 12186.41 kms.
 The triangular area bordered by longitudes 0°, 45°E and a side of a hexahedron at the north pole is about 10,626,448.39 sq. kms.

In the diagram beside, each side, face and vertex of the hexahedron has its corresponding antipodal counterpart. The outermost circle is the magnified point of the north pole.

Area-angle distances and area approximations using the "hexa" grid

arc-angle	distance in kms.	area of	in sq. kms. (approx. values)	+
35.264°	3919 - 3923.58	1/8 (face)	10,626,448.39	1/48
45°	5001 - 5009.39	1/4 "	21,252,896.78	1/24
54.736°	6082.99 - 6093.2	1/2 "	42,505,793.55	1/12
70.528°	7838.01 - 7851.17	a face of the hexa.	85,011,587.1	1/6
90°	10002 - 10018.79	a hemisphere	255,034,761.3	1/2
109.472°	12165.99 - 12186.41			+ as a fraction of the earth's superficial area



The mapped out hexahedron (insphered)

--- great circle circumference
 [pink shaded area] equal antipodal areas (1/8 of a face)
 [yellow line] distances