

# Roman Dodecahedrons

Post by “kochiekoch” of January 30, 2024 at 11:41 AM

I remember a Cosmos episode from years ago where Carl Sagan talked about the duodecahedrons as being part of the "Platonic Solids".

Only five are possible. These he evidently saw as representing the elements of "earth, water, fire and air" and a fifth solid conforming to the material of the heavenly realm.

[Platonic solid - Wikipedia](#)

>>The Platonic solids are prominent in the philosophy of [Plato](#), their namesake. Plato wrote about them in the dialogue [Timaeus](#) c. 360 B.C. in which he associated each of the four [classical elements](#) ([earth](#), [air](#), [water](#), and [fire](#)) with a regular solid. Earth was associated with the cube, air with the octahedron, water with the icosahedron, and fire with the tetrahedron.

Of the fifth Platonic solid, the dodecahedron, Plato obscurely remarked, "...the god used [it] for arranging the constellations on the whole heaven". [Aristotle](#) added a fifth element, [aither](#) (aether in Latin, "ether" in English) and postulated that the heavens were made of this element, but he had no interest in matching it with Plato's fifth solid.<sup>[4]</sup><<

If you can tap into the power of the heavens, you have a heck of a lucky charm! 😊