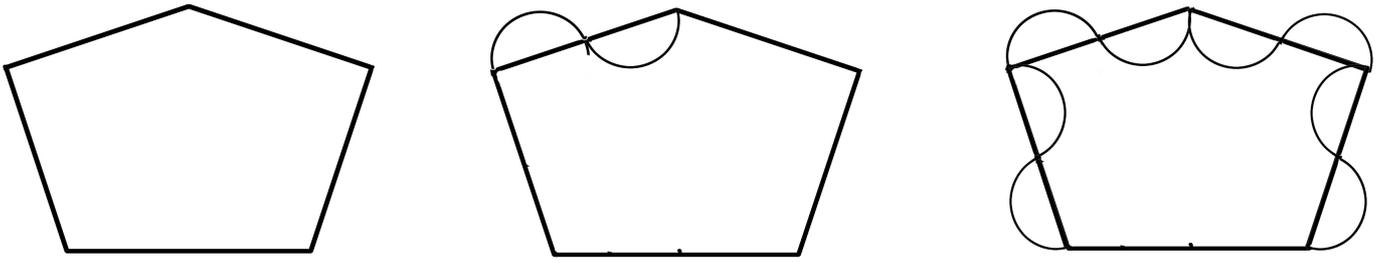
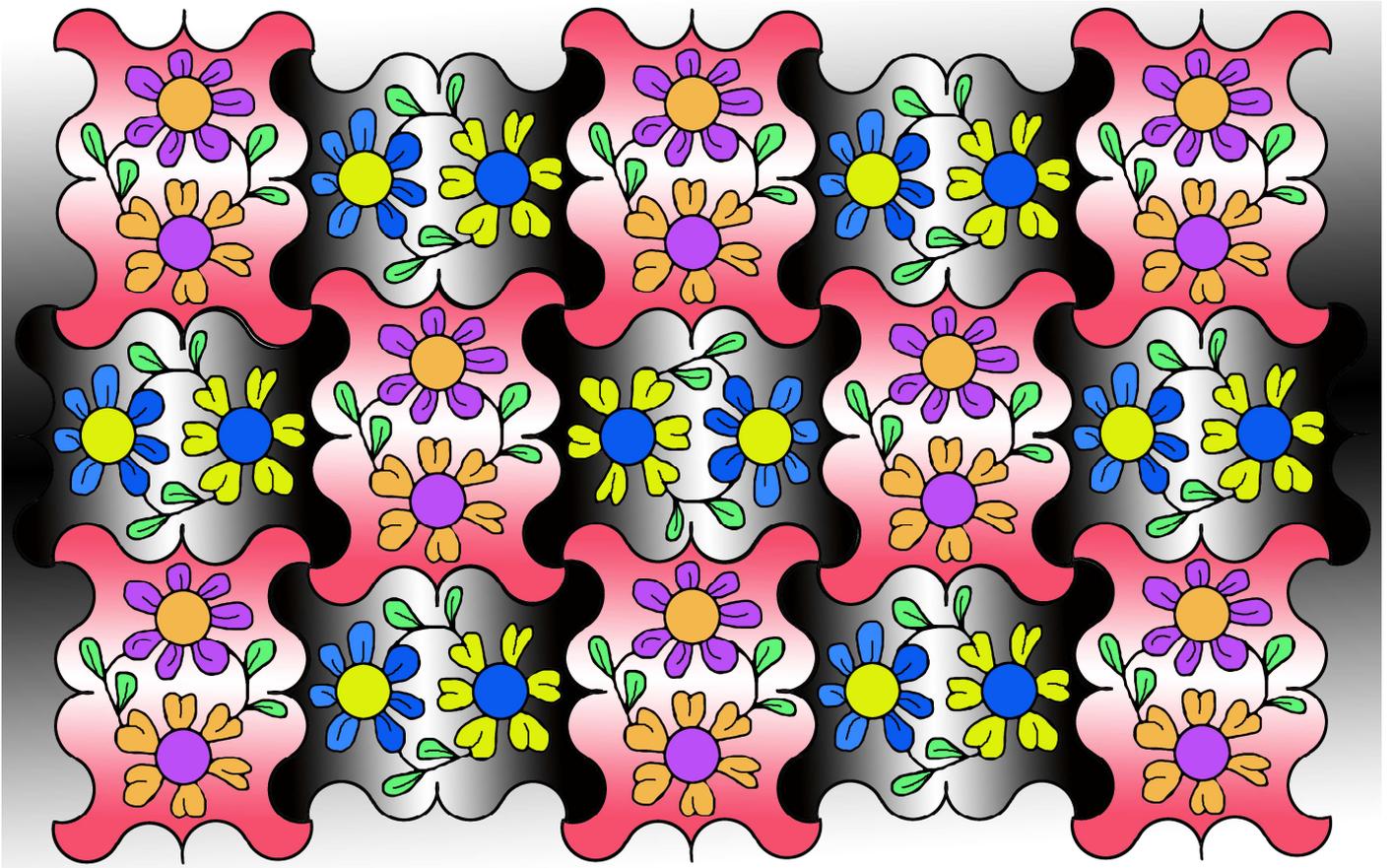
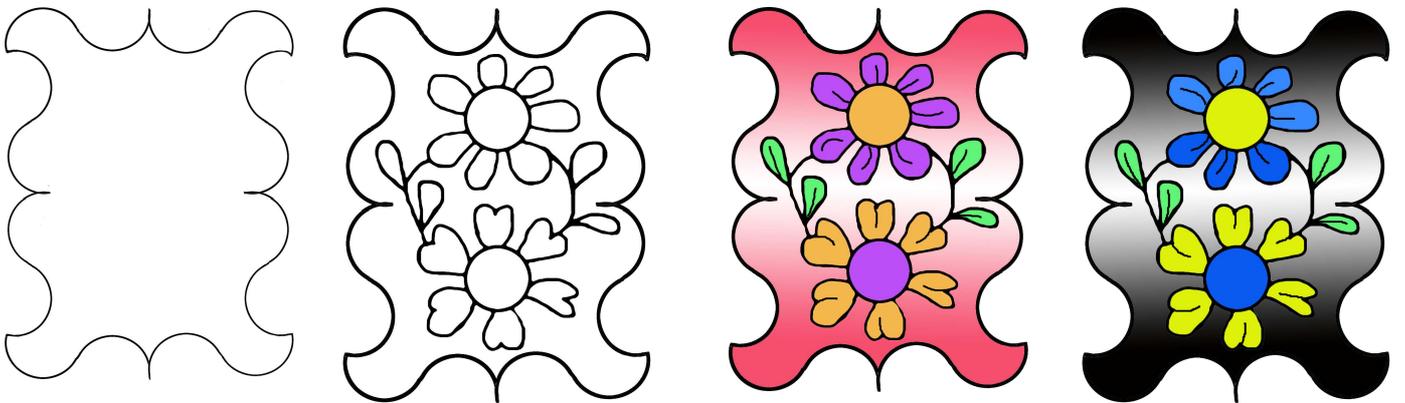


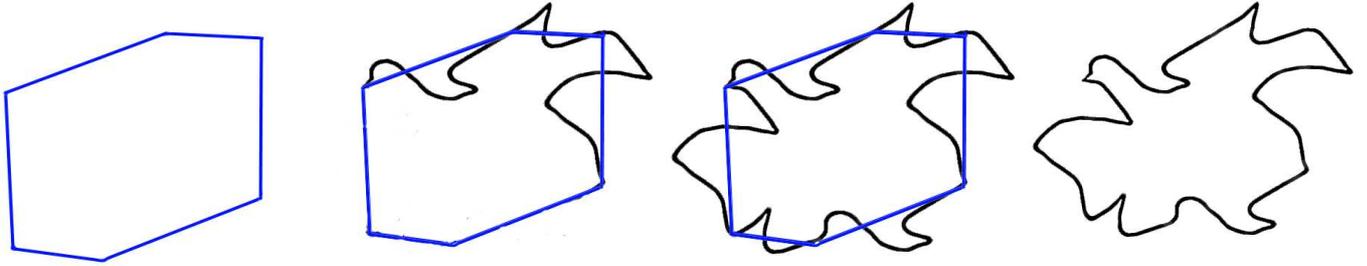
- Polygones : les pentagones.



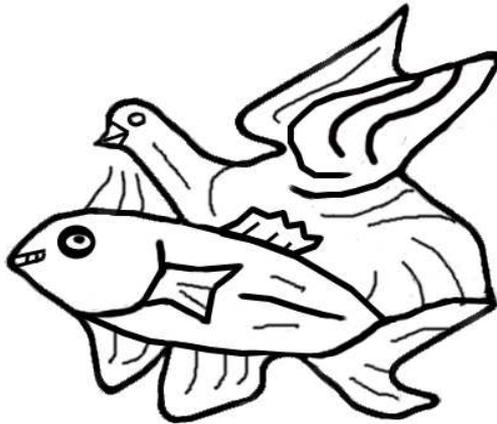
Pentagone du Caire : une rotation et deux réflexions glissées.

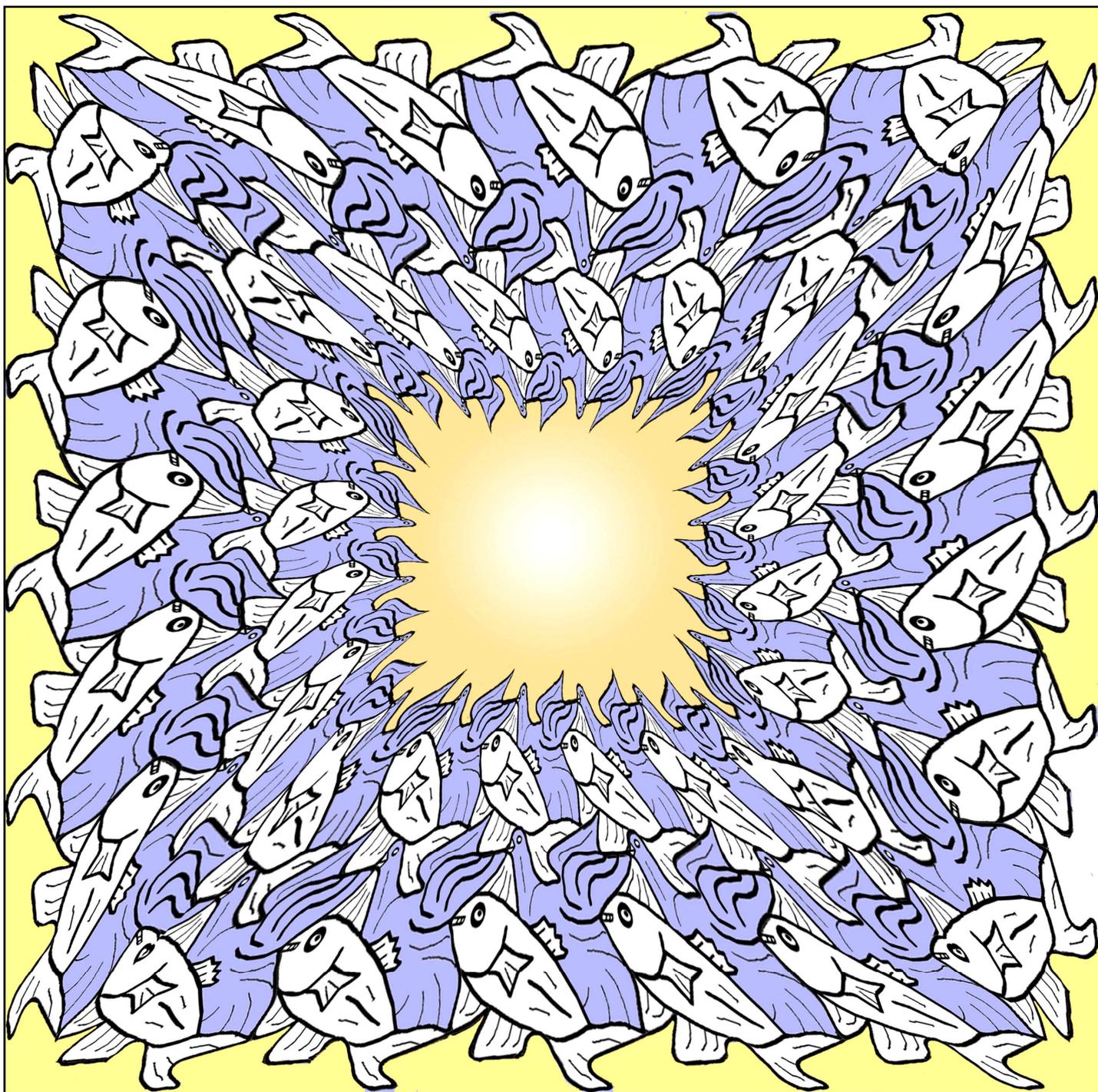


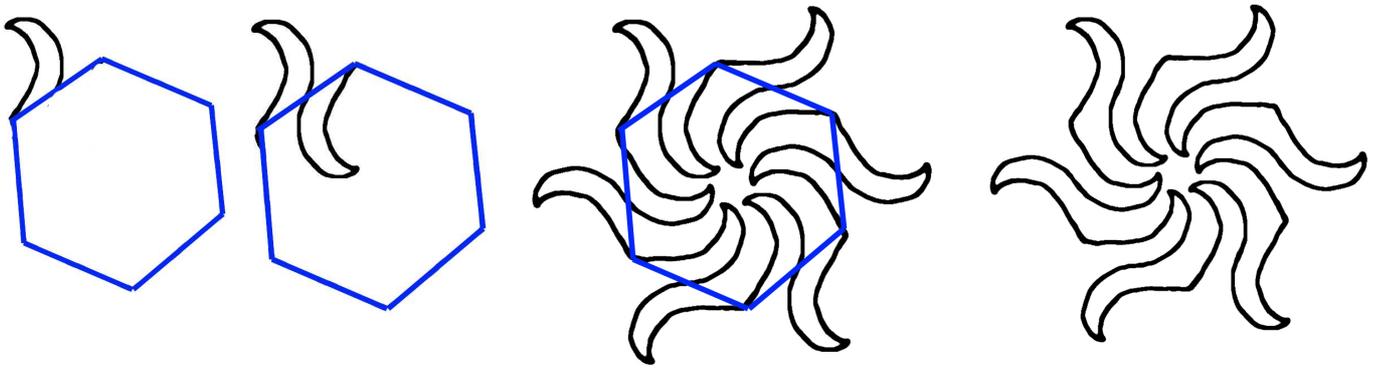
- Polygones : les hexagones.



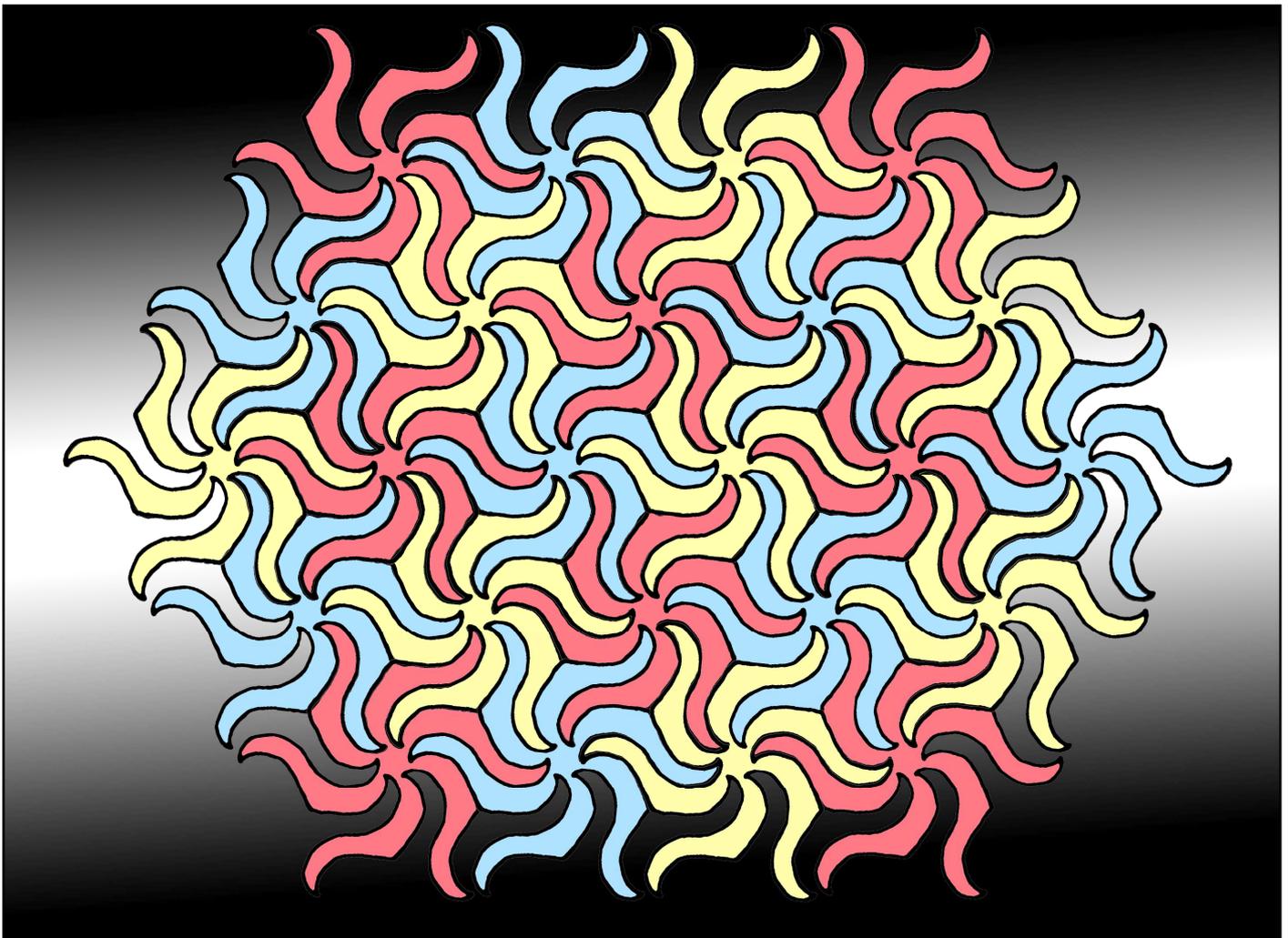
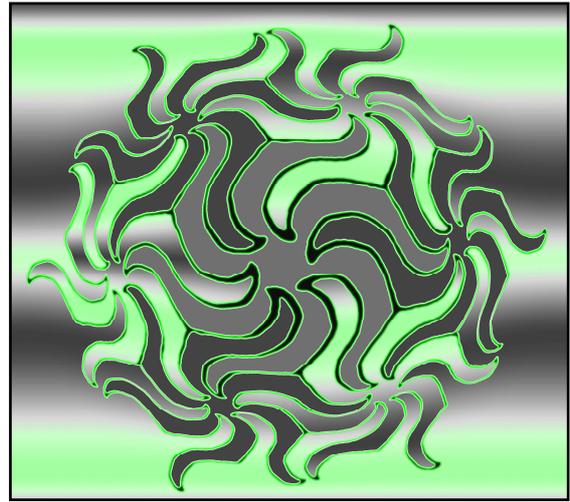
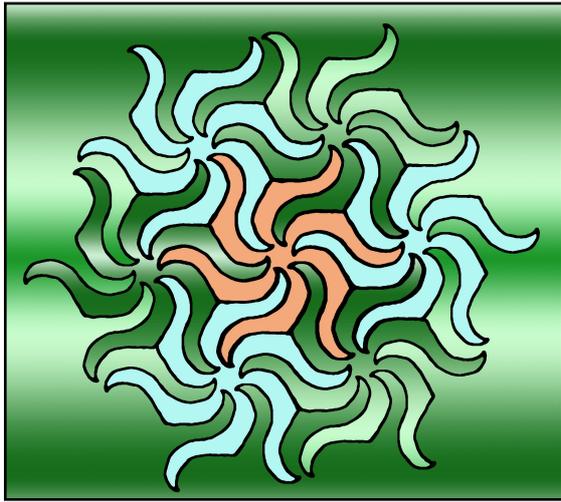
Hexagone aux côtés opposés parallèles et isométriques : trois translations.

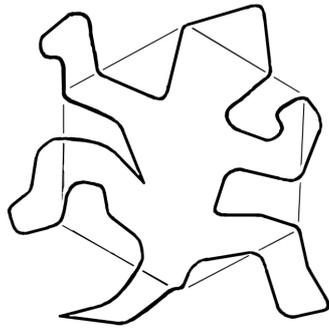
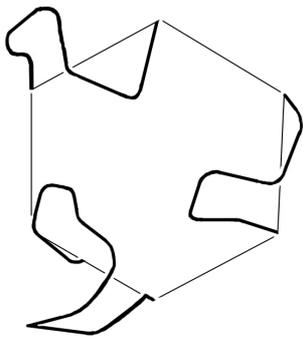




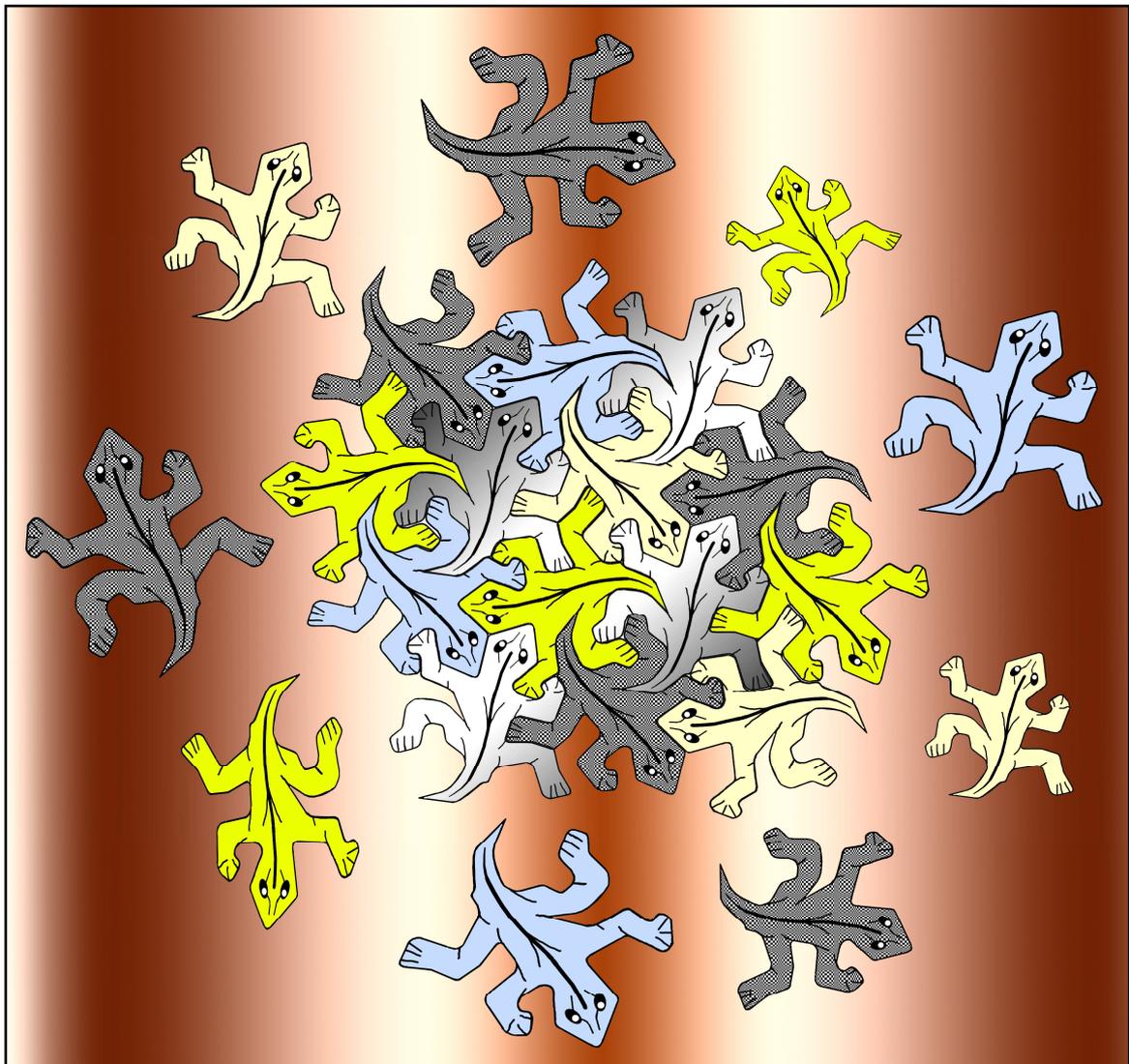
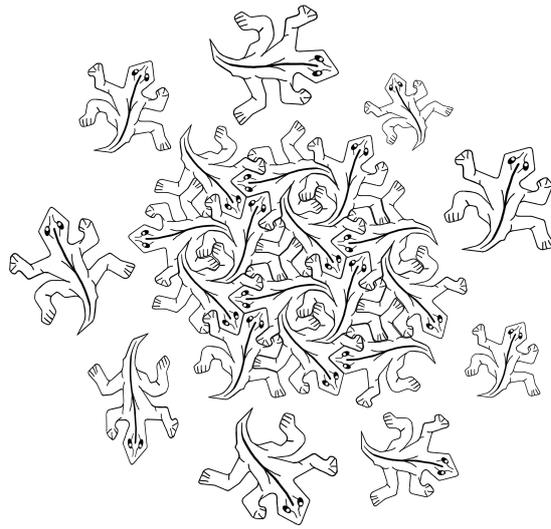


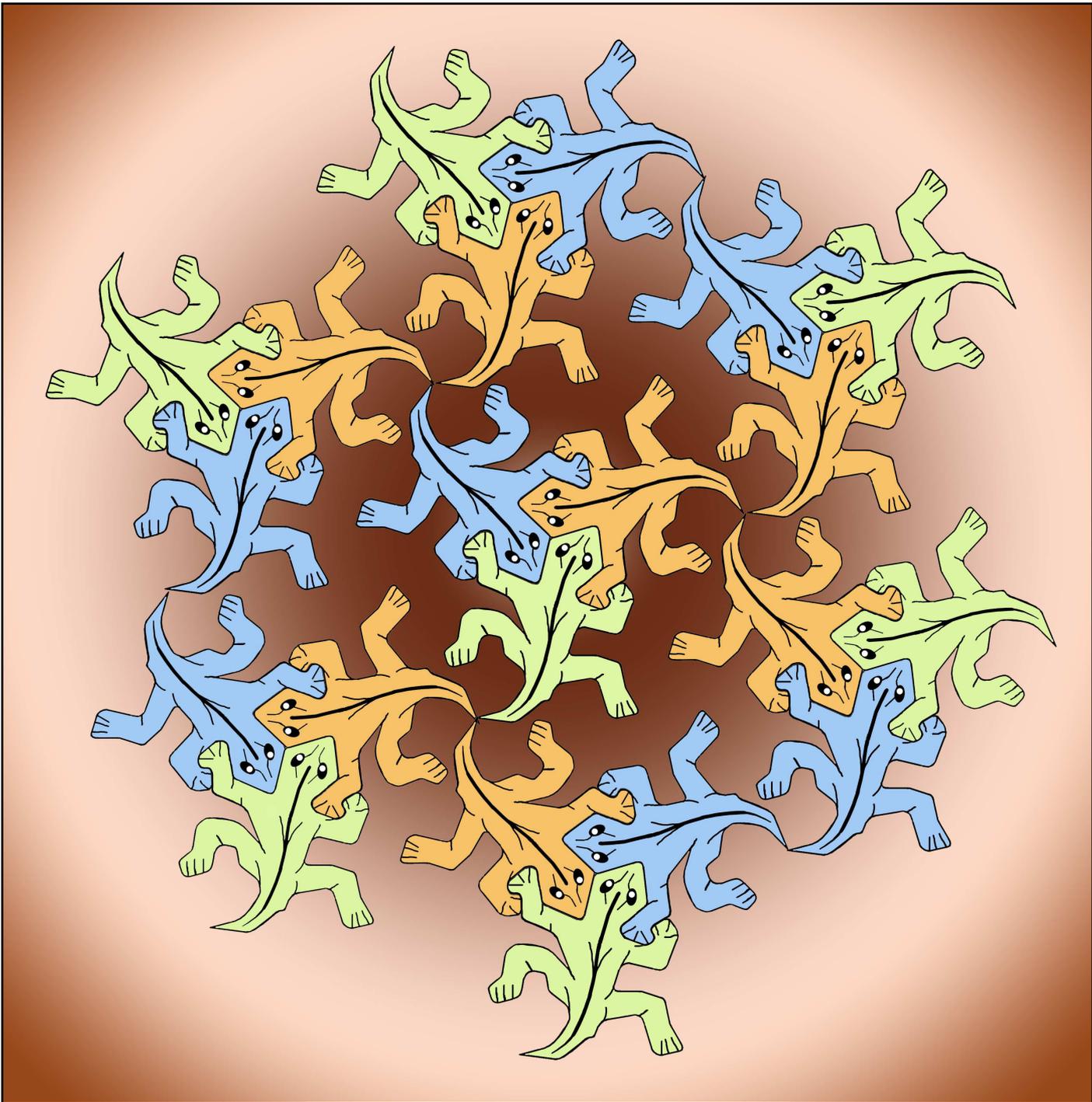
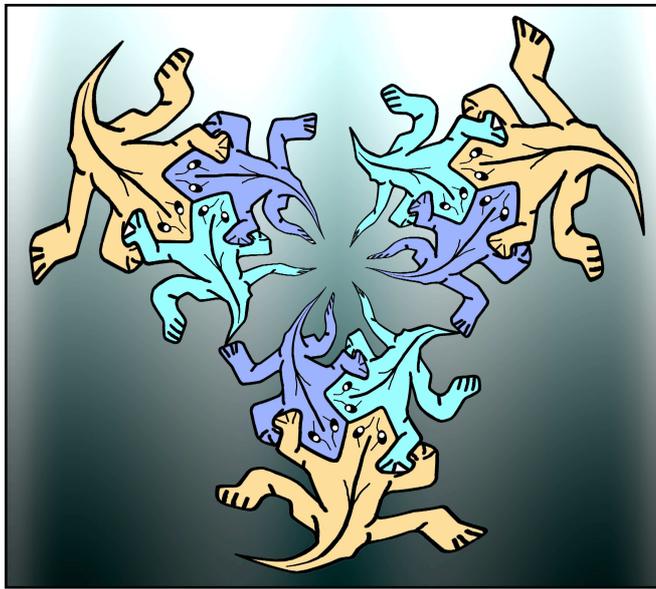
Hexagone régulier : une rotation à 180° , une translation suivie de quatre réflexions glissées.

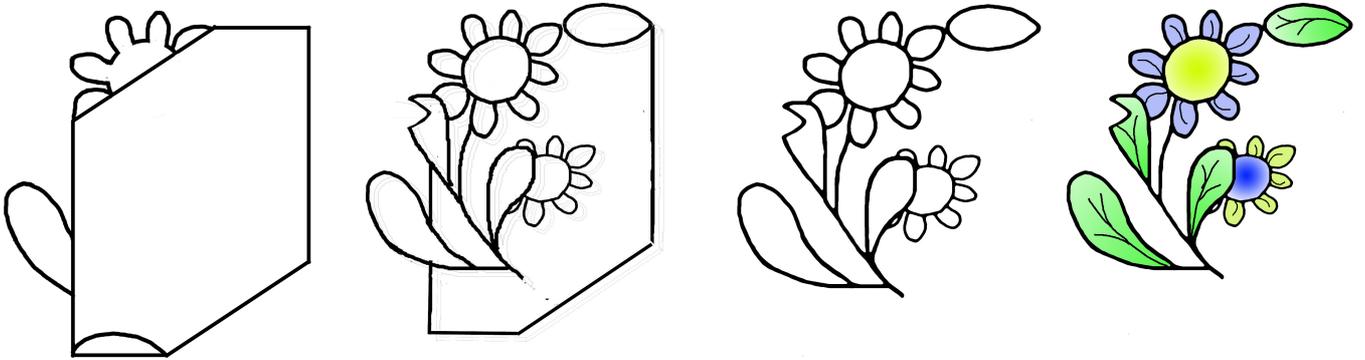




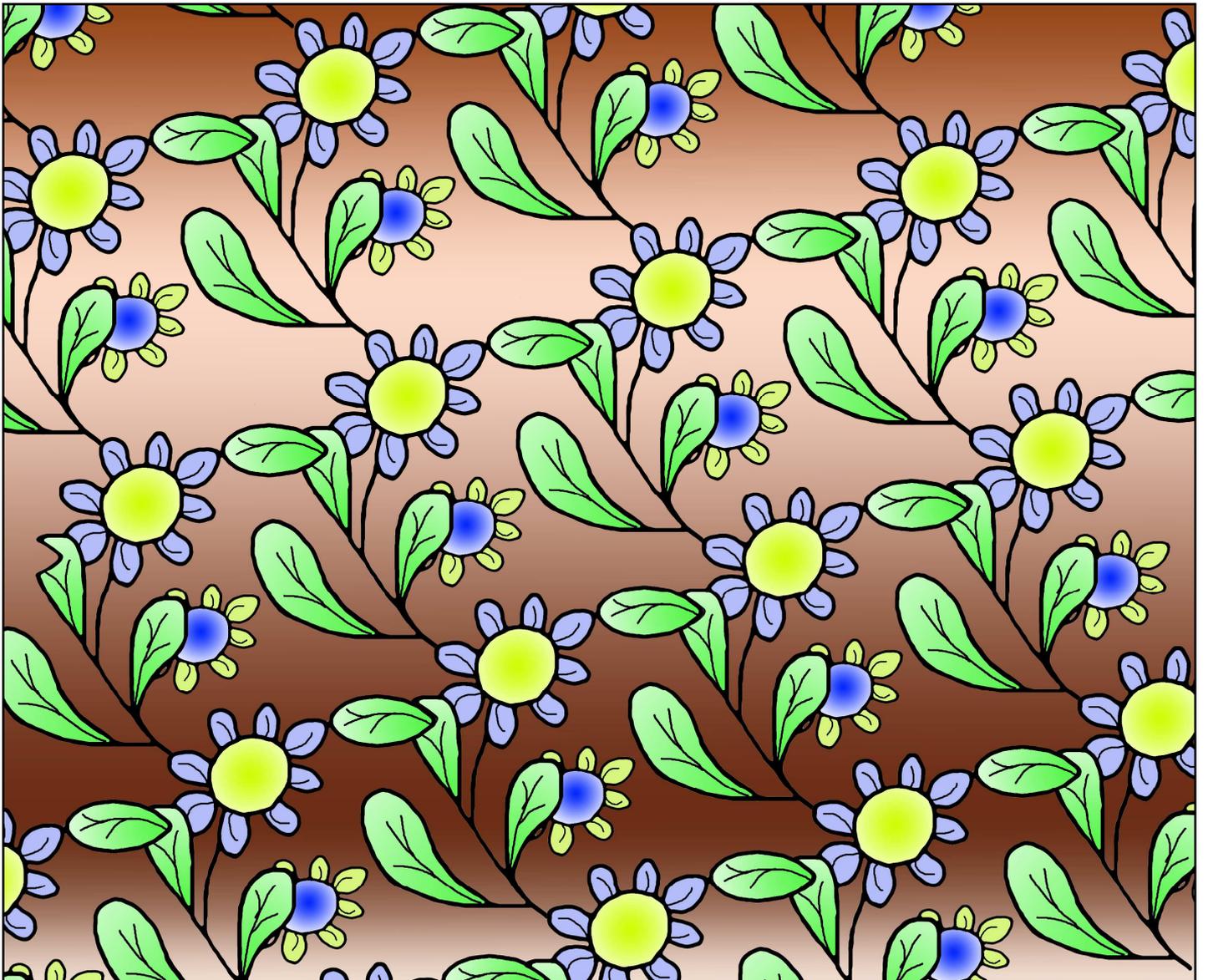
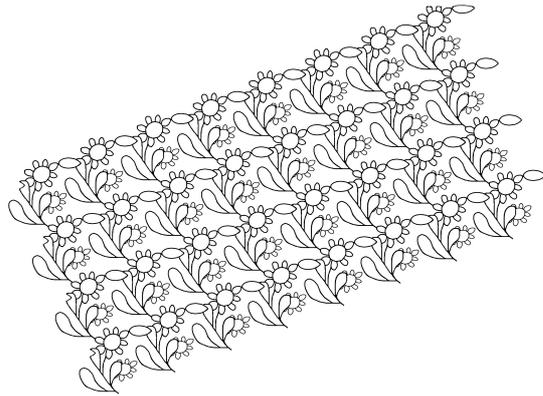
Hexagone régulier : trois rotations de 120° .

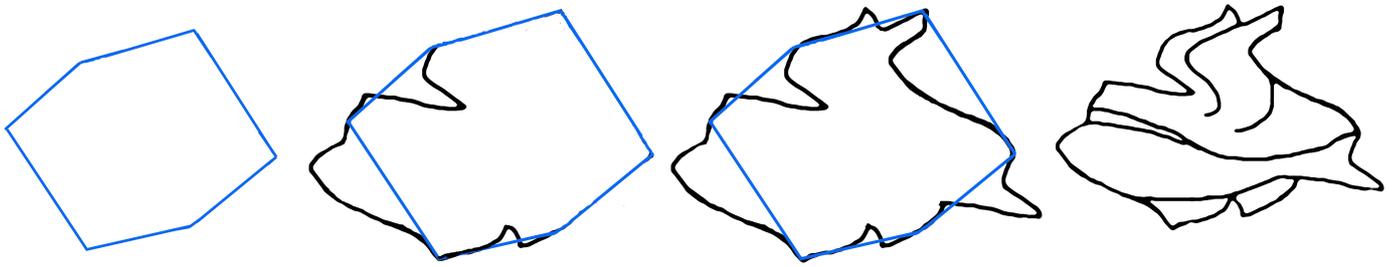




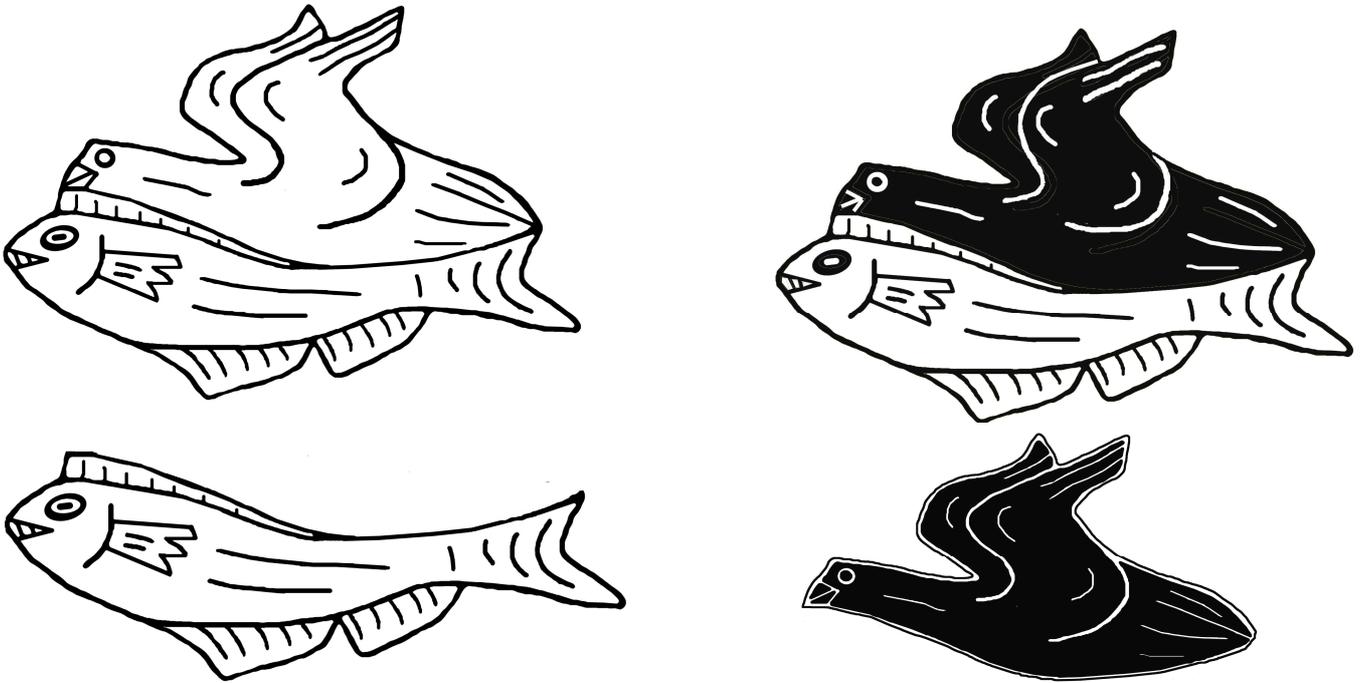


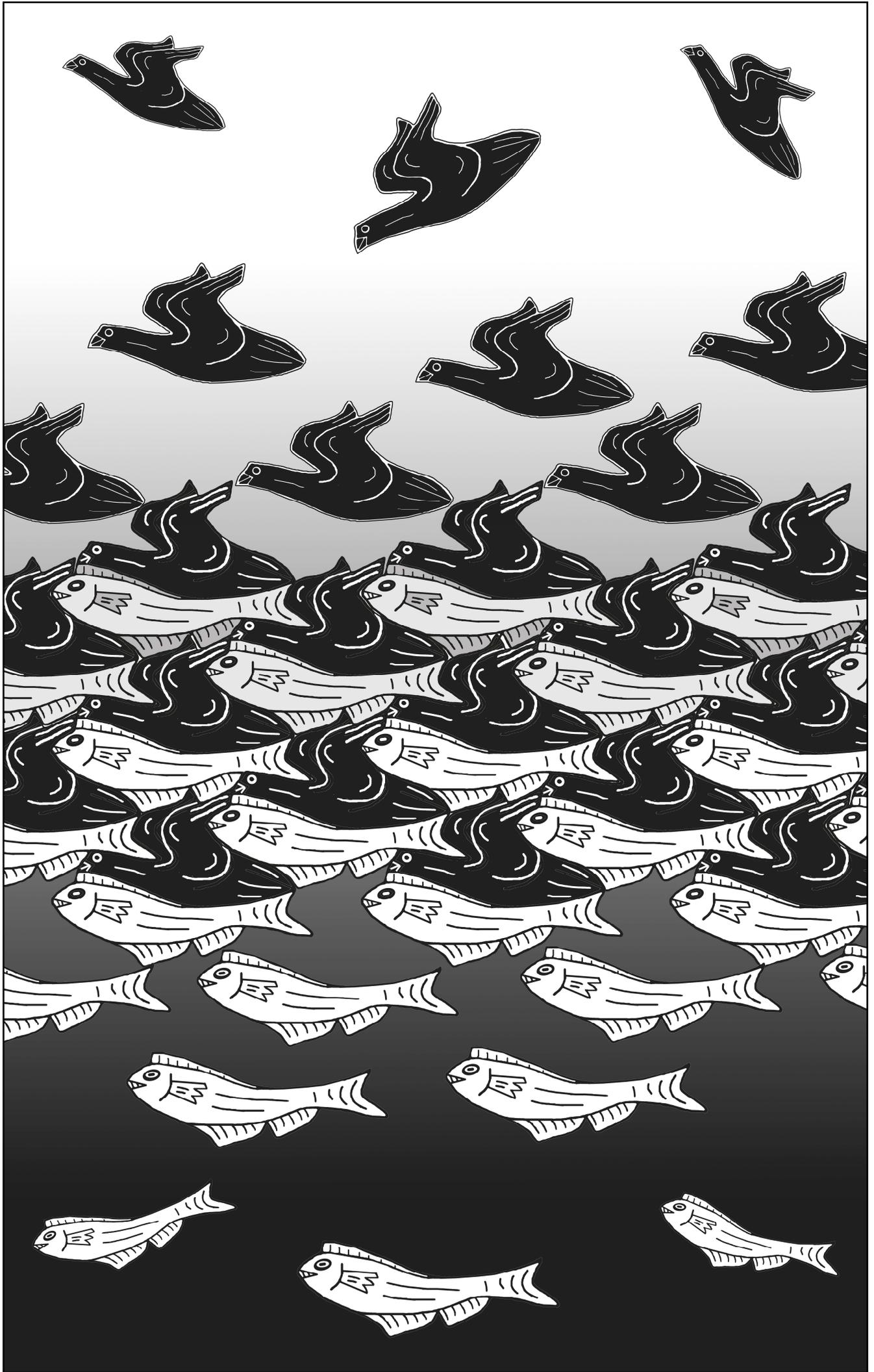
Hexagone aux côtés parallèles et isométriques.

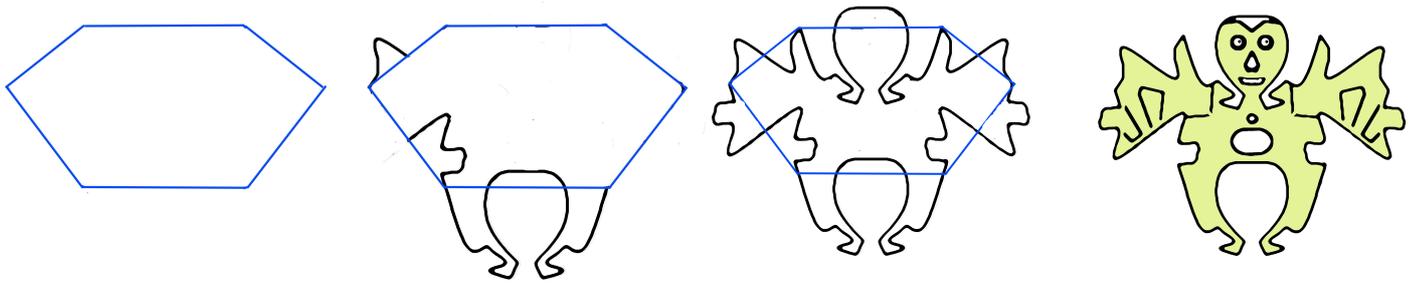




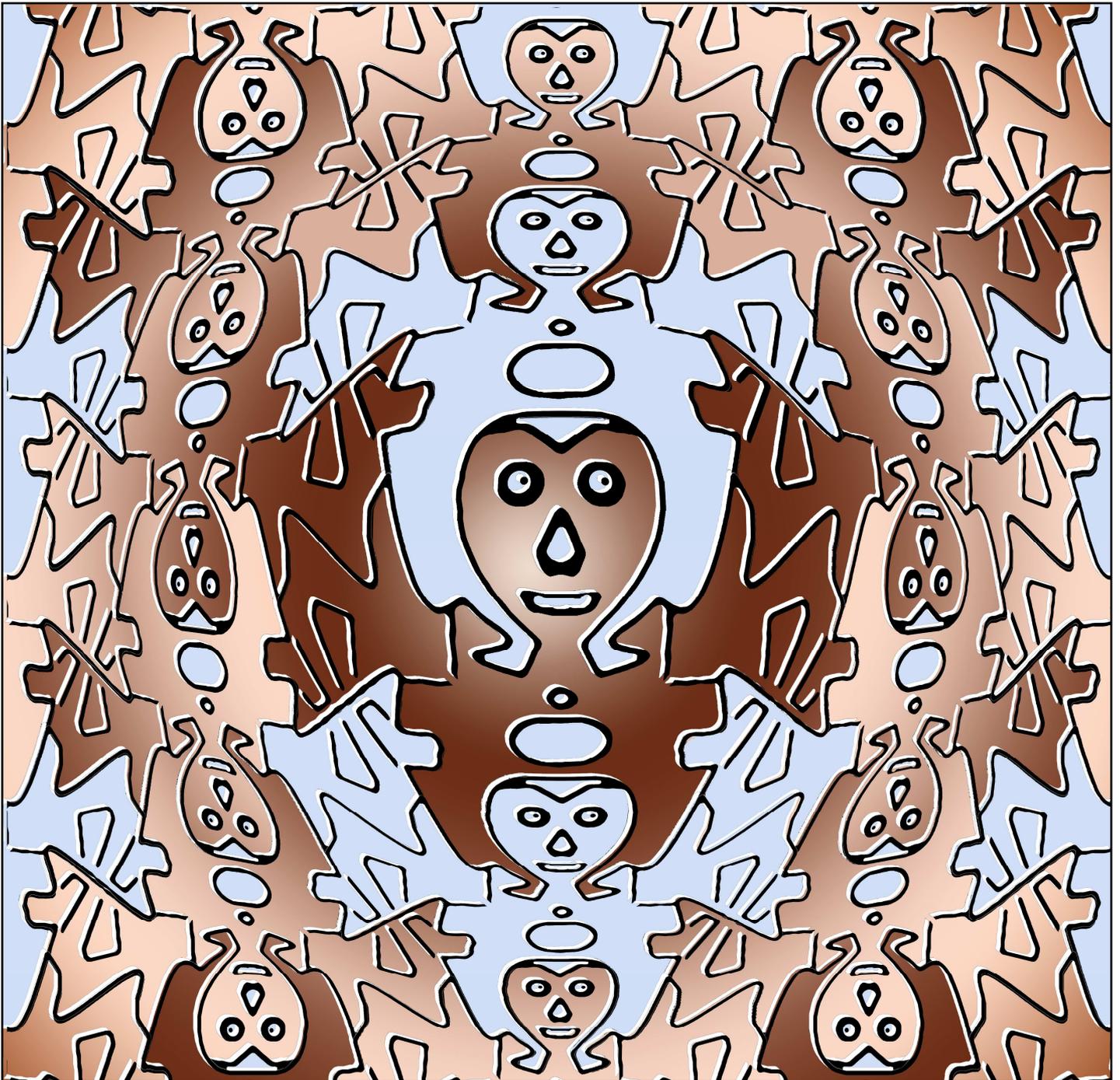
Hexagone aux côtés parallèles et isométriques : trois translations.



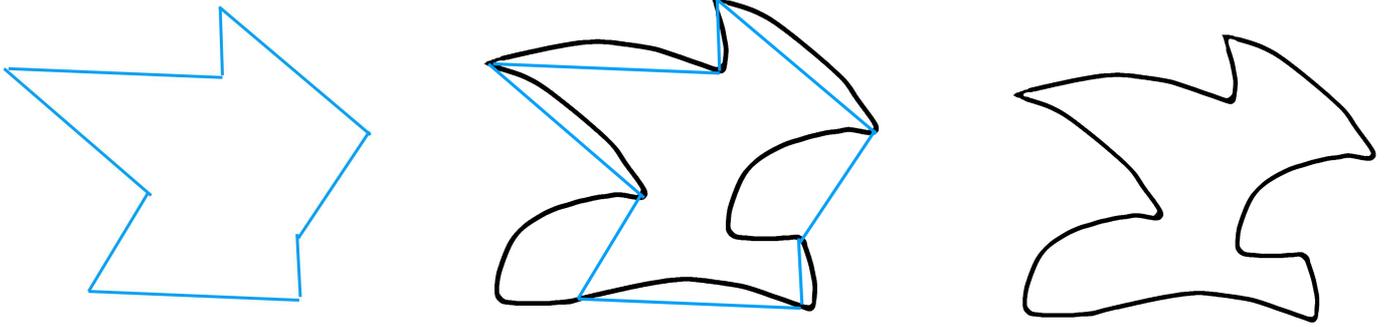




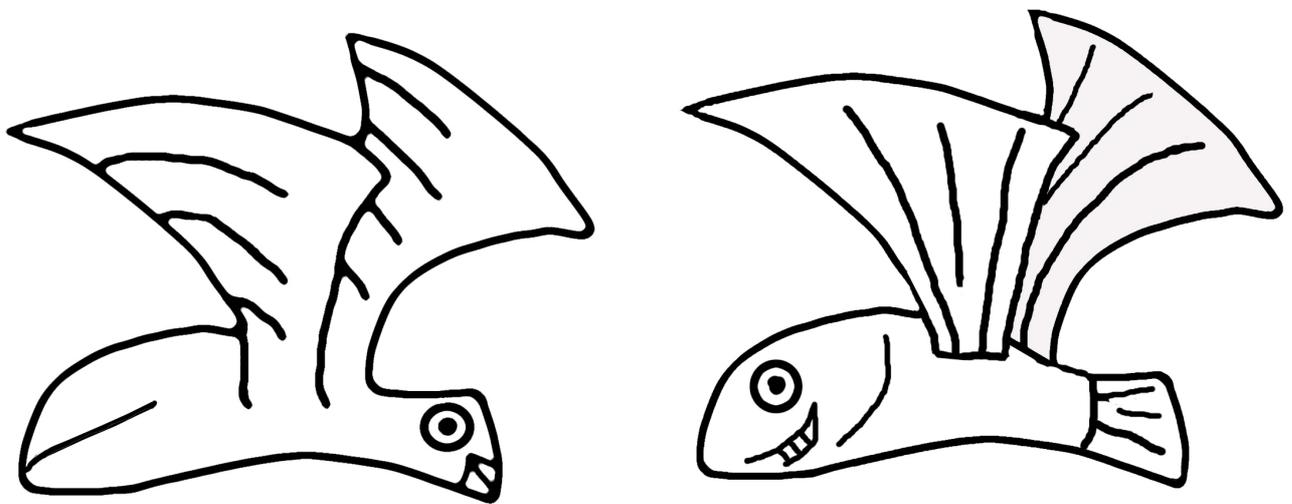
Hexagone : deux rotations à 180°, une translation, et deux réflexions glissées.



- Polygone quelconque :



Octogone aux côtés opposés parallèles et isométriques : quatre translations.



Le même pavé sert pour l'oiseau et le poisson.

