1 Corner transitions by type and visibility

Basic picture \((2, s, y)\)

Visibility: Convex

(i)  

(ii)  

Saddle: (i), (ii), together with (iii) and (iv*) below

(iii)  

(iv*)  

Notch (iii), (iv*) together with

(v)  

(vi*)  

Figure 1: Transitions on corners of type \((2, s, y)\)
Figure 2: Top row: a transition on a convex corner of type $(2, s, y)(ii)$. Note that it is the arrangement of crease edges and contour which is important, not their shapes, when comparing actual examples with the schematic diagrams. The right-hand figure is a wireframe view of the figure to its left, showing the occluded self-intersection of creases in the image. Bottom row: transition on a notch corner of type $(2, s, y)(iv^*)$. 
Figure 3: Transitions on corners of type \((2, s, n)\); bottom row: type \((2, s, n)(v)\)
Figure 4: Transitions on corners of type $(2, o, n)$. Bottom row: the first three figures are concave type $(2, o, n)(ii)$ with the third a wireframe view of the figure to its left. The fourth figure is a notch of type $(2, o, n)(i^*)$ where the contour is completely hidden, but shown in the wireframe figure to its right.
Figure 5: Transitions on corners of type $(2, o, y)$
Figure 6: Transitions on corners of type $(1, s, y)$
Figure 7: Transitions on corners of type $(1, o, y)$. Note that in this case there is in fact no qualitative distinction between the starred and unstarred cases.
Figure 8: Transitions on corners of type $(1, o, n)$. Note that in this case there is in fact no qualitative distinction between the starred and unstarred cases.
Basic picture, $(1s,n)$

Visibility: Convex:

(i)

(ii)

Saddle: (i), (ii) or

(iii*)

Notch:

(iv)

Figure 9: Transitions on corners of type $(1, s, n)$
2 Corners and cast shadows: notch cases

Figure 10: Two examples of notch corners with cast shadow transitions and a schematic picture. CS = cast shadow of a crease
Figure 11: Schematic pictures of the remaining notch corners with cast shadow transitions. CS = cast shadow of a crease
3 Corners and cast shadows: saddle cases. CS = cast shadow of a crease

Figure 12: Schematic pictures of saddle corners with cast shadow transitions