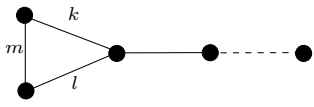
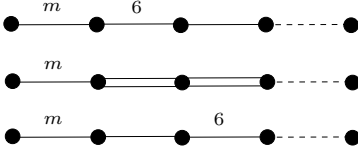
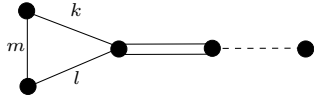
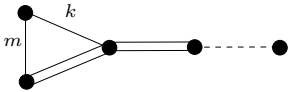
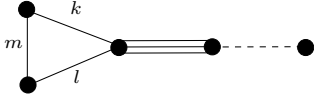
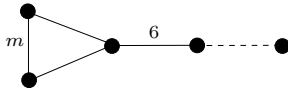
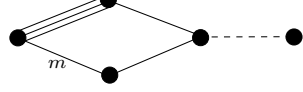
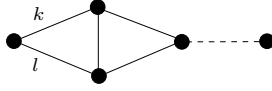
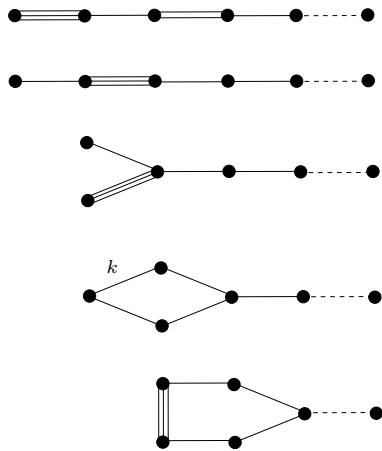
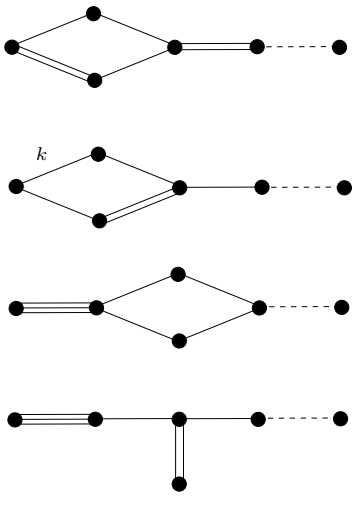
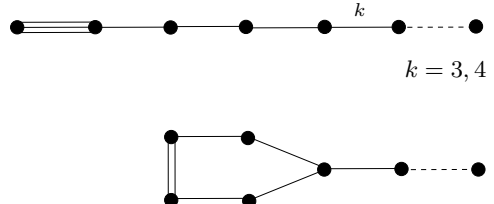
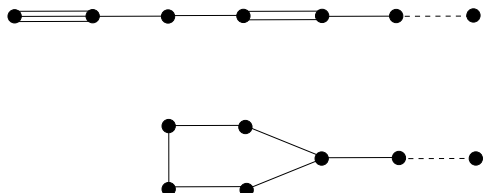


Below, the *straight* Coxeter prisms are listed (i.e. the prisms with one base orthogonal to dim other sides). Every Coxeter prism is a gluing of at most two straight prisms along equal facets.

| Compact prisms in $\mathbb{H}^3$   | Non-compact prisms in $\mathbb{H}^3$   |
|--|--|
|  $2 \leq k, l \leq 5$ $\frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{l} + \frac{1}{m} < 1$ |  $m > 3$ $m > 4$ $m > 6$     |
|  $2 \leq k, l \leq 3$ $\frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{l} + \frac{1}{m} < 1$ |  $m > 2$ $k = 3, 4$          |
|  $2 \leq k, l \leq 3$ $\frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{l} + \frac{1}{m} < 1$ |  $m > 3$                     |
|  $m = 4, 5$  |  $k = 3, 4, 5$ $l = 4, 5, 6$ |
| Compact prisms in $\mathbb{H}^4$   | Non-compact prisms in $\mathbb{H}^4$   |
|  $k = 4, 5$   |  $k = 3, 4, 5$             |
| Compact prisms in $\mathbb{H}^5$   | Non-compact prisms in $\mathbb{H}^5$   |
|  $k = 3, 4$   |                            |