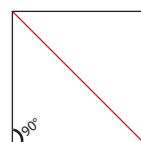


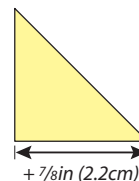
HALF-SQUARE TRIANGLES

A half-square triangle is created by dividing a square on the diagonal. The triangle has two equal sides and one 90 degree angle (A). To draw the shape with seam allowances = draw a square with a finished height + $\frac{7}{8}$ in (2.2cm) and divide the square once diagonally to yield two units. ►

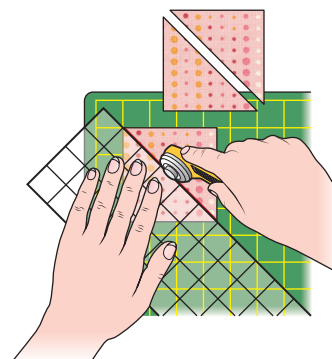
Cutting – Cut fabric into strips first and then into squares of the desired size. Re-position the ruler so the 45 degree line aligns with the edge of the square and cut across the diagonal (B). In quilt instructions a symbol may be used to indicate when a square is to be cut into half-square triangles. ◻ ►



A



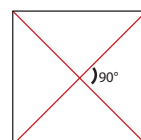
B



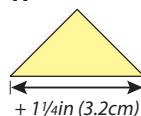
QUARTER-SQUARE TRIANGLES

A quarter-square triangle is created by dividing a square on both diagonals. It has two equal sides and one 90 degree angle (A). To draw the shape with seam allowances = draw a square with a finished base + $\frac{1}{4}$ in (3.2cm) and divide the square twice diagonally to yield four units. ►

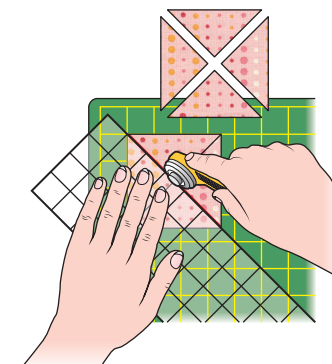
Cutting – Cut this shape in the same way as half-square triangles but make a second cut across the other diagonal (B). In quilt instructions a symbol may be used to indicate when a square is cut into quarter-square triangles. ◻ ►



A

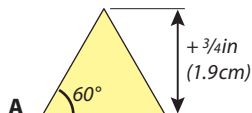


B



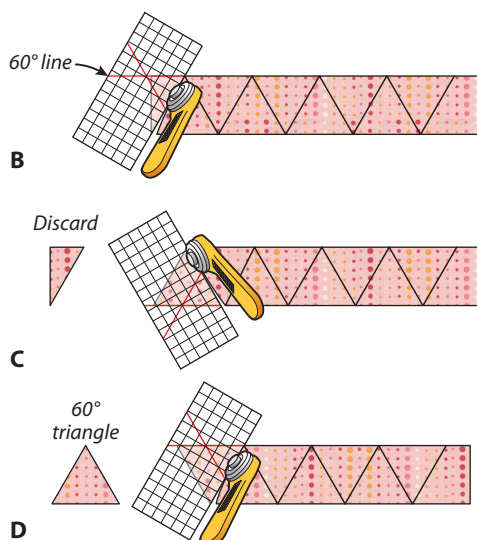
EQUILATERAL TRIANGLES

An equilateral triangle has three sides each the same length, with three angles each 60 degrees. To draw the shape with seam allowances = finished height + $\frac{3}{4}$ in (1.9cm) (A). ►



A

Cutting – Cut a fabric strip to the desired width. Use a rotary ruler, positioning the 60 degree line along the top edge of the fabric strip (B). Make the cut and discard the end piece. Re-position the ruler so the other 60 degree line is along the bottom edge of the fabric strip (C). Make the cut – this is the first triangle. Re-position the ruler again as in B, with the 60 degree line along the top edge of the strip, and make the cut (D). Continue alternating the ruler position along the strip. ▼

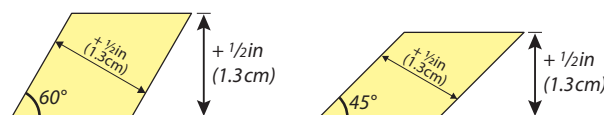


DIAMONDS

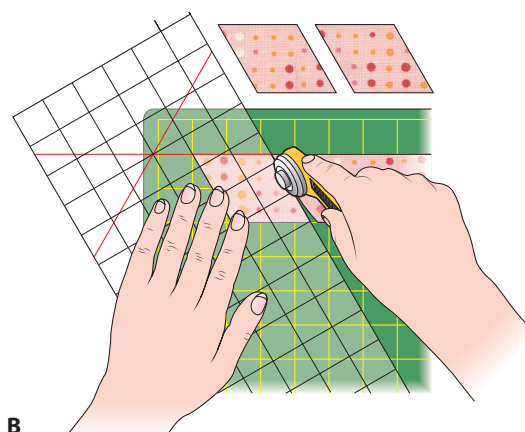
Diamonds commonly used in patchwork are those with 60 degree and 45 degree angles, making a short diamond and a long diamond (A). See also Patchwork with Diamonds and Polygons on page 84.

To draw the shapes with seam allowances = finished height + $\frac{1}{2}$ in (1.3cm) and finished width + $\frac{1}{2}$ in (1.3cm). ▼

Cutting – Diamonds can be cut in a similar way to triangles. First cut the fabric into strips that are $\frac{1}{2}$ in (1.3cm) wider than the finished height of the diamond. Use the 60 or 45 degree line on the ruler to cut diamonds of the desired angle and width (B). ▼



A



B