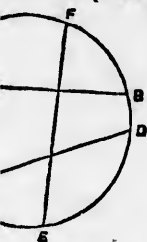


(but not passing



XXIV.

are contained

LES, by three

meral adjective
ANGLE, a figure
and the Latin

raight lines.
meral adjective

ONS, by more

ctive MULTUS,
g many angles,
, and GO-NIA,



XXV. An ISOSCELES (pronounce *C* as *K*) TRIANGLE is that which has two sides equal.

ISOSCELES, having equal sides or legs, from a Greek adjective, pronounced IS-OS, equal, and a Greek noun, pronounced SKEL-LOS, a leg. An equilateral triangle may be termed isosceles.

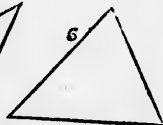
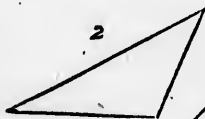
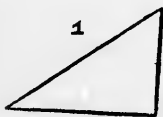


XXVI. A SCALENE TRIANGLE is that which has three unequal sides.

The word SCALENE is derived from a Greek adjective, pronounced SKA-LEE-NOS, crooked or unequal.



XXVII. A RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE is that which has right angle (1).

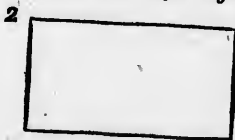
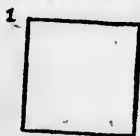


XXVIII. An OBTUSE-ANGLED TRIANGLE is that which has an obtuse angle (2).

XXIX. An ACUTE-ANGLED TRIANGLE is that which has three acute angles (3).

b *Quadrilateral Figures.* Def. XXX—XXXIV.

XXX. OF QUADRILATERAL OR FOUR-SIDED FIGURES. A SQUARE has all its sides equal, and all its angles right angles (1).



XXXI. An OBLONG is that which has all its angles right angles, but has not all its sides equal (2).

The oblong has its opposite sides equal to one another.