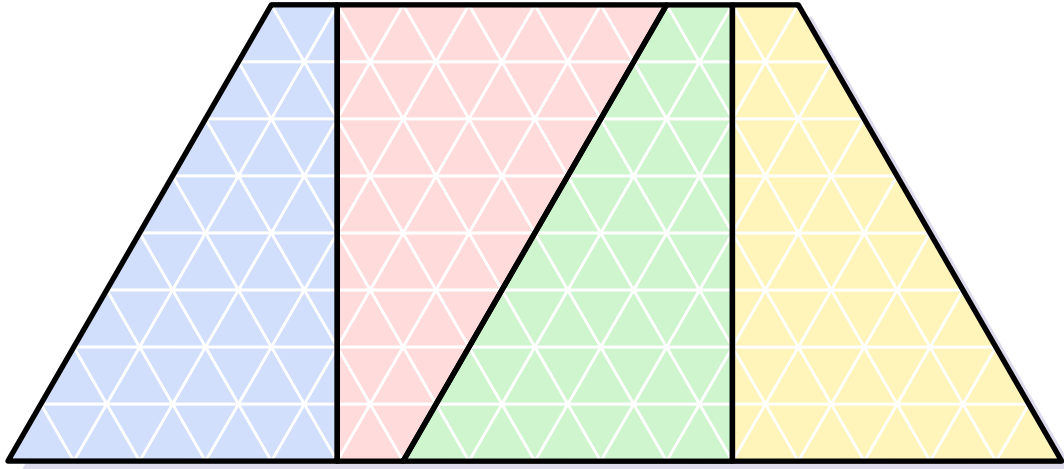


The trapezoid shown in the illustration is called a triamond, or an order-three polyiamond, because it can be formed by joining three equilateral triangles.

The challenge is to cut the triamond into four congruent parts. The illustration gives the traditional solution. But it is said there can be different solution found. Though in that solution all four regions do not have the same shape as the larger figure, but they are identical (the parts may be turned over). Can you discover that new solution?



The solution is shown in the illustration.

The original solution with four trapeziums is from Harold R. Jacobs' Geometry (W. H. Freeman and Company, 1974, page 188).

The new solution had been found by Andrew Miller.