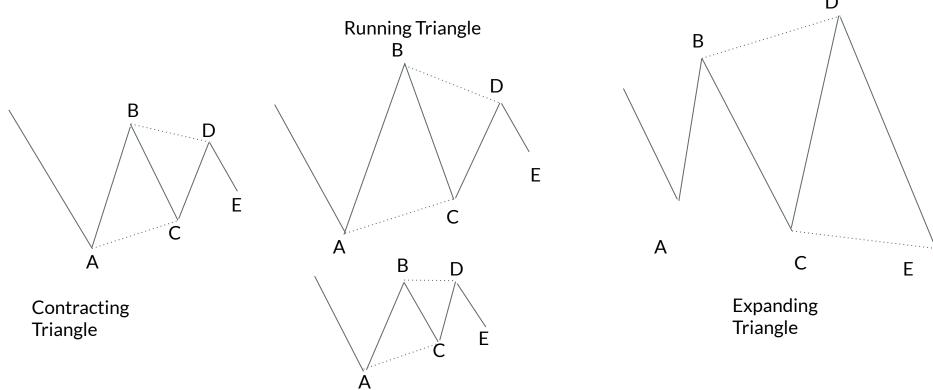
Part 6



Corrective Waves - The Triangle



Barrier triangle

Triangles

Can appear in

- Waves 4 of an impulse wave
- Wave B of a zigzag
- Wave X,Y of combo

Triangles are

- Balance of forces
- Decrease volume and volatility
- Always indicate a final wave of a larger degree will be unfolding
- Subwave C is usually a complex wave
- Give triangles time to develop
- Wave E can be a triangle on its own

Rules of Triangles

Triangles always subdivide in 5 waves

The internal waves subdivide into zigzags and there is never more than one complex wave (double Z or triangle) - **Contracting**

Wave C never moves beyond A, wave D never moves beyond B and wave E never moves beyond C - **Contracting**

Waves B and D end at the same level. - Barrier

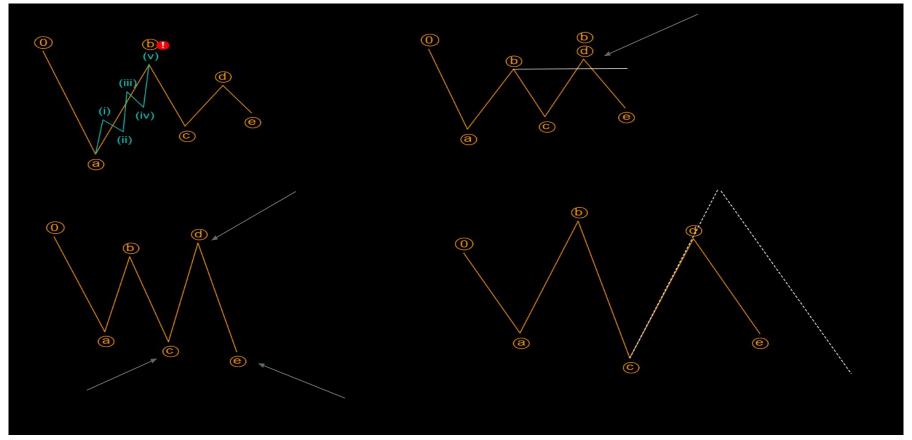
Waves C, D, E move beyond the previous directional wave - Expanding

Waves B,C,D retrace at least 100% but no more than 150% of the previous directional wave - Expanding

Wave B moves beyond wave A origin - Running

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Triangles - rules violations



Guidelines of Triangles

When a 5th wave follows is usually very brief or a very long extension

Wave C is usually a zigzag combination that lasts longer and deeper than the other legs

Wave D sometimes acts similar as wave C above

Sometimes triangles appear to have 9 waves (zigzags)

On expanding triangles waves B,C,D usually retrace 105-125% of the previous wave.

Triangles - guidelines

