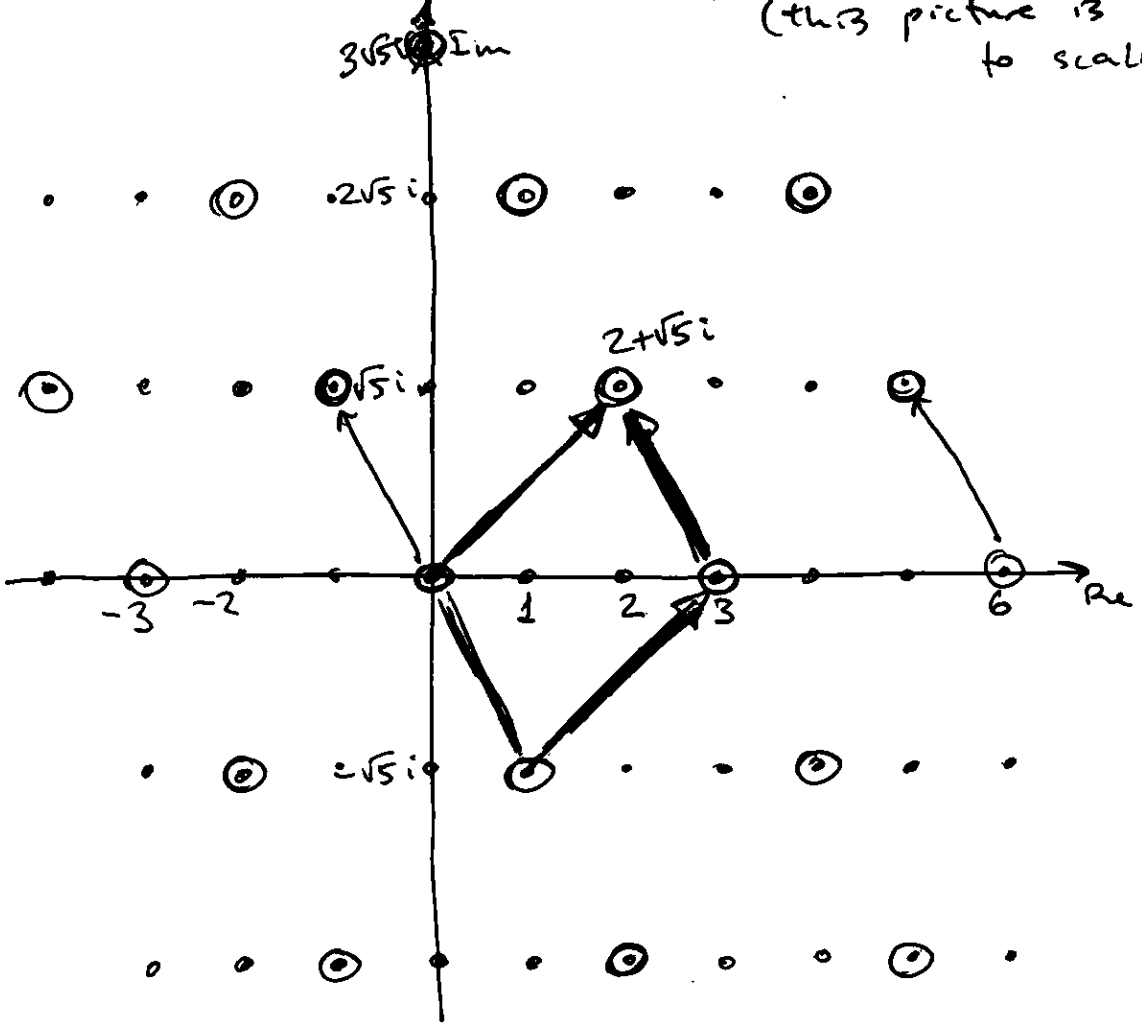
(this picture is not quite to scale)



Here the circled elements lie in the ideal $I = (3, 2+\sqrt{5}i)$

Some vectors are drawn to help you see how this picture was obtained.

Again, if looking for $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]/I$, consider a "fundamental parallelogram" of the lattice (outlined) (meaning, one that does not have points of I strictly inside). The points inside it represent distinct congruence classes in R/I. We see that it has no elements of R on the boundary (other than the vertices)