Passing Pattern Anthology

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The latest revision can be found at $\protect\operatorname{https://houseofsuns.org/ppa/ppa.html.}$



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Introduction

1. Notation

The most important part are the throws so we start with how they are written down.

- Self throws are denoted by s or in the verbose variant s^n (with s being equal to s^1). The superscript n denotes how long the throw has to fly and most of the time denotes the best number of spins to use. The common s is equivalent to a throw of a three club cascade, while s^2 is caught with the same hand as it is thrown (a heff).
- Zips (or hand-acrosses) are denoted by z. This is kind of a degenerate self and equivalent
 to s⁻¹.
- Holds where the club is not throw but kept in the hand are denoted by h. This is also a degenerate self and equivalent to s⁰. (To keep it interesting and not mess up the timing it is advised to do a flip instead of simply holding the club in the hand.)
- Passes are denoted by p and can possess various additional attributes. Like selves they can have an superscript p^n denoting higher throws, where p is equal to p^1 , again often indicating that n spins are good. Additionally the can have a subscript p_X denoting the juggler to which to pass (in this case X). So a general pass looks like this: p_X^n . Note that p^0 is a zap or joe pass.

Furthermore there are some additional instructions that are for manipulator patterns.

- First the passes can not only have their height as superscript, but also the juggler from which the pass originates. Thus a general pass actually looks like this: $p_{\mathbf{v}}^{X,n}$.
- Manipulated throws or subtitutes are denoted by m_Y^X . This means taking a club from X and giving it to Y. This can be shortened to m_Y if the source is implied by context. They are listed at the time, where the take-out is made.
- Intercepts are denoted by i^X_Y. This means taking a club from X and becoming juggler Y; in turn juggler Y takes the manipulator position. They are listed at the time, where the catch is made.
- Carrys are denoted by c_Y^X . This is like a substitute, but the manipulator is already holding the club (happens after an intercept). So the manipulator virtually takes a club from X and gives it to Y. They are listed at the time, where the hand-in is made.
- Throws can have one or two dots above them $(\dot{p} \text{ or } \ddot{p})$, to signal that they are being manipulated. In the case of two dots the corresponding club is not held by the juggler but already in the hands of the manipulator (happens with carries).

2. How to use

The jugglers are denoted by capital letters, most of the time consecutively starting at A.

Each pattern has first some general information given as a structured list. Each possible entry in this list is described in detail in the next section.

How to start each pattern can either be described in the structured list, or via one or more starting diagrams like the following.



Each shape describes the corresponding juggler. For each juggler the number of clubs in each hand, starting hand, starting offset and magicality is displayed. In this case A has two clubs in the right hand and zero clubs in the left hand. She starts with the right hand (indicated by the

small dot on a right hand club) on beat zero. Now B has one club in the right hand and two clubs in the left hand. She starts with the left hand, but $^3/2$ beats later than the first juggler which is A (denoted by the fraction next to the starting hand indication dot). The club in B's right hand is magic (indicated by the striped pattern), that is it always does the same throw and can be color-coded.

Afterwards there is most of the time either a causal diagram or for dynamic patterns (where the jugglers move around) a table. Both are explained below.

3. Points of interest

- **sequence** The sequence of throws each juggler has to perform. This does not indicate how to start the pattern.
 - global This is the global four-handed siteswap of the pattern. This is used for static asynchronuous patterns.
 - local This is the local sites wap of the pattern accompanying a global sites wap. Subscripts indicate the starting positions of the different jugglers. So than in ${}_A7_B65$ the juggler A starts with a 7 while B starts with a 6.
 - **préchac** This is the préchac notation of the pattern. This is used for static synchronuous patterns. Subscripts indicate the starting positions of the different jugglers. So than in ${}_A4p_B3$ the juggler A starts with a 4p while B starts with a 3.
 - **type** If not already indicated by the name of the pattern or the section this gives the family this pattern belongs to. They are explained in section 8.
 - start How to start this pattern. If no explicit starting diagram is given, there exists one for the general type of passing pattern this pattern belongs to or one covering the entire section and here you find the information building one for this specific pattern. If we have A: $L1+\frac{1}{2}/R2$ then this says, that juggler A has one club in her left hand and two clubs in her right hand. Furthermore she starts with the left hand (since it comes first) and half a beat later (that's the $+\frac{1}{2}$). More than one start can be given.
 - throws This specifies how the throws should be thrown. Which spin and whether passes should be crossing or straight. If nothing is said passes are straight with a single spin.
- **preparation** Here are references to patterns which are similar but easier and hence can be used for preparation.
 - **symbols** Explains the meanings of additional symbols like asterisk which appear as superscripts or subscripts.
- **color coding** Groups the clubs so that all clubs of one color have the same throws happening to them. This is done by associating colors (or in mathematicians terms numbers) to each throw of the sequence of the pattern.

For example the instruction p_1 s₂ z₃ p_3 s₂ p_1 tells you that there are three colors (say red, green, and blue). The first and last pass are done by a red club, the selfs are done by green clubs and the zip together with the following pass are done by the blue clubs.

interface Patterns with equal interface are compatible and may be juggled against each other. The interface describes on which beats what happens. If nothing special happens (e. g. a self) a \bullet is notated. If a pass is caught by oneself this is marked with an O. If a pass lands with the partner this is marked by an X. And if the preceding two coincide they fuse to an \otimes . For asynchronuous patterns the indications alternate between persons (so there can never be a \otimes). Furthermore for many asynchronuous

patterns the interface consists of two repeating halves where the second half switches the roles (i.e. O and X swap); in these cases the second half is omitted and replaced by \maltese (meaning OX \bullet XO \bullet equals OX \bullet \maltese). However if an asynchronuous pattern does not specify \maltese it will be asymmetric with the two jugglers doing different things so that the correct halves of two patterns with this interface have to be joined to give another working pattern. Note that the interface may be rotated in relation to the other presentations of the pattern.

transition Specifically for manipulator patterns this gives the information to which position each juggler transitions after one round of the pattern.

This is especially useful for practice as this information can simply be read backwards as instruction for how to turn back one round.

hint Gives hints how to juggle or understand the pattern. For example mnemonics to remember the actions.

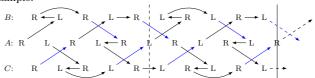
remark Gives miscalleanous information pertaining to the pattern.

4. Causal diagrams

These represent the throws of all jugglers by arrows; one row for each juggler. In the rows the hands are listed as R and L. An arrow starts, where a club is thrown. However it does not end where the club lands. Instead it ends where the hand is freed.

A different way to think about this is, that every hand is holding a club and never releasing it. The passed clubs are now bounced off the hands – never being grabbed, instead being hit like baseballs. Then the causal diagrams give the actual paths of the clubs in the air.

Here is an example.



Note that crossing passes are blue. Furthermore hurries, where one hand throws twice are marked red (not shown). Arrows representing empty hands are dotted.

5. Notes on dynamic patterns

Moving patterns are mostly described by using tables like the following. However some static patterns are also described with these tables (but then of course no change of position happens).

Each row describes one juggler, named at the start of the row. Then the throws each juggler performs are listed. Finally the transition for each juggler is indicated with an arrow. In this case A becomes B, B becomes C and C becomes A after six beats. The corresponding walking paths are given in the starting diagram.

6. Notes on manipulator patterns

Manipulator patterns are described quite similar to walking patterns, but their tables additionally include manipulation instructions like the following.

A:
$$\dot{p}_B$$
 - \ddot{p}_B - \ddot{p}_B - \ddot{p}_B - \ddot{p}_A - \ddot{s} - \ddot{p}_B - \ddot{p}_B

First note, that selfes if uninteresting are replaced by underscores for readability and second note that the manipulator line contains blanks, which most of the time are used to prepare the next move or are otherwise spent waiting. Furthermore we give some general hints on manipulator patterns.

- Interactions are generally with opposite hands. A club which is thrown by a right hand is
 by default taken with the left hand. A club is put into a left hand by default from a right
 hand.
- A consequence of this is that by default most manipulations are followed by a zip.
- Intercepts are generally done on a pelf (i. e. a non-rotating floaty self), although preferences vary.
- If a pattern requires, that the first throw has to be manipulated and this throw is from a hand with more than one club the general protocol is that the manipulator holds this club instead at the beginning.

An alternative is to do a round of the unmanipulated base pattern.

Finally one technical detail about the manipulator notation. Let Anne be juggler M and Ben be juggler Y. The intercept i_Y^X by manipulator M imediately switches the roles of M and Y. So that after the intercept Anne is juggler Y and Ben is juggler M. This is accompanied by a relabeling of clubs. All clubs Anne has are relabeled to belong to position Y, whereas one of Ben's clubs is relabeled to belong to the manipulator position M. Almost always this causes Ben to still hold a second club still owned by Y which he then has to carry.

7. Siteswaps

A four-handed siteswap assumes that the four hands throw in regular beats. So that the sequence right hand of A, right hand of B, left hand of A, left hand of B repeats infinitely with beats being equally spaced in time. A number now says in how many beats a club is thrown again. This means a 4 is a hold, since the next throw will be by the same hand with nothing else to do for the hand in between.

8. Passing pattern families and further comments

• Feed: A feed is a multi-person pattern, where one person is the feeder and everybody else is feedee. Every feedee passes to the feeder. The feeder alternates between the feedees with her passes.

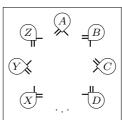
We give the general starting diagram for feeds with three and four persons as these are the most common ones; more feedees can be added in the obvious manner.





• Circular patterns: A circular pattern is pretty much self-describing. The general starting diagram is as follows (with three jugglers on the left and in general with n jugglers on the right).





• Feast: A feast is a special circular pattern. Each juggler switches partner with each pass (including herself – meaning, that some of the passes are converted to selfs).

- **Pulsar:** A pulsar is a circular pattern based on a specific passing pattern. This pattern is converted into a feed by alternating the passes to the feedees. Now the feeder changes every two (or in general n-1, where n is the number of jugglers) passes in a clockwise direction. The feeders alternate feeding the feedees in a clockwise and anticlockwise manner.
- **Jim's:** A Jim's variant of a pattern means that one passer throws always straight and the other always crosses, but both keep the original sequence of throws. This frequently causes mismatches with the hands, which are compensated by hurries.
- Martin's: A Martin's variant of a pattern means that one passer throws always straight and the other always crosses, but both keep the original sequence of throws. This frequently causes mismatches with the hands, which are compensated by extra zips (which are disregarded concerning the originial sequence).
- on socks: An on socks variant of a manipulator pattern is done by adding a person. Now when normally becoming the manipulator you instead become the on socks person. As on socks person you run around the pattern and become manipulator after an additional cycle.

Part I. Static Patterns

1. 2 jugglers

The general starting diagram for this section looks as follows (of course number of clubs and such has to be adjusted to the particular pattern).



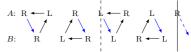
1.1. 4 clubs

1.1.1. Zaps

sequence: $p^0 z p^0$ global: 552 local: $_{A}52_{B}5$

start: A: R1/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight

interface: OX • ★ (async)



1.1.2. Various

Inverted parsnip sequence: pzzpz

global: 77222 local: _A722_B72 **start:** A: R1/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles; B crossing singles

interface: OX••• ** (async)



1.2. 5 clubs

1.2.1. Basics

1-count (5 clubs)

sequence: p^0 global: 5

local: $_{AB}5$

start: $A: R2/L1; B: R1 + \frac{1}{2}/L1$ throws: A crossing; B straight

interface: O\(\Psi\) (async)



1.2.2. Various

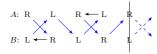
Kraken

sequence: pppz

préchac: $_A3p3p_B3p1$



throws: A, B crossing

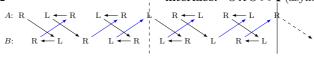


Parsnip

sequence: ppzpz **global:** 77722

local: _A772_B72

start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: OXO • • ★ (async)



Hop

sequence: p s z global: 726

local: _{AB}762

start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{3}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight

Killer bunny

sequence: p^0 h s global: 456 local: $_A54_B6$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{3}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight

Glass elevator

sequence: p² z h global: 942 local: $_A92_B4$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1; A converts

the first zip into a hold

throws: A crossing doubles; B straight dou-

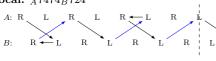
bles

interface: O • • ★ (async)

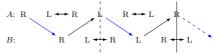
Flipalot

sequence: p h p h p z h global: 7742744

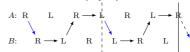
local: _A7474_B724

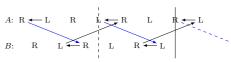


interface: O • • ★ (async)

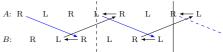


interface: O • • ★ (async)





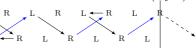
above: theory; below: working start



start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles; B crossing singles

interface: OX••O••\(\Psi\)(async)



663

sequence: s s p⁻¹ global: 663 local: $_{4}66_{B}3$

start: A: R1/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing

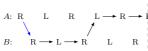
remark: Be careful not to fall into 64645.

1.2.3. Zaps

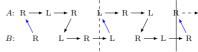
First zap

sequence: s s p⁰ h h global: 64645

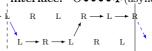
global: 64645 local: _A544_B66



interface: $O \bullet \bullet H (async)$



start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: O•••• \maltese (async)



56662

sequence: p^0 s z s s global: 56662 local: $_A562_B66$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: O•••• \bigstar (async)



Argonaut

sequence: $s^2 z p^0$ global: 852 local: $_A82_B5$

start: A: R1/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight

Inverse Argonaut

sequence: $s^2 p^0 z$ global: 825 local: $_{AB}852$

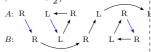
start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{3}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing

Nestor

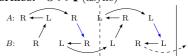
sequence: $p^0 p^0 p^0 z s^2$

global: 58552 local: $_{A}552_{B}85$

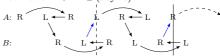
start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



interface: O • • \ (async)



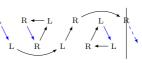
interface: O • • ★ (async)



throws: A crossing; B straight

color coding: p_1^0 p_1^0 p_1^0 p_2^0 p_2^0 p_2^0 ; 1 pass; 2 heff

interface: OX • X • ★ (async)



7772255

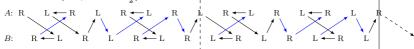
sequence: $p p z p^0 p z p^0$ **global:** 7772255

local: $_A7725_B725$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A crossing zaps, straight singles; Bstraight zaps, crossing singles

interface: OXOXO • • ★ (async)

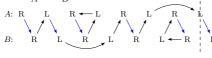


Theseus

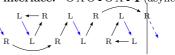
sequence: p^0 p^0 p^0 z p^0 s² p^0

global: 5558552

local: $_A5552_B585$



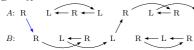
start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: OXO•OX•\(\pi\)(async)



Heffalot

sequence: $s^2 s^2 z p^0 s^2 z z$

global: 8882225 local: _B882_A5822

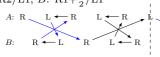


start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: O • • • • • \(\Pi\) (async) 97522

sequence: $p^2 p^0 z p z$

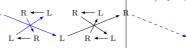
global: 97522 **local:** $_{A}952_{B}72$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



throws: A crossing zaps, straight singles, crossing doubles; B straight zaps, crossing singles, straight doubles

interface: OXO • • ★ (async)



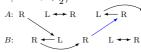
1.2.4. Why not family

Why not (5 club)

sequence: p s z s² z global: 78622

local: $_{A}762_{B}82$

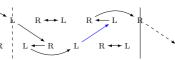
start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



throws: A straight; B crossing

color coding: p_1 s_1 z_2 s_2^2 z_1 ; 1 pass; 2 heff

interface: O • • • \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (async)

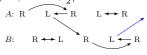


Not Why (5 club)

sequence: p z s z s² global: 86722

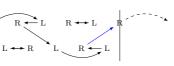
local: $_A872_B62$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



throws: A straight; B crossing color coding: $p_1 z_1 s_1 z_2 s_2^2$; 1 pass; 2 heff

interface: O • • • \(\mathbf{H}\) (async)



1.2.5. Asymmetric patterns

Skip

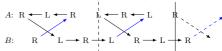
sequence: A: p z z / B: p s s

global: 772626

local: A: 722 / B: 766

start: A: R1/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing

 $\mathbf{interface:} \quad O\:X \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet (\mathrm{async})$



558444

sequence: $A: p^0 s^2 h / B: p^0 h h$

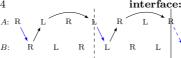
global: 558444

local: A: 584 / B: 544

start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A crossing zaps; \tilde{B} straight zaps

interface: $OX \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet (async)$



1.3. 6 clubs

1.3.1. Basics

4-count (6 clubs)

sequence: p s s s préchac: ${}_{AB}3p333$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1 interface: $\otimes \bullet \bullet \bullet$ (sync)

3-count (6 clubs)

sequence: p s s préchac: AB3p33

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1

color coding: $p_1 s_2 s_2$; 1 pass; 2 self

interface: $\otimes \bullet \bullet (\operatorname{sync})$

2-count (6 clubs) sequence: p s

préchac: AB3p3

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1

interface: $\otimes \bullet (\operatorname{sync})$

1-count (6 clubs)

sequence: p

préchac: $_{AB}3p$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1

remark: Switch to synchronous 1-count (6

clubs) (1.3.1) by throwing a double.

synchronous 1-count (6 clubs)

sequence: p+p

start: A: R2/L2; B: R1/L1

remark: Switch to 1-count (6 clubs) (1.3.1)

by throwing a double.

pass pass self (6 clubs)

sequence: p p s **préchac:** $_{AB}3p3p3$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1

color coding: p₁ p₁ s₂; 1 pass; 2 self

interface: $\otimes \otimes \bullet$ (sync)

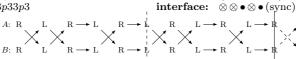
Chocolate bar

sequence: p p s s **préchac:** $_{AB}3p3p33$ **start:** A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1

interface: $\otimes \otimes \bullet \bullet (sync)$

Bookends

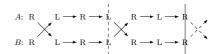
sequence: p p s p s **préchac:** AB3p3p33p3

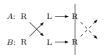


Inverted bookends

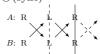
sequence: p s s p s **préchac:** _{AB}3p333p3

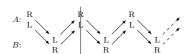
 $A: R \longrightarrow L \longrightarrow R \longrightarrow L \longrightarrow R$ $B: R \longrightarrow L \longrightarrow R \longrightarrow L \longrightarrow R$



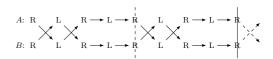


interface: ⊗(sync)



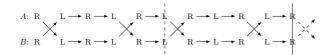






start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1interface: $\otimes \bullet \otimes \bullet \bullet$ (sync)

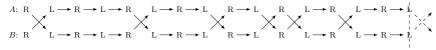
start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1



Countdown

sequence: p s s s p s p p s p s p s s **préchac:** AB 3p 3333p 333p 33p 33p 33p 33

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1 interface: $\otimes \otimes \bullet (sync)$



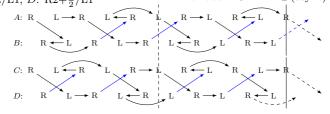
1.3.2. Why not family

Why not

sequence: p s p s² z global: 78627

local: $_{AD}76_{C}7_{B}82$ **start:** A: R2/L2; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 **start:** $C: R2/L1; D: R2+\frac{1}{2}/L1$ **remark:** Commonly the A/B start is used since it has no offset for A, however this causes an imbalance of starting clubs.

throws: A, C straight; B, D crossing



Not Why

sequence: p s² p z s **global:** 72867

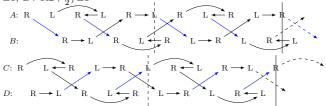
local: $_{A}7_{C}872_{BD}6$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R1+ $\frac{3}{2}$ /L1

start: C: R2/L1; D: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

remark: No start is really satisfactory. For a third variant B can do heff zip instead of wait

throws: A, C crossing; B, D straight interface: OX••• # (async)



Maybe

sequence: p p s z s² **global:** 78672

local: $_{A}762_{B}87$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing interface: $O \bullet O \bullet \bullet \maltese$ (async)

1.3.3. Zaps

75666

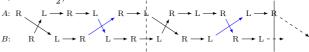
sequence: $p s s p^0 s$ **global:** 75666

local: $_{A}766_{B}56$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles, crossing zaps; Bcrossing singles, straight zaps

interface: OX • • ★ (async)



75756

sequence: p p s p⁰ p⁰

global: 75756 **local:** $_{A}776_{B}55$

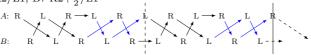
start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A crossing zaps, straight singles; Bstraight zaps, crossing singles

throws: A crossing zaps, straight singles; B

interface: OXOX • ★ (async)

straight zaps, crossing singles interface: OX••♥(async)

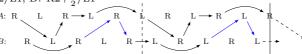


45678

sequence: $p h s s^2 p^0$

global: 45678 **local:** $_{A}746_{B}85$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



Baby dragon

sequence: p^0 p s global: 756 local: $_A76_B5$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A crossing zaps, straight singles; B

straight zaps, crossing singles

Dragon

sequence: p² p⁰ h global: 945

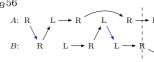
local: $_A95_B4$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing

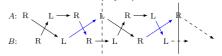
Why not zaps

sequence: s² p⁰ s p⁰ s

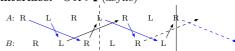
global: 85566 local: ₄856_B56



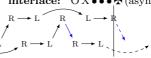
interface: OX • ★ (async)



interface: OX • ★ (async)



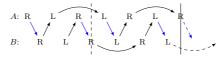
start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: OX • • ★ (async)



start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: OX • ★ (async)

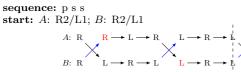
Jason

sequence: $s^2 p^0 p^0$ global: 855 local: $_{A}85_{B}5$



1.3.4. Non-default rhythm

Jim's 3-count



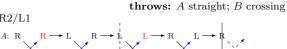
throws: A straight; B crossing color coding: $p_1 s_2 s_2$; 1 pass; 2 self



Jim's 2-count

sequence: p s

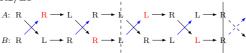
start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1



Jim's 1-count

sequence: p

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1



throws: A straight; B crossing

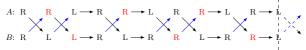


Brainstorm

sequence: p p s p s

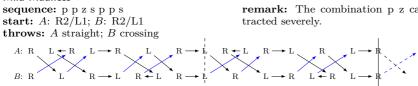
start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1

throws: A straight; B crossing



Mild Madness

remark: The combination p z can be contracted severely.



Martin's 1-count

sequence: ppppz

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1

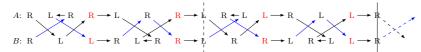
throws: A straight; B crossing

Spotlight

sequence: ppzspps

remark: The combination p z can be contracted severely.

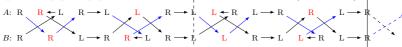
start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1



Reverse spotlight

sequence: ppzspps

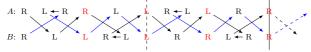
start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1



1-count spotlight

sequence: ppzpp

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1



1-count reverse spotlight

sequence: ppzpp

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1

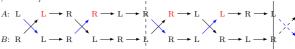


Hammy

sequence: p s p s s

start: A: L2/R1; B: R2/L1

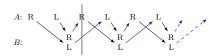
remark: A is harder than B



Blinky

sequence: A: p p⁰ / B: p⁰+p **start:** A: R2/L2; B: R1+ $\frac{3}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight; B crossing



throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

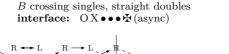
1.3.5. Various

Not likely

sequence: $p p^2 s z s$

global: 96672 **local:** 7_A962_B6

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



Maybe not

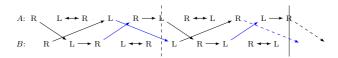
sequence: $p^2 s p s z$

global: 79662 local: $_B96_A762$

start: A: R2/L1; B: $R2+\frac{1}{2}/L1$

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: $O \bullet O \bullet \maltese$ (async)

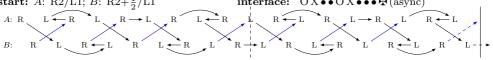


Self centered

sequence: p s p s² p z p s² z

global: 778827726 local: 76_B7872_A782

start: A: R2/L1; B: $R2+\frac{1}{2}/L1$

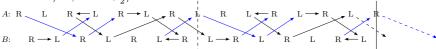


Odnom

sequence: p p p^2 h p z s **global:** 9647772

local: $_{A}9472_{B}677$

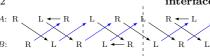
start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



async Martin's 1-count

sequence: ppppz **global:** 77772

local: $_B77_A772$



972

sequence: p p² z global: 972 local: $_A92_B7$

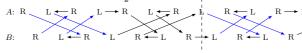
start: A: R1/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

remark: For a relaxed pace wait for the incoming passes before throwing passes back. **throws:** A crossing doubles, straight singles;

sequence: $p^2 p^2 z s p p z$ global: 9797226

local: $_{A}9926_{B}772$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



9799224

sequence: p² p² z h p p² z

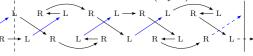
global: 9799224 local: $_{A}9924_{B}792$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight; B crossing

remark: A combination of Why not (1.3.2)

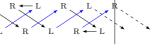
and Not Why (1.3.2) into one pattern. interface: $OX \bullet \bullet OX \bullet \bullet \maltese(async)$



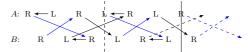
throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

B crossing singles, straight doubles

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1 throws: A straight; B crossing interface: OXOX • ★ (async)

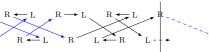


B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: OX • ★ (async)



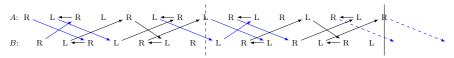
throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: OXOX•••\\(\pi\)(async)



throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: OX • X O • • ★ (async)



async Jim's 2-count sequence: psphs **global:** 77466 local: $_{B}76_{A}746$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles, B crossing singles

interface: OX • • ★ (async)



async Jim's 1-count

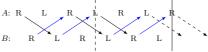
sequence: p p h global: 774 local: $_B7_A74$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight singles; B crossing singles

throws: A straight singles; B crossing singles

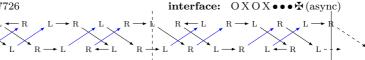
interface: OX • ★ (async)



async Mild Madness

sequence: ppsppzs **global:** 7777266

local: $_B776_A7726$

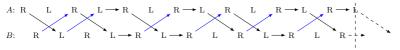


async Brainstorm

sequence: p p h s p s p h p s p h s

global: 7747746677466 local: $_B774676_A7476746$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight singles; B crossing singles interface: $O X \bullet X O \bullet \bullet \bullet O X \bullet \bullet \bullet \bigstar$ (async)



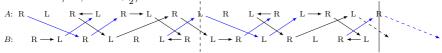
9647772

sequence: $p^2 h p z s p p$

global: 9647772 local: $_{A}9472_{B}677$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles; B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: OXOX • • • ★ (async)



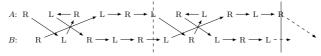
How to train your dragons

sequence: A: p p z s s / B: p^2 p^0 s s s

global: 7975266666 local: A: 77266 / B: 95666 **start:** A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A crossing zaps, straight singles, crossing doubles; B straight zaps, crossing singles, straight doubles

interface: $O X O X \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet (async)$



1.3.6. Asymmetric patterns

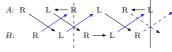
Jonix

sequence: A: p p z / B: p p s

global: 777726 local: $_A772/_B776$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing

interface: $OXOX \bullet \bullet (async)$ A: R L R L R

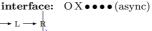


556668

sequence: $A: p^0 s s / B: p^0 s s^2$ global: 556668

local: A: 566 / B: 568

start: A: R2/L1; B: R1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2 throws: A crossing zaps; B straight zaps



972486

sequence: $A: p^2 z s^2 / B: p h s$

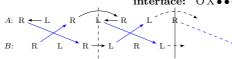
global: 972486

local: A: 928 / B: 746

start: A: R1/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: OX • • • • (async)



778824

sequence: $A: p s^2 z / B: p s^2 h$

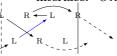
global: 778824 **local:** A: 782 / B: 784

A: R L R L B: R L R L

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles; B crossing singles

interface: $OX \bullet \bullet \bullet (async)$



772686

sequence: $A: p z s^2 / B: p s s$

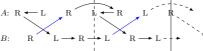
global: 772686

local: A: 728 / B: 766

start: A: R1/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles; B crossing singles

interface: $OX \bullet \bullet \bullet (async)$



996426

sequence: $A: p^2 s z / B: p^2 h s$

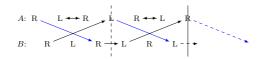
global: 996426 **local:** A: 962 / B: 946

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A crossing doubles; B straight dou-

bles

interface: OX • • • (async)



1.4. 7 clubs 1.4.1. Basics

4-count (7 clubs)

sequence: p³ s s s préchac: _A5p3_B33

interface: $O \bullet X \bullet (\operatorname{sync})$ A: R L \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow L \rightarrow R \rightarrow

3-count (7 clubs)

sequence: p² s s global: 966 local: _A96_B6

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing, B straight

2-count (7 clubs)

sequence: p^2 s' préchac: $_A4p_B3$

start: A: R2/L2; B: L2/R1

throws: A, B straight (singles or doubles)

interface: OX(sync)

1-count (7 clubs)

sequence: p global: 7

local: $_{AB}7$ start: A: R2/L

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+1/L1 throws: A straight, B crossing

1.4.2. Popcorns

French 3-count

sequence: p s s² global: 786

local: $_A76_B8$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing

Popcorn (5-count, with triple)

sequence: $p s s s^3 s$ global: 7a666

local: $_A766_Ba6$

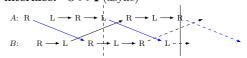


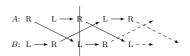
Popcorn (5-count, with heffs)

sequence: p s s s² s² global: 78686 local: $_{A}766_{B}88$

interface: O • • ★ (async)

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L1

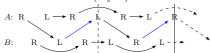




interface: O♯(async)

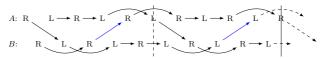


interface: O • • \ (async)



start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing interface: O•••• \maltese (async)

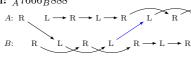
start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing interface: O•••• \maltese (async)



Popcorn (7-count)

sequence: $p s s s s^2 s^2 s^2$ **global:** 7868686 local: _A7666_B888

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing interface: O • • • • • \$\mathbb{H}\$ (async



1.4.3. Why not family

Why not (7 clubs)

sequence: p² s p² s p² s² z **global:** 9968926 local: $_{A}9696_{B}982$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: $OX \bullet O \bullet \maltese (async)$

Not Why (7 clubs)

sequence: p² s p² s² p² z s global: 9689962

local: $_{A}9892_{B}696$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: $OX \bullet \bullet O \bullet \bullet \maltese (async)$

No More Why

sequence: $p^2 s^2 p^2 p^2 s z s$ **global:** 9699682

local: $_{A}9962_{B}698$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: O • O X • • • ★ (async)

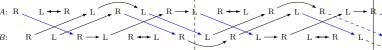


Maybe (7clubs)

sequence: $p^2 p^2 s p^2 s z s^2$ **global:** 9969268

local: A9628B996

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: $OX \bullet X \bullet \bullet \bullet \maltese (async)$



1.4.4. Non-default rhythm

Techno

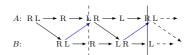
sequence: p+s s

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+1/L1

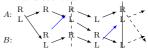
throws: A straight; B crossing

remark: A distorted variant of 3-count (7

clubs) (1.4.1).



Or even more distorted.

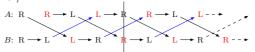


Oddz Godz

sequence: p^2 s

start: A: R3/L1; B: R2/L1

throws: A straight; B crossing

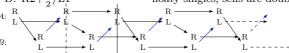


Scratch your head

sequence: p+s s+p

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

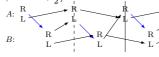
throws: A straight; B crossing; passes are floaty singles, selfs are double heffs



Scratch your nose

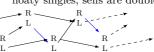
sequence: p+s s+p

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



throws: A crossing; B straight; passes are floaty singles, selfs are doubles

A: R R R L



Dark side of 2-count

sequence: p+s²

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+1/L1

throws: A, B straight single passes, crossing

double selfs

remark: A 2-count with hands rotated by 90°.

Maia

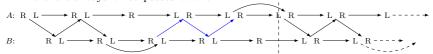
sequence: pspsspss² s

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+1/L1

hint: There are always three passes to the

same hand.

hint: The first pass by B is magic.



1.4.5. Zaps

56789

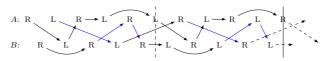
sequence: $p^0 p^1 p^2 s s^2$

global: 56789 **local:** $5_{A}796_{B}8$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A crossing doubles and zaps, straight singles; B straight doubles and zaps, crossing

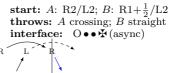
interface: OXO • • ★ (async)



Golden Fleece

sequence: $s^2 \ s^2 \ p^0$

global: 885 local: 4885



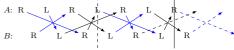
Holy grail

sequence: p^0 p p^2 global: 975 local: $_A95_B7$

start: A: R_2/L_2 ; B: $R_2+\frac{1}{2}/L_1$

throws: A crossing doubles and zaps, straight singles; B crossing singles, straight doubles and

zaps interface: $O \maltese (async)$



1.4.6. Asymmetric patterns

Pass pass self (7 clubs)

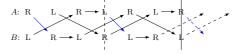
sequence: A: p p² s / B: p² p² s **préchac:** A: 33p4p / B: 4p4p3 **start:** A: R2/L2; B: L2/R1

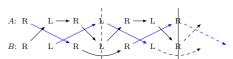
throws: A crossing singles, straight doubles; B straight doubles

remark: also works with floaty singles and

zaps

interface: \otimes XO(sync)





Not Pass pass self (7 clubs)

sequence: A: p p² s / B: p p² s² **préchac:** A: 3p4p3 / B: 3p4p4 **start:** A: R2/L2; B: L2/R1

throws: straight singles, crossing doubles

interface: $\otimes XO(sync)$

Frost's frenzy

sequence: A: p p s / B: p h p **préchac:** A: 4p4p3 / B: 4p24p **start:** A: R2/L2; B: L2/R1

throws: singles (which technically would be

doubles)

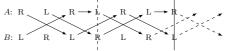
966777

sequence: $A: p p^2 s / B: p p s$

global: 966777

local: A: 796 / B: 776

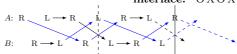
 $\mathbf{interface:} \hspace{0.2in} \otimes \operatorname{XO}\left(\operatorname{sync}\right)$



start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: $OXOX \bullet \bullet (async)$



974778

sequence: $A: p p^2 h / B: p p s^2$

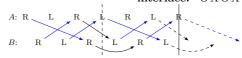
global: 974778

local: A: 794 / B: 778

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: $OXOX \bullet \bullet (async)$

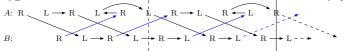


Why Rei

sequence: $A: p^2 s p^2 s^2 z / B: p^2 s p^2 s s$ **global:** 9669968926

local: $_A96982/_B96966$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{3}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing interface: OX••O••X•• (async)

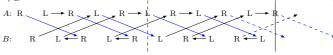


Dash 3

sequence: A: p^2 p^2 s p^2 s / B: p^2 p^2 z p^2 z start: A: R2/L2; B: $R2+\frac{1}{2}/L1$

global: 9969929962 **local:** $_A96996/_B99292$

start: A: R2/L2; $B: R2 + \frac{1}{2}/L1$ throws: A crossing; B straight interface: $OX \bullet XO \bullet OX \bullet \bullet$ (async)

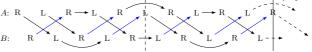


1.4.7. Various

Funky bookends

sequence: p p s p s² global: 77786 local: $_{A}776_{B}78$

s² start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing interface: OXO $\bullet \bullet \maltese$ (async)

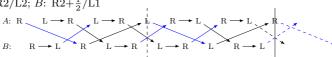


Funky bookfriends

sequence: s p s p p² global: 96677

local: $_{A}967_{B}67$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

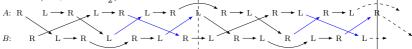


Aspirin

sequence: p s p s p² s s² **global:** 7966786

local: A7676B968

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles; B crossing singles, straight doubles

interface: $O X O \bullet \bullet H (async)$

interface: $OX \bullet O \bullet \maltese$ (async)

Vitoria

sequence: $p p s s p s^2 s^2$

global: 7778686 local: _A7766_B788 **start:** A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing interface: OXO • • • \(\Psi\) (async)

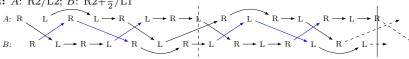
Gasteiz

sequence: $p s s p s^2 p^2 s$

global: 7786966 local: $_{A}7896_{B}766$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles; B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: OXO • • • ★ (async)

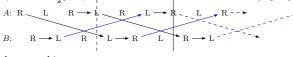


Odd scots

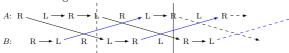
sequence: p³ h s global: b64local: Ab4B6

start: A: R2/L2; B: $R2+\frac{1}{2}/L1$; A converts interface: $O \bullet \bullet \maltese$ (async)

the first hold into a self (so she does not have to start with three clubs in one hand) throws: A straight; B crossing



above: theory; below: working start



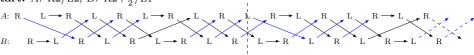
Double banana

sequence: $p^2 s p p p s p p$

global: 966777777 local: $_{A}96777_{B}6777$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles; B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: OXOXOXO • • ★ (async)



Coral A

sequence: $A: p^2 p^2 s / B: p p^2 z$

global: 979962 local: $_{A}996/_{B}792$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A crossing; B crossing singles,

straight doubles

sequence: $A: p^2 p^2 z / B: p p^2 s$

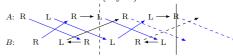
global: 979926 local: $_{A}992/_{B}796$

start: A: $R2+\frac{1}{2}/L1$; B: L2/R2

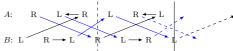
throws: A crossing; B crossing singles,

straight doubles

interface: OX • ★ (async)



interface: OX•\(\Psi\)(async)



9788827

sequence: p² s² s² p p s² z

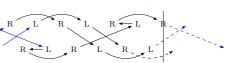
global: 9788827 local: $_{A}9887_{B}782$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: O • O X • • • ₮ (async)

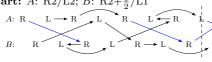


9968827

sequence: $p^2 s s^2 p p^2 s^2 z$

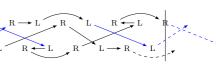
global: 9968827 local: $_{A}9687_{B}982$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles; B crossing singles, straight doubles

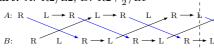
interface: $OX \bullet \bullet O \bullet \bullet \maltese(async)$



async Jim's 2-count, 7 clubs **sequence:** $p^2 s p^2 s p^2 h s$

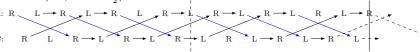
global: 9964966 local: $_{A}9696_{B}946$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



throws: A crossing doubles; B straight dou-

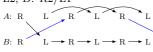
interface: OX • • O • • ★ (async)



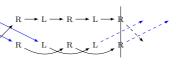
Mute Dolby

sequence: $p s^2 s^2 s^2 p^2 p^2 s s s s$ **préchac:** $_{A}3p4444p_{B}4p3333$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L1



throws: straight singles and crossing doubles interface: $\otimes O \bullet \bullet \bullet \otimes X \bullet \bullet \bullet (sync)$



Gute Nacht

sequence: $p s p^2 s p^2 s s$

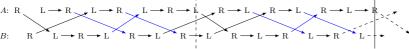
global: 7966966 local: _A7696_B966

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles; interface: OX••O••

★(async)

B crossing singles, straight doubles remark: To make the combination crossing single answered by crossing double less likely to crash the single should be long and outside.



99688

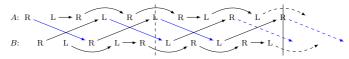
sequence: $p^2 s s^2 p^2 s^2$

global: 99688 local: $_{A}968_{B}98$

start: $A: R2/L2; B: R2+\frac{1}{2}/L2$

throws: A crossing doubles; B straight dou-

interface: OX • • ★ (async)



Großes Chaos

sequence: p² s s² p p p² s² z p

global: 996882777 local: $_{A}96877_{B}9827$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

Moiito

sequence: p p s² p p p s **global:** 7777786

local: $_{A}7776_{B}778$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: $OXO \bullet \bullet XO \bullet \bullet \maltese(async)$

throws: A straight singles; B crossing singles interface: OXOXO••ች(async)

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

Caipirinha

sequence: $p p p^2 s p p s$

global: 7777966 local: $_{A}7796_{B}776$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles; B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: OXOXO • • ★ (async)

Moscow Mule

sequence: p² p² p² s p p z

global: 9797926 local: $_{A}9996_{B}772$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles; B crossing singles, straight doubles

interface: OXOX•X•¥(async)

Cuba Libre

sequence: p p p^2 p^2 z p^2 s

global: 9969727 local: $_{A}9677_{B}992$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: OXOXO • • ★ (async)

Espresso Martini

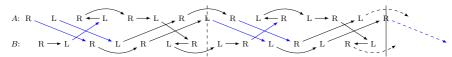
sequence: $p s^2 p^2 p^2 s^2 z s$

global: 9697882 local: $_{A}9982_{B}678$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

B crossing singles, straight doubles interface: OXO • • • ★ (async)

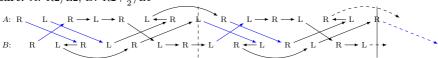


Tequila Sunrise

sequence: $p^2 p^2 s s p s^3 z$

global: 979a626 **local:** $_{A}9966_{B}7a2$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1

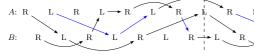


Long Island

sequence: p^0 p p^2 h s s^2 s^3

global: 456789a local: $_A7946_B8a5$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1



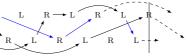
throws: A crossing zaps, straight singles, crossing doubles; B straight zaps, crossing singles, straight doubles

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

B crossing singles, straight doubles

interface: $OX \bullet X \bullet \bullet \bullet \maltese$ (async)

interface: OX • • O • • ★ (async)



1.5. 8 clubs

1.5.1. Basics

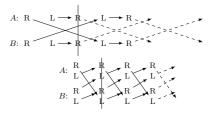
2-count (8 clubs)

sequence: p^3 s préchac: AB5p3

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L2

throws: A, B straight (commonly doubles, alternatively triples for a relaxed rhythm or singles for a challenge in which case the second causal diagram applies)

interface: $\otimes \bullet (\operatorname{sync})$



1-count (8 clubs)

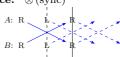
sequence: p² préchac: _{AB}4p

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L2

throws: A, B crossing

remark: Throws start on the inside and target outside. Careful aiming is required to avoid ${\rm collisions.}$

interface: \otimes (sync)



1.5.2. Asymmetric patterns

978888

sequence: $A: p^2 s^2 s^2 / B: p s^2 s^2$

global: 978888

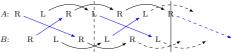
local: A: 988 / B: 788

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;

 ${\cal B}$ crossing singles, straight doubles

interface: $OX \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet (async)$



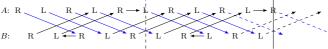
Ariel Ultra

sequence: $A: p^2 p^2 p^2 p^2 s / B: p^2 p^2 p^2 p^2$

global: 9999929969

local: $_A99996/_B99299$

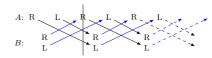
start: A: R3/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: OXOXOX • XO • (async)



1.5.3. Non-default rhythm

Blinky (8 clubs)

sequence: $A: p^2 p / B: p+p^2$ **start:** A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2 throws: A straight; B crossing

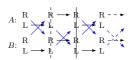


Scratch 8

sequence: p+s

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L2

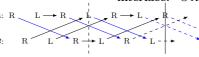
throws: crossing single passes, single heffs



1.5.4. Various

Pass pass self (8 clubs) sequence: p² p² s

global: 996 local: $_B9_A96$ **start:** A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2 throws: A crossing; B straight interface: OX • ★ (async)

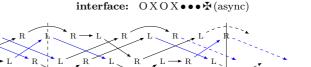


Das Gedicht

sequence: p² s p s² p² p² s²

global: 9969788 local: $_{A}9678_{B}998$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2



B crossing singles, straight doubles

789

sequence: $p p^2 s^2$

global: 789 local: $_{A}98_{B}7$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2

throws: A crossing doubles, straight singles;

B crossing singles, straight doubles

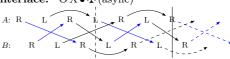
High-low (8 clubs)

sequence: $A: p^3 / B: p$ préchac: A: 5p / B: 3p**start:** A: R2/L2; B: L2+1/R2

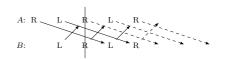
throws: A straight doubles; B straight singles

interface: \otimes (sync)

interface: OX•\(\Pi\)(async)



throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles;



Swing

sequence: p+s s+p

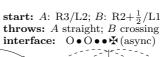
start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L2 throws: A, B straight singles

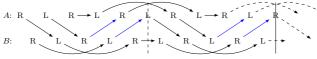


Call me

sequence: $p p s s^3 s^3$

global: 7a7a6 local: _A776_Baa

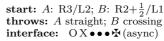


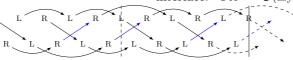


That's y

sequence: p s² p s² s³

global: 788*a*7 local: $_A787_B8a$

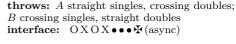


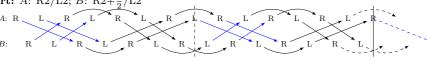


Vitoria (8 clubs) sequence: $p^2 p^2 s^2 s^2 p p s^2$

global: 9797888 local: $_{A}9988_{B}778$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2



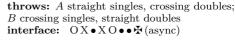


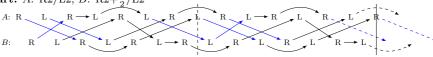
9968897

sequence: $p^2 p^2 s s^2 p p^2 s^2$

global: 9799688 local: $_{A}9968_{B}798$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2





6789a

sequence: $p^2 s s^2 s^3 p$

global: 6789a local: $_A968_Ba7$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2

throws: A straight singles, crossing doubles; B crossing singles, straight doubles

interface: $OX \bullet \bullet \maltese (async)$

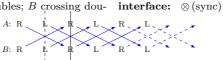


8 clubs crossing

sequence: p² préchac: 4p

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L2

throws: A crossing doubles; B crossing dou-



bles

1.6. 9 clubs 1.6.1. Basics

2-count (9 clubs) sequence: p⁴ s préchac: AB6p3

start: A: R2/L3; B: R2+1/L2

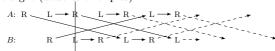
throws: A, B straight (doubles or triples)

remark: With doubles the rhythm contracts and the self is close to simultaneous to the pass.

hint: Typically the clubs pass each other so

that they are closer to the thrower.

interface: OX(sync)



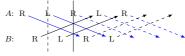
1-count (9 clubs)

sequence: p² global: 9 local: $_{AB}9$

start: A: R3/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2 throws: A crossing, B straight

hints: To avoid collisions the crossing passer

may throw a bit higher. interface: O\(\Psi\)(async)



1.6.2. Asymmetric patterns

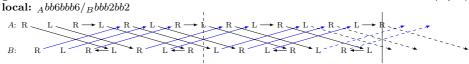
Persil Mega Pearls

sequence: $A: p^3 p^3 p^3 s p^3 p^3 s / B: p^3 p^3$ **start:** $A: R3/L2; B: R2+\frac{1}{2}/L2$ $p^3 z p^3 p^3 z$

global: bbbb6bb2bbbb62

throws: A straight; B crossing

interface: $O X O X \bullet X O \bullet O X O X \bullet \bullet (async)$



1.6.3. Various

Ultimates high-low (9 clubs)

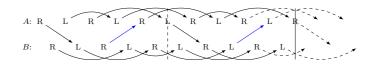
sequence: $A: p^3 / B: p^2$ préchac: $_A5px / _B4p$

start: A: R3/L2; B: R2+1/L2

throws: A crossing doubles, B straight singles interface: \otimes (sync)

That's y (9 clubs) sequence: $p s^2 s^3 s^3 s^3$

global: 7a8aa local: $_A78a_Baa$ **start:** A: R2/L2; B: R3+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1 throws: A straight; B crossing interface: O • • • ★ (async)



89a

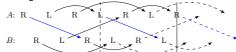
sequence: $s^3 p^2 s^2$ global: 89a

local: $_A98_Ba$

start: A: R3/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L2

throws: A crossing doubles; B straight doubles

interface: O • • ★ (async)



2. 3 jugglers

2.1. 5 clubs

2.1.1. Various

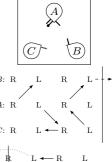
Kleeblatt

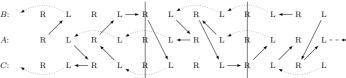
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A: p_B & p_C & p_B & \rightarrow C \\ B: & s & \rightarrow A \\ C: & z^* & p_A^+ \rightarrow B \end{array}$$

symbols: asterisk: grab the club at the body, for aesthetic bonus this can be done above the head; plus: directly put into the hand of A, so that A grabs the handle, do not throw

throws: A passes zaps sequence: p p p s z p

remark: The club C initially holds is magic. **remark:** First a causal diagram without empty hands annotated then a complete longer one.





2.2. 6 clubs

2.2.1. Various

Extrablatt

A:
$$p_B p_C p_B p_B^2 \to C$$

B: $s \to A$
C: $z^* p_A^+ \to B$

symbols: asterisk: grab the club at the body, for aesthetic bonus this can be done above the head; plus: directly put into the hand of A, so that A grabs the handle, do not throw

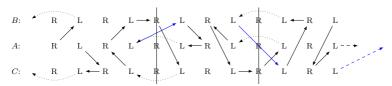
throws: A passes zaps and a double or floaty single

sequence: $p p p p^2 s z p$

remark: The club C initially holds is magic.

The high pass is also magic.





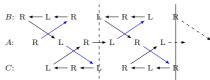
2.3. 7 clubs

2.3.1. Feeds

Skip feed

sequence: A: $p_B p_C s / B$, C: $p_A z z$ **start:** A: $R2+\frac{1}{2}/L1$; B: R1/L1; C: L1+1/R1

throws: A crossing; B, C straight

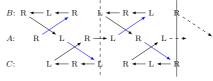


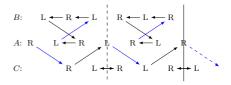
Skip/Hop feed

sequence: A: $p_C p_B z / B$: $p_A z z / C$: p_A

start: A: R2/L1; B: L1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /R1; C: R1+ $\frac{3}{2}$ /L1

throws: A crossing; B, C straight



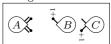


2.3.2. Various

Drunken sailor

sequence: $A: p_B+p_C p_C+p_B / B: p_A z / C:$

remark: A split version of 6 club 1-count. Band C have to sway from one side to the other. throws: all straight



2.4. 8 clubs

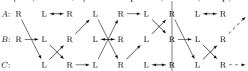
2.4.1. Various circular patterns

La Vache Qui Rit

sequence: p p s z p s

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; C: L1+1/R1

color coding: p₁ p₁ s₂ z₃ p₃ s₂; 1 outside passes; 2 selfs; 3 zip, inside pass



Mayday zap

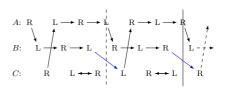
sequence: A: p_B^0 s s / B: p_C s s / C: p_A^0 s z

global: a379799999

local: A: 799 / B: a99 / C: 793

start: A: R2/L1; B: L1+ $\frac{1}{3}$ /R1; C: R2+ $\frac{2}{3}$ /L1 throws: A straight zaps; B crossing singles;

C straight zaps



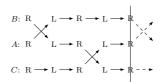
2.5. 9 clubs

2.5.1. Basic feeds

2-count/4-count feed

sequence: A: $p_B s p_C s / B$, C: $p_A s s s$

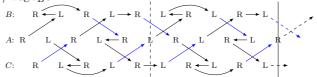
préchac: $_A3p3 / _B3p3_C33$ start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; C: R2/L1



Why not feed

sequence: A: $p_B p_C p_B p_C z / B, C$: **start:** A: R2/L2; B: $R1 + \frac{1}{2}/L1$; C: $R2 + \frac{1}{2}/L1$ p_A s p_A s² z throws: A straight; B, C crossing

lokal: $_{A}77772 / 76_{C}7_{B}82$



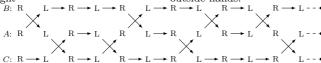
2.5.2. Feeds

Civil war feed

sequence: $A: p p s / B, C: p_A s s$ start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; C: R2/L1

throws: straight

remark: The feeder does first four passes to the inside hands and then four passes to the outside hands.

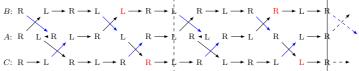


Martins Mildness

sequence: A: $p_B p_C z s p_B p_C s / B, C$: **throws:** A straight; B, C crossing

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; C: R2/L1

remark: Feeder does Mild Madness (1.3.4) straight, feedees do Jim's 3-count (1.3.4).

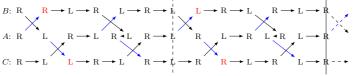


Martins Madness

sequence: A: $p_B p_C s p_B p_C z s / B, C$:

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; C: R2/L1

throws: A crossing; B, C straight remark: Feeder does Mild Madness (1.3.4) crossing, feedees do Jim's 3-count (1.3.4).



2.5.3. Pulsars

Pulsar (2-count)

s s p s

sequence: p s p s p s s s s p s s s p s s s p s s s p s s s p s p s s s p s p s s s p s p s p s s s p s p s p s s s p s p s p s s s p s p s p s s s p s p s p s s s p**start:** A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; C: R2/L1

Pulsar (pass pass self)

sequence: p p s p s p s s p s s p s p s s p s p s s p s p s p s s p s s p s s p s s p s p s p s s p s p s s p s p s p s s p s p s s p s

 $\begin{array}{l} A: p_B \ p_C - p_B \ - \ p_C \ - \ p_C \ p_B \ - \ p_B \ - \ p_C \ \rightarrow A \\ B: p_A \ - \ p_A \ p_C \ - \ p_C \ - \ p_A \ - p_C \ p_A \ - p_C \ - \ \rightarrow B \\ C: \ - \ p_A \ - \ p_B \ - p_B \ p_A \ - \ p_B \ - \ p_B \ p_A \ \rightarrow C \end{array}$

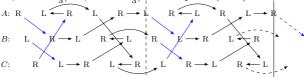
2.5.4. Various circular patterns

Quasar

Why Not Triangle

sequence: p s p s² z **start:** A: R2/L1; B: L2+ $\frac{1}{3}$ /R1; C: R2+ $\frac{2}{3}$ /L1

remark: A six-handed version of three times Why not (1.3.2).



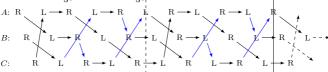
AA799

sequence: p s p s p⁰

global: aa799 local: a9a97

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{3}$ /L1; C: R2+ $\frac{2}{3}$ /L1

throws: A crossing zaps, straight singles to B; B crossing zaps, straight singles to C; C straight zaps, crossing singles to A

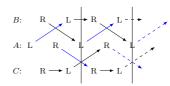


2.6. 10 clubs

2.6.1. Various feeds

Gorilla

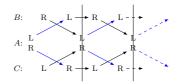
sequence: A: p p / B, C: p s **start:** A: L2/R2; B: R2/L1; C: R2/L1



Gorilla synchronous

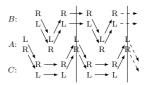
sequence: A: p+p / B, C: p s

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L1; C: L2/R1



asynchronous heffs

sequence: A: p+p / B, C: $p+p s^2+s^2$ start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L2; C: R1/L1 throws: passes are straight floaty singles and selfes are heffs



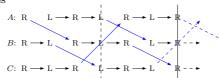
2.6.2. Various circular patterns

Circular 3-count sequence: $p^2 s s$

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L1; C: R2/L1

throws: crossing singles

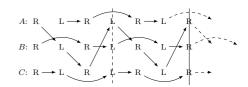
remark: This is 2-count (7 clubs) (1.4.1) distributed to three passers



French 3-count triangle

sequence: p s s²

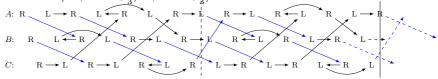
start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L1; C: R2/L1 preparation: La Vache Qui Rit (2.4.1)



sequence: A, C: p s p² s p² s² z; B: p² s p² $s p^{\bar{2}} s^2 z$

remark: Nearly a Why not (7 clubs) (1.4.3) triangle.

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2+ $\frac{1}{2}$ /L1; C: R2+ $\frac{2}{2}$ /L1



3. 4 jugglers

3.1. 12 clubs

3.1.1. Various

Box of Gloom

sequence: p p s



Typewriter

sequence: A: $p_B p_C p_D / B, C, D$: $p_A s s$

préchac: $_A3p / _B3p_D3_C3$

 $A: p_B p_C p_D \rightarrow A$ $B: p_A \longrightarrow B$

4. 5 jugglers

4.1. 10 clubs

4.1.1. Various

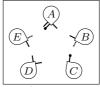
Fünfer-Kleeblatt

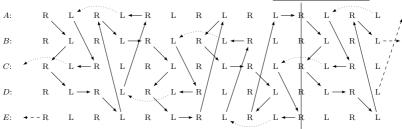
 $A: p_B p_C p_B$ s p_C p_D p_C $s p_D p_E \to C$ $C: p_D$ p_D^+ s p_E p_A p_E p_A^+ s p_A p_B p_A symbols: plus: directly put into the hand, so that the receiver grabs the handle, do not

start: The first zip by E is omitted.

sequence: pppzps

remark: The clubs initially in the left hand of B and E are magic.





4.2. 12 clubs

4.2.1. Various

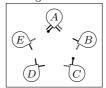
Fünfer-Extrablatt

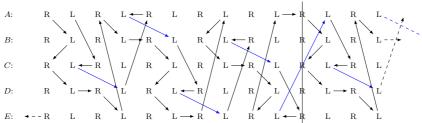
 $A: p_B p_C p_B p_B^2 z$ $B: \quad p_C^+ \\ C: p_D p_D^2 \quad z$ $s p_C p_D p_C p_C^2$ z $s p_D p_E \rightarrow C$ $s p_E p_A p_E p_E^2$ $s p_A p_B p_A p_A^2 \to E$ symbols: plus: directly put into the hand, so that the receiver grabs the handle, do not

start: The first zip by E is omitted.

sequence: p p p p² z p s

remark: The clubs initially in the left hand of B and E are magic.



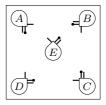


4.3. 15 clubs

4.3.1. Various

Torture Chamber

$$\begin{array}{l} A\colon p_D - p_E - p_B - p_E - \to A \\ B\colon p_E - p_C - p_E - p_A - \to B \\ C\colon - - p_B - - - p_B \to C \\ D\colon p_A - - - p_A - - - \to D \\ E\colon p_B - p_A - p_D - p_C \to E \end{array}$$



Enhanced Interogation

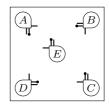
$$A: p_E p_B - p_E p_D \rightarrow A$$

$$B: p_C p_E - p_A p_E \rightarrow B$$

$$C: p_B - p_B - \rightarrow C$$

$$D: - p_A - p_A \rightarrow D$$

$$E: p_A p_D - p_C p_B \rightarrow E$$



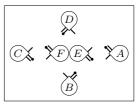
5. 6 jugglers

5.1. 18 clubs

5.1.1. Various

It's possible

remark: B and D should move a little to make the lifes of E and F easier.



6. n jugglers

6.1. 3n clubs

6.1.1. Feasts

For brevity feasts are presented with three jugglers (where sensible).

Feast (2-count)

sequence: p s p s s s préchac: ${}_{A}3p3{}_{B}3p3{}_{C}33$ start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; C: R2/L1

Feast (3-count)

sequence: p s s p s s s s s s préchac: ${}_{A}3p33{}_{B}3p33{}_{C}333$ start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; C: R2/L1

 $A: p_B - p_C - - - \rightarrow A$

Part II.

Walking Patterns

7. 2 jugglers

7.1. 3 clubs

7.1.1. Various

Waltz

remark: This pattern is a cascade split over two jugglers. The intention is, that the clubs behave as if only one juggler juggles them.

remark: The first throw of A is performed in front of B; to facilitate this B raises his right arm a little bit.



remark: A variation of Waltz (7.1.1).

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A: & \to B \\ B: & p_A \to A \end{array}$$

7.2. 4 clubs

7.2.1. Various

Waltz plus one

remark: A variation of Waltz (7.1.1).

remark: The first throw of A is parallel and shift the left to the throw of B. It is rather tricky.

8. 3 jugglers

8.1. 6 clubs

8.1.1. Various

Mutiny

remark: A dynamic version of Drunken sailor (2.3.2).

remark: B omits a pass and walks with two clubs in her hands. A has to continue throwing all the clubs he has.

8.2. 9 clubs

8.2.1. Various

Walking feed

sequence: $A: p_B s p_C s / B, C: p_A s s s$ préchac: $A3p3 / B3p3_C33$

recnac:
$$A3p3 / B3p3C33$$

 $A: n_B n_C n_B \rightarrow$

$$A: p_B - p_C - p_B - \rightarrow B$$

$$B: p_A - - p_A - \rightarrow C$$

$$C: - p_A - - \rightarrow A$$

Bruno's Nightmare

remark: A meta-juggler is juggling three passers in a cascade.

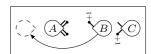
remark: After one cycle positions are mirrored

symbols: asterisk: C walks on this pass

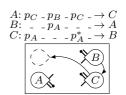












Ambidextrous Bruno

remark: 3-count variation of Bruno's Nightmare (8.2.1).

symbols: asterisk: C walks



remark: pass-pass-self variation of Bruno's Nightmare (8.2.1).

symbols: asterisk: C walks

1-count Bruno

remark: 1-count variation of Bruno's Nightmare (8.2.1).

Wanderwaschbär

sequence: A: p_B+p_C p_B p_B+p_C p_C p_C s / hands.

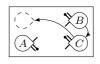
 $B: p_A s p_A s p_A s s s s / C: p_A s s s p_A s p_A$

 p_A

symbols: asterisk: B starts walking, plus:

cross pass

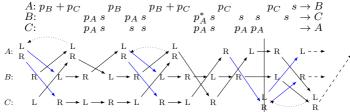
throws: All feeder passes go to the inside











8.3. 10 clubs 8.3.1. Various

Walking line feed

sequence: A: $p_C^3 ext{ s } p_B ext{ s } / B$: $p_A ext{ s } ext{ s } ext{ s } / C$: symbols: asterisk: B starts walking

préchac: $_{A}5p33p3$ / $_{B}3p333$ / $_{C}5p333$

remark: After one cycle positions are mirrored.

remark: Everything becomes way less stressful if B starts walking early and the last pass from A to B is short and aimed at B's path.

10 club runaround

sequence: A: p_B^2 s p_C^2 s / B, C: p_A^2 s s s préchac: ${}_A4p34p3$ / ${}_B4p333$

remark: After one cycle positions are rotated by 180°.

symbols: asterisk: double crossing self from the left hand, there follows a gap (basically a hold) and then pass from the right hand

start: B can start one beat later with a pass from the right hand; C typically starts one beat later with a normal self from the right hand

Inselhopping

remark: Feeder change in Gorilla synchronous (2.6.1), recommended approach is that Ccounts down and then throws a double

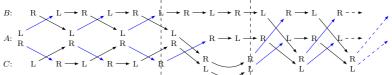
$$A: p_{C}^{3} - p_{B} - p_{C}^{3} - p_{B} - p_{C}^{3} - \rightarrow B$$

$$B: - p_{A} - s^{*} p_{A} - \rightarrow C$$

$$C: - p_{A}^{3} - p_{A}^{3} - p_{A}^{3} - p_{C}^{3} - p_{C}^{3}$$

(instead of the double self)





feeder change in asynchronous heffs

remark: See asynchronous heffs (2.6.1), recommended approach is that C counts down





10-club Bruno

remark: Variation of Bruno's Nightmare (8.2.1).

throws: A throws straight to B and crossing to C, B crossing and C straight; all passes are doubles.

symbols: asterisk: C starts walking (due to the double passes C does not need to wait like in basic Bruno); plus: these six selfs take a total of six and a half beats (as indicated by the additional gap during the switch from C to B)

remark: After one segment, positions are mirrored including hands (right/left).

remark: Passing straight/crossing stays constant for each pair of persons. You always pass straight during the walking part



9. 4 jugglers 9.1. 11 clubs

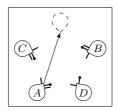
9.1.1. Various

Shooting star

remark: After one cycle positions are rotated by 144°.

symbol: asterisk: walk

$$\begin{array}{c} A\colon p_B^*\ h\ h\ h \to D \\ B\colon p_C \ -\ -\ \to C \\ C\colon p_D \ -\ -\ \to B \\ D\colon h \ -\ -\ \to A \end{array}$$



9.2. 12 clubs 9.2.1. Various

Rotator

remark: After one cycle positions are rotated by 120° .

symbols: asterisk: turn clockwise 120°

$$\begin{array}{l} A\colon p_B^* \ --- \to A \\ B\colon p_A \ --- \to D \\ C\colon p_D \ --- \to B \\ D\colon p_C \ --- \to C \end{array}$$

Three leaf clover

remark: After one cycle positions are rotated by 120° .

symbols: asterisk: walk

$$A: p_B^* - - p_D^* - - \rightarrow C$$

$$B: p_A - - p_C - - \rightarrow D$$

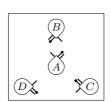
$$C: p_D - - p_B - - \rightarrow B$$

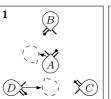
$$D: p_C^* - - p_A^* - - \rightarrow A$$

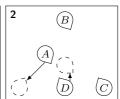
Sticky triangle

symbols: asterisk: walk

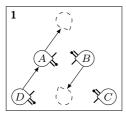
remark: Corners pass to corners; midpoints pass to midpoints. You move away from a corner after throwing two passes from there.

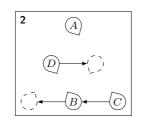


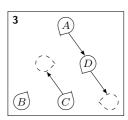




$$\begin{array}{l} A\colon p_B^* -- p_C -- p_B^* -- \to B \\ B\colon p_A^* -- p_D^* -- p_A -- \to D \\ C\colon p_D -- p_A^* -- p_D^* -- \to A \\ D\colon p_C^* -- p_B^* -- p_C^* -- \to C \end{array}$$







Weave

sequence: $A: p_B s p_D s p_C s / B, C, D: p_A$

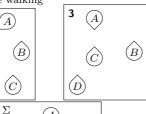
sssss

remark: The numbered diagrams correspond to the passes of A. The feedies pass while walking through the middle and while walking

backwards.







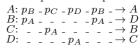


Reverse weave

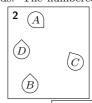
sequence: $A: p_B s p_C s p_D s / B, C, D: p_A$ diagrams correspond to the passes of A.

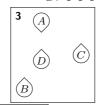
SSSSS

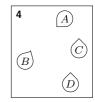
remark: A variation of Weave (9.2.1). The feedies pass while walking through the middle and while walking forwards. The numbered





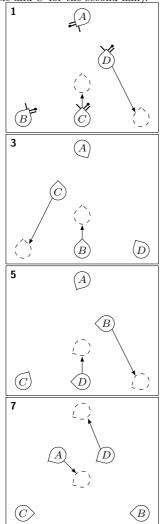






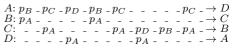
Interlocking weaves

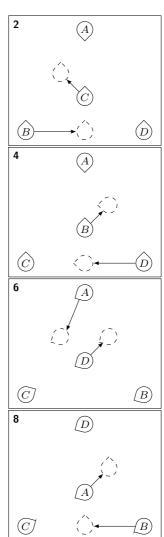
remark: Variation of Weave (9.2.1) and Reverse weave (9.2.1) combined by a feeder change. The numbered diagrams correspond to the passes of the feeder (A for the first half of the cycle and C for the second half).



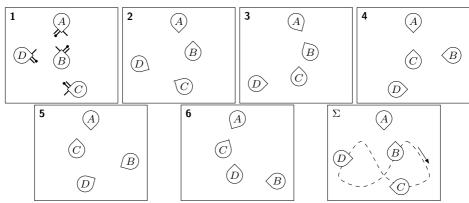
It's a good one (countdown weave)

remark: Variation of Weave (9.2.1). A does a sweep feed (left, middle, right, middle, ...); the feedies do a countdown from 4-count to 2-count. The numbered diagrams correspond





to the passes.

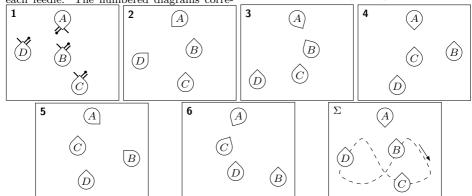


Gorilla weave

sequence: A: $p_B p_C p_B p_D p_B p_D / B, C, D$: spond to the passes.

 $p_A s p_A s p_A s s s s$

remark: Variation of Weave (9.2.1). A passes with each hand three times consecutively to each feedie. The numbered diagrams corre-



Dresser drawer weave

sequence: $A: p_B s p_C s p_D s / B, C, D: p_A s s s s s$

remark: The feeder does a sweep feed (left, middle, right, middle, ...); the feedies pass in the center and on the outermost positions.

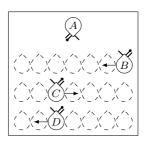
symbols: asterisk: walk one position continuing in the same direction, except on the outermost positions where direction is reversed.

Havana Feed

sequence: $A: p_B s p_C s p_D s / B, C, D: p_A s s s s s$

remark: After one cycle positions are rotated by 120° .

symbols: asterisk: walk; plus: turn 120° counter-clockwise

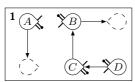




Pistons

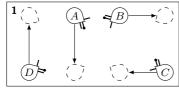
remark: The numbered diagrams correspond to the passes.

remark: A, C walk counter-clockwise and B, D walk clockwise around their respective



Flying trapeze

remark: The numbered diagrams correspond to the passes.

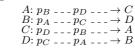


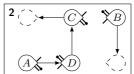
Rotating Y

sequence: p s

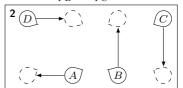
symbols: asterisk: each passer moves one position (a quarter circle)



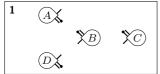




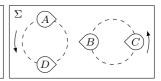
 $A: p_C --- p_B --- \rightarrow D$ $B: p_D --- p_A --- \rightarrow C$ $C: p_A --- p_D --- \rightarrow B$ $D: p_B --- p_C --- \rightarrow A$



$$\begin{array}{l} A: \, p_B \, - p_B^* \, - p_B \, - p_B^* \, - \to D \\ B: \, p_D \, - p_D^* \, - p_D \, - p_D^* \, - \to C \\ C: \, p_A \, - p_A^* \, - p_A \, - p_A^* \, - \to B \\ D: \, p_C \, - p_C^* \, - p_C \, - p_C^* \, - \to A \end{array}$$

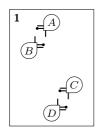


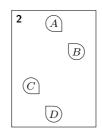


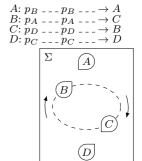


Benzene ring

remark: The numbered diagrams correspond to the passes.







 \widehat{C}

(A)

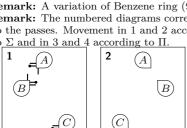
(D)

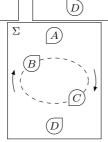
(B)

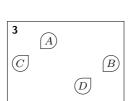
Dosado

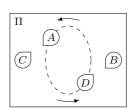
remark: A variation of Benzene ring (9.2.1). remark: The numbered diagrams correspond to the passes. Movement in 1 and 2 according

to Σ and in 3 and 4 according to Π .







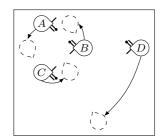


Rotating λ

sequence: psss

remark: after each pass the formation rotates by 60°

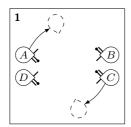
$$\begin{array}{ccc} A\colon p_B & \dots & \to C \\ B\colon p_C & \dots & \to B \\ C\colon p_D & \dots & \to A \\ D\colon p_A & \dots & \to D \end{array}$$

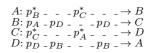


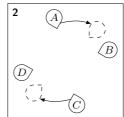
Seattle shuffle

sequence: A, C: p s s s / B, D: p s p s s s p

symbols: asterisk: walk







3

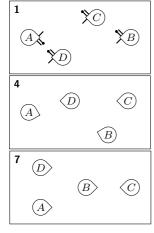
Double dresser drawer weave

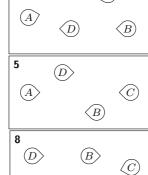
remark: Variation of Dresser drawer weave (9.2.1) where the feeder changes. Feeders do not move, feedies pass at 6, 12 and 3 or 9 to the passes.

o'clock.

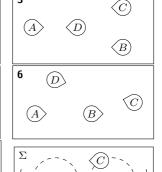
remark: The numbered diagrams correspond

2





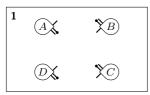
A



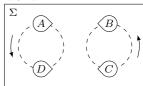
Karamazov shuffle

remark: The numbered diagrams correspond to the passes.



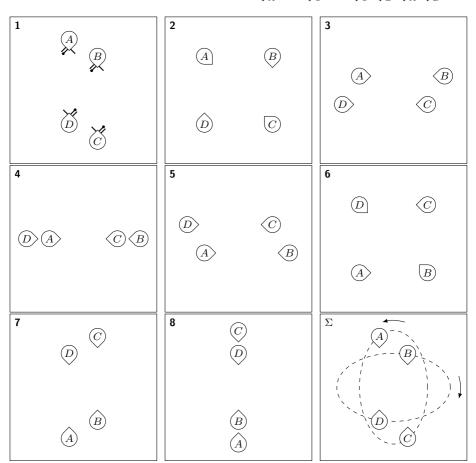






Cyclone

remark: The numbered diagrams correspond to the passes.



Baby Mix

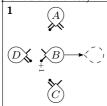
remark: Variation of Cyclone (9.2.1) with double the speed.

Bamboozled Panto

remark: Variation of Panto (13.4.1) with two more clubs. The positions are permutated here for ease of use; the permutation is (bamboozled – original): A - A; B - M; C - B; D - C.

remark: The gaps (first beat of B and second beat of D) make the handedness work and could be replaced by hurried holds.

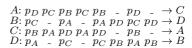
remark: Technically *D*'s first pass is to the wrong hand (actually going from *D*'s right to *B*'s left, where 3*p* should be cross).



Typewriter of Doom

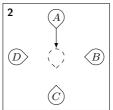
remark: A combination of Typewriter (3.1.1) and Box of Gloom (3.1.1).

symbols: asterisk: walk



remark: After one cycle positions are rotated by 90° .

symbols: asterisk: walk forward, plus: walk backward, L: left hand throw, R: right hand throw







9.3. 13 clubs

9.3.1. Various

Weave (13 clubs) sequence: $A: p_B^2 \ s \ p_D^2 \ s \ p_C^2 \ s \ / \ B, C, D: \ p_A^2$

remark: Variation of Weave (9.2.1) with an additional club. The passes can be straight doubles or singles. The choreography does not change.

Change. A:
$$p_B^2 - p_D^2 - p_C^2 - p_B^2 - \to A$$

B: $-p_A^2 - - - - - p_A^2 \to C$
C: $- - - - p_A^2 - - \to D$
D: $- - p_A^2 - - - \to B$
Dresser drawer weave (13 clubs)
sequence: A: p_B^2 s p_C^2 s p_D^2 s $/$ B, C, D: p_A^2

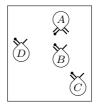
remark: Variation of Dresser drawer weave (9.2.1) with an additional club. The passes can be straight doubles or singles. The choreogra-

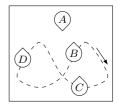
phy does not change. A:
$$p_B^2 - p_C^2 - p_D^2 - \to A$$
 B: $-p_A^2 - - - \to B$ C: $- - p_A^2 - - \to C$ D: $- - - - p_A^2 \to D$

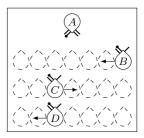
It's a good one (13 clubs)

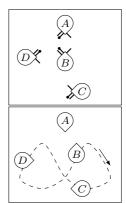
remark: Variation of It's a good one (countdown weave) (9.2.1) with an additional club. The passes with the feeder can be straight doubles or floaty singles. The choreography does not change.

Change. A:
$$p_B^2$$
 _ p_B^2 _ p_C^2 _ p_C^2 _ $\rightarrow A$
B: _ p_A^2 _ p_A^2 _ _ p_A^2 _ _ p_D _ $\rightarrow C$
C: _ _ p_D _ _ _ p_A^2 _ _ p_A^2 _ _ p_A^2 $\rightarrow D$
D: _ _ p_C _ _ _ _ p_B _ $\rightarrow B$





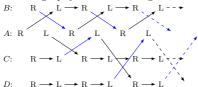


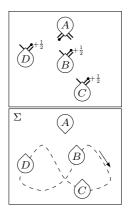


Gorilla weave (13 clubs)

sequence: A: $p_B p_C p_B p_D p_B p_D / B, C, D$: $p_A s p_A s p_A s s s s$

remark: Variation of Gorilla weave (9.2.1) with an additional club. The passes are singles, straight for A and crossing for everybody else. The choreography does not change.





10. 5 jugglers

10.1. 15 clubs

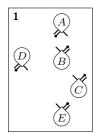
10.1.1. Various

Double Weave

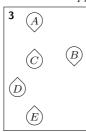
sequence: $A, E: p_B s s s p_C s s s p_D s s s / B, C, D: p_A s s s s s p_E s s s s s$

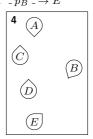
remark: Variation of Weave (9.2.1), instead of walking backwards the feedies pass to the new feeder walking forwards. The numbered

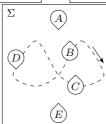
diagrams correspond to the passes of A and E.











11. 6 jugglers

11.1. 18 clubs

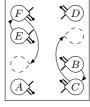
11.1.1. Various

Magermix

remark: Two meta-jugglers are passing six passers in a 2-count.

remark: A, B, C and D, E, F are each doing a Bruno's Nightmare (8.2.1). Every two Brunos on the passes marked with a plus the displayed exchange happens. The passes marked with an asterisk are the normal Bruno walk-acrosses.

remark: After one cycle positions are mirrored.



Part III.

Manipulator Patterns

Often the positions are rotated by 180° or mirrored after one cycle. This is should be pretty obvious in most cases and is not annotated specifically.

12. 3 jugglers

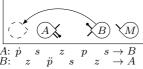
The general starting diagram for two passers and one manipulator is the following.



12.1. 5+1 clubs

12.1.1. Exchange patterns

Hop-About



transition: $A \to B \to M \to A$

12.2. 6 clubs

12.2.1. Exchange patterns

Tiddo's Changeover

préchac: base pattern is 4p 4p 4 0 3 3p 3p 3 $A: p_B^2 p_B^2 \ddot{s}^2 \ddot{0} \to B$ $B: - \dot{p}_A p_A \to A$ $M: c_B^B i_A^B \to M$

transition: $A \rightarrow M \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$ **start:** The first carry is omitted.

12.3. 6+1 clubs

12.3.1. Roundabout family

Roundabout

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0 **transition:** $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$

Roundabout (6-count)

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0 transition: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$

Roundabout (3-count)

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0 transition: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$

Dolby 5.1

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0 **symbols:** asterisk: pop (i. e. straight up, negligible spin)

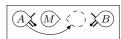
Dolby 5.2

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0 symbols: asterisk: pop (i.e. straight up, negligible spin) throws: Left hand side straight; right hand side crossing.

start: The initial zip is omitted (or for better timing replaced by a flip).

remark: Walk analogously to the carried pass. remark: The carry is done cross-handed. remark: The base pattern is Hop (1.2.2).

remark: The carry is done cross-handed. **throws:** p^2 are straight singles and p are crossing zaps.



$$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{transition:} & A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow A \\ A: & \dot{p}_B & & & p_B \rightarrow B \\ B: & p_A & \dot{s}^* & \ddot{s} & \ddot{s} & p_A \rightarrow A \\ M: & m_B^A & i_B^B & c_B^B \rightarrow M \end{array}$$

Dolby Söround

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0 symbols: asterisk: To avoid standing in the way of the simultaneous pass a special move is required. The new manipulator turns facing away from the new passer thus taking a position outside of the pattern. The carry is then

Chop about

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0

symbols: asterisk: pass is a chop

remark: For the best flow as manipulator al-

Chopped Dolby

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0 symbols: asterisk: pass is a chop; plus: carry as in Dolby Söround (12.3.1) but turn around the inside shoulder

12.3.2. Various

Champi

start: A: L2/R1; B: L2/R1; M: R1/L0 symbols: asterisk: pass is a chop transition: $A \to B \to M \to A$

MinuEd

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0 **remark:** M has it easier if she catches the takeout on beat 2 at the handle.

symbols: asterisk: Take out very early with the same hand (e.g. right-right) as thrown and hand in from below with the other hand, this

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0 symbols: asterisk: Take out very early with the same hand (e.g. right-right) as thrown and hand in from below with the other hand. this means no zip before this takeout

Chopsticks

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0 symbols: asterisk: pass is a chop

remark: It's customary to do two zips in between the substitutes.

Phoenician Waltz

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R0/L1 $A: \dot{p}_B p_B - \dot{p}_B p_B - \dot{p}_B p_B - \to B$ transition: $A \to B \to M \to \bar{A}$

remark: The takeouts are very late and caught

done cross-handed (e.g. right to right).

ways turn clockwise.

transition: $A \to M \to B \to A$

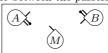
$$i_A^A = i_A^B = c_A^A o M$$
remark: For the best flow as manipula

remark: For the best flow as manipulator always turn in the same direction during one stint.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{transition:} \ A \rightarrow M \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \\ \dot{s} \ \ddot{s} \ p_B \quad \ldots \rightarrow B \\ - \quad p_A \quad \ldots \rightarrow A \\ \dot{i}_A^A \ c_A^{A+} \qquad \rightarrow M \\ \end{array}$$

means no zip before this takeout; plus: pop (i.e. straight up, negligible spin)

in the middle between the passers.

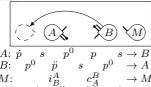


Cold Shoulder

symbols: asterisk: pop (i.e. straight up, neg-

12.3.3. Exchange patterns

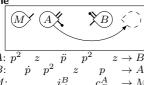
567-About



transition: $A \to B \to M$

throws: Left hand side does straight singles and crossing zaps; right hand side does crossing

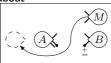
Guillotine



transition: $A \to M \to B \to A$

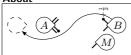
throws: Left hand side does straight singles and crossing doubles; right hand side does cross-

Bookends-About



remark: The carry is *not* done cross-handed. **remark:** The base pattern is Bookends (1.3.1).

Why-Not-About



throws: Left hand side straight; right hand side crossing.

remark: Walk contrary to a normal pass (crossing the pattern when previously throwing straight).

hint: Walk to the opposite side of where you passed last.

hint: Crossing the pattern is best done close

ligible spin)

transition: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$

start: A: R2/L1; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0

singles and straight zaps.

remark: Walk analogously to the carried pass. remark: The carry is done cross-handed.

remark: The base pattern is Baby dragon (1.3.3).

hint: The carry is to the same hand as the zap directly before it. The first pass after exiting manipulation is a zap with the club that was just intercepted. It goes to the opposite side of where the new manipulator carries.

ing singles and straight doubles.

remark: Walk analogously to the carried pass. remark: The carry is done cross-handed.

hint: The first pass after exiting manipulation is not done from the hand where the next club arrives (because of the following zip). Also it goes to the hand where the new manipulator carries to.

remark: The base pattern is 972 (1.3.5).

hint: The first throw after exiting manipulation is a pass with the substituted club.

symbols: asterisk: self is a pop

$$\begin{array}{cccc} A: & p & p & s & p & \dot{s}^* \rightarrow B \\ B: & \ddot{p} & p & s & \dot{p} & s \rightarrow A \\ M: c_A^B & s_A^B & i_A^A \rightarrow M \\ \mathbf{transition:} & A \rightarrow M \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \end{array}$$

to the previous manipulator on the zip done by that person (the second to last throw in the table below).

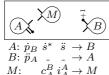
remark: The carry is as in Dolby Söround

remark: The base pattern is Why not (1.3.2). symbols: asterisk: thrown as a zap to the manipulator; plus: substitute is caught with the inside hand with no zip afterwards

hint: After the the intercept the first action is a pass that flies right behind the pass the intercepted juggler just threw.

transition: $A \to B \to M \to A$

Catch the carrot



Suwecide Bunny



start: A starts with p.

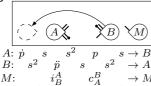
throws: Left hand side straight singles and crossing zaps; right hand side crossing singles and straight zaps.

remark: The intercept is done by placing the

12.4. 7+1 clubs

12.4.1. Exchange patterns

Manège à trois

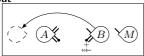


transition: $A \to B \to M \to A$

throws: Left hand side straight; right hand side crossing.

remark: Walk analogously to the carried pass.

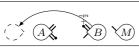
966-About



throws: Left hand side straight; right hand side crossing.

remark: Walk analogously to the carried pass.

777-About



throws: Left hand side straight; right hand side crossing.

remark: Walk analogously to the carried pass. start: An arguably more comfortable start is

symbols: asterisk: pop

throws: left side of the pattern has crossing passes, right side has straight passes

remark: The intercepted clubs stay the same, thus they can be color-coded (guiding the walking).

transition: $A \to M \to B \to A$

held club in the intercepting hand. Note that due to A locally having only two clubs in that moment there is no carry.

remark: The base pattern is 45678 (1.3.3). remark: The heffs are always on the inside.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{transition:} & A \rightarrow M \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \\ A: & \dot{h} & s & s^2 \rightarrow B \\ B: & p^0 & p & \rightarrow A \\ M: i_A^A & \rightarrow M \end{array}$$

remark: The carry is done cross-handed.

remark: The base pattern is French 3-count (1.4.2).

start: If the first heff by B feels uncomfortable try doing one additional round of the base pattern at the start (that is three additional throws in total).

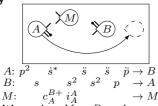
remark: The first throw after exiting the manipulation is to where the new manipulator is not moving. After becoming manipulator you move to where the first throw went.

remark: The carry is done cross-handed. remark: The base pattern is 3-count (7 clubs) (1.4.1).

transition: $A \to B \to M \to A$

doing four additional throws in the beginning. remark: The carry is done cross-handed. **remark:** The base pattern is 1-count (7 clubs) (1.4.1).

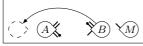
Shorty



transition: $A \to M \to B \to A$

throws: Left hand side straight singles and

Five Count Popcornabout



throws: Left hand side straight; right hand side crossing.

12.4.2. Various

Dolby 7.1

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L1; M: R1/L0 **preparation:** Dolby 5.1 (12.3.1) and Mute Dolby (1.4.7)

throws: straight singles and crossing doubles symbols: asterisk: pop (i. e. straight up, neg-

Ronjabout

start: A: R2/L2; B: L2/R1; M: R1/L0 transition: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$

Champix

start: *A*: R2/L2; *B*: R2/L1; *M*: R1/L0 **symbols:** asterisk: pass is a chop **throws:** p^2 is a crossed double pass

Phoenician Quickstep

remark: Base pattern is Not Pass pass self (7 clubs) (1.4.6).

remark: The takeouts are very late and caught

12.5. 8+1 clubs

12.5.1. Various

Extreme Roundabout

start: A: R2/L2; B: R2/L2; M: R1/L0 **remark:** Based on 2-count (8 clubs) (1.5.1). **throws:** straight double passes with quads for the high selfs

crossing doubles; right hand side crossing singles and straight doubles.

remark: Walk analogously to the carried pass. **symbols:** asterisk: pop (i. e. straight up, negligible spin), plus: wrapped around c_B^A

remark: The carry is done cross-handed.

hint: The carry goes to the opposite hand of where the last pass went. The first throw after exiting the manipulation is a self with the intercepted club.

remark: The base pattern is 779668686.

remark: Walk analogously to the carried pass. remark: The carry is done cross-handed.

A:
$$\dot{p}$$
 - - \dot{s}^3 - \dot{p} - - \dot{s}^B B: \dot{s}^3 \ddot{s} \ddot{p} - - \dot{s}^3 - \dot{s}^3 - \dot{s}^3 A M: \dot{s}^A \dot{s}^B \dot{c}^B_A - \dot{s}^A \dot{s}^B + \dot{s}^A \dot{s}^B + \dot{s}^A

ligible spin)

$$A: \ \dot{p}_B \ s^2 \ s^2 \ p_B^2 \rightarrow B \\ B: \ p_A^2 \ \dot{s}^* \ \ddot{s} \ \ddot{s} \ _ \rightarrow A \\ M: \ m_B^A \quad i_B^B \quad c_B^B \rightarrow M \\ \mathbf{transition}: \ A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{transition:} \ A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow A \\ A: \ p_B \ \ \dot{p}_B^* \ \ s^2 \ \dot{p}_B \ p_B^2 \quad - \rightarrow B \\ B: \ p_A^2 \ \ p_A^2 \quad - \ s^2 \ \ddot{p}_A \ s^2 \rightarrow A \\ M: \quad m_B^A \qquad i_B^A \ c_A^B \rightarrow M \end{array}$$

in the middle between the passers.

remark: The last throw by B switches roles. This is not automatic as in programming.

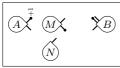


13. 4 jugglers

13.1. 6+2 clubs

13.1.1. Various

Kennedy

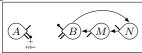


 \mathbf{start} : to avoid congestion N waits outside and skips the first two actions

symbols: asterisk: pass is a chop; plus: on

13.1.2. Lazy patterns

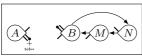
Lazy 972



start: B starts with the p^2 at the end of the line below.

throws: A throws crossing singles and straight doubles; B throws crossing doubles (her

Lazy 567



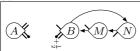
start: B starts with the s at the end of the line below.

throws: A throws straight zaps and crossing singles; B throws crossing zaps (her straight

13.2. 7+2 clubs

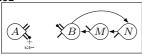
13.2.1. Lazy patterns

Lazy 966<u>77</u>



throws: A throws crossing singles and straight doubles; B throws straight singles (her crossing doubles are not thrown but carried).

Lazv 97892



start: B starts with the last p^2 on the line below.

throws: A throws crossing singles and straight doubles; B throws straight singles and crossing

becoming manipulator M (formerly B) one typically does a 270° turn

A:
$$\dot{p}_B$$
 - \dot{s} - \dot{p}_B^* - - - \rightarrow B
B: \dot{p}_A - \dot{s} - p_A \ddot{s} $\ddot{\ddot{s}}$ - \rightarrow A
M: m_B^A m_B^B i_B^A i_B^A $c_N^{B+} \rightarrow N$
N: m_A^B m_A^A m_B^A $m_B^M \rightarrow M$
transition: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow N \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$

hint: Each person only ever is a juggler on either the left or the right side.

straight singles are not thrown but carried).

remark: The carry is done cross-handed.

remark: Carry to the hand your last pass went not to.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{to.} & \text{A:} & \dot{p} & p^2 & z & \rightarrow A \\ B: & z & \ddot{p} & p^2 \rightarrow B \\ M: & i_B^A & \rightarrow N \\ N: c_A^B & & \rightarrow M \end{array}$$

singles are not thrown but carried).

remark: The carry is done cross-handed. remark: Carry to the hand your last pass

went to.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A: & \dot{p} & s & p^0 & \rightarrow A \\ B: & p^0 & \ddot{p} & s \rightarrow B \\ M: & i^A_B & \rightarrow N \\ N: c^B_A & & \rightarrow M \end{array}$$

remark: The carry is done cross-handed.remark: Carry to the hand your last pass went to.

doubles.

remark: The carry is done cross-handed.remark: Carry to the hand your last pass went to.

13.3. 9+0 clubs

13.3.1. Exchange patterns

Eiliger Wanderwaschbär

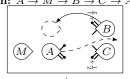
sequence: $A: p_B + p_C p_B p_B + p_C p_C p_C s / B: p_A s p_A s s s / C: p_A s s s p_A s p_A s p_A s s s / C: p_A s s s p_A s p_A$

PA

symbols: asterisk: B starts walking, plus:

cross pass

remark: exchange version of Wanderwaschbär (8.2.1)



$\begin{array}{cccc} & p_C & p_C^+ & s \to B \\ s & s & s & s \to C \\ s & p_A p_A & \to A \\ + c_C^A & \to M \end{array}$

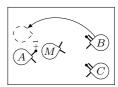
13.4. 9+1 clubs

13.4.1. Scrambled-V family

Based on Walking feed (8.2.1).

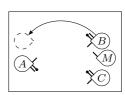
Scrambled V

$$A: \ddot{p}_B - p_C - p_B - \rightarrow B \\ B: p_A - \dot{s} - p_A - \rightarrow C \\ C: - p_A - \dot{s} \ddot{s} \rightarrow A \\ M: c_B^A m_B^B i_C^C \rightarrow M \\ \mathbf{transition}: A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$$



Unscrambled B

$$A: \dot{p}_{B} \ \ \, p_{C} \ \ \, p_{B} \ \ \, \rightarrow B \\ B: p_{A} \ \ \, \ddot{s} \ \ \, \dot{s} \ \ \, \dot{p}_{A} \ \ \, \rightarrow C \\ C: \ \ \, - \ \ \, p_{A} \ \ \, - \ \ \, \rightarrow A \\ M: \quad i_{B}^{A} \ \ \, c_{B}^{B} \ \, m_{A}^{B} \ \ \, \rightarrow M \\ \text{transition:} \ \, A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$$



Toast

start: The first substitute of M is replaced by a carry.

$$A: \ \dot{p}_B \ - \dot{p}_C \ - \ p_B \ - \rightarrow B \\ B: \ p_A \ - \ - \ p_A \ - \rightarrow C \\ C: \ - \ - p_A \ \ddot{s} \ \ddot{s} \ - \rightarrow A \\ M: m_B^A \qquad i_C^A \qquad c_C^C \rightarrow M \\ \mathbf{transition}: \ A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$$

Three

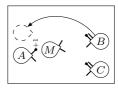
A:
$$p_B$$
 - p_C - \dot{p}_B - $\rightarrow B$

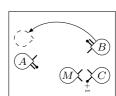
B: p_A - - - p_A \ddot{s} $\rightarrow C$

C: \ddot{s} - \dot{p}_A - - - $\rightarrow A$

M: $c_C^C m_A^C$ $i_B^A \rightarrow M$

transition: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$

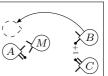




Casbia

A:
$$p_B$$
 - p_C - p_B $\ddot{s} \rightarrow B$
B: \ddot{p}_A - \dot{s} - \dot{p}_A - $\rightarrow C$
C: - - p_A - - - $\rightarrow A$
M: $c_A^B m_B^B$ $i_A^B \rightarrow M$
transition: $A \rightarrow M \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$





lvy

A: p	$g_B \ddot{s}$	\ddot{p}_C	_	p_B	$_{\text{-}} \rightarrow B$
					$_{-} \rightarrow C$
					$_{-} \rightarrow A$
					$\to M$
transition:	A -	$\rightarrow M$	\rightarrow	B-	$C \to A$



Wust

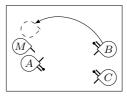
A:
$$p_B - p_C - p_B - \rightarrow B$$

B: $p_A - \dot{s} \ddot{s} \ddot{p}_A - \rightarrow C$
C: $\dot{s} - p_A - - - \rightarrow A$
 $M: m_C^C \qquad i_B^B \qquad c_A^B \rightarrow M$
transition: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$



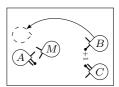
Around the World

A:
$$p_B$$
 \ddot{s} \ddot{p}_C p_B \rightarrow B B : \ddot{p}_A \ddot{p}_A \rightarrow C C : p_A \rightarrow A M : i_A^B c_A^C m_A^B \rightarrow M transition: $A \rightarrow M \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$

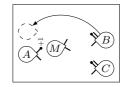


Pirouettes go crazy

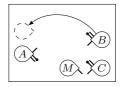
$$A: p_B - p_C - p_B \stackrel{:}{s} \rightarrow B \\ B: \stackrel{:}{p}_A - - p_A - C \\ C: - \stackrel{:}{p}_A - - A \\ M: c_A^B m_A^C i_A^B \rightarrow M \\ \mathbf{transition}: A \rightarrow M \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$$



Chopped Up V



Panto

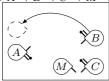


Postmen

symbols: asterisk: chop

hint: It's helpful to throw the chop rather to the outside since otherwise the manipulater

Wankle Engine



remark: Above displayed is the straight-Anna-Maria

start: The first substitute of M is replaced by a carry.

Cascia

A:
$$p_B$$
 - \dot{p}_C - p_B $\ddot{s} \rightarrow B$ B: \ddot{p}_A - - - \dot{p}_A - $\rightarrow C$ C: - - p_A - - - $\rightarrow A$ M: $c_A^B m_C^A$ $i_A^B \rightarrow M$ transition: $A \rightarrow M \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$

Wrong one

Horizontal A:
$$p_B$$
 - p_C - \dot{p}_B - $\rightarrow B$

$$B: p_A$$
 - \dot{s} - p_A \ddot{s} $\rightarrow C$

$$C: \ \dot{s}$$
 - p_A - - - $\rightarrow A$

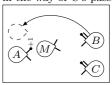
$$M: \ c_C^C m_B^B \ i_B^A \rightarrow M$$

$$transition: A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$$

Zig zag

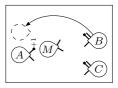
$$A: p_B - \dot{p}_C - \dot{p}_B - \rightarrow B \\ B: p_A - - p_A \ddot{s} \rightarrow C \\ C: \ddot{s} - p_A - - \rightarrow A \\ M: c_C^C m_C^A & i_B^A \rightarrow M \\ \mathbf{transition:} & A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow C \rightarrow A \\ \end{cases}$$

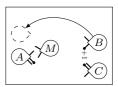
tends to be in the way of C's pass.

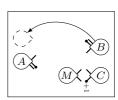


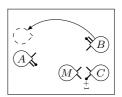
forward way to juggle this pattern. However the customary variant is as below where all juggling positions are fixed and the manipulator does all the movement.











Unscrambled LB

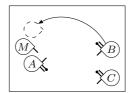
A:
$$p_B$$
 \ddot{s} \ddot{p}_C $_{-}$ \dot{p}_B $_{-}$ \rightarrow B

B: \dot{p}_A $_{-}$ $_{-}$ $_{-}$ $_{-}$ $_{-}$ $_{-}$ \rightarrow C

C: $_{-}$ $_{-}$ $_{-}$ $_{-}$ \rightarrow A

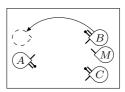
M: i_A^B c_C^A m_B^A \rightarrow M

transition: $A \rightarrow M \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$

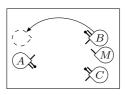


Chopped up B

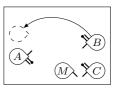
A:
$$\dot{p}_B$$
 _ p_C _ \dot{p}_B _ \rightarrow B
B: p_A \ddot{s} \ddot{s} _ p_A _ \rightarrow C
C: _ _ p_A _ _ _ _ \rightarrow A
M: i_B^A _ c_B^B m_B^A \rightarrow M
transition: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$



Gentle Romble

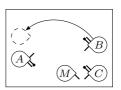


Moonwalk



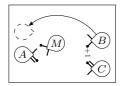
Variation on Three

A:
$$p_B$$
 - p_C - p_B - $\rightarrow B$
B: p_A - - - p_A - $\rightarrow C$
C: s \ddot{s} \ddot{p}_A - - - $\rightarrow A$
M: i_C^C $c_A^C m_B^A$ $\rightarrow M$
transition: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$



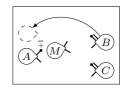
Buddy check

start: The first substitute of M is replaced by a carry.



l . .

start: The first substitute of M is replaced by a carry.



Saibca

start: The first substitute of M is replaced by a carry.

$$A: \ p_B \ -p_C \ -p_B \ -\to B \\ B: \ \dot{p}_A \ -\dot{s} \ \ddot{s} \ \ddot{p}_A \ -\to C \\ C: \ - \ -p_A \ - \ -\to A \\ M: \ m_A^B \ i_B^B \ c_A^B \to M \\ \mathbf{transition}: \ A\to B\to M\to C\to A$$

Vegemite Toast

start: The first substitute of M is replaced by a carry.

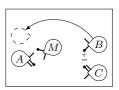
Right one

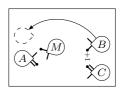
A:
$$p_B$$
 - \dot{p}_C - p_B - $\rightarrow B$

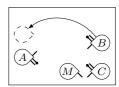
B: p_A - - - p_A - $\rightarrow C$

C: \dot{s} - p_A \ddot{s} \ddot{s} - $\rightarrow A$
 M : m_C^C i_C^A $c_C^C \rightarrow M$

transition: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$

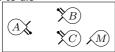






13.4.2. Exchange patterns

Dumb ways to die



symbols: asterisk: pop (i. e. straight up, negligible spin) outside the selfs

remark: The base pattern is Civil war feed (2.5.2).

remark: After exiting the manipulation on the feedee side you start with a right handed 2-count.

transition: $A \to M \to C \to B \to A$

13.4.3. Various

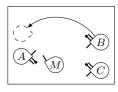
Chippy

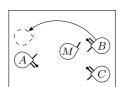
symbols: dagger: chop; asterisk: B starts

transition:
$$A \to B \to C \to M \to A$$

Zippy

symbols: asterisk: B starts walking transition: $A \to M \to B \to C \to A$





Wiebke's Waltz

symbols: asterisk: instead of doing the manipulation, clink by hitting your clubs together; plus: start walking

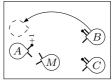
hint: The movements are inspired by the Halt mal kurz

symbols: asterisk: C starts walking; dagger: carry as in Dolby Söround (12.3.1); plus: late takeout without zip beforehand (i. e. catch the handle in mid-flight cross-handed)

remark: Throughout one cycle the manipulator spins always in the same direction.

transition: $A \to C \to B \to M \to A$





Dropabout

symbols: asterisk: pass is a dropback; plus: self replaced by a zip and then a hold with two clubs in the right hand



hint: There are exactly three consecutive long
Shakshuka

throws.

throws.

$$A: p_B - - - \dot{p}_C - - - p_C - - - \to C$$

 $B: \ddot{p}_C s^+ - - p_A^* - - - p_A^* - \dot{s} \ddot{s} \to B$
 $C: p_A - \dot{s} - p_B \ddot{s} \ddot{s} - \dot{p}_B - - - \to A$
 $M: c_C^B m_C^C i_C^A c_C^C m_B^C i_B^B \to M$
transition: $A \to C \to B \to M \to A$

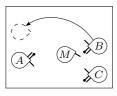


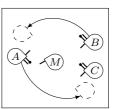
remark: Switching hands, i.e. starting right-handed gives a nice (nicer?) variant.

transition: $A \to M \to B \to C \to A$

Fallen angels

transition: $A \to C \to M \to B \to A$ **symbols:** asterisk: pass is a chop, plus: walk **remark:** Walk after a right handed pass to the feeder.





13.5. 10+1 clubs

13.5.1. Ambled-V family

Based on 10 club runaround (8.3.1). For additional hints see there.

start: The first substitute of M is replaced by

A:
$$\ddot{p}_B^2 - p_C^2 - p_B^2 - p_C^2 \to B$$

B: $-p_A^2 - \dot{s} - p_A^2 - C$
C: $-s^2 - p_A^2 - \dot{s} - c$
M: $-c_B^2 - c$
 $-c_B^2 - c$
transition: $-c_B^2 - c$

Ambled Toast

start: The first substitute of M is replaced by a carry.

A carry.

$$A: \ \dot{p}_B^2 - \dot{p}_C^2 - p_B^2 - p_C^2 \to B$$

 $B: - p_A^2 - - - p_A^2 - \to C$
 $C: - s^2 - p_A^2 \ddot{s} \ddot{s} - \to A$
 $M: m_B^A - i_C^A - c_C^C \to M$
transition: $A \to B \to C \to M \to A$

Ambled Ivy

symbols: asterisk: this is a wrapped i_C^A



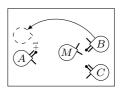
remark: Note the different time zone transition for C for smoother manipulation.

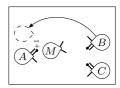
symbols: asterisk: For an easier variation Adoes \dot{p}_{B}^{1} and the intercept happens one beat earlier (before the substitution is completed).

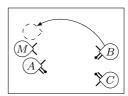
Ambled Aidan

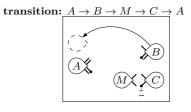
symbols: asterisk: this is an i_A^B that has **transition**: $A \to B \to M \to C \to A$ wrapped around; plus: C actually throws the pass and the takeout happens by M standing next to A and catching it

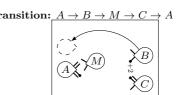
start: The first intercept is omitted.



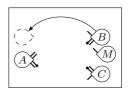








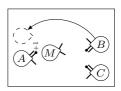
Ambled B



Ambled Chopped Up V

symbols: asterisk: C throws a low chop and A does the substitute by throwing a zap at A

At does the substitute by throwing a 2al
$$A: \ddot{p}_B^2 - p_C^2 - p_C^2 - p_B^2 - p_C^2 \rightarrow B$$
 $B: -p_A^2 - - - p_A^2 - \rightarrow C$ $C: -s^2 \quad \dot{p}_A^{2*} - \dot{s} \quad \ddot{s} \quad \ddot{s} \rightarrow A$ $M: \quad c_B^A m_A^{C*} \quad i_C^C \rightarrow M$ transition: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$



Ambled Wust

symbols: asterisk: this is a wrapped c_A^B ; plus: transition: $A \to B \to M \to C \to A$ the high crossing self has to happen early so the m_C^{C} is possible start: The first carry is omitted.

symbols: asterisk: this is a wrapped i_C^A ; plus: B and M do zaps

Ambled Casbia

symbols: asterisk: this is a wrapped i_A^B ; plus: **transition:** $A \to B \to M \to C \to A$ B throws a zap at M and M first does c_A^B by throwing a zap at A then m_B^B

start: The first intercept is omitted.

$$A: p_B^2 - p_C^2 - p_B^2 - p_C^2 \rightarrow B$$

 $B: \ddot{s} \ddot{p}_A^2 - \dot{s}^+ - \dot{p}_A^2 - \rightarrow C$
 $C: - s^2 - p_A^2 - - \rightarrow A$
 $M: i_B^{C*} + \rightarrow M$



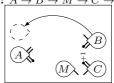
remark: Variant of Ambled V (13.5.1) with crossing passes.

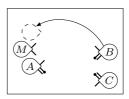
crossing passes.

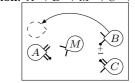
$$A: \ddot{p}_B \ p_C^2 - p_B^2 - p_C^2 \to B$$

 $B: \ p_A^2 - \dot{s} - p_A^2 - C$
 $C: - p_A^2 - \dot{s} + \dot{s} \to A$
 $M: \ c_B^A \ m_B^B - i_C^C \to M$
transition: $A \to B \to C \to M \to A$

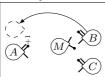
throws: All double passes are cross, the single pass (which is not thrown) is straight.







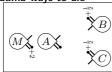
remark: Note that there is no time travel as all right hands are synchronous.



13.6. 11+1 clubs

13.6.1. Exchange patterns

Extremely dumb ways to die



start: The club of the first intercept of the manipulator is already in the hands of the manipulator.

throws: A crossing; B, C straight

symbols: asterisk: pop (i.e. straight up, negligible spin) outside the selfs; plus: this pass is not thrown, but carried (meaning that this should have both a single and a double dot annotation); dagger: the carried pass is intercepted, meaning that it is simply held on to remark: A variation of Dumb ways to die

transition: ???

14. 5 jugglers

14.1. 6+1 clubs

14.1.1. Various

Leipziger Allerlei

remark: A combination of Roundabout (12.3.1) with two Waltz (7.1.1). A and C as well as B and D perform a Waltz. Only A, Band M switch places; C and D always remain in their roles.

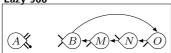
remark: The intercept is unorthodox and happens without any clubs changing hands. The new manipulator (formerly B) flips both clubs in her hands.

$\begin{array}{c} p_D \\ p_C \end{array}$ $M: m_B^A$

transition: ???

14.2. 6+3 clubs 14.2.1. Lazy patterns

Extra Lazy 966



throws: A throws crossing doubles remark: The carry is done cross-handed.

14.2.2. Various

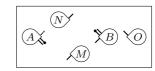
Göttinger Opernball

remark: A combination of three times Phoenician Waltz (12.3.2).

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A: \ \dot{p}_{B} & p_{B} & . & \rightarrow B \\ B: \ \dot{p}_{A} & \dot{p}_{A} & . & \rightarrow A \\ M: & \dot{m}_{B}^{A} & \rightarrow N \\ N: & m_{A}^{B} & \rightarrow O \\ O: & i_{B}^{A} & c_{A}^{B} \rightarrow M \end{array}$$

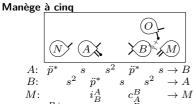
remark: Carry to the hand the intercepted pass came from.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} A: & \dot{p}^2 & - & \rightarrow & A \\ B: & - & \ddot{p}^2 & - & \rightarrow & B \\ M: & & i_B^A \rightarrow & N \\ N: & c_A^B & \rightarrow & O \\ O: & & \rightarrow & M \end{array}$$



14.3. 7+3 clubs

14.3.1. Various



transition: $A \rightarrow O \rightarrow N \rightarrow B \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$ symbols: asterisk: all passes are intercepted as well as carried; plus: wrapped around carry

14.4. 9+2 clubs

14.4.1. Various

Muckabout

remark: This is a 3-count feast 6.1.1 combined with two 6-count roundabouts ??

hint: It helps to think of the two different manipulations in terms of inside and outside instead of left and right as the latter are rather confusing.

hint: To improve the timing it's advisable to always do a pirouette on the intercept.

remark: It would be more natural to start the pattern on a pass, but the density of actions does not allow for this.

to B

start: A starts on the first self. B is immediately intercepted and flips her clubs.

throws: Left hand side straight; right hand side crossing.

remark: Walk analogously to the carried pass. remark: The carry is done cross-handed.

remark: Extended version of Manège à trois (12.4.1).

hint: Go to the opposite side as the person in front of you did. Each sequence is: self, heff,

transition:
$$A \to N \to B \to C \to M \to A$$

Chippy Zippy

A:
$$\dot{p}_{C}^{c} p_{B} - p_{C} \ddot{p}_{B} - \dot{p}_{C} - \rightarrow B$$

B: $- \dot{p}_{A} - p_{A} s^{*} \dot{s} - \rightarrow C$
C: $p_{A} - \dot{s} \ddot{p}_{A} - p_{A} - p_{A} - \rightarrow A$
 $M: m_{C}^{A} i_{C}^{C} c_{A+}^{C} m_{C}^{A} \rightarrow M$
N: $m_{A}^{B} i_{A}^{C} c_{B}^{C} m_{B}^{B} \rightarrow N$
symbols: dagger: chop; asterisk: B starts

symbols: dagger: chop; asterisk: B starts walking; plus: carry to the person who was N and just intercepted A

14.5. 10+2 clubs

14.5.1. Various

We Will Rock You

$$\begin{array}{lll} A: \ \ddot{p}_B^2 & p_C^2 \rightarrow B \\ B: & p_A^2 & \rightarrow C \\ C: \ \dot{s}^{2+} & \ddot{s} \rightarrow A \\ M: & i_C^{C*} & \rightarrow N \\ N: & c_B^A \rightarrow M \end{array}$$

symbols: asterisk: C and M do two clinks afterwards by hitting their clubs; plus: double crossing self from the right hand, there follows a gap (basically a hold) and a self from the left hand

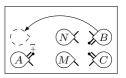
transition: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow N \rightarrow M \rightarrow A$ **14.6.** 12+1 clubs

Kittens

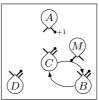
14.6.1. Various

remark: Based on Havana Feed (9.2.1). **symbols:** asterisk: walk; plus: turn 120° counter-clockwise

transition: $A \to B \to C \to D \to M \to A$



remark: Actual positions are more like a pentagon without too much running around. remark: Based on 10 club runaround (8.3.1). start: It may be more comfortable to add an additional artifical self for everybody in front.

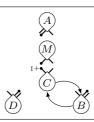


Cubs

remark: Based on Havana Feed (9.2.1). symbols: asterisk: walk; plus: turn 120°

counter-clockwise

transition: $A \to B \to M \to C \to D \to A$

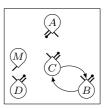


Puppies

remark: Based on Havana Feed (9.2.1).

symbols: asterisk: walk; plus: turn 120° counter-clockwise

transition: $A \to M \to B \to C \to D \to A$



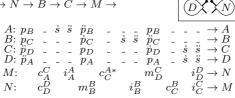
15. 6 jugglers

15.1. 12+2 clubs 15.1.1. Various

Y you follow me

remark: On beat 2 as well as on beat 4/5 the manipulators are exchanging virtual clubs by satisfying the gap left by the other manipula-

symbols: asterisk: place on shoulder transition: $A \to D \to N \to B \to C \to M \to A$



16. 7 jugglers

16.1. 12+3 clubs

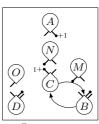
16.1.1. Various

Animal crossing

remark: The combination of Kittens (14.6.1), Cubs (14.6.1) and Puppies (14.6.1).

symbols: asterisk: walk; plus: turn 120° counter-clockwise

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{transition:} \ A \rightarrow O \rightarrow B \rightarrow N \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow M \rightarrow A \end{array}$

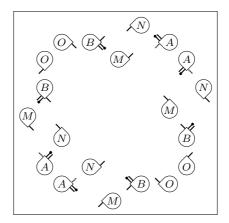


17. 20 jugglers 17.1. 24+12 clubs

17.1.1. Various

Götterball re-

mark: A combination of four times Göttinger Opernball (14.2.2). Each passer switches pattern right before doing the intercept. Half the passers are rotating clockwise and the other half counter-clockwise through the big pattern.



Part IV. Additional Topics

18. Interfaces

Here we list patterns which are compatible with each other.

- Heffalot (1.2.3), Popcorn (7-count) (1.4.2)
- First zap (1.2.3), 56662 (1.2.3), Why not (5 club) (1.2.4), Not Why (5 club) (1.2.4), Popcorn (5-count, with triple) (1.4.2), Popcorn (5-count, with heffs) (1.4.2), That's y (9 clubs) (1.6.3)
- Hop (1.2.2), Killer bunny (1.2.2), Glass elevator (1.2.2), 663 (1.2.2), Argonaut (1.2.3), Inverse Argonaut (1.2.3), 3-count (7 clubs) (1.4.1), French 3-count (1.4.2), Golden Fleece (1.4.5), Odd scots (1.4.7), 89a (1.6.3)
- Maybe (1.3.2), Maybe not (1.3.5), Call me (1.5.4)
- No More Why (1.4.3), 9788827 (1.4.7)
- 1-count (5 clubs) (1.2.1), 1-count (7 clubs) (1.4.1), Holy grail (1.4.5), 1-count (9 clubs) (1.6.1)
- Skip (1.2.5), 558444 (1.2.5), 556668 (1.3.6), 972486 (1.3.6), 778824 (1.3.6), 772686 (1.3.6), 996426 (1.3.6), 978888 (1.5.2)
- Inverted parsnip (1.1.2), Why not (1.3.2), Not Why (1.3.2), 75666 (1.3.3), 45678 (1.3.3), Why not zaps (1.3.3), Not likely (1.3.5), async Jim's 2-count (1.3.5), 99688 (1.4.7), That's y (1.5.4), 6789a (1.5.4)
- Flipalot (1.2.2), Why not (7 clubs) (1.4.3), Not Why (7 clubs) (1.4.3), Aspirin (1.4.7), 9968827 (1.4.7), async Jim's 2-count, 7 clubs (1.4.7), Gute Nacht (1.4.7), Long Island (1.4.7)
- Maybe (7clubs) (1.4.3), Tequila Sunrise (1.4.7)
- 552 (1.1.1), Baby dragon (1.3.3), Dragon (1.3.3), Jason (1.3.3), 972 (1.3.5), async Jim's 1-count (1.3.5), Coral A (1.4.7), Coral B (1.4.7), Pass pass self (8 clubs) (1.5.4), 789 (1.5.4)
- 9799224 (1.3.5), 9968897 (1.5.4)
- Vitoria (1.4.7), Gasteiz (1.4.7), Espresso Martini (1.4.7)
- Parsnip (1.2.2), 97522 (1.2.3), 56789 (1.4.5), Funky bookends (1.4.7), Funky bookfriends (1.4.7)
- Jonix (1.3.6), 966777 (1.4.6), 974778 (1.4.6)
- Odnom (1.3.5), 9797226 (1.3.5), async Mild Madness (1.3.5), 9647772 (1.3.5), Das Gedicht (1.5.4), Vitoria (8 clubs) (1.5.4)
- 75756 (1.3.3), async Martin's 1-count (1.3.5)
- 7772255 (1.2.3), Mojito (1.4.7), Caipirinha (1.4.7), Cuba Libre (1.4.7)
- 1-count (6 clubs) (1.3.1), 1-count (8 clubs) (1.5.1), High-low (8 clubs) (1.5.4), 8 clubs crossing (1.5.4), Ultimates high-low (9 clubs) (1.6.3)
- 2-count (6 clubs) (1.3.1), 2-count (8 clubs) (1.5.1)
- Pass pass self (7 clubs) (1.4.6), Not Pass pass self (7 clubs) (1.4.6), Frost's frenzy (1.4.6)

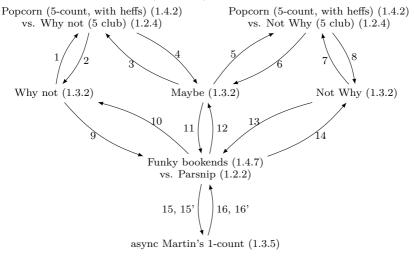
• 2-count (7 clubs) (1.4.1), 2-count (9 clubs) (1.6.1)

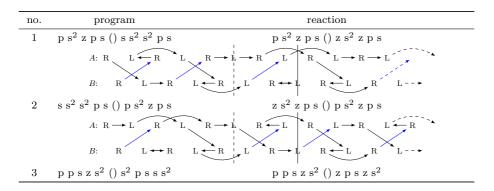
19. Programming

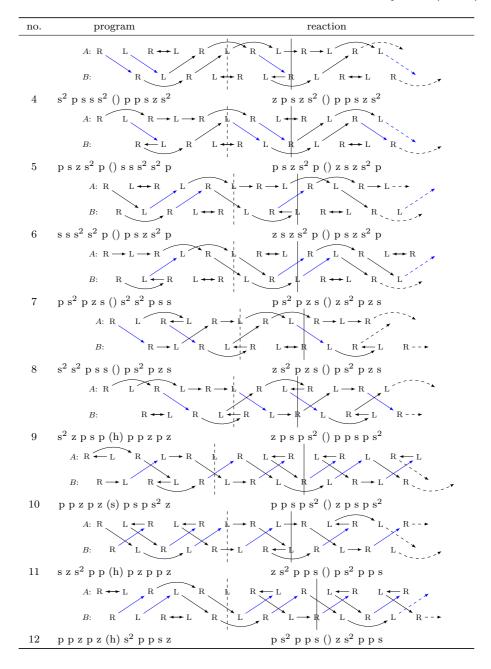
This chapter contains ways to change some passing pattern while juggling them in an uncoordinated fashion. That is one juggler can initiate an unannounced transition into another pattern. This is often referred to as hijacking. The basic mechanism is to throw at a hand which would otherwise receive a zip or omit a throw forcing a zip. The programmed partner should in general not need to think about the programming, but do the right things intuitively. We will present either a single programming opportunity or a diagram with multiple opportunities. The actual programming instructions will be given as a sequence of throws. The transitioning sequence is presented in brackets, before it is one cycle of the original pattern and afterwards comes one cycle of the new pattern. Additionally the reaction by the partner will be listed but should normally not be needed.

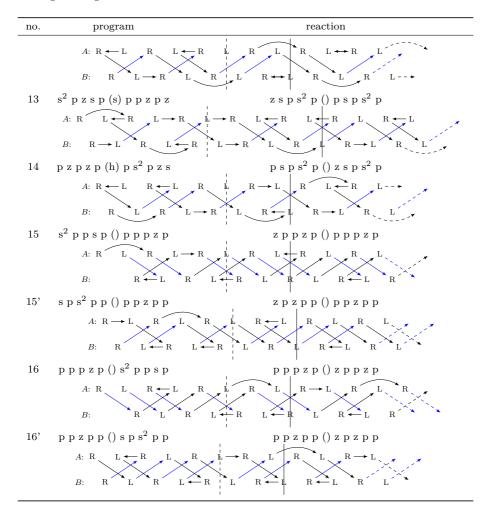
In the causal diagrams the start of the transition is marked with a dashed line and the end with a solid line.

19.1. Period five patterns (6 clubs)

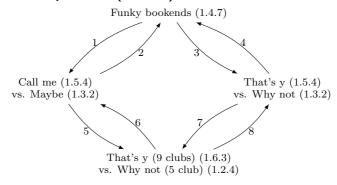


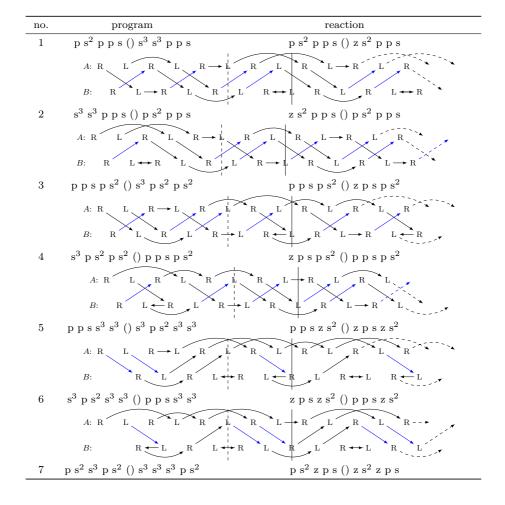


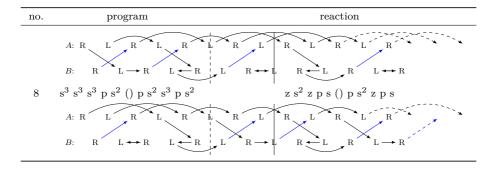




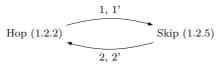
19.2. Period five patterns (7 clubs)



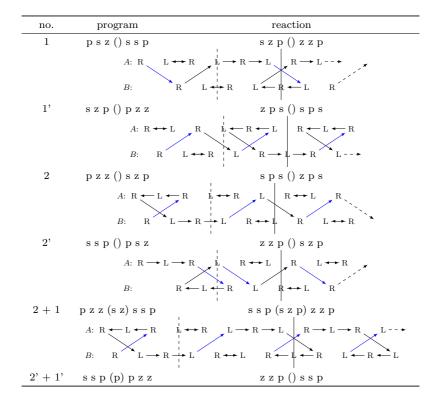


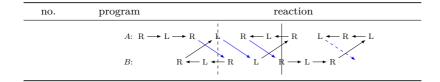


19.3. Period three patterns (5 clubs)



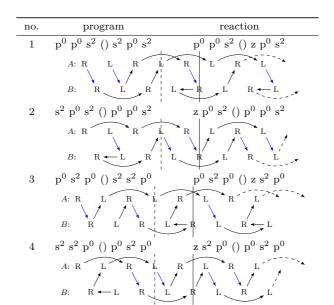
Note that Skip (1.2.5) is asymmetric and the transitions can be combined to switch sides as noted below.



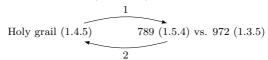


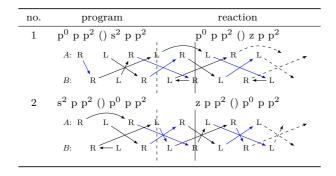
19.4. Period three patterns (6 clubs)

Golden Fleece (1.4.5) vs. Argonaut (1.2.3)
$$1 \binom{1}{2} 2$$
 Jason (1.3.3)
$$3 \binom{1}{2} 4$$
 Golden Fleece (1.4.5) vs. Inverse Argonaut (1.2.3)



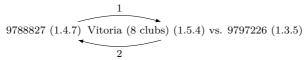
19.5. Period three patterns (7 clubs)

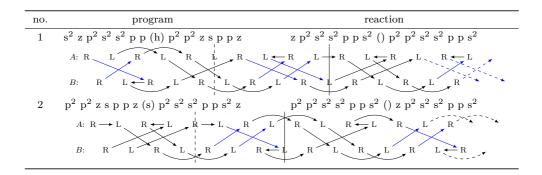




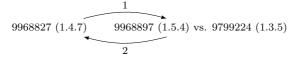
19.6. Period seven patterns (7 clubs)

19.6.1. Variant A





19.6.2. Variant B



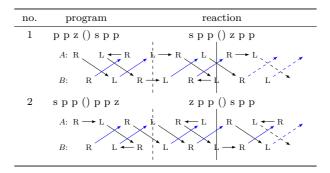
no.	program	reaction
1	$s^2 z p^2 s s^2 p p^2$ (h) $p^2 p^2 z h p p^2 z$	$z p^2 s s^2 p p^2 s^2$ () $p^2 p^2 s s^2 p p^2 s^2$
	$A: R \qquad L \longrightarrow R \qquad L \qquad R \qquad L \qquad R$ $B: \qquad R \qquad L \longrightarrow R \qquad L \qquad R \longrightarrow L \qquad R$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

no.	program	reaction
2	p^2 p^2 z h p p^2 z (s) p^2 s s^2 p p^2 s s^2 z	p^2 p^2 s s^2 p p^2 s^2 () z p^2 s s^2 p p^2 s^2
	$A: R L R \longrightarrow L R \longrightarrow L$ $B: R L \longrightarrow R L \longrightarrow R L \longrightarrow R R \longrightarrow R$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

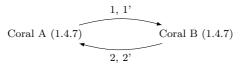
19.7. Various

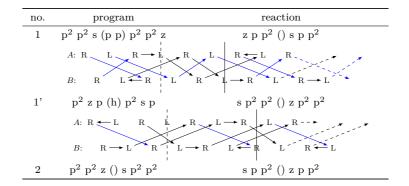
19.7.1. Jonix

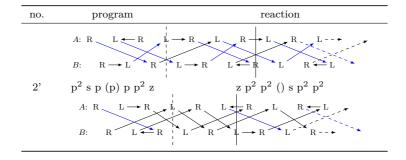
Switching sides in Jonix (1.3.6) can be done as follows.



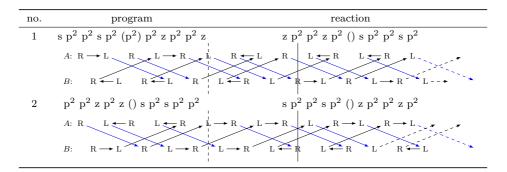
19.7.2. Coral A and B





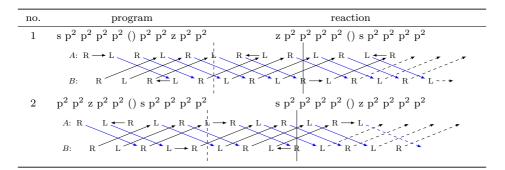


19.7.3. Dash 3 Switching sides in Dash 3 (1.4.6) can be done as follows.



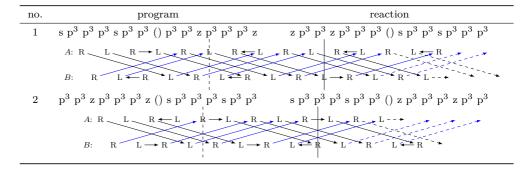
19.7.4. Ariel Ultra

Switching sides in Ariel Ultra (1.5.2) can be done as follows.

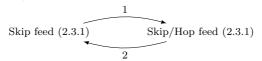


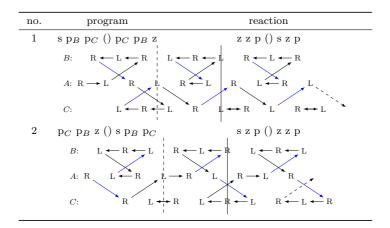
19.7.5. Persil Mega Pearls

Switching sides in Persil Mega Pearls (1.6.2) can be done as follows.



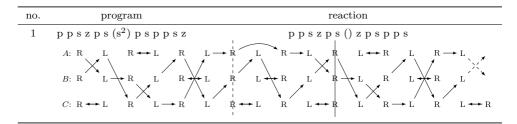
19.7.6. Skip and Hop feed





19.7.7. La Vache Qui Rit

Switching chirality in La Vache Qui Rit (2.4.1) can be done as follows.



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