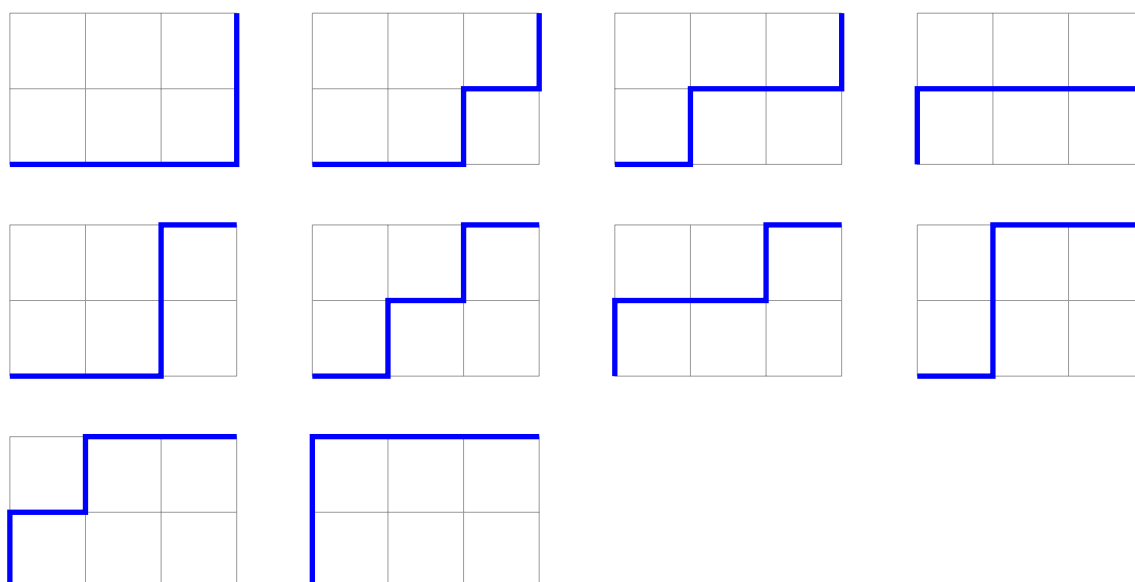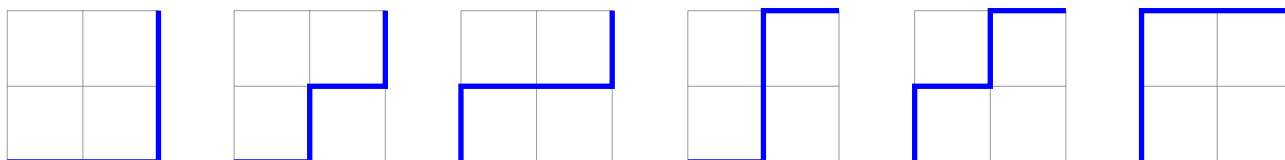A (p, q)-shuffle is a shortest path through a $p \times q$ lattice (from one edge to the diagonally opposite one where steps are allowed horizontally and vertically).[1] The macro \shuffle draws all shuffles through a specified lattice, e. g. \shuffle{2}{2} and \shuffle{2}{3}:

[1]http://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/shuffle