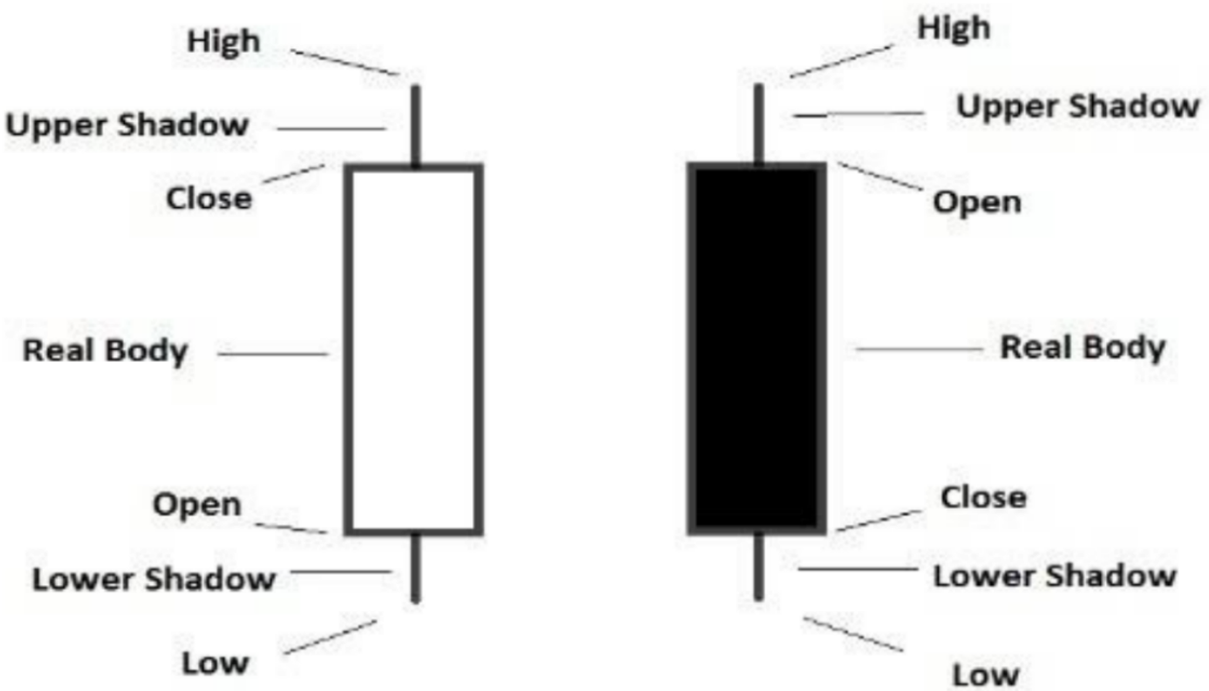
BULLVSBEAR

Candlestick Pattern
&
Chart Pattern

First Learn Then Earn

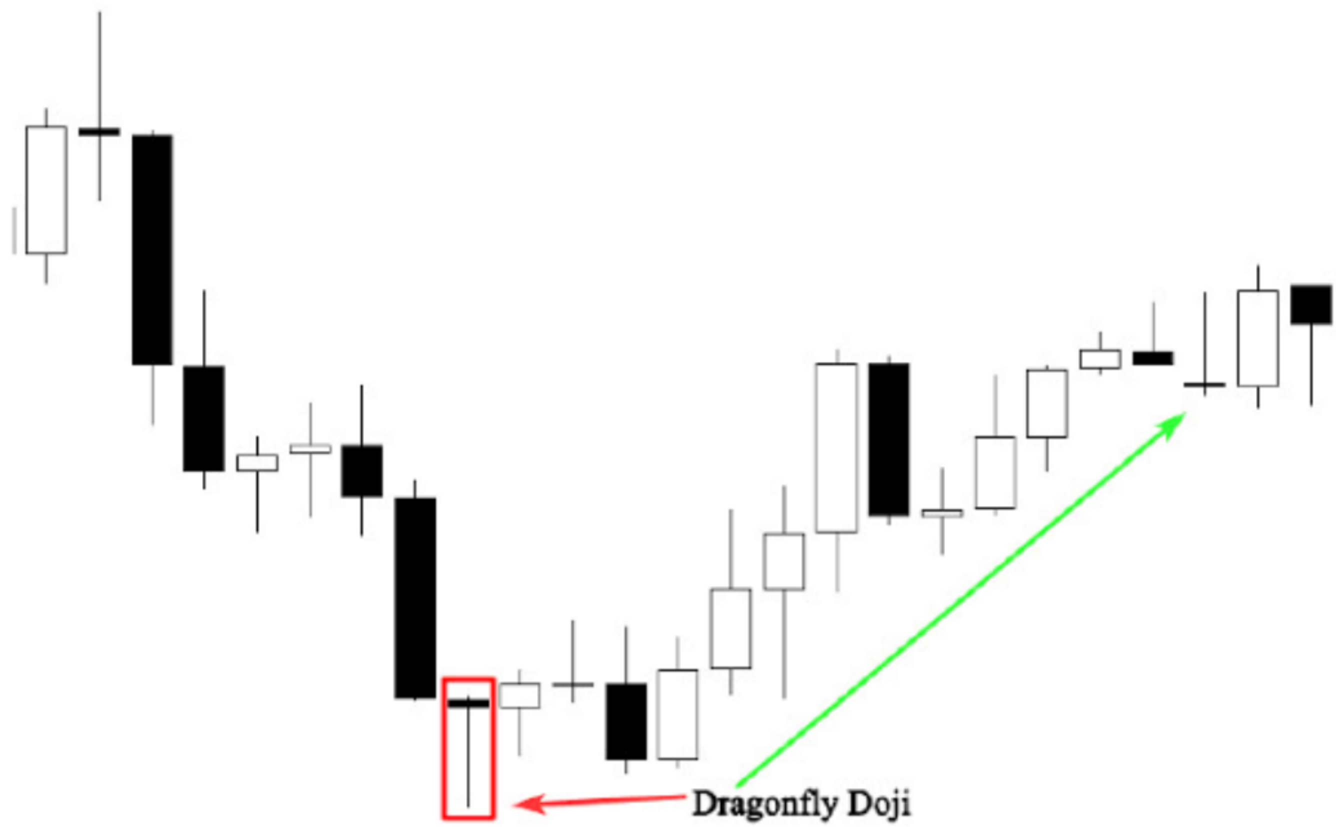
Single Candlestick Pattern

Candlestick Basics



Just like a bar chart, a daily candlestick shows the market's open, high, low, and close price for the day. The candlestick has a wide part, which is called the "real body." This real body represents the price range between the open and close of that day's trading.

Dragonfly Doji

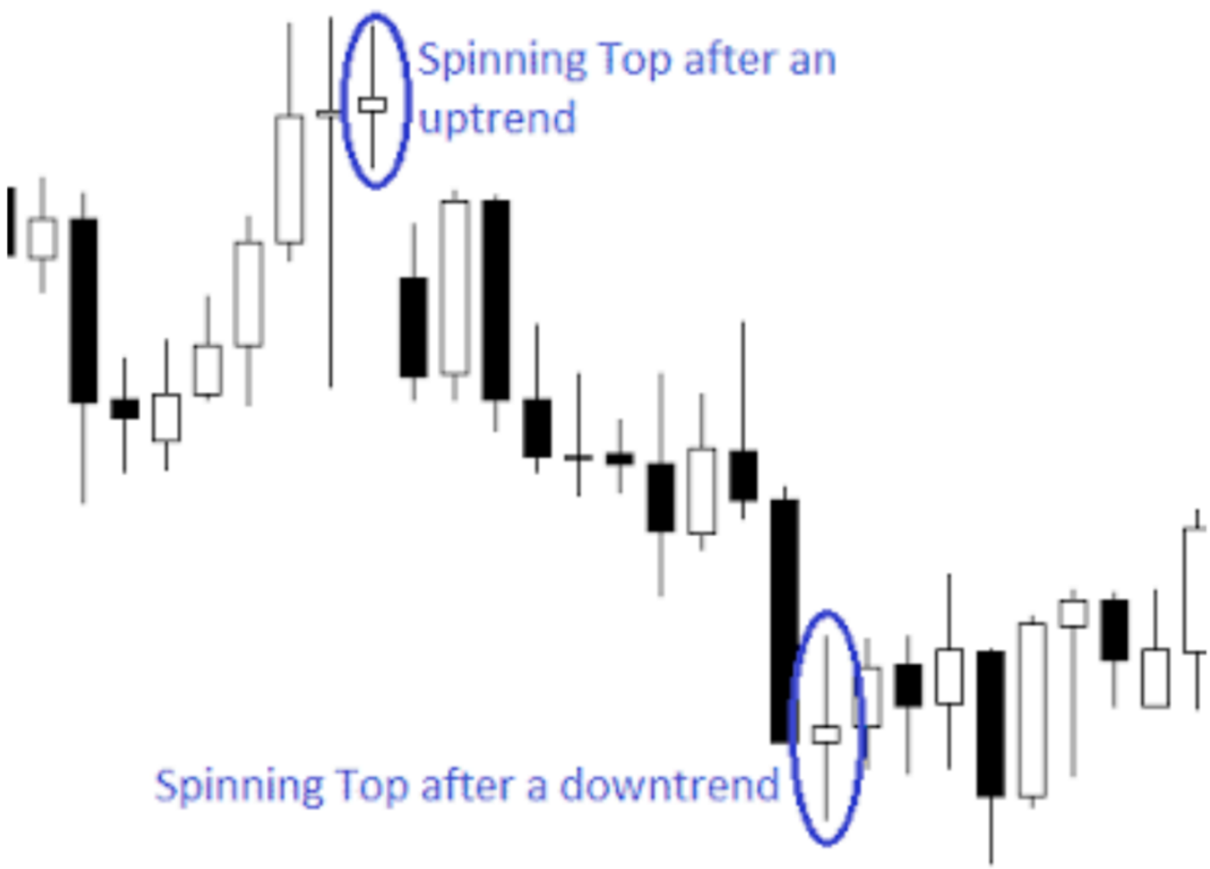


The doji is a commonly found pattern in a candlestick chart of financially traded assets in technical analysis. It is characterized by being small in length—meaning a small trading range—with an opening and closing price that are virtually equal.

Gravestone Doji

gravestone doji is a bearish reversal candlestick pattern that is formed when the open, low, and closing prices are all near each other with a long upper shadow.

Spinning Top



A spinning top is a candlestick pattern with a short real body that's vertically centered between long upper and lower shadows.

Hammer

A hammer is a type of bullish reversal candlestick pattern, made up of just one candle, found in price charts of financial assets. The candle looks like a hammer, as it has a long lower wick and a short body at the top of the candlestick with little or no upper wick.

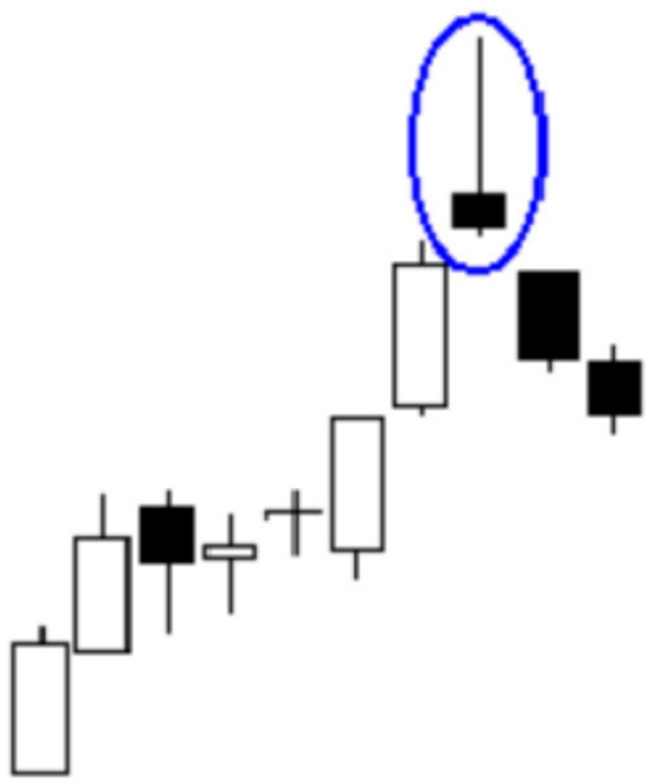
Inverted Hammer

The inverted hammer is a type of candlestick pattern found after a downtrend and is usually taken to be a trend-reversal signal. The inverted hammer looks like an upside down version of the hammer candlestick pattern, and when it appears in an uptrend is called a shooting star.

Hanging Man

A hanging man is a type of bearish reversal pattern, made up of just one candle, found in an uptrend of price charts of financial assets. It has a long lower wick and a short body at the top of the candlestick with little or no upper wick.

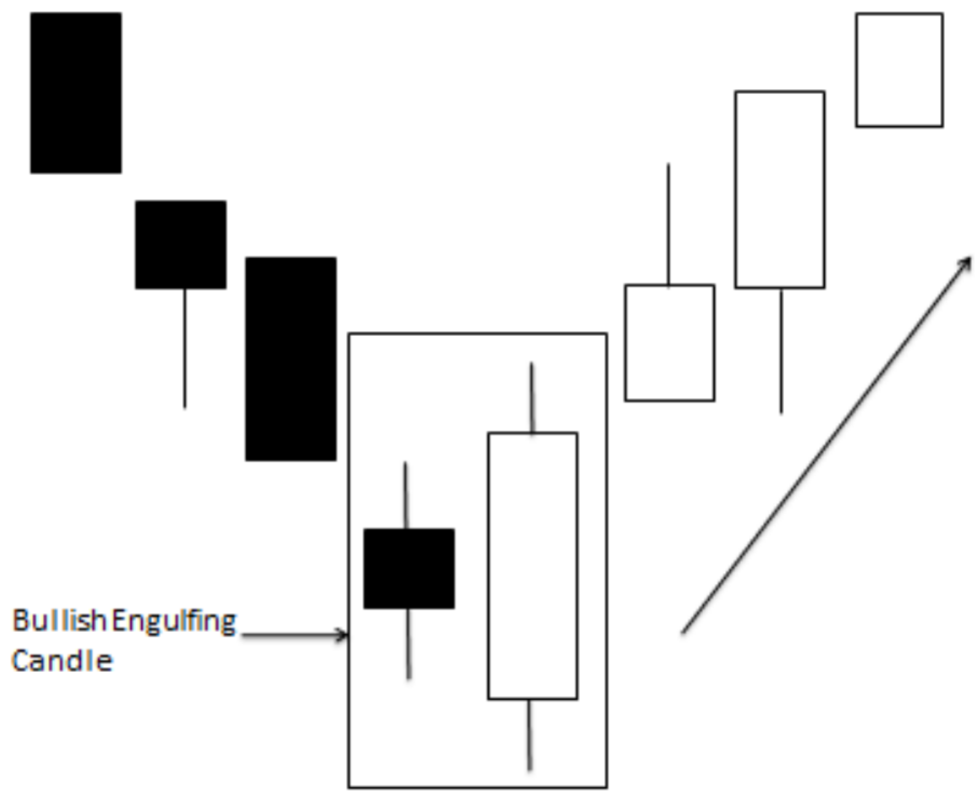
Shooting Star



In technical analysis, a shooting star is interpreted as a type of reversal pattern presaging a falling price. The Shooting Star looks exactly the same as the Inverted hammer, but instead of being found in a downtrend it is found in an uptrend and thus has different implications.

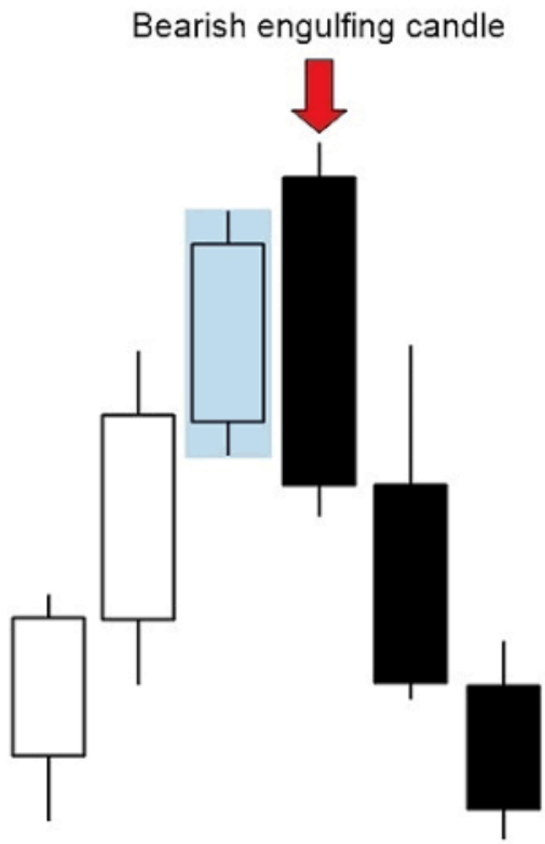
Double Candlestick Pattern

Bullish Engulfing



A bullish engulfing pattern is a candlestick pattern that forms when a small black candlestick is followed the next day by a large white candlestick, the body of which completely overlaps or engulfs the body of the previous day's candlestick.

Bearish Engulfing

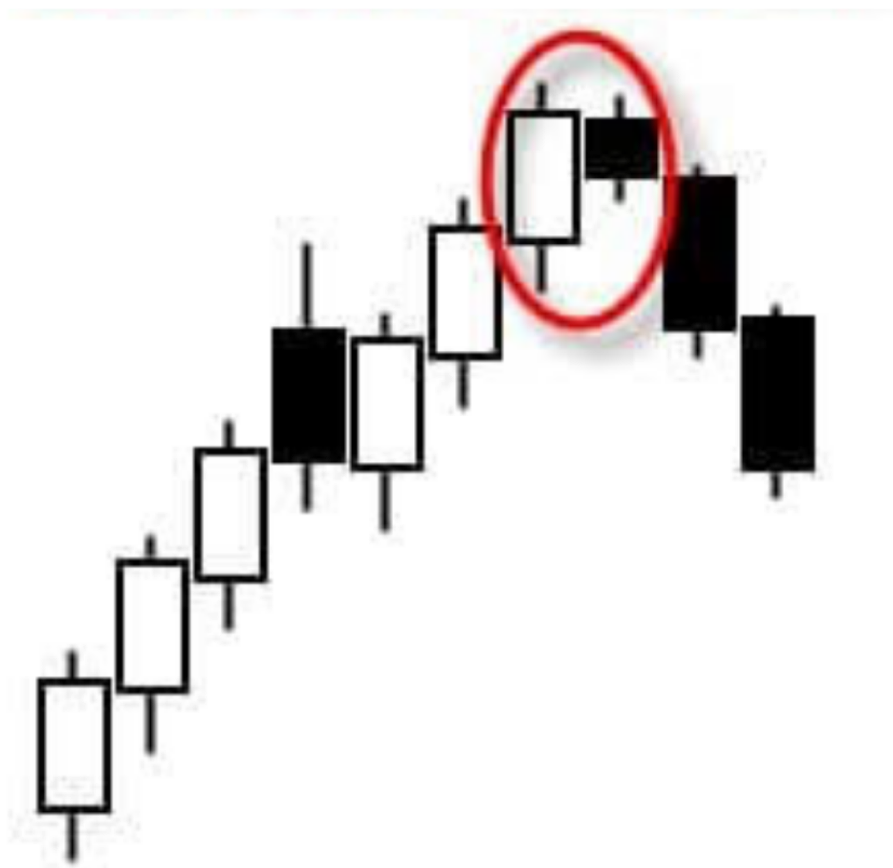


A bearish engulfing pattern is a technical chart pattern that signals lower prices to come. The pattern consists of an up (white or green) candlestick followed by a large down (black or red) candlestick that eclipses or "engulfs" the smaller up candle.

Bullish Harami

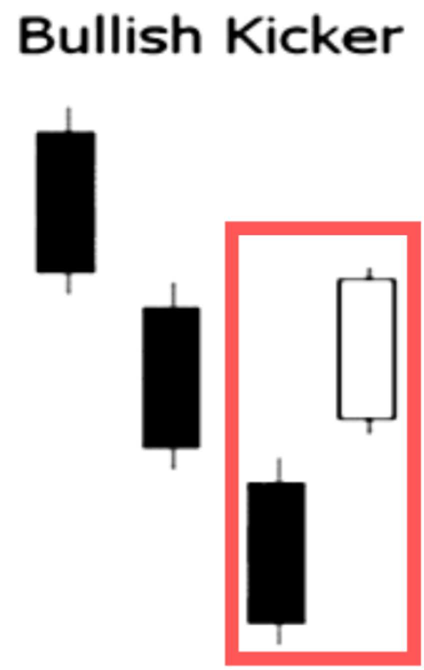
A bullish harami is a candlestick chart indicator used for spotting reversals in a bear trend.

Bearish Harami



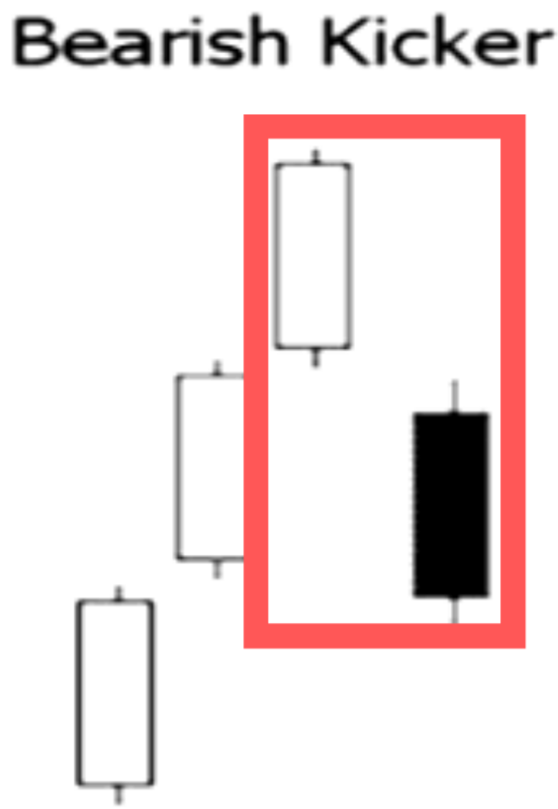
A bearish harami is a two bar Japanese candlestick pattern that suggests prices may soon reverse to the downside. The pattern consists of a long white candle followed by a small black candle. The opening and closing prices of the second candle must be contained within the body of the first candle.

Bullish Kicker



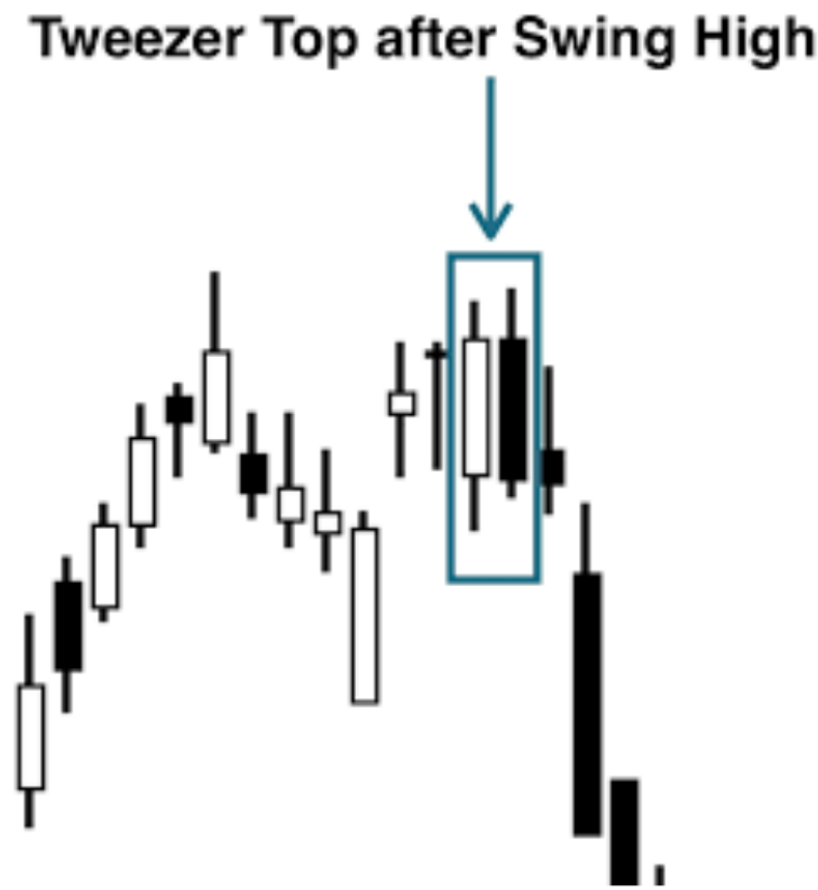
A bullish kicker pattern indicates that the stock prices could be on the rise. Such an arrangement can be seen below: As shown, a bullish kicker pattern starts with a black (bearish) candlestick, which is then followed by a white (bullish) candlestick that opens above the black candlestick, creating a large upward gap.

Bearish Kicker



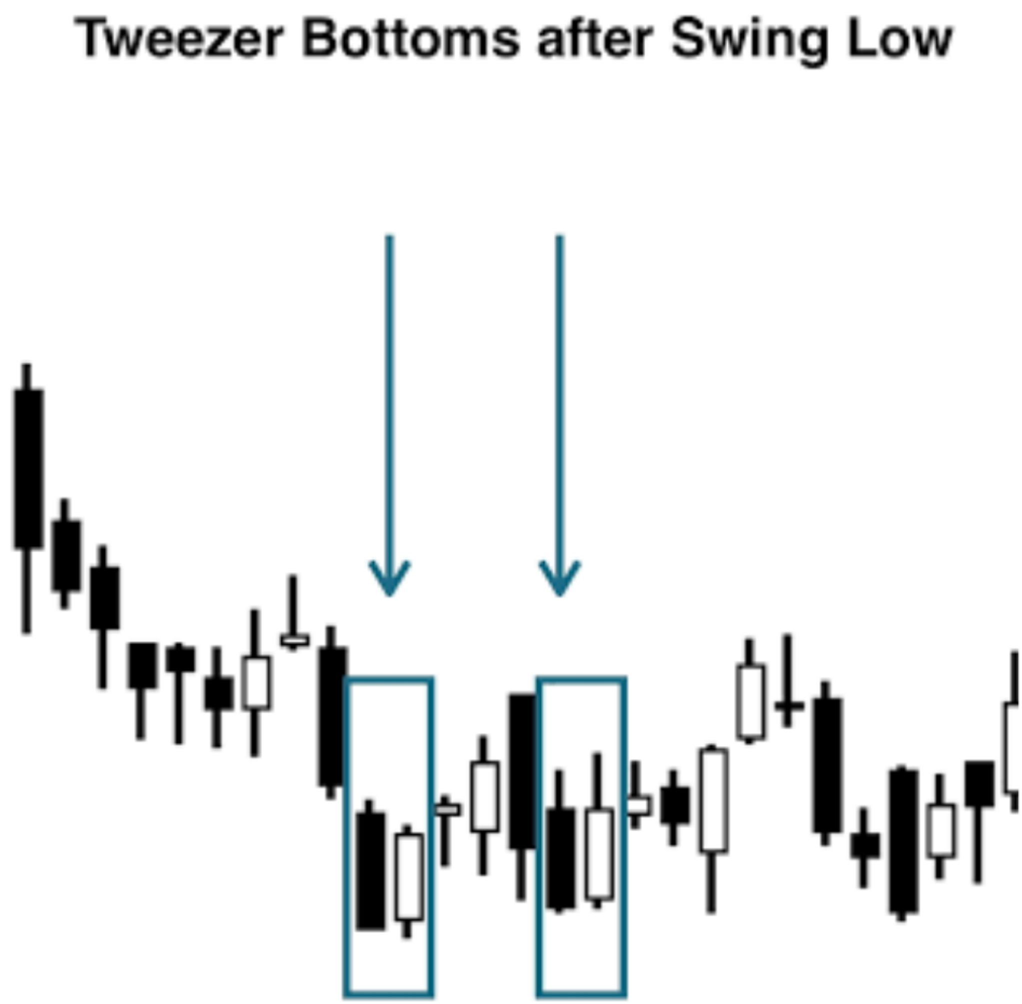
The Bearish Kicker Candlestick Chart pattern's reliability is high when it is formed at the uptrend or formed in an overbought area.

Tweezer Top



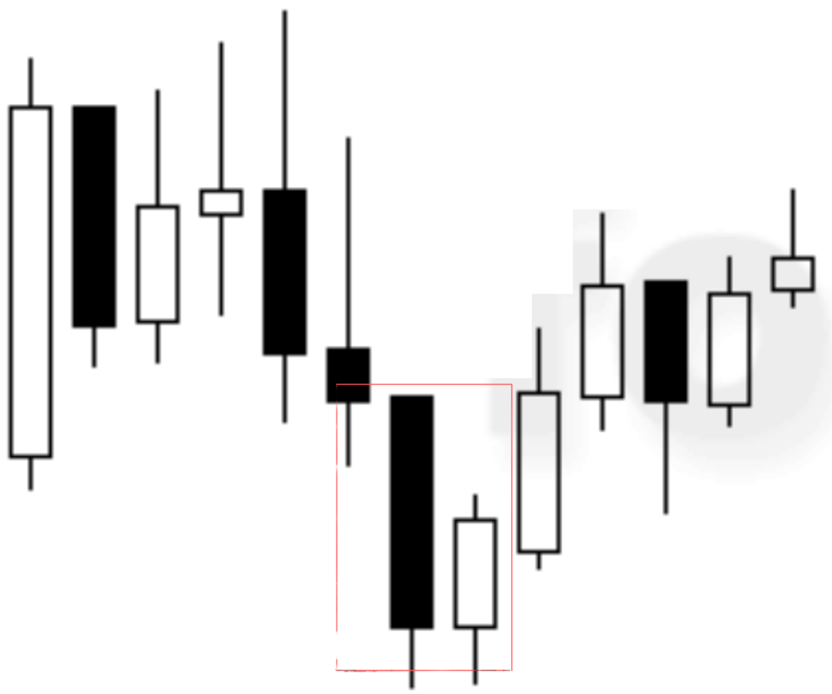
Tweezer candlestick patterns are two candlestick trend reversal pattern. Tweezer top indicates a bearish reversal whereas Tweezer bottom indicates a bullish reversal. Tweezer top candlestick pattern occurs when the high of two candlesticks are almost or the same after an uptrend.

Tweezer Bottoms



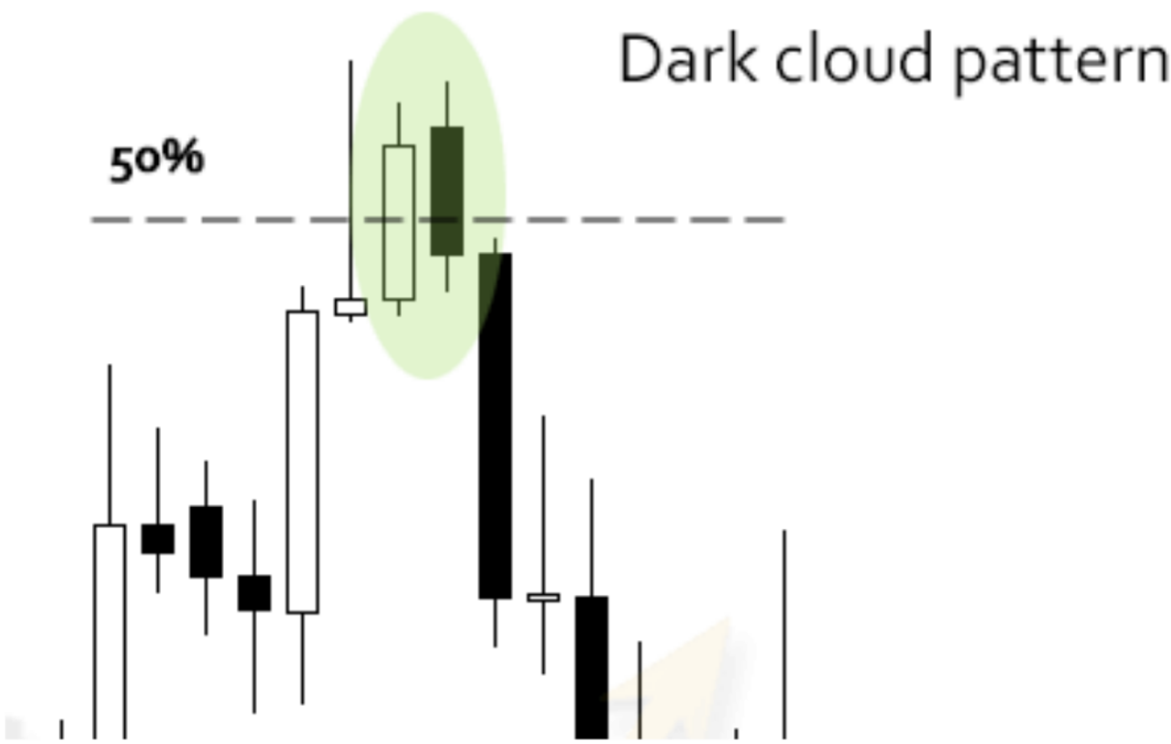
A tweezers top is when two candles occur back to back with very similar highs. A tweezers bottom occurs when two candles, back to back, occur with very similar lows. The pattern is more important when there is a strong shift in momentum between the first candle and the second.

Piercing Line



A piercing pattern is a two-day, candlestick price pattern that marks a potential short-term reversal from a downward trend to an upward trend. The pattern includes the first day opening near the high and closing near the low with an average or larger-sized trading range.

Dark Cloud Cover



Dark Cloud Cover is a candlestick pattern that shows a shift in momentum to the downside following a price rise. The pattern is composed of a bearish candle that opens above but then closes below the midpoint of the prior bullish candle.

Tripl Candlestick Pattern

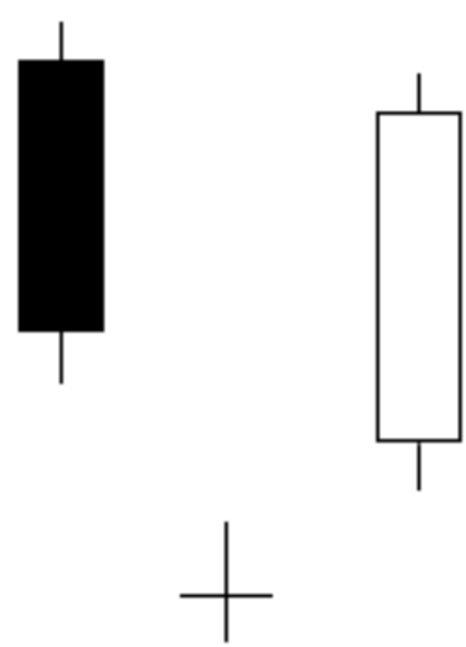
Morning Star

The Morning Star is a pattern seen in a candlestick chart, a popular type of a chart used by technical analysts to anticipate or predict price action of a security, derivative, or currency over a short period of time.

Evening Star

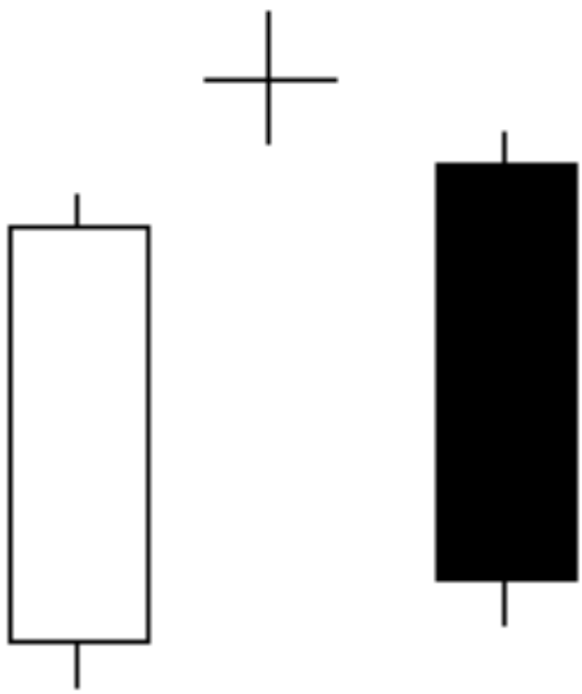
An evening star is a candlestick pattern used by technical analysts to predict future price reversals to the downside. Although it is rare, the evening star pattern is considered by traders to be a reliable technical indicator. The evening star is the opposite of the morning star pattern.

Bullish Abandoned Baby



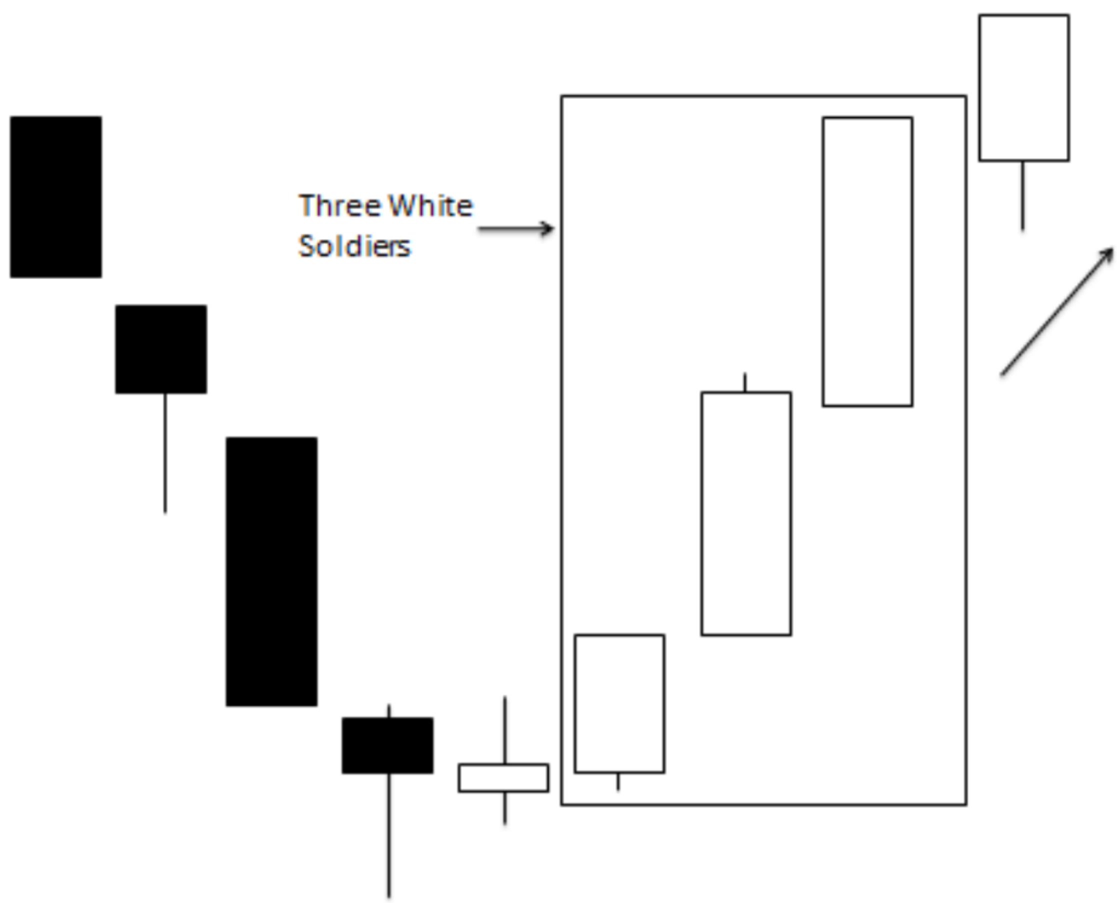
The bullish abandoned baby pattern signals reversal to an uptrend and is used by the traders to enter a buy position.

Bearish Abandoned Baby



A bearish abandoned baby is a specialized candlestick pattern consisting of three candles, one with rising prices, a second with holding prices, and a third with falling prices. Technical analysts expect that this pattern signals at least a short-term reversal in a currently upward trending price.

Three White Soldiers

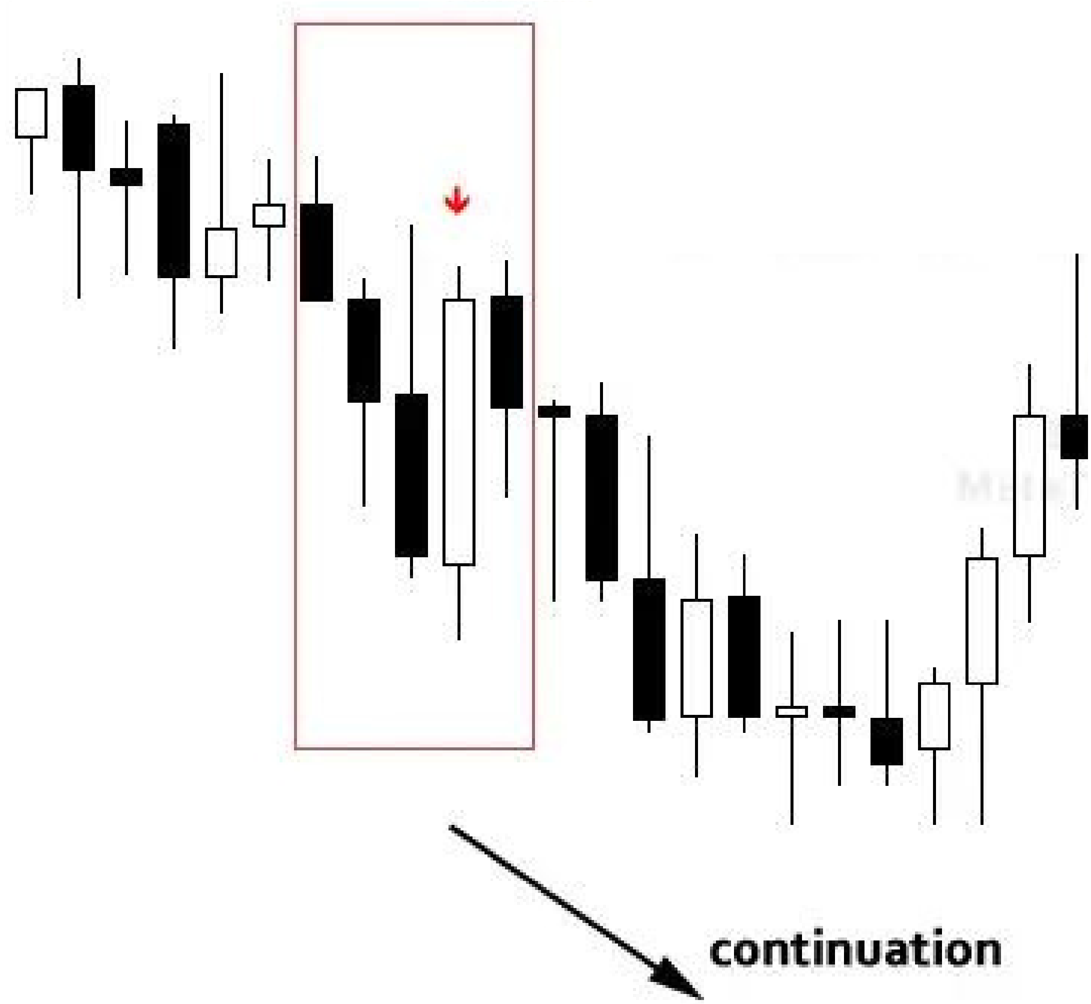


The three white soldiers pattern is a bullish candlestick formation on a trading chart that occurs at the bottom of a downtrend.

Three Black Crows

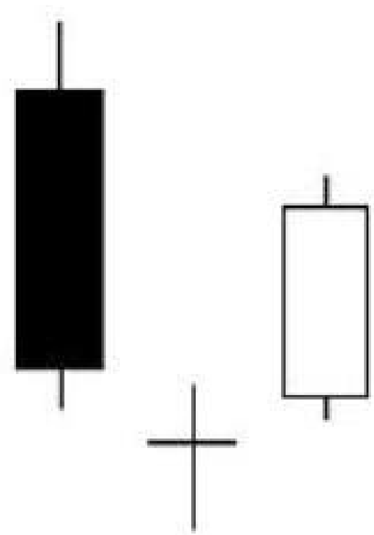
Three Crows pattern is a multiple candlestick chart pattern that is used to predict reversal to the downtrend.

Three Line Strike



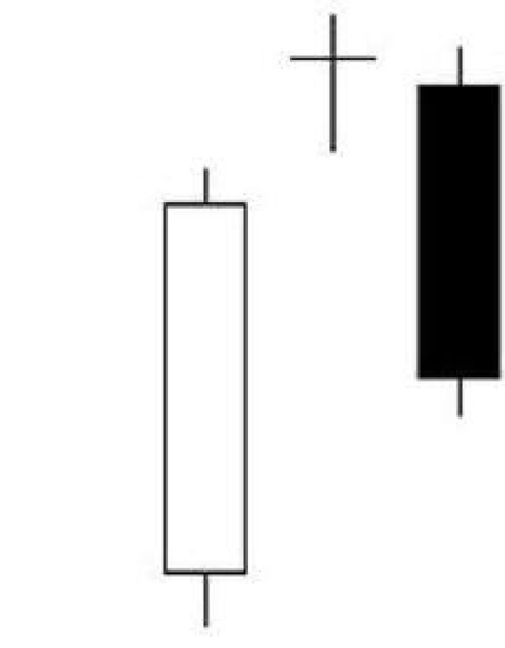
A three-line strike is a continuation group of candlesticks that has three bars in the direction of a trend, followed by a final candle that pulls back to the start point.

Morning Doji Star



The Morning Doji Star candlestick formation is a three-day bullish reversal pattern. The Morning Doji Star candlestick pattern starts during a downtrend. The downtrend continues with a large-bodied candlestick. The second day opens lower, trades in a small range, then closes at its open forming a Doji.

Evening Doji Star



An Evening Doji Star consists of a long bullish candle, followed by a Doji that gaps up, then a third bearish candle that gaps down and closes well within the body of the first candle. An Evening Doji Star is a three candle bearish reversal pattern similar to the Evening Star.

Confirmation Candlestick Pattern

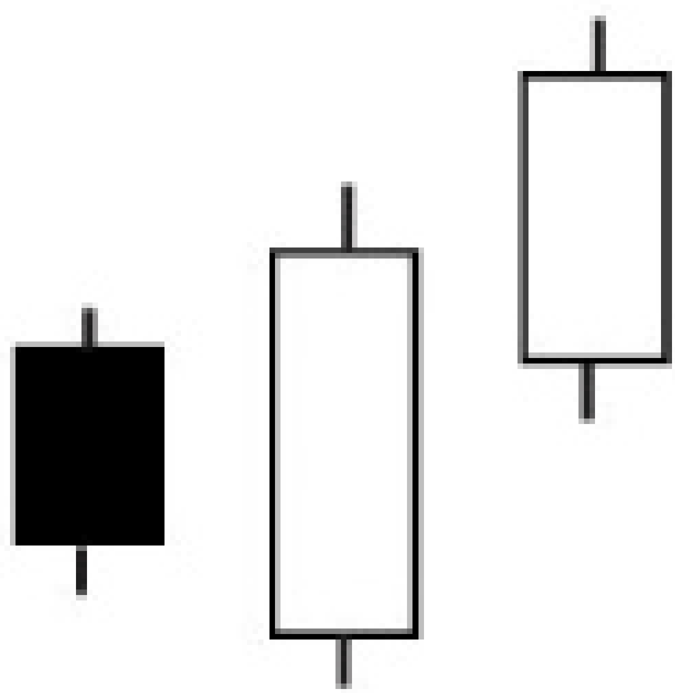
Three Inside Up

The three inside up pattern is a bullish reversal pattern composed of a large down candle, a smaller up candle contained within the prior candle, and then another up candle that closes above the close of the second candle.

Three Inside Down

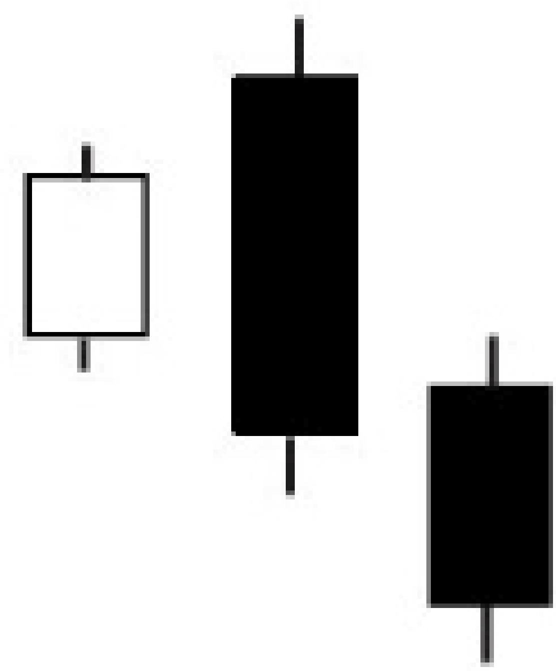
The three inside down pattern is a bearish reversal pattern composed of a large up candle, a smaller down candle contained within the prior candle, and then another down candle that closes below the close of the second candle.

Three Outside Up



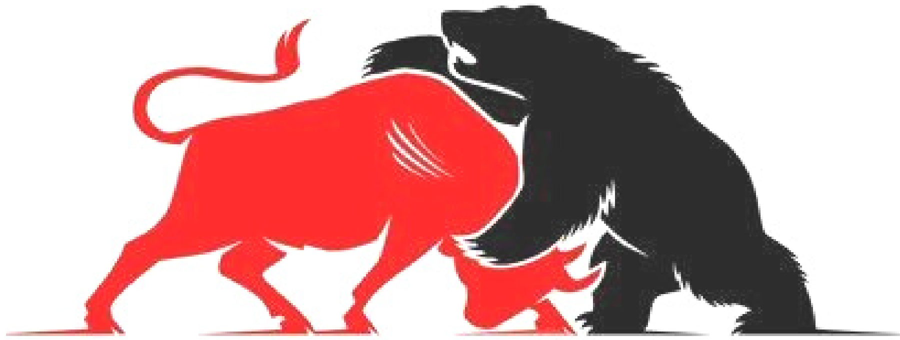
The three outside up is a bullish candlestick pattern with the following characteristics: The market is in a downtrend. The first candle is black. The second candle is white with a long real body and fully contains the first candle. The third candle is white with a higher close than the second candle.

Three Outside Down



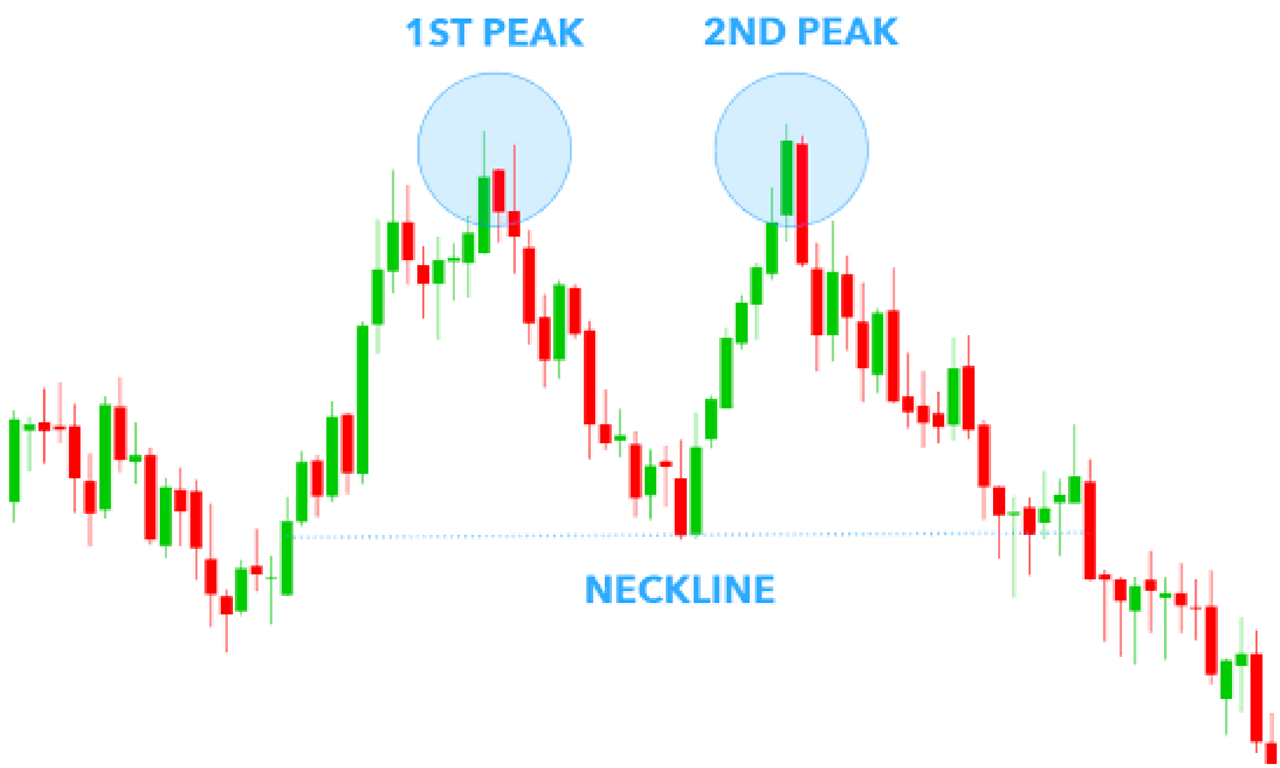
The three outside down, meanwhile, is a bearish candlestick pattern with the following characteristics: The market is in an uptrend. The first candle is white. The second candle is black with a long real body that fully contains the first candle. The third candle is black with a close lower than the second candle.

Bullish
&
Bearish
Chart Pattern



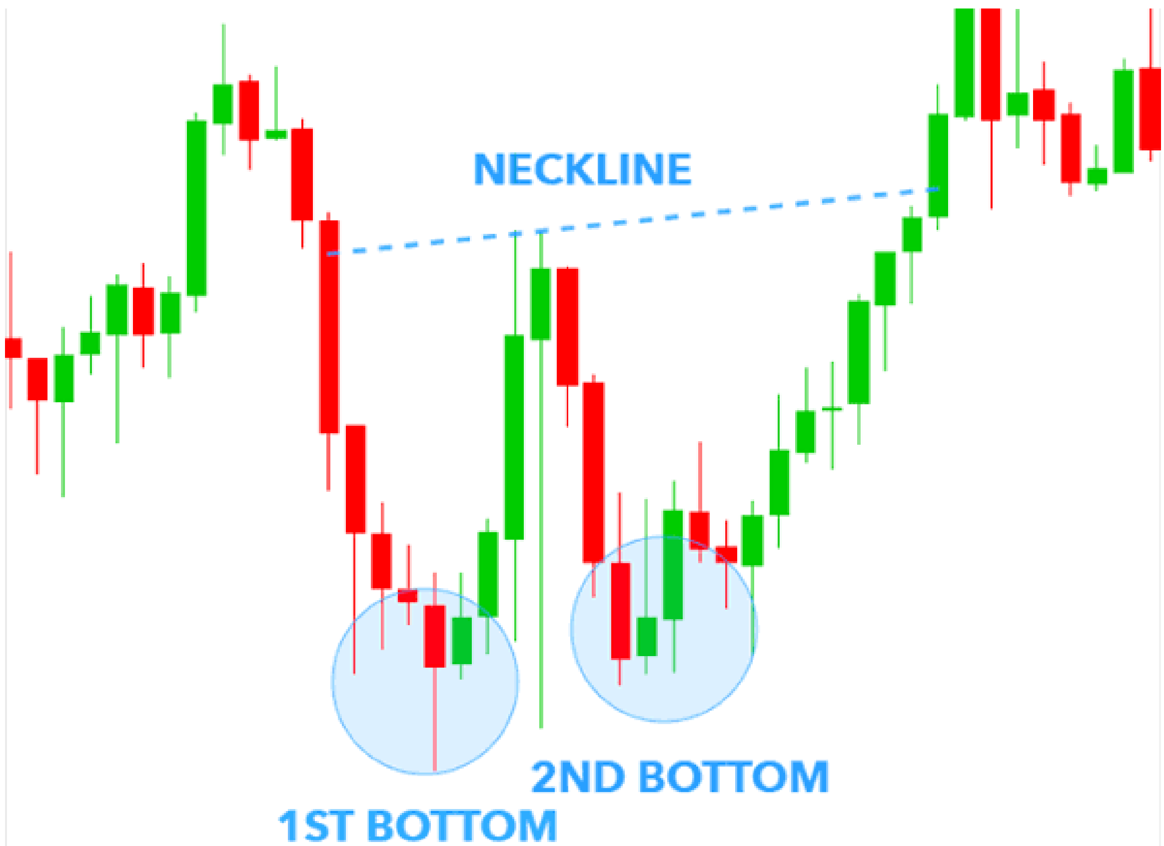
Reversal Chart Pattern

Double Top



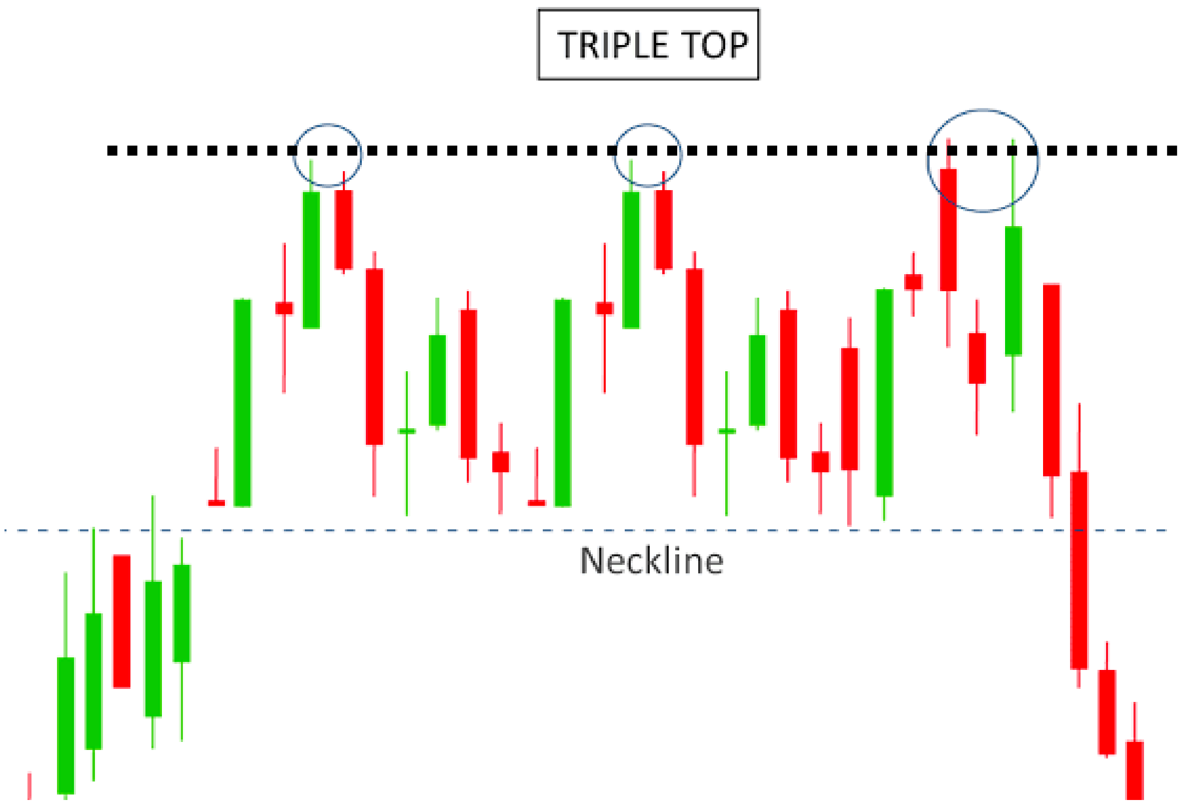
What Is a Double Top? A double top is an extremely bearish technical reversal pattern that forms after an asset reaches a high price two consecutive times with a moderate decline between the two highs. It is confirmed once the asset's price falls below a support level equal to the low between the two prior highs.

Double Bottom



The double bottom pattern is a bullish reversal pattern that occurs at the bottom of a downtrend and signals that the sellers, who were in control of the price action so far, are losing momentum. The pattern resembles the letter "W" due to the two-touched low and a change in the trend direction from a downtrend to an uptrend.

Tripl Top

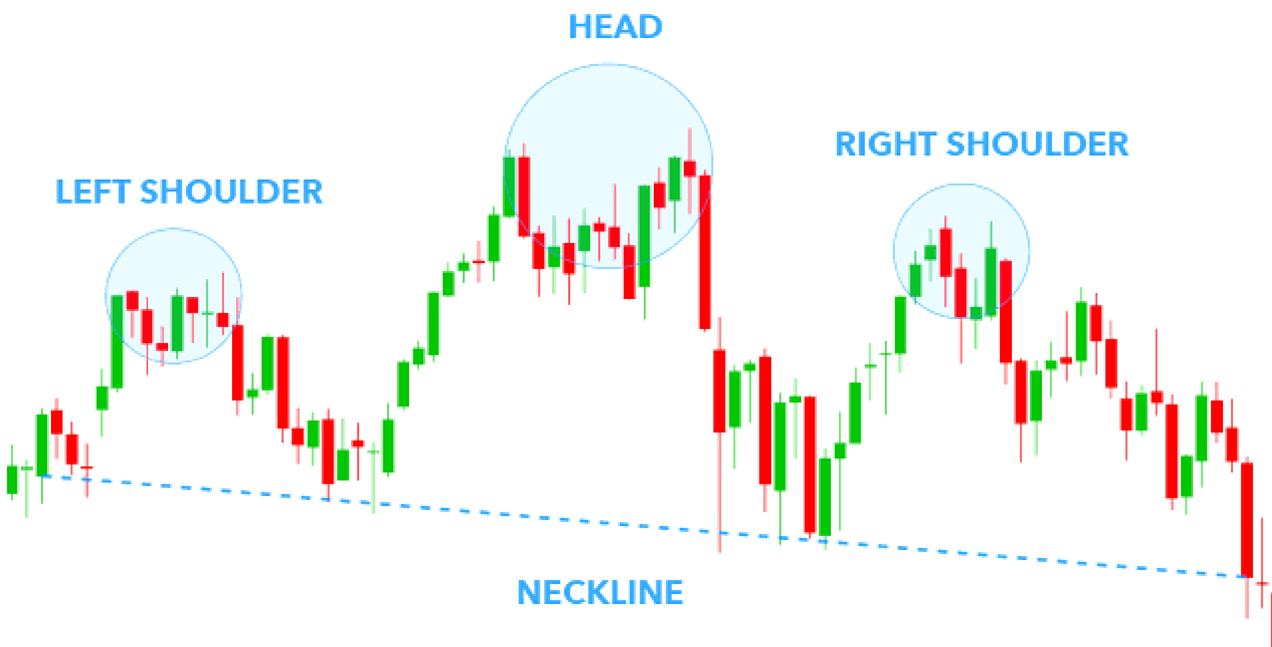


The triple top pattern occurs when the price of an asset creates three peaks at nearly the same price level. The area of the peaks is resistance. The pullbacks between the peaks are called the swing lows.

Tripl Bottom

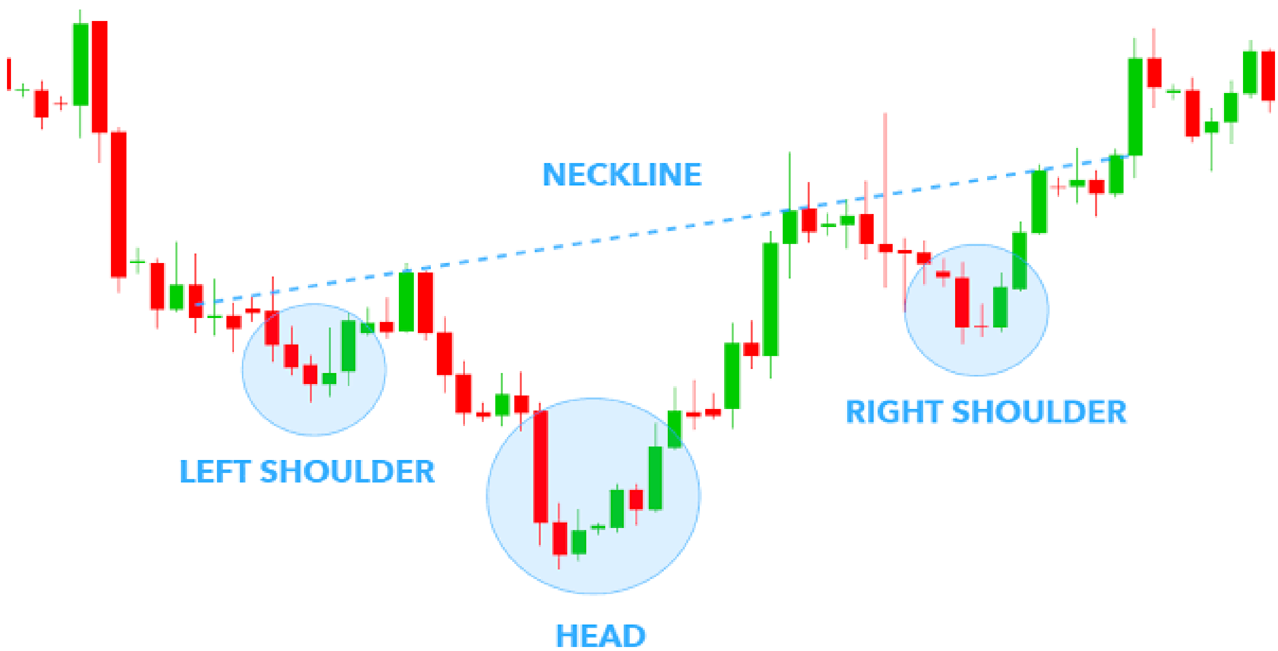
A triple bottom is a visual pattern that shows the buyers (bulls) taking control of the price action from the sellers (bears). A triple bottom is generally seen as three roughly equal lows bouncing off support followed by the price action breaching resistance.

Head and Shoulders



A head and shoulders pattern is a chart formation that appears as a baseline with three peaks, where the outside two are close in height and the middle is highest. In technical analysis, a head and shoulders pattern describes a specific chart formation that predicts a bullish-to-bearish trend reversal.

Inverse Head and Shoulders



An inverse head and shoulders pattern is comprised of three component parts: After long bearish trends, the price falls to a trough and subsequently rises to form a peak. The price falls again to form a second trough substantially below the initial low and rises yet again.

Rising Wedge

A <u>rising wedge</u> is a technical indicator, suggesting a <u>reversal</u> pattern frequently seen in bear markets. This pattern shows up in charts when the price moves upward with <u>pivot</u> highs and lows converging toward a single point known as the apex. When it is accompanied by declining volume, it can signal a trend reversal and a continuation of the bear market

Falling Wedge

The falling wedge pattern is characterized by a chart pattern which forms when the market makes lower lows and lower highs with a contracting range. When this pattern is found in a downward trend, it is considered a reversal pattern, as the contraction of the range indicates the downtrend is losing steam.

Continuous Chart Pattern

Bullish Rectangle

Rectangles are continuation patterns that occur when a price pauses during a strong trend and temporarily bounces between two parallel levels before the trend continues. As with many chart patterns, there is a bullish and bearish version.

Bearish Rectangle

The bearish rectangle is a continuation pattern that occurs when a price pauses during a strong downtrend and temporarily bounces between two parallel levels before the trend continues.

Bullish Pennant

A bullish pennant is a technical trading pattern that indicates the impending continuation of a strong upward price move. They're formed when a market makes an extensive move higher, then pauses and consolidates between converging support and resistance lines.

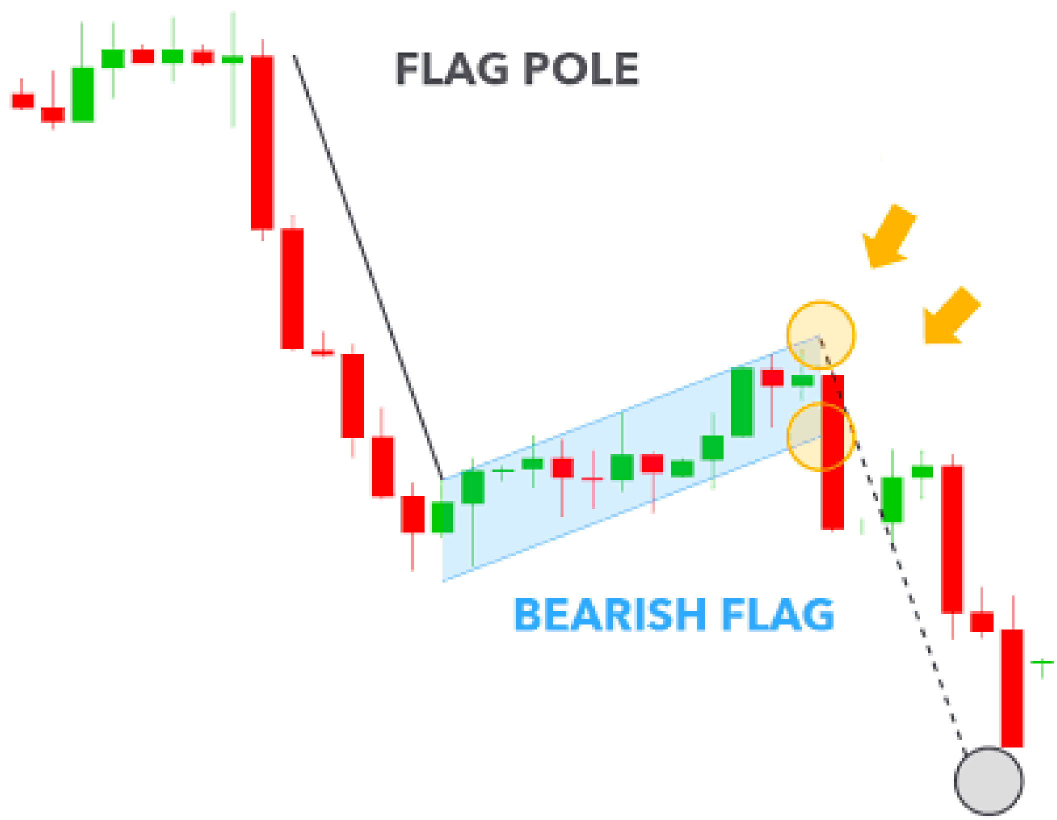
Bearish Pennant

A bearish pennant is a technical trading pattern that indicates the impending continuation of a downward price move. They're essentially the opposite to bullish pennants: instead of consolidating after a move up, the market pauses on a significant move down.

Bullish Flag

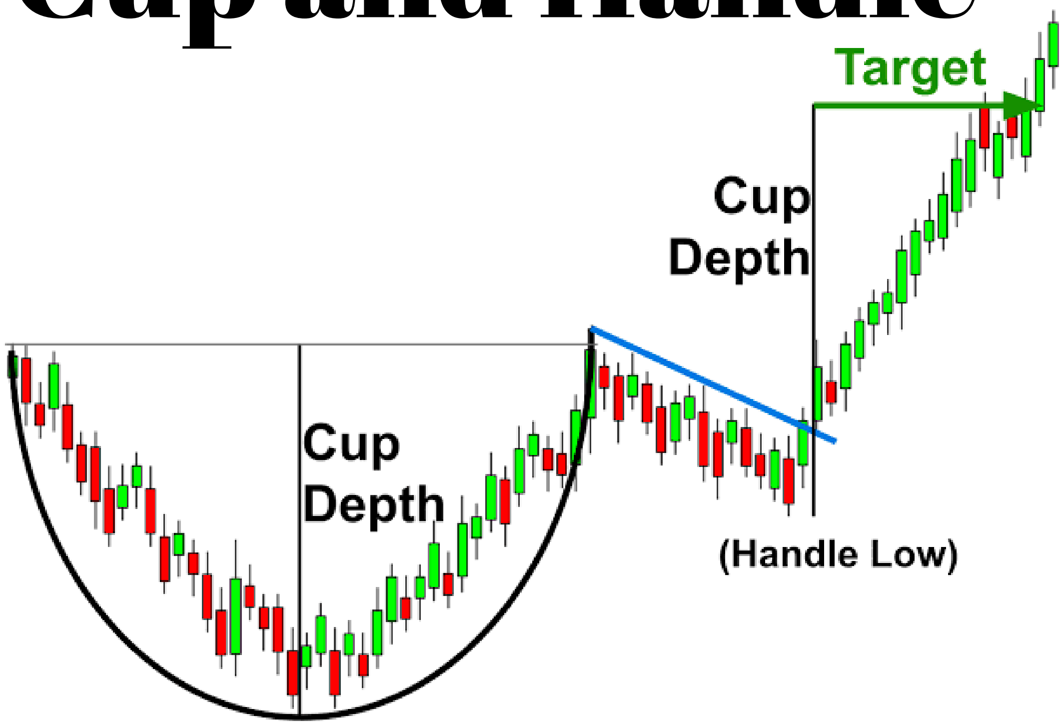
Bullish flag formations are found in stocks with strong uptrends and are considered good continuation patterns. They are called bull flags because the pattern resembles a flag on a pole. The pole is the result of a vertical rise in a stock and the flag results from a period of consolidation.

Bearish Flag



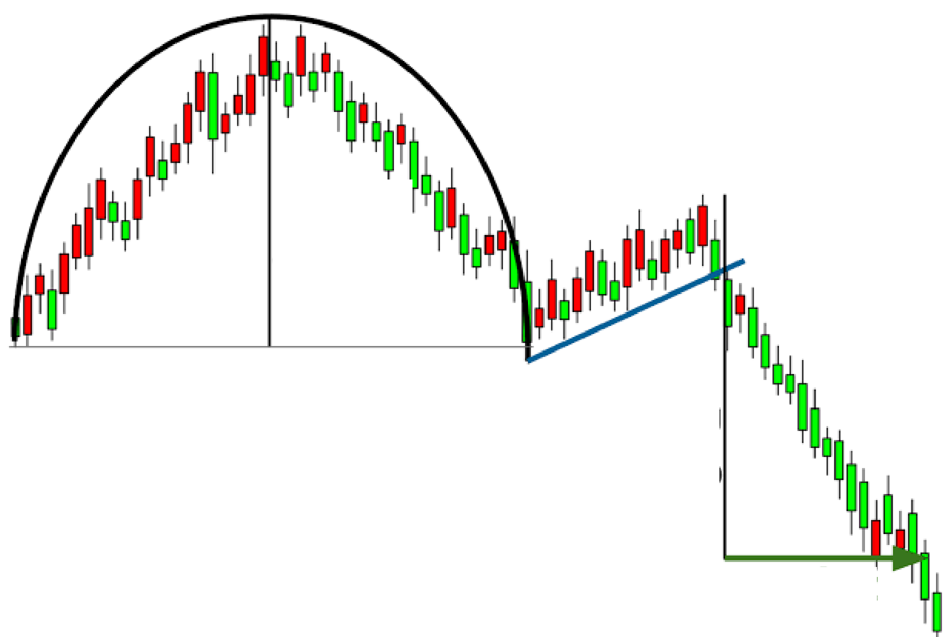
The bearish flag is a candlestick chart pattern that signals the extension of the downtrend once the temporary pause is finished. As a continuation pattern, the bear flag helps sellers to push the price action further lower.

Bullish Cup and Handle



A cup and handle is considered a bullish signal extending an uptrend, and it is used to spot opportunities to go long. Technical traders using this indicator should place a stop buy order slightly above the upper trendline of the handle part of the pattern.

Inverted Cup and Handle



An 'inverted cup and handle' is a chart pattern that indicates bearish continuation, triggering a sell signal. Think of it as an upside-down cup and handle. If you look at the regular cup and handle pattern, there is a distinct 'u' shape and downward handle, which is followed by a bullish continuation.

Neutral Chart Patterns

Ascending Triangle

An ascending triangle is a chart pattern used in technical analysis. It is created by price moves that allow for a horizontal line to be drawn along the swing highs and a rising trendline to be drawn along the swing lows. The two lines form a triangle. Traders often watch for breakouts from triangle patterns.

Descending Triangle

A descending triangle is a bearish chart pattern used in technical analysis that is created by drawing one trend line that connects a series of lower highs and a second horizontal trend line that connects a series of lows.

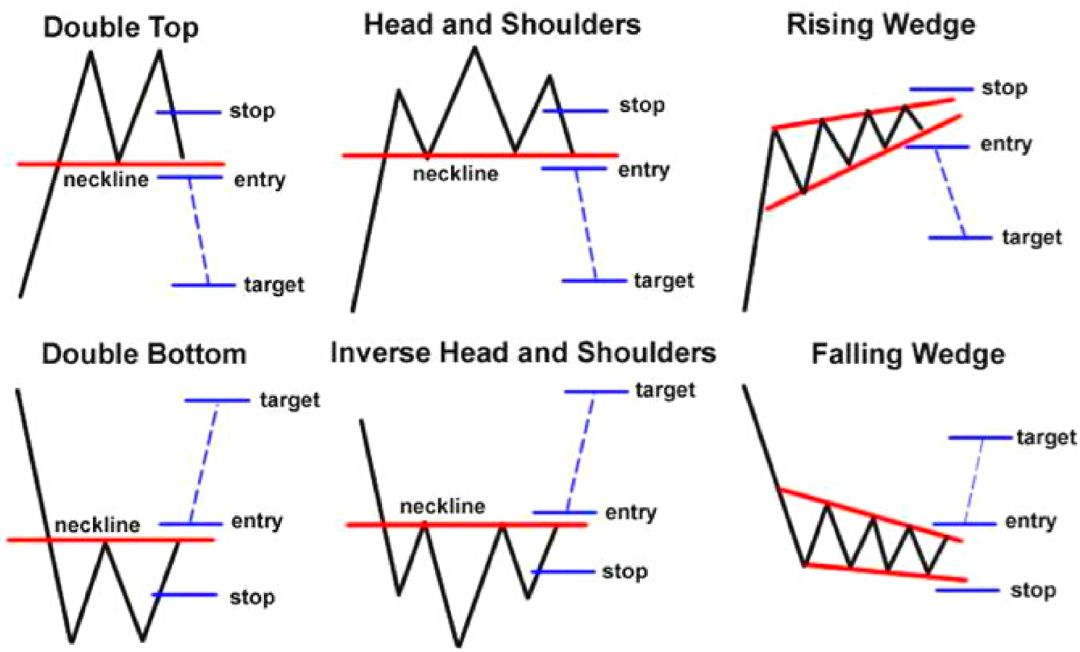
Symmetrical Triangle

A symmetrical triangle is a chart pattern characterized by two converging trend lines connecting a series of sequential peaks and troughs. These trend lines should be converging at a roughly equal slope.

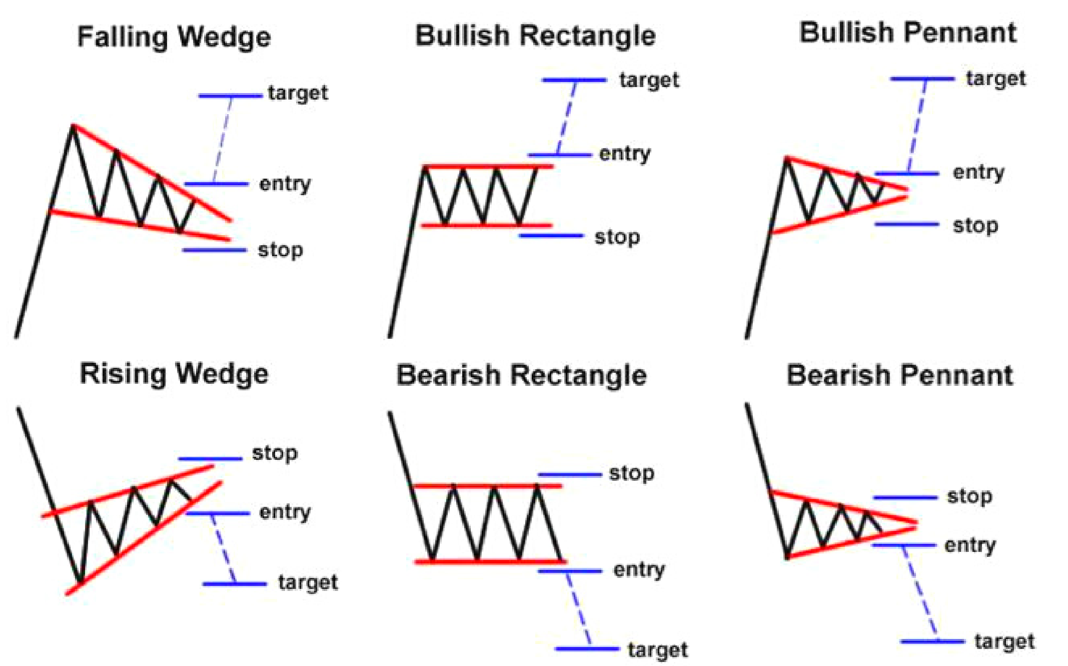
Symmetrical Expending Triangle

A symmetrical triangle chart pattern represents a period of consolidation before the price is forced to breakout or breakdown. A breakdown from the lower trendline marks the start of a new bearish trend, while a breakout from the upper trendline indicates the start of a new bullish trend.

Reversal Patterns



Continuation Patterns



Bilateral Patterns