

$$cl_c(gh) = \left( \text{Diagram 1} \right)^2_1 = s(Y)^{|h|} \left( \text{Diagram 2} \right)^1_2 = (-1)^{|g||h|} s(Y)^{|h|} cl_d(hg)$$

The diagrammatic equation above involves two diagrams, each enclosed in a large rounded rectangle.   
 Diagram 1 (left): Inside the rectangle is a vertical oval labeled  $Y$ . To its right is a cylinder with two horizontal sections. The top section contains a box labeled  $h$  and the bottom section contains a box labeled  $g$ . A dashed line is at the top of the cylinder. To the right of the cylinder are subscripts  $2$  (top) and  $1$  (bottom).   
 Diagram 2 (right): Similar to Diagram 1, but the top section of the cylinder contains a box labeled  $g$  and the bottom section contains a box labeled  $h$ . The subscripts are  $1$  (top) and  $2$  (bottom).   
 The equation relates the composition  $cl_c(gh)$  to  $s(Y)^{|h|}$  times Diagram 2, which is further equal to  $(-1)^{|g||h|} s(Y)^{|h|} cl_d(hg)$ .