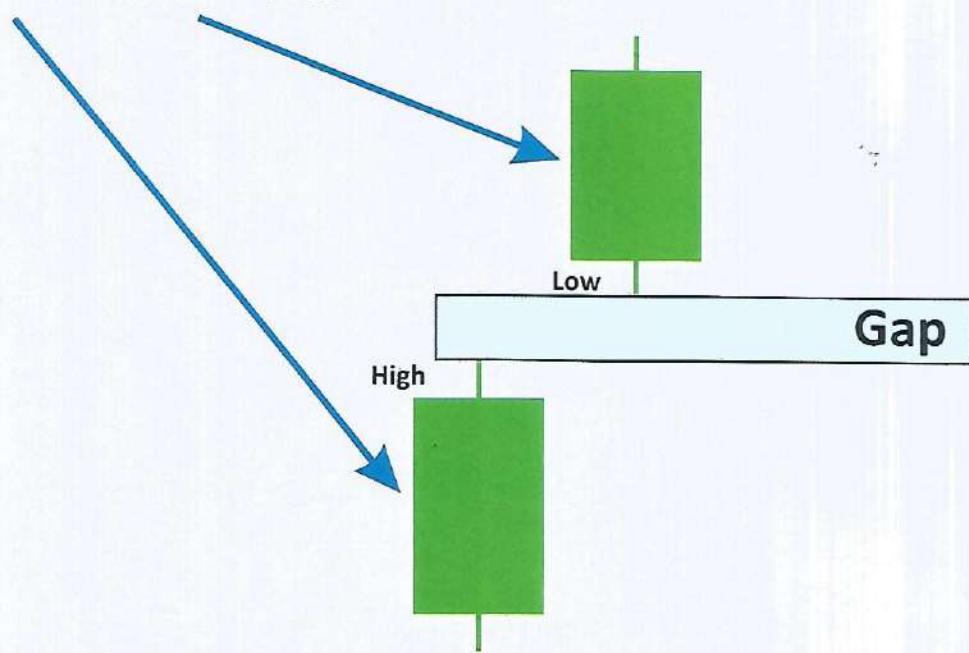


Rising Window Candlestick Patterns

The Rising Window, also known as a “gap up,” appears when the price continually rises, and it is always regarded as a bullish signal. So don’t be startled if you see the Rising Window; it’s a common occurrence (though not as often on charts with longer time scales).

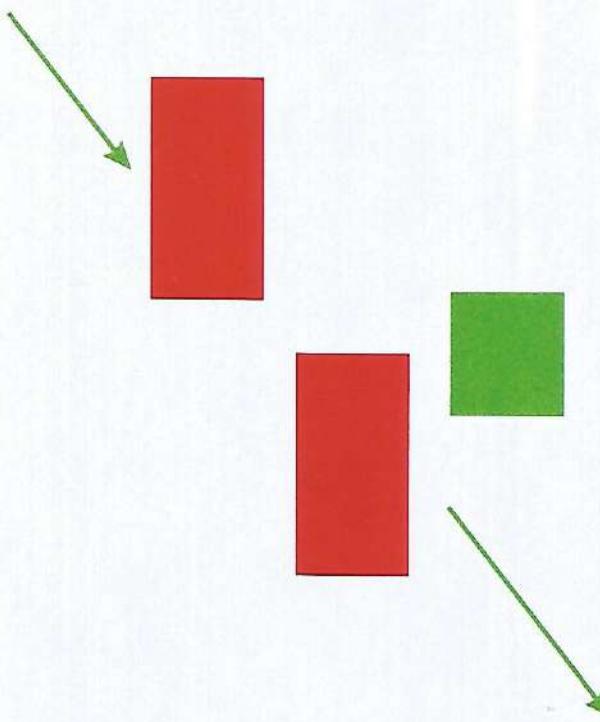
Two Bullish Candlesticks



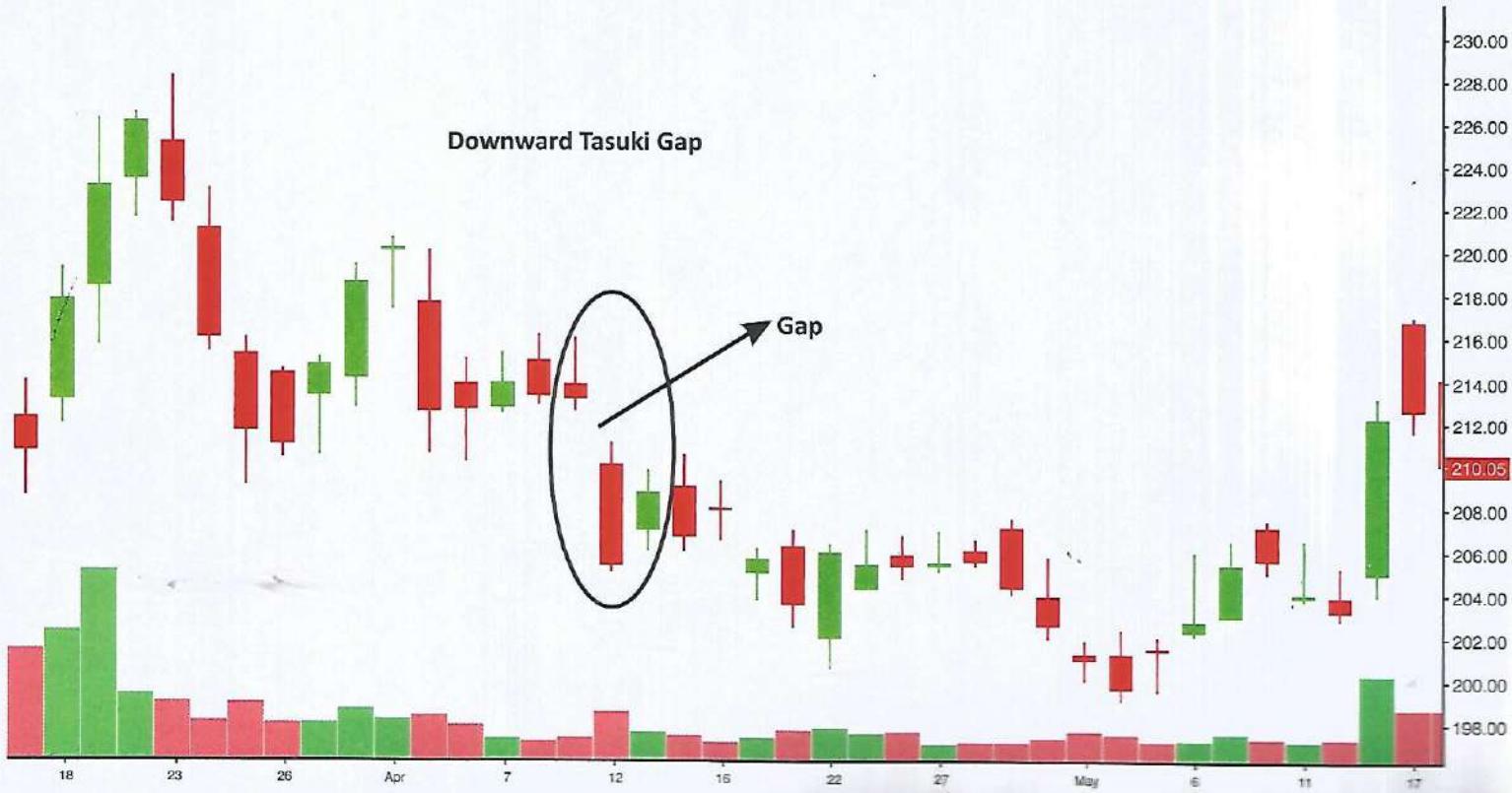
Because this continuation pattern is so simple and common, make sure you look at it carefully to understand what it's trying to tell you. Small details can have a significant impact.

Downside Tasuki Gap Candlestick Patterns

It is a bearish continuation candlestick pattern which is formed in an ongoing downtrend.



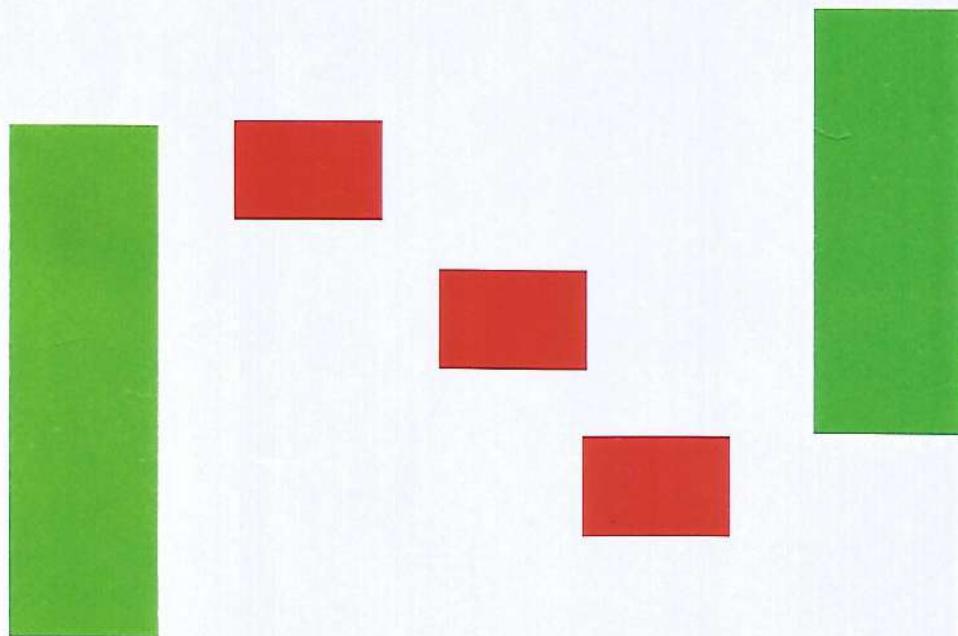
Below is an example of Downside Tasuki Gap Candlestick Pattern.



Rising Three Methods Candlestick Patterns

The “rising three methods” is a bullish, five candle continuation pattern which signals an interruption, but not a reversal, of the ongoing uptrend.

The candlestick pattern is made of two long candlesticks in the direction of the trend i.e uptrend in this case. at the beginning and end, with three shorter counter-trend candlesticks in the middle.

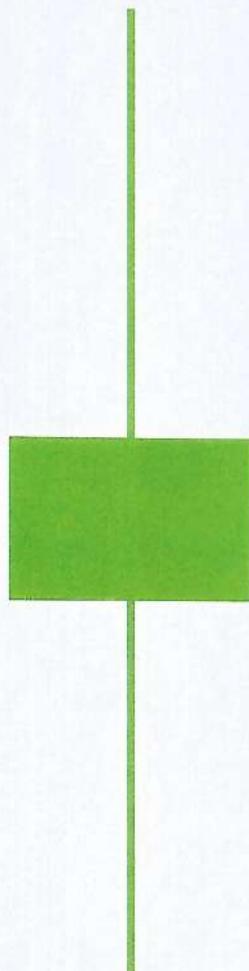


The candlestick pattern is important as it shows traders that the bears still do not have enough power to reverse the trend.

Spinning Top Candlestick Patterns

The spinning top candlestick pattern is same as the Doji indicating indecision in the market.

The only difference between spinning top and doji is in their formation, the real body of the spinning is larger as compared to Doji.



Bearish Counterattack Candlestick Patterns

The Bearish Counter-Attack candlestick pattern is a bearish reversal candlestick pattern. A Bearish Counter-Attack candlestick pattern can lead to a swift price reversal to the downside.

An uptrend has been in place for some time and bullish investors feel good about the momentum of the share price. A Bearish Counter-Attack candlestick pattern starts off with much more of the same, maybe even a little too much jubilee as the price opens with a gap-up compared to the previous candlestick pattern's closing price. Bullish investors are feeling great about the morning gap-up.

But somewhere in the middle of the trading period, things change. Investors are selling shares and by the end of the trading period the closing price for the candlestick is the same, or even slightly below the previous candlestick's closing price. Hence the "counter-attack" naming convention.

The selling momentum usually carries into the next couple of trading periods. But after the share price ceases to decline and starts to rebound, it may be best to wait for a re-test of the bottom before the rebound. The first re-test of the Bearish Counter-Attack's resistance area is key to determining the significance of the candlestick.

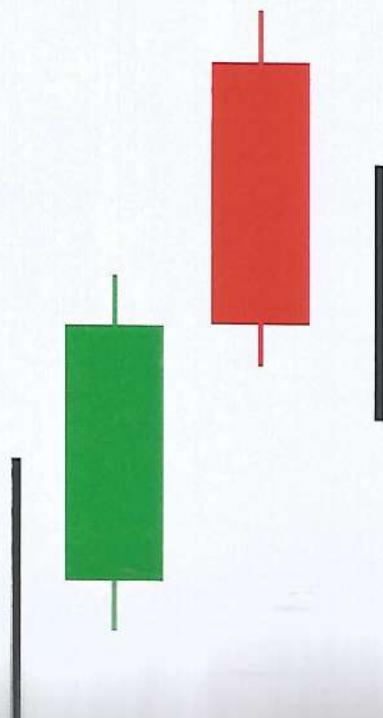
REQUIREMENTS

These are the requirements for a Bearish Counter-Attack candlestick pattern.

A Bearish Counter-Attack candlestick pattern is made up of 2 candlesticks. The 1st candlestick in the pattern has a green colored real body. The 2nd candlestick in the pattern gaps higher at the open than the 1st candlestick's closing share price.

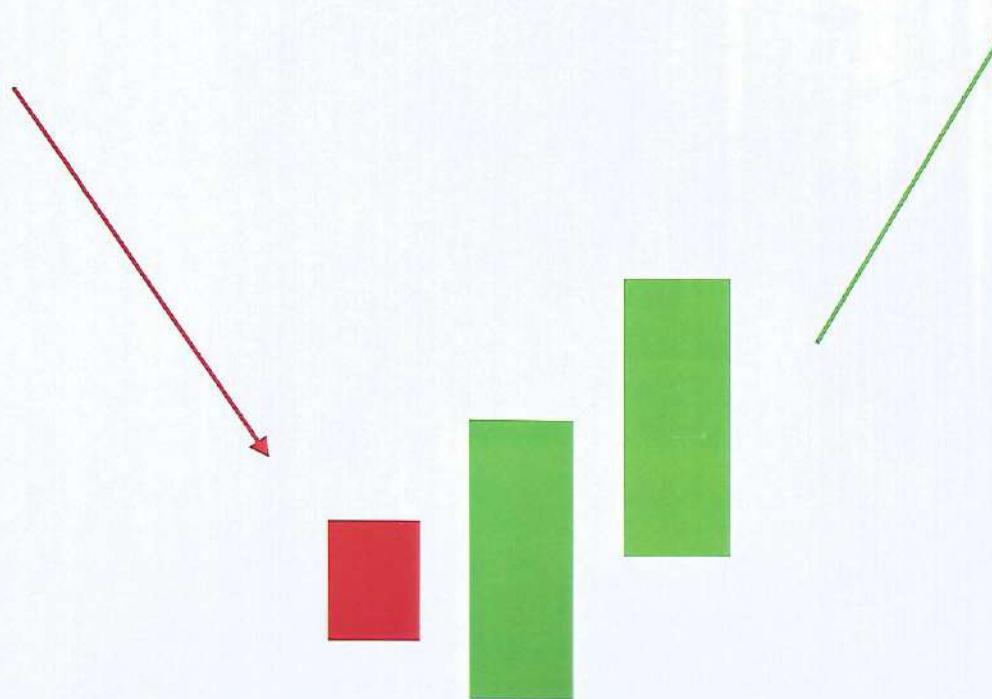
The closing share price, even after the initial gap-up, closes at the same or almost the same share price as the 1st candlestick in the pattern.

The Bearish Counter-Attack is confirmed on the 3rd candlestick if the share price continues the reversal of momentum that started to take place with the 2nd candlestick



Three Outside Up Candlestick Patterns

The Three Outside Up is multiple candlestick pattern which is formed after a downtrend indicating bullish reversal.



Below is an example of Three Outside Up Candlesticks Pattern



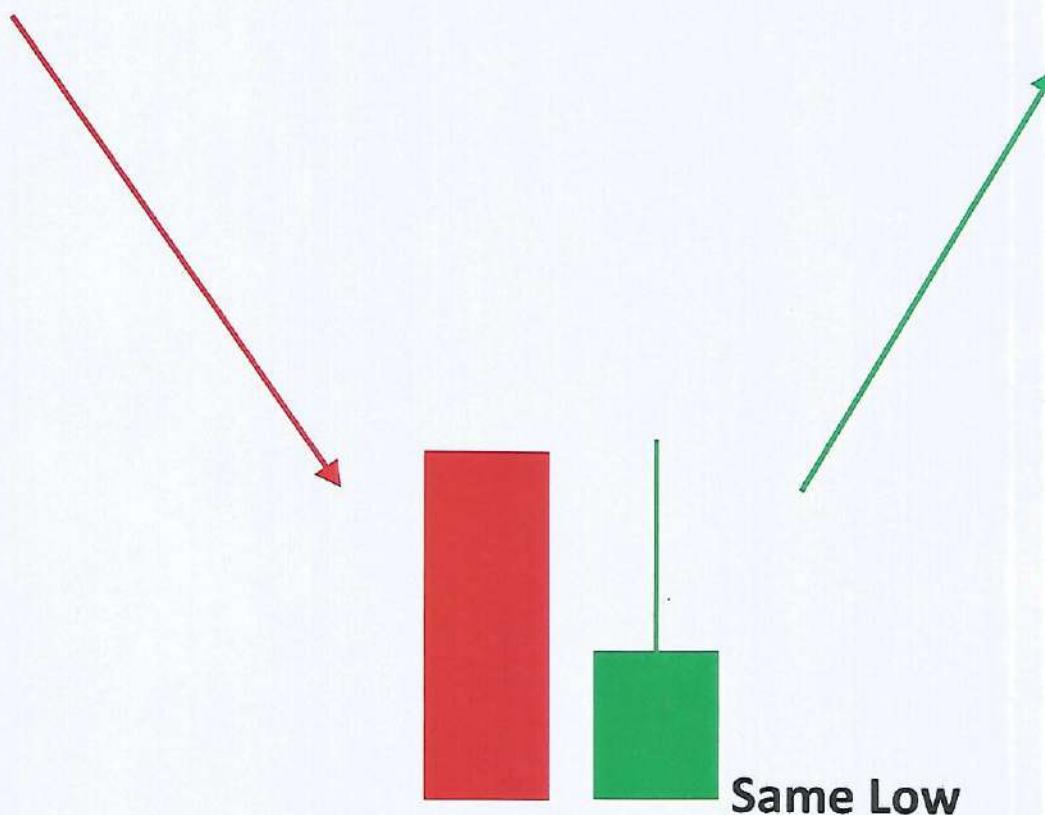
Traders can take a long position after the completion of this candlestick pattern.

Tweezer Bottom Candlestick Patterns

The Tweezer Bottom candlestick pattern is a bullish reversal candlestick pattern that is formed at the end of the downtrend.

It consists of two candlesticks, the first one being bearish and the second one being bullish candlestick.

Both the candlesticks make almost or the same low. When the Tweezer Bottom candlestick pattern is formed the prior trend is a downtrend.



A bearish tweezer candlestick is formed which looks like the continuation of the ongoing downtrend. On the next day, the second day's bullish candle's low indicates a support level.

The bottom-most candles with almost the same low indicate the strength of the support and also signal that the downtrend may get reversed to form an uptrend. Due to this the bulls step into action and move the price upwards.

This bullish reversal is confirmed the next day when the bullish candle is formed.

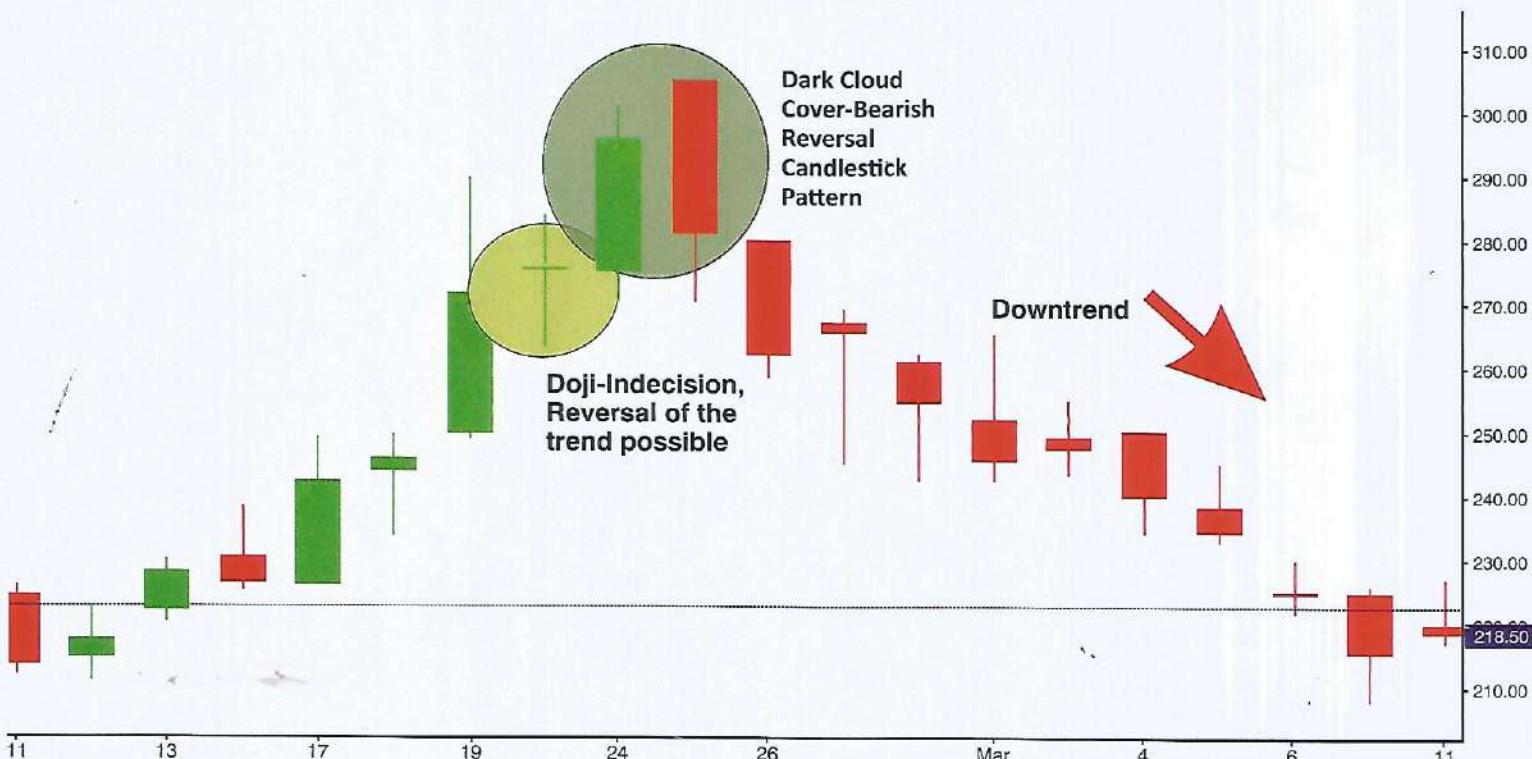
Doji Candlestick Patterns

Doji pattern is a candlestick pattern of indecision which is formed when the opening and closing prices are almost equal.

Opening and closing
prices are almost
same



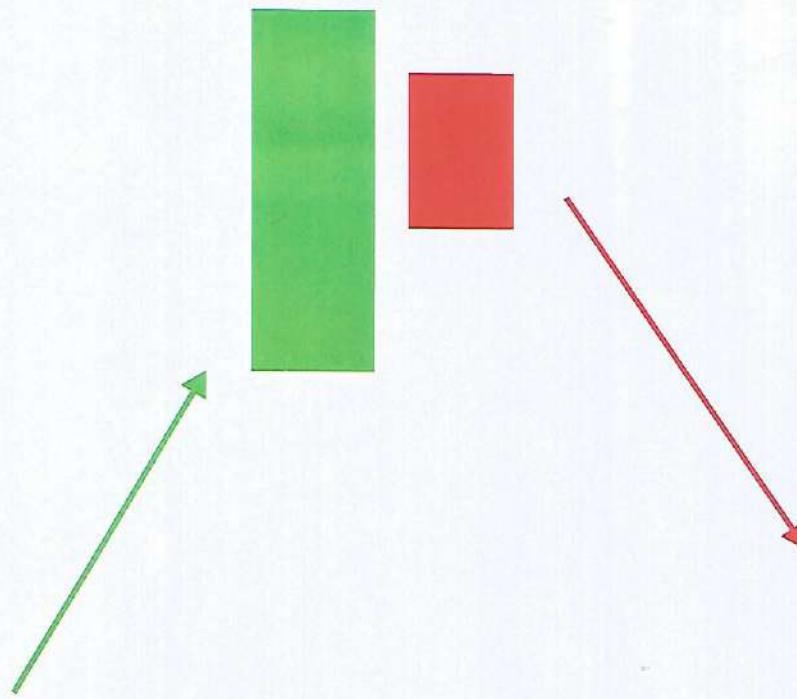
Below is an example of Doji Candlestick Pattern



The candlestick pattern looks like a cross with very small real body and long shadows

Bearish Harami Candlestick Patterns

The Bearish Harami is multiple candlestick pattern which is formed after the uptrend indicating bearish reversal.



Below is an example of Bearish Harami Candlestick Pattern.



Traders can take a short position after the completion of this candlestick pattern.

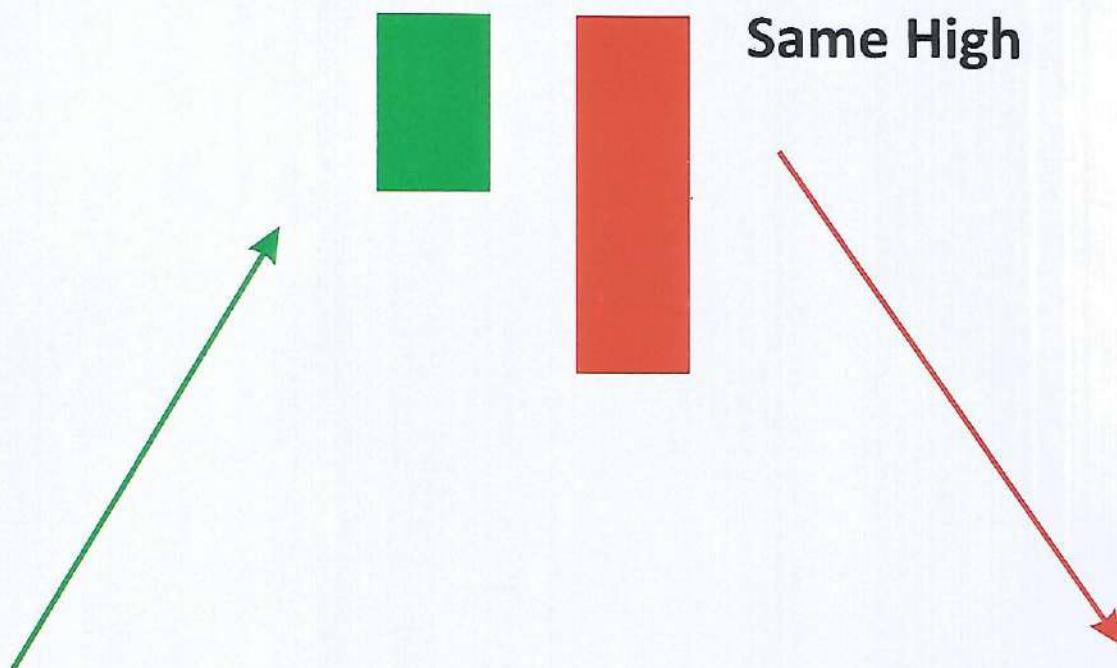
Tweezer Top Candlestick Patterns

The Tweezer Top pattern is a bearish reversal candlestick pattern that is formed at the end of an uptrend.

It consists of two candlesticks, the first one being bullish and the second one being bearish candlestick. Both the tweezer candlestick make almost or the same high.

When the Tweezer Top candlestick pattern is formed the prior trend is an uptrend. A bullish candlestick is formed which looks like the continuation of the ongoing uptrend.

On the next day, the high of the second day's bearish candle's high indicates a resistance level. Bulls seem to raise the price upward, but now they are not willing to buy at higher prices.



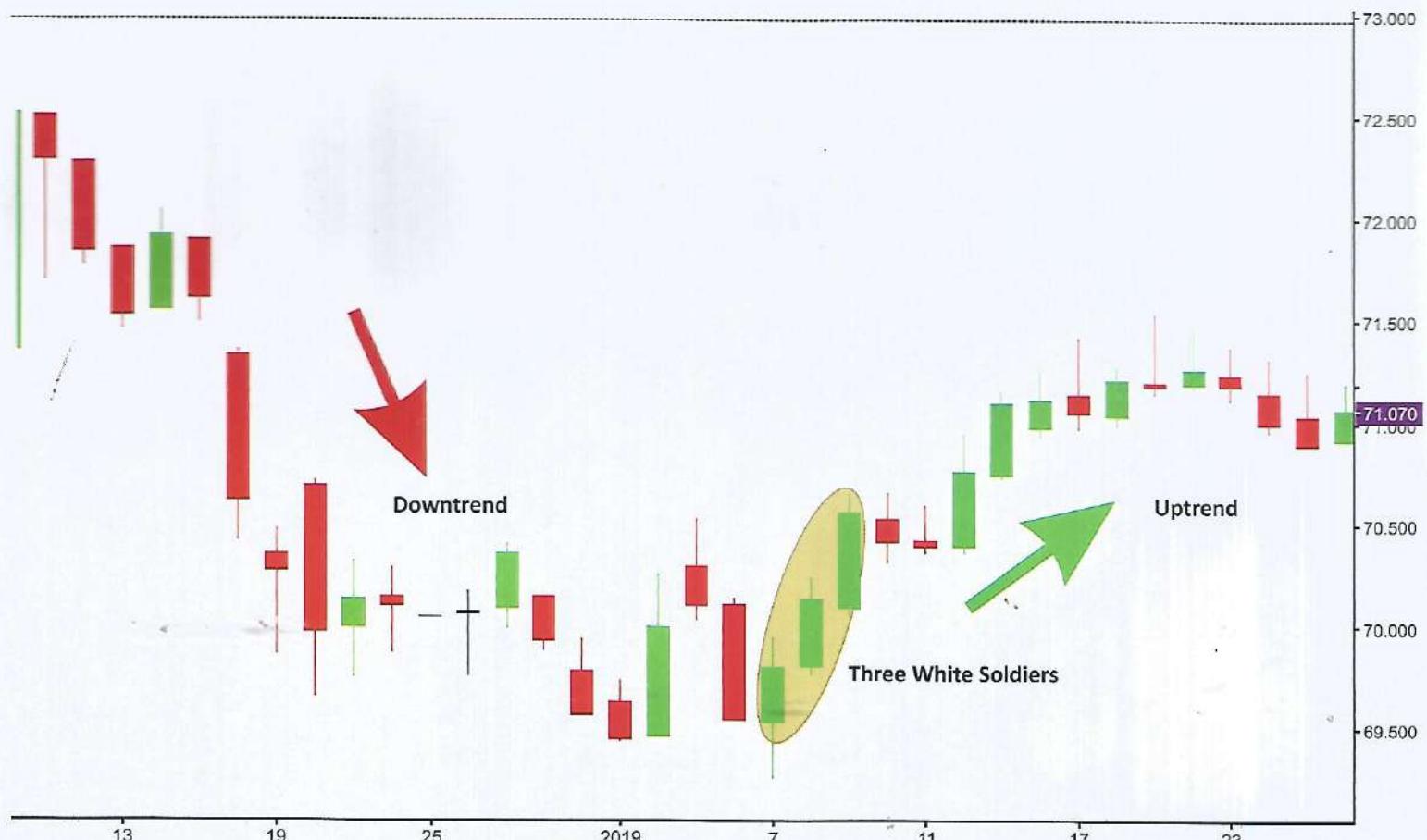
The top-most candles with almost the same high indicate the strength of the resistance and also signal that the uptrend may get reversed to form a downtrend. This bearish reversal is confirmed on the next day when the bearish candle is formed.

Three White Soldiers Candlestick Patterns

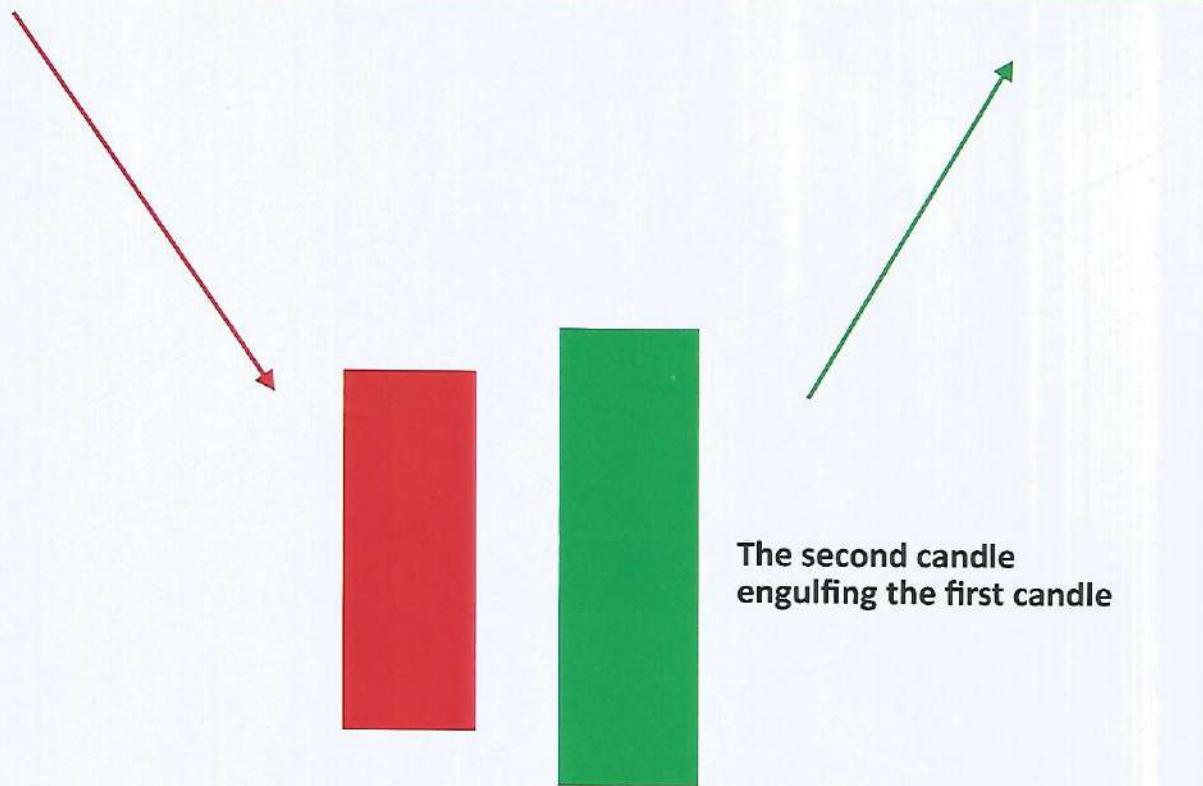
The Three White Soldiers is a multiple candlestick pattern that is formed after a downtrend indicating a bullish reversal.



Below is an example of Three Soldiers Candlesticks Pattern

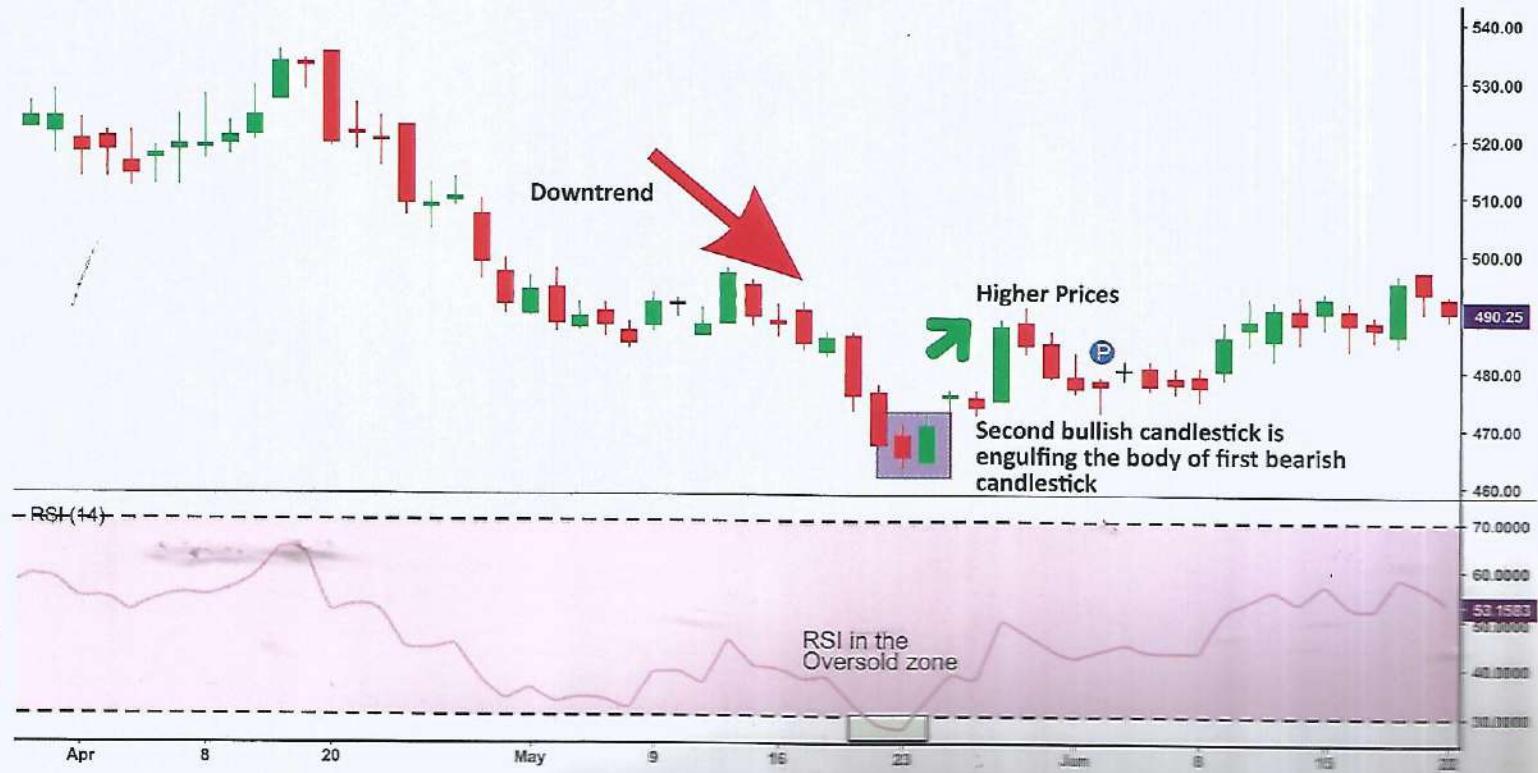


Bullish Engulfing Candlestick Patterns

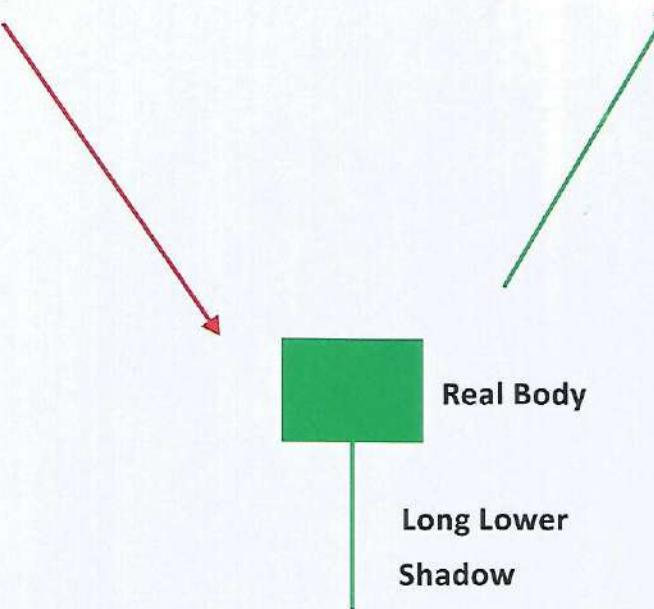


Traders can enter a long position if next day a bullish candle is formed and can place a stop-loss at the low of the second candle

Below is an example of Bullish Engulfing Candlestick Pattern



Hammer Candlestick Patterns



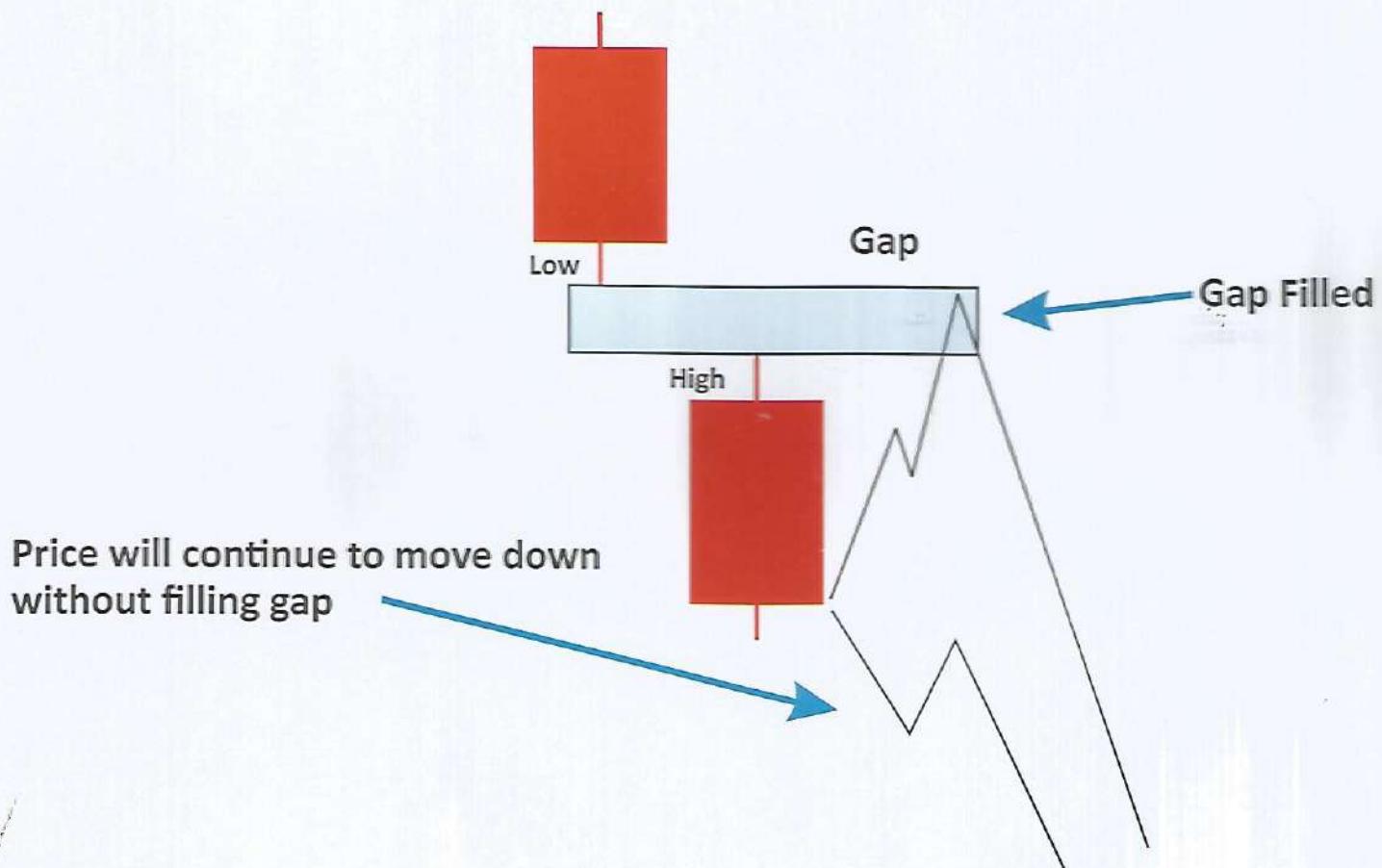
Traders can enter a long position if next day a bullish candle is formed and can place a stop-loss at the low of Hammer.

Below is an example of Hammer candlestick pattern.



Falling Window Candlestick Patterns

When the two candles appear after the Falling Window, examine them. A Downside Tasuki Gap pattern, may have arisen if they do not close the window or fill the gap (this includes their shadows). The first and second candles must be bearish, but the third must be bullish in order to qualify.

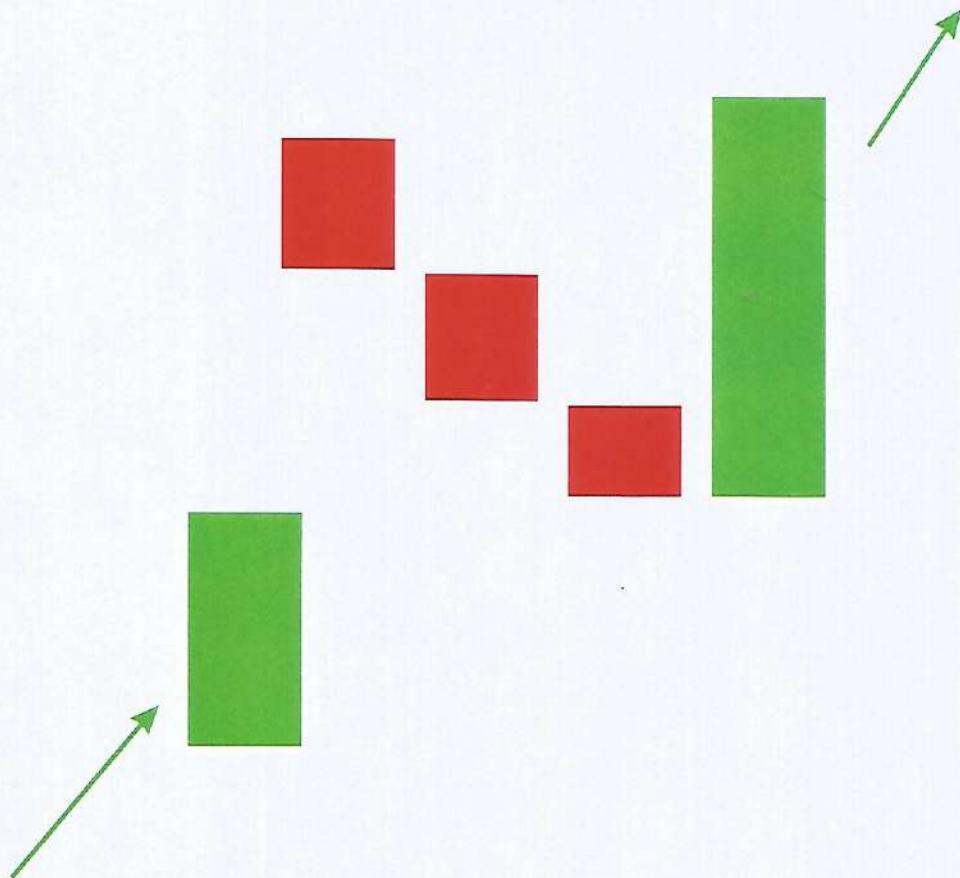


After a significant downturn (as evidenced by the gap down), the bulls attempted to force the price back up. However, they were unsuccessful, and the decline is projected to continue.

Mat-Hold Candlestick Patterns

A mat hold pattern is a candlestick formation indicating the continuation of a prior trend.

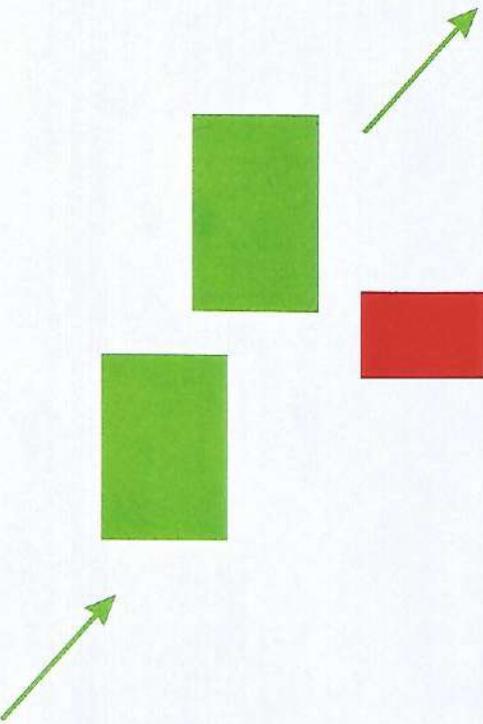
There can be either bearish or bullish mat hold patterns. A bullish pattern begins with a large bullish candle followed by a gap higher and three smaller candles which move lower.



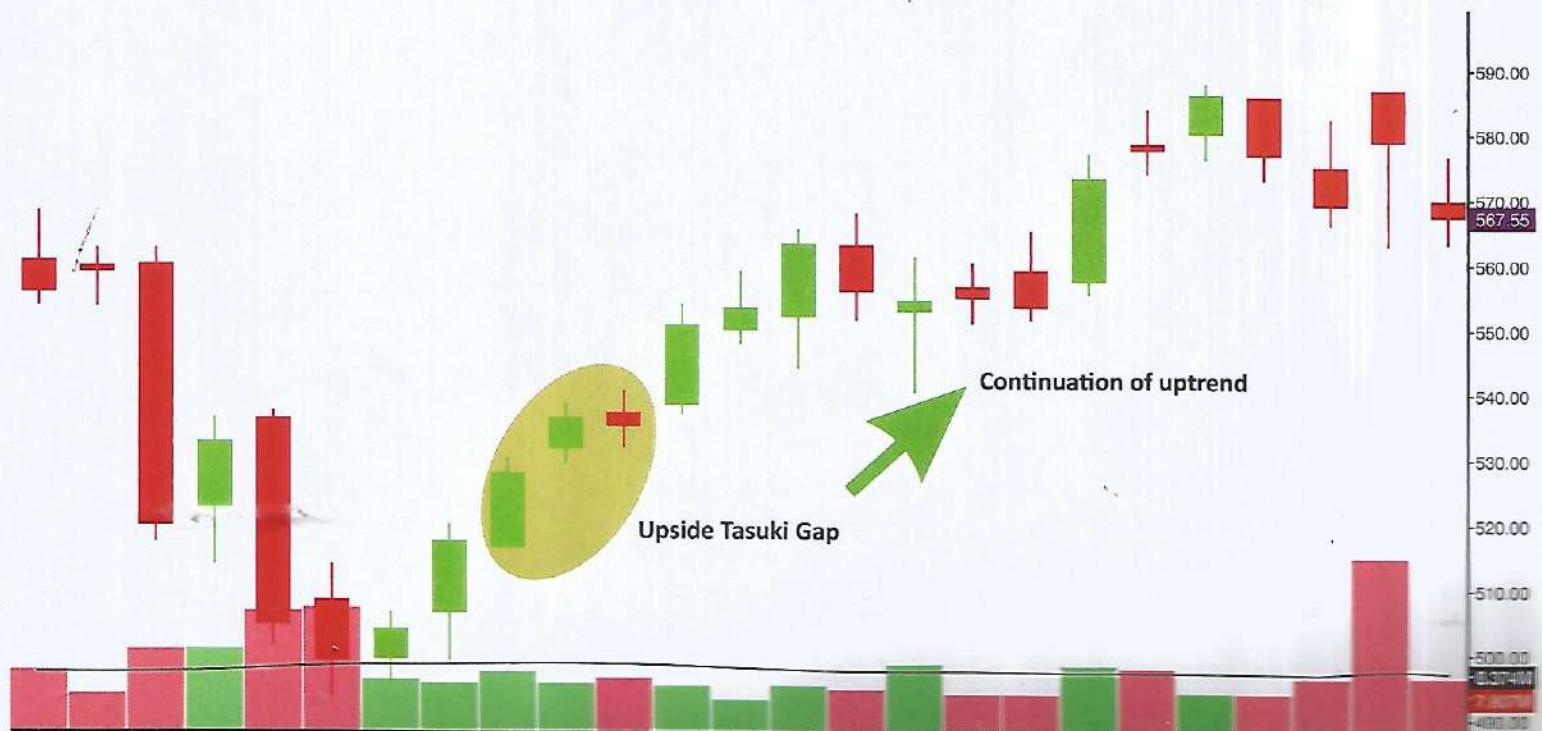
These candles must stay above the low of the first candle. The fifth candle is a large candle that moves to the upside again. The pattern occurs within an overall uptrend.

Upside Tasuki Gap Candlestick Patterns

This candlestick pattern consists of three candles, the first candlestick is a long-bodied bullish candlestick, and the second candlestick is also a bullish candlestick chart formed after a gap up.



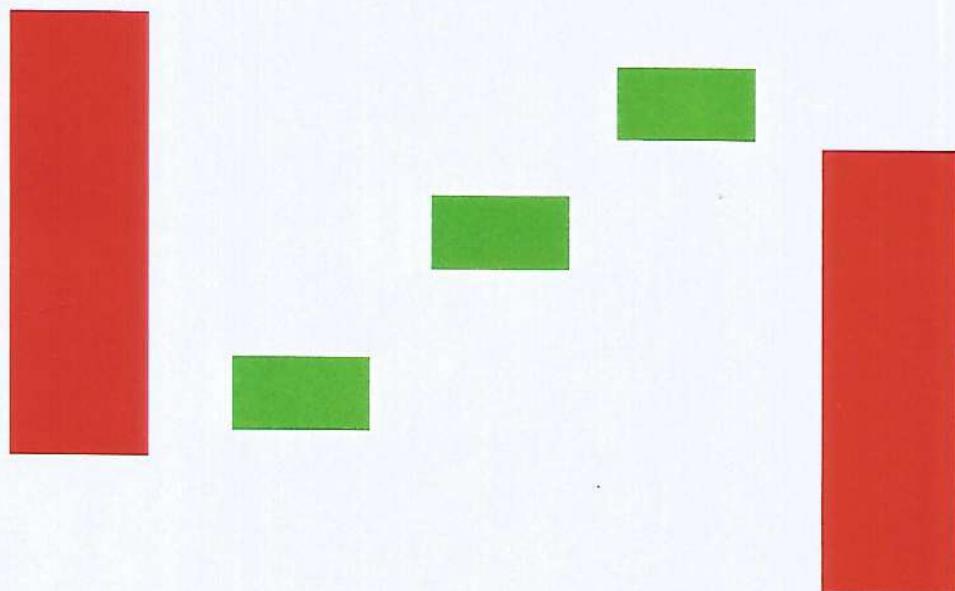
Below is an example of Upside Tasuki Gap Candlestick Pattern



Falling Three Methods Candlestick Patterns

The “falling three methods” is a bearish, five candle continuation pattern which signals an interruption, but not a reversal, of the ongoing downtrend.

The candlestick pattern is made of two long candlestick charts in the direction of the trend i.e. downtrend at the beginning and end, with three shorter counter-trend candlesticks in the middle.



The candlestick pattern is important as it shows traders that the bulls still do not have enough power to reverse the trend.

Three Inside Up Candlestick Patterns

The Three Inside Up is multiple candlestick pattern which is formed after a downtrend indicating bullish reversal.



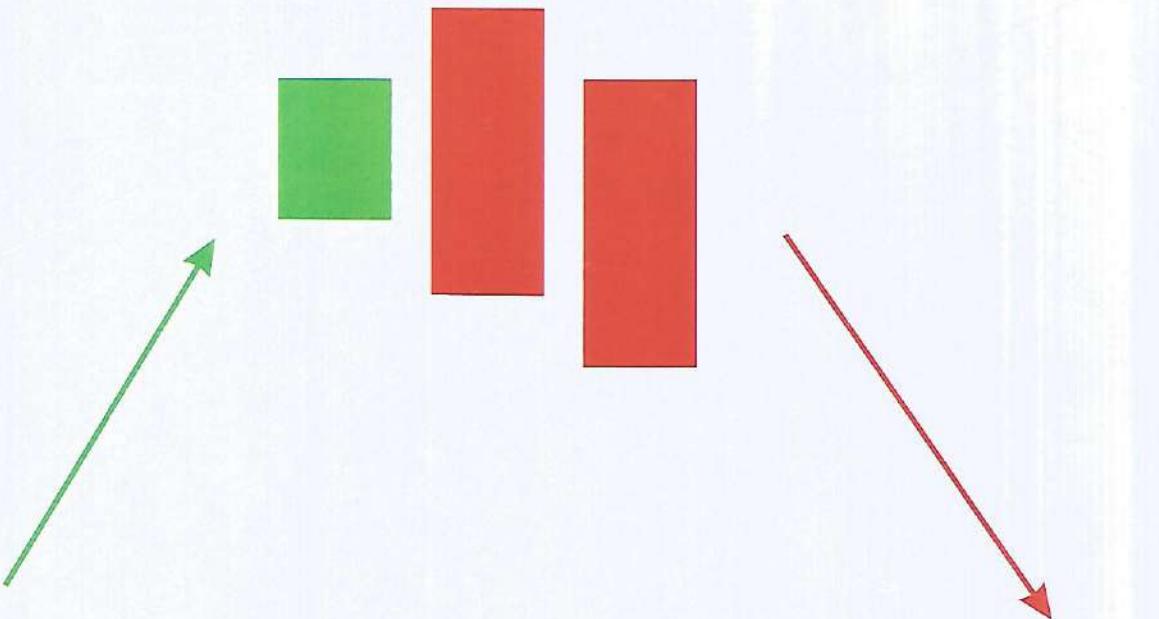
Below is an example of Three Inside Up Candlesticks Pattern.



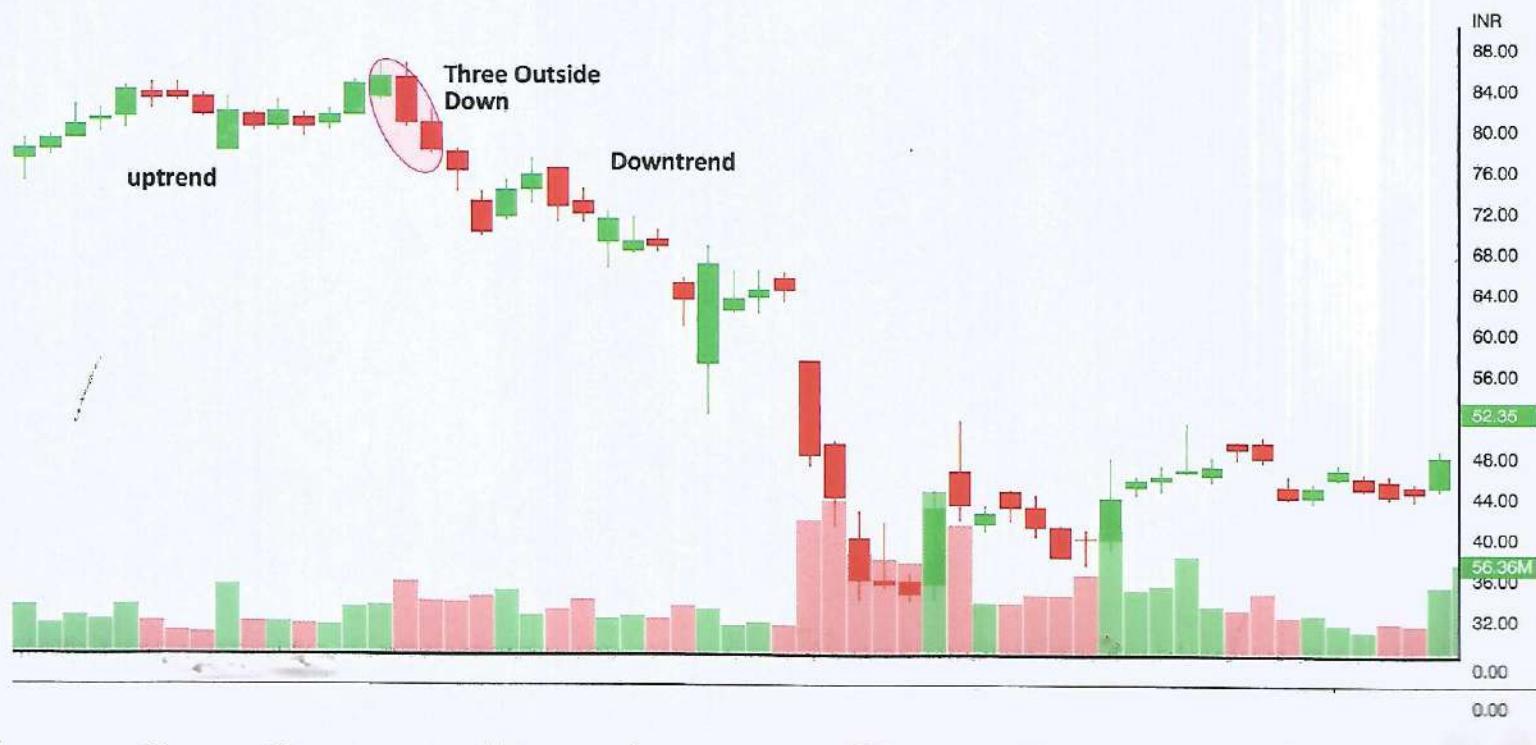
Traders can take a long position after the completion of this candlestick pattern.

Three Outside Down Candlestick Patterns

The Three Outside Down is multiple candlestick pattern which is formed after an uptrend indicating bearish reversal.



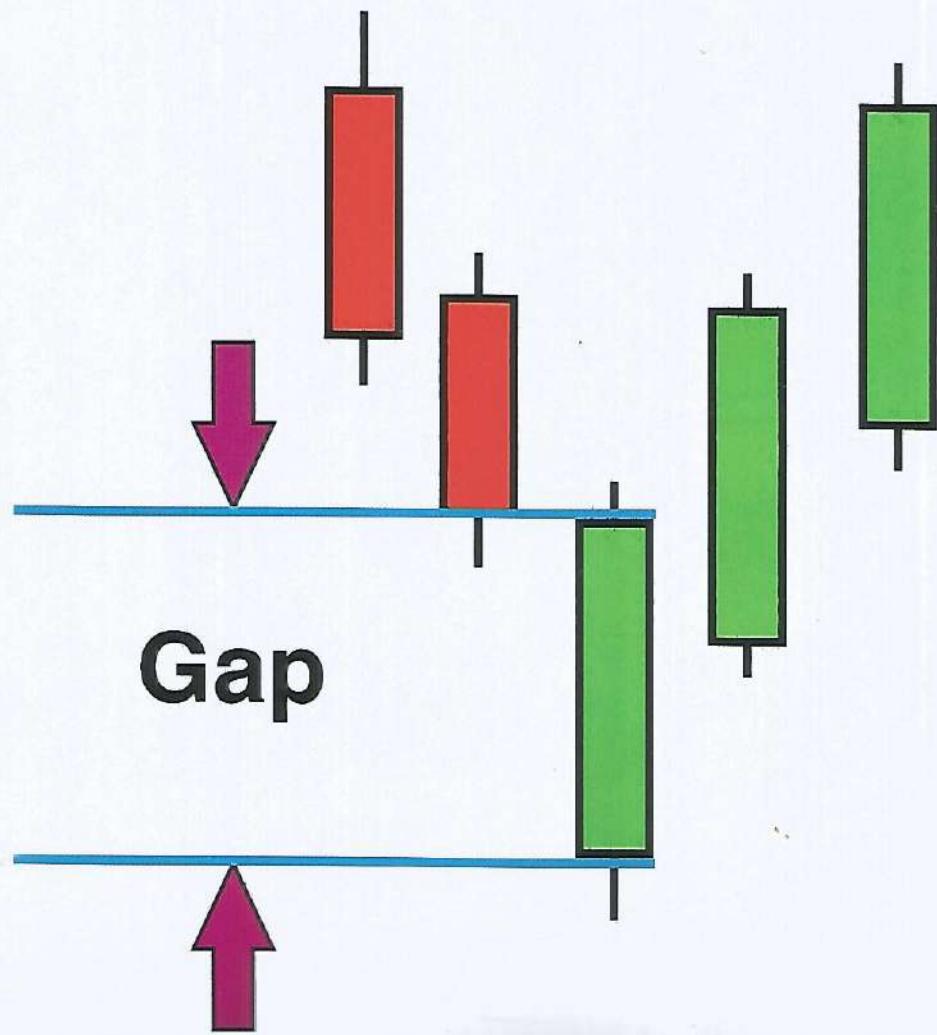
Below is an example of Three outside Down Candlestick Pattern



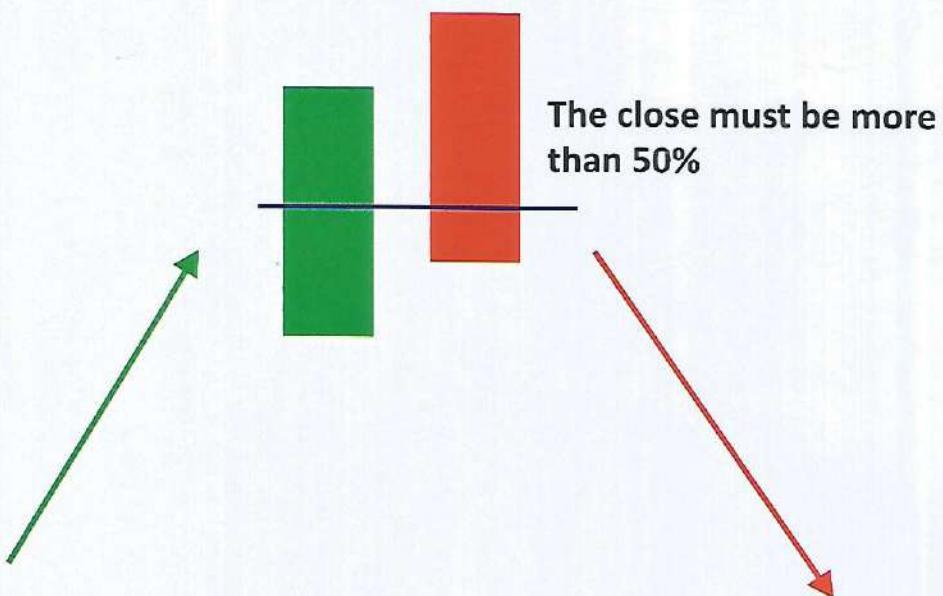
Traders can take a short position after the completion of this candlestick pattern.

Bullish Counterattack Candlestick Patterns

The bullish counterattack line or bullish meeting line is a two candlestick pattern that occurs after a downtrend and is considered a bottom reversal signal. The bullish counterattack line is a less significant bottom reversal signal than the quite similar piercing pattern. The first candlestick is a bearish candlestick. The second candlestick opens far below the close of the first day's bearish candlestick but then rallies back, closing at roughly the same price as the first day's candlestick closing price. Therefore, the second day candlestick is a large bullish candlestick. The large gap down on the second day gives bears confidence that the downward trend will continue; but to the surprise of bears, rather than heading further down, prices reverse and fill the gap and close at the same price level of the previous day's close. The bears gained no ground that day.



Dark Cloud Cover Candlestick Patterns

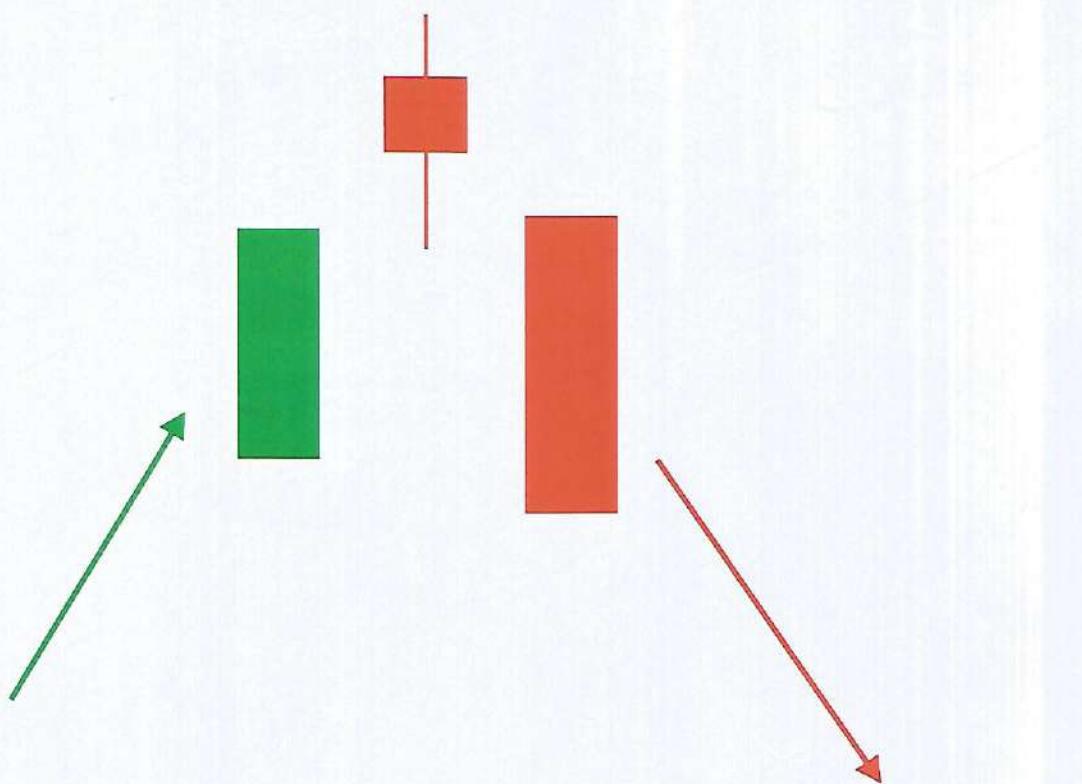


Traders can enter a short position if the next day a bearish candle is formed and can place a stop-loss at the high of the second candle

Below is an example of a Dark Cloud candlestick pattern



The Evening Star Candlestick Patterns



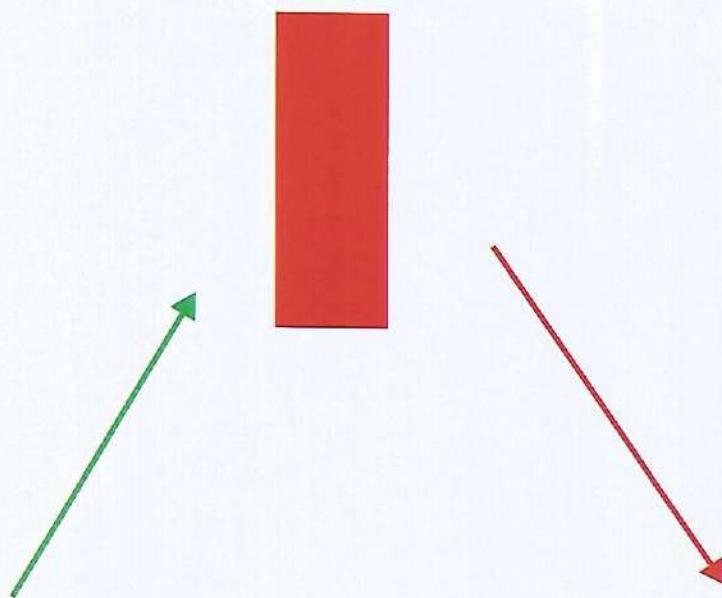
Traders can enter a long position if next day a bearish candle is formed and can place a stop-loss at the high of the second candle.

Below is an example of the Evening Star Candlestick Pattern.



Black Marubozu Candlestick Patterns

The Black Marubozu is a single candlestick pattern which is formed after an uptrend indicating bearish reversal.



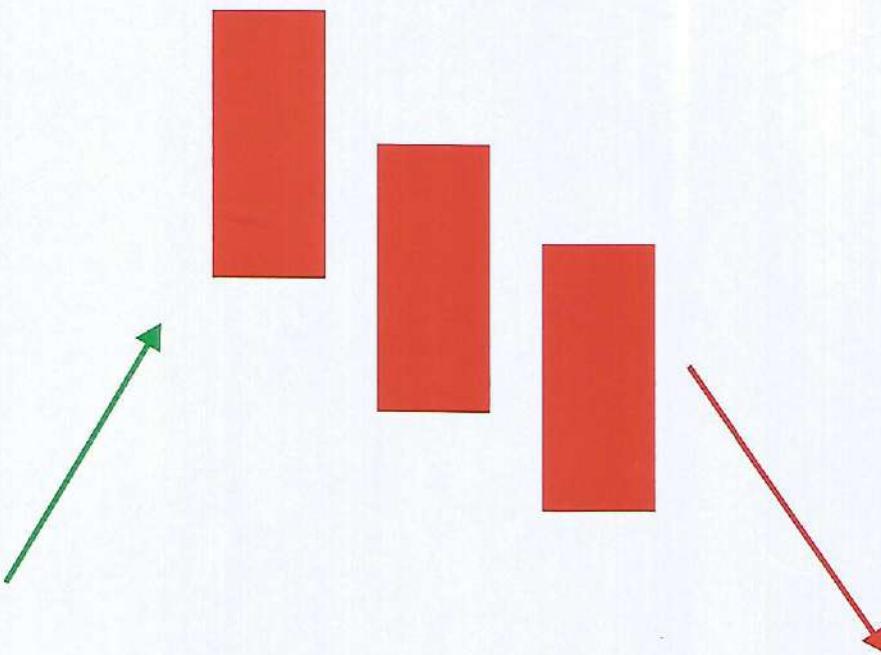
Below is an example of Black Marubozu Candlestick Pattern



- A Bearish Marubozu pattern formed in the daily chart of Reliance Industries Ltd. on 20.08.2015
- As we can see here, there is no upper shadow in the candle and very negligible lower shadow.
- The body of the candle is more than three times the size of the previous day's candle.
- The bearish implications of the candle can be further confirmed by the gap down in the stock the next day.

Three Black Crows Candlestick Patterns

The Three Black Crows is multiple candlestick pattern which is formed after an uptrend indicating bearish reversal.

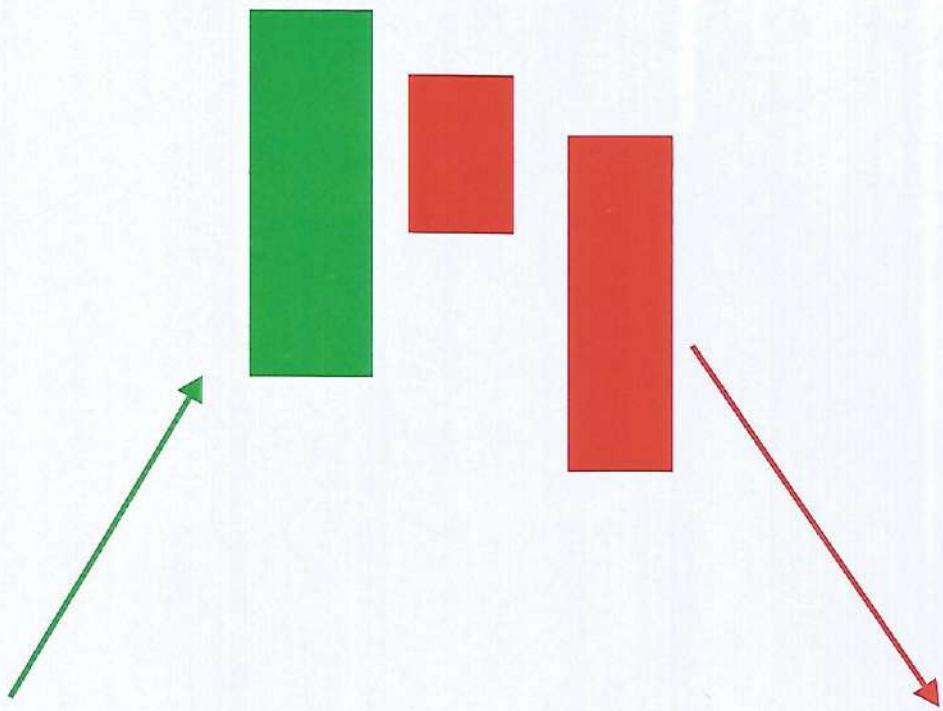


Below is an example of the Black Crows Candlestick Pattern

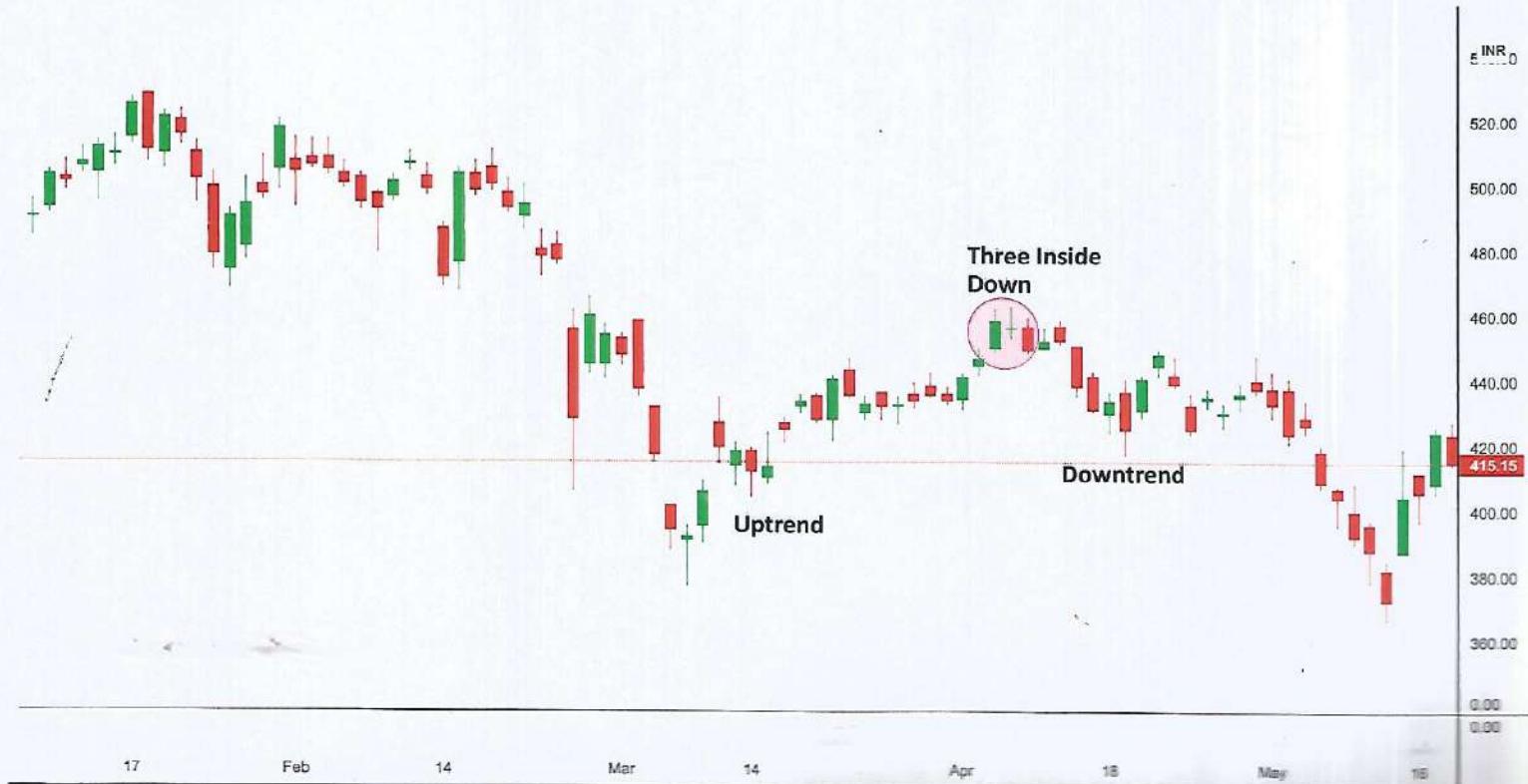


Three Inside Down Candlestick Patterns

The Three Inside Down is multiple candlestick pattern which is formed after an uptrend indicating bearish reversal.



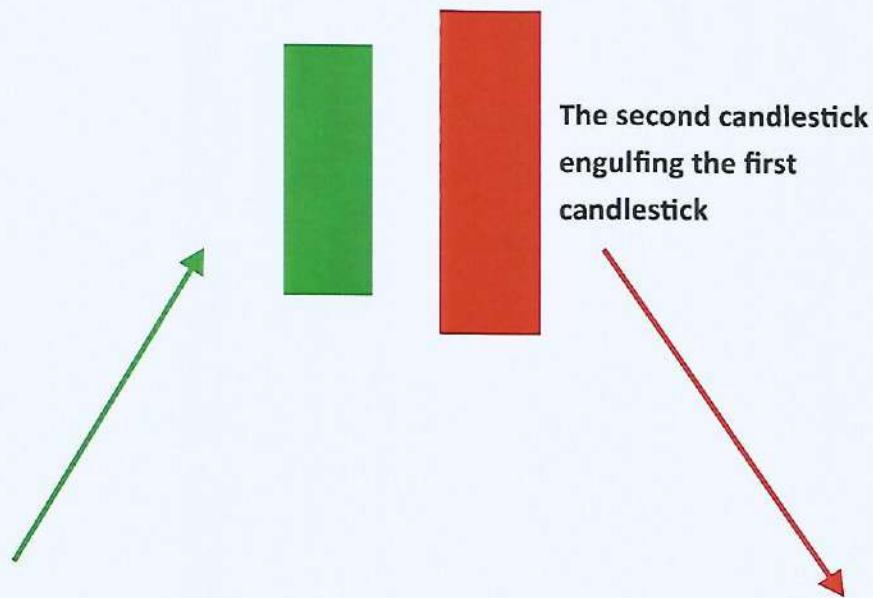
Below is an example of Three Inside Down Candlestick Pattern



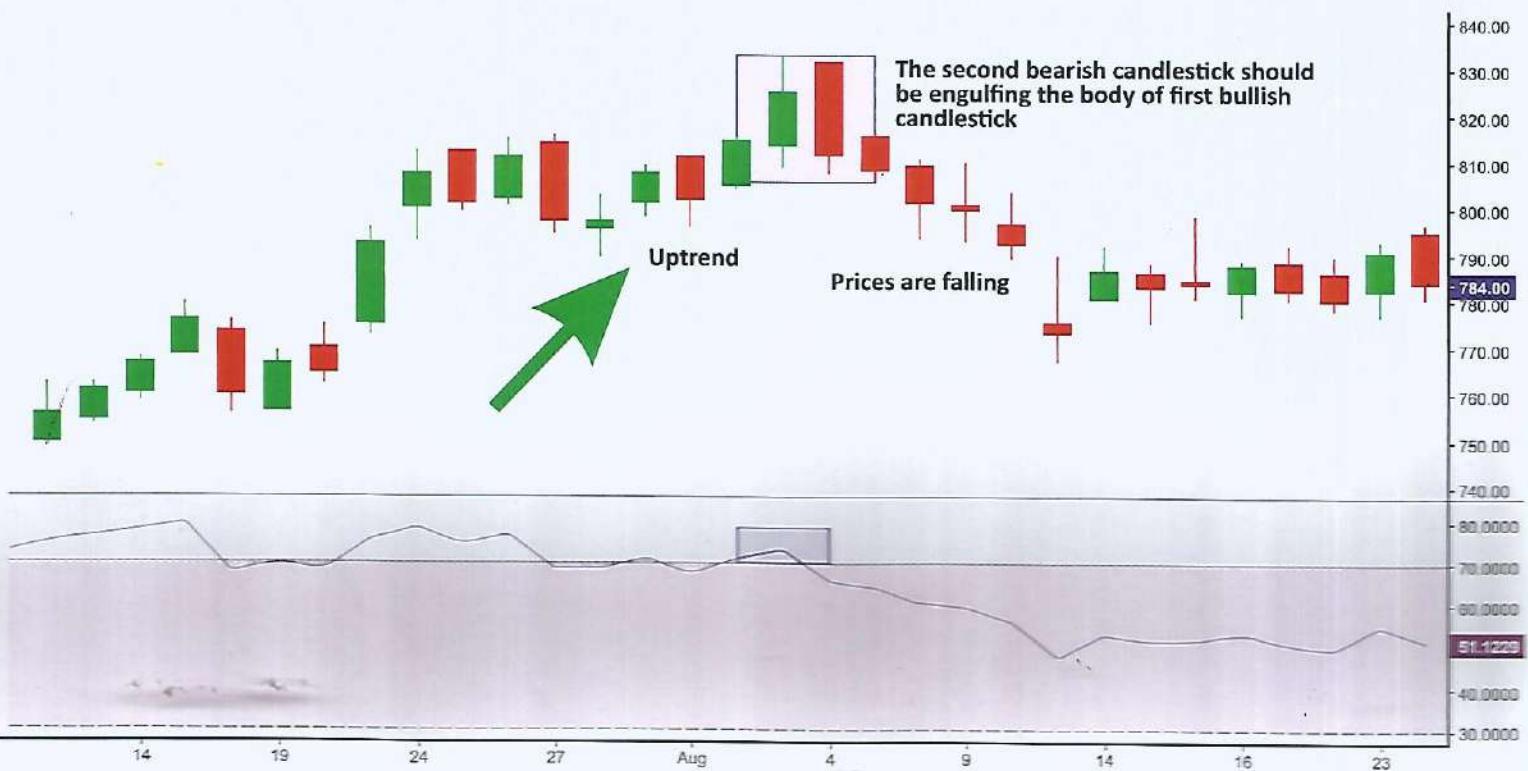
Traders can take a short position after the completion of this candlestick pattern.

Bearish Engulfing Candlestick Patterns

Bearish Engulfing is a multiple candlestick pattern that is formed after an uptrend indicating a bearish reversal.



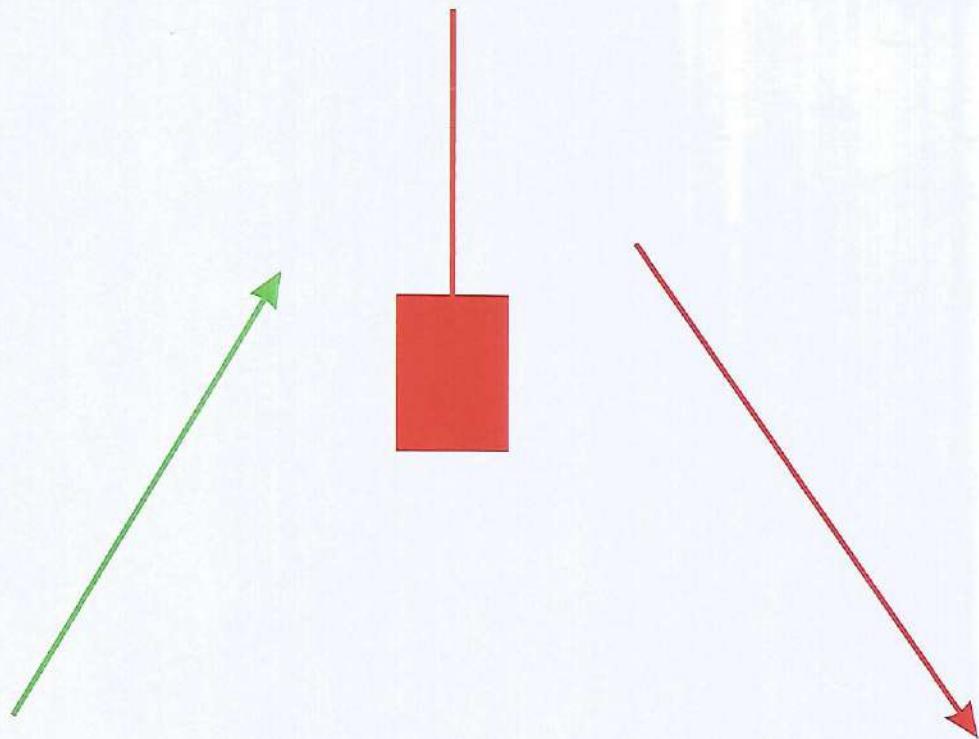
Below is an example of Bearish Engulfing Candlestick Pattern.



Traders can enter a short position if next day a bearish candle is formed and can place a stop-loss at the high of the second candle..

Shooting Star Candlestick Patterns

Shooting Star is formed at the end of the uptrend and gives bearish reversal signal.

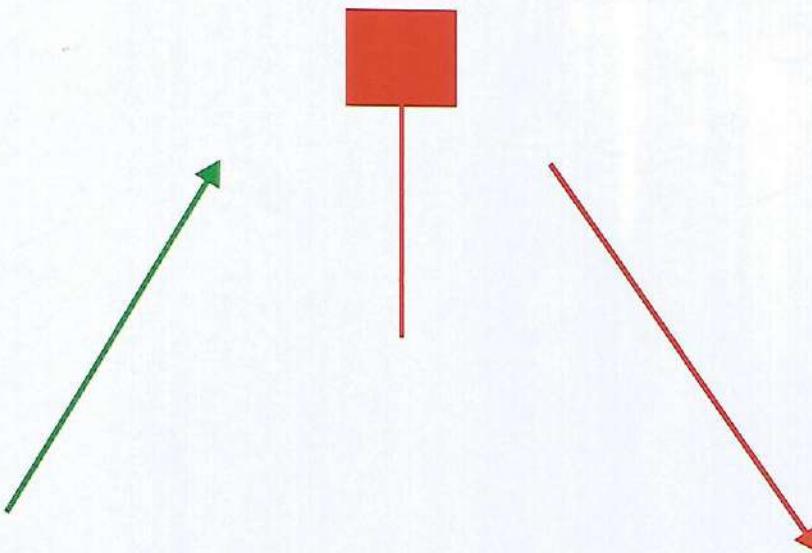


Below is an example of Shooting Star Candlestick Pattern



This pattern is formed when the opening and closing prices are near to each other and the upper shadow should be more than the twice of the real body

Hanging Man Candlestick Patterns



Traders can enter a short position if next day a bearish candle is formed and can place a stop-loss at the high of Hanging Man

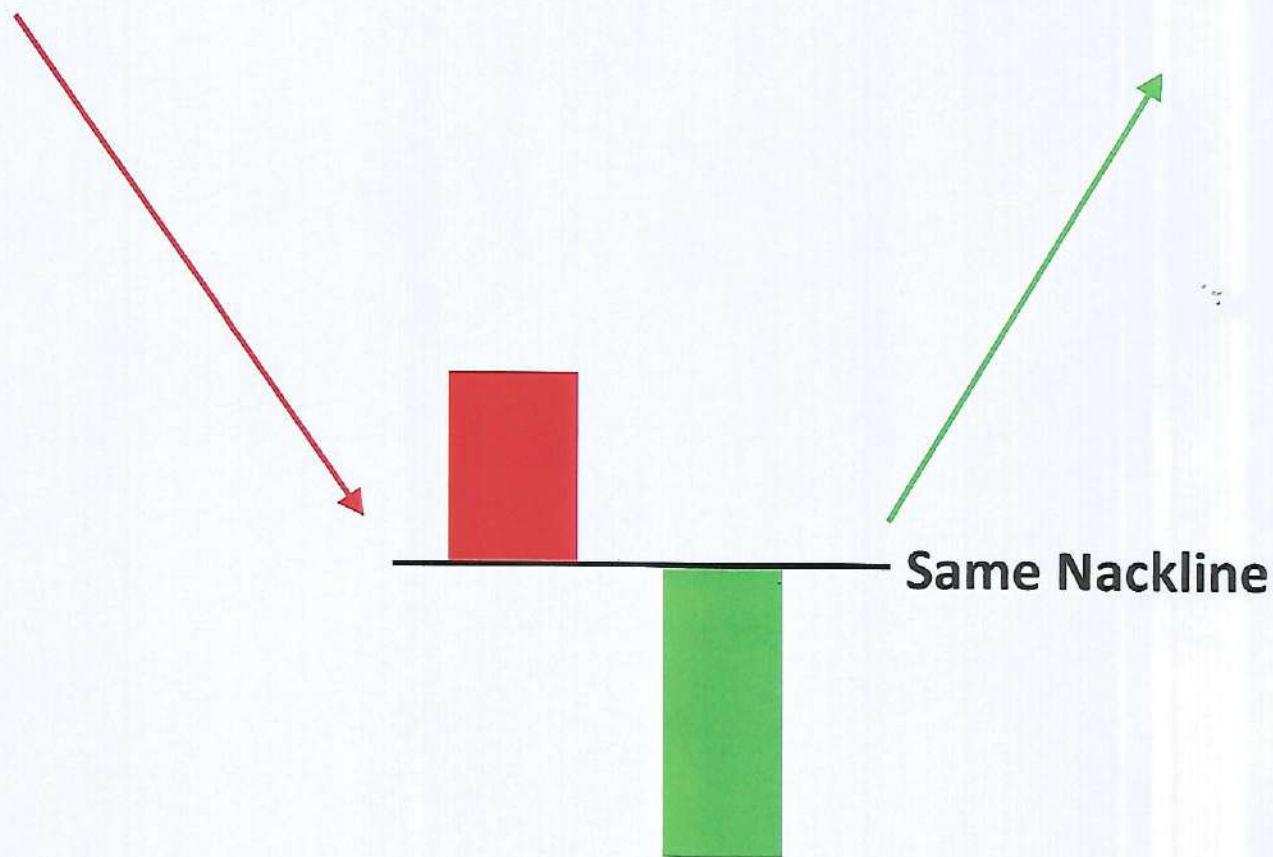
Below is an example of Hanging Man Candlestick Pattern



On-Neck Pattern Candlestick Patterns

The on neck pattern occurs after a downtrend when a long real bodied bearish candle is followed by a smaller real bodied bullish candle which gaps down on the open but then closes near the prior candle's close.

The pattern is called a neckline because the two closing prices are the same or almost the same across the two candles, forming a horizontal neckline.

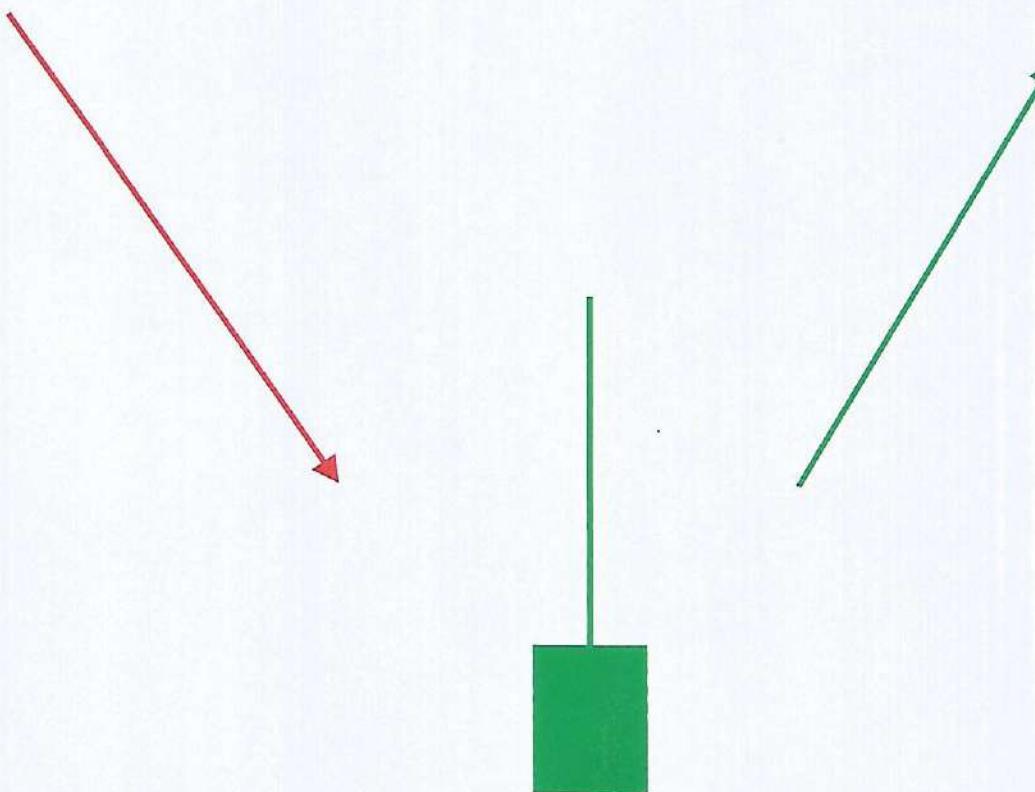


Inverted Hammer Candlestick Patterns

An Inverted Hammer is formed at the end of the downtrend and gives a bullish reversal signal.

In this candlestick, the real body is located at the end and there is a long upper shadow. It is the inverse of the Hammer Candlestick pattern.

This pattern is formed when the opening and closing prices are near to each other and the upper shadow should be more than twice the real body.



Bullish Harami Candlestick Patterns

The Bullish Harami is multiple candlestick chart pattern which is formed after a downtrend indicating bullish reversal.



Below is an example of Bullish Harami Candlesticks Pattern.

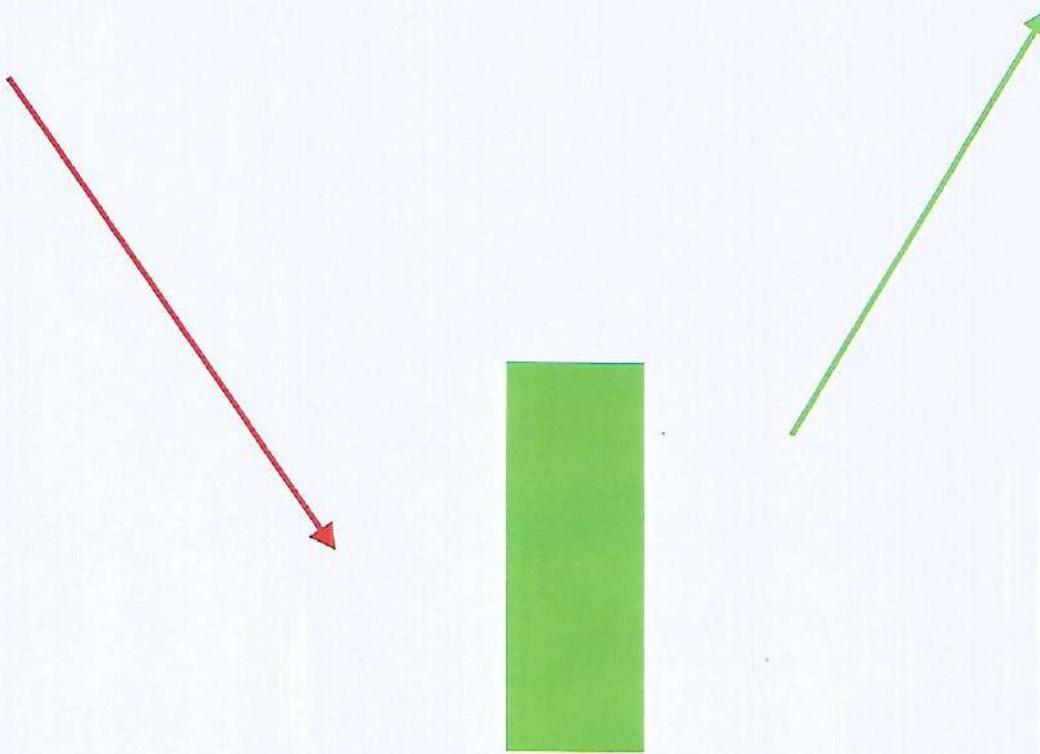


Traders can take a long position after the completion of this candlestick pattern.

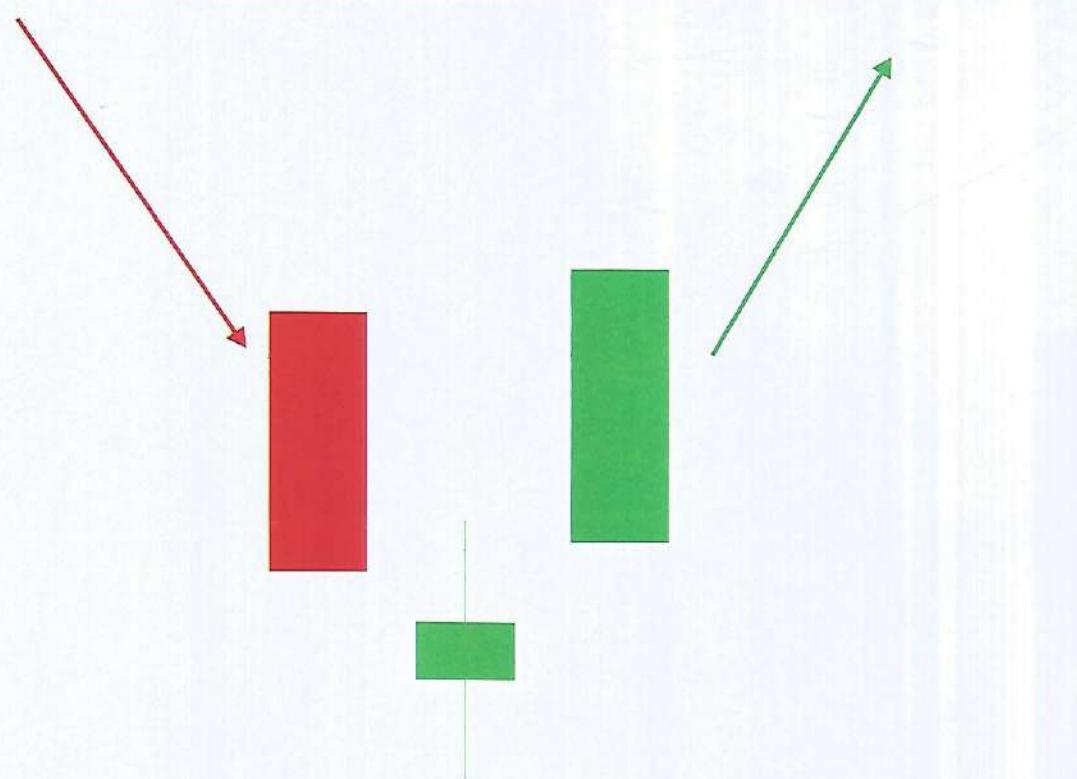
White Marubozu Candlestick Patterns

The White Marubozu is a single candlestick pattern that is formed after a downtrend indicating a bullish reversal.

This candlestick has a long bullish body with no upper or lower shadows which shows that the bulls are exerting buying pressure and the markets may turn bullish.

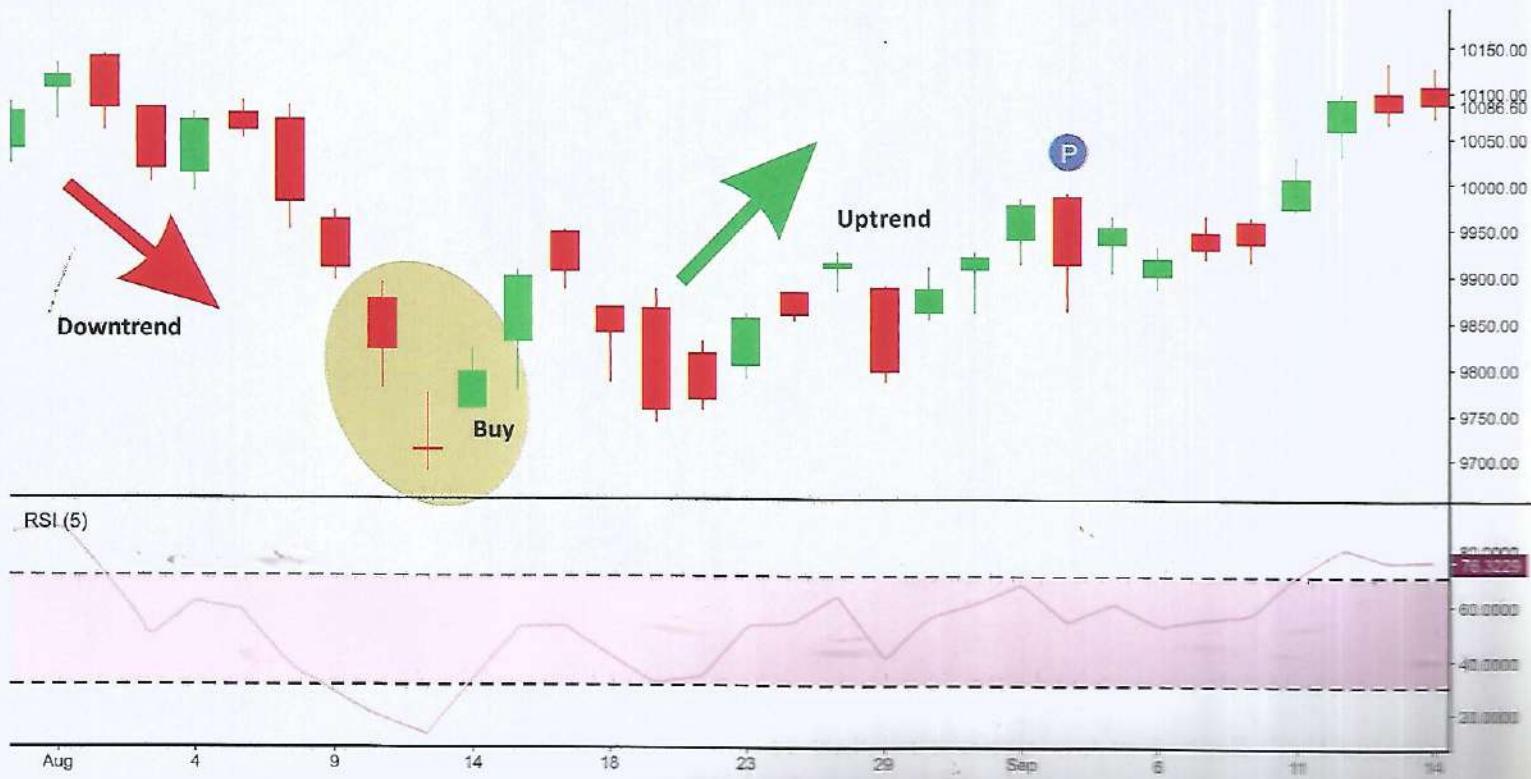


The Morning Star Candlestick Patterns

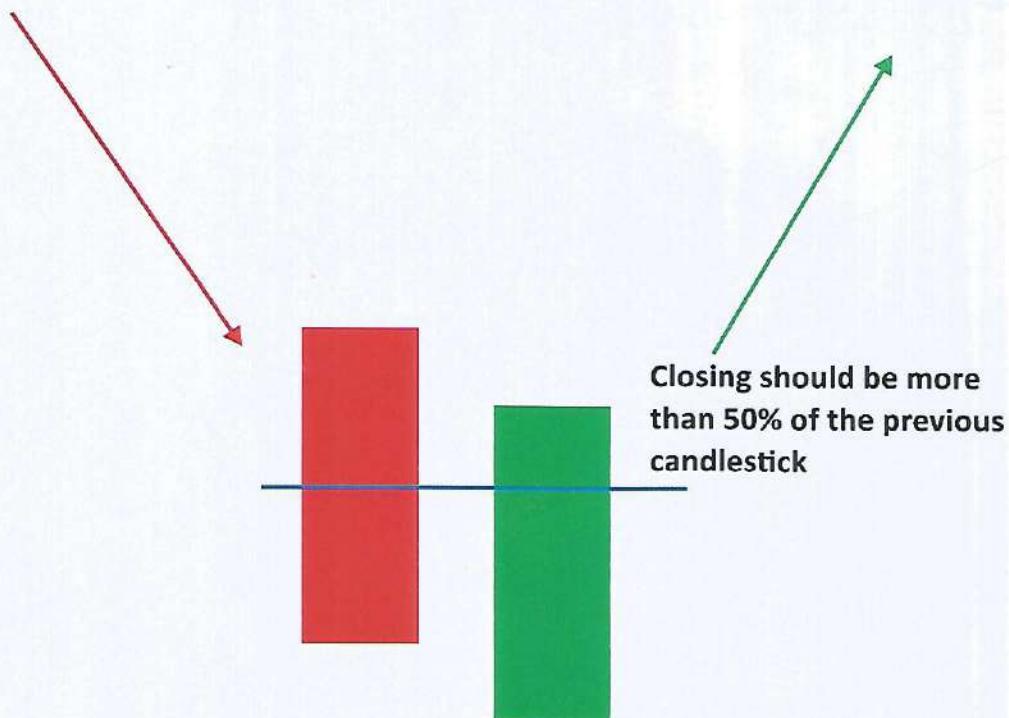


Traders can enter a long position if next day a bullish candle is formed and can place a stop-loss at the low of the second candle.

Below is an example of Bullish Engulfing Candlestick Pattern.



Piercing Pattern Candlestick Patterns



Traders can enter a long position if the next day a bullish candle is formed and can place a stop-loss at the low of the second candle

Below is an example of a Piercing Candlestick Pattern



High Wave Candlestick Patterns

The high wave candlestick pattern is an indecision pattern that shows the market is neither bullish nor bearish. It mostly occurs at support and resistance levels. This is where bears and bulls battle each other in the effort of trying to push the price in a given direction. Candlesticks depict the pattern with long lower shadows and long upper wicks. Likewise, they have small bodies. The long wicks signal there was a large amount of price movement during the given period. However, the price ultimately ended up closing near the opening price.

Below is an example of High Wave Candlestick Pattern.

