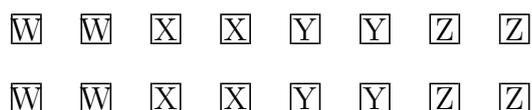


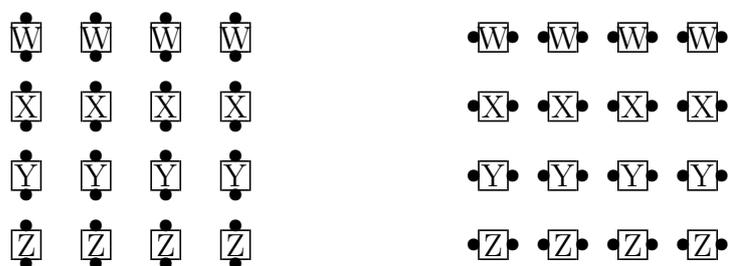
Quadruple *{formation}* CONCEPT — [C3B]

Author unknown

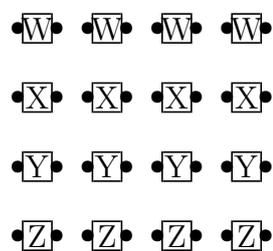
Quadruple *{formation}*s consist of four adjacent *{formation}*s some of which may have positions occupied by phantoms. The given *formation* is usually a 4-dancer formation such as a Box, Column, Diamond, Line, or Wave. Work with the dancers and phantoms within your formation. Keep track of the phantoms and allow spaces for them upon completion of the call. When *formation* is a 4-dancer formation, there should be a total of 16 dancer|phantom positions before and after each call.



Quadruple Box



Quadruple Line



Quadruple Column

Notes:

- Quadruple *{formation}* is analogous to Triple *{formation}* except that there are 4 occurrences of the given formations instead of 3.
- When doing a call in Quadruple *{formation}*, work only with the dancers and phantoms within your formation. Shape-changing calls are allowed and will end in a different set of Quadruple *{formation}*s.
- Quadruple *{formation}* is clearer for dancers than Split Phantom *{formation}*, as dancers only need to track their 4 spots, rather than the 8 spots for Split Phantom.
- Typically, a long axis traverses through the entire set of 4 formations. Visualize surrounding each formation within an imaginary bubble. The long axis is the line that traverses the 4 formations, connecting the four bubbles in a linear fashion. Dancers work within their bubble to do the given call, which may be a shape changer. Upon completion of the call, the new formation (including any phantoms) is still enclosed in a bubble shaped to enclose the new formation, and the bubbles must still be connected in a linear fashion. Stay within your formation and adjust the four bubbles as necessary to line up side-by-side along the original long axis.
- Assume that phantoms are facing in whatever direction is needed to do the given call. For Quadruple Wave, phantoms must be facing such that each formation is a Wave. The caller can optionally be more specific and give the exact name of the formation (e.g., Quadruple R-H Two-Faced Line).

Quadruple {*formation*} CONCEPT (*con't.*) — [C3B]

W W W W X X X X Y Y Y Y Z Z Z Z

(End-to-End) Quadruple Column|Line|Wave.
(Infrequently used)

W X Y Z
W W X X Y Y Z Z
W X Y Z

Quadruple Diamond

B	b			b	B			b		B	
A	a			A		a			A		a
		c	C		c		C	c		C	
		d	D			D	d		D		d

before
Quadruple Wave Swing Thru

after
 $\frac{1}{2}$ by the Right

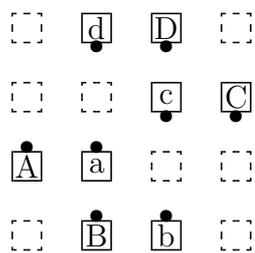
after
 $\frac{1}{2}$ by the Left
(done)

A	a				A		a	d		D	
B	b				B		b	c		C	
		d	D								
		c	C								

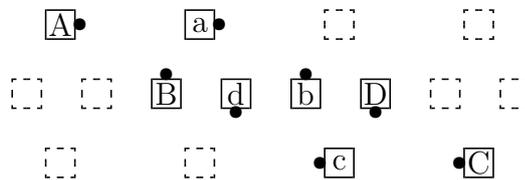
before
Quadruple Column Pass & Roll

after

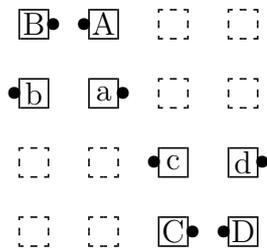
Quadruple {formation} CONCEPT (*con't.*) — [C3B]



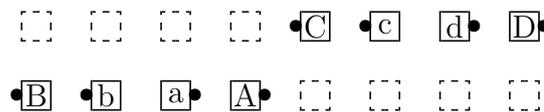
before
Quadruple Column
Dixie Diamond



after



before
Quadruple Wave Turn The Key

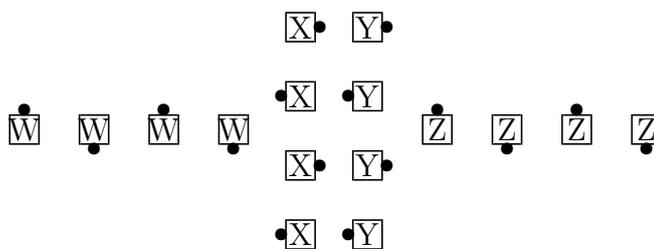


after

Note: Quadruple Wave Turn The Key is not the same as Split Phantom Waves Turn The Key.

In the former case, dancers work within their Wave of 4, and the Counter Rotate 1/4 is a Lockit; whereas in the latter case, the Counter Rotate 1/4 is an 8-dancer (Parallel Lines) movement.

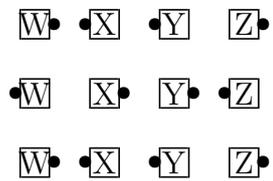
Sometimes, the outside formations can be at a 90° angle to the inside formations. For example,



Quadruple Wave

Quadruple {*formation*} CONCEPT (*con't.*) — [C3B]

The formation may occasionally be a non-4-dancer formation. For example,



Quadruple Wave of 3

Also possible, but rarely seen, are 6- or 8-dancer Quadruple formations (e.g., Quadruple Tall Six, Quadruple Hourglass, etc.).