

Mirror Region Handout

Mirror formations are “handed” because at least two dancers in each half of the square must be holding right or left hands. Examples of handed formations are waves, two-faced lines, columns, and diamonds. The square drops out of the mirror region when the formation is not handed (ie facing couples).

The mirror region has two important parameters which drive the bridge and normalization modules: the arrangement of men and women (left column below) and the relationship between the head men (top row in the chart below). It is not necessary to master all these combinations. Pick one at a time to work on.

Navigation among mirror formation neighborhoods

Normalization module is in each cell. HG=Head Gents

Arrangement	HG Neighbors (N) [Same Mini-Square]		HG in Diagonal Quadrants (D)		HG in Adjacent Quadrants(A)
Same Gender Waves (G)	GN- Those facing Pass Thru across the set (Waves, 2F Lines)		N/A		N/A
	Ends Circ Double	2 Trapezoid Circulates		Cts Trade	
Asymmetric(A) Arrangement	AN- Those facing Pass Thru across the set (Waves, 2F Lines)		AD Waves-Explode Wave 2F Line-Bend Line		AA Waves-Recycle 2F Line-Wheel&Deal
		2 Half Sashays		Swing Thru	
Symmetric(S) Arrangement	SN- Those facing Pass Thru across the set (Waves, 2F Lines)		SD Waves-Outfacers Run Boxes-Walk&Dodge		SA-Avoid this neighborhood

Bridge Modules from Symmetric Region

Cell Name	Bridge Module
GN	Heads Slide Thru, Near Column, Dbl Pass Thru
AN	Sides Lead Right, Circle to Line, Near Cpls Pass Thru
SN	Heads Pass Ocean, Extend, Outfacers Run, Near Cpls Pass Thru
SD	Sides Pass Ocean, Extend, Near Wave, U-Turn-Back
AA	Sides Pass Ocean, Extend, Near Wave Trade the Wave