

## Doubles Rotations

The table below gives good pairings for doubles. Explanation: In period 1, 1&2, 3&4, 5&6, 7&8 are partners. 1&2 vs 3&4. Etc. This accomplishes the following: no player ever has the same opponent twice. But you sometimes get a previous opponent as partner, or a previous partner as opponent.

The four court rotation (last four lines) was contributed by Ann Barten. It has a property that the two and three court rotations don't have: it works for mixed doubles – the player numbers in black can be men, those in red women.

Of course, you can use any of these rotations for **fewer** than the indicated number of periods. For example, you could use the two court rotation for just two periods – just ignore the “Period 3” line.

| Period | Court 1      | Court 2      | Court 3        | Court 4      |
|--------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1      | 1&2 vs 3&4   | 5&6 vs 7&8   |                |              |
| 2      | 1&3 vs 5&7   | 2&4 vs 6&8   |                |              |
| 3      | 1&5 vs 2&6   | 3&7 vs 4&8   |                |              |
| 1      | 1&2 vs 3&4   | 5&6 vs 7&8   | 9&10 vs 11&12  |              |
| 2      | 1&4 vs 7&10  | 2&5 vs 9&12  | 3&11 vs 6&8    |              |
| 3      | 1&7 vs 5&12  | 4&10 vs 3&6  | 2&9 vs 11&8    |              |
| 1      | 1&9 vs 2&10  | 3&11 vs 4&12 | 5&13 vs 6 & 14 | 7&15 vs 8&16 |
| 2      | 5&14 vs 7&16 | 6&13 vs 8&15 | 2&9 vs 4&11    | 1&10 vs 3&12 |
| 3      | 1&13 vs 4&16 | 5&9 vs 8&12  | 7&11 vs 6&10   | 3&15 vs 2&14 |
| 4      | 7&10 vs 4&15 | 1&16 vs 6&11 | 3&14 vs 8&9    | 5&12 vs 2&13 |