SD APPLICATION NOTE 2

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RIPPLE THE WAVE and ROLLING RIPPLE

These are surprisingly versatile calls. 'Ripple the wave' is done from a wave or line, and designates a person or two people. It may also give a number. Without the number, the call is '<anyone> ripple the wave'. (It is called that even if the line isn't a wave.) With a number, it is '<anyone> ripple <N>'.

Typically just one person is designated in each 4-person wave (as in 'side girls ripple the wave'), and that person is an end. That person does trades with people until he or she reaches the far end of the wave. If the designee is an end, that is 3 trades. If the designee is a center, he or she will work toward the center, and will do 2 trades. Nondesignated people don't do anything except when a designated person is trading with them.

It is possible to designate both ends (their second trade will be with each other) or both centers (they will start by trading with each other.) Other combinations won't work.

2B^	2GV	3G^	3BV	3G^	2BV	3B^	2GV
1B^	1GV	4G^	4BV	4G^	1BV	4B^	1GV

girls ripple the wave

Instead of having to say something like head boys to identify one person in each wave, you may be able to use more dancer-friendly designators like

end boys
end girls
center boys
center girls
lead ends
lead centers
trailing ends
trailing centers

When a number is given, the designee does just that many trades:

2G^	3GV	2B^	3BV	3G^	2BV	2G^	3BV
1B^	4BV	1G^	4GV	1B^	4GV	4B^	1GV

end girls ripple 2

You can give fractional numbers to get interesting results:

					3G^	O E	17.0	2G	>
2G^	2G^ 3GV 2		3BV	36		2BV		3B<	
1B^	4BV	1G^	4GV		11	B>		47.0	4 977
					40	4G<		4B^	1GV
			end girls r	ipple	2-1,	/2			
				2	B>	3G>			
3G^	2BV	3B^	2GV	2	G<	3B<	:		
4G^	1BV	4B^	1GV	1	B>	4G>			
				1	G<	4B<			
		g	rirls ripple	2-1/	2				
					2G [.]	<			
3G^	2BV	3B^	2GV	2B^	3G:	>	3BV		
4G^	1BV	4B^	1GV		1G·	<			
				1B^	4G:	>	4BV		

end girls ripple 1-1/2

The call 'rolling ripple' takes more than one number. The designee does a normal ripple of the first amount. Then, whoever is standing on the spot(s) that the designee(s) originally started on does a ripple of the second amount. If there are more numbers the action continues, from the same spot(s) each time.

2B^	2GV	3G^	3BV	2G^	2BV	3B^	3GV
1B^	1GV	4G^	4BV	1G^	1BV	4B^	4GV

boys rolling ripple 3 x 2

4B^	3BV	1G^	2GV		2G^	4BV	1G^	3BV
4G^	3GV	1B^	2BV		1B^	3GV	2B^	4GV
		end g	irls rollin	g rip	ple 3	x 1		
4B^	3BV	1G^	2GV		4B^	2GV	1G^	3BV
4G^	3GV	1B^	2BV		1B^	3GV	4G^	2BV
		center	boys rolli	ng ri	pple 2	x 1		
				0.00	2B<	2011		
2B^	2GV	3G^	3BV	2G^	3B>	ЗGV		
1B^	1GV	4G^	4BV	1G^	1B<	4GV		
				1G	4B>	467		
		boys	rolling rip	ple 3	x 1-1	/2		
					2G>		4D.	ODII
4B^	3BV	1G^	2GV		1G<		4B^	3BV
4G^	3GV	1B^	2BV		1D^	ODII	3G:	>
					1B^	2BV	4G	<
		end gi	rls rolling	ripp	le 3 x	2-1/2	2	
4B^	3BV	1G^	2GV		2G^	1GV	3B^	4BV
4G^	3GV	1B^	2BV		2B^	1BV	3G^	4GV
		end gi	rls rolling	ripp	le 3 x	2 x 1	L	