

Doubles Rotations

The table below gives good pairings for doubles. Explanation: In period 1, 1&5, 3&7, 2&6, 4&8 are partners. 1&5 vs 2&6. 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 rotations may be used for mixed doubles – just assign the numbers in black to men and the numbers in red to women. Either may also be used for men’s, women’s, or equal opportunity doubles.

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

Period	Court 1	Court 2	Court 3	Court 4	
1	1&5 vs 2&6	3&7 vs 4&8	← For 8 players on two courts, three periods. For mixed doubles, 1-4 are men; 5-8 are women		
2	1&7 vs 3&5	2&8 vs 4&6			
3	1&6 vs 4&7	3&8 vs 2&5			
1	1&7 vs 2&8	3&9 vs 4&10	5&11 vs 6&12	← For 12 players on three courts, three periods. For mixed doubles, numbers 1-6 are men; 7-12 are women.	
2	2&9 vs 5&12	1&8 vs 4&11	6&7 vs 3&10		
3	4&8 vs 5&10	6&9 vs 2&12	1&11 vs 3&7		
1	1&9 vs 2&10	3&11 vs 4&12	5&13 vs 6&14	7&15 vs 8&16	← For 16 players on four courts, four periods. Mixed doubles: 1-8 men, 9-16 women
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	