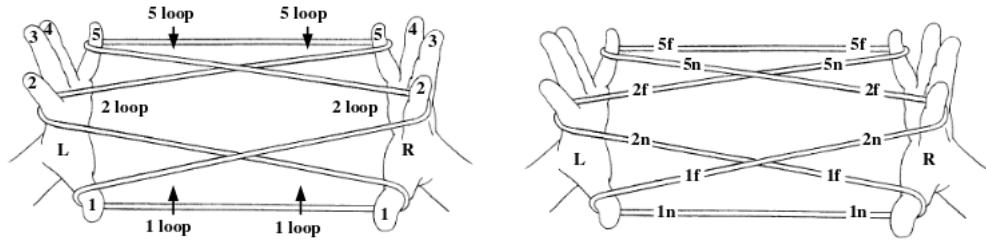


A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO STORER CALCULUS



Notation	Interpretation
$\underline{Q}.X$	Opening X . Usually, a specially formed string position. For example, $\underline{Q}.1$ is “hang the loop on your thumbs and pinkies”
\overrightarrow{F}	The finger F passes away from the body and over the strings.
\overleftarrow{F}	The finger F passes towards the body and under the strings.
$\overrightarrow{F}(\underline{s})$	The finger F passes over the strings picks up s .
$\#$	Return the fingers to normal position.
$\overrightarrow{\overrightarrow{F}}$	Pass the finger F to the right.
$\overleftarrow{\overleftarrow{F}}$	Pass the finger F to the left.
$F\infty$	The loop of string surrounding the finger F .
$F\infty \rightarrow G$	Place the F loop on the G finger.
$\square F$	Release the loop on the finger F .
NF	Lift the lower loop $\ell F\infty$ over top of the upper loop $uF\infty$ and release. This technique occurs in many Navaho figures.
$ $	Extend and absorb any slack.
$\underline{Q}.A$	$\underline{Q}.1 : \overleftarrow{\overrightarrow{R2}}(\underline{Lp}) \# : \overrightarrow{\overrightarrow{L2}} \downarrow (R2\infty) : \overrightarrow{\overrightarrow{L2}}(\underline{Rp}) \#.$

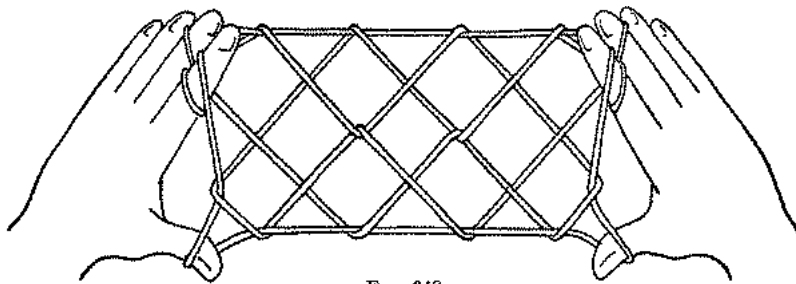
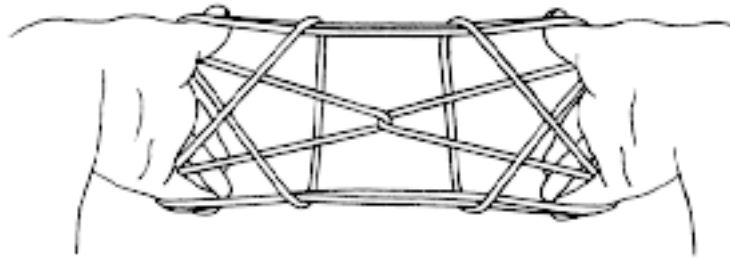
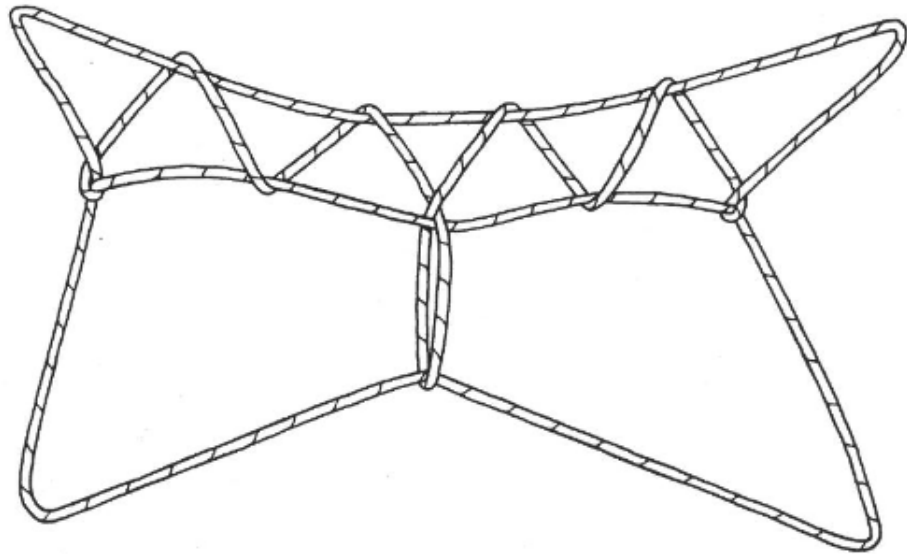


FIG. 348.

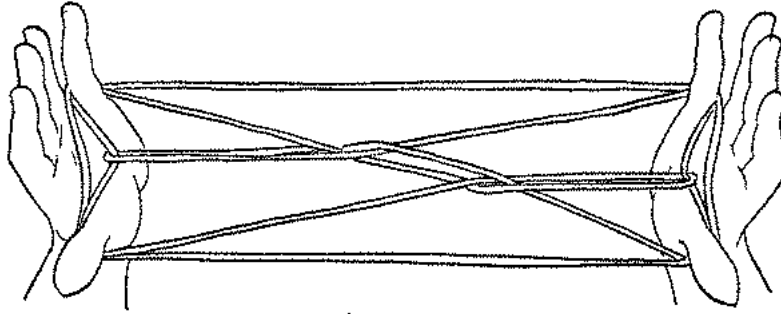


Fig. 443.

$$Q.A : \underline{1}(5n) \# : \overleftarrow{5}(2f) : \overline{5}(1f) \# : \square 2 I$$

Comments: When 5 comes to get 1f, it is helpful to use bring 4 along with 5 to pinch the string between 4 and 5. This helps draw out 1f.

Source: *Le Sik* (Torres Straites: Sleeper). Jayne p.192
<http://stringfigures.info/cfj/man-and-bed.html>

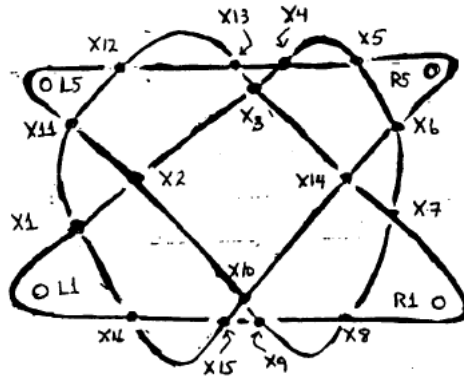


Fig. 17: Brochos (sling)

$$Q.A : \overrightarrow{1}(2f) \# : \overleftarrow{2}(l1f) \# : \square 1 | \overrightarrow{1} \downarrow (l2\infty) : \underline{1}(5f) \# : \square 5 | > \overline{u2\infty} \rightarrow 5 : \square 2 I$$

Source: *Plinthios Brochos* (Greece: The Brick)
 Miller, Lawrence G. (1945). "The Earliest (?) Description of a String Figure".
American Anthropologist. New Series. 47 (3): 461-462.

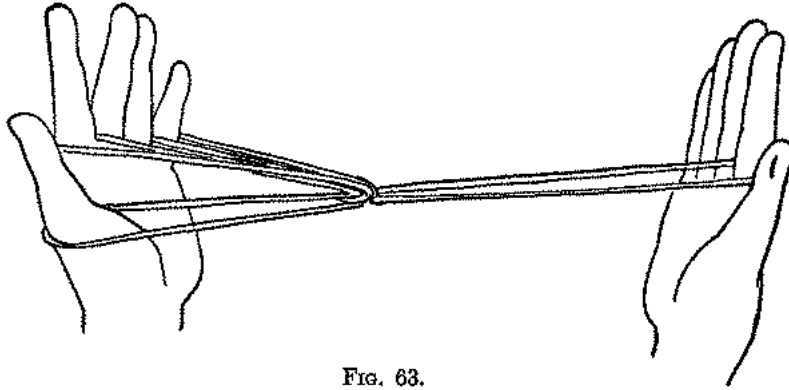
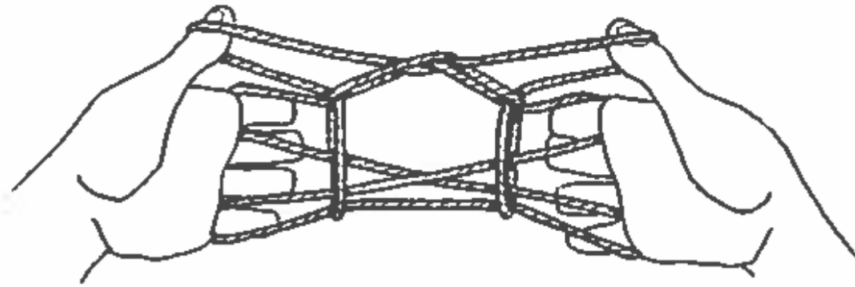


FIG. 63.

$$Q.1 : \overleftarrow{R2}(\underline{Lp})\# : \ll R2\infty : \overleftarrow{L2} \downarrow (R2\infty) : \overleftarrow{L2}(\underline{Rp})\# : \square R1R5 I$$

Source: *Baur* (Murray Island, Torres Straite: Fish Spear) Jayne p.32
<http://stringfigures.info/cfj/fish-spear.html>



$$Q.A : >\overrightarrow{1\infty} \rightarrow 2345 : \overrightarrow{1} (2345n) : \overrightarrow{1} (2345f)\# : \square 2345 \mid \square 2 I$$

Comments: There is a nice story associated with this figure.

“Two kids were playing in a house. It was an old rickety house. The kids played so hard, that the house began to shake. (Shake hands slightly.) They jumped up and down, and finally the old house collapsed (Release 2 loops.) The kids were so scared that they ran away.”

Source: Siberian House (Big Diomed Island). Gryski, Camilla, and Tom Sankey (1984) *Cat's cradle, owl's eyes: a book of string games*.

For more information about string figures:

- <http://www.stringfigures.info/cfj/> – Jayne’s String Figures
- <http://isfa.org/> – The International String Figure Association
- parker.glynn.adey@utoronto.ca