A recent technique to generate de Bruijn sequences is through the use of preference tables. These are minimal sets of rules that set priorities for digits to be appended one at a time so that the final sequence is de Bruijn, i.e. it does not miss any pattern of some fixed length. In this talk, we present minimal preference rules that generate sequences which are almost de Bruijn sequences. In other words, these are de Bruijn sequences that avoid particular sets of patterns.

We present results that characterize preference tables which produce such pattern avoiding de Bruijn sequences. (Received September 25, 2012)