An other viscous catenary JACOPO SEIWERT, MARIE LE MERRER, DAVID QUÉRÉ, CHRISTOPHE CLANET — The classical viscous catenary is obtained by the gravitational deformation of an initially horizontal thread of viscous fluid (honey for example). A second shape exists, roughly composed of three perpendicular pieces (like a flying trapeze). We study the physics of this flying trapeze-shape and show in particular that its origin is independent of the liquid viscosity, and is only fixed by the geometric characteristics (length and radius) of the (initial) filament.