

Ringling the treble to Plain Bob Double

The plain course: The plain course of Plain Bob Doubles lasts for four leads, compared to the 3 of Grandsire Doubles. This means the treble has to hunt from lead to 5ths and back four times before the bells come back into rounds.

As for plain hunt (original) and Grandsire Doubles, Plain Bob Doubles involves “4 slow, 1 normal, 3 quick, lead lead”. However, with Plain Bob the bell that takes the treble from lead (i.e. it follows as the first bell) is different each time.

The mantra for following bells (see Figure 1) is “A slow, B slow, C slow, D slow, A normal, B quick, C quick, D quick, lead lead”.

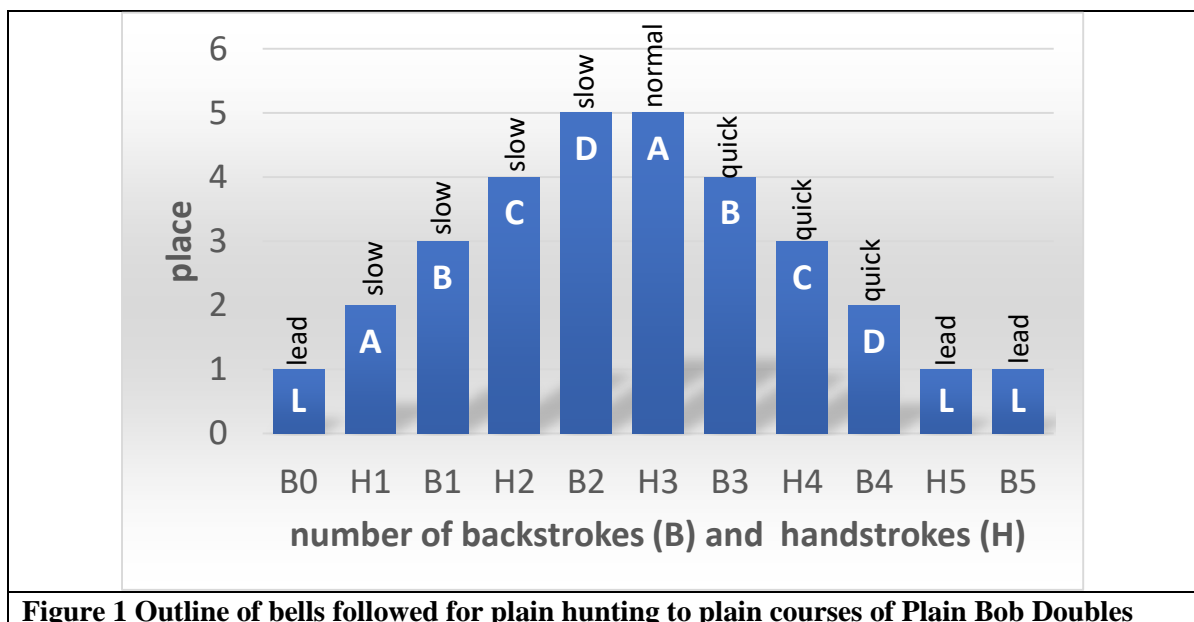


Figure 1 Outline of bells followed for plain hunting to plain courses of Plain Bob Doubles

Ringling by place: Figure 2 shows the places the treble should be in. The “Mantra” is of course exactly the same as for Plain Hunt or Grandsire Doubles, i.e. “2nds, 3rds, 4ths, 5ths slow, 5ths normal, 4ths, 3rds, 2nds quick, lead lead”.

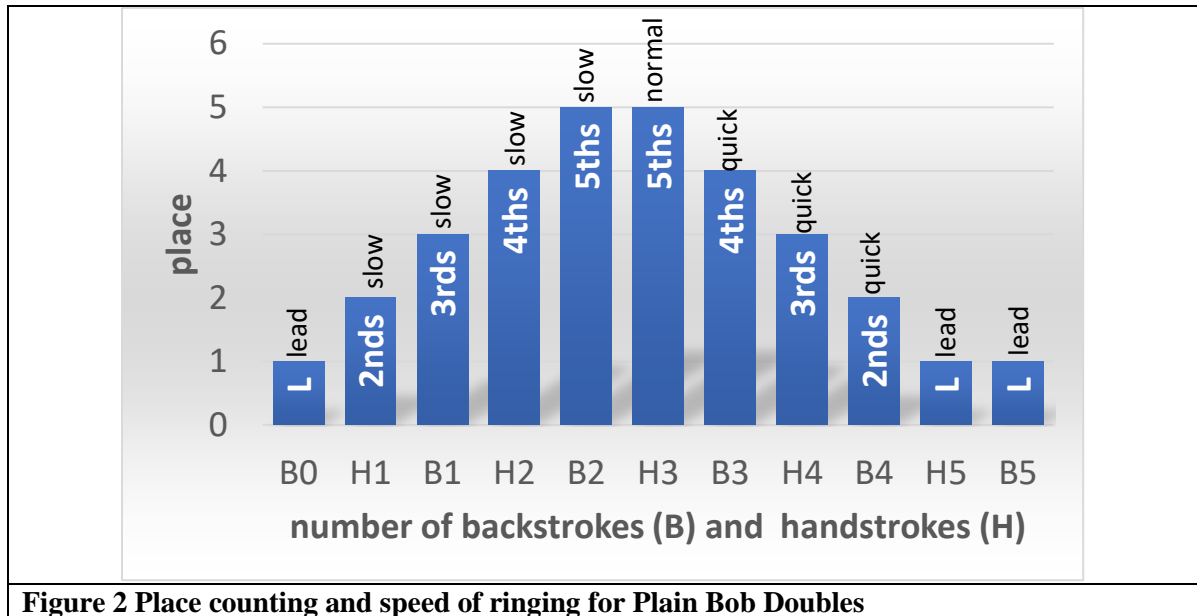


Figure 2 Place counting and speed of ringing for Plain Bob Doubles

Bobs: There are no singles in Plain Bob Doubles!! Thus, the only calls you have to worry about are “Bobs”. The effect of Bobs is to increase the number of leads from four to 6 or 12, depending on where the Bobs are called.

The major effect on how the treble does its work is the change to the bell the treble might normally expect to follow. That said, by now your competence at rhythm and ropesight should have you knowing exactly who to follow.