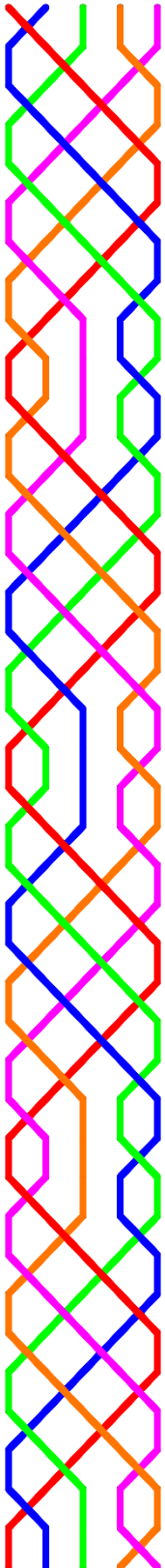


All Saints Place Doubles



Purpose

All Saints Place Doubles is a very simple method with clear treble signposts.

There are no dodges and the work at the back is always the same in the plain course, making this an excellent introductory method.

Bells always work in pairs, making places together at the back, or seconds / long thirds together at the front. Following a call, these pairs change and bells work with a new partner.

Ringing All Saints Doubles

The treble plain hunts.

When the treble takes a bell off the lead, it makes seconds and leads again.

If any bell other than the treble takes your bell off the lead, make long thirds (four blows) and lead again.

At the back, always make two blows in fifths, two in fourths, two in fifths. The bell you are working with in these places at the back remains the same in the plain course.

If the treble turns your bell from the back, you will also make seconds over it at the front. If another bell turns your bell from the back, you will make long thirds over it at the front.



Bobs

Bobs are a *plain lead* of Reverse Canterbury.

At a bob:

- The bell making seconds is unaffected.
- The bell about to make long thirds makes 3-4 places up immediately following by two blows at the back (i.e. makes 3-4-5 wrong places) then hunts down to lead.
- The bell just about to start 5-4-5 places at the back (having passed the treble in fifth place) makes 3-4 places down.
- The bell about to arrive at the back to make 5-4-5 places (having passed the treble in fourth place) makes long fifths.