

Reverse Canterbury Doubles



Purpose

Reverse Canterbury is very similar to Plain Bob Doubles, but the dodges in 3-4 are replaced with places. The places are made at backstroke then handstroke which may be a new skill.

Third and fourth place bells start by hunting in opposite directions than they would for Plain Bob, with the third place bell making an additional place and hunting to lead. This is sometimes referred to as a Grandsire start.

There are clear treble signposts which are identical to those in Plain Bob Doubles.

Reverse Canterbury uses a different type of Bob.

Ringing Reverse Canterbury

The treble plain hunts.

Working bells ring a circle of work making 3-4 places down, long fifths, 3-4 places up and seconds place over the treble.

If the treble takes your bell from lead, make seconds and lead again.

If your bell passes the treble at the back in fifth place, make 3-4 places down.

If your bell passes the treble in 3-4, make long fifths (four blows at the back).

If your bell passes the treble in 2-3, make 3-4 places up.

Third place bell starts by ringing an extra blow in thirds and hunting down to lead. Its first piece of work is long fifths.

Fourth place bell starts by making an extra blow in fourths before hunting out to fifth place. Its first piece of work is making seconds over the treble.



Bobs

At a bob:

If your bell is about to make seconds, make two blows in thirds place and hunt back down to lead, and become third place bell.

If your bell is about to make 3-4 places down, make four blows in fourth place and become fourth place bell. This is referred to as making the bob.

If your bell is about to make 3-4 places up, make two blows in thirds place and hunt back down to lead, becoming second place bell

If your bell is making long fifths, you will be unaffected by the call.

Calling Reverse Canterbury

Extents of 120 changes of Reverse Canterbury can be called in the same way as Plain Bob Doubles, with a call at every fourth lead end when the treble is about to lead.