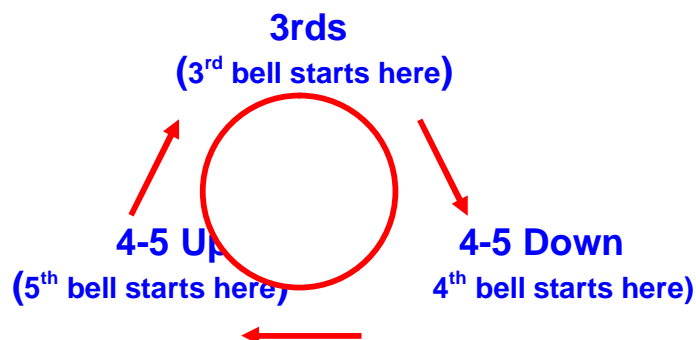


# GRANDSIRE DOUBLES

1	2	3	4	5	3
2	1	3	5	4	
2	3	1	4	5	
3	2	4	1	5	
3	4	2	5	1	
4	3	5	2	1	
4	5	3	1	2	
5	4	1	3	2	
5	1	4	2	3	
1	5	2	4	3	
1	2	5	3	4	4
2	1	5	4	3	
2	5	1	3	4	
5	2	3	1	4	
5	3	2	4	1	
3	5	4	2	1	
3	4	5	1	2	
4	3	1	5	2	
4	1	3	2	5	
1	4	2	3	5	
1	2	4	5	3	5
2	1	4	3	5	
2	4	1	5	3	
4	2	5	1	3	
4	5	2	3	1	
5	4	3	2	1	
5	3	4	1	2	
3	5	1	4	2	
3	1	5	2	4	
1	3	2	5	4	
1	2	3	4	5	3
2	1	3	5	4	
2	3	1	4	5	
3	2	4	1	5	
3	4	2	5	1	
4	3	5	2	1	
4	5	3	1	2	
5	4	1	3	2	
5	1	4	2	3	
1	5	2	4	3	
1	2	5	3	4	4

## THE PLAIN COURSE CYCLE OF WORK



## AN EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD

In Grandsire regardless of whether its doubles, triples, caters etc there are always 2 bells plain hunting. It's always the treble and in the plain course the other bell is the 2<sup>nd</sup>. In doubles with 2 bells hunting we only have 3 bells to complete the working cycle, the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>.

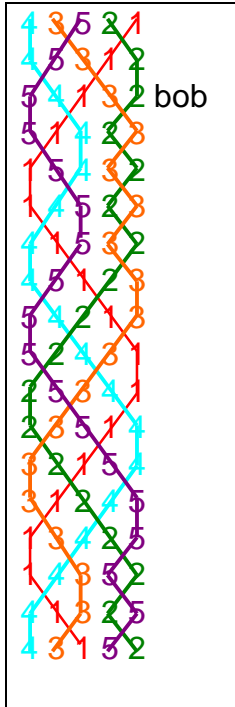
With two bells hunting the remaining 3 working bells cannot make 2nds place over the treble as the 2<sup>nd</sup> will always be in the way, so where we have 2 bells in the hunt, instead of making 2nds when the treble takes you off the lead you make 3rds. Making 3rds means you complete 2 blows in 3rds place and lead again. Look at the Blue line opposite.

The start in Grandsire for the working bells is different. The 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> bells start the method by dodging with each other, completing their 4-5 dodges down and up. The 3<sup>rd</sup> bell with nowhere to go completes another blow in 3rds place and, instead of going out to the back as you do in the majority of methods, the 3<sup>rd</sup> goes into the lead.

With 3 different pieces of work to complete it can become easy to memorise the method. Try not to memorise, instead learn the blue line and the cycle of work. Counting your places and remembering the coursing order 3 4 5 (shown in the 6<sup>th</sup> Column) will also help you now and more so as you progress to more difficult methods.

The plain course finishes here but in this example the method has been extended to show the 3<sup>rd</sup> bell making 3rds as it does at the start and finish and the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> competing their dodges.

# Grandsire - Touches



Bob is called at  
trebles handstroke  
blow in 3rds place

What comes next?

If making 3rds -  
unaffected

Next time -  
dodge 4/5 down

If about to dodge 4/5  
up - make early 3rds  
and go into the hunt

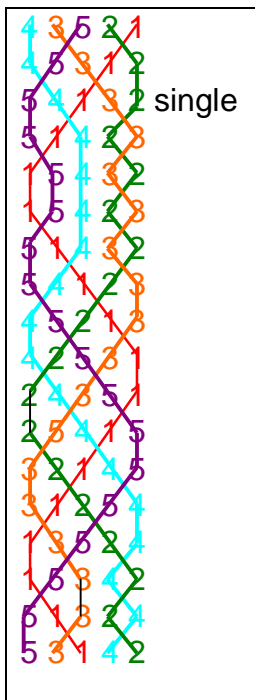
Next time  
In the hunt

If in the hunt  
double dodge 4/5  
down

Next time -  
dodge 4/5 up

If about to dodge 4/5  
down -  
double dodge 4/5 up

Next time  
Make 3rds



If about to  
Make 3rds -  
make 2nds and go  
into the hunt

Next time  
In the hunt

If about to dodge 4/5  
up  
Make long 3rds  
4 blows in 3rds place

Next time  
Dodge 4/5 down

If in the hunt  
double dodge 4/5  
down

Next time  
Dodge 4/5 up

If about to dodge 4/5  
down -  
double dodge 4/5 up

Next time  
Make 3<sup>rd</sup>