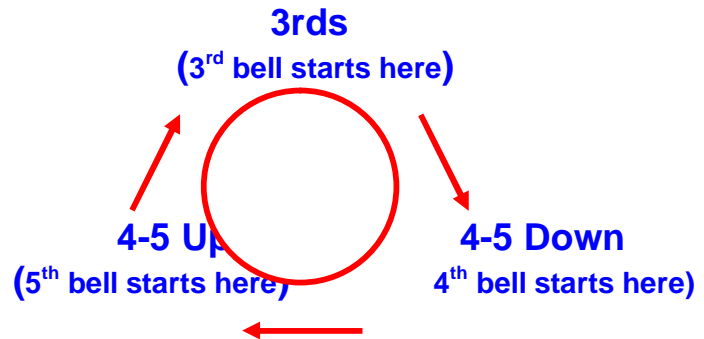


GRANDSIRE DOUBLES

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 2nd. In doubles with 2 bells hunting we only have 3 bells to complete the working cycle, the 3rd, 4th and 5th.

With two bells hunting the remaining 3 working bells cannot make 2nds place over the treble as the 2nd 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 4th and 5th bells start the method by dodging with each other, completing their 4-5 dodges down and up. The 3rd 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 3rd 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 6th 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 3rd bell making 3rds as it does at the start and finish and the 4th and 5th competing their dodges.