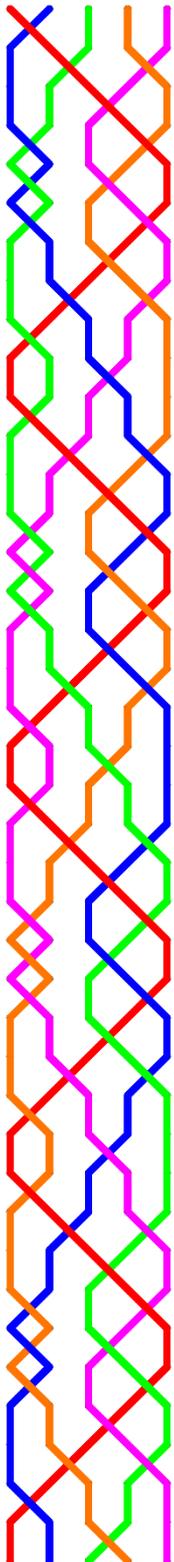


# St Remigius Doubles



## Purpose

St Remigius is a lot like St Osmund's Doubles, but with places in 3-4 instead of dodges.

The places in 3-4 are made at hand and back and the bobs used are the same as for those in Reverse Canterbury.

The dodges on the front are made wrong which may feel a little unusual.

There are clear treble signposts.

## Ringling St Remigius Doubles

The treble plain hunts.

When the treble takes your bell off the lead, lead for three blows, dodge and make two blows in seconds place.

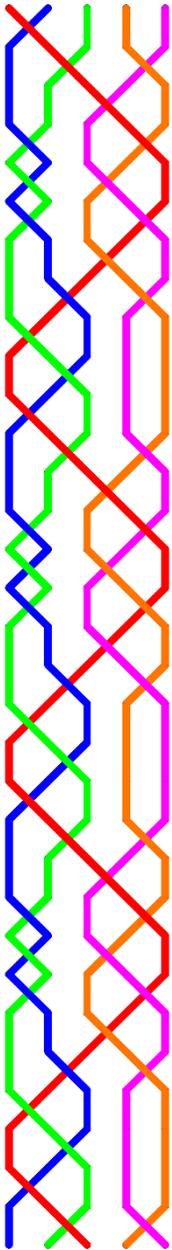
If you pass the treble in 2-3, make 3-4 places up, lie for two blows in fifths, hunt down and make thirds.

If you pass the treble in 3-4 and make long fifths (four blows), hunt down to two blows in thirds, then two blows in fifths.

If you pass the treble in fifth place, make 3-4 places down, two blows in seconds place, dodge and lead for three blows, then the treble will take your bell off lead.

Third place bell starts by making one blow in thirds before beginning the front work.

Fourth place bell starts by making one blow in fourths before making fifth place.



## Bobs in St Remigius Doubles (Reverse Canterbury Bobs)

At a bob:

If your bell is about to make seconds place over the treble, make two blows in thirds place before starting the frontwork. You have become third place bell.

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

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

If your bell is about to make 3-4 places up, make an extra blow in thirds place and start the second half of the front work, you have become second place bell.

## Calling touches of St Remigius

As with all the doubles methods in this series, touches of 120 changes of St Remigius Doubles can be called by bob every fourth lead, just as the treble is coming to lead. One bell will remain unaffected for each of the three bobs in the touch.