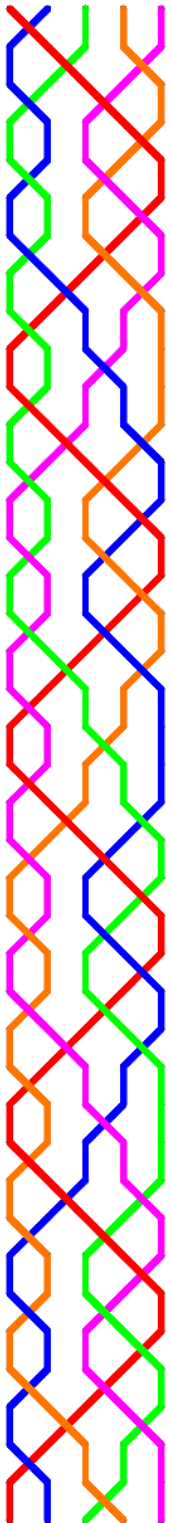


# Winchendon Place Doubles



## Purpose

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

There are clear treble signposts.

## Ringling Winchendon Place Doubles

The treble plain hunts.

When the treble takes your bell off the lead, make seconds, lead again, then make a further set of places.

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

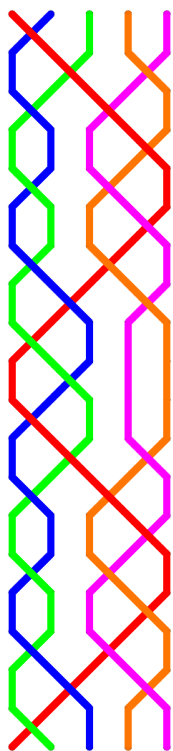
If you pass the treble in 3-4 and make long fifths (four blows), hunt down to make two blows in thirds, then hunt to the back and make two blows in fifths.

If you pass the treble in fifth place, make 3-4 places down, then make places in 1-2 before leading and waiting for the treble to take your bell off lead.

Third place bell starts by making one blow in thirds before hunting down to lead.

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

## Bobs in Winchendon Place 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 and return to lead, becoming 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 hunt back down to lead, become second place bell.

### Calling touches of Winchendon Place

As with all the doubles methods in this series, touches of 120 changes of Winchendon Place Doubles can be called by using a 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.