



Plain Hunt Doubles

Training for beginners and improvers

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Your progress so far

- You will be able to confidently handle a bell
- You will be able to ring rounds and call changes
- You know how to follow other bells by looking and listening
- You know how to change the speed of your bell
- You may know your bell place at any time
- You may have been a “cover” bell



What you will learn

- Why progressing above rounds and call changes is good
- A little theory about plain hunting
- Experiencing of different bell speeds during plain hunting
- Tips and tricks for plain hunting
- Just a single learnt “Gem” makes the course worthwhile



Why we need to progress

- Learning new things creates interest and progression
- Learning can retain ringers and will enhance the band
- Learning is challenging, satisfying and fun !

Group contribution



- ▶ Do ask questions at any time
- ▶ Do contribute at any time if you have knowledge to give



Plain hunt introduction

- The very first step on from rounds and call changes
- The bells change all the time automatically
- The bells change according to a simple pattern
- Plain hunt will be your very first bell ringing “method”



New concepts

- Place in the row
- Ringing jargon
- Line showing path of a bell
- Ringing at different speeds
- Open handstroke leads
- Course and after bells



Place in the row

- In rounds all bells continuously strike in their home place
- The home place is the position in the row that matches the bell number

Place or position in the row							Bell No
	Lead	Seconds	Thirds	Fourths	Fifths	Sixths	
Row 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Row 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	



Place in the row

- When bells change order, they strike in a different place in the row

Place or position in the row							Bell No
	Lead	Seconds	Thirds	Fourths	Fifths	Sixths	
Row 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Row 2	2	1	4	3	5	6	

- The **treble** bell is ringing in second's place
- The **4th** bell is ringing in **third's** place etc.

Ringing Jargon



						→ Move Out or Up
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	1	4	3	5	6
	2	4	1	5	3	6
The bell ringing first is at the Front or Lead	4	2	5	1	3	6
	4	5	2	3	1	6
	5	4	3	2	1	6
	5	3	4	1	2	6
	3	5	1	4	2	6
	3	1	5	2	4	6
	1	3	2	5	4	6
	1	2	3	4	5	6
← Move In or Down						

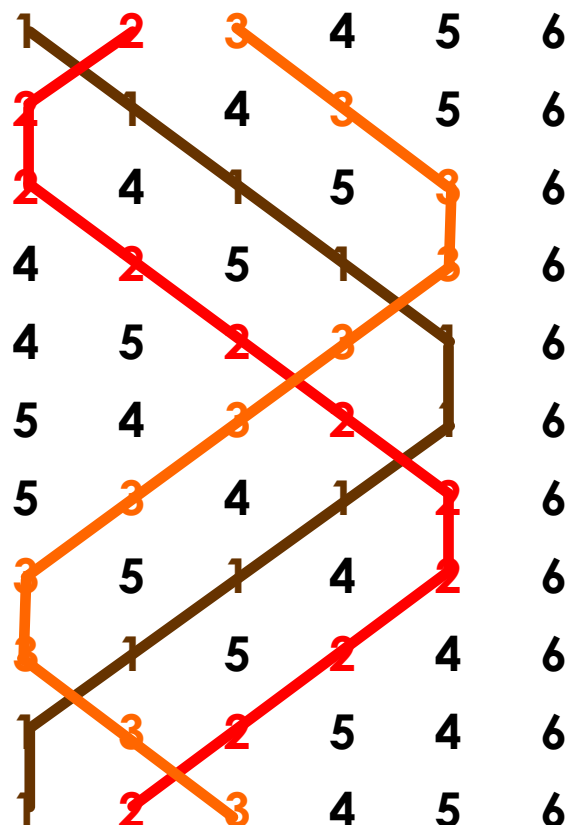
The bell ringing last
is at the **back**

In this case: 6ths Place



Plain Hunt Doubles

- “Doubles”: Method using 5 bells
- Each bell does the same work but starts in a different place
- A line can be drawn to show the path of the bell for consecutive rows
- Usually rung using 6 bells
- Bell #6 is always at the back (covering)



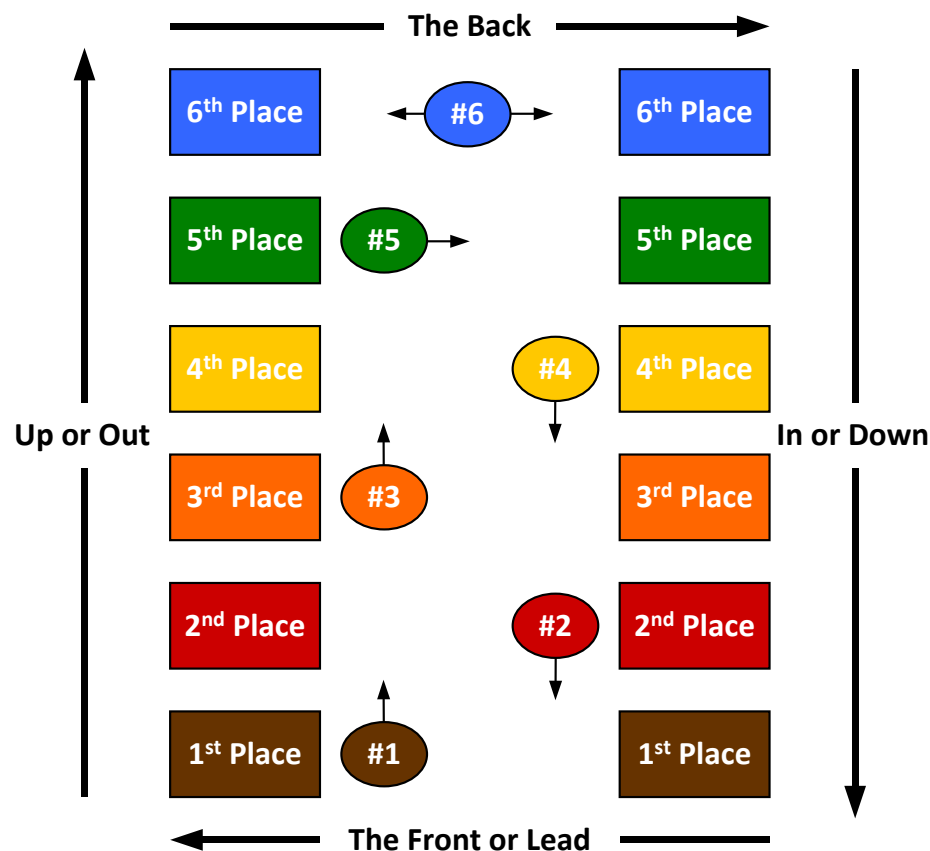


Plain Hunt: MethodMat

Walking Plain Hunt Doubles

Rules

- Start at home position
- Odd bells start going **out**
- Even bells start going **in**
- Two bells cannot occupy the same position



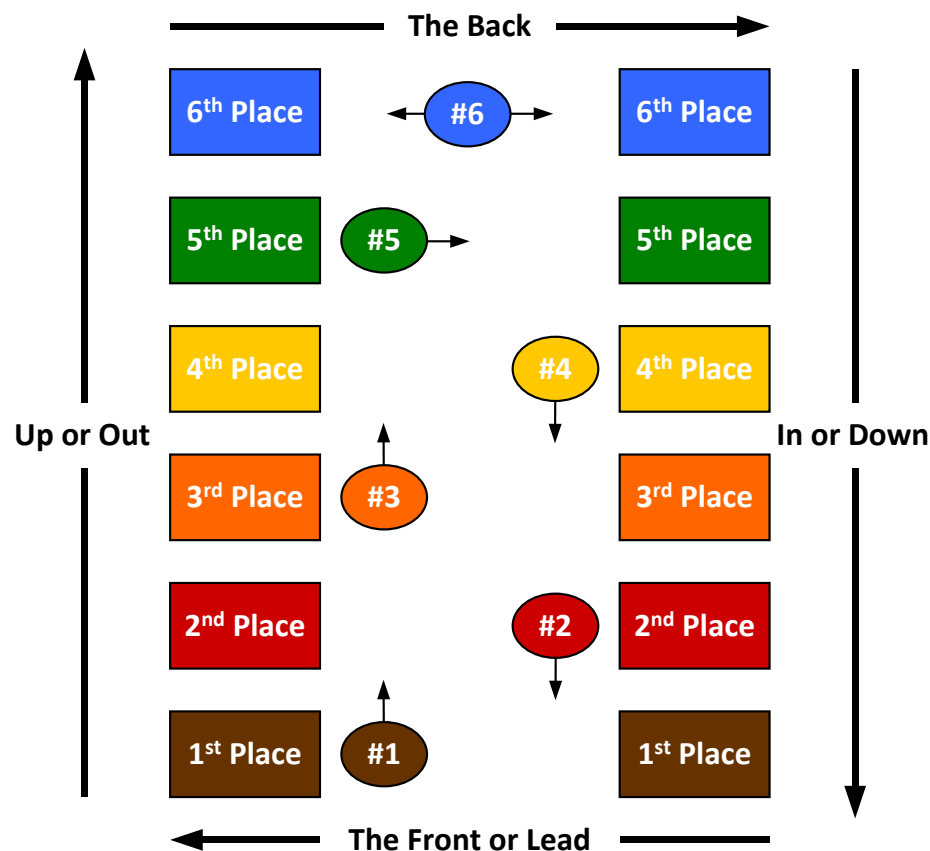


Plain Hunt: MethodMat

Walking Plain Hunt Doubles

Tips

- Count your place
- Move one place at a time
- 1st Place is leading
- 5th Place is lying
- 6th Place stays in 6th Place



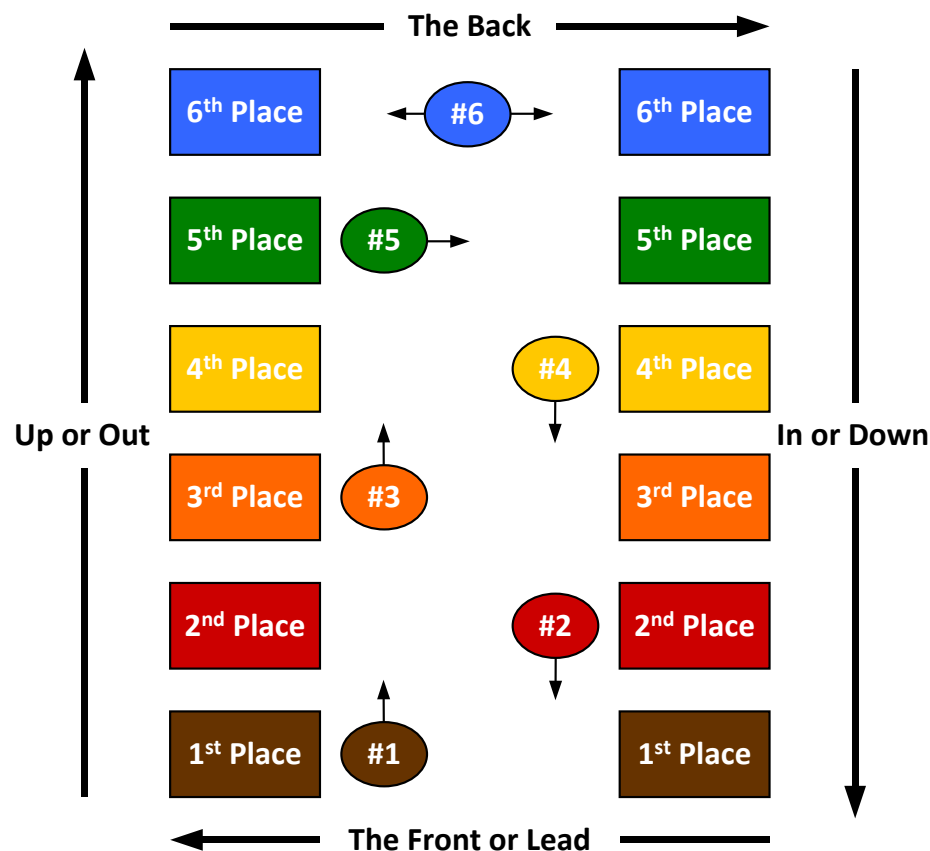


Plain Hunt: MethodMat

Walking Plain Hunt Doubles

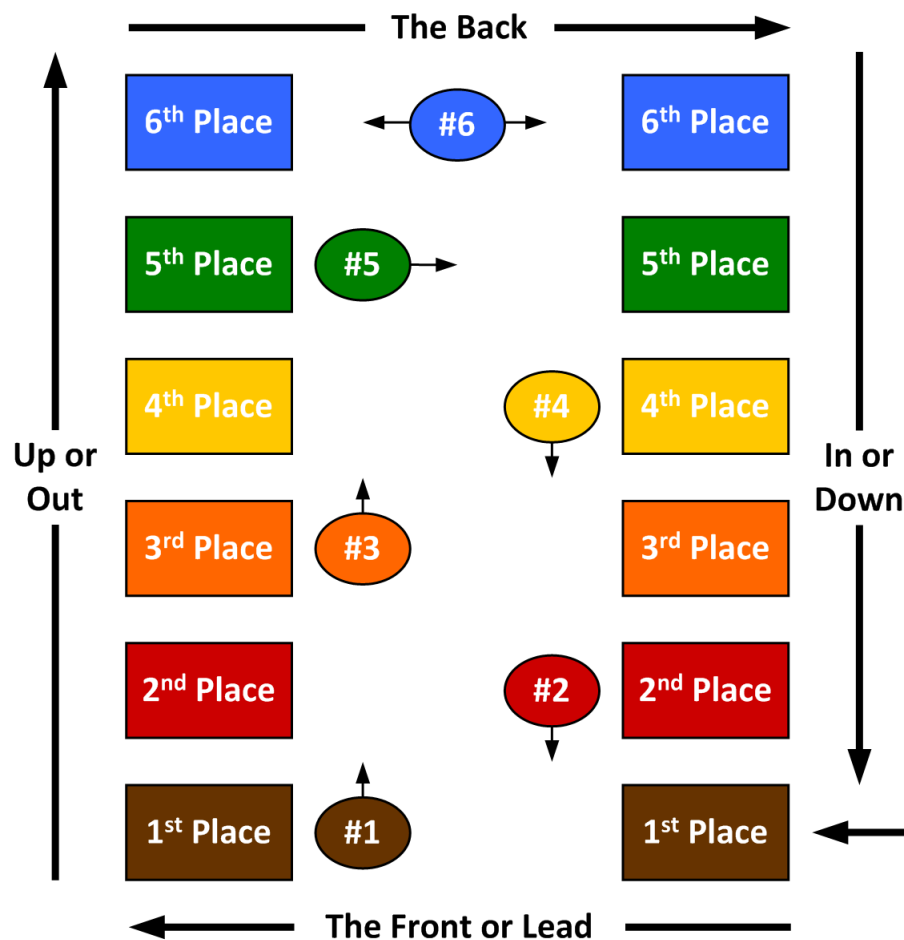
Things to note

- Course bell
- After bell
- Coursing order





Plain Hunt: MethodMat Review



Stroke	Lead	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
B	1	2	3	4	5	6
H	2	1	4	3	5	6
B	2	4	1	5	3	6
H	4	2	5	1	3	6
B	4	5	2	3	1	6
H	5	4	3	2	1	6
B	5	3	4	1	2	6
H	3	5	1	4	2	6
B	3	1	5	2	4	6
H	1	3	2	5	4	6
B	1	2	3	4	5	6

Coursing Order

2 4 5 3 1

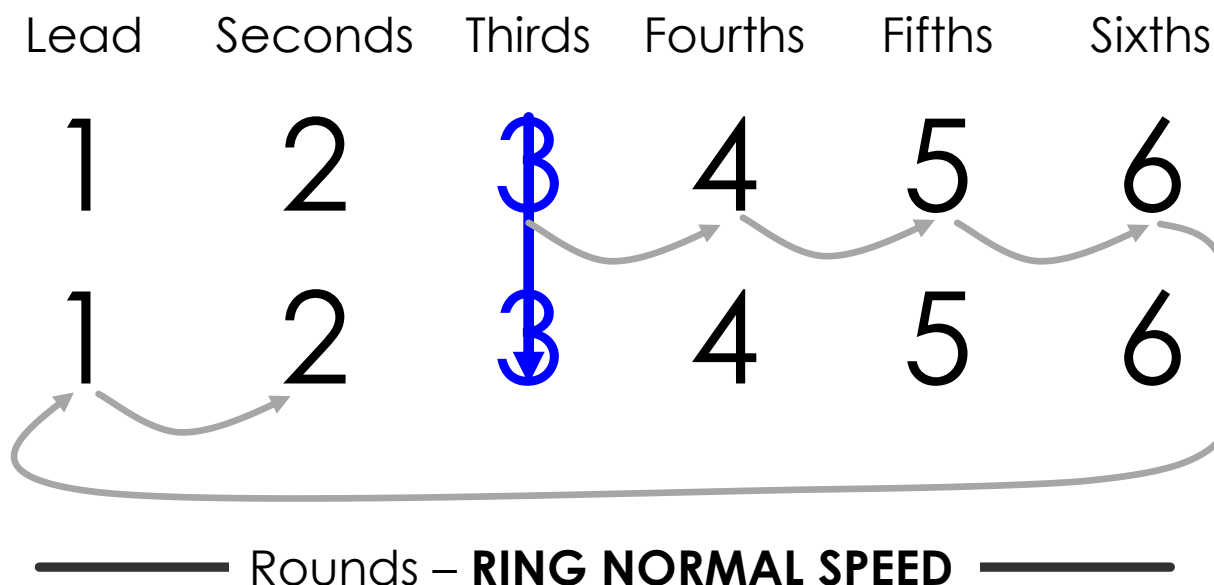


3 Different ringing speeds

- Normal rounds speed
- Much slower than rounds speed
- Much quicker than rounds speed



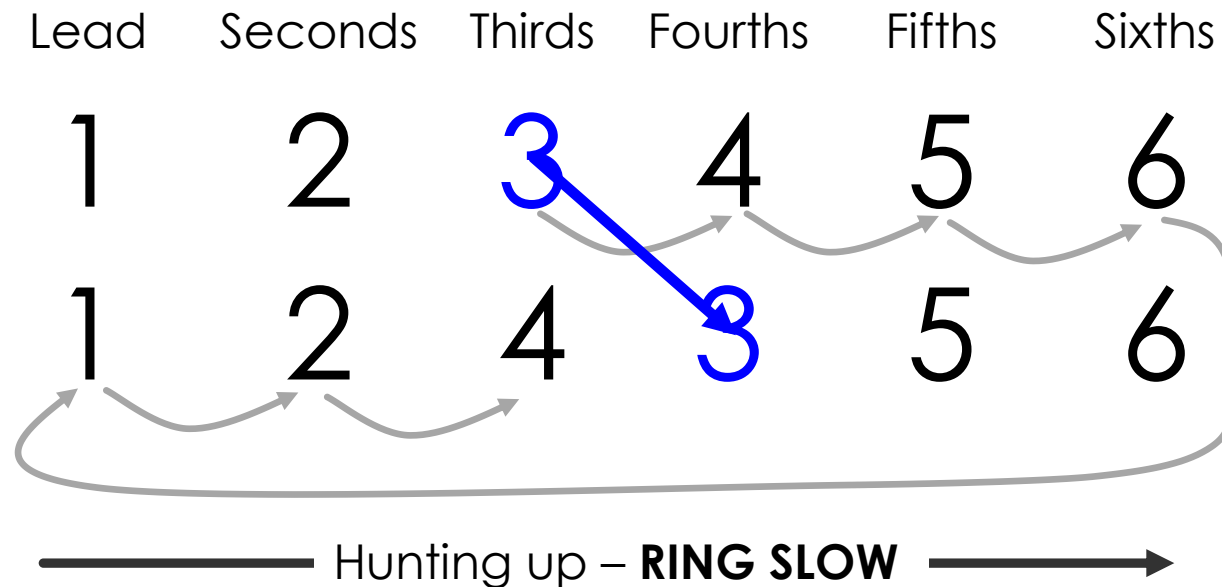
Rounds speed



- In rounds a bell has to allow 5 bells to be rung before you
- You ring at rounds speed for each row



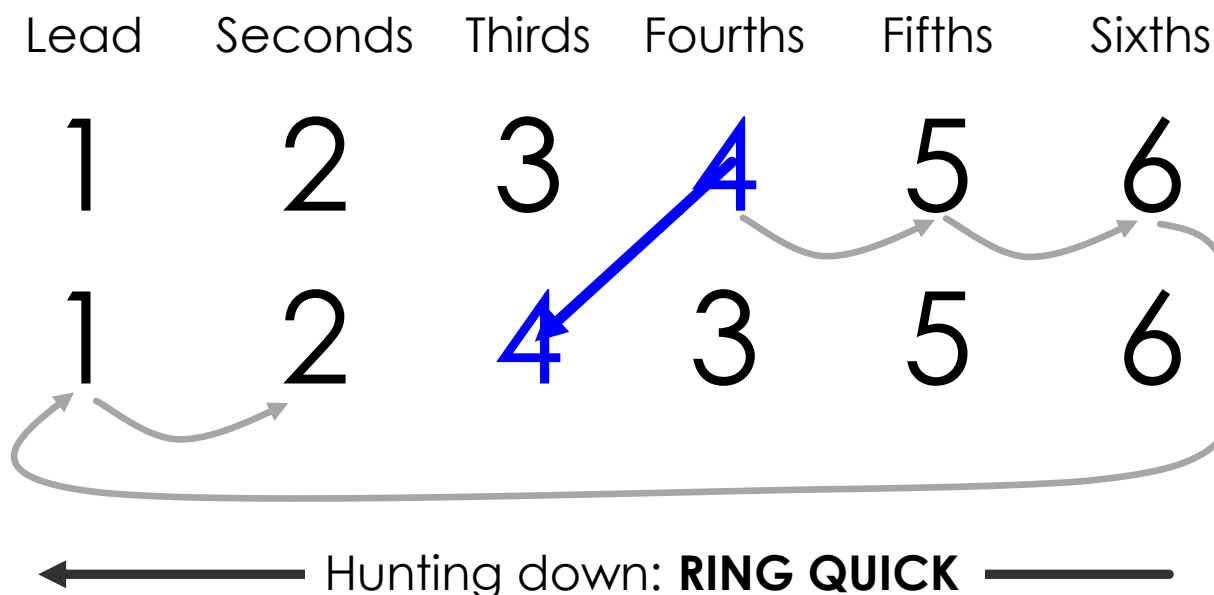
Ringling slower



- A bell moves up one place
- 6 bells have to be rung before you so you must ring slow



Ringing quicker



- A bell moves down one place
- 4 bells have to be rung before you so you must ring quick

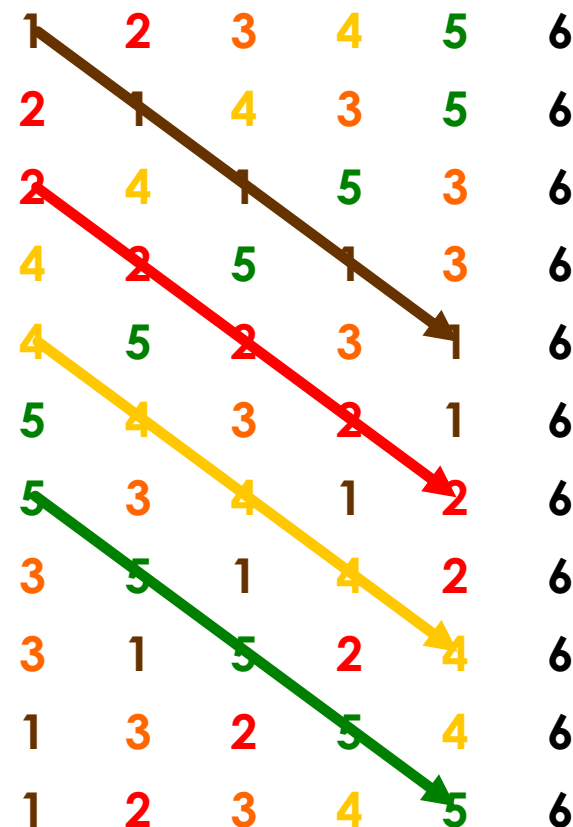


Hunting up to the back

Bells hunting up ring at the slow speed

Jargon

- Hunt up
- Up to the back
- Ring slow
- Run out



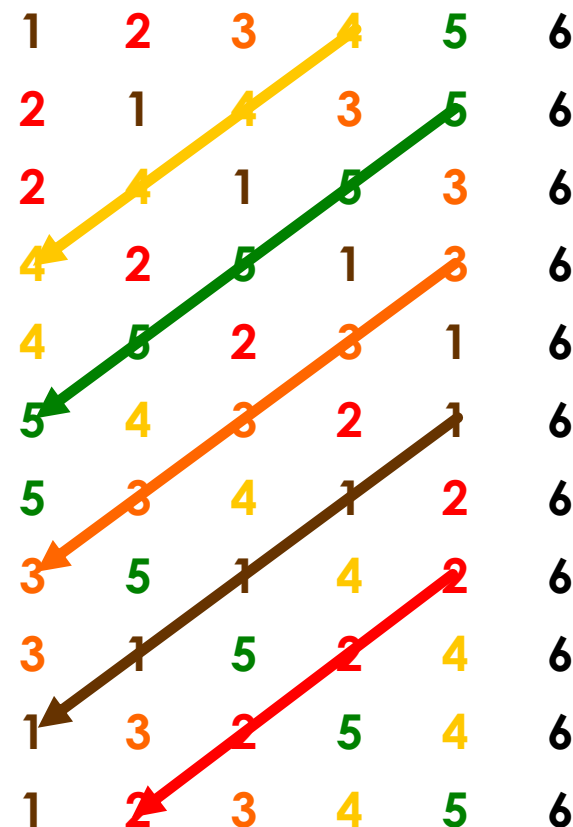


Hunting down to the front

Bells hunting down ring at the quick speed

Jargon

- Hunt down
- Down to the front
- Ring quick
- Run in





Leading and lying

- When lie: Ring at rounds speed
- When lead: Ring at rounds speed
- But... at handstroke lead, leave extra space equivalent to one bell striking.
- Open handstroke lead

	<u>Lead</u>				<u>Lie</u>	
B	1	2	3	4	5	6
H	2	1	4	3	5	6
B	2	4	1	5	3	6
H	4	2	5	1	3	6
B	4	5	2	3	1	6
H	5	4	3	2	1	6
B	5	3	4	1	2	6
H	3	5	1	4	2	6
B	3	1	5	2	4	6
H	1	3	2	5	4	6
B	1	2	3	4	5	6



Counting

- Really important to always count your place
- Count when your hands move up in front of your face for both handstroke and backstroke (roughly where the bell strikes)
- Plain Hunt Doubles counting example for the treble:
2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, Lead, Lead



Ringling speed and leading

- Ring slow when hunting up (your count is rising)
- Ring quick when hunting down (your count is falling)
- Ring rounds speed when leading and lying (your count is the same)
- Always lead off the 6th bell which is covering at the back
- Leave a small gap at handstroke lead: open handstroke lead



Ropesight

- The skill of finding the bell to follow by looking at the ropes
- When hunting up: Look for the bell that's following you and follow it. Look out for other ringers looking at you !
- When hunting down: Ring quicker, tick off the bells and follow the last one of the remaining bells.
- Don't stare at the bell ropes
Once you have pulled off, immediately look for the next bell
- Look towards the centre of the rope circle



Memorising bell numbers

- Try not to memorise the bell numbers to follow
- Acceptable when first starting plain hunt as there is so much to do
- But will severely limit further progress when the bell order changes
- Use ropesight where possible



Listening

- Refine your ropesight by listening to your striking
- Small bells leave a big gap when following big bells
- Big bells leave a small gap when following small bells
- Useful rule to accurately follow the method path
 - Ropesight: 90%
 - Listening: 10%



Course and after bell

- Your course bell is the bell you ring over just before you lead
- You take it off lead
- Your after bell is the bell you ring over in seconds place after leading
- It takes you from lead
- If you get lost, follow your course bell around with a big gap until leading or lying and keep counting !!

<u>Lead</u>				<u>Lie</u>	
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	5	6
2	4	1	5	3	6
4	2	5	1	3	6
(C) 4	5	2	3	1	6
5	4	3	2	1	6
5	3	4	1	2	6
(A) 3	5	1	4	2	6
3	1	5	2	4	6
1	3	2	5	4	6
1	2	3	4	5	6



Practical exercises on the bells

- Rhythm practice
- Experience the three different speeds
- Easy to spot which bell to follow
Follow the bells in rounds order
- Count your place
- Everyone else ring rounds and let's the treble through

<u>Lead</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>	<u>5th</u>	<u>6th</u>
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	3	4	5	6
2	3	1	4	5	6
2	3	4	1	5	6
2	3	4	5	1	6
2	3	4	5	1	6
2	3	1	4	5	6
2	1	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6



Practical exercises on the bells

- Ring Plain Hunt doubles
- Start on the treble

<u>Lead</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>	<u>5th</u>	<u>6th</u>
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	5	6
2	4	1	5	3	6
4	2	5	1	3	6
4	5	2	3		6
5	4	3	2		6
5	3	4	1	2	6
3	5	1	4	2	6
3	1	5	2	4	6
	3	2	5	4	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Acknowledgements and feedback



- Many thanks to all the students and helpers !!
- Some course material from Association of Ringing Teachers (ART)
- Any questions
- Any feedback is welcome