

Coursing

What is it? How do you use it?

Delivered by Tony Daw 15/04/2020
Via Zoom

A definition:

Plain Hunt on 8

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 7 |
| 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 5 |
| 4 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 5 |
| 6 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| 6 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| 8 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 7 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 7 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 5 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 5 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| 3 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

6 & 8 are "**coursing**" bells or a coursing pair

6 is 8's **course** bell

8 is 6's **after** bell

Starting on 8 bells to show more pattern

The more bells you ring, the more pattern you will find (but the more difficult to perform!)

Follow my leader:

1 . 3 --->

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

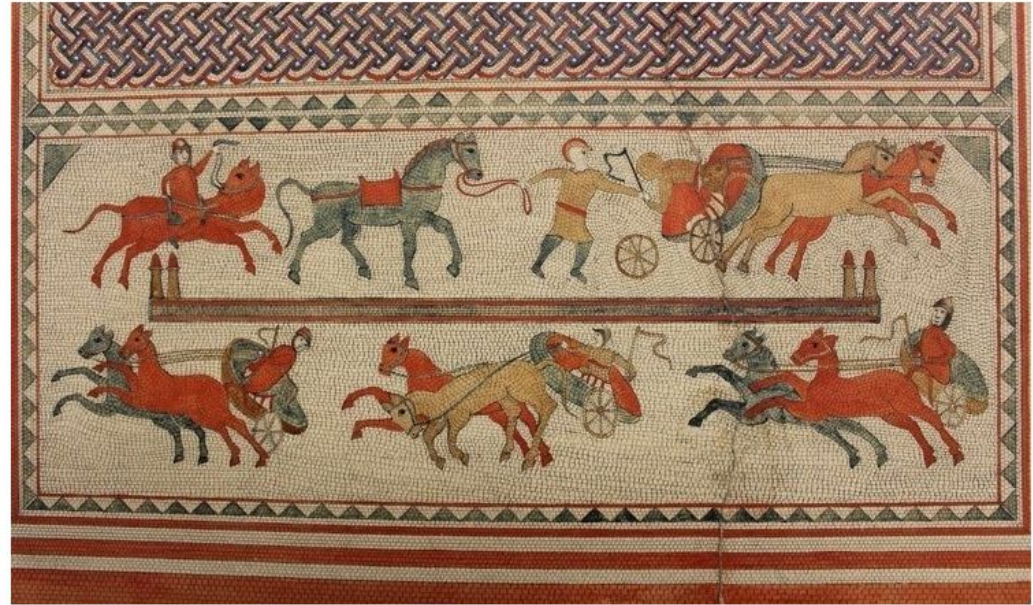
<---6 . 8

1-8 in the box are "places" or positions

Like a chariot race.but it's not a race!

You can do this as walking changes...

What order do you pass bells?
(They are the people opposite you)



Coursing order 7 5 3 1 2 4 6 8

Plain Bob 1st lead 7 5 3 1 2 4 6 8
 2nd lead 7 5 1 3 2 4 6 8
 3rd lead 7 1 5 3 2 4 6 8
 ...?

Do you have to remember to change the order every lead?

Just forget the treble 7 5 3 2 4 6 8

Conventional to start after the tenor. Why?

even on 6 it is unconventional to start by affecting the tenor
(More on this later)

on more than 6 it is unusual

How do I use it?

If you are lost, stay close to your course bell?

- practice doing this when you are not lost!

A conductor or someone standing behind you might say:

"Follow [x] down to lead"

"You are coursing the [y]"

Notice where you are when your course bell leads

Notice where your course bell is when you lead

Can you watch another bell, or see when/where you "pass" it?

Example of Plain Bob Major:

What is 3 going to do at the next lead end?

1 . 3 -->
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 -->
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Pass the treble at the back
<-- 3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Lead before the treble
<-- 3 . 1

=> Make 2nds

What is 4 going to do at the next lead end?

1 -->
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
<-- 4

4 --> 1 -->
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

4 -->
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
<-- 1

Pass treble in 67

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
<-- 1 <-- 4

Treble gets to the front first

=> 5/6 Down

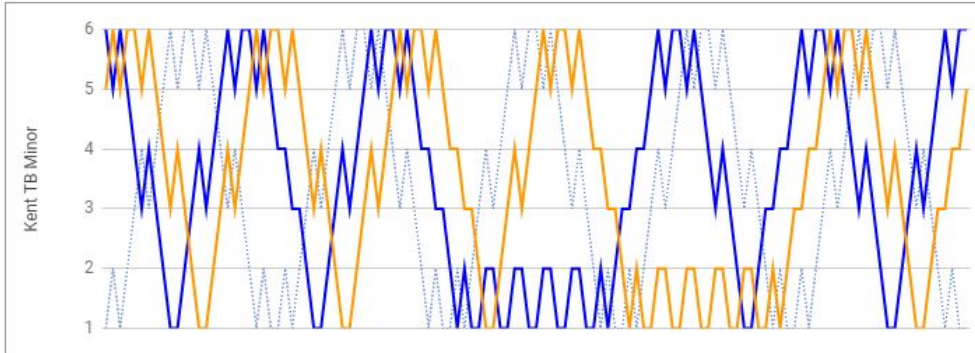
More complicated methods?

Clearly the bells can't keep plain hunting and following each other all the time
(otherwise that would still be Plain Hunt or Plain Bob)

Grandsire is still mostly hunting
(but the 2nd hunt bell has to be borne in mind)

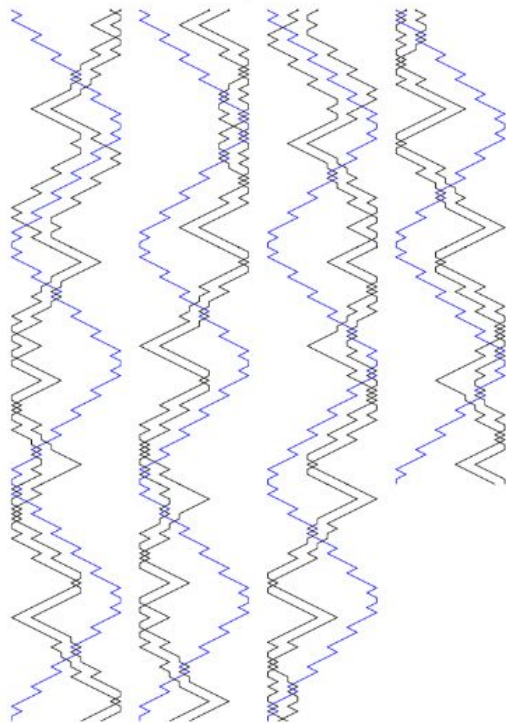
Treble Bobbing - you can dodge whilst staying in parallel to your course & after bells

Maybe they are still coursing "above the treble", or "below the treble"



Even really complicated methods:

Bristol Surprise Maximus



Coursing order is not just for learning or ringing methods

Back to Plain Bob Minor coursing order **53246**

Ring a plain course, but call a "bob" at the end...

Who is affected?

Bells in positions 2,3 & 4

(Bells who would have become 2nds, 3rds & 4ths place bells)

Plain lead 2 1 3 4 5 6
1 2 4 3 6 5
..comes round 1 2 3 4 5 6 Coursing order 5[**324**]6

"Bob" lead 2 1 3 4 5 6
1 2 4 3 6 5
1 4 2 3 5 6 Coursing order 5[**243**]6

More generally ... a b c becomes b c a

Do this 3 times and you are back to 53246 and rounds
a touch of 3 courses, with 5 & 6 unaffected by calls
called 3 "Homes"

Calls in different places

If a "Home" affects 324 in the order, what about calls at different leads

A "Wrong" is called at the 1st lead when the tenor is becoming 5ths place bell

Plain lead 3 1 5 2 6 4
1 3 2 5 4 6
1 **3 5 2** 6 4 Coursing order 6[**532**]4

"Bob" lead 3 1 5 2 6 4
1 3 2 5 4 6
1 **2 3 5** 6 4 Coursing order 6[**325**]4

Again... a b c becomes b c a

6 is still unaffected and a different set of 3 bells is rotated

You can experiment yourself from here...

Games

Can you ring a course of plain hunt on any number of (hand)bells on your own?

| Odds | Evens |
|------|-------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 |

Solution:

LR, LR, LR
RL, RL, RL
Rotate