



EXTRACTING THE FALSE COURSEHEADS

- (1) Compare a pair of proving rows which have the Treble in the same place and are of the same nature either both + or both -. See if any pair of figures occurs in both.
- (2) If so rotate both rows until the duplicate pairs come behind.
- (3) Transpose by 45362. Read off the false coursehead.

Examples with one pair of figures duplicated in another comparable row.

	Proving rows	Rotated		45362	F.C.H.
Rutland	1 + 7864235	57864	23	86745	24365
	1 + 8752346	46875		87654	24365
	1 - 8643257	57864	32	86745	24365
	1 - 7532468	46875		87654	24365
Superlative	7 + 6214385	62143	85	14236	43265
	7 + 3124685	31246		24163	43265
	7 - 4213586	64213	58	21436	32465
	7 - 4126583	34126		12463	32465
Watford	3 + 8462157	21578	46	57182	46325
	3 + 6871254	87125		12758	54263
	3 - 6452178	52178	64	17285	62345
	3 - 8751264	87512		51728	34562

Example with two pairs of figures duplicated in another comparable row.

Cambridge	3 + 8624157	62415	78	41256	32546
	3 + 6514278	65142		14526	32546
	and	24157	86	15472	46253
		51427		42175	46253
	3 - 4156872	72415	68	41257	32546
	3 - 4268751	75142		14527	32546
	and	24156	87	15462	46253
		51426		42165	46253

In all examples there are rotated rows related as  $\begin{matrix} 23456 & 78 \\ 65432 & 87 \end{matrix}$

The rules for extracting the falseness between two methods are the same as for one method.

Example with four duplicate pairs.

	Proving rows	Rotated		45362	Rutland F.C.H.
Superlative Rutland	1 - 7843256	25678	43	67582	35426
	1 - 8643257	25786		78562	
		56784	32	78645	34256
		57864		86745	
		67843	25	84736	63254
		78643		64837	
		43256	78	25364	42635
		64325		32456	
Superlative Rutland	1 + 3487652	65234	87	23546	35264
	1 + 8752346	52346		34265	
		34876	52	87463	52436
		34687		68473	
		48765	23	76854	42356
		46875		87654	
		87652	34	65728	43652
		68752		75826	

In row 3 of both methods there are three linked pairs 43-32-25. Start with pair 43 and find F.C.H. 35426 which will always be followed by the other seven. False courseheads are in groups. This is an example of a group of eight. In row 28 the linked pairs are reversed 52-23-34. If Course 23456 is Superlative the group of eight Rutland courses will have false changes. If the course 23456 is Rutland the eight reciprocals will be the false courseheads of Superlative.

All proving rows are abbreviated from rows of double figures. When written or read in full no difficulty will be found in identifying the leads which are false against each other. To write them may be found helpful at first.

The Superlative proof sheet shows the order of the leads is 1473625. The order for Rutland is 1234567.

From page 3 copy before rotation		1	4	7	3	6	2	5
Superlative	1 - 7843256	or78	84	43	32	25	56	67
			1	2	3	4	5	6
Rutland	1 - 8643257		86	64	43	32	25	57
			1	4	7	3	6	2
Superlative	1 + 3487652		34	48	87	76	65	52
			1	2	3	4	5	6
Rutland	1 + 8752346		87	75	52	23	34	46

The falseness and its location arising from the two rows of Superlative and two of Rutland can now be set out.

Pair	Superlative in the peal lead 7 of 23456	False lead of Rutland lead 3 of 35426
43	3	4 34256
32	6	5 63254
25	1	7 42635
78	2	1 35264
87	5	3 52436
52	4	4 42356
23	1	5 43652
34		

Check for errors. List the reversed pairs and the lead numbers.

Reversed pair 43 and 34 leads	7 + 1 = 8
32 23	3 + 5 = 8
25 52	6 + 2 = 8
78 87	1 + 7 = 8

The total is always eight for second place methods. This check does not apply to eighth place methods. There is further extensive falseness between these methods.

#### PREPARATION OF A READY RECKONER

It is not necessary to extract a group of false courseheads more than once if a ready reckoner is used.

On page 3 see

	Rotated	45362	F.C.H.
Superlative	25678 43	67582	35426 + 7 others.
Rutland	25786	78562	

but write in future

	scale	F.C.H.
25678 43	23564	35426 etc.
25786		

In all cases where the top row has to be transposed by 23564 to produce the bottom row this group of eight false courseheads will follow.

	Rotated	scale	F.C.H.
Rutland	57864 23	65432	24365
	46875		

In all cases where the top row has to be transposed by 65432 to produce the bottom the F.C.H. is 24365. This is one of several which is easy to detect and memorise. The number of scales in a complete reckoner is sixty.

#### ROYAL AND MAXIMUS

**ROYAL.** The vertical leadheads at the top of the table must be in Kent order. The proving row of rounds is 79X864235. If four consecutive figures are duplicated in a comparable row rotate until both sets of four come behind and proceed as in Major.

**MAXIMUS.** The vertical leadheads at the top of the table must be in Kent order. The proving row of rounds is 79ETX864235. If six consecutive figures are duplicated in a comparable row rotate until both sets of six come behind and proceed as in Major.