

Some Definitions

Just my Selection – ones I might use on this course...

<u>Word</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Back	Where the last working bell rings in each 'Row'.
Backstroke	Where only the Tail-end of the rope is in the Ringer's hands on pulling off from the balance – <i>also Tail-Stroke</i>
Behind	After another bell – <i>the cover bell is 'behind' all the other bells</i>
Blue Line	A line joining the places taken by a single bell as it moves from Row to Row as set out in the Ringers Diary and Snowdon's Diagrams. N.B. A Plain treble work is shown as a Red Line
Check	Pull the rope down sharply just before it reaches the balance.
Closer (or Nearer)	Ring your bell so it is sounding sooner after the bell in front – usually makes the ringing seem quicker. <i>"Close the Gap"</i>
Coursing	No not hares – bells! The order the bells do the method 'work'.
Cover	A Non-Working bell, usually the tenor or heaviest bell being rung, also the last bell to ring in each 'Row'.
Down	Hunting towards the Front
Front	Where the first bell rings in each 'Row', <i>i.e. Leading</i>
Handstroke	Where the Sally is in the Ringer's hands on pulling off from the balance – <i>also Sally-stroke</i>
High	Too near the Back – <i>"You're too high!"</i> Check in immediately, then Hunt a little slower up to the back next time
Hunt	Move steadily through the other bells
Hold up	Let the rope go slightly slacker, the bell will rise onto the balance.
Lead	The first Bell to ring in a 'Row' – <i>usually 'off' the Tenor or the last bell to ring in the previous 'Row' if no cover bell.</i>
Lies	When a bell rings at the Back
Low	Too near the Front – <i>"You're too low!"</i> Hold up immediately, then Hunt a little slower down to lead next time
Over	Following another bell – <i>"Over 2" => 'Follow the 2'</i>
Quicker	To ring Quicker, pull the rope back down sooner than normal.
Row	A line of changes in which each bell appears only once.
Run In	Hunt in towards the Lead
Run Out	Hunt out towards the Back
Under	Ring before another bell – <i>"Under 2" => '2 follows you'</i>
Up	Hunting towards the Back
Wider	Ring your bell so it is sounding later after the bell in front – usually makes the ringing seem slower. <i>"Leave a Wider gap"</i>

Group Names for Methods

<u>EVEN Bell Methods</u>	<u>ODD Bell Methods</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	Singles is on 3 Bells	<i>1 Bell Pair swaps each row</i>
Minimus is on 4 Bells	Doubles is on 5 Bells	<i>2 Pairs swap each row</i>
Minor is on 6 Bells	Triples is on 7 Bells	<i>3 Pairs swap each row</i>
Major is on 8 Bells	Caters is on 9 Bells	<i>4 Pairs swap each row</i>
Royal is on 10 Bells	Cinques is on 11 Bells	<i>5 Pairs swap each row</i>
Maximus is on 12 Bells	Sextuples is on 13 Bells	<i>6 Pairs swap each row</i>
Fourteen is on 14 Bells	Septuples is on 15 Bells	<i>7 Pairs swap each row</i>
Sixteen is on 16 Bells	<i>Octuples is on 17 Bells ? etc.</i>	

Note: Odd-Bell methods are usually rung with a 'Cover', usually the tenor or heaviest bell, ringing last in each row.

Classes of Methods

Methods are grouped into similar Classes:

In <i>Principle</i> methods there is no Hunt Bell: all working bells do all the work, e.g. Stedman
In <i>Plain</i> methods the hunt bell has a regular well-formed path.
<i>Place</i> methods are Plain methods in which the path of each bell consists only of hunting and place-making. <i>Bob</i> methods are all other Plain methods
In <i>Treble Dodging</i> methods the hunt bell strikes more than two but the same number of blows in each position of the path within the lead and makes only two places within the lead.
<i>Treble Bob</i> methods are Treble Dodging methods in which the hunt bell dodges in only one position, or that have no internal places made at any cross section.
<i>Surprise</i> methods are Treble Dodging methods in which at least one internal place is made at every cross section.
<i>Delight</i> methods are all other Treble Dodging methods.
In <i>Treble Place</i> methods, the hunt bell strikes the same number of blows in each position of the path within the lead and makes more than two places within the lead.
In <i>Alliance</i> methods, the hunt bell does not strike the same number of blows in each position.
In <i>Hybrid</i> methods, the hunt bell does not have a well-formed path.
<i>Slow Course</i> methods are Plain methods with one principal hunt and a secondary hunt and makes second's place when the principal hunt is leading.