



ELY DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION OF CHURCH BELL RINGERS

Teaching and Learning Aids

Richard J. Pargeter

KENT TREBLE BOB MINOR

34	1	2	3	4	5	6
34	2	1	3	4	6	5
x	1	2	4	3	5	6
34	2	1	4	3	6	5
16	2	4	1	6	3	5
x	4	2	6	1	5	3
12	4	2	1	6	3	5
x	2	4	6	1	5	3
16	2	6	4	5	1	3
x	6	2	5	4	3	1
12	6	2	4	5	1	3
x	2	6	5	4	3	1
16	2	5	6	3	4	1
x	5	2	3	6	1	4
12	5	2	6	3	4	1
x	2	5	3	6	1	4
16	2	3	5	1	6	4
x	3	2	1	5	4	6
12	3	2	5	1	6	4
x	2	3	1	5	4	6
16	2	1	3	4	5	6
34	1	2	3	4	6	5
x	2	1	4	3	5	6
34	1	2	4	3	6	5
16	1	4	2	6	3	5
34	4	1	2	6	5	3
x	1	4	6	2	3	5
34	4	1	6	2	5	3
16	4	6	1	5	2	3
x	6	4	5	1	3	2
12	6	4	1	5	2	3
x	4	6	5	1	3	2
16	4	5	6	3	1	2
x	5	4	3	6	2	1
12	5	4	6	3	1	2
x	4	5	3	6	2	1
16	4	3	5	2	6	1
x	3	4	2	5	1	6
12	3	4	5	2	6	1
x	4	3	2	5	1	6
16	4	2	3	1	5	6
x	2	4	1	3	6	5
12	2	4	3	1	5	6
x	4	2	1	3	6	5
16	4	1	2	6	3	5
34	1	4	2	6	5	3
x	4	1	6	2	3	5
34	1	4	6	2	5	3
16	1	6	4	5	2	3
34	6	1	4	5	3	2
x	1	6	5	4	2	3
34	6	1	5	4	3	2
16	6	5	1	3	4	2
x	5	6	3	1	2	4
12	5	6	1	3	4	2
x	6	5	3	1	2	4
16	6	3	5	2	1	4
x	3	6	2	5	4	1
12	3	6	5	2	1	4
x	6	3	2	5	4	1
16	6	2	3	4	5	1
x	2	6	4	3	1	5
12	2	6	3	4	5	1
x	6	2	4	3	1	5
16	6	4	2	1	3	5
x	4	6	1	2	3	5
12	4	6	2	1	3	5
x	6	4	1	2	5	3
16	6	1	4	5	2	3
34	1	6	4	5	3	2
x	6	1	5	4	2	3
34	1	6	5	4	3	2
16	1	5	6	3	4	2

Second's Place Bell

Front (or slow) work.
* Starts and ends with a dodge with the treble.
* Make seconds once over each other bell.

All front work places are "right", ie handstroke followed by backstroke.

Third's Place Bell

Places UP (treble in front)

All 34 places are "wrong", ie backstroke followed by handstroke

Fifth's Place Bell

All dodges are at backstroke

Dodge with treble in 3-4 up

Places up are now finished Start looking for the treble in 3-4 down.

Repeated rows are shaded

34	1	6	4	5	3	2
x	6	1	5	4	2	3
34	1	6	5	4	3	2
16	1	5	6	3	4	2
34	5	1	6	3	2	4
x	1	5	3	6	4	2
34	5	1	3	6	2	4
16	5	3	1	2	6	4
x	3	5	2	1	4	6
12	3	5	1	2	6	4
x	5	3	2	1	4	6
16	5	2	3	4	1	6
x	2	5	4	3	6	1
12	2	5	3	4	1	6
x	5	2	4	3	6	1
16	5	4	2	6	3	1
x	4	5	6	2	1	3
12	4	5	2	6	3	1
x	5	4	6	2	1	3
16	5	6	4	1	2	3
x	6	5	1	4	3	2
12	6	5	4	1	2	3
x	5	6	1	4	3	2
16	5	1	6	3	4	2
34	1	5	6	3	2	4
x	5	1	3	6	4	2
34	1	5	3	6	4	2
16	1	3	5	2	6	4
34	3	1	5	2	4	6
x	1	3	2	5	6	4
34	3	1	2	5	4	6
16	3	2	1	4	5	6
x	2	3	4	1	6	5
12	2	3	1	4	5	6
x	3	2	4	1	6	5
16	3	4	2	6	1	5
x	4	3	6	2	5	1
12	4	3	2	6	1	5
x	3	4	6	2	5	1
16	3	6	4	5	2	1
x	6	3	5	4	1	2
12	6	3	4	5	2	1
x	3	6	5	4	1	2
16	3	5	6	1	4	2
x	5	3	1	6	2	4
12	5	3	6	1	4	2
x	3	5	1	6	2	4
16	3	1	5	2	6	4
34	1	3	5	2	4	6
x	3	1	2	5	6	4
34	1	3	2	5	4	6
16	1	2	3	4	5	6
34	2	1	3	4	6	5
x	1	2	4	3	5	6
34	2	1	4	3	6	5
16	2	4	1	6	3	5
x	4	2	6	1	5	3
12	4	2	1	6	3	5
x	2	4	6	1	5	3
16	2	6	4	5	1	3
x	6	2	5	4	3	1
12	6	2	4	5	1	3
x	2	6	5	4	3	1
16	2	5	6	3	4	1
x	5	2	3	6	1	4
12	5	2	6	3	4	1
x	2	5	3	6	1	4
16	2	3	5	1	6	4
x	3	2	1	5	4	6
12	3	2	5	1	6	4
x	2	3	1	5	4	6
16	2	1	3	4	5	6
34	1	2	3	4	6	5
x	2	1	4	3	5	6
34	1	2	4	3	6	5
16	1	4	2	6	3	5

Sixth's Place Bell

Down dodge with treble
Next time in 3-4 down will be first places down.

Two bells make places together.
If both forget, striking may be good, and neither will notice!

Fourth's Place Bell

Places DOWN (treble in front)

Dodge with treble in 56up
Confirms places up last time
OR
OOPS! Should have been places up last time!

In 56
ALWAYS:
Dodge up, Lie, Dodge down ("Treble Bob")

In 34
ALWAYS:
spend 4 blows
EITHER:
dodge if treble is behind, or in 34
OR:
places if treble is in front



Place Bells

- It may be that you find this is a useful way to break the method down for learning.
- Even if you learn the method some other way in the first place, conductors / helpers may expect you to know what the line is for each place bell, although this will become more important with more complicated (eg surprise) methods.
- It helps to know where to start.

Learning the 'Blue Line'

- Some people have a good pictorial memory, and find it easiest to remember the shape of the line.
- Most learn it as a line going down the page, but some find it easier to have first place at the bottom of the page, and the line progressing from left to right.
- Other people find it easier to learn words, eg: "dodge, lead, seconds, lead seconds..."
- Most of us use a mixture of methods.
- It is not essential to know the structure of the method (place notation), but it can help if it 'makes sense of' the blue line.

Logical chunks

- Chunks of work (places, front work) don't always fit with place bells, but are more logical pieces to break the method down into. Learn them, and you have 70% of the method.

Rules for finding your way

- Know where to meet the treble (see the diagrams).
- ALWAYS 'treble bob' (dodge, lie, dodge) in 56.
- NO dodges in 12 except with the treble, at each end of the front work.
- ALWAYS spend 4 blows in 34 (dodging or places):
 - Places if the treble is in front, dodge if treble is in 34 or 56.
 - Places up first two times after front work.
 - Dodge up and down in 34 until 34 down with treble.
 - Next two times in 34 down will be places, followed by 12 down with treble, and front work.
- All 34 places are "wrong" (backstroke followed by handstroke)
- All other places are "right, and dodges are at backstroke.

Place notation

- X ('cross') means that all pairs are swapping in that row
- 12 ('one two') means that bells in positions 1 & 2 don't move, and the other pairs swap in that row.
- Plain Hunt minor is X 16 X 16 X 16 X 16 X 16 X 16
- Plain Bob minor is X 16 X 16 X 16 X 16 X 16 X 12