



RINGING UP AND DOWN IN PEAL

General Guidance

1. Always pull harder than you think is necessary and control position by the effective length of the rope.
2. Anticipate what is happening in front of you. If you don't you will get left behind.

Leading Up

The treble uses the same instruction for starting as for any other ringing

1. Ring the lighter bells up fairly quickly to start with, and then wait for the back bells to come up. Otherwise the tenors will have to wait a long time before they can start.
2. Once the bells are in motion try and keep the treble striking after the tenor. (Listen! Treble and tenor are at different strokes).

Leading Down

There are a variety of different instructions for starting the beginning of ringing down.

1. Let them come
2. Look to the fall

Both are not really necessary if you are following the bell in front of you ? !

The start of this process is making the rounds go faster and faster.

1. Close the treble into the tenor as much as you dare without clashing (no open handstrokes). If the tenor is slow then you will have to clash.
2. About half-way down the treble has to wait for the tenor to get lower before going down further (difficult to judge, but if all the bells are bunching in on top of you then you need to come down a little).

Ring up

The convention for the start of ringing up is as follows: -

The treble ringer says 'Look to, treble's going, she's gone.'

At the word 'gone' the treble strikes. This is the first row.

2nd Row 1, 2

3rd Row 1, 2, 3 and so on

1. Try and follow exactly what the bell in front of you does (assuming it is in the correct place) otherwise make a guesstimate of where it should be.
2. If you get ahead of the bell in front of you, you will need to pull harder and/or let more rope out at backstroke.
3. The treble ringer always shouts stand when all the bells are up.

Ring down

1. Try and follow exactly what the bell in front of you does (assuming it is in the correct place) otherwise make a guesstimate of where it should be.
2. Take in rope as necessary to make the bell ring faster and be striking immediately behind the bell in front.
3. DO NOT take the first coil too early.
4. If you get ahead DO NOT pull the bell back up. Just maintain position until the other bells catch up with you.
5. If you get left behind do not take in lots of rope at backstroke as you will take too much and get ahead of the bell in front.