

# Hull Handbells Project

## *Promoting Double Handed Change Ringing throughout East Yorkshire*

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### Ringling touches of Plain Bob Major

#### **Bobs and Singles.**

Bobs and Singles in Plain Bob Major are made exactly as they are in Plain Bob Minor. For a bob, change 12 at the lead end to 1-4, and for a single change 12 into 1234.

However, the problem with ringling the calls in Plain Bob Major is the extra 2 bells and their places.

#### **Ringling 1-2.**

The impact on 1-2 is identical with Plain Bob Minor, run in, run out, make places as necessary.

#### **Ringling 7-8.**

The impact on 7-8 is minimal.

There will be bobs "Before" which come at the end of the parted lead, the Before makes the tenor run out, the 7<sup>th</sup> to run in, and the parted lead is repeated. This can happen more than once in a course which is why bobs before are normally given as a number.

Occasionally bobs are called 5ths / 4ths, whence 7 makes a bob as tenor dodges 5-6 up, the bells touch in 4-5 and ring opposites for 1 lead, tenor makes the next bob, they touch in 4-5 at handstroke and become 4ths and 6ths place bells at backstroke, they are then coursing down, and dodge in parallel 5-6 & 7-8 down next lead end.

Touch 4, below, is an example of this.

#### **Ringling 3-4 and 5-6.**

If you have **two bells affected by the call** then the impact is exactly as in Plain Bob Minor.

Place	Place	Hunting	Next Work	Pair
2nds	3rds	2-3 pattern	2nds, 3-4 Down	Coursing
2nds	4ths	Coursing	Parallel 3-4 & 5-6 Down	Coursing
3rds	4ths	3-4 pattern	2nds & 5-6 Down	3-4

If you have **one bell affected by the call and one unaffected**, the ringling is more difficult, there are 12 possible outcomes to be ready for:

The affected bell will be in one of 2nds, 3rds, or 4ths places

The unaffected bell will be in one of 5ths, 6ths, 7ths, or 8ths places.

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Affected	Unaffected	Hunting	Next work	Pair
2nds	5-6 Up, 5ths	3-4 pattern	Dodge together in 3-4	3-4
2nds	5-6 Down, 6ths	2-3 pattern	Parallel 3-4 & 7-8 Down	3-4
2nds	7-8 Up, 7ths	Opposites	Scissors together 3-4 Down 5-6 Up	5-6
2nds	7-8 Down, 8ths	3-4 pattern	Scissors together 3-4 Down 7-8 Up	5-6
3rds	5-6 Up, 5ths	Coursing	2nds & 3-4 Up	Coursing
3rds	5-6 Down, 6ths	Opposites	2nds & 7-8 Down	5-6
3rds	7-8 Up, 7ths	2-3 pattern	2nds & 5-6 Up	3-4
3rds	7-8 Down, 8ths	3-4 pattern	2nds & 7-8 Up	5-6
4ths	5-6 Up, 5ths	Opposites	Scissors apart, 3-4 Up & 5-6 Down	5-6
4ths	5-6 Down, 6ths	Coursing	Parallel 5-6 & 7-8 Down	Coursing
4ths	7-8 Up, 7ths	3-4 pattern	Dodge together 5-6	5-6
4ths	7-8 Down, 8ths	2-3 pattern	Scissors together 5-6 Down 7-8 Up	3-4

Whilst it is important to study the above table, and be as ready as possible, it important also to recognise that brains get tired, and pulling the correct instructions out of memory in the instant a call is made occasionally is not possible.

At that point, concentrate solely on getting both bells into the correct place at back stroke. Then pick up the direction of hunting for the pair after the backstroke of the treble's lead, noting even placed bells go in, odd placed bells go out.

Two **even places**, hunt **in** in parallel.

Two **odd places** hunt **out** in parallel.

**Even and odd** (in that order) places **hunt apart**.

**Odd and even** (in that order) **hunt towards each other**.

Relax into the hunting pattern, watch the treble like a hawk, and be ready to dodge.

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### Ringling touches of Plain Bob Major

The tenor is used most commonly as the observation bell for Plain Bob Major, and the calling positions relate to the tenor's cycle of work, viz:

Lead End Work	Title	Symbol
7-8 Up	Wrong	W
5-6 Up	Fifths	V
3-4 Up	Fourths	F
2nds	Before	B
3-4 Down	In	I
5-6 Down	Middle	M
7-8 Down	Home	H

#### 1 224 Plain Bob Major, 3 callings

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
S							53426	23546	112
S							23456	53246	112
								Total	224

Abel code: SW SW. Only pairs 1-2 and 5-6 are affected.

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
					S		63452	53642	112
					S		23456	53246	112
								Total	224

Abel code: SM SM. Only pairs 1-2 and 5-6 are affected.

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
						S	24356	54236	112
						S	23456	53246	112
								Total	224

Abel code: SH SH. Only bells 3 and 4 are affected,

#### 2 Combinations giving 336 or 448 changes:

For 336 Plain Bob Major: combine SSW with SSM, or combine SSM with SSH, or combine SSW with SSH.

For 448 Plain Bob Major, combine all three callings in sequence: SSW, SSM, SSH.

**What value is there in these very simple touches?** - That depends on the band. But if the experience level is low, the more ringing the better, especially with the coursing order disrupted.

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### 3 336 Plain Bob Major – Three Homes

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
						-	42356	52436	112
						-	34256	54326	112
						-	23456	53246	112
Total									336

Abel Code: H H H . 5-6 and 7-8 are unaffected,

3-4 pair rings one course in 3-4 pattern and 2 courses of coursing pattern.

### 4 160 Plain Bob Major

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
-	-	-			-	S	42356	52436	80
-	-	-			-	S	23456	53246	80
Total									160

Abel Code: 2 ( W 5 4 6 SH), all pairs are affected by the calls.

### 5 240 Plain Bob Major

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
-					-		42635	32465	112
			-				23456	53246	128
Total									240

Abell Code: W 6 3. Bell 5 makes each of the three bobs.

### 6 240 Plain Bob Major

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
			-				35264	65324	128
-					-		23456	53246	112
Total									240

Bells 6 makes each of the three bobs.

Touches where either 5 or 6 make three consecutive bobs often form the kernel of quarter peal lengths and then peals, see compositions 10, 11 and 12 below.

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### 7 224 Plain Bob Major

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
-						-	45236	35426	112
-						-	23456	53246	112
Total								224	

Abel code: 2 ( W H ). 7-8 are unaffected.

This is a standard calling for Plain Bob Minor applied to Plain Bob Major. The extensions used in minor also apply, viz:

### 8 672 Plain Bob Major

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
-						-	45236	35426	112
-							34256	54326	112
Repeat twice							Total	3 x 224	

Abel Code: 3 ( W H W ). Bells 2, 3, 4, 5 are affected.

### 9 1344 Plain Bob Major

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
-						-	45236	35426	112
-							34256	54326	112
-						-	25346	45236	112
-							42356	52436	112
-						-	35426	25346	112
-						S	34256	54236	112
Repeat							Total	2x 672	

Abel Code: 2 { 3 ( W H W ) SH ).

This is the standard calling for 720 Plain Bob Minor, the coursing order changes will probably be familiar to an experienced 6 bell band. Whilst the calling pattern may be familiar, the ringing demands for both 3-4 and 5-6 are significant and the touch is 80 changes longer than needed for a Quarter Peal.

### 10 1360 Plain Bob Major, contributed by CLD Munday

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
						-	42356	52436	112
			1		6		25463	65243	688
-					-	5	23456	53246	560
Total							1360		

Abel Code: H 3 6 S6 6 6 S6 6 W 6 H SH H H SH.

This musical composition is also very easy to remember. 6 = BSBBSB, 5 = BSBBS

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11 1264 Plain Bob Major by Graham AC John

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
						- S	43256	53426	224
-					-- S		24536	34256	336
			1			S -	34265	64325	240
-					-- S		23654	43265	336
			1			-	23456	53246	128
Total									1264

Abel code: H SH W 6 6 S6 3 SH H W 6 6 S6 3 H

After the first Bob Home, 3-4 are coursing until the end of the quarter peal.

See <https://complib.org/composition/10500> for an analysis.

12 1264 / 5056 Plain Bob Major by C Kenneth Lewis

W	V	F	B	I	M	H	23456	53246	Rows
-			1			-	52364	62534	128
S						-	36254	56324	112
					3	-	23654	53264	336
-					S		42635	32465	112
3			1			3	23456	53246	576
Total									1264

Abel code: W 3 H SW H 6 6 6 H W S6 W W W 3 H H H

For 5056 this becomes a 4-part composition, viz:

Call S for 1<sup>st</sup> call at Wrong in parts 1 and 3

Omit SW in 2<sup>nd</sup> course in all parts.

This composition is well balanced for the work of the pairs 3-4 and 5-6.

See <https://complib.org/composition/10787> for an analysis.

[End]