

Introducing Treble Bob Hunt



Training for beginners and improvers

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Your progress so far

- You will be able to confidently handle a bell
- You will be able to ring Plain Hunt and ideally Bob Doubles
- You know how to follow other bells by looking and listening
- You know how to change the speed of your bell
- You may know your bell place at any time



What you will learn

- A little theory about Treble Bob Hunt
- Understanding bell dodging
- Experiencing of different bell speeds during Treble Bob Hunt
- Just a single learnt “Gem” makes the course worthwhile



Why we need to progress

- Learning new things creates interest and progression
- Learning can retain ringers and will enhance the band
- Learning is challenging, satisfying and fun !

Group contribution



- Do ask questions at any time
- Do contribute at any time if you have knowledge to give



Treble Bob Hunt introduction

- The very first step away from plain hunt methods eg:
 - Plain bob
 - Grandsire
- Opens the door to many treble bob and surprise methods eg:
 - Kent treble bob
 - Oxford treble bob
 - Cambridge surprise



Plain hunt minor - Recap

- “Minor”: Method using 6 bells
- A line can be drawn to show the path of the bell for consecutive rows
- Each bell does the same work but starts in a different place
- Always start at handstroke
Keep the preceding backstroke at lead
- Lead off the last bell in the row

<u>Lead</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>	<u>5th</u>	<u>6th</u>	
1	2	3	4	5	6	B
2	1	4	3	6	5	H
1	4	1	6	3	5	B
4	2	6	1	5	3	H
4	6	2	5	1	3	B
6	4	5	2	3	1	H
6	5	4	3	2	1	B
5	6	3	4	1	2	H
5	3	6	1	4	2	B
3	5	1	6	2	4	H
3	1	5	2	6	4	B
1	3	2	5	4	6	H
2	3	3	4	5	6	B



Treble bob hunt minor – Treble

- Treble bob method using 6 bells
- All the bells start with a complete dodge. Rounds after 2 rows! Method is “False”
- Each bell plain hunts but with dodges in every position
- 1-2up, 3-4up, 5-6up
5-6down, 3-4down, 1-2down
- Each bell moves 3 places, then back one, then continue in the same direction

Lead	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	
1	2	3	4	5	6	B
2	1	4	3	6	5	H
1	2	3	4	5	6	B
2	1	4	3	6	5	H
2	4	1	6	3	5	B
4	2	6	1	5	3	H
2	4	1	6	3	5	B
4	2	6	1	5	3	H
4	6	2	5	1	3	B
6	4	5	2	3	1	H
4	6	2	5	1	3	B
6	4	5	2	3	1	H
6	5	4	3	2	1	B
5	6	3	4	1	2	H
6	5	4	3	2	1	B
5	6	3	4	1	2	H
5	3	6	1	4	2	B
3	5	1	6	2	4	H
5	3	6	1	4	2	B
3	5	1	6	2	4	H
3	1	5	2	6	4	B
1	3	2	5	4	6	H
3	1	5	2	6	4	B
1	3	2	5	4	6	H
1	2	3	4	5	6	B



Treble bob hunt minor – 2nd

- Same method – start in a different place
- 2^{nds} place bell start

Lead	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	
1	2	3	4	5	6	B
2	1	4	3	6	5	H
1	2	3	4	5	6	B
2	1	4	3	6	5	H
1	4	1	6	3	5	B
4	2	6	1	5	3	H
2	4	1	6	3	5	B
4	2	6	1	5	3	H
4	6	2	5	1	3	B
6	4	5	2	3	1	H
4	6	2	5	1	3	B
6	4	5	2	3	1	H
6	5	4	3	2	1	B
5	6	3	4	1	2	H
6	5	4	3	2	1	B
5	6	3	4	1	2	H
5	3	6	1	4	2	B
3	5	1	6	2	4	H
5	3	6	1	4	2	B
3	5	1	6	2	4	H
3	1	5	2	6	4	B
1	3	2	5	4	6	H
3	1	5	2	6	4	B
1	3	2	5	4	6	H
1	2	3	4	5	6	B



Treble bob hunt minor – 3rd

- Same method – start in a different place
- 3rds place bell start

Lead	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	
1	2	3	4	5	6	B
2	1	4	3	6	5	H
1	2	5	4	5	6	B
2	1	4	3	6	5	H
2	4	1	6	3	5	B
4	2	6	1	5	3	H
2	4	1	6	3	5	B
4	2	6	1	5	3	H
4	6	2	5	1	3	B
6	4	5	2	3	1	H
4	6	2	5	1	3	B
6	4	5	2	3	1	H
6	5	4	3	2	1	B
5	6	3	4	1	2	H
6	5	4	3	2	1	B
5	6	3	4	1	2	H
5	3	6	1	4	2	B
3	5	1	6	2	4	H
5	3	6	1	4	2	B
3	5	1	6	2	4	H
3	1	5	2	6	4	B
1	3	2	5	4	6	H
3	1	5	2	6	4	B
1	3	2	5	4	6	H
1	2	3	4	5	6	B



Treble bob hunt minor

- Treble, 2nd and 3rd shown
- Shows pairs of bells dodging together

<u>Lead</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>	<u>5th</u>	<u>6th</u>	
1	2	3	4	5	6	B
2	1	4	3	6	5	H
1	2	3	4	5	6	B
2	1	4	3	6	5	H
2	4	1	6	3	5	B
4	2	6	1	5	3	H
2	4	1	6	3	5	B
4	2	6	1	5	3	H
4	6	2	5	1	3	B
6	4	5	2	3	1	H
4	6	2	5	1	3	B
6	4	5	2	3	1	H
6	5	4	3	2	1	B
5	6	3	4	1	2	H
6	5	4	3	2	1	B
5	6	3	4	1	2	H
5	6	3	4	1	2	B
3	5	1	6	2	4	H
5	3	6	1	4	2	B
3	5	1	6	2	4	H
3	1	5	2	6	4	B
1	3	2	5	4	6	H
3	1	5	2	6	4	B
1	3	2	5	4	6	H
1	2	3	4	5	6	B



Association of
Ringing
Teachers

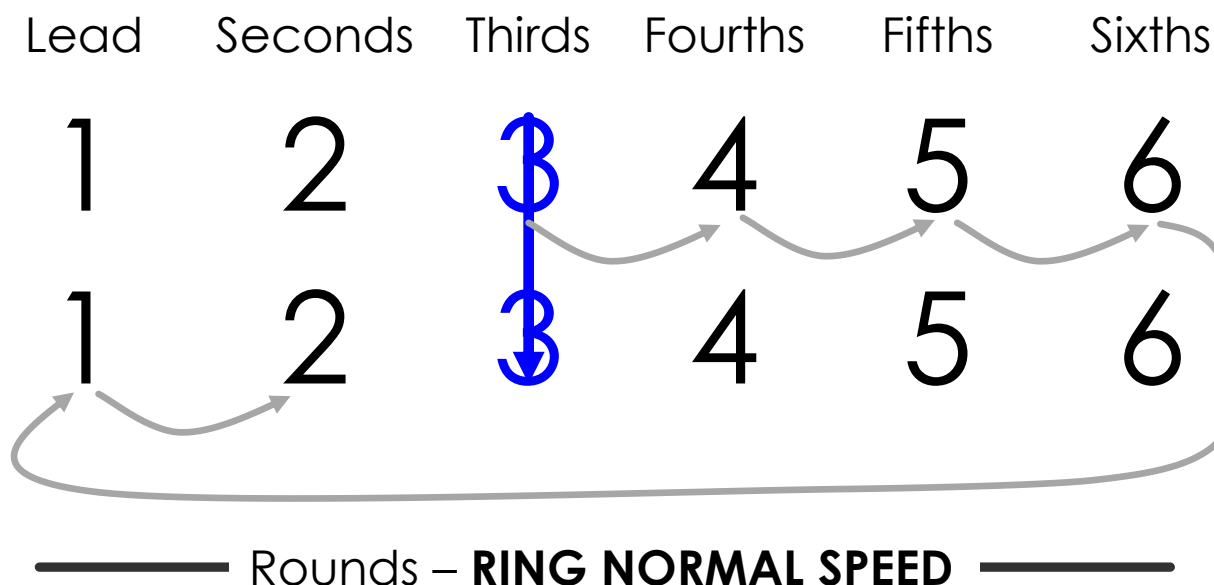


3 Different ringing speeds

- ▶ Normal rounds speed
- ▶ Much slower than rounds speed
- ▶ Much quicker than rounds speed



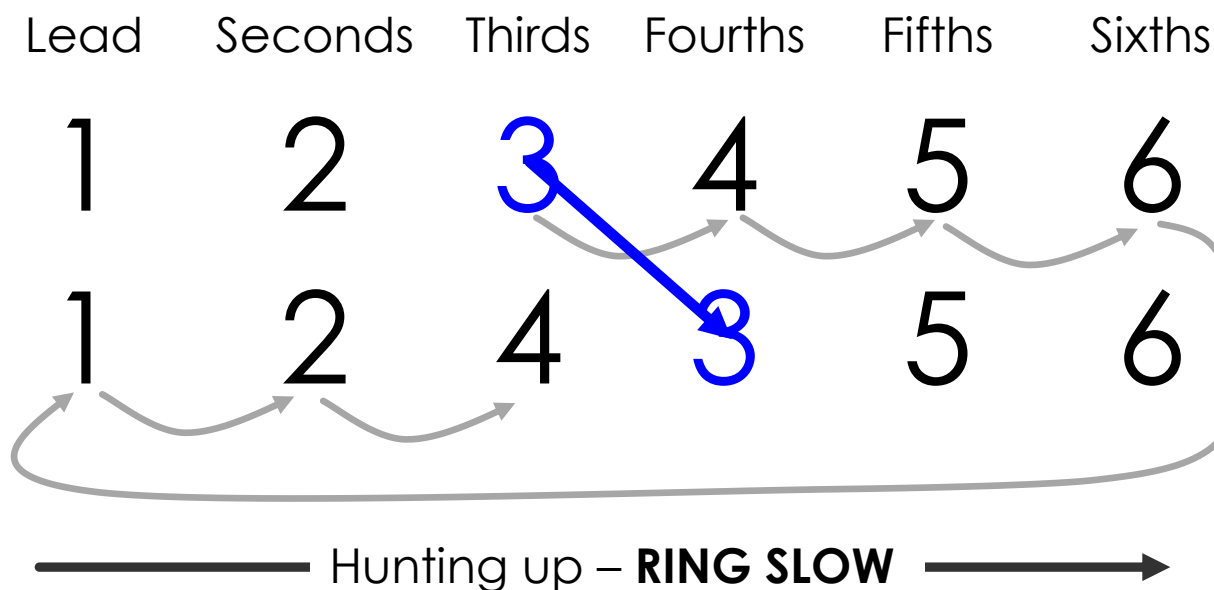
Rounds speed



- In rounds a bell has to allow 5 bells to be rung before you
- You ring at rounds speed for each row

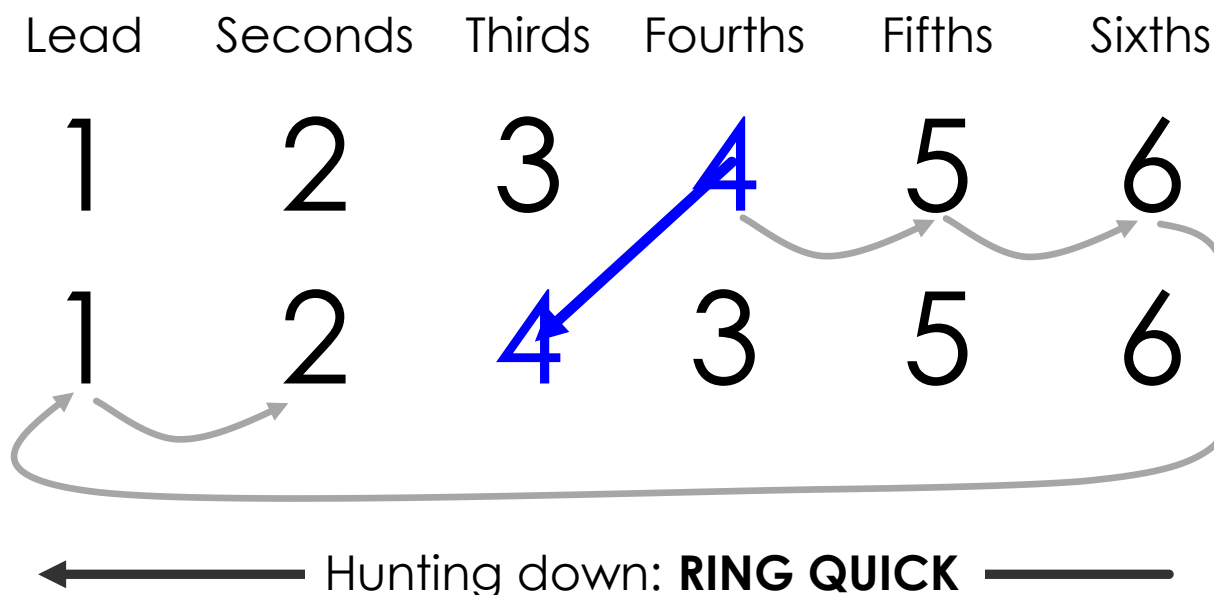


Ringling slower – Hunting up



- ▶ A bell moves up one place
- ▶ 6 bells have to be rung before you so you must ring slow

Ringing quicker – Hunting down

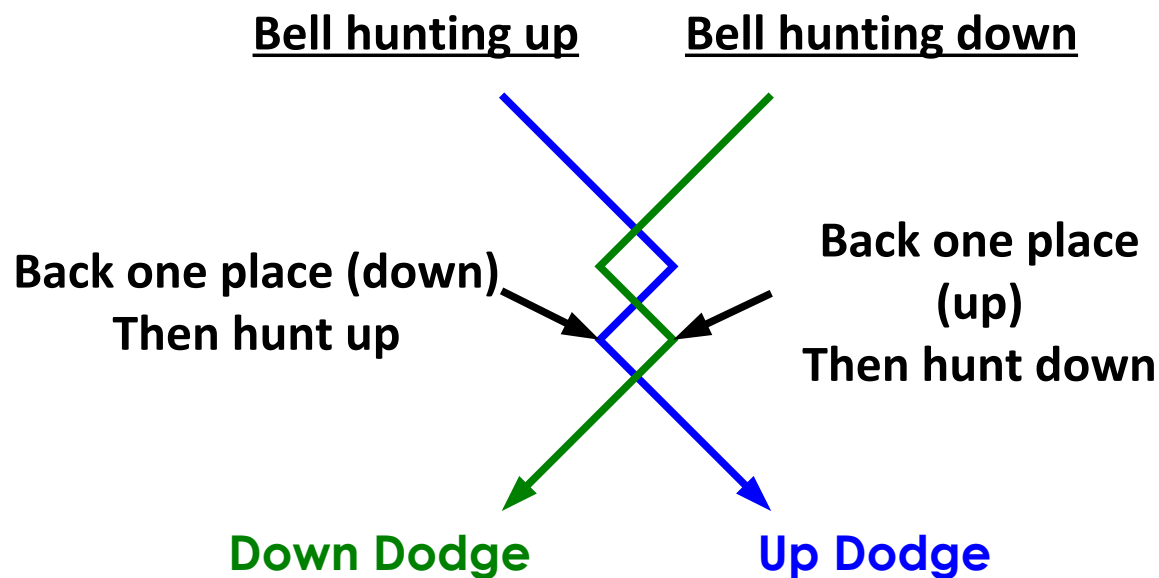


- A bell moves down one place
- 4 bells have to be rung before you so you must ring quick



Anatomy of a dodge

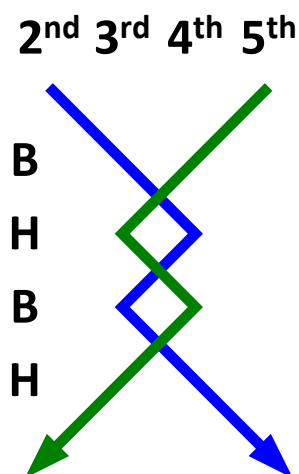
- A hunting bell takes a step of one place backwards
- Then continues to hunt in the original direction





Dodge bell speeds

- Bell speeds during a dodge are the same as hunting up and down
- Change direction twice during the dodge
- Then continue in the same direction as before the dodge



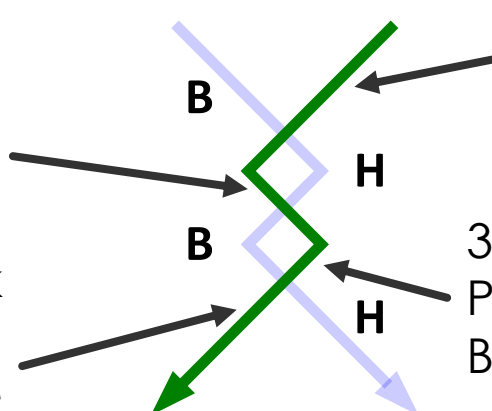


3-4 Down dodge analysis

- Hunting down (Quick) until 3rds place struck
- Then change to hunt up (Slow) until 4ths place struck
- Then change back to hunt down (Quick)

2. After 3rds place struck
pull the sally down harder
to ring in 4ths place

4. Before the strike, check
the sally on the way up
to ring in 3rds place
Continue to ring quick



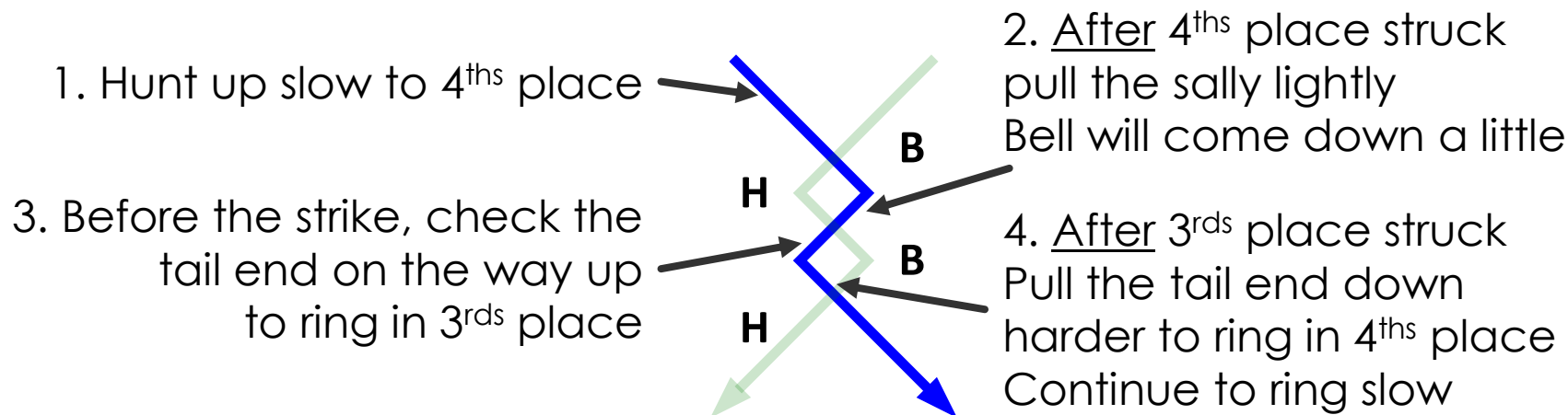
1. Hunt down quick to
3rds place

3. After 4ths place struck
Pull the tail end down lightly
Bell will come down a little



3-4 Up dodge analysis

- Hunting up (Slow) until 4ths place struck
- Then change to hunt down (Quick) until 3rds place struck
- Then change back to hunt up (Slow)





Where to start

- Same rules as plain hunt
Are you an odd bell ? Hunting up. Or even bell ? Hunting down
- Always start with a full dodge in the direction of travel, up or down

<u>Bell</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Start with</u>	<u>Next work</u>
1	Odd	1-2 Up	3-4 Up
2	Even	1-2 Down	Lead then 1-2 Up
3	Odd	3-4 Up	5-6 Up
4	Even	3-4 Down	1-2 Down
5	Odd	5-6 Up	5-6 Down
6	Even	5-6 Down	3-4 Down



Counting

- Really important to always count your place
- Count when your hands move up in front of your face for both handstroke and backstroke (roughly where the bell strikes)
- Treble Bob Minor counting example for the treble:
2nd, Lead, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 5th, 6th
6th, 5th, 6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, Lead. 2nd, Lead, Lead



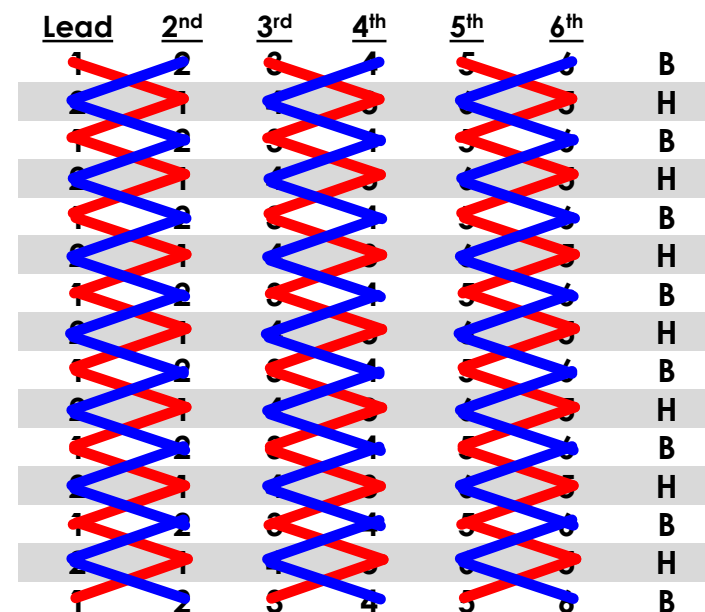
Listening

- Refine your ropesight by listening to your striking
- Small bells leave a big gap when following big bells
- Big bells leave a small gap when following small bells
- Useful rule to accurately follow the method path
 - Ropesight: 90%
 - Listening: 10%



Practical exercises on the bells

- Dodging practice
- Start at Handstroke
- 1 and 2 dodge together continuously
3 and 4 dodge together continuously
5 and 6 dodge together continuously
- Then try starting at backstroke!





Practical exercises on the bells

- Ring Treble Bob Hunt!
- Many helpers required please!

<u>Lead</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>	<u>5th</u>	<u>6th</u>	
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4	6	2	5	1	3	B
6	4	5	2	3	1	H
6	5	4	3	2	1	B
5	6	3	4	1	2	H
6	5	4	3	2	1	B
5	6	3	4	1	2	H
5	3	6	1	4	2	B
3	5	1	6	2	4	H
5	3	6	1	4	2	B
3	5	1	6	2	4	H
3	1	5	2	6	4	B
1	3	2	5	4	6	H
3	1	5	2	6	4	B
1	3	2	5	4	6	H
1	2	3	4	5	6	B

Acknowledgements and feedback



- Many thanks to all the students and helpers !!
- Any questions
- Any feedback is welcome