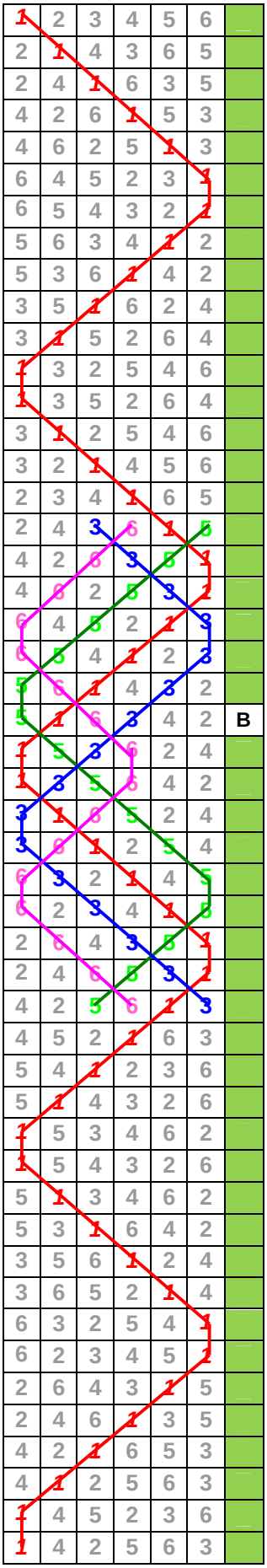
PLAIN BOB MINOR

A BOB



We have looked at and learnt the plain course of Bob Minor. Now have a look at the left hand column showing you what a Bob does to each bell and in the right hand column what a Single does.
In Plain Bob whoever is conducting the method will always call a Bob or a Single when the treble is in 2nds place and about to lead.

3 bells are affected at a Bob and **2** at a Single. When a Bob is called, the bells dodging **5-6 down** and **5-6 up** are un-affected. When a Single is called, the bells dodging **5-6 down** and **5-6 up** are also un-affected and so is the bell about to make **2nds place**, it carries on as normal.

IN THE LEFT HAND COLUMN, FOLLOW THE BELLS AFFECTED BY A BOB

When a Bob is called the bell which was about to make 2nds over the treble **PLAIN HUNTS OUT** to the back and **IN** to the front. It then makes 2nds next time.

The bell about to dodge 3-4 down **PLAIN HUNTS IN** completing the 3-4 down dodge the next time.

The bell about to dodge 3-4 up **MAKES THE BOB.** Hunts out rings 2 blows in 4ths place and hunts back to the lead. It then dodges 5-6 down next time.

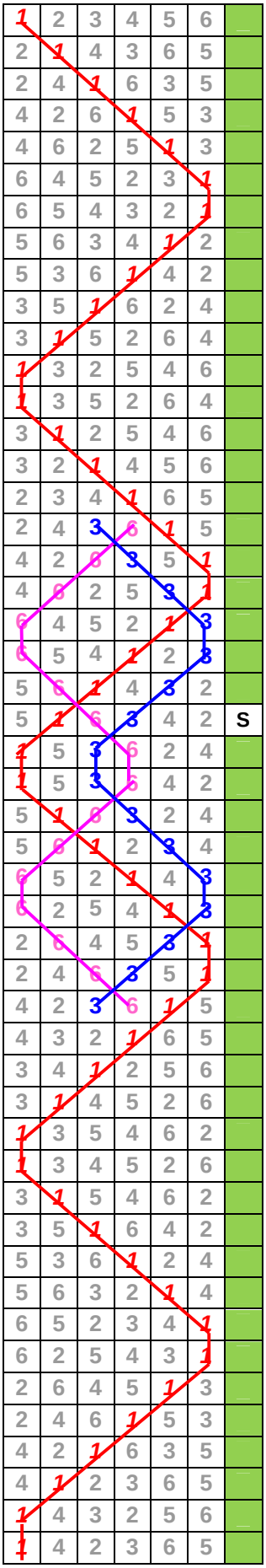
NOW LOOK AT THE RIGHT HAND COLUMN TO SEE BELLS AFFECTED BY A SINGLE

The bell about to dodge 3-4 down hunts down to 3rds place **RINGS 2 BLOWS IN 3rds** and hunts out to the back. Its next work is to make 2nds.

The bell about to dodge 3-4 up **MAKES THE SINGLE**. Making the Single is the same as making the Bob. The bell hunts out to 4ths place, rings 2 blows in 4ths and hunts back to the lead.

If you notice, it's making 2 blows in 4ths over the same bell, the one making 3rds and out.

A SINGLE



Author - Richard Short

Association of Ringing Teachers