

# Hereward Bob Minor - The Blue Line

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
14	2	1	4	3	6	5	
x	2	4	1	3	5	6	
36	4	2	3	1	6	5	
x	2	4	3	6	1	5	
16	4	2	6	3	5	1	
x	4	6	2	5	3	1	
36	6	4	5	2	1	3	
x	4	6	5	1	2	3	
14	6	4	1	5	3	2	
x	6	1	4	5	2	3	
12	1	6	5	4	3	2	
x	1	6	4	5	2	3	
<hr/>							
14	6	1	5	4	3	2	
x	6	5	1	4	2	3	
36	5	6	4	1	3	2	
x	6	5	4	3	1	2	
16	5	6	3	4	2	1	
x	5	3	6	2	4	1	
36	3	5	2	6	1	4	
x	5	3	2	1	6	4	
14	3	5	1	2	4	6	
x	3	1	5	2	6	4	
12	1	3	2	5	4	6	
x	1	3	5	2	6	4	
<hr/>							
14	3	1	2	5	4	6	
x	3	2	1	5	6	4	
36	2	3	5	1	4	6	
x	3	2	5	4	1	6	
16	2	3	4	5	6	1	
x	2	4	3	6	5	1	
36	4	2	6	3	1	5	
x	2	4	6	1	3	5	
14	4	2	1	6	5	3	
x	4	1	2	6	3	5	
12	1	4	6	2	5	3	
x	1	4	2	6	3	5	
<hr/>							
14	4	1	6	2	5	3	
x	4	6	1	2	3	5	
36	6	4	2	1	5	3	
x	4	6	2	5	1	3	
16	6	4	5	2	3	1	
x	6	5	4	3	2	1	
36	5	6	3	4	1	2	
x	6	5	3	1	4	2	
14	5	6	1	3	2	4	
x	5	1	6	3	4	2	
12	1	5	3	6	2	4	
x	1	5	6	3	4	2	
<hr/>							
14	5	1	3	6	2	4	
x	5	3	1	6	4	2	
36	3	5	6	1	2	4	
x	5	3	6	2	1	4	
16	3	5	2	6	4	1	
x	3	2	5	4	6	1	
36	2	3	4	5	1	6	
x	3	2	4	1	5	6	
14	2	3	1	4	6	5	
x	2	1	3	4	5	6	
12	1	2	4	3	6	5	
x	1	2	4	5	6	3	
<hr/>							
14	2	1	4	3	6	5	
x	2	4	1	3	5	6	
36	4	2	3	1	6	5	
x	2	4	3	6	1	5	
16	4	2	6	3	5	1	
x	4	6	2	5	3	1	
36	6	4	5	2	1	3	
x	4	6	5	1	2	3	
14	6	4	1	5	3	2	
x	6	1	4	5	2	3	
12	1	6	5	4	3	2	
x	1	6	4	5	2	3	

*Repeated rows are shaded*

Second's Place Bell

Treble not in the way,  
so start with a dodge

Dodge until  
treble gets to  
the back

Fifth's Place Bell

After **place** at the  
back:  
Start work in 34  
with a **place** in 3rds

Fourth's Place Bell

Dodge, lead, dodge  
(treble bob)  
at the front...

Third's Place Bell

Treble doesn't dodge, so  
start with a place

Dodge until  
treble gets to  
the back

Sixth's Place Bell

After **dodge** at the  
back:  
Start front work with  
a **dodge** in 12

*Repeated rows are shaded*

...but make seconds  
in the middle if the  
treble is in the way

## 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*).
- Don't try to dodge with the treble
  - 3rds place bell starts with a place at the back.
  - dodge and lead on the front, then dodge without the treble, but 2nds lead and then dodge with the treble
- Three dodges at the back - but if you've lost count, keep going until the treble arrives.
- If you come off the back with a place, go down to make places in 34
- If you come off the back with a dodge, go down to dodge on the front

## 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
-