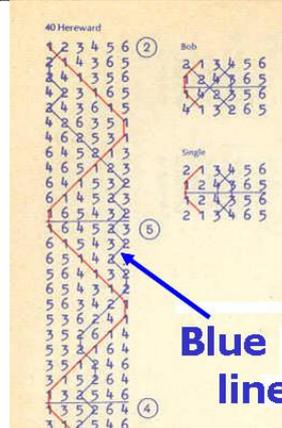
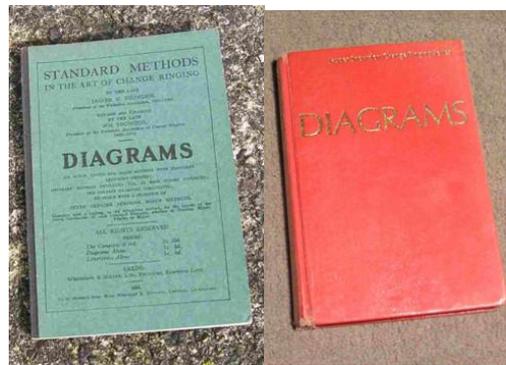
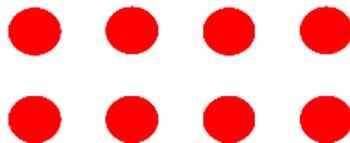


# THE BLUE LINE

## Origins



- A blue line is no more than a convenient shorthand
- Excellent for those with a visual memory
- If I say 'eight' - what comes to mind? Do you visualise something? If so what?
- 8 ? Eight ?



- Also useful shorthand for other minds.

## Convention

	First place	Second place	Third place	Fourth place	Fifth place	Sixth place
Time line	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	1	4	3	6	5
	2	4	1	6	3	5
	4	2	6	1	5	3
	4	6	2	5	1	3
	6	4	5	2	3	1
	6	5	4	3	2	1

“name” of bell

## Unconventional

Bell No 1	Bell No 2	Bell No 3	Bell No 4	Bell No 5	Bell No 6
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	6	5
3	1	5	2	6	4
4	2	6	1	5	3
5	3	6	1	4	2
6	4	5	2	3	1
6	5	4	3	2	1

Position

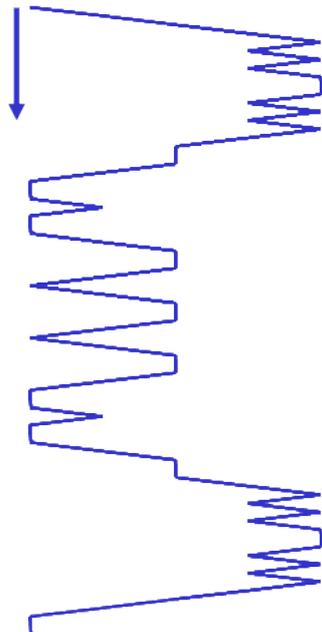
# Convention

First place	Second place	Third place	Fourth place	Fifth place	Sixth place
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	6	5
2	4	1	6	3	5
4	2	6	1	5	3
4	6	2	5	1	3
6	4	5	2	3	1
6	5	4	3	2	1

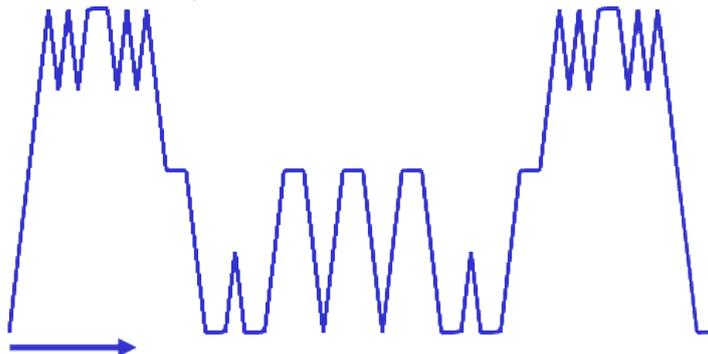
“name” of bell

# Stedman

Conventionally read top to bottom



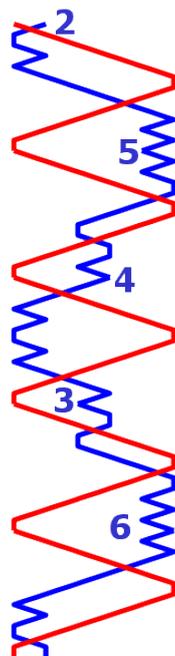
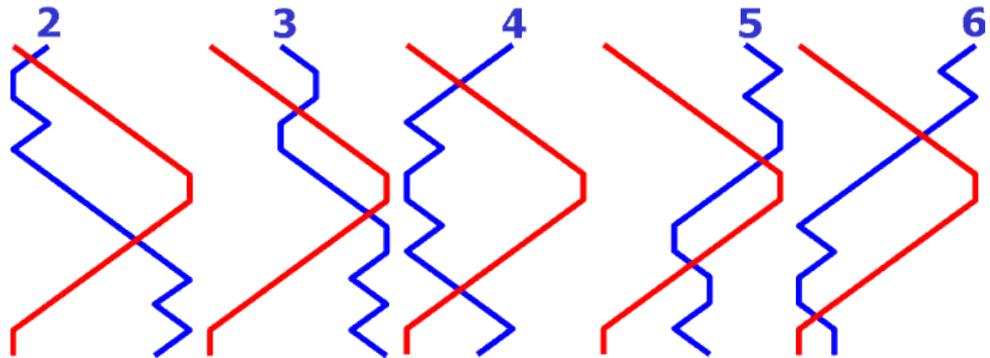
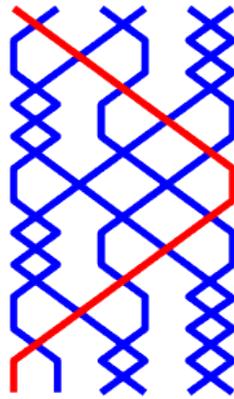
Some find it easier to read left to right



## Breaking up the Blue Line

- Easier to learn 'bite sized' pieces
- Two usual ways:
  - Leads - from treble lead to treble lead ('place bells')
  - Recognisable pieces of work ('building blocks')
    - may cross lead ends

## Hereward Bob Minor



## Place bells - Advantages

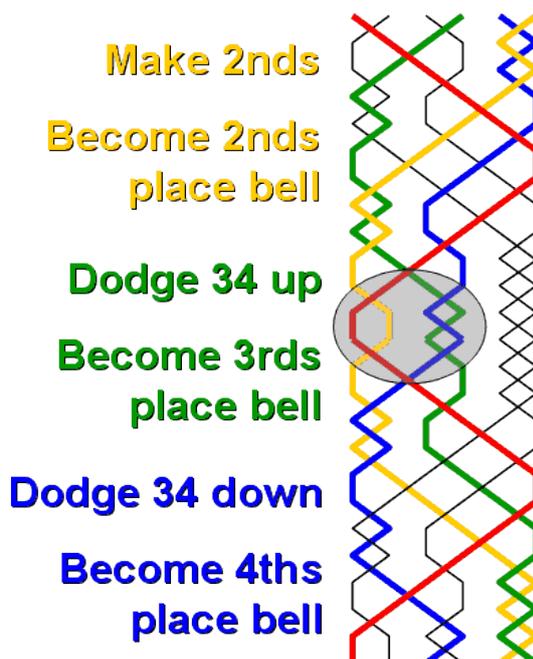
- know where to start
- help conductor (“you’re 2nd place bell”)
- regular ‘check points’
- help to ring touches
- some place bells occur in more than one method
- allow to ring spliced

## Place bells - Disadvantages

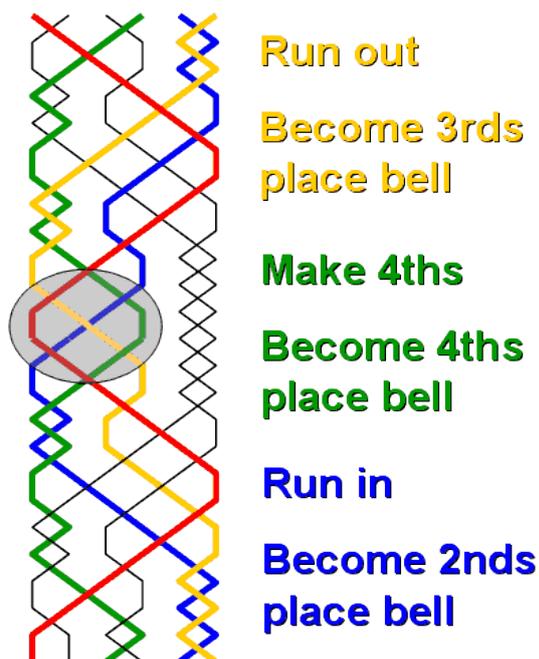
- Can give breaks in blocks of work

## Hereward Bob Minor

### Plain Lead



### Bob Lead



# Building blocks

Dodge (up)

Place (down)

Treble bob front work

Fish tails

Cat's ears

Cambridge places (up)

16 blows described in three words

