

# Connections

(or alternatively, if you can ring that, then try this)

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30<sup>th</sup> April 2020

# Introduction

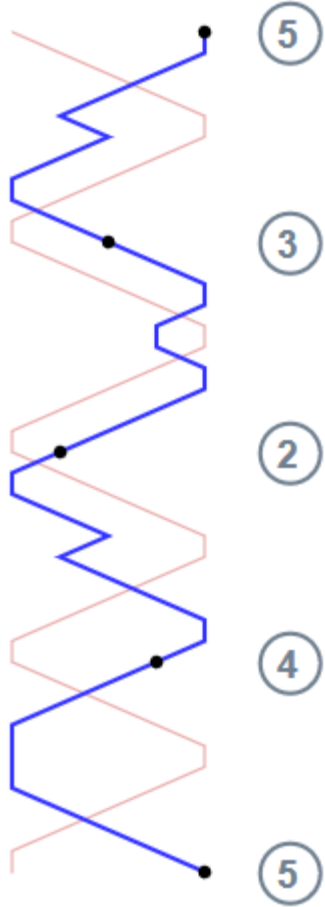
When starting out in to change ringing, it's not uncommon to have various methods suggested to "learn next" though sometimes there is little if any connection between a suggested new method and the methods the ringer already knows and can ring comfortably.

There is no specific order for learning methods, it's more a case of putting together the pieces of a jigsaw puzzle, - and quite a big one at that.

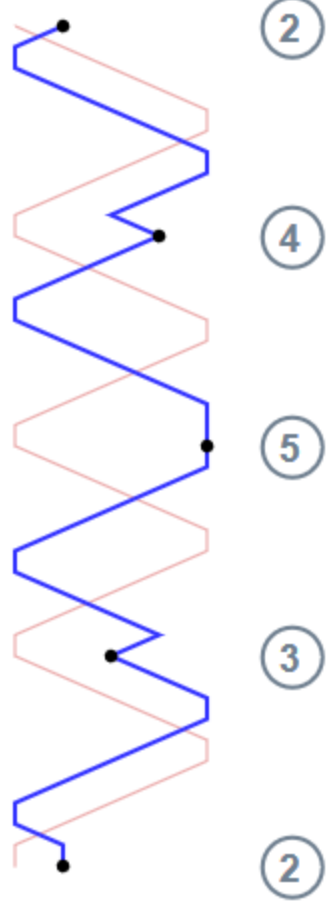
What follows is a collection of 11 doubles and 14 minor methods which are grouped together, mostly in threes, to illustrate the connections between them. Some methods appear more than once.

I wouldn't suggest for a moment that anyone set out to ring all these methods (though no harm in doing so should you wish to) and nor should you need to try and remember the ones you do manage to ring. With a knowledge of how these methods are related, quite often a brief reminder prior to ringing them might be all that's needed.

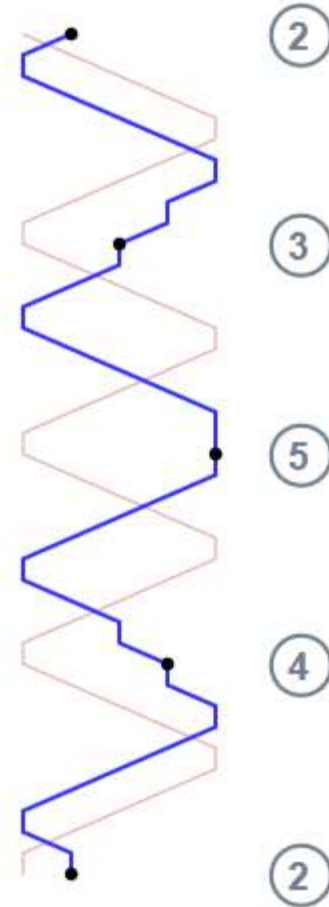
Reverse Bob



Plain Bob

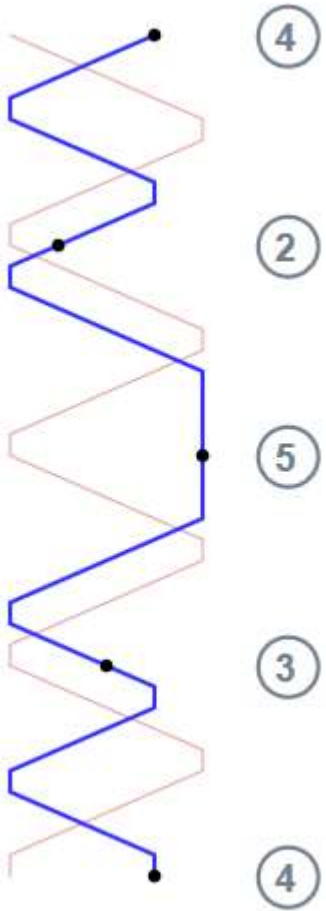


Reverse Canterbury

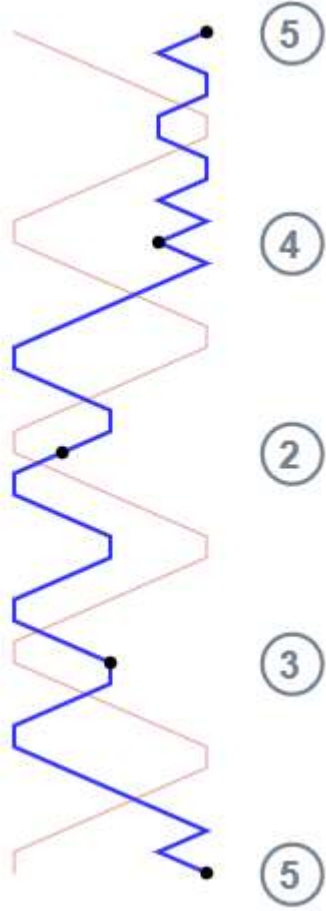


Plain Bob with places in 3-4

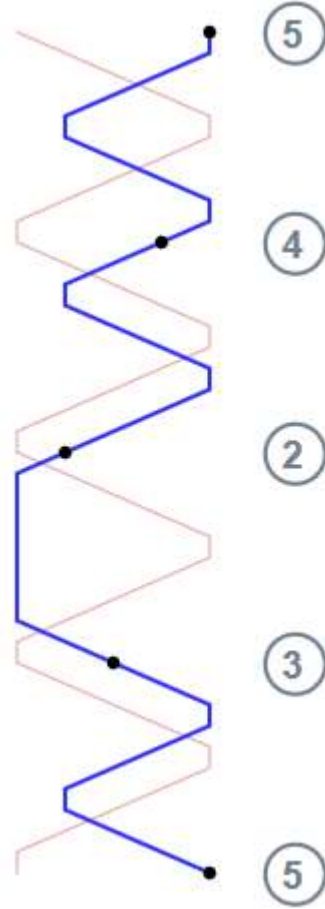
Devon place



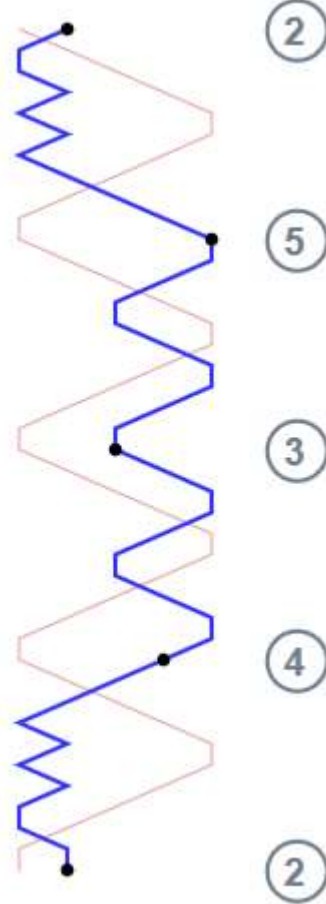
Union bob



George's Maggot  
Reverse Place

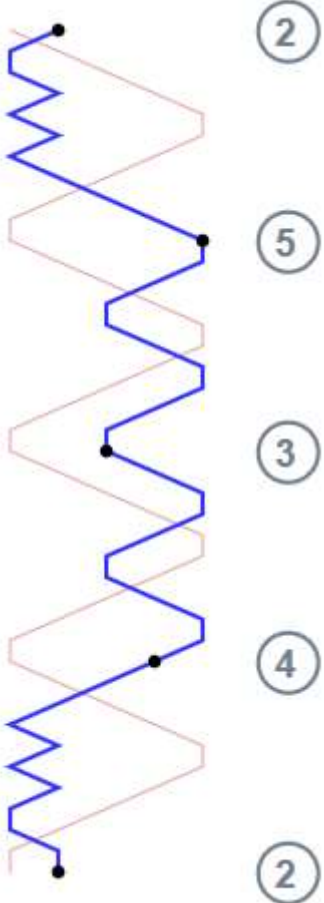


Twineham

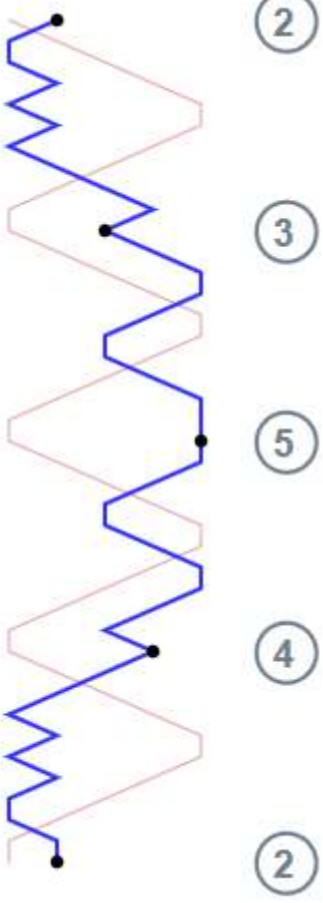


These methods introduce the concept of not always hunting between 1st and 5th place

Twineham

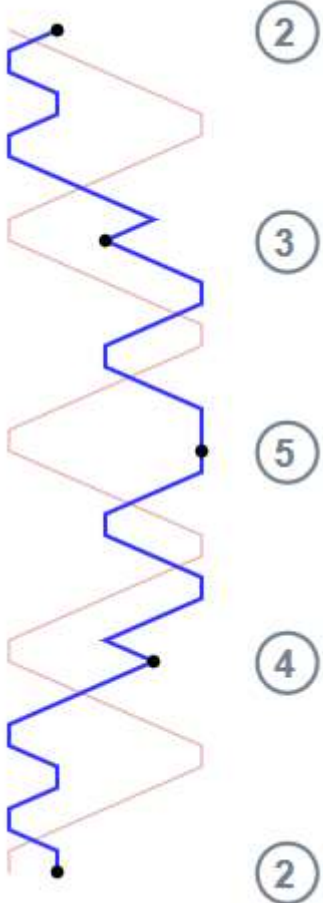


St. Simon's



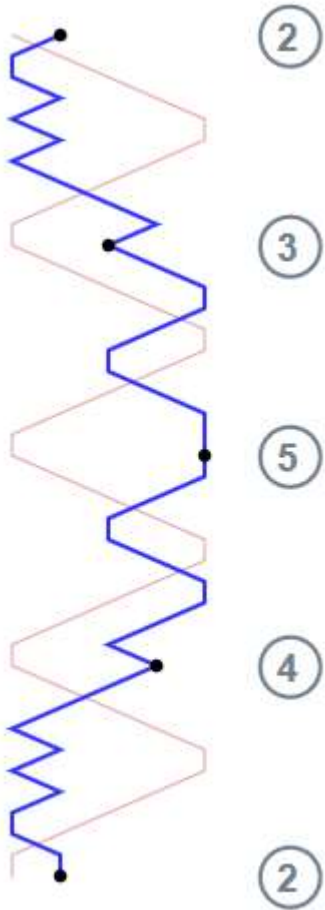
Twineham with a 2nds place lead end

St. Martin's



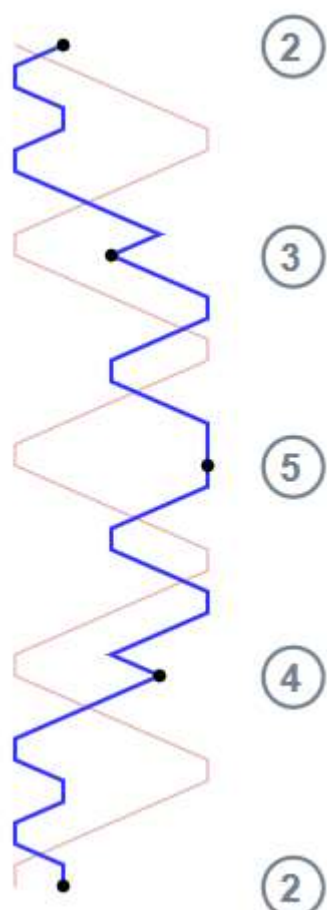
Almost Twineham with a 2nds place lead end

St. Simon's



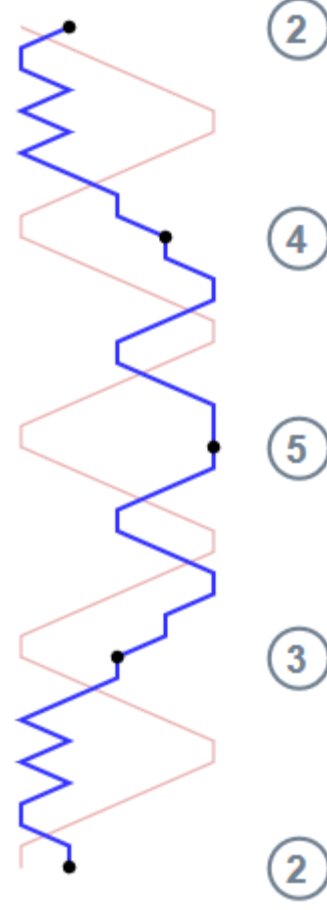
Dodging everywhere

St. Martin's



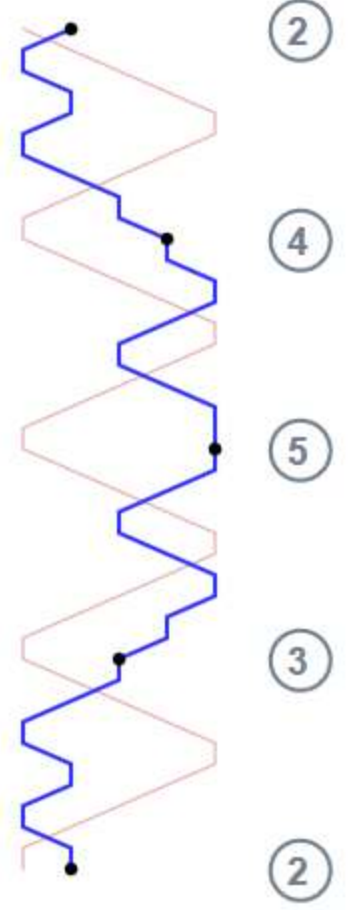
Places on the front  
dodging in the middle

St. Nicholas



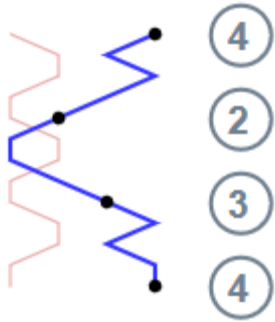
Dodging on the front,  
places in the middle

Winchendon Place

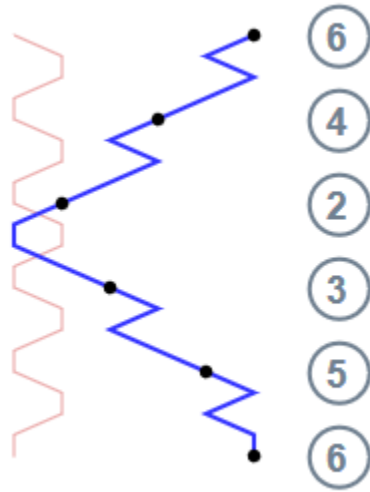


Places everywhere

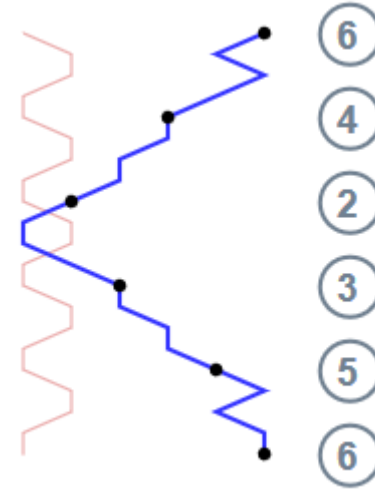
Bastow minimus



Bastow minor

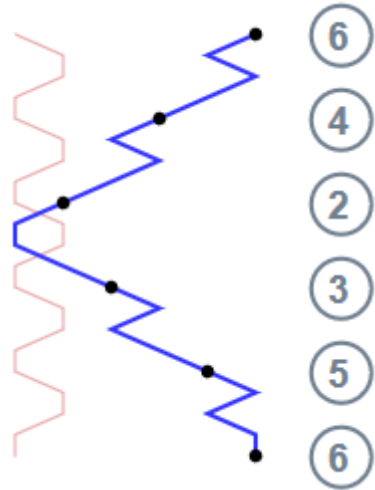


Kent Little minor

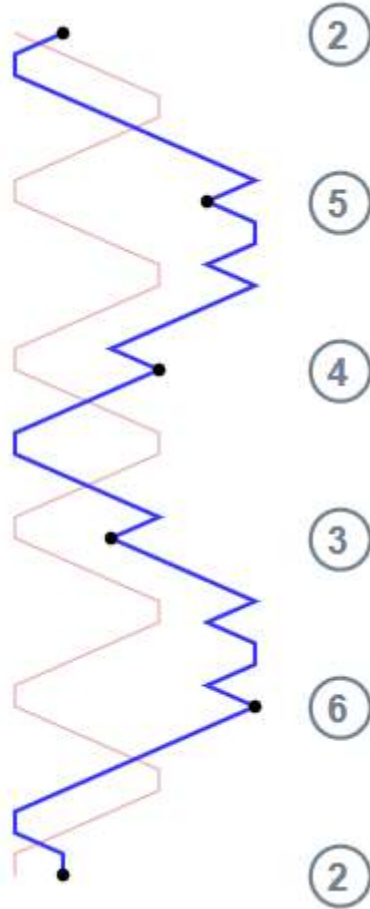


Bastow with places in 3-4

### Bastow

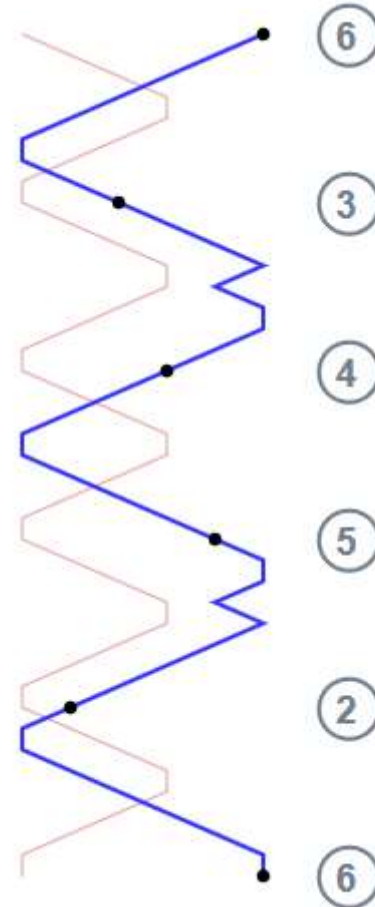


### Little Bob



Bastow with the 3-4 dodge sometimes omitted and 2nds over the treble

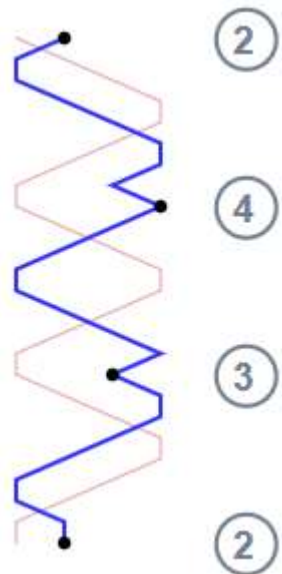
### Crayford



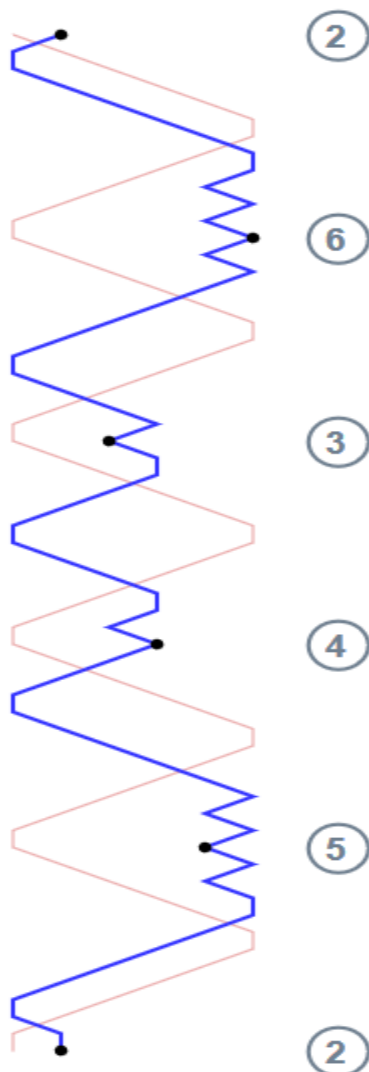
Little Bob with a plain hunt lead end



Plain Bob minimus

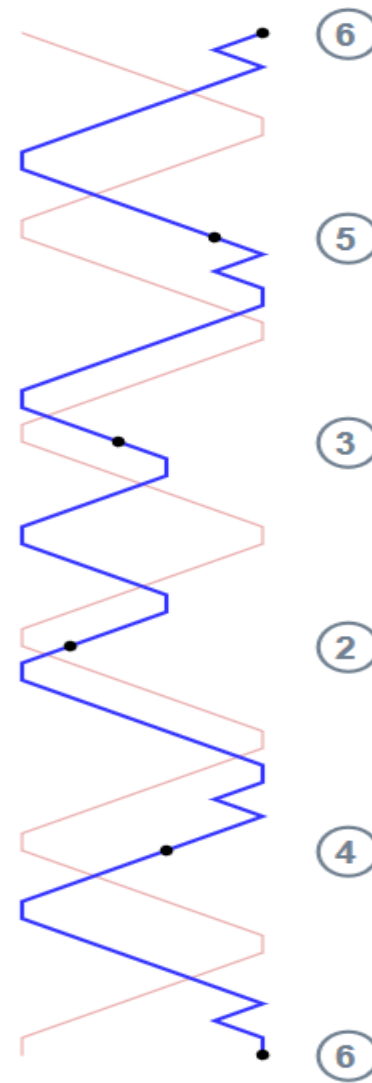


Single Oxford minor



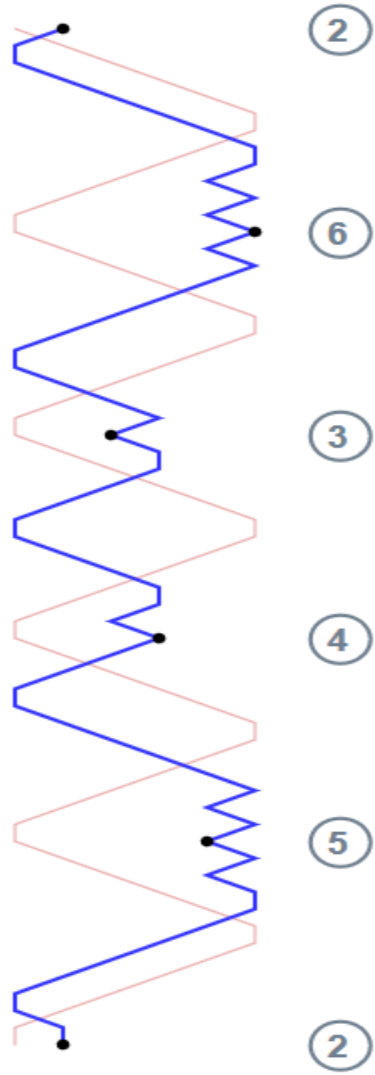
Plain Bob minimus in 1-4 places, triple dodging in 5-6

Single Court minor

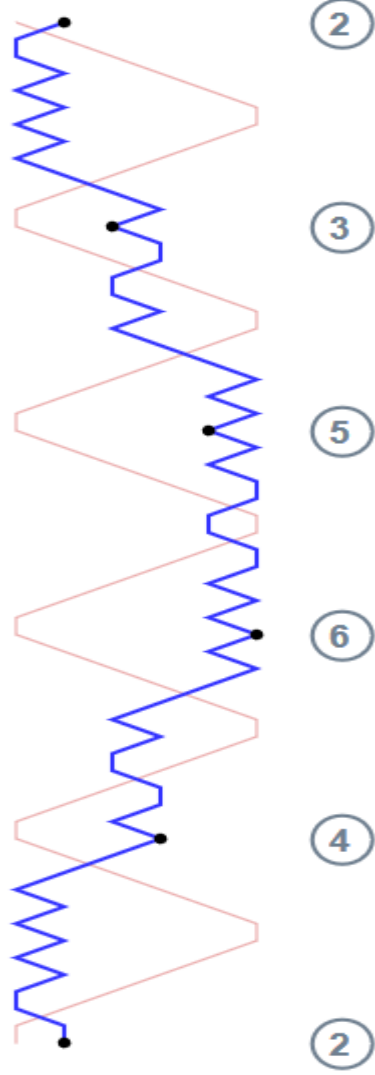


Single Oxford with a plain hunt lead end

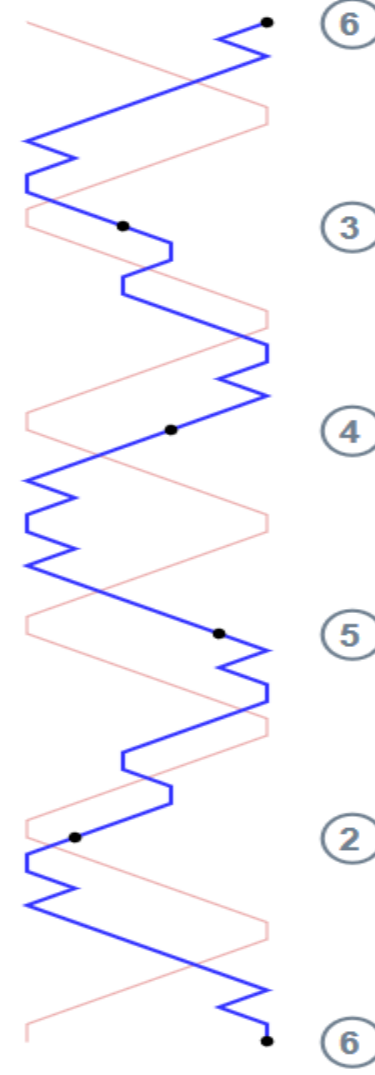
Single Oxford



Double Oxford

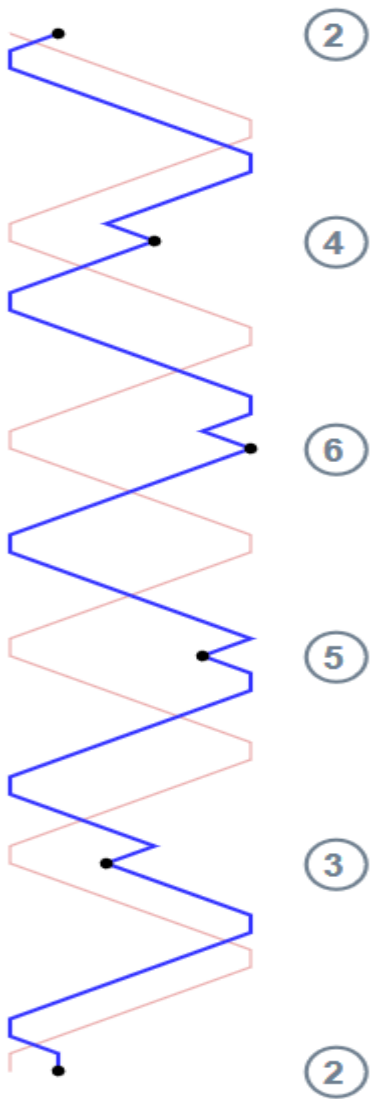


Double Court

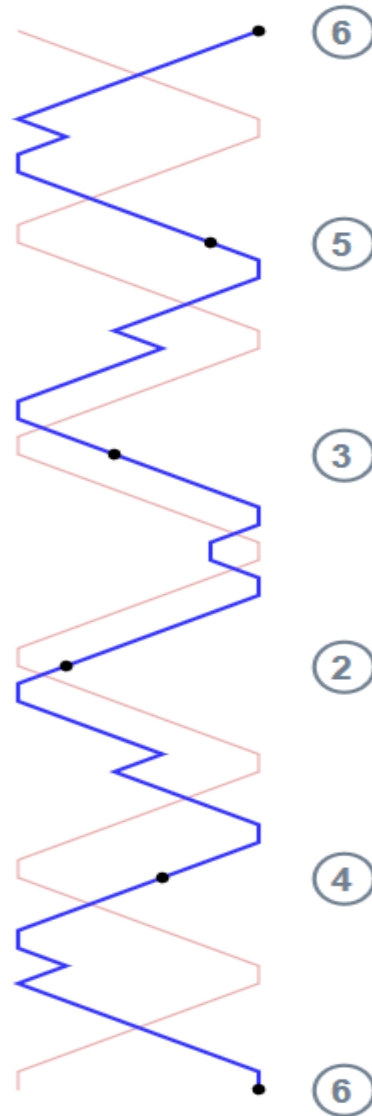


Double Oxford with a plain  
hunt lead end and half lead

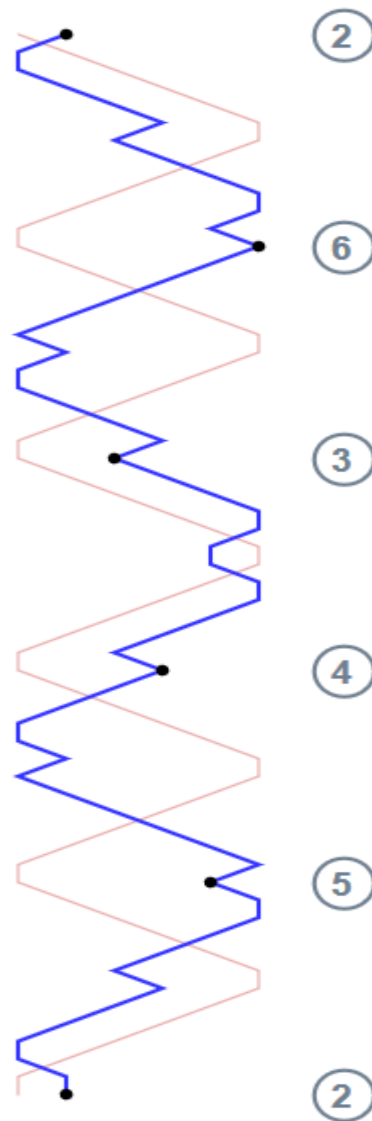
Plain Bob



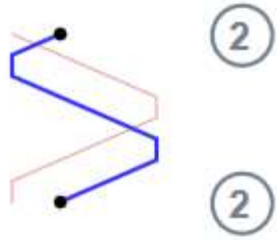
Reverse Bob



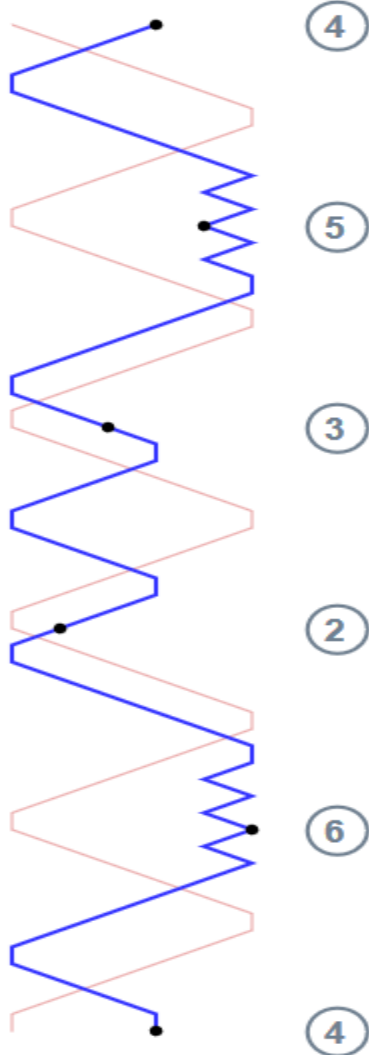
Double Bob



Plain hunt on 4

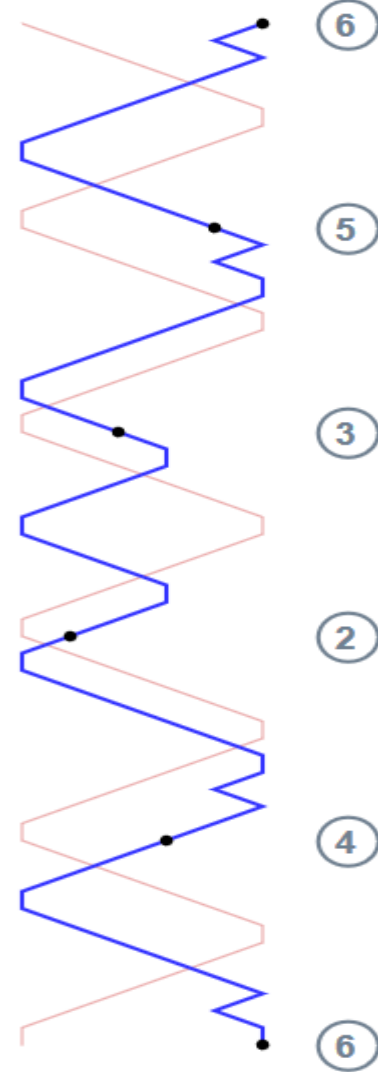


Single College



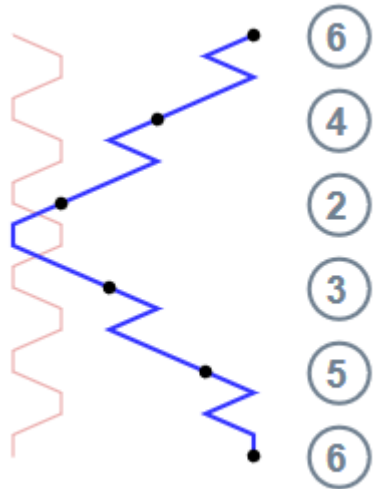
Plain hunt in 1-4 places,  
triple dodging in 5-6

Single Court

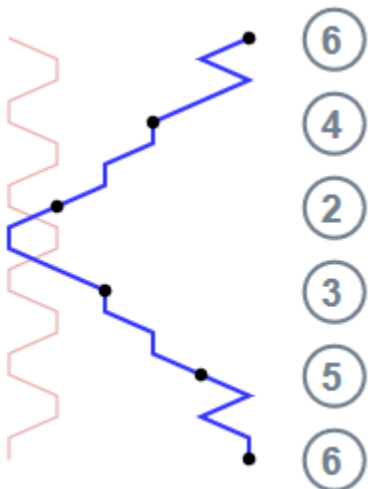


Single College with a  
plain hunt lead end

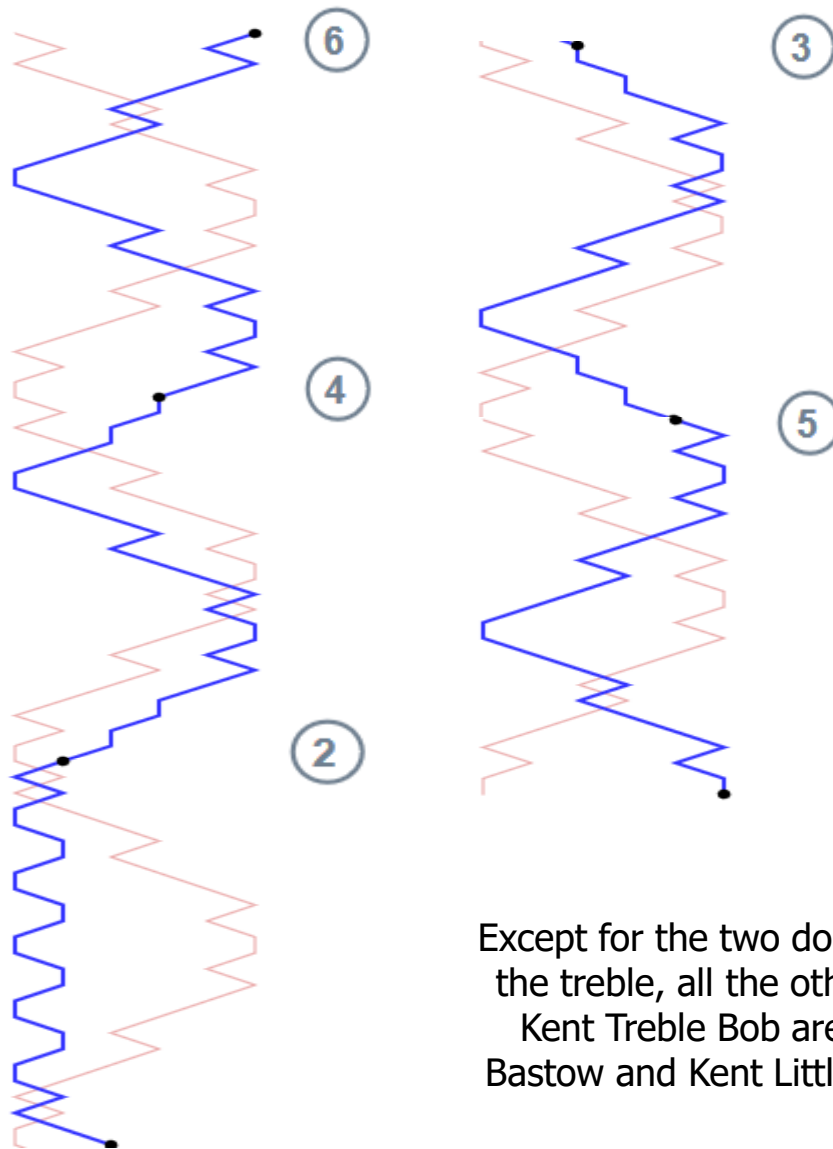
Bastow



Kent Little



Kent Treble Bob



Except for the two dodges in 1-2 with the treble, all the other elements of Kent Treble Bob are contained in Bastow and Kent Little on the far left

# Summary

Aside from a ringer's level of ropesight, the ability to ring new methods should not be dependant on how many Blue lines can be learnt and stored in one's memory ad infinitum, it's also about seeing a connection (sometimes more than one) between two or more methods.

Here I've produced small groups of methods which go together due to some commonality or other thus generally assisting the ringer to make the transition from one method to at least one other in each group.

As mentioned at the start, there is no defined straight line path for learning methods and there will be others who would question the method selection in the groups I've produced which is fine. Rather like having a piece of a jigsaw puzzle to which there is usually four other pieces which can be attached, as long as one of those four is picked then the puzzle will slowly grow and the overall picture will become clear. So it is also with method ringing, - it's always going to be easier to learn a new method which has a connection with an already known method.