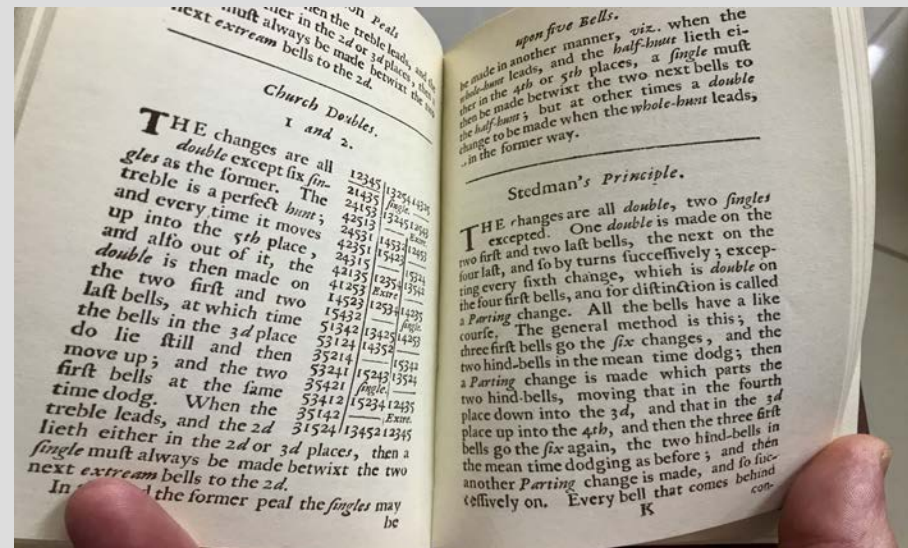
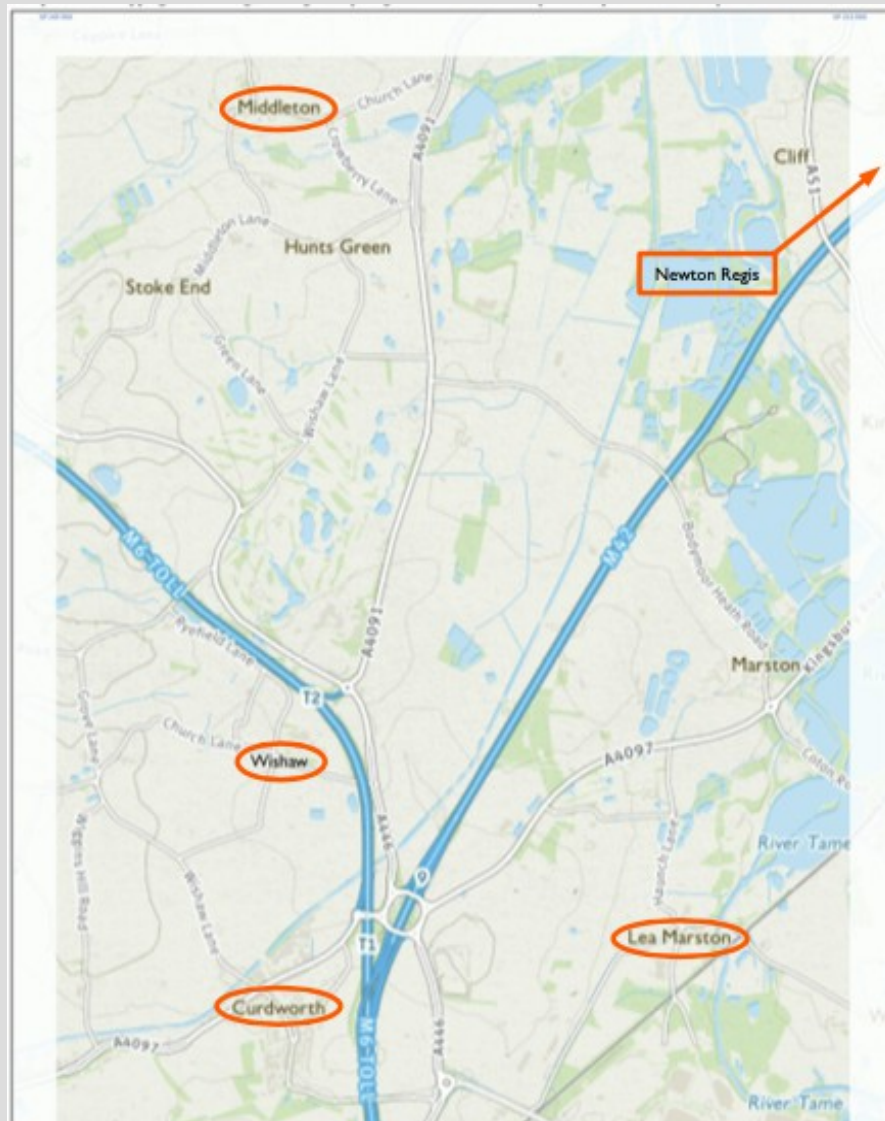


Stedman's Principle

- Building blocks
- Overview of the method
- The naming of parts
- Clues and tips
- Pitfalls and confusions
- Calls



Stedman's Principle



Anyone from:

- Curdworth
- Lea Marston
- Middleton
- Newton Regis
- Wishaw
- ?

Stedman's Principle

123

213

231

321

312

132

123

Stedman's Principle

<u>123</u>	
2 ^x 13	H
23 ^x 1	B
3 ^x 21	H
31 ^x 2	B
13 ^x 2	H
<u>123</u>	B

Stedman's Principle

<u>123</u>		<u>123</u>
213	H	13 ^x 2
231	B	^x 312
321	H	_x 321
312	B	231
132	H	213
<u>123</u>	B	<u>123</u>

Stedman's Principle

"Quick"

"Slow"

123

123

213

H

132

231

B

312

321

H

321

312

B

231

132

H

213

123

B

123

Stedman's Principle

	<u>123</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>312</u>	
Quick	213	321	132	H
	231	312	123	B
	321	132	213	H
	312	123	231	B
	132	213	321	H
	<u>123</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>312</u>	B
Slow	213	321	132	H
	123	231	312	B
	132	213	321	H
	312	123	231	B
	321	132	213	H
	<u>231</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>123</u>	B

Stedman's Principle

<u>123</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>312</u>	
213	321	132	H
231	312	123	B
321	132	213	H
312	123	231	B
132	213	321	H
<u>123</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>312</u>	B
213	321	132	H
123	231	312	B
132	213	321	H
312	123	231	B
321	132	213	H
<u>231</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>123</u>	B

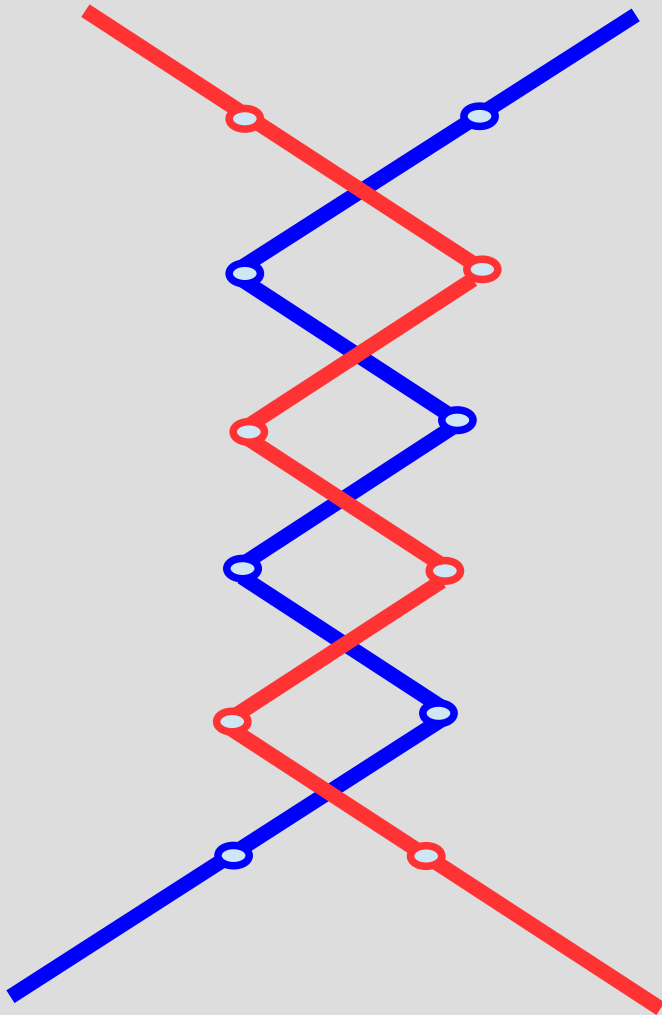
Stedman's Principle

<u>123</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>312</u>	
213	321	132	H
231	312	123	B
321	132	213	H
312	<u>123</u>	231	B
132	213	321	H
<u>123</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>312</u>	B
213	321	132	H
123	231	312	B
132	213	321	H
312	123	231	B
321	132	213	H
<u>231</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>123</u>	B

By convention,
 Stedman is rung with
 a Grandsire start, the
 treble going out quick.

That means rounds
 is usually the 4th row
 of a Quick six, [here](#).

Stedman's Principle



Stedman's other building block is the double dodge.

A double dodge keeps the bells in a dodging position for six blows.

Stedman is rung on odd numbers. Double dodges happen in 4/5, 6/7, and so on.

The dodges are at handstroke.

Stedman's Principle



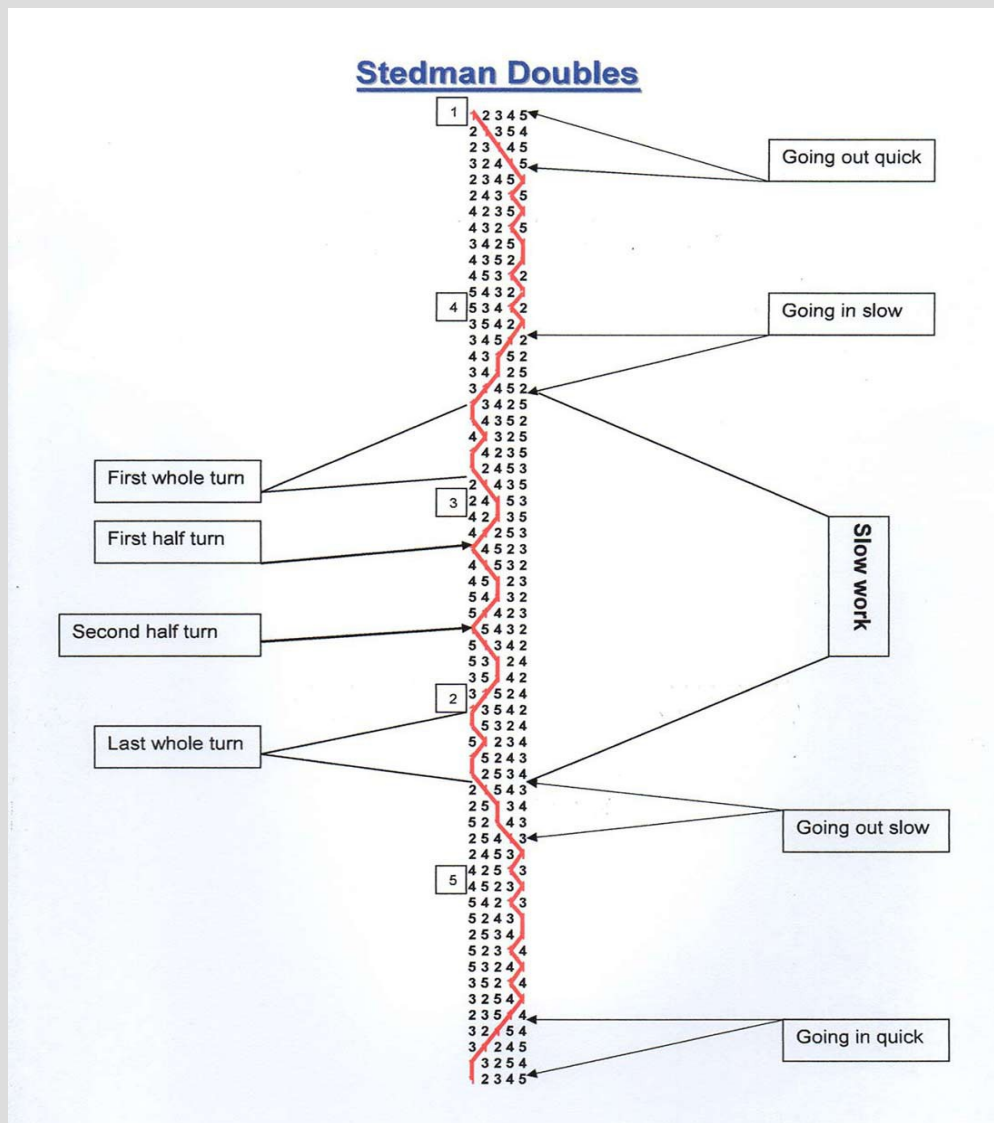
Here's the blue line for the Slow work in Stedman.

Once you have learnt this, you can put it together with the other building blocks – plain hunting and double dodging – to ring Stedman on any number of bells.

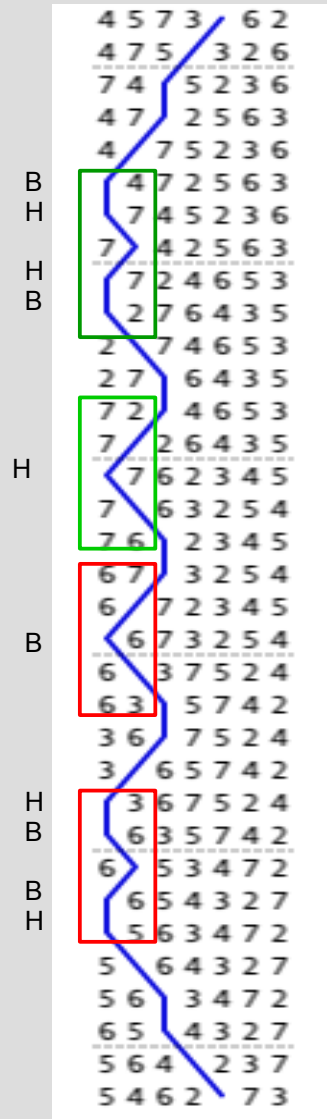
It never changes.

Stedman's Principle

- Out Quick
- Double dodging – *an even number of sixes*
- In Slow
- First Whole Turn
- First Half Turn
- Last Half Turn
- Last Whole Turn
- Out Slow
- Double dodging
- In Quick



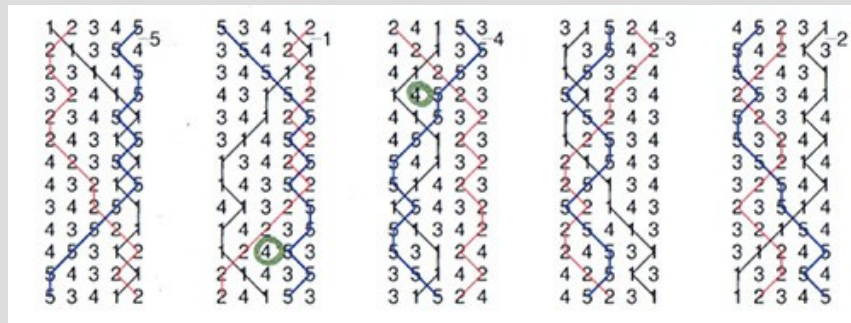
Stedman's Principle



Notice that your *First* Whole Turn and *First* Half Turn coincide with someone else's *Last* Half and Whole Turns

...therefore your *Last* Half and Whole turns coincide with another bell's *First* Whole and Half Turns.

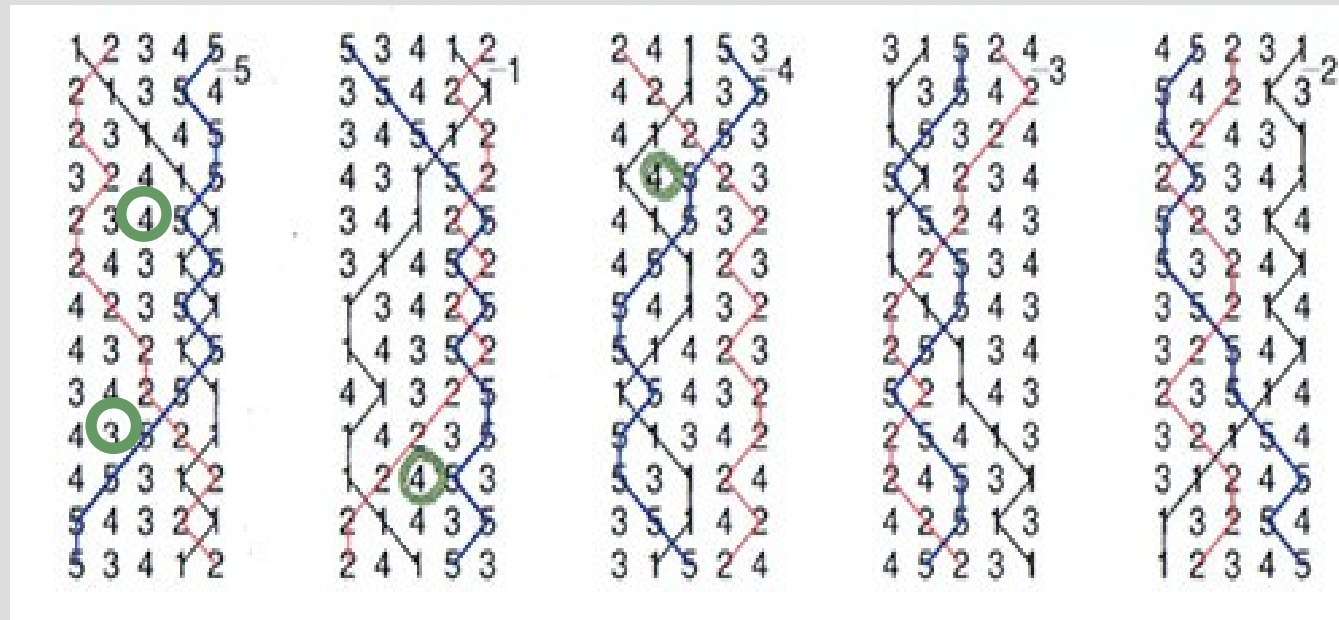
Stedman's Principle



Quick or Slow? Ways to know...

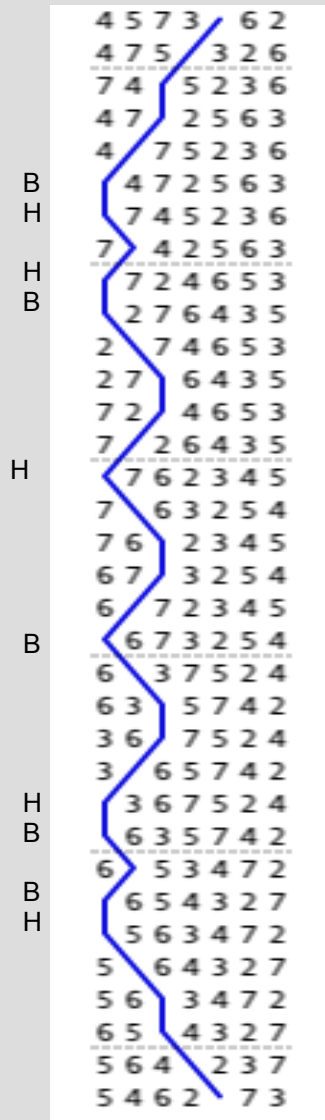
- Watch and listen to the leading: if bells are leading Hand & Back, it's a Quick six; if they're leading Back & Hand, it's Slow
- Notice which way your course bell goes in, and go the other way (can be complicated by calls)
- Some people shuffle their feet – remember which is your Slow foot!
- Count the sixes, as conductors often do: odd-numbered sixes are Quick, even ones are Slow
- Quarters and peals may have observation bells that remain fixed for several courses

Stedman's Principle



- Blows in 4ths when double-dodging 4-5 down are always backstrokes
- Bells below us will be making 3rds **hand** and **back** in a slow six, **back** and **hand** in a quick six
- Bells we strike over in 4ths relate to which type of six is being rung...
- ...and when we meet them again tells us which way to go in

Stedman's Principle



Ways to go wrong...!

- Missing dodges / skipping positions / too many dodges
- Ringing a bob or single in the wrong position
- Going in the wrong way

But most mistakes probably happen during the slow work:

- Missing the thirds on the way in
- Trying to do the Last Whole Turn instead of First Half
- Not leading full the second time in a Whole Turn
- Trying to go out "Quick" after First Whole Turn
- Making thirds on the way out but trying to go back in

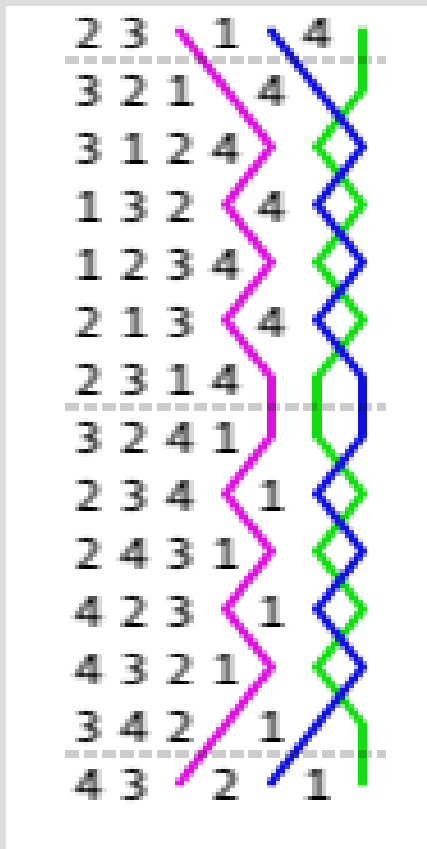
Stedman's Principle

Recap:

- Stedman frontwork is built from alternating right- and wrong-hunting on three
- We call these "quick" and "slow" sixes
- Above 3rds place, everyone is double dodging (a double dodge also takes one "six")
- Arriving in 3rds in a Quick six, plain hunt down to lead "right" (hand and back), then plain hunt back up to 4-5 and start double dodging again
- Arriving in 3rds in a Slow six, begin the Slow work...
- There are several ways to observe which kind of six it is and work out how to go in
- Since Quick and Slow sixes alternate, and the backwork necessarily takes an even number of sixes (1 dd up + 1 dd down in each position), bells must go in Quick and Slow alternately

Unless...

Stedman's Principle



SINGLE:

The bell dodging 4-5 up **makes 5ths**
 and dodges 4-5 down
It is advanced by 2 sixes

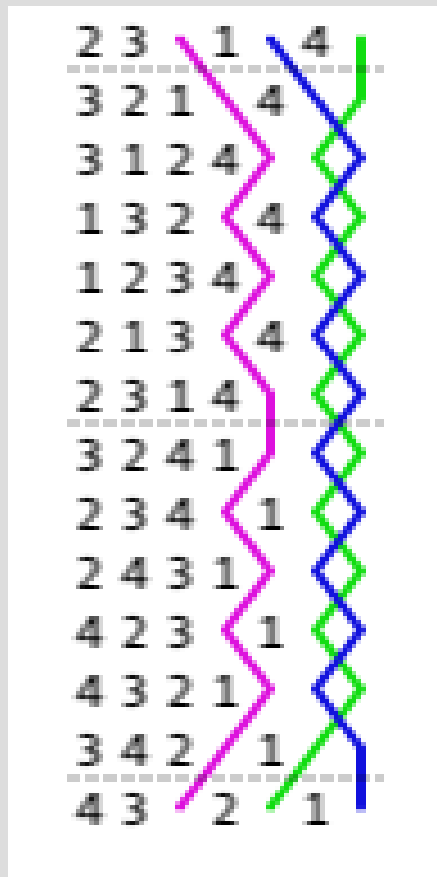
The bell dodging 6-7 up is **unaffected**,
 (but continues working with the same bell)

The bell dodging 6-7 down **makes 6ths**
 and dodges 6-7 up again
It is delayed by 2 sixes

± an even number of sixes,
 no change to the way you go in

Stedman's Principle

BOB:



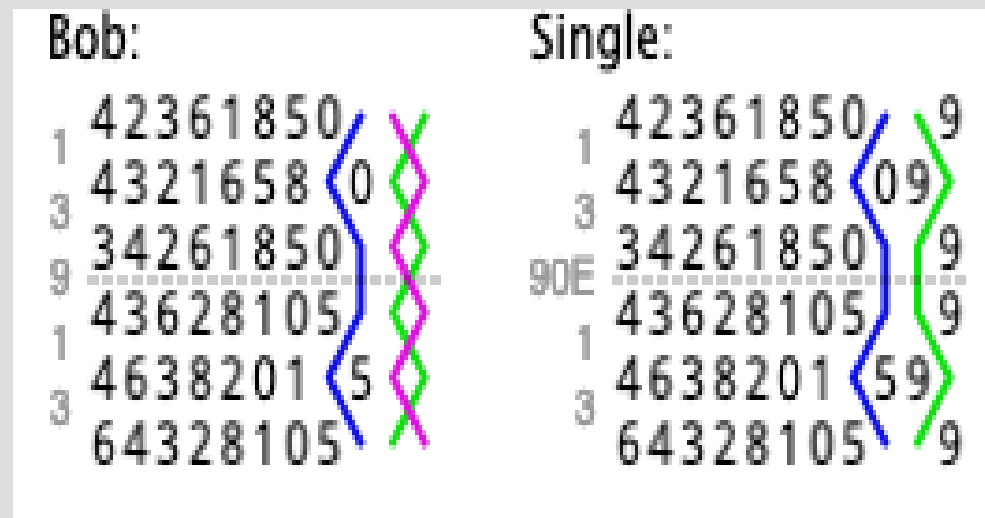
The bell dodging 4-5 up **makes 5ths**
 and double dodges 4-5 down
It is advanced by 2 sixes

The bell dodging 6-7 up **does an extra dodge**
then continues double dodging (3 in total)
It is delayed by 1 six

The bell dodging 6-7 down **does an extra dodge**
then continues double dodging (3 in total)
It is delayed by 1 six

Add an odd number of sixes,
 swap the way you go in

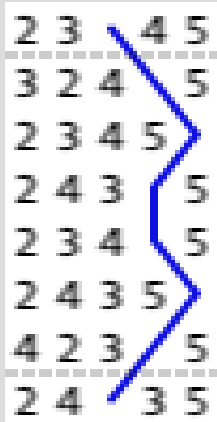
Stedman's Principle



Calls in Stedman involve the bells in the back three places:
 the bob is made in 5ths in Triples, 7ths in Caters, 9ths in Cinques,
 and so on.

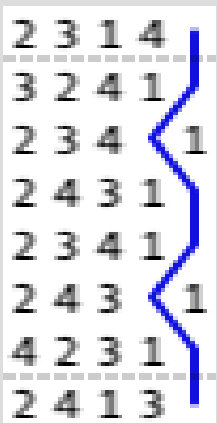
Apologies for the change of colours!

Stedman's Principle



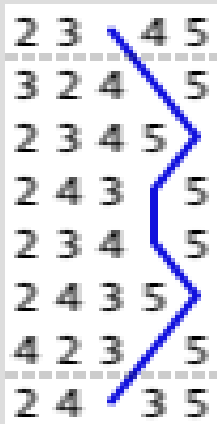
Those calls wouldn't work in Doubles.
 Any place other than 5ths at the six-end
 would change the frontwork.

The plain course of Stedman Doubles is 60 changes,
 so one pair of singles will give us the extent of 120.



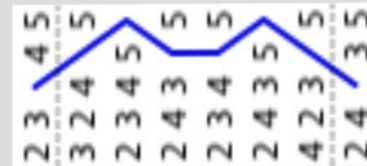
In Stedman Doubles, the Single swaps the pair of bells
 dodging together in 4-5.
 They make 4ths and 5ths places in the **middle** of the six
 – and that drastically alters what the line looks like.

Stedman's Principle

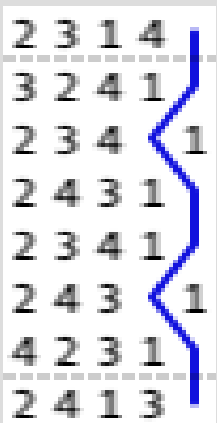


The bell arriving in 4-5 up rings one blow in 5ths, two in 4ths, one more in 5ths, and goes in – called

“Cat's Ears”:



It is advanced by 1 six

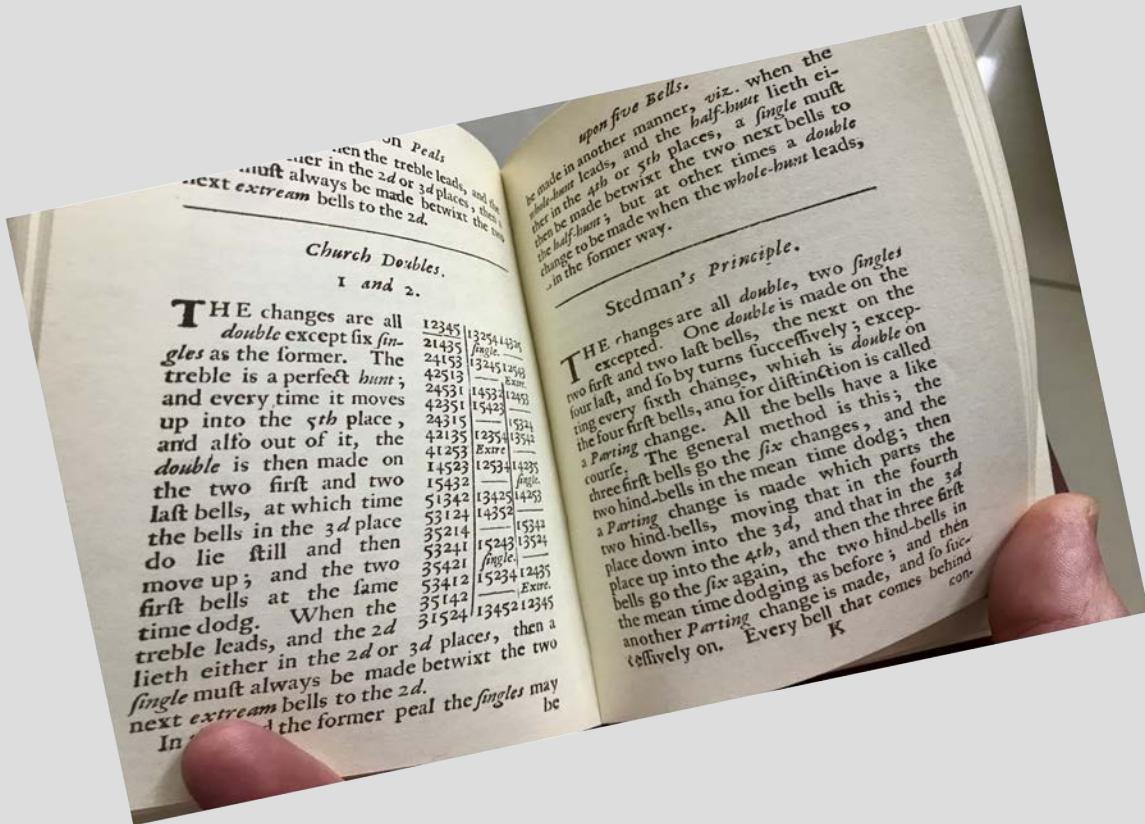


The bell starting to dodge 4-5 down fits round that: one blow in 4ths, two in 5ths, one in 4ths, then lie behind and double-dodge down. (“Coat Hangers”)

It is delayed by 1 six

± an odd number of sixes, swap the way you go in – that is, go back in the way you came out.

Stedman's Principle



5,010 Stedman Cinques
 Mark R Eccleston

1234567890E	
125473E6089	
245371	1.5.6.8.s10.18.20 (21)
435172	6.7.9.s11.19.21
3152749608E	6.7.9.s11.19.21
432156E0987	6.7.9.s11.s15.19.21
546321	2.3.s4.6.9.11.12 (12)
5463217890E	s5.6.7.8.9.10.11.13.15.17 (20)
43125768E90	3.4.5.6.7.9.10.11.13.15.17 (20)
3241	1.s4.5.6.7.9.10.12.13.14.15.16.17 (18)
2134	7.8.s13.18.21.22
1423	7.8.s13.18.21.22
12537486	7.8.s13.18.21.22
1342657890E	5.7.8.s10.s13.16.17.18 (20)
3241	5.6.9.10.13.15.22
2143	1.s7.s9.12.14.15.16.17.18.19 (20)
1234	s1.s7.s9.s12.13.14.15.16.17.18.19 (20)
1234658709E	s7.s9.18
2413	s1.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.s13 (20)
4321	3.4.s12.16.17.18
3142	3.4.s12.16.17.18
325164	3.4.s12.16.17.18
214365E0987	3.4.s12.s17.18.19
1342	6.7.s9.s12.s14.16.17.18.19 (20)
3241	s1.s7.s9.12.13.14.15.16.17.18.s19 (20)
3152E476980	s7.9.10.12.13.14.15.16.17.18.s19 (20)
432156E9780	1.3.s6.s9.12.s14.15.16.17.18.19.20 (20)
531246	1.2.4.6.9.11 (12)
215374E6890	1.2.6.7.8.11.12.13.14.16.17.18 (18)
135472E6089	s2.5.s8.10.s13.14.16.17.18 (18)
345271	1.6.7.9.s11.19.21
425173	6.7.9.s11.19.21
2153749608E	6.7.9.s11.19.21
90E78563412	6.7.9.s11.s15.19.21
12345670E89	4.5.6.7.8.9.s11.13.15.s16 (16)
1324658790E	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.9.11.13.14 (14)
3412658709E	s1.2.5.s7.8.9.10.11.s13.15.20 (20)
4231	s1.3.4.s12.16.17.18
21437586	3.4.s12.16.17.18
21436587	3.4.12.16.17.18
13579E24680	3.4.12.s17
13579E24680	s1.2.3.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.14.s16.17.18.20 (20)
1234567890E	6.s8.9.s13.s17.18.21.22.23 (24)

Start from rounds as the last row of a slow six.
 Contains queens, tittums, single Whittingtons, double Whittingtons, back rounds,
 all 56s, 12 65s, 21 5678E90, 9 E9780, all near misses.

...and all that from plain hunt on three!