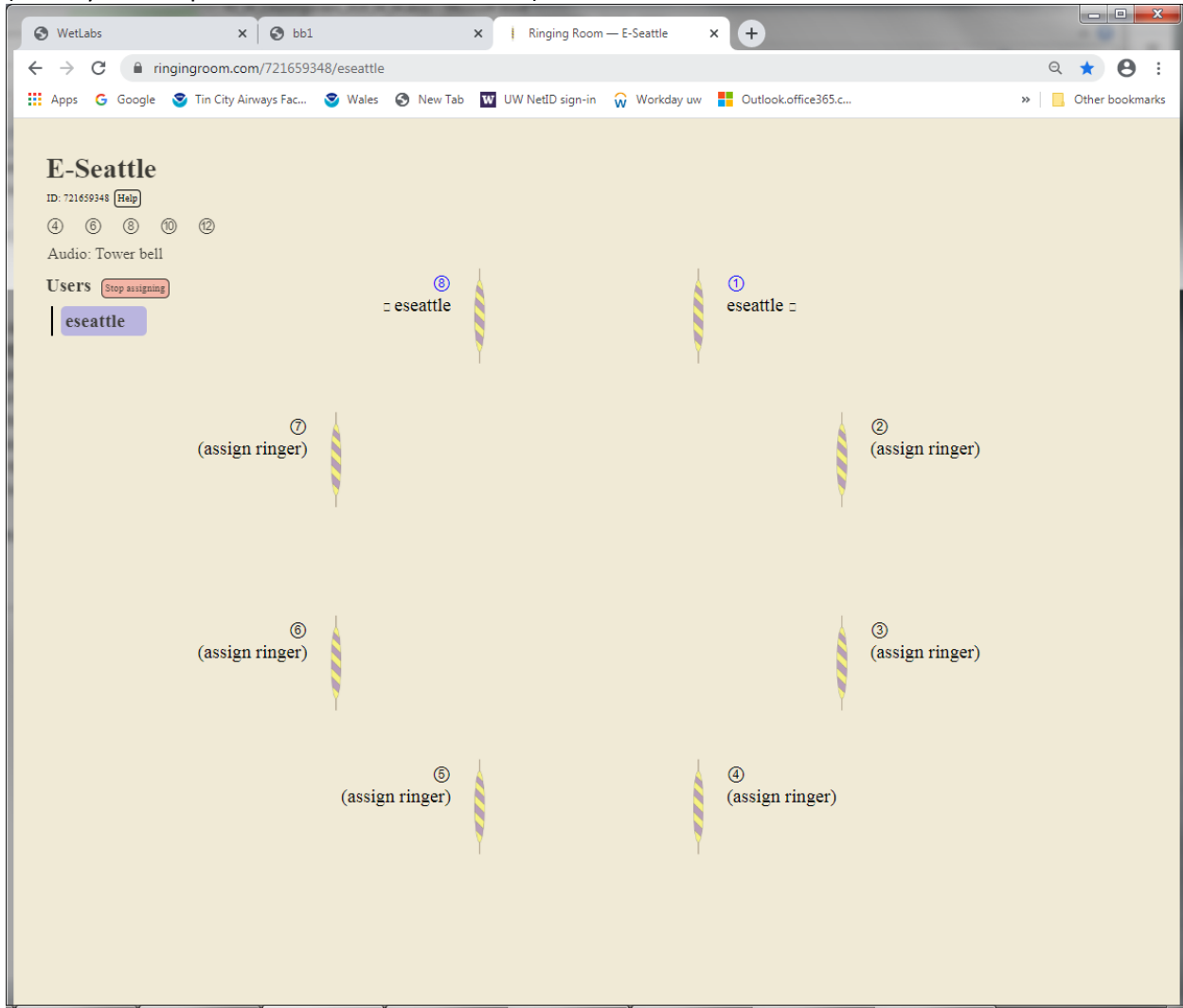


Ringling ZOOM Saturday 4th April 2020, 11am Seattle time. Coursing orders

On call:

Rebecca, Ander, Amy, JT, Carol, Madeline, Eve, Faith, Tristan, Anna, David O, Alison, Carleton, Joel, Lizzie, Melissa, Griffin

Part1: Chit Chat + try out of the ringing room: <https://ringingroom.com/721659348/eseattle>
(already this is updated from when we used it!)



We learnt that:

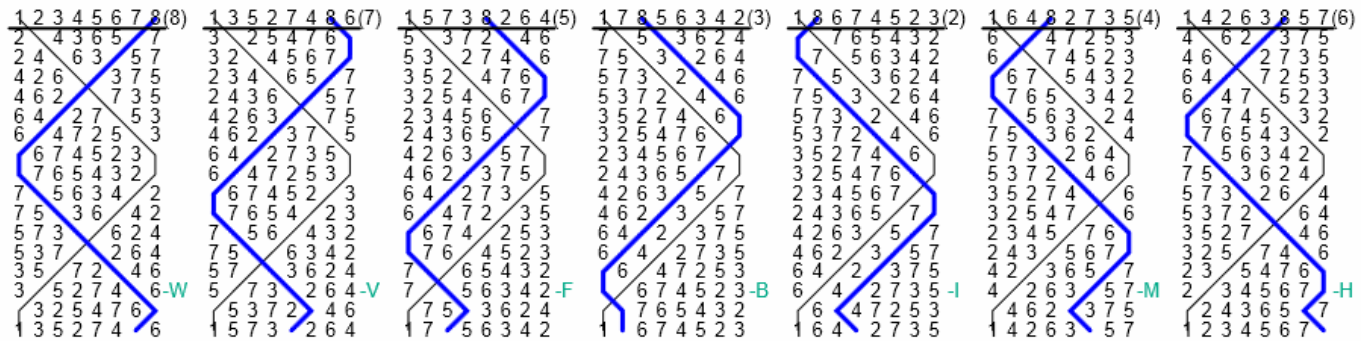
1) **YOU NEED HEADPHONES** ... so get some if you can, and have a little play on your own and we will try again next time.

2) Is there a way back from the breakout session to the general meeting? (There should be, in the bottom right of your screen, if I set the options right. I have reinstated that (I think), plus the chat option. Pinging me on WhatsApp at my US cell phone number would be a desperation way of getting out too.

Let's try all of these things next time, but bring your own headphones.

Part 2: Ander on coursing orders ... and we'll start Rebecca's notes on that on a new page ...

So now Plain Bob: (for reference, here's the answer, Coursing order 2 4 6 8 7 5 3 or 7 5 3 2 4 6 8
 But let's get there look at the plain course ..



To find the coursing order:

Look at, e.g., the 6th Column ... what order does the 8 pass the others. or what order do the bells lead in?

(8)75324**1**6 if we omit the 1, we get 753246*

Look at, e.g., the Last Column ... what order does the 8 pass the others

(8)7532**1**46 if we omit the 1, we get the same ... **753246**

Look at the First lead

753**1**246 if we omit the 1, we get the same again ... 753246

Don't have the 8 in, cos we are the 8. All look the same, but have the 1 in a different place.

i.e., they are the same order but differ in where you pass the treble ..

So: 753246 = coursing order from the point of view of the 8

What would it be for the 4?

Pass the bells (in any lead, say the 3rd lead) 6 8 7 **1** 5 3 2 .. omit the treble: **6 8 7 5 3 2**

A different way .. ask instead what order do the bells lead in

2 4 6 8 7 5 3 1 3 2 4 6 8 7 5 1 5 3 2 4 6 8 7 1 7 5 3 2 4 6 8 1 ... seems confusing, but can we see patterns? ... yes .. we have 2 4 6 8 7 5 3 (what we had above at *), then the 1, then we repeat 3 and carry on with the coursing order.. 3 2 4 6 8 7 5 ..., then there's one again, and after that repeat 5 and carry on ...

So it is the coursing order BUT with the treble inserted, and after the treble you repeat the bell you had before the treble. .. so go 2 4 6 8 7 5 3 1 .. (repeat the last bell and carry on) 3 2 4 6 8 7 5 etc. ...

Can also think about this as if you were the treble - you'd pass the bells in the coursing order, but when you get to lead, you'll see the same bell again (as it made seconds over the treble).

How to remember this order? ... **"up the evens, down the odds"** and there's no 1.

This the coursing order for plain Bob.

It is a loop, a cyclic order ... can start where you want.

(Same as Plain Hunt, though there the 1 is still in... 2 4 6 8 7 5 3 1)

And to get the coursing order for a particular bell - a) miss that bell out and b) start from that place ..

Why don't you mention the treble?

- Cos IF you leave the treble out, then it's the same order every time.

So now a practical question:

If you were ringing the 5 in PB, what order would you see the **working bells** (i.e. not the treble) in starting from when you lead?

Go and look, but the answer is 3 2 4 6 8 7 ... which is the coursing order, starting from the 5.

So actually, you can (in theory) ring PB just from the coursing order .. if you know where you pass the treble.

... and you could use this for conducting ... you know the order you should pass the bells, and you know (don't you?) where you pass the treble ...

AND if you think a bit, you can see why the treble skips through the coursing order each lead. Consider you know that the bell that makes second is the bell that changes with the treble.

- before the lead end, it leads before the treble ... so the treble is coursing it.

- then it makes seconds and leads AFTER the treble, so now it has to course the treble. ..

So for from 6th column to 7th column above, we go from:

(8)75324**1**6 o (8)7532**1**46 ... the treble has got in front of the bell that made 2nds.

Another way of thinking about this is that the bells that dodge delay by a few blows.

How can this help you ring? If the conductor calls out the coursing order ... then you can find out who your course bell (and after bell) is/are and you can use that to get right.

.. ok, let's dig into this more ... you are the back crashing around and the conductor calls out the coursing order ... **what do you do?**

If you think you are right, KEEP ON DOING WHAT YOU THINK YOU SHOULD BE DOING. ... try to remember who was your course and after bell. ... and then check it when you get to lead and it can reassure you OR make you think ..

But if you think you are wrong (or the conductor tells you you are wrong) ... get from the coursing order given you the bell who is your course bell (the bell before you in the coursing order) ... Find them, try and ring with them, try and see when they are hunting down, .. and then ring down to the front above them (course them down to lead), and lead after them
.. (if they are hunting up, you'd have to ring before them, but that is hard .. so wait until they do start hunting down ... and of course hope they are right ..

Say you are the 4 ... say the conductor called out, "coursing order is 2 4 6 7 ... " ... you pick from that that the 2 is your course bell .. and you can follow it down to lead.

RW: I had to leave at this point, but I believe Ander went onto explain coursing order in Cambridge (by convention the same as in PB), to note that you meet your course and after bells at the back in Cambridge and to show that the lead end changes in Cambridge are also lead ends in plain bob (though in a different order), and that this allow you to put someone right at the lead end if you can compute where they are in the coursing order relative to you. But someone else had better write that up, or we can go over it again next time. Code word is Jackdaw.