

Say “Go” with Confidence

A Beginner's Guide to Conducting
Tutors

John Leech and Elaine Scott

Introductions

John Leech
Tower Captain
Knaresborough

Elaine Scott
Ranmoor

And you are?

What we will look at

- What is a conductor
- Standards
- What to call when
- Theory of touches
- And Finally.....

What is a conductor?



What is a conductor?

A conductor must:-

- Say “go” clearly
- Put calls in the correct place
- Ensure the ringing is of acceptable standard
 - If not
 - *Put it right*
 - Call it round
 - Stand it up
- Say “that’s all” clearly
- Say “stand” clearly

A conductor may:-

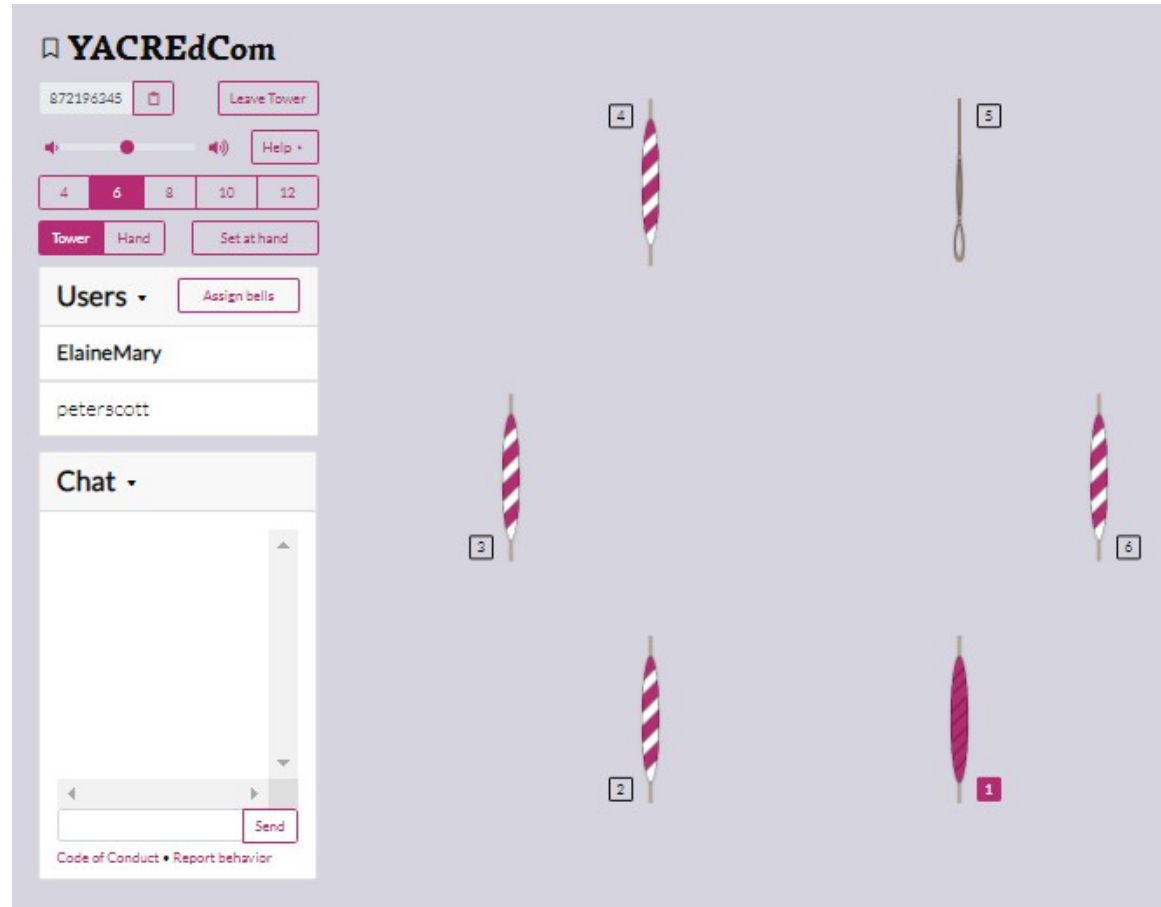
- Advise on striking
- Correct method mistakes

N.B. Individual ringers are responsible for ringing the method, and that includes not making mistakes.

Standards :-

- **Why are we ringing?**
 - To tell people there is a service
 - To enjoy ringing changes
- **What are we aiming for?**
 - To provide good experience for the audience
 - To ring as well as we can at all times
 - To enjoy ringing changes
 - To “score” a performance

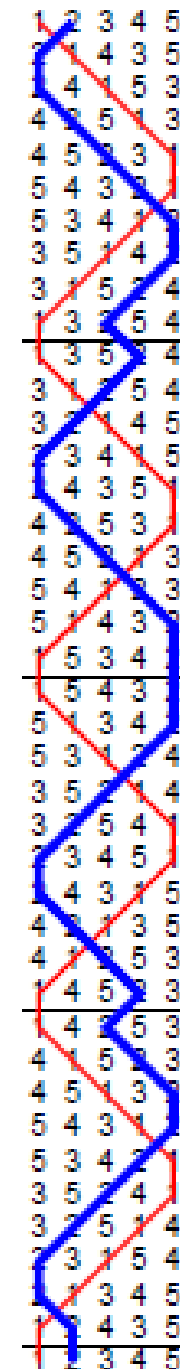
Plain Bob Doubles



Plain Bob Doubles

Things to notice

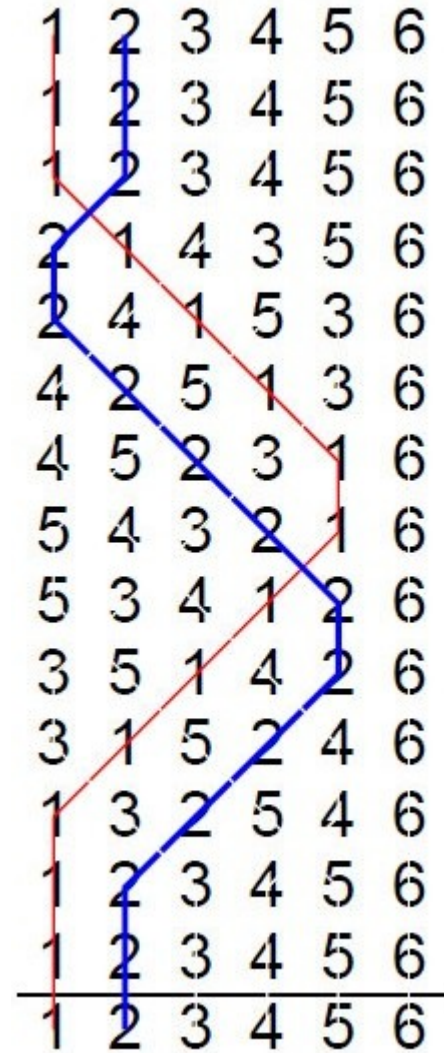
- When the treble leads
- Where calls are made
- Anything else you can spot
 - Dodging pairs
 - 2nds and 5ths
 - Order in which bells make seconds
 - Order in which bells lead – coursing order



When to call

When to call

Go Plain Hunt



That's All

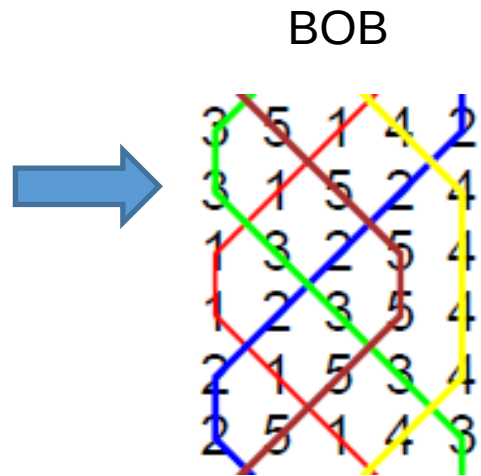


Stand

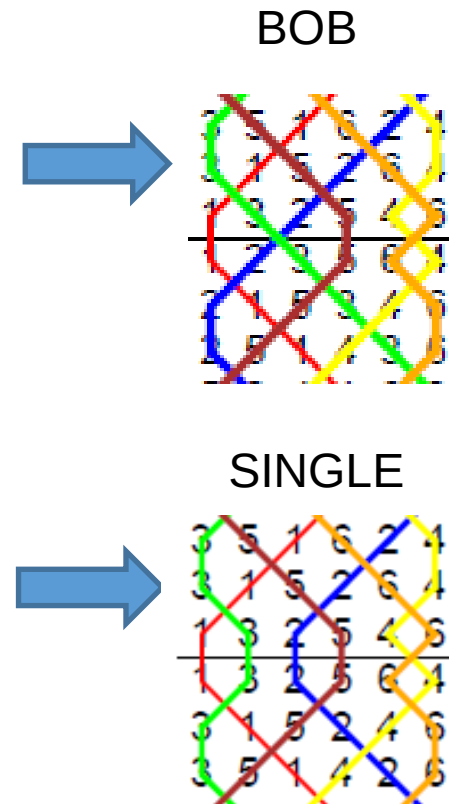


What to call

Plain Bob Doubles



Plain Bob Minor



What to call when

Called to give a whole pull warning to do something different.

Usually this is at the start of the row in which the treble is in second place at back stoke (n.b. this is not the same place for Grandsire)

- Go
- Bob
- Single (not usually called in doubles)
- That's All
- Stand

- "Make that all" or "Rounds"

Can be called at any time if ringing is not good enough

Touches

Bob Course

PB Doubles

1 2 3 4 5 6
1 2 3 4 5 6
1 2 3 4 5 6
2 1 4 3 5 6
2 4 1 5 3 6
4 2 5 1 3 6
4 5 2 3 1 6
5 4 3 2 1 6
5 3 4 1 2 6
3 5 1 4 2 6
3 1 5 2 4 6
1 3 2 5 4 6
- 1 2 3 5 4 6
2 1 5 3 4 6
2 5 1 4 3 6
5 2 4 1 3 6
5 4 2 3 1 6
4 5 3 2 1 6
4 3 5 1 2 6
3 4 1 5 2 6
3 1 4 2 5 6
1 3 2 4 5 6
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
1 2 3 4 5 6

PB Minor

1 2 3 4 5 6
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
5 6 3 4 1 2
5 3 6 1 4 2
3 5 1 6 2 4
3 1 5 2 6 4
1 3 2 5 4 6
- 1 2 3 5 6 4
2 1 5 3 4 6
2 5 1 4 3 6
5 2 4 1 6 3
5 4 2 6 1 3
4 5 6 2 3 1
4 6 5 3 2 1
6 4 3 5 1 2
6 3 4 1 5 2
3 6 1 4 2 5
3 1 6 2 4 5
1 3 2 6 5 4
- 1 2 3 6 4 5
2 1 6 3 5 4
2 6 1 5 3 4
6 2 5 1 4 3
6 5 2 4 1 3
5 6 4 2 3 1
5 4 6 3 2 1
4 5 3 6 1 2
4 3 5 1 6 2
3 4 1 5 2 6
3 1 4 2 5 6
1 3 2 4 6 5
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
1 2 3 4 5 6

Ways of knowing when to make the call

- **Bob Course of Bob Doubles**

- **From the treble**

Call bob every time you get into 2nd place at backstroke on the way down.

“That’s all” at next back stroke after the second bob..

- **From the 2nd**

Call bob every time you are in 4ths place at backstroke on the way down and run in.

“That’s all” at next back stroke after the second bob.

- **From the 3rd**

Call bob every time you are leading at back stroke and run out.

“That’s all” at next back stroke after the second bob.

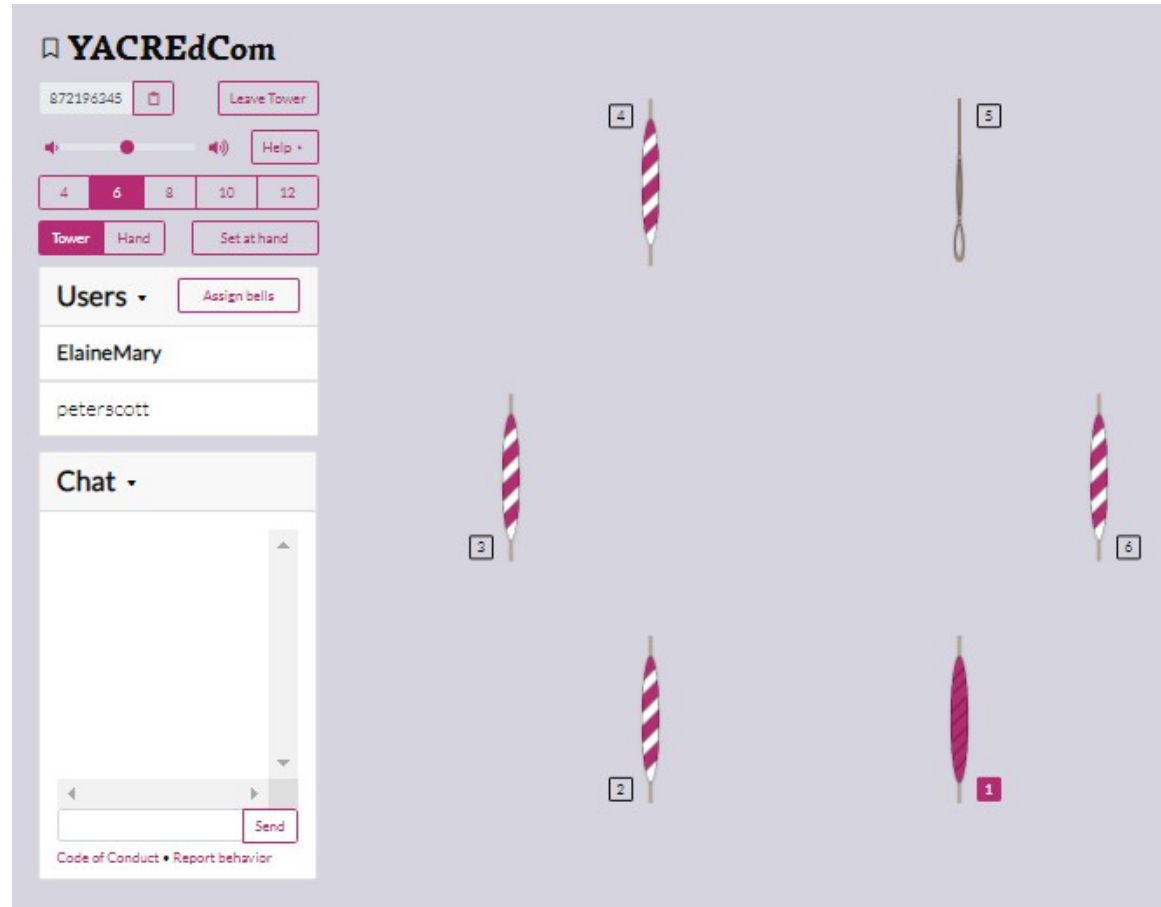
- **From the 4th**

Call the first bob at your first blow in 5ths place (unaffected) and the 2nd bob when you are in back stroke in thirds place on the way up and make 4ths. “That’s all” at next back stroke after the second bob.

- **From the 5th**

Call the first bob when you are in back stroke in thirds place on the way up and make 4ths and the 2nd bob at your first blow in 5ths place (unaffected). “That’s all” at next back stroke after the second bob

Bob Course of Plain Bob Doubles

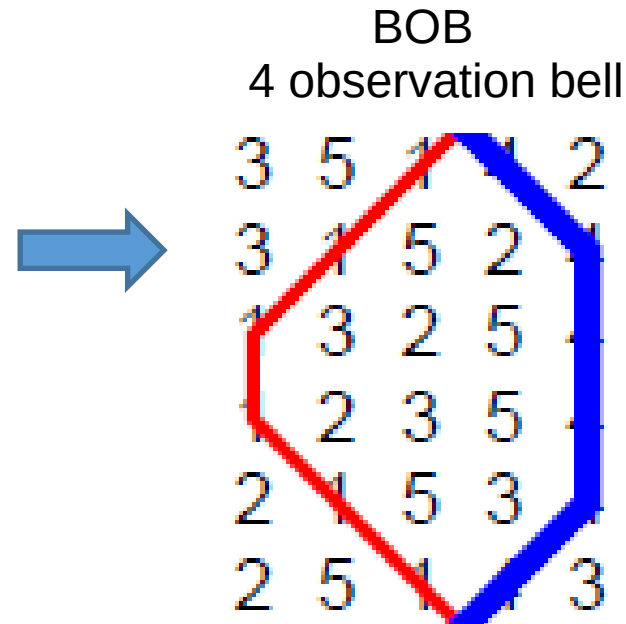


Two further touches

- Three homes
- In, Out, Make – Isle of Man

Three homes

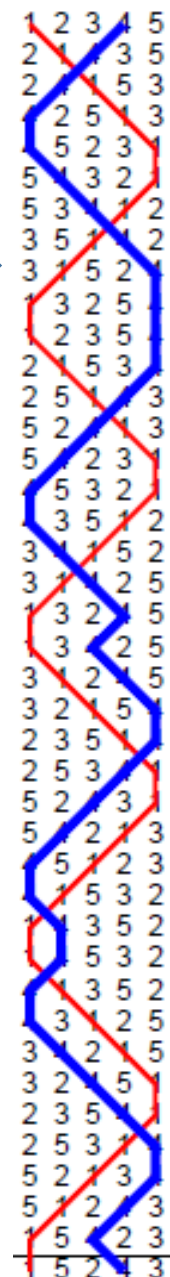
- On any bell call bob every time you are about to make long fifths
- The call is made at the first backstoke in fifths



Three Homes

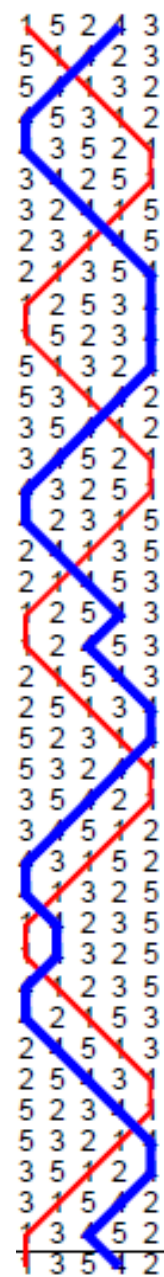
4 observation bell

BOB

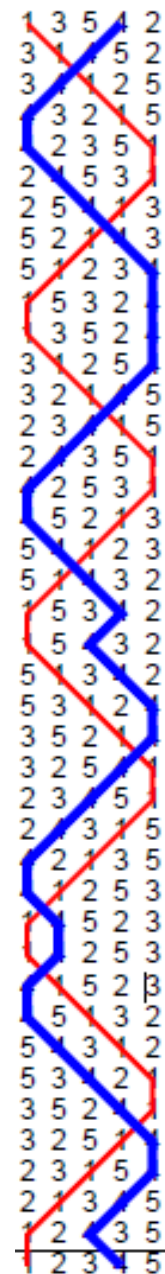


BOB

t



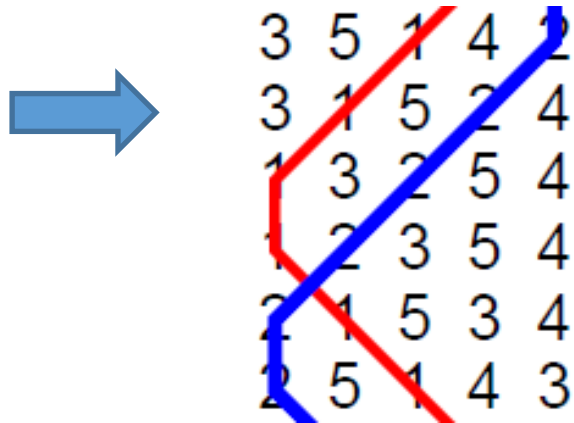
BOB



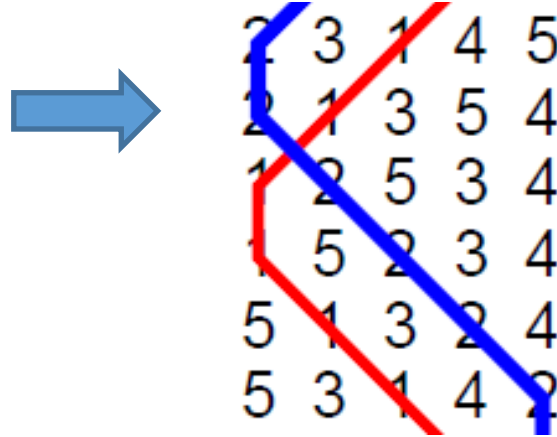
In, Out, Make – Isle of Man

- Call any bell to run in, run out and make the bob
From the second

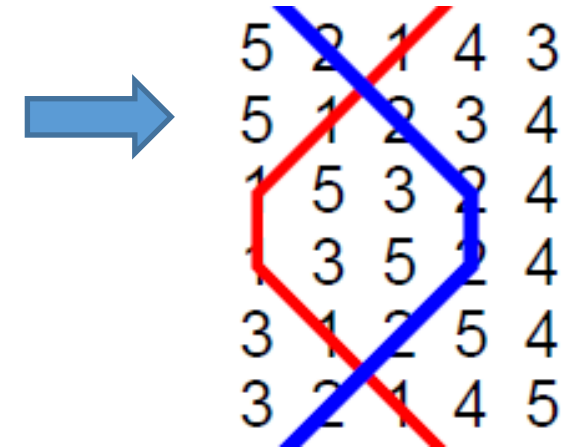
BOB – 2 runs in



BOB – 2 runs out



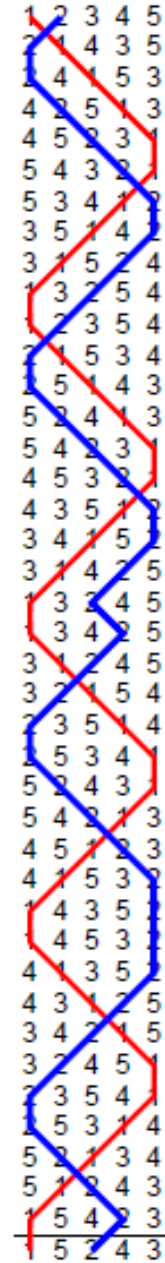
BOB – 2 makes the bob



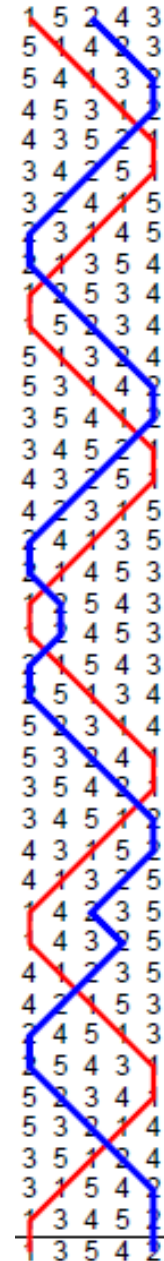
In, Out, Make

2 observation bell

BOB
2 runs in



BOB
2 runs out



BOB
2 makes the bob



What does a touch look like

- **A bob course**

Doubles b,b

Minor b,b,b

- **Three homes**

Doubles p,p,p,b,p,p,p,b,p,p,p,b

3xp,b,3xp,b,3xp,b

Minor p,p,p,p,b,p,p,p,p,b,p,p,p,p,b

4xp,b,4xp,b,4xp,b

- **In, Out, Make (from the second)**

Doubles b,p,p,p,b,p,p,p,b,p,p,p

b,3xp,b,3xp,b,3xp

Minor b,p,p,p,p,b,p,p,p,p,b,p,p,p,p

b,4xp,b,4xp,b,4xp

Putting people right

Don't worry about it

Some useful things to say:-

- Treble lead
- Dodge now
- Dodge with me now
- Make that rounds

Remember

Individual ringers are responsible for ringing the method and that includes not making mistakes

Before going back up the tower

- Look at touches being rung in Abel/Mobel/Mabel
- Use Touchline on your phone
- Use squared paper and pencil to write out touches and see how they work

When back up the tower

- Whilst ringing the method
 - See whether you are above or below the treble
 - See when the treble leads
 - Work out where a call would be made at each lead end
- Ask the Tower Captain at the beginning of the practice to let you have a go
- Ask someone to call the touch you want to call and see how the touch works
- Call a touch yourself
- Start with something easy
- Do your homework
- Call it several times to ensure you understand it and are comfortable

Questions



**That's all
Stand**