

## Stedman

### Touches of Stedman

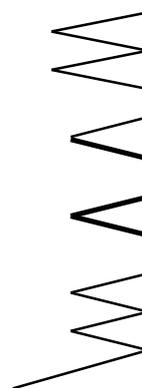
To explain calls in Stedman it is first necessary to understand that calls in Stedman doubles are different to calls in Stedman on any other number.

### Calls in Stedman Doubles

The only call is “Single”; it affects the bell about to double-dodge 4-5 down, and the bell leaving the front, regardless of whether that bell has come out Quick or Slow. The three bells in the front work at a call are unaffected.

If you are about to double-dodge 4-5 down, you will now:

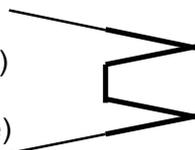
Make “Point fourths” (backstroke)  
Lay in fifths place,  
Make “Point fourths” (handstroke)  
Lay in fifths place.  
Double-dodge  
down and go in.



(This is sometimes called “Coathangers” or ‘Tram Tickets’.)

If you are leaving the front work, instead of double-dodging 4-5 up,

Make point fifths (backstroke)  
Make fourths place  
Make point fifths (handstroke)



(This is usually called “Cats ears”.)

If you are affected by a single you go back in **the same way** as you came out.

### Bobs in Stedman Triples

In Stedman triples (and above) we may have bobs and singles. These can be called at the end of every “six”, that is, at the end of each double-dodge. The bob in triples is made in fifths place by the bell that has just finished double-dodging 4-5 up; it makes fifths place and double dodges 4-5 down. Effectively it rings Stedman doubles and goes in opposite to how it came out.

The bells in 6-7 keep on dodging for an extra three dodges, a triple-dodge. (One dodge for the bob, then the usual double-dodge.) If another bob is called then they make another triple dodge, and so on. (To keep count of the dodges, count three extra **handstrokes** for each bob called.) If you are in 6-7 for an odd number of bobs, go in **the same way** as you came out, but if you are in 6-7 for an even number of bobs then go in the opposite way to how you came out.

	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Bob	2 1 3 5 4 7 6
	2 3 1 4 5 6 7
	3 2 4 1 5 7 6
	2 3 4 5 1 6 7

### Singles in Stedman Triples

The bell that would make fifths place (make the bob) if a bob were called does the same thing at a single. (See 5, below.)

The bell finishing the 6-7 up dodge is **unaffected** - it lays and dodges 6-7 down. (See 7, below.)

The bell finishing the 6-7 down dodge makes sixths place - and starts dodging 6-7 up. It repeats the work of the previous two sixes, double-dodging up and then down. (See 6, below.)

**SINGLES DO NOT AFFECT THE WAY THAT ANY BELL GOES IN.**

## Resource Finder – [www.bellringing.org/finder](http://www.bellringing.org/finder)

This article is provided by Resource Finder

One small point; the bells that dodged in 6-7 before a single will dodge in 6- **with the same bell** 7 (but the other way round) after the call! (See 7, below.)

	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
S	2 1 3 5 4 7 6
	2 3 1 4 5 6 7
	3 2 4 1 5 6 7
	2 3 4 5 1 7 6
	2 4 3 1 5 6 7
	4 2 3 5 1 7 6

In Stedman caters the bob is made in **sevenths place**; the bell making the bob effectively rings Stedman triples, the bells in 8-9 follow the same rules given above for 6-7 in triples.

Likewise all the work at singles is moved up to places 7-8-9.

In Stedman cinques the work at bobs and singles is moved to places 9-10-11.