

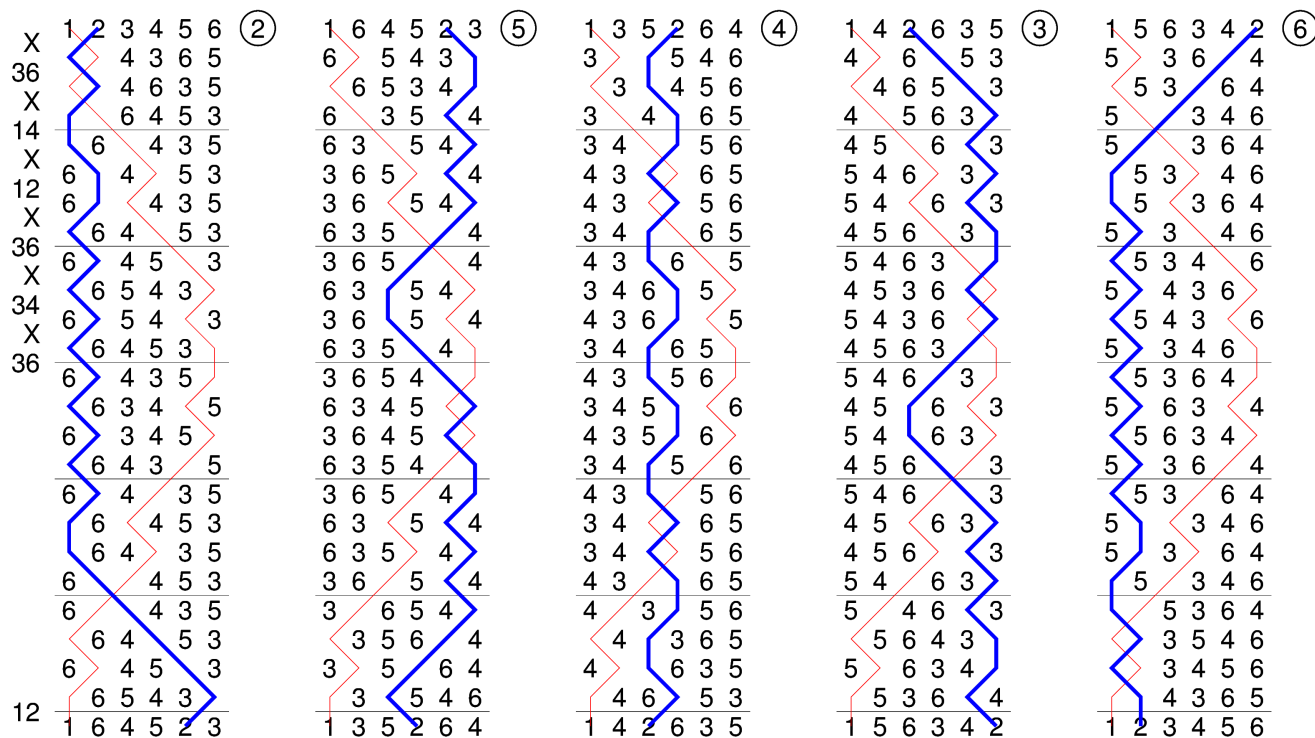
## Bourne and Hull Surprise Minor

I've rung Bourne occasionally, but never to a quarter; likewise Hull, and I've rung that even less. Although I know the basis behind the method, I have to refresh my recollection of The Blue Line before ringing it; I think most ringers have to do this, until the method becomes second nature. To prove it, ask for an unusual method at a District Practice, and watch for Diagrams or The Diary being consulted...

### Learning a New Method

The first step for me is usually Steve Coleman's 'Method Ringer's Companion'. Nothing; not even Steve Coleman has a word to say about Bourne or Hull, so we are on our own (again). The diagram is in 'Criblines 1' which is a very handy A7-sized shirt pocket reference for regular surprise minor methods, and of course like any CCCBR-sanctioned method, the Blue Line can be found at <http://www.boojum.org.uk/cgi-bin/line.pl>. Increasingly, mobile phone apps are used; two common ones are the TinTin app for the iPhone and Methodology for Android phones. There is a list here: <http://www.bellringing.org/apps/>

### Bourne Surprise Minor



I recall from somewhere that Bourne is 'Cambridge Above and Norwich Under', which sounds fine, until you look at the detail. It is *nothing* like Norwich below the treble. Or is it?



## Norwich Below

Recall that from one row to the next, *pairs* of bells either cross or make places. When the treble is at the back, ie making places in 6ths, another bell *has* to be making places too. In Norwich this is the bell in 1sts place. So from a *Norwich* point-of-view, the 2nds place bell does:

dodge with the treble

lead

2nds

double dodge 1-2

[Half lead] lead

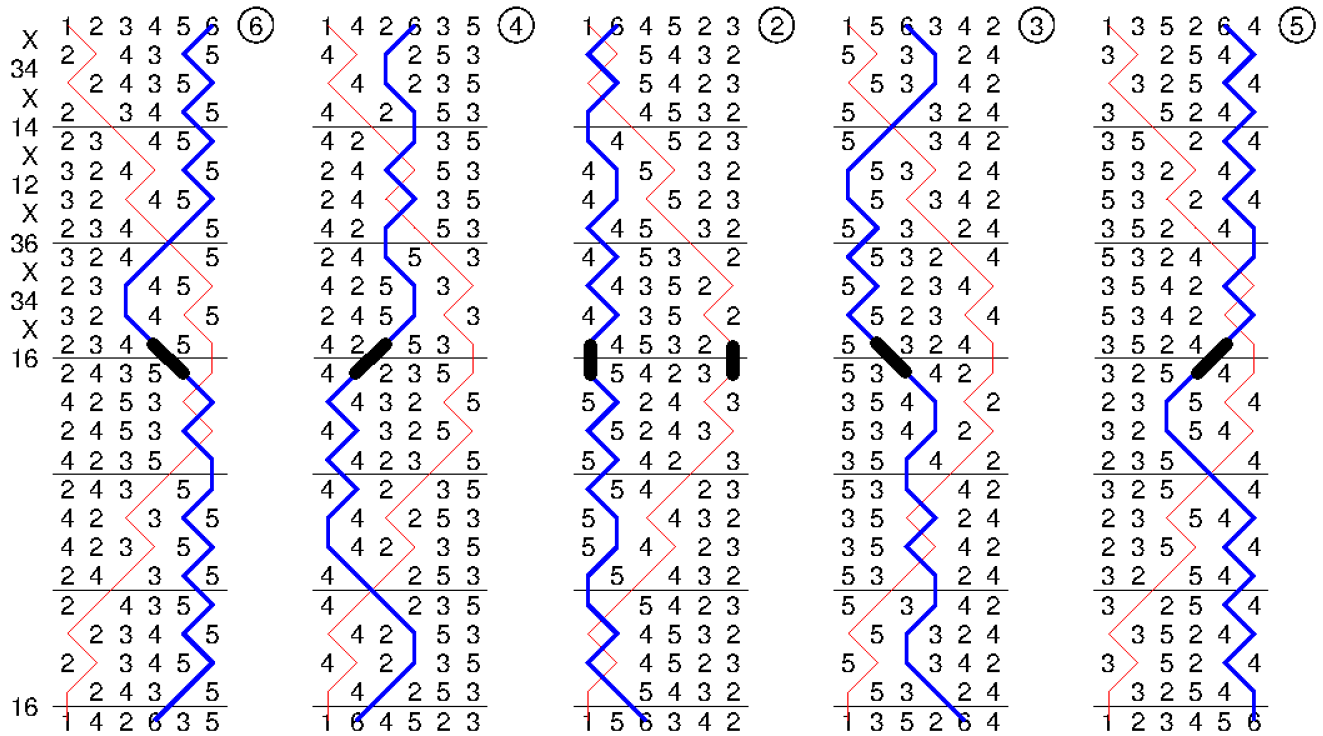
double dodge 2-1

2nds

lead

run out

## Norwich Surprise Minor



Note: 1 & 6 making places at the half lead; the other pairs cross

## Bourne Below

But for Bourne it is the bell in 3rds that makes the place at the half lead. The knock-on effect of this is that the bells in 1 & 2 HAVE to dodge (as do the bells in 4 & 5). So from a **Bourne** point of view, the 2nds place bell does:

dodge with the treble

lead

2nds

double dodge 1-2

[Half lead] dodge 1-2

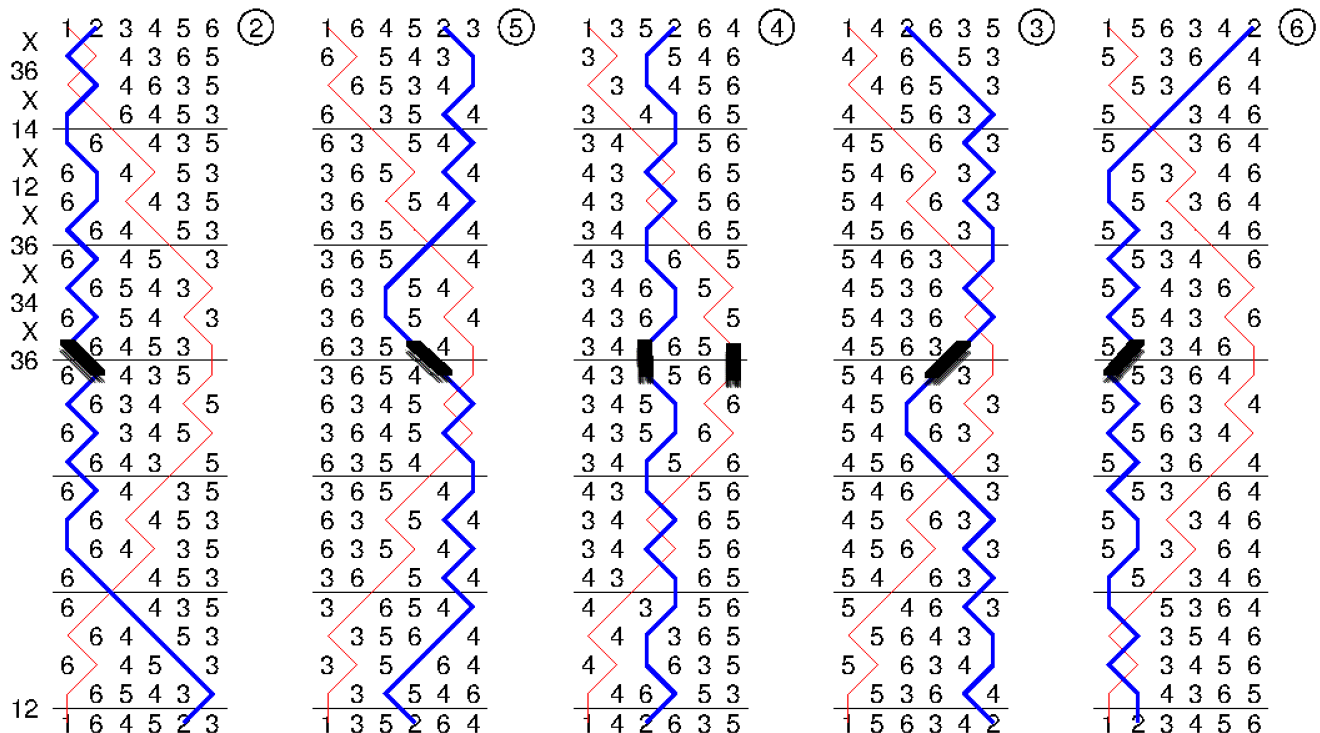
double dodge 1-2

lead

run out

The net effect of this is that, instead of doing a double dodge, lead, double dodge, for Bourne you have to do 5 dodges, ie dodge with the treble, lead, 2nds, dodge 5 times, lead and run out.

## Bourne Surprise Minor

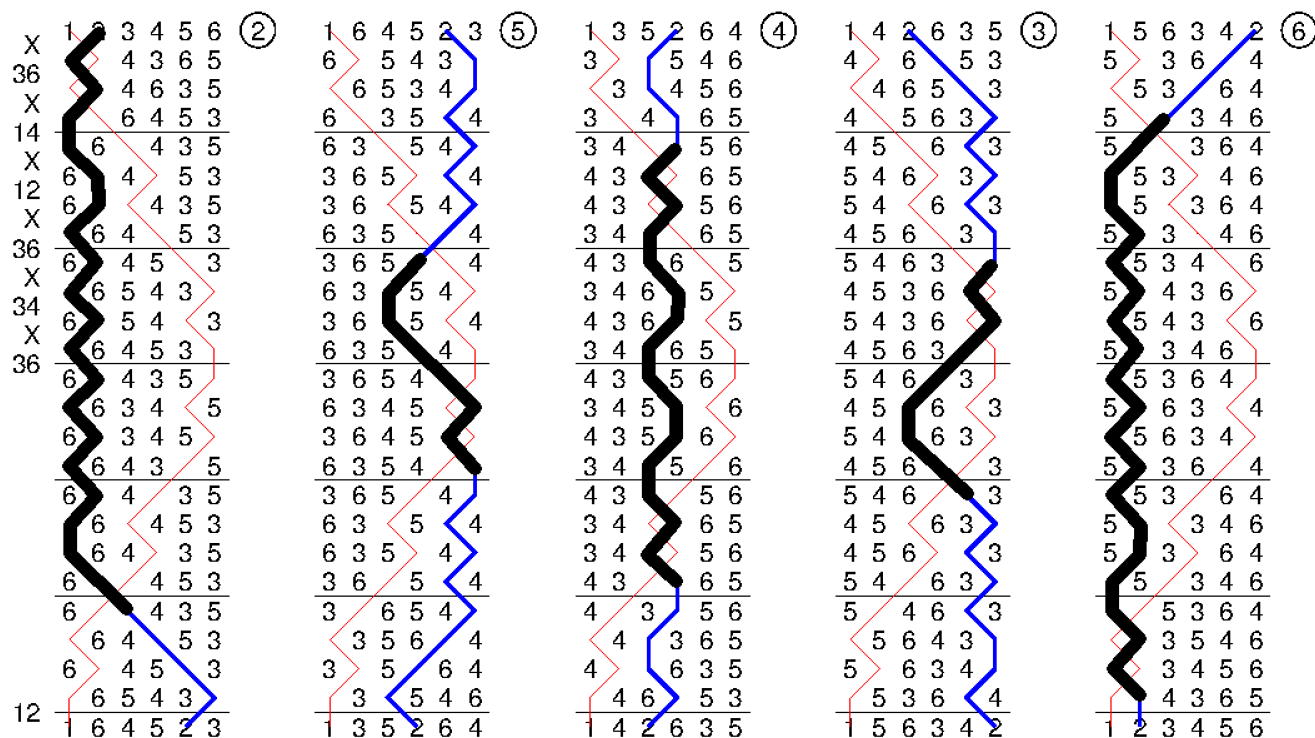


Note: 3 & 6 making places at the half lead; the other pairs cross

The other interesting point is that, like Norwich, two bells hog the front, until the treble allows a new one in. The consequence of this is that if you are not coming down to do the frontwork, you can only come down as far as 3rds, and then reverse back out; this is one of the other hallmarks of Norwich.

So if we now look at those parts of Bourne that are **below** the treble, we get

### Bourne Surprise Minor - **BELOW THE TREBLE**



### **How will I think of it as I ring it?**

2nds place bell. [Norwich start] dodge lead seconds double-dodge 1-2 (half-lead) dodge 1-2, double dodge 1-2, lead, run out, passing the treble in 3rds [flip to Cambridge] passing the treble in 3rds place out means running out and dodging 6-5 at treble's lead, to become 5ths place bell.

5ths place bell. [Cambridge start] Lie, double dodge 5-6 down, run in passing the treble in 5ths place [flip to Bourne] make 3rds **and reverse**. Dodge with the treble in 6ths place [flip to Cambridge] lie, double dodge 5-6 down, dodge 3-4 at the treble's lead to become 4ths place bell.

4ths place bell. [Cambridge start] Places 3, places 4, dodge with the treble, places 3, places 4, remember **not** to dodge but to make 3rds at the half lead. Now reverse the above: make places 4, places 3, dodge with the treble [flip to Cambridge] places 4, places 3 and dodge 4-3 at treble's lead to become 3rds place bell.

3rds place bell. [Cambridge start] Run out to the back and double-dodge 6-5 up, lie, dodge with the treble [flip to Bourne] **and run in to make 3rds** (instead of lying in 5ths), reverse and pass the treble in 5ths place [flip to Cambridge] and finish the end of Cambridge 2nds place by double-dodging 6-5 up, lie and dodge 5-6 at the treble's lead to become 6ths place bell.

6ths place bell. [Cambridge start] Run in, passing the treble in 3rds place [flip to Bourne] lead, double-dodge 2-1, at the half lead dodge 2-1, and double-dodge 2-1, 2nds, lead, dodge with the treble, and lie at treble's lead to become 2nds place bell.

IF you know where the half-lead occurs,

IF you know where you pass the treble in Cambridge,



<b>Bourne</b>	48	BB	<b>Hull</b>	48	BB
	144	[B-]x3		144	[B-]x3
	240	[WH]x2		240	[OI]x2
	600	[Wx3 Hx3]		600	[Ox3 Ix3]
	720	[WHW]x3		720	[IOI]x3

### ***Well that looks easy; can we make it more difficult?***

Always! Recall that these methods make 3rds at the half-lead, and 2nds or 6ths at the full lead. The possibilities with mixing Bourne (below) and Cambridge (above) are:

	<b>Half Lead Place</b>		
<b>Full Lead Place</b>	<b>1sts</b>	<b>3rds</b>	<b>5ths</b>
<b>2nds</b>	[none]	Bourne	Appleby
<b>4ths</b>	Bradfield Exercise	[none]	Barnby
<b>6ths</b>	Lord Roberts	Hull	[none]

And we don't have to stop at Cambridge as the method above the treble.

[Put down laptop; scratched head; thought about this; did some research; was sorely disappointed]

I was hoping to pull a rabbit out the the hat just then, and show how Bourne could be rung with another method above the treble, but it turned out not to be that easy.

Why? Well, what makes Bourne? When you look at a method, what shrieks out “Bourne!” at you? For me, it has to be the 5 dodges on the front, or the interminable place-making in the middle. That means that at the half lead, 3 & 6 must make places. And considering the work above the treble, a lot of Cambridge-based methods ARE Cambridge above the treble (eg Beverley, Surfleet), so changing to one of these would not help.

What about Kent Treble Bob? Well, it *can* work, but the only viable version makes 2nds place at the lead, which definitely does not feel like Kent (this is Kirkthorpe Delight Minor). Oxford Treble Bob is just as bad (Disley Delight Minor).

Picking a different surprise minor method (London of all things!) does work, although you have to make 4ths at the lead (this is Rosschurch Surprise Minor). And do I know where I pass the treble in London well enough to ring it? Sadly, no.

Looks like I have to follow my own advice and relearn London thoroughly, unless anyone can come up with an easier above-treble work ...

Ian

