

Backworks – Above the Treble

Some call it Backwork
Some say Over the Treble
Some Above work

It means what you do in Two sections of a method.

1 – From the Start of the Lead until you meet the treble
(ie in the First Half of the lead)

2 – What do you do after passing the treble while it
Is heading for the front.
(ie in the Second half of the lead).

You may think of it Visually (a line) or using words.

We Know Cambridge...

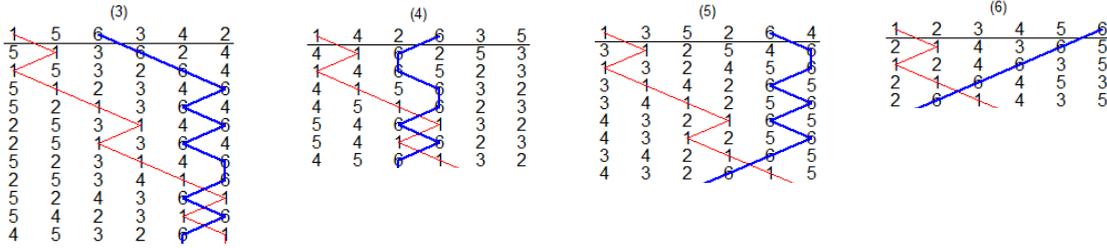
So What is Cambridge above the Treble?

Working from the Start of the lead...

in words...

Place Bell	Cambridge above work from Start of lead
2	None
3	Double Lie Single (with treble)
4	3rds 4thds Dodge the treble
5	Lie Double pass treble in 4-5
6	In pass treble in 2-3

And in pictures...



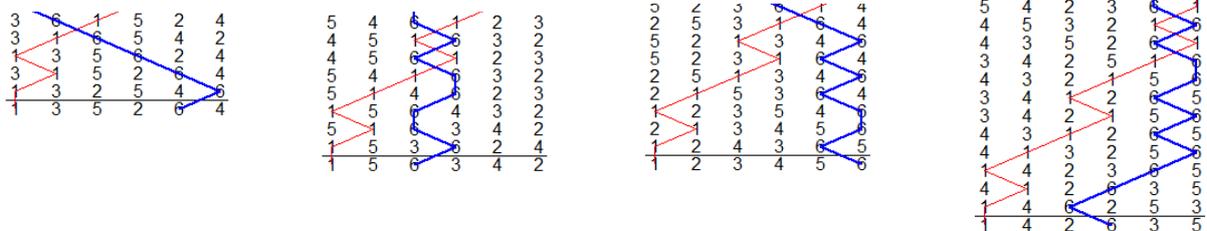
There is surprising little to learn for some of the place bells.

You are in effect, learning a variable length lead of work, which stops when you meet the treble.

This means you are expecting to meet the treble, and so gives you an opportunity to put yourself right if you are having doubts!

Cambridge Above – From passing the treble on the way up.

As Stephen explained in his talk on Blue Lines, methods are generally symmetrical, so we can reverse what we have at the start of the lead, to get the work in the second half of the lead.



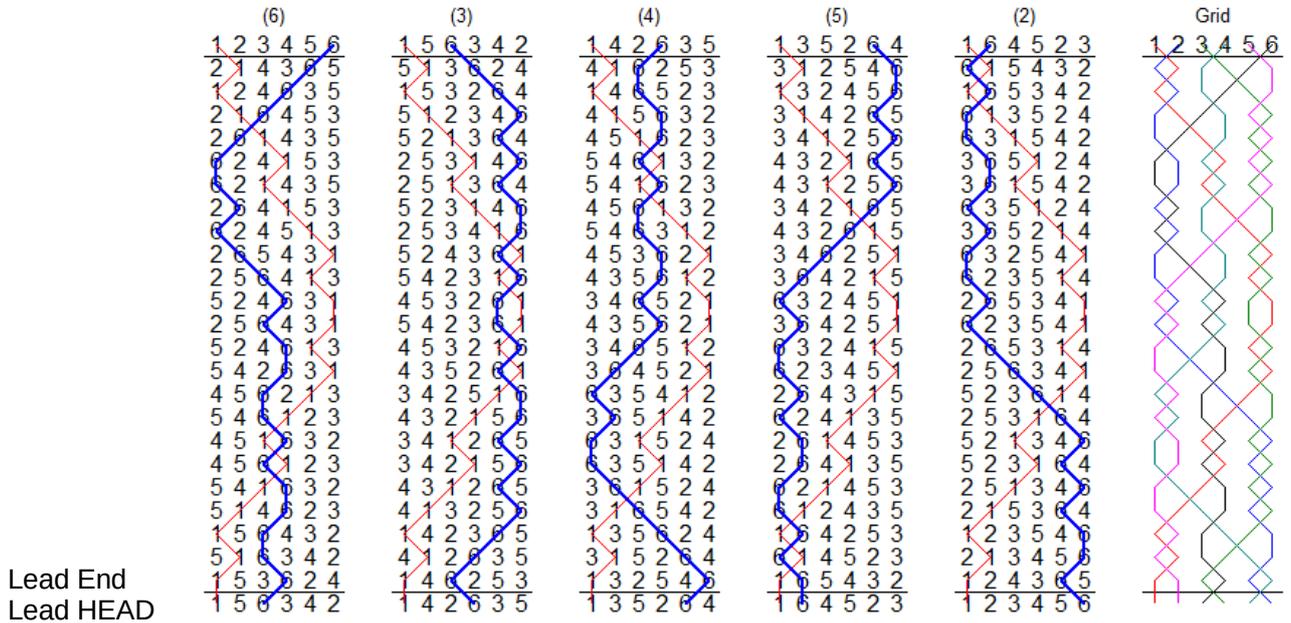
The amount of work is related to how soon before the lead end you meet the treble, but again, knowing where you will - pass the treble allows you to put yourself right more often than once a lead.

This should all be familiar, even if you have not exactly thought about it like this before.

Lead Ends and Lead Heads

CAMBRIDGE SURPRISE MINOR

(-3-4-2-3-4-5 LH2)



Everyone calls 'Lead End', meaning the Backstroke when the treble is leading.

Technically, this is the LEAD HEAD – the LEAD END is the Handstroke before.

Why is this important?

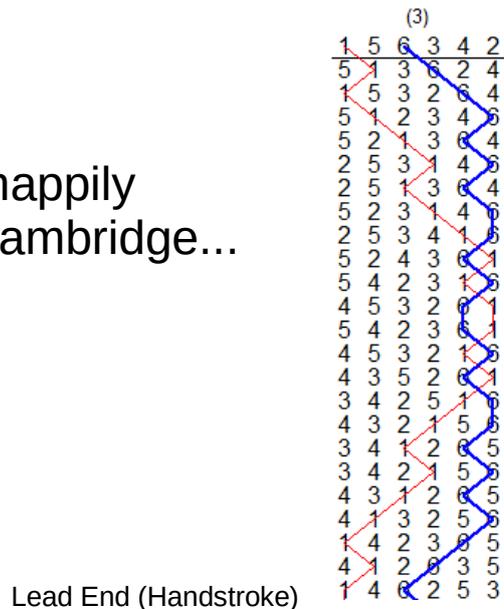
Lead Ends and Lead Heads

Consider 3rds place Cambridge.

When does it end?

It is sensible to say it ends at the Handstroke before the Lead Head. Look the diagram below.

You are happily
ringing Cambridge...



And now – someone might call a bob.

Or a Single...

Or you might suddenly remember you are ringing Primrose.

You have rung your lead of Cambridge, but NOW you
DECIDE WHAT TO DO AT THE LEAD END.

You might Run in and Become 2nds place bell

You might Dodge and Become 4ths place bell

You might Make 3rds and Become 3rds place bell.

2nd and 6th place Lead Ends

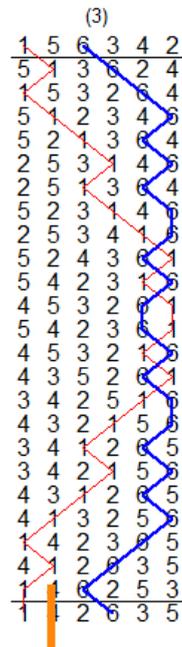
The Treble Leads over the Lead End, and ONE other bell can make a place (ignoring calls).

A bell making 4ths is generally reserved for the actions at a Bob.

If a bell makes 3rds or 5ths, it will force another bell to make a place.

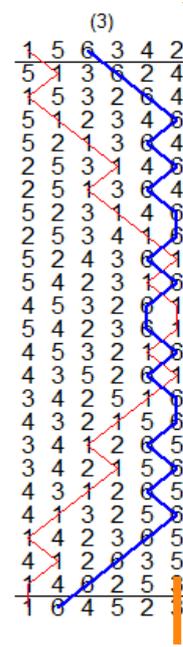
This only leaves a choice of making 2nds or 6ths while the treble is leading.

2nds Place Lead End (Cambridge)



2nds here
– dodging
above

6th Place Lead End (Primrose)



Lead End (Handstroke)

6ths here
– No
dodging
below

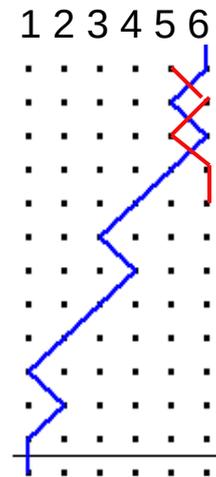
But – What about other Backworks...

The first 4 blows after the Half Lead...

The diagram starts at the half lead, with the treble lying at the back.

You **HAVE** to dodge and lie, to let the treble leave the back.

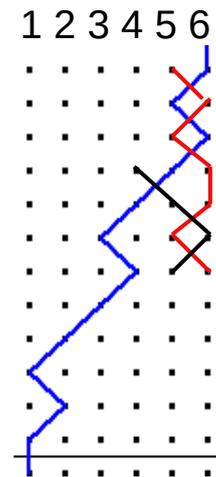
This takes 4 blows.



The next two blows...

Another bell joins you, and you have to go to 5ths, as you are not allowed more than 2 bells in one place.

You have to then dodge back to 6ths.



This is because

1 – You are not allowed to stay in 5ths, as you are not allowed to make 5ths except under the treble

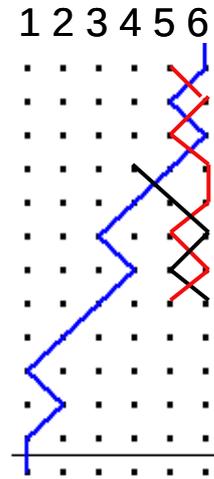
2 – The treble is dodging in 34, so we cannot go in.

This takes us to 6 blows after the Half lead.

The 7th Blow...

The treble dodge in 34 is not yet complete, so we have to go back to 5ths, otherwise the bell in 5ths would have to make 5ths under us – which is not allowed.

We are now 7 blows after the half lead and still we have no choice where we can ring.



The 8th Blow...

Now the treble dodge in 34 is complete, but this is a Surprise method, so the bell which dodged the treble must make 4ths.

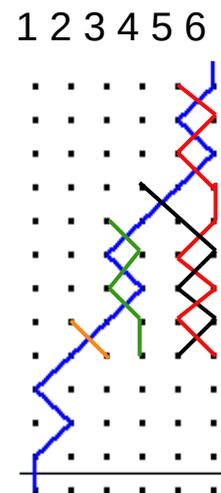
We cannot make 5ths, so we are forced back to 6ths.

We have rung 8 blows, and as yet have had no choice what to ring.

The horizontal line is drawn between the Lead End and the Lead Head.

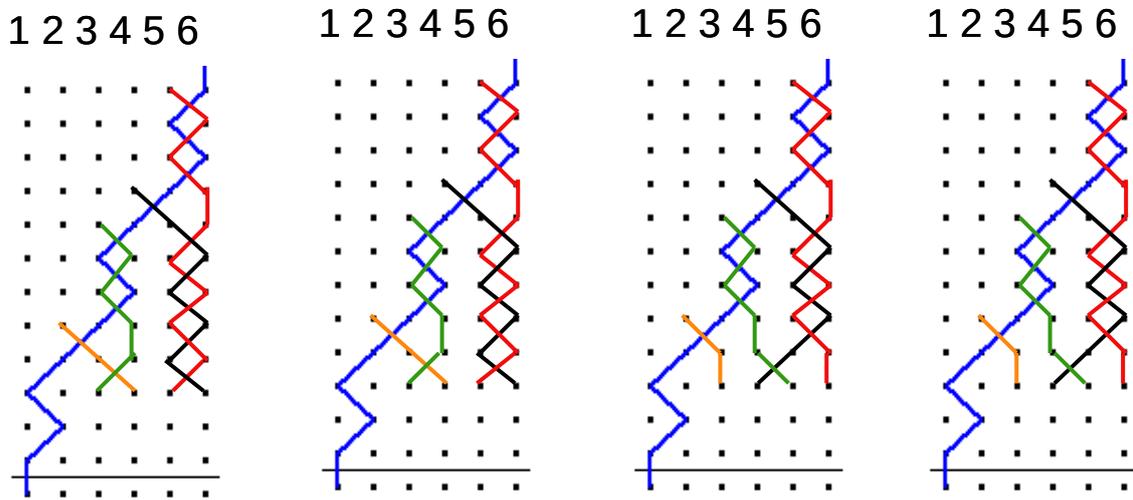
At this point you decide whether to ring a 2nds or 6ths place lead end, or obey calls etc.

That leaves you only **THREE** blows to do something which you are not forced to.



Now we find out what we can possibly do, without breaking any rules.

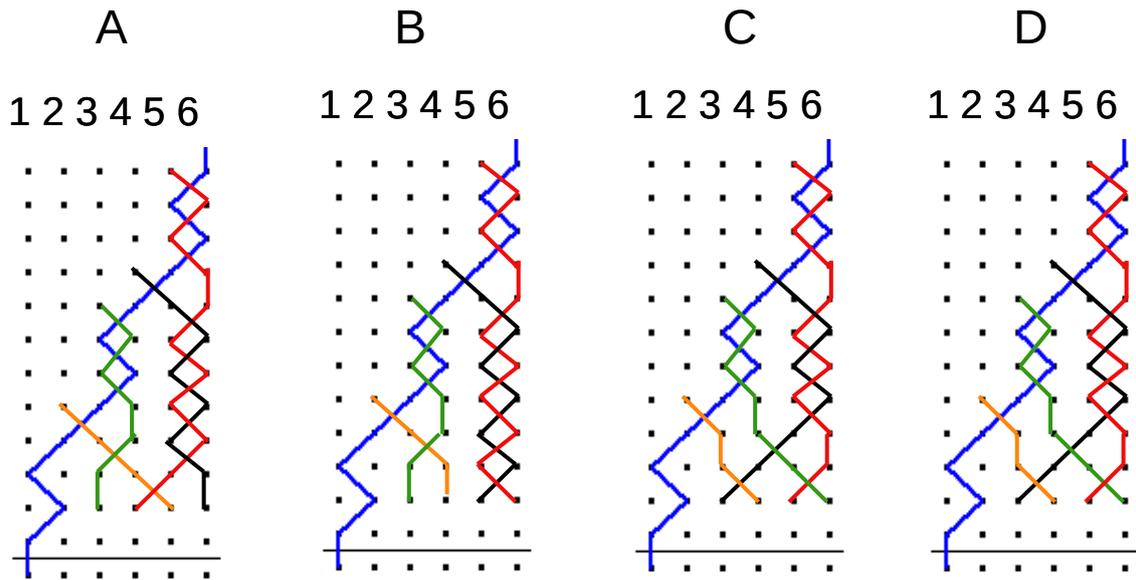
First Blow with a Choice...



The Red bell can either go to 5ths or stay in 6ths.
If Red goes to 5ths, then Green must go to 3rds,
Orange must go to 4ths, Black must go to 6ths.

If Red stays in 6ths, then Green must swap with Black,
and Orange must make 3rds – no other valid choices.

Second Blow with a Choice...

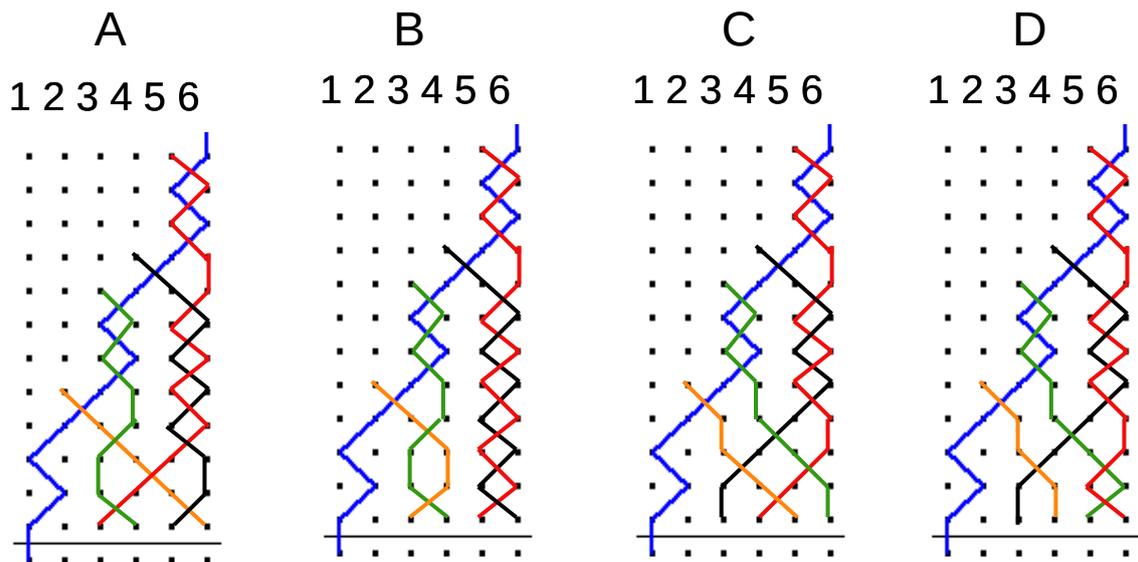


A – if Red goes down to 4ths, then it must swap with Orange, so Black has to stay in 6ths, Green has to stay in 3rds – No other Choices.

B – If Red goes back to 6ths, then Black must dodge, Green must stay in 3rds, so Orange has to stay in 4ths. No other choices.
(If Green and Orange, then you repeat a change.)

C and D – Red has to go to 5ths, (o/w 3 blows at back)
Orange has to go to 4ths (o/w 3 blows in 3rds)
Black and Green have no choice where to go.

Third Blow with a Choice...



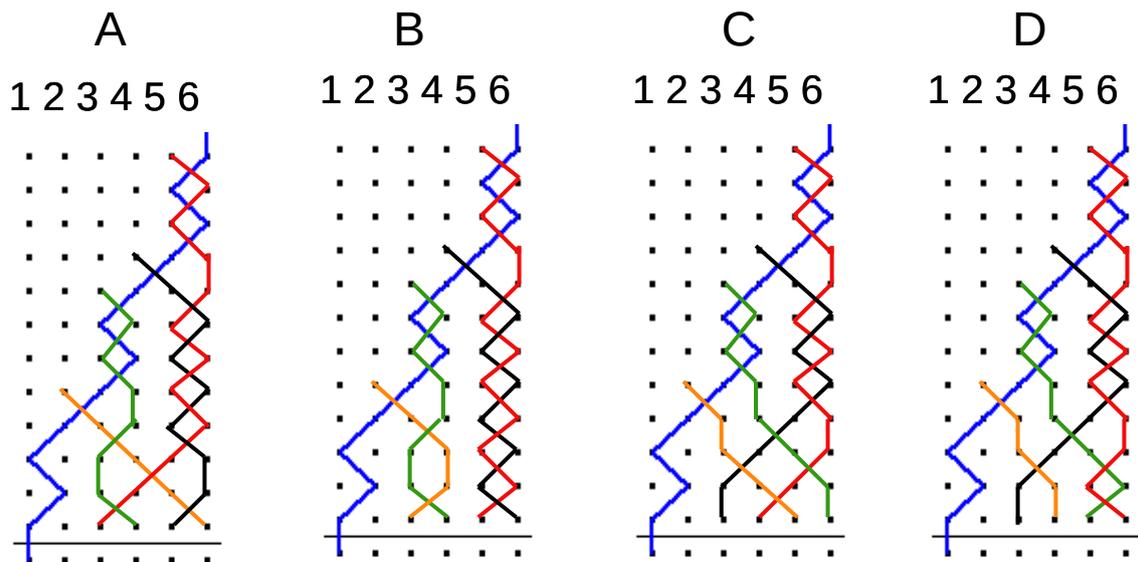
A – Red has to go to 3rds, o/w Green will be in 3rds for 3 blows. Black has to go to 5ths, Orange has to go to the back. No other Choices.

B – If Red goes back to 6ths, then Black must dodge, Green must go to 4ths, so Orange must go to 3rds. No other choices.

C – If Red goes to 4ths, then Orange must go to 5ths. Black and Green must make 3rds and 6ths.

D – If Red goes back to 6ths, then Green must go to 5ths. Black and Orange must make a place, o/w you would get a repeated change.

And Finally – The Lead End...



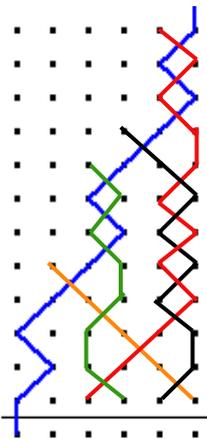
A B and D – Can have 2nds and 6ths place Lead Ends.

C – A bell has just made 6ths, so a 6ths place Lead End would lead to 3 blows at the back, so only 2nds place for this one.

And Finally – The Lead End... (and the Names)

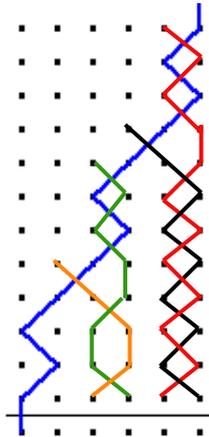
Cambridge

1 2 3 4 5 6



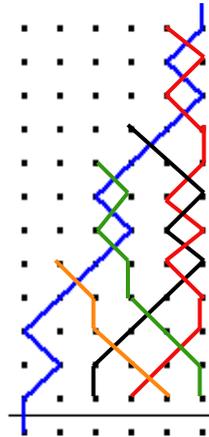
Norwich

1 2 3 4 5 6



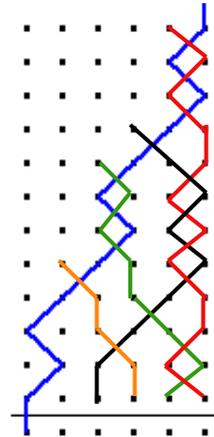
London

1 2 3 4 5 6



Carlisle

1 2 3 4 5 6

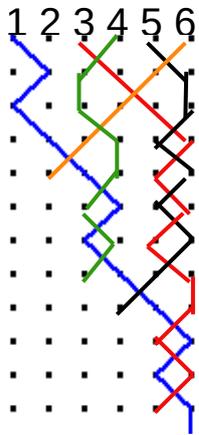


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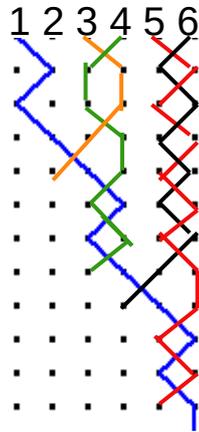
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Using Symmetry, we can work out what happens at the start of the leads for each method.

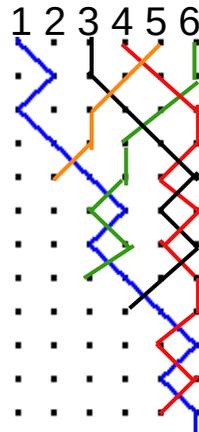
Cambridge



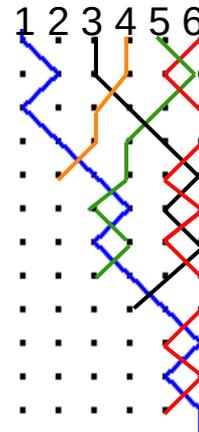
Norwich



London



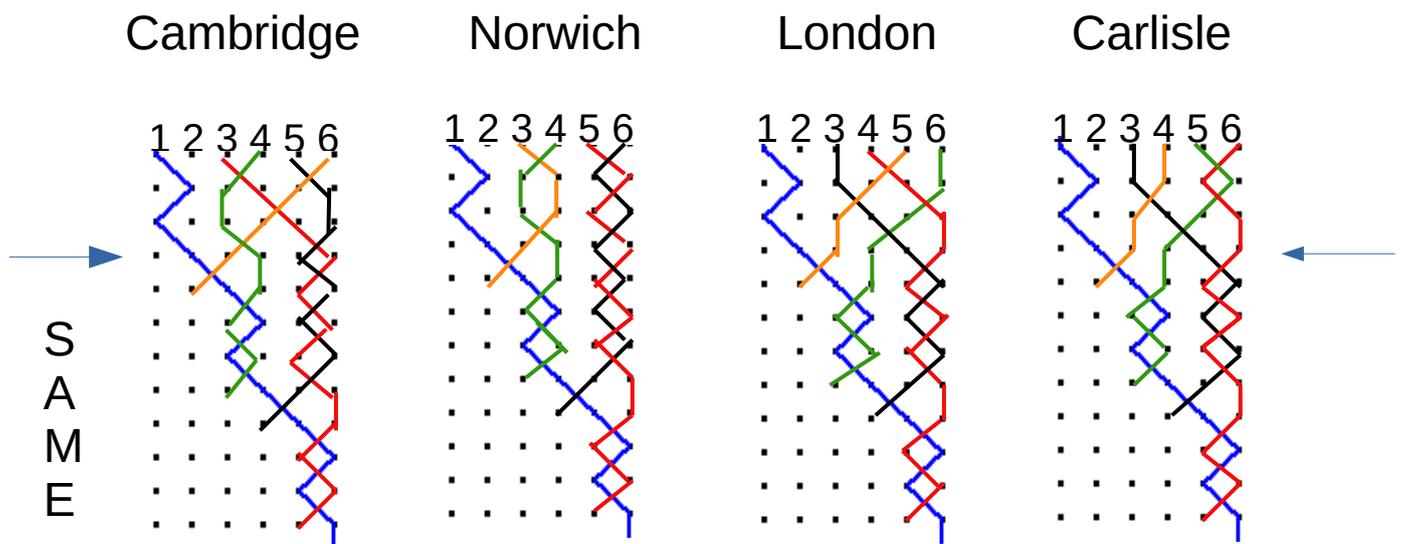
Carlisle



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For all Backworks from Arrow.

Once you have rung three changes of your chosen backwork – then you start ringing the changes for which you have no choice.

So all 4 backworks are the same from the arrowed change until the half lead.

What does all this Achieve?

- You can think about Back works in relation to what you already know. How similar, how different, which blows are different.
- You can see the structure of the methods. No one ever seems to ask how some people can put people right, ie know where they are in a method, and others can't. If you can see the whole method unfolding in front of you, you can see where people are, where they should be and how to get them back onto their line.
- If you can see the whole structure, you are more likely to stay right, but if you do go wrong, you are more likely to put yourself right. Instead of being talked through the rest of the lead until the lead end and a chance to get right, you suddenly can spot holes in what is being rung, and drop back into them quickly with the minimum of explanation and help.

What is left?

- Frontworks
- What do you need to learn?
- How can you learn it all?
- What do I need to think about when I am ringing?

Different Backworks?

What are the factors which forced out these 4 lines?

- 1)The Rules
- 2)The treble path
- 3)A bell having to make 4ths after dodging the treble.

Do we know another method class which has all these characteristics?

4ths place Delights.

Therefore : these 4 backworks must be the only ones which give Standard Regular 4ths place Delight methods.

There are 35 off these so that means you know the backwork to 76 Standard Regular methods.

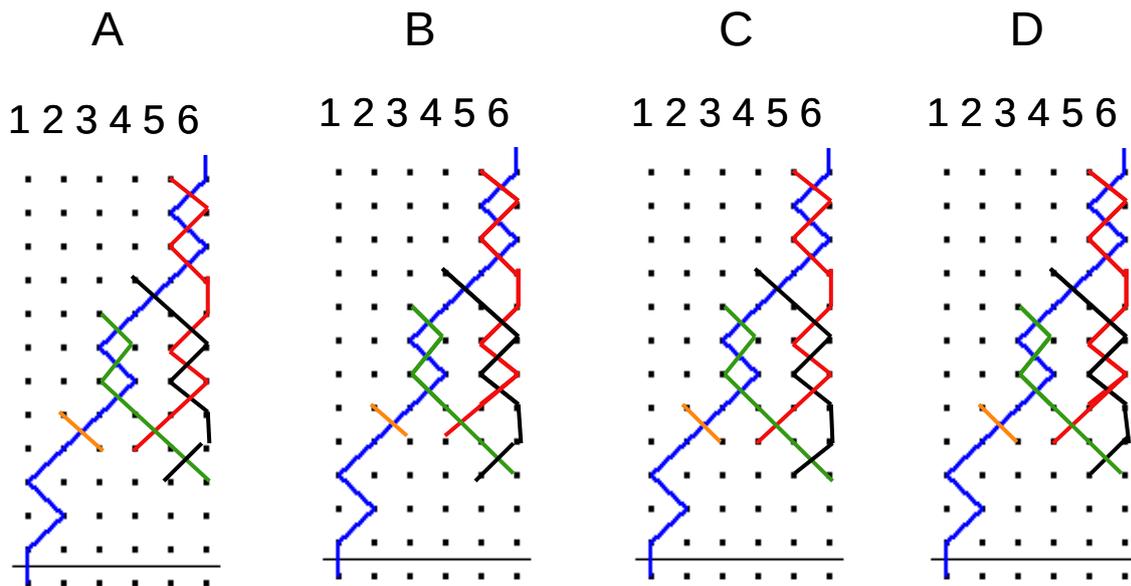
More Standard Backworks?

What happens if you take away the make 4ths after dodging the treble restriction? How many rule obeying backworks are there then?

Which method classes does this apply to?

3rds Place Delights and Treble Bobs.

Here are a few grids to play with. I have drawn in what you have to do to fit in with the treble and the rules. You just need to work out what is possible.



**The Standard Backworks for 3rds Place
Delights and Treble Bob Methods**

Hopefully you arrived and something like these...

