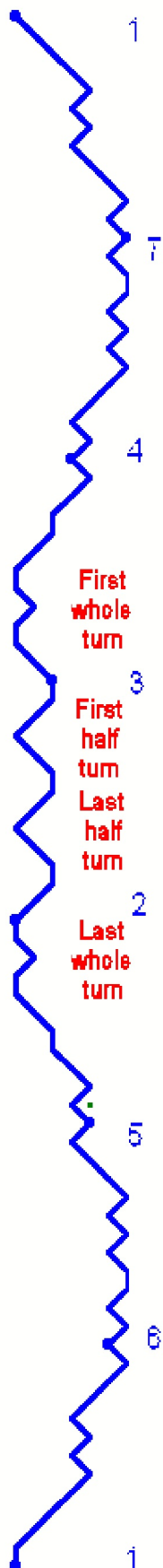
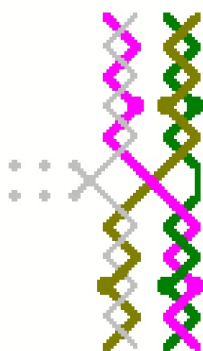


Stedman Triples

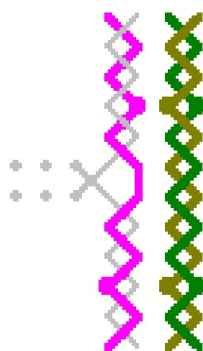
blue line



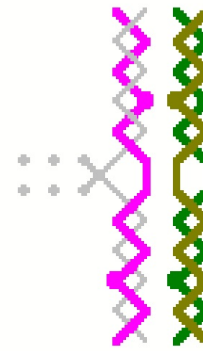
plain lead



bob



single



This is a principle in which all the bells do the same work.

The work consists of the quick work, the slow work and dodging in 4-5 and 6-7 in between. The quick work is to leave 4-5 down, hunt down to the front, lead full and hunt back up to 4-5 up.

The slow work is to leave 4-5 down, make thirds on the way in, lead full (2 blows) single blow in seconds and lead full again (first whole turn), make thirds, snap lead (one blow) (first half turn) make thirds, snap lead again, (last half turn) make thirds, lead full (2 blows) single blow in seconds and lead full again (last whole turn), then make thirds on the way out to 4-5 up.

In between the quick work and the slow work and between the slow work and the quick work double dodge 4-5 up, double dodge 6-7 up, lie, double dodge 6-7 down and double dodge 4-5 down.

Unless affected by a call you go in slow if you came out quick and vice versa.

Calls affect the bells which are dodging 4-5 up and 6-7 up and down and are called near the end of the double dodge.

At both a bob and a single the bell dodging 4-5 up will make 5ths and then double dodge 4-5 down and the way it goes into the front is not affected.

At a bob the bells dodging in 6-7 carry on dodging adding a further three dodges (one for the bob and then the double dodge). If a further bob is called they do another three more dodges. Each bob will change the way that they go into the front.

At a single the bell dodging 6-7 up is unaffected and the bell dodging 6-7 down makes 6ths and then dodges 6-7 up. A single does not alter the way the bells go onto the front.

You go into the front work the opposite way to which you came out unless you are in 6-7 when an **odd number of bobs** were called. If you are in 6-7 when a bob is called it is safer to mentally change the way which you are going to go in rather than to count the bobs to see if they were odd or even.