

LDG NEWS

NEWSLETTER - THIRTY / DECEMBER 2015 / www.leicesterdg.org.uk

EDITORIAL

We hope that you all had an enjoyable Christmas, both inside and outside the tower, and wish you health and happiness for 2016.

There are several dates for you to note in this edition. The Guild Dinner will soon be upon us; Saturday 20th February at the home of Leicestershire County Cricket Club, Grace Road, Leicester. Easy to get to, plenty of parking and an excellent venue. Why not book a table as a tower? It is a wonderful opportunity to meet up with old friends.

Between Friday 11th and Sunday 13th March the Association of Ringing Teachers Conference will be held at the Bell Foundry, Loughborough. Without doubt the weekend will include something for everybody, at whatever stage your ringing has reached, with talking, ringing and socialising, to mention but three.

Last but not least, the Guild Ringing Course will take place, based at Ullesthorpe, during the weekend 9th to 11th September

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NO LONGER WITH US

Betty Smith.

Betty was born on 22nd March 1927 as Elizabeth Faulknall in the village of Desford where she grew up and learnt to ring at the parish church under the watchful eye of the late Gladys Goulton.

She was an enthusiastic ringer and rang her first peal at Desford on 30th November 1946; Plain Bob Minor conducted by the late Frank K Measures.

Although she maintained a strong commitment to Sunday ringing at Desford she also ventured further afield and began to visit the practice night at Leicester Cathedral. In August 1949 she joined the Cathedral ringers on a ringing holiday to Southern Ireland where she became acquainted with her husband to be, John Smith. They married on 12th May 1951 and continued to ring at the Cathedral until John took up a teaching post in Norfolk in August 1954.

Although Betty remained in Norfolk for almost the remainder of her life she maintained strong links with the county of her birth. In those days it was usual to have one holiday a year and many Leicester ringers found their way to stay with Betty and John at their home in Aylsham and within a short distance of the North Sea.

Betty's ringing had to temporarily take second place to her children Stephen and Sarah, both ringers, for a time but throughout her life she maintained a keen interest in ringing and supporting her local band in Aylsham.

It is no exaggeration to say that Betty was an excellent ringer. She rang over 100 peals and on the 22nd May 1950 she rang the second at Leicester Cathedral to the first ever peal of Bristol Surprise Maximus.

Betty died in Bedfordshire on the 30th November 2015.

Gordon Geary died 28th October 2015. He was born 29th June 1922 and married to his wife, Joan, who died in 2014 for over 70 years.

Gordon was a ringer at Ratby and only retired from ringing when he was in his early eighties. He enjoyed visiting new towers but was a regular visitor to both Narborough and Thurcaston.

After the war he carried on his trade as a carpenter and joiner. He no doubt found that a lot quieter and less dangerous than his involvement in the Normandy D-Day Landings. (He kept a personal diary of his wartime experiences which he passed on to his family).

Gordon's funeral took place at Ratby on November 16th following which a Quarter Peal of Grandsire Triples marked the occasion.

BRF 100 CLUB DRAW RESULTS

October

1st Prize Nos 55

2nd Prize Nos 133

3rd Prize Nos 135

November

1st Prize Nos 51

2nd Prize Nos 147

3rd Prize Nos 52

December

1st Prize Nos 50

2nd Prize Nos 97

3rd Prize Nos 43

SNIPPETS

Woodhouse Eaves :- Work has been carried out to the frame , clappers re-bushed and the wheels refurbished.

Ruby Wedding – Carol and Stephen Franklin celebrated 40 years of wedded bliss with a Barn Dance held at Leicestershire County Cricket Ground on Saturday 31st October, enjoyed by a gathering of family and friends. Congratulations.

Arnesby – On 5th November a quarter peal of Cambridge Surprise Minor was rung prior to a Service to celebrate the 150th Anniversary of Arnesby Church of England School. Conducted by Roland Cook the band also included the present Head Teacher, Christine Hurst, and local ringer and former pupil, Judith Mace.

New Peal Secretary :- Will Norton has kindly taken on the role of Guild Peal Secretary from January 1st 2016. His contact details are as follows :-Will Norton, 64 Hartopp Road, Leicester, LE2 1WF - Tel No.0758014807
Email :- wnmyfc@gmail.com

Will succeeds Steven Harvey and we would like to convey your thanks to Steven for his work as peal secretary.

St. George's Day :- In 2016 St. George's Day will fall on a Saturday (23rd April). We have been asked to encourage as many towers as possible to mark this special occasion.

The Ringing World Survey :- The Board of the Ringing World thinks it essential to have a full, informed consultation with as many ringers as possible, subscribers and non-subscribers over several possible ways to a

sustainable future for the business by means of a survey. You are encouraged to participate on line at :- <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/therwsurvey> before the end of January 2016

Congratulations to Ian Stonehouse and Sophia Dady who were married at Barrow on Soar on 23rd December 2015.

Misterton ringing has now been moved upstairs onto a mezzanine level.

Over the summer / autumn the curtained off area used as a vestry has been removed and made into a kitchen area. Some pews were removed from what was a childrens area (near the front door) and the font relocated to make a nice large area for baptisms. The original door to the ringing chamber has been kept and you now walk into a lobby area with steps on the immediate left which take you up to the new ringing level and the rest has been partitioned into a toilet and small vestry area.

I am please to say that after a practise on 5th December, we all agreed that ringing has improved considerably (there are a few minor issues but they will get sorted eventually). Unfortunately the dedication service that was to be held on Sunday 13th December had to be postponed, as the water has not been connected. Hopefully this will happen shortly into the New Year and the new facilities will be put to good use!

BASIC METHOD CONSTRUCTION

DOUBLE METHODS

First Method of constructing a Double Method

Let's look at Double Norwich Court Bob Major again

-14-36-58- HL 18 k

And, writing it out in full,

14-**36**-58-18-58-**36**-14-18

Let's look at the half lead and lead end we can see that the place notation for the half lead is the reverse of the lead end i.e. 18 reverse of 81 (normally written 18. We must now look at the **quarter lead** place notation. This is where the treble is passing from 4ths to 5ths (in major) this must also be a reflection of its self and there can only be two possible place notations for the quarter lead of a double method* and they are 36 or 18) i.e. 36 if read the from the back (the other way round) is 36 and 18 is as well. As we start constructing our Double method first change is x then 14 then x then 36 our quarter lead (plain method) now let's reverse that so after 36 it's x then (the reverse of 14 which instead of firsts place and 4ths place becomes 8ths place and 5ths place if it's easier just read the change backwards i.e. 8ths is 1sts, 7ths is 2nds, 6ths is 3rds 5ths is 4ths, 4ths is 5ths, 3rds is 6ths, etc. So 85 (written 58) – then the half lead which must conform to the rules 18 giving x14x36x58x18 We then run that backwards to give -14-36-58-18-58-36-14-18 and we get our method. As seen before if the half lead was **78** then the lead end would have to be the reverse of this for the method to be double i.e. **12** and as we have seen before this gives us Double Oxford bob Major.

N.B. the reverse of X, or -, is X or -.

***Technically 123678 could be a place notation for the quarter lead**

Let's look at **Bristol S Major**

-58-14.58-58.36.14-14.58-14- HL 18 m

We know by the code letter m that the lead end Place Notation is 18 and we can see by the Place Notation that the half lead is 18 we can see that the quarter lead is **36** and working backwards we can see that from the **quarter lead** the notation the reverse of the notation of the first quarter (simply in this case the 4ths become 5ths and the 5ths become 4ths and the corresponding 8ths become 1sts and vice-versa). I'll leave the reader to work out the other double method from this notation.

Consider **Superlative S Major**

-36-14-58-36-14-58-36- HL 78 b

If one tries to do the same thing with this method rounds is produced.

Just out of interest if you read the half lead change backwards (of a double method) it will be a lead end of plain bob this is a necessity for the method to be double, but many non double methods also have this quality e.g.

Yorkshire S Major

Let's make one up:

34.58.34.16.56.36.34.38.56.14.56 HL 18 h

If you write this out you get an h surprise method. I don't think this has been rung

Finally let's make up a Delight double method:

-56-1458-56-18-34-1458-34- HL 78 a (unnamed)

And its sister method

-56-1458-56-18-34-1458-34- HL 18 m is St. Marylebone Delight Major.

Notice this time Place notation **18** is used for the quarter lead cross section) see later explanation) thus giving a Delight Method in this case (see naming methods)

Technical Stuff

Second Method to ensure a method is double

The 'book' definition of a Double Method is that the method is the same when the places within each **change** are inverted. Here, one must add, that a change is the progress from one **row** to the next. A row is what most people call a change, which doesn't help too much. (See the **definitions** below.)

In common parlance a double method is one that is the same when rung 'upside down', and if you're happy with that then there is no need to elaborate further. Otherwise, the reverse of a place is that place made so far from the back as the original place was from the front.

In the case of **Major**, the reverse of 3 is 6 and the reverse of 5 is 4 and so on—just subtract from 9 in fact. In terms of place notation, the reverse of 14 is 58 (not 85; always reorder the positions), the reverse of 38 is 16, and so on. Some changes reflect into themselves, for example 18, 36 and so on. And, of course, the reverse of X, or -, is X.

Let's look at Double Norwich Court Bob Major again

-14-36-58- HL 18 k

And, writing it out in full,

-14-36-58-18-58-36-14-18

Now go through the place notation, reversing it in the way described above. This gives

-58-36-14-18-14-36-58-18

This is the same method!

You may doubt this at first sight. If you write the numbers out you will find that the tenor is plain hunting and the treble is doing the method work. The explanation is, of course, that we have begun at the half lead. If you shift the first 8 changes to the end you recover the method precisely.

Let's look at **Bristol S Major**

-58-14.58-58.36.14-14.58-14- HL 18 m

If you have understood the discussion of Double Norwich, there is no need to write out the lead in full—but we do need to notice that the LE change is 18 as shown by the code letter m. Simply reverse what we can see to obtain

-14-58.14-14.36.58-58.14-58-. HL 18 m

The HL here is the reverse of the LE and vice versa. This is the original half-lead rung backwards, so had we written out the lead in full we should be looking at precisely the same method with, again, the work starting at the half-lead.

The reader should check that Superlative, with a 12 lead end change, is a double method.

TO NAME A NEW METHOD

This is where to get the information on Naming Methods and I'll insert some of the information below. Please note this is not a complete explanation but these bits are relevant to the scope of this article. These rules are taken from <http://methods.org.uk/ccdecs.htm> and are as follows:-

Definitions

A *change* is the progress from one row (permutation) to the next, effected by the interchange of bells in adjacent positions in the row.

A Method is defined by the places made between successive rows of its plain course, which shall be a true round block, divisible into equal parts which are called leads. Starting the plain course from a different change does not give a different method.

The first row in each lead is known as the *lead-head*. The last row in each lead is known as the *lead-end row*. The change following the lead-end row is known as the *lead-end change*.

Bells that are in the same position at each lead-head in a course are known as **hunt bells**. Bells that are not in the same position at each lead-head in a course are known as working bells.

Except for Minimus methods, no bell shall make more than four consecutive blows in the same position in a plain course.

Explanations of terms

(a) A well-formed path is one in which the hunt bell has the same path if it is rung backwards and is symmetrical about two places made half a lead apart.

(b) In Plain methods the hunt bell has a well-formed path and strikes two blows in each position of the path within the lead.

(c) In Treble Dodging methods the hunt bell has a well-formed path, strikes more than two but the same number of blows in each position of the path within the lead and makes only two places within the lead.

(d) A cross section is a change at which the hunt bell passes from one dodging position to another.

Naming

- (a) Place methods are Plain methods in which the path of each bell consists only of hunting and place-making.
- (b) Bob methods are all other Plain methods.
- (c) Treble Bob methods are Treble Dodging methods in which the hunt bell dodges in only one position, or that have no internal places made at any cross section.
- (d) Surprise methods are Treble Dodging methods in which at least one internal place is made at every cross section.
- (e) Delight methods are all other Treble Dodging methods.

Methods with one hunt bell are further classified as “**Little**” if the path of the hunt bell is restricted to fewer positions than the number of bells.

Paul Atkins

FIRST QUARTER PEALS

Loughborough, All Saints

Sunday, 20 September 2015

1260 Doubles (4m)

- 1 Charles Bishop
- 2 Ian Maynard Smith
- 3 Izabelle Bimson
- 4 David Clarke
- 5 Richard Bimson (C)
- 6 Phillippa Taylor

Rung for Sung Eucharist. 1st QP at 1st attempt: 6.

Gilmorton – All Saints

Friday 2nd October 2015 in 47 minutes

1260 Plain Bob Doubles

- 1 Mary Hoyes *
- 2 Dilys England
- 3 Terry Iliffe
- 4 Alison Iliffe
- 5 Garry Mason©
- 6 Mike Price

*First Quarter peal.

To celebrate the 55th Wedding Anniversary of Roy and Gillian Weston (local ringer)

Loughborough, Leicestershire

All Saints

Sunday 18 October 2015 in 40ins (9-3-3 Ab)

1260 Doubles (6m/15v/1p)

60 Stedman; 8 extents comprising Elford, Austrey, St Felix, St Wencelas; St Alban, St Paul, St Ambrose, St John Evanagelist; Eynsham, St Leonard, St Ninian, St John Baptist; St Simon's, St Martin's, St Osmund, Eynesbury; Seighford; Kennington; April Day; Plain Bob; 240 Grandsire

- 1 Charles Bishop
- 2 Richard Brown
- 3 Richard Bimson (C)
- 4 Izabelle Bimson
- 5 Dave Clarke
- 6 Jethro Woolley

Rung for Solemn Mass for St Luke's Day. 1st QP at 1st attempt: 6

Scraptoft, Leicestershire

All Saints

Saturday 7 November 2015 in 43 mins (5.1.16)

1260 Plain Bob Doubles

- 1 Alan Mitchel
- 2 Amanda Adams
- 3 Sam Bone
- 4 Richard A Cobley
- 5 Paul M Atkins (c)
- 6 Karl Smith

Rung half muffled for Remembrance Day

First Quarter 1

First inside 3

RUST by Andrew Higson

I think it's fair to say that everyone is familiar with rust – the result of iron coming into contact with atmospheric moisture – usually rain. As most bell frames are made from iron and, by virtue of being elevated and in a reasonably open environment, it is not unusual to find varying degrees of rust on them. In Leicestershire, where the atmosphere is clean and pleasant, the effects of rusting are not as bad as they are in more aggressive salt laden coastal conditions so the relative rate of rusting is quite low. I've seen several frames recently that are heavily rusted on the surface, but nothing that cannot be sorted out with some attention. Having said that, one of the worst cases of rusting I've seen anywhere was the frame at Breedon on the Hill where I could literally put my hand through the holes in the main support beams. The frame has now been rebuilt and is safe for a few generations to come. It makes you wonder what is coming out of the quarry there to do such damage.



The point of this article, however, isn't about rusty bell frames although they shouldn't be ignored; it is in fact about the effects of rust on bell wheels. Although they are made of wood – usually ash, oak or mahogany – they are held together with screws and nails made of our material of the day – iron. The problem with rust is that, unlike verdigris (the green colouration on bells) which just covers the bare metal and stops, it continues wherever there is any dampness and expands as it does so. Recently I have seen two towers where the rusting and expansion of the screws securing the soling (rim) of the wheel to the frame has caused the soling to split along the grain of the timber. The consequence of this is that the wheel rim is no longer secure on the frame and ultimately could lead to parts of the rim falling off if they are not attended to. That is something that you really don't want to happen if you are ringing the bell at the time! The picture shows an end on view of a typical bell wheel. On either side is the shrouding that forms the trough that the bell rope runs in, held in place by nails spaced about 2" apart (more on these in a moment!). In the middle is the soling – you can clearly see where the rope has polished the surface - and most importantly the very rusted screws that hold the soling in place with the vertical splits they have caused in plain view.

Incidentally, the rough rusted surface of the screw head is ideal for shredding bell ropes.

The other "nasty" that rust causes on a wheel is as a result of the small nails used to secure the shrouding to the soling. I have on occasions found bits of shrouding on the belfry floor of towers where the bells are rung regularly. There is nothing then to keep the rope where it should be so when it falls off.....do I need to say more!

Although it is possible to do running repairs, ultimately once the damage gets to this extent the solution is to replace the soling and shrouding completely which is both an expensive and a tricky procedure – the wheels have to be removed from the tower to go the bellfounders/bellhangers for attention.

My message is a familiar one – prevention is better than a cure. Had the evidentially rusty screws been removed and replaced before they split the soling, its replacement would not now be necessary. The best way to keep on top of this is to make regular checks on your bells. Not every tower has someone who is willing to scramble around in cramped and usually not entirely clean circumstances. Not everyone is conversant enough with bell fittings to be certain of what they are looking for when they get there. However all is not lost, there are people like myself who are prepared to inspect, service and report on the condition of your installation. This comes in handy for quinquennial surveys too. I have found that church architects are very happy not to have to look at the bells if there is a recent and accurate report to hand. The Guild bells committee is able to undertake inspections and report on belfry conditions too.

Exaudite

CLOISTER TRIPLES by Andrew Giles

Cloister Triples is a good stepping stone towards the wonders that are Stedman and Erin. This is especially so if you have 8 bells at your disposal, but are a couple short for the aforementioned two methods. Cloister not only allows you to ring a simplified version of Stedman or Erin, but it also facilitates the opportunity for 5 people to ring touches using the conventional Stedman or Erin bobs and singles

The back work for all three methods is exactly the same as are the bobs and singles. In Cloister you ALWAYS go on and off the front “quick”: after the double 4/5 down dodge you plain hunt to lead and plain hunt out again to double 4/5 up.

If you have some ringers that are capable of plain hunt on 3 then they can be involved – the 2nd and 3rd do only that – plain hunt up and down from lead full to make thirds etc.

Calling Touches

Plain courses serve their purpose, but ringing touches and help grasp the calls and bring out the music. If no Stedman conductor is available, the easiest bells to call off are the 2nd or the 3rd. All calls (or plain leads) are made when the 2nd leads at handstroke or when the 3rd makes its second blow in 3rds place at handstroke.

Touches of 108

There are 3 sets of 24 touches in my examples. The first set brings 4,6,7 to the back (most musical group) The second set brings 1,6,7 to the back and the third brings 5,6,7 to the back. The two other “working bells” (excluding the 2nd and 3rd) always turn around in 5ths and effectively ring Cloister Doubles.

The notation I use for the touches is as follows.

Make the calls when the second leads at handstroke / when the 3rd makes its 2nd blow in 3rds at handstroke.

4,6,7	1,6,7	5,6,7
A A 1	A 1 B	1 A A
B B 2	B 2 C	2 B B
<u>C C 3</u>	<u>C 3 A</u>	<u>3 C C</u>
A A 1	A 1 B	1 A A
B B 2	B 2 C	2 B B
C C 3	C 3 A	3 C C

Key

AA, BB or CC are a pair of bobs OR singles. If, for example CC is called as 2 singles in the first half of the touch, then it MUST be 2 singles in the second half.

Additional singles must be called at position 1, 2 OR 3. If a single is called ay 2 in the first half it MUST be called at 2 in the second half.

Example Touches (108) for each of the above would be

Cloister Triples

4, 6, 7	1, 6, 7	5, 6, 7		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (1)	3 2 7 6 5 4 1
B B P	B S S	S B B	3	2 1 3 5 4 7 6	3 7 2 5 6 1 4
S S S	S P B	P B B	1	<u>2 3 1 4 5 6 7</u>	7 3 2 6 5 4 1
<u>S S P</u>	<u>B P B</u>	<u>P S S</u>	7	3 2 4 1 6 5 7	7 2 3 5 6 1 4 (6)
B B P	B S S	S B B		3 4 2 6 1 7 5	2 7 3 6 5 4 1
S S S	S P B	P B B	1	4 3 2 1 6 5 7	<u>2 3 7 5 6 1 4</u>
S S P	B P B	P S S		4 2 3 6 1 7 5 (5)	3 2 5 7 1 6 4
				2 4 3 1 6 5 7	3 5 2 1 7 6 4
Touch of 120				<u>2 3 4 6 1 7 5</u>	5 3 2 7 1 6 4
B P S P B				3 2 6 4 7 1 5	5 2 3 1 7 4 6 (4)
P B P B B				3 6 2 7 4 5 1	2 5 3 7 1 6 4
S P B B P				6 3 2 4 7 1 5	<u>2 3 5 1 7 4 6</u>
P B B P S				6 2 3 7 4 5 1 (7)	3 2 1 5 4 7 6
B B P S P				2 6 3 4 7 1 5	3 1 2 4 5 6 7
				<u>2 3 6 7 4 5 1</u>	1 3 2 5 4 7 6
					1 2 3 4 5 6 7

ST. MARY'S COLEORTON.

St Marys church stands on a wooded ridge about a mile to the west of the Scattered village. It originally had a Mears ring of 6 dating from 1826. In 1877 Taylors augmented the ring to 8 rung from the ground floor, a long draught without guides. A further rehanging took place in 1956 with the bells now rung from the present upstairs enclosed gallery. The underweight seventh bell was replaced in 2004 with a Taylor bell from the old Kettering twelve, the Coleorton bell going to Deerhurst in Gloucestershire to replace a badly cracked bell. At the moment there is uncertainty over the future of the church, with the possibility of closure, consequently we only ring the first Sunday each month, this being the only service. With the help of a few friends from other local churches we usually manage to ring all 8 bells. Our well attended Thursday night practice, usually around 12 or 13 people, is quite a lively affair with the ringing ranging from doubles up to spliced surprise major on a good night. The bells are very easy pleasant ringing peal so it would be very sad if the church closes.

Colin Lord

LEICESTER GUILD RINGING COURSE 2016

The 2016 Leicester Guild Ringing Course will take place on Friday 9th, Saturday 10th and Sunday 11th September

Please make a note in your diary, before you do anything else. Students and helpers will be required to make the weekend another resounding success. Further details to follow in due course.

AROUND THE DISTRICTS

Hinckley :-

Whilst most of you play your part in keeping the Hinckley District at the forefront of ringing in the Guild there is no doubt that we couldn't manage half as well without an efficient and ever willing secretary. Chris Sansome has been that person for the last sixteen years but he has decided that now is the time to stand aside and let someone else continue his good work. I am sure that I speak for all of you in thanking Chris for his excellent organisation over many years.

We should also not forget his work with the Education Committee for which many of us, in the Guild as a whole, have reason to be grateful.

Leicester :-

The Leicester District held its AGM at Evington in December. We raised £51 for the BRF on the day with a raffle, many thanks to those who contributed prizes and of course thanks to Margery, Elizabeth and all their helpers in the kitchen for producing the tea for us. The following officers were elected:

Chair - Nicky Carling

Secretary - Angela Preston

Ringing Masters - Dave Carling and Anthony Hayward

BRF Allocations - Garry Mason

R&E representative - Mark Pendery

The district will continue to hold monthly mid week meetings and also a focus practice on the 1st Saturday mornings of the month.

We all thank our retiring officers, especially John Cook who has supported the district as chairman since 2011.

Angela Preston

Loughborough :-

Evening Quarters around Loughborough and a Peal

During the autumn months ringers at All Saints Loughborough and in the district have been attempting some quarter peals on Sunday evenings. This has given us the opportunity to let some of our ringers attempt their first quarter (we rang them on the front six at Loughborough in case you are wondering; we are not that mean!) It has also given the opportunity for our more experienced ringers to ring something a little different – few imagined at the beginning of the year that they might be ringing St Osmund with a Grandsire Single.

Remembrance Sunday gave us the opportunity to call in some expert help and to enjoy the half muffled sound of the glorious Taylor 10. At Belton in late November Viv Matravers was able to put her time on the course in September to good use by ringing her first quarter of Cambridge Minor inside. In December we crossed “the border” into the Syston district at Woodhouse Eaves (although once in the Loughborough district) and were delighted to be able to share in the celebration of the restoration of the bells and clock by ringing a quarter after their celebration Evensong on Advent Sunday.

With two quarters under his belt Jethro took the plunge and on 15th December rang his first peal at the bell foundry. Whether or not he quite realised what was in store remains a bit of a mystery, reports were that he was “pretty whacked” by the end of it, and he certainly was not expecting to ring a 6 bell peal with just four other ringers! However, a good peal was scored and it also enabled Richard Brown to reach a pleasingly palindromic peal total in an appropriate number of methods whilst helping someone ring their 1st peal.

Congratulations to those who rang their first quarters and peal and many thanks to those ringers who helped us ring them.

Loughborough, All Saints
Sunday, 20 September 2015
1260 Doubles (4m)

- 1 Charles Bishop
- 2 Ian Maynard Smith
- 3 Izabelle Bimson
- 4 David Clarke
- 5 Richard Bimson (C)
- 6 Phillippa Taylor

Rung for Sung Eucharist. 1st QP at 1st attempt: 6.

Loughborough, All Saints
Sunday, 8 November
1259 Grandsire Caters

- 1 Brenda Parr
- 2 Richard Bimson
- 3 Mary Hale
- 4 Izabelle Bimson
- 5 Richard Brown
- 6 Stuart Hale
- 7 David Clarke
- 8 Michael Davidson
- 9 Philip Graves (C)
- 10 Nicholas Parr

Rung half muffled on Remembrance Sunday prior to the In Memoriam service.

Woodhouse Eaves, St Paul
Sunday, 6 December 2015
1260 Grandsire Doubles

- 1 Charles Bishop
- 2 Richard Brown
- 3 Viv Matravars
- 4 Izabelle Bimson
- 5 Richard Bimson (C)
- 6 Jethro Woolley

Rung following Evensong to celebrate the restoration of the bells and clock.

Market Harborough :-

Loughborough, All Saints
Sunday, 18 October 2015
1260 Doubles (6m/15v/1p)

- 1 Charles Bishop
- 2 Richard Brown
- 3 Richard Bimson (C)
- 4 Izabelle Bimson
- 5 Dave Clarke
- 6 Jethro Woolley

Rung for Solemn Mass for St Luke's Day. 1st QP at 1st attempt: 6.

Belton, St John the Baptist
Sunday, 22 November 2015
1272 Cambridge Surprise Minor

- 1 Charles Bishop
- 2 Val Baxter
- 3 Viv Matravars
- 4 Izabelle Bimson
- 5 Richard Bimson (C)
- 6 Richard Brown

Rung before Evensong on the Feast of Christ the King. 1st in m: 3.

Leicester Diocesan Guild
Loughborough, Bell Foundry Tower
Tuesday, 15 December 2015 in 2:22 (6-2-13)
5040 Doubles (11m)

- 1-2 Graham R Hayward (C)
- 3 George A Dawson
- 4 Colin Lord
- 5 Richard C L Brown
- 6 Jethro G Woolley

First peal: 6
1111th peal: 5

Melton :-

Recent monthly meetings have been well attended, the new venues for 2016 have been agreed on and distributed, we hope that some of the meetings (like Ab Kettleby as a 6 and Southwell Minister) will attract some new ringers along to the meetings.

The AGM in November went well with the existing committee being re-elected for another year in office.

The work on Ab Kettleby is progressing and all 6 bells are now in situ – the original 3 are ringable again and the final pieces of the work are in progress on the new 3 bells so we hope that they will be a ringable 6 soon.

Four new members were proposed and voted in at the AGM so we are looking forward to getting them fully signed up in January.

Peter Brown

Syston :-

From January, Alex Skerritt and Paul Atkins will be leading the Syston District. Please use alexskerritt@gmail.com to contact them. The district still requires a Secretary and this post could be split to include a Secretary and a Treasurer as part of the committee if people come forward. A Calendar of District events will not be made until a survey takes place to see if enough people would like to take part in events, that may be ringing, social or a mix of both.

Thank you to those who have supported the District whilst I have been Secretary. Have a very Happy Christmas.

Amanda Adams

QUENIBOROUGH HAND BELL RINGERS

The Queniborough Hand Bell Ringers before their performance at the Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service Annual Carol Service.



Progressing Ringers Schedule 2016

Date	Location	Confirmed
23-Jan-16	Earl Shilton	YES
27-Feb-16	Birstall	YES
26-Mar-16	Hathern	YES
23-Apr-16	Anstey	YES
28-May-16	Ratby	TBC
25-Jun-16	Kibworth	YES
23-Jul-16	Earl Shilton	TBC
27-Aug-16	Ashby Folville	YES
24-Sep-16	NO MEETING	
22-Oct-16	Aylestone	TBC
26-Nov-16	Birstall	YES
28-Dec-16	Hathern	YES
28-Jan-17	Anstey	YES
25-Feb-17	Ratby	TBC
25-Mar-17	Earl Shilton	TBC
22-Apr-17	Ashby Folville	TBC

Mark Pendery

RISING RINGERS

Since the last Newsletter two meetings have taken place Saturday 26th September and 28th November at Sapcote. A wide variety of methods were rung including Plain Bob, Cambridge Surprise Minor and Plain Hunt 9.

I would like to thank the helpers who give up time to help out throughout the year, without them it would not be possible to continue this group.

I would like to continue the bi-monthly meetings during 2016, the dates are as follows. Please attend if you can.

23rd January 2016

26th March 2016

28th May 2016

23rd July 2016

24th September 2016

26th November 2016

I am hoping to have all the meetings at Sapcote but need to confirm this.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to everyone involved.

Mark Pendery

ASSOCIATION OF RINGING TEACHERS CONFERENCE 2016.

An event open to all ringers, organised by ART, at the Bell Foundry, Loughborough between Friday 11th and Sunday 13th March.

Booking and full information at www.ringingteachers.co.uk

OUR NEIGHBOURS – THE SOCIETY OF FRAMLAND RINGERS

The Society of Framland Ringers, otherwise known as the Framlands, has been in existence since 1875. The Society was founded at Waltham on the Wolds on 29th November 1875 covering the Framland Deanery around Melton Mowbray.

The members of the Society generally meet on the first Saturday of each month and try to maintain Sunday service ringing at all towers, five bells and above, within their area.

They enjoy an active social life and anyone attending any of their meetings or functions is assured a friendly welcome and a few familiar faces.

At their AGM on 2nd May 2015 the Society held a ballot to elect a new President to succeed Maurice Halifax who had held the position for thirty years. The members elected Andrew Shipman who will be known to most of us in the Leicester DG. Andrew was taught to ring at Croxton Kerriel by John Ward forty two years ago and he has remained a loyal member of that band ever since, in addition to his support for the Melton District and Leicester DG and his service on several District and Guild Committees. Meanwhile Maurice has been elected Vice President of the Framlands.

We are sure that you will join us in wishing the Framlands continued success as they approach their 150th anniversary.



Retiring President Maurice H hands over to Andrew S at the 2015 AGM

LDG HARBOROUGH DISTRICT SOCIAL

16TH January 2016

BRING AND SHARE STARTERS & SWEETS EVENING WITH A QUIZ



6:00pm Ringing at Kibworth (8)

7:00pm Social in the church hall

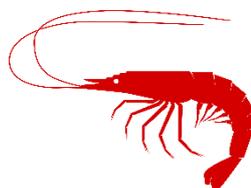


(behind the church)



8:00pm Quiz

Please bring a starter and a sweet to
share





Annual Dinner

Will be held at

Leicestershire County Cricket Club

On

Saturday 20th February 2016 at 7 for 7.30pm

£24 per head

Please send names, menu choices, payment and an indication of who you would like to sit with to secretary@leicesterdg.org.uk by 11th February. Cheques should be made payable to LDGCBR or contact secretary/treasurer to make a bank transfer.

Menu

Warm Tartlet of Duck Confit & Red Onion Marmalade on Oak leaf and Red Basil Salad

Ardennes Pâté with Chorizo served with toasted brioche

Cream of Wild Mushroom Soup with herb croutons

* * * * *

Herb Crusted Delice of Scottish Salmon with speckled caviar sauce

Fillet of Beef Medallions with a wholegrain mustard and brandy sauce

*Supreme of Chicken filled with a leek & oyster mushroom forcemeat,
& served with a port wine sauce*

* * * * *

Traditional French Apple Flan with a warm caramel sauce

Chocolate Orange Pyramid with poached fruits in Cointreau

Selection of Cheese & Biscuits Celery & Grapes

* * * * *

Fresh Ground Cafetiere Coffee

"Red Fox" Mints