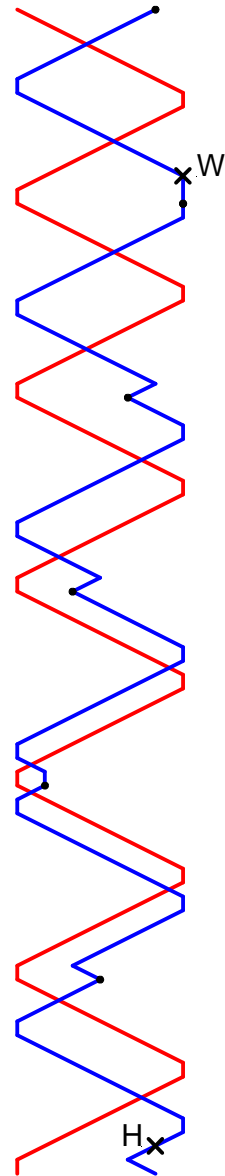




### ***Calling from the 6<sup>th</sup>***

You may have noticed the 6<sup>th</sup> is a 'fixed bell' in that it is unaffected by any of the calls in this touch. Hence, by altering the position of the calls on the **blue line** so that they are relative to the 6<sup>th</sup> instead of the 7<sup>th</sup>, there is an alternative simple bell to call from.



### **More Technical Detail for the Keen**

Understanding this is not necessary to call the touch, but it may help to keep it right.

‘W’ is short for ‘*Wrong*’

‘H’ is short for ‘*Home*’

Each call changes the ‘*coursing order*’, the order in which you pass the bells, as shown in the figure below. You may notice the effects of the calls as you continue to hunt through the method. The sequence of ‘lead heads’ (the row completing the lead end dodge where the circles are drawn on the **blue lines**) are shown to the right.

	5324	
W	3254	(5 make, 3 out, 2 in)
H	3542	(2 make, 5 out, 4 in)
W	5432	(3 make, 5 out, 4 in)
H	5324	(4 make, 3 out, 2 in)

	1234567
W	1235746
	1372654
	1763425
	1647532
	1456273
H	1452367
W	1453726
	1574632
	1765243
	1627354
	1236475
H	1234567

Note that on the **blue line** showing the calling from the 6<sup>th</sup>, ‘W’ and ‘H’ still describe where the 7<sup>th</sup> is at the time of the call, and therefore how the coursing order should be transposed.

Philip Abbey  
19 January 2006