

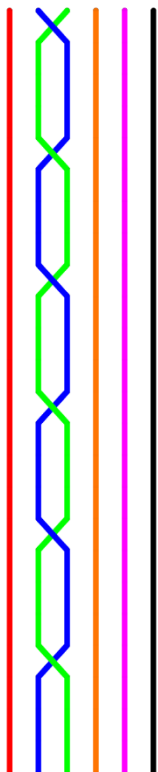
# Places and dodges

## What's a place and what's a dodge?

Place or dodges are usually started at handstroke, but they could also be called to take effect at backstroke. Any of these exercises could be rung with two bells that are physically ringing next to each other, or bells ringing next to each other in the row (for example, in a call change).

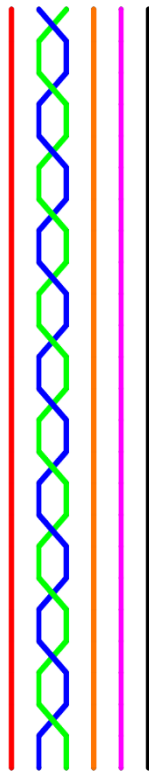
### Long places

Involves ringing four blows in a single place, followed by four blows in either a place higher or lower in the row. Long places start when the conductor calls 'Go Long Places' and the ringers make the first change the following handstroke. Long places continue until the conductor calls 'That's all'.



### Short places

The ringing of short places of just two blows (one whole pull), rung in a single place, followed by two blows either a place higher or lower in the row. To start the ringing, the conductor would call bells (e.g. 2 and 3) to 'Make places' which would continue until 'That's all' is called.



### Dodging

Dodging requires a bell to move from place to place on every stroke (handstroke and backstroke). Good bell control is needed to strike the changes accurately. Dodging on heavier bells can provide an opportunity to practise adjusting the tail end position to speed up or slow down the bell.

