

Wordsearch – Bells and their fittings

P	U	D	E	P	O	R	E	L	H	S	G	E	E
S	Y	Y	E	L	L	U	P	L	L	R	U	P	S
Y	E	E	L	H	R	T	E	L	E	P	I	E	O
S	L	N	M	A	E	E	L	D	P	C	D	E	N
H	S	L	L	L	H	A	I	L	P	A	E	E	E
A	N	N	A	W	U	L	D	E	L	N	L	D	K
L	O	P	H	S	S	E	E	S	Y	O	B	L	B
W	G	U	D	G	E	O	N	P	T	N	L	N	E
W	F	R	A	M	E	L	S	A	O	O	E	S	L
H	W	S	C	L	A	P	P	E	R	U	C	S	L
I	N	H	S	T	A	Y	N	K	E	Y	A	K	E
A	L	L	C	G	A	R	T	E	R	H	O	L	E
H	E	S	R	Y	C	R	O	W	N	I	O	R	O
A	H	E	N	T	A	O	L	D	L	R	T	E	L

CROWN
 CLAPPER
 GUIDE
 WHEEL
 SLIDER
 HEADSTOCK
 ROPE
 PULLEY
 CANON
 BELL
 SALLY
 GUDGEON
 STAY
 GARTERHOLE
 FRAME

BELL A hollow metal object, typically in the shape of a deep inverted cup widening at the lip, that sounds a clear musical note when struck by the clapper.

CANON Canons are loops which are cast into the crown of older bells, usually fixed to the headstock by metal straps.

CROWN The very top of the bell.

CLAPPER A metal rod with a ball on the end which strikes the inside of the mouth of a bell. The clapper is hung from a pivot below the crown of the bell. The clapper swings back and forward as the bell rotates.

FRAME Swinging bells are hung from a frame made of wood, steel or iron.

GARTERHOLE Hole in the wheel through which the rope passes and is attached to the spokes of the wheel.

GUDGEON A gudgeon is a metal shaft attached to the ends of the headstock, forming an axle on which the bell swings.

GUIDE A circular ring, mounted at a height above the sally in the ringing room, but below the ceiling to steady the lateral movement of the rope.

HEADSTOCK The large piece of metal or timber on top of a bell.

PULLEY Pulley (sometimes known as a ground pulley) is found in the bell pit, where the rope turns to pass under the wheel at handstroke.

ROPE A long length of rope attached by splicing to the bell, by which it is struck.

SALLY Thick, woollen part of a bell rope which the ringer grips when ringing the handstroke. These are often brightly coloured and striped. The soft wool prevents ringers from holding coarser rope which could chafe their hands.

SLIDER - a device which allows the bell to go over the balance at each end of its swing, but not to over-rotate.

STAY Wooden bar attached to the headstock, usually made of ash wood. By resting against the slider, it supports the weight of the bell just past the balance, so that the bell can be stood in the 'up' position.

WHEEL The wheel, usually made of wood, is attached to the headstock of a bell hung for full circle ringing.