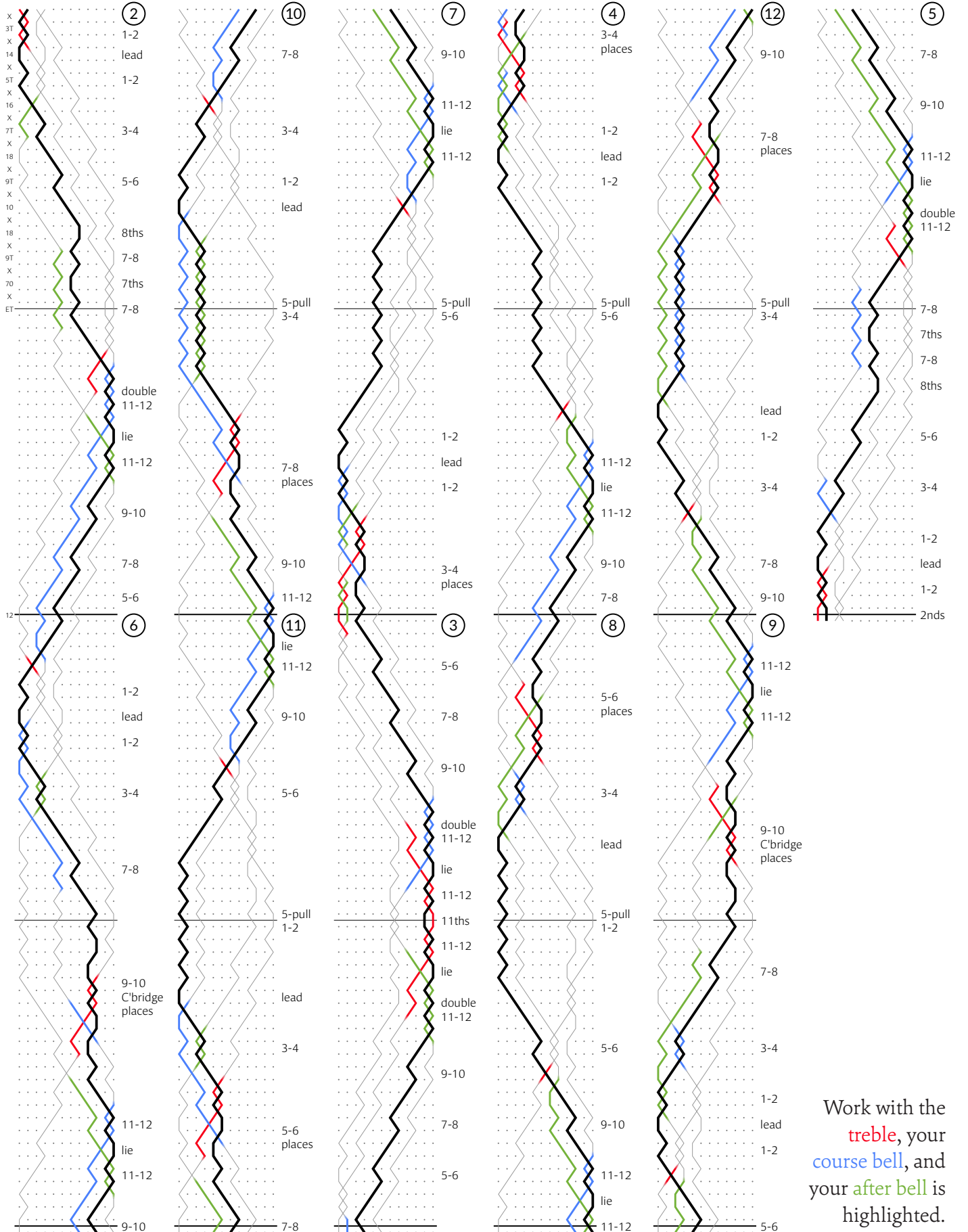


# Lincolnshire Surprise Maximus

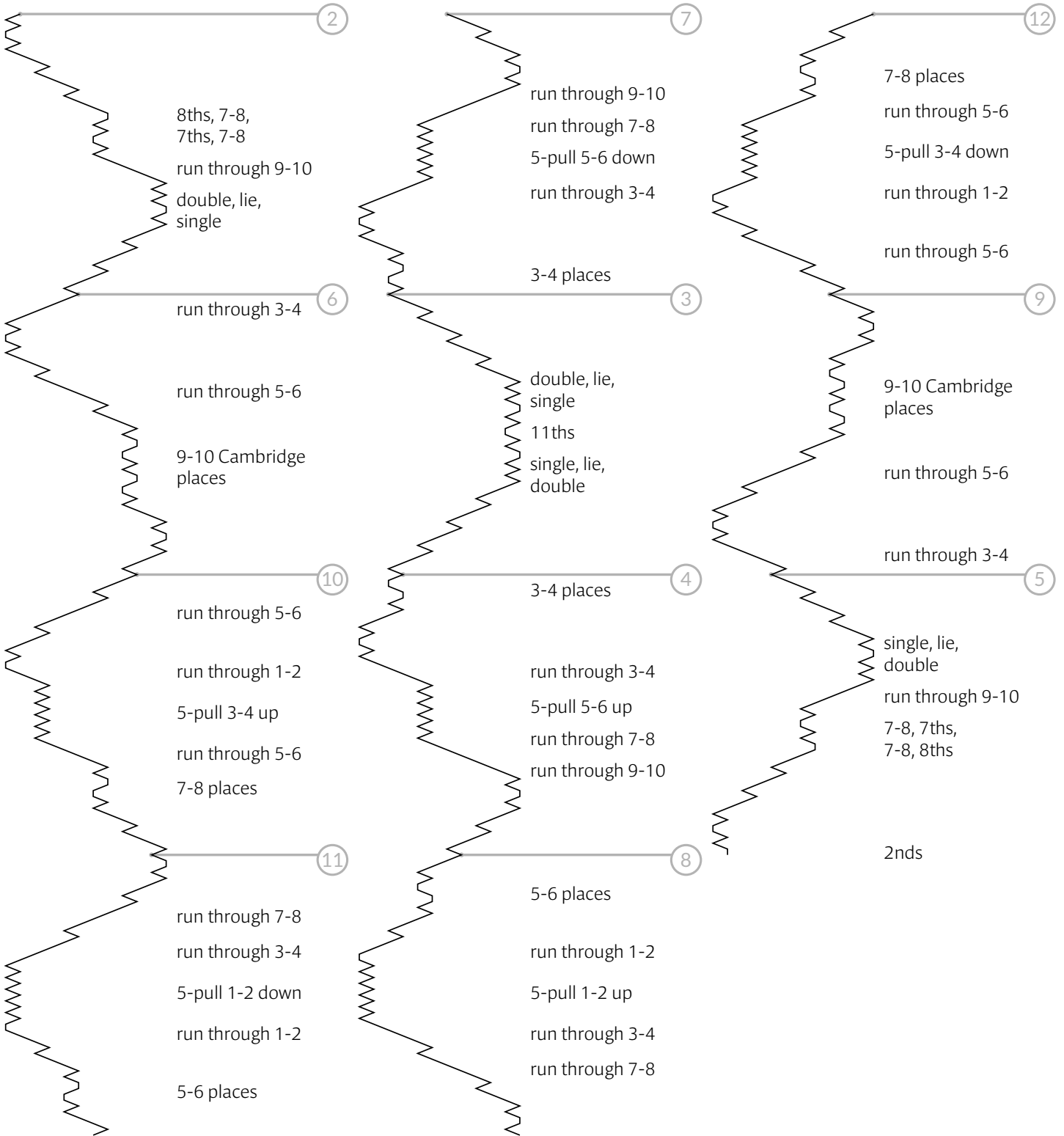
The diagram illustrates the Lincolnshire Surprise Maximus, a complex musical arrangement for 12 rows of instruments. The notation is organized into 12 columns, each representing a different part of the ensemble. The notation includes rhythmic values (e.g., 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7-8, 9-10, 11-12) and specific notes (e.g., X, 3T, 14, 4, 5T, X, 16, X, 7T, X, 18, X, 9T, X, 10, X, 18, X, 9T, X, 70, X, ET). Annotations such as 'lead', 'lie', 'double', 'C'bridge places', '5-pull', and '2nds' are placed throughout the score to indicate performance techniques and structural elements. The notation is presented in a zig-zag pattern across the rows, with each row starting from a different point in the sequence. The overall structure is highly symmetrical and complex, typical of a 'surprise' in the context of bell ringing.

# Lincolnshire Surprise Maximus



Work with the  
**treble**, your  
**course bell**, and  
 your **after bell** is  
 highlighted.

# Lincolnshire Surprise Maximus



Only variations from the usual treble bob hunting are labelled.