10 PLAYING A WRONG BALL

A potential wrong ball must be forestalled. 10.2.1 When a Wrong Ball is spotted, any 10.2.2 previous strokes or points are valid unless previous stroke was played with opponent's ball or ball from another game. 10.6.6.3.2b

Playing when not entitled - Annulled 10.3

If previous stroke was played with a	10.4
ball not belonging to that side.	6.3.2b
Cancel any points and continue game by	PAC

Wrong Ball by Striker's Side

Play of Opponent's ball	R&R*	10.5.3
Partner plays Striker's ball	R&R*	10.5.4
Partner Ball played by Striker or Partner		
Opponent chooses R&R* or Ba	II Swap*	10.5.2

A fault takes precedence over a Wrong Ball	
stroke in above three instances.	10.7

*R&R - Replace and Replay 10.5.5

Balls replaced and Striker plays correct ball.

*Ball Swap - Last stroke is valid and points scored count. Balls remain in position, except last ball played and partner ball are swapped taking offside status of swapped ball. Non-offending side then plays with correct ball following partner of ball played. 10.5.6

*PAC - Penalty Area Continuation	17.2
Winner of toss starts with either ball	
Opponent chooses which start area.	

GENERAL

Boundary - Ball is out and an Outside 6.4.2.a Agency if edge of ball crosses boundary.

Hoop running



7

If two balls run a hoop, the ball nearest 7.5.1 to hoop, before stroke, scores the point.

≁

Hoops contested or run out of order	7.9
No points scored during period.	7.9.1
Extra Strokes in period are restored.	20.9
If spotted by a referee, play is restarted with	
a Penalty Area Continuation. 7.9.1	&15.4
If spotted by player, play restarts towards	
correct hoop from where balls lie.	7.9.2
That player may wait for opponent to play to	
gain advantage of first play to correct hoop.	

Turn - Starts at end of previous turn	6.1
and ends when balls leave lawn or are	;
stationary for 5 seconds.	6.5.2
A turn may be declared to have been	6.3.1c
played but ball must be nominated.	0.3.10
At time, in timed games, the turn is deer	med
to have ended when ball is struck.	19.1.2

Striking Period SP - Starts when Striker has taken stance and ends when left 6.2 stance under control. During **SP**, touching Striker's ball with 6.3.1a mallet is a stroke. Touching another ball is a fault. 6.3.3 & 11.2.8 Missing the ball is not a stroke unless 6.3.2 a fault is committed.

GOLF CROQUET An aide memoire always check the rules! II III 7 ↓ ↑ 2 Penalty Area De Penalty Area 12 4 4 ↓ . ₽ Start • G

Route - 7 hoop game - Decider Hoop 1 1.4 13 or 19 hoop game - Decider Hoop 3 19 hoop game 1-12 then, 3,4,1,2,11,12

20 HANDICAP using Extra strokes ES The method of calculating **ES** in Singles, Doubles and games of 7,13 or 19 hoops are shown in Rule 20 and Appendix 3

ES may be played at end of turn. 20.5 Hoops cannot be scored for own side. 20.4 Decision not to take ES is final. 20.6 After a fault, decision about **ES**, is delayed until opponent decides ball positions. 20.8 ES can't be used after Ball Swap. 20.7

21 GC Advantage also available	21
As GC - Route 1-12,3,4,1,2,11,12.	21.6.2
amorris164@btinternet.com 25	<u>502</u>

5 THE START

Winner of toss elects to start or go second. **5.1** Game starts when first stroke is played with Blue or equivalent from 1yd of corner IV. **5.2**

Colours retained for subsequent games. **5.3** Losing side starts with either colour.

If a ball is replaced after an irregularity,5.4in first four turns or after any start from aPenalty Area, it becomes an0utside Agency until next played from
anywhere in that Area.

<u>8 OFFSIDE BALLS</u> - (See court diagram)

If, after hoop is scored, <u>all of a ball</u> is over the half way line to next hoop, it is **8.2 OFFSIDE** unless it reached that position...

- by being directed to penalty area 8.3.1
- during stroke just played 8.3.1a

8.3.1b

- by action of opponent
- by contact with opponent's ball (provided opponent's ball moved or shook, if it started in contact)

Halfway for any game deciding hoop is line DE

Before their next stroke is played, the 8.4.1 opponent of the owner of an offside ball is entitled to direct that ball to Penalty Area. The ball then becomes an Outside Agancy.

Play of an offside ball before opponents
make decision may be recalled and
then Offside Direction given.8.4.4The Offside Owner may not then make
an Offside Direction8.4.5

9 INTERFERENCE

If a player interferes with a ball it is as if it were by an Outside Agency.	9.1.3
Except when Ball is Outside Agency	9.1.2
or Player is Striker in Striking Period.	9.1.1
or cleaning ball with permission.	9.1.2b
or lifting ball to avoid Outside Agency.	9.1.2a
Outside Agency (OA) affecting ball	9.2
OA affects stationary ball - Replace	9.2.2
OA affects moving ball	
OA there before stroke	9.2.3
- Opp. decides, Leave* or Place*	
OA not there before stroke	9.2.4
 Place* but replay if critical 	
*Leave - ball stays where it stopped.	
*Place - where it would have stopped.	

Swing impeded by obstacle off court,
move ball minimum on line to target.9.4.2Other balls within 1yd are to be
moved to maintain relevant position.9.4.3bIf target ball is within 6yds it is to be
moved to maintain relevant position,
subject to owner's consent.9.4.3a

No relief for damage to lawn in vicinity	of
hoop, except by repair.	9.3.2

<u>12 OVERLAPPING PLAY</u>

By both sides- If Striker's stroke is12.1lawful, replace balls moved by non-striker.
Non-striker's side loses next stroke.If not lawful, Penalty Area Continuation.By one side- No points scored for
any ball. Non-offending side decides
if all balls are left or replaced and
continues with either ball.12.2

11 FAULTS

- It is a **FAULT**, if, during the Striking period, the Striker
- 1 Touches head of mallet with hand in final forward swing of mallet.

11.2

- 2 Causes mallet to strike ball by kicking hitting, throwing or dropping mallet.
- 3 Strikes ball with other than mallet face deliberately, or accidently if hampered.
- Double taps or ball retouches mallet.
 nb Double Tap will occur if gap is <4mm or if ratio of back:front ball > 1:8 App 5 Hammer and Jump strokes App 5
- **5** Extends contact to push or pull ball.
- 6 Crush on hoop, peg or another ball unless already touching that ball.
- 7 Does not play away if striker's ball is touching a hoop or the peg.
- 8 Touches another ball with mallet, body, clothes or personal property.
- 9 Moves or shakes ball by hitting a hoop or the peg with mallet, body or clothes.
- **10** Causes lawn damage with mallet.

Action after a fault - End of turn.	11.4
Non-offending side chooses to leave	
balls where they are or replace to	
position before fault.	11.4.2
If balls are left in position, any point	11.4.3
scored for the non-offending side is	valid.
If replaced, no points count.	11.4.4
No remedy after non-offending	11.4.1
side plays next stroke.	
No fault on an Annulled Stroke	6.3.6