

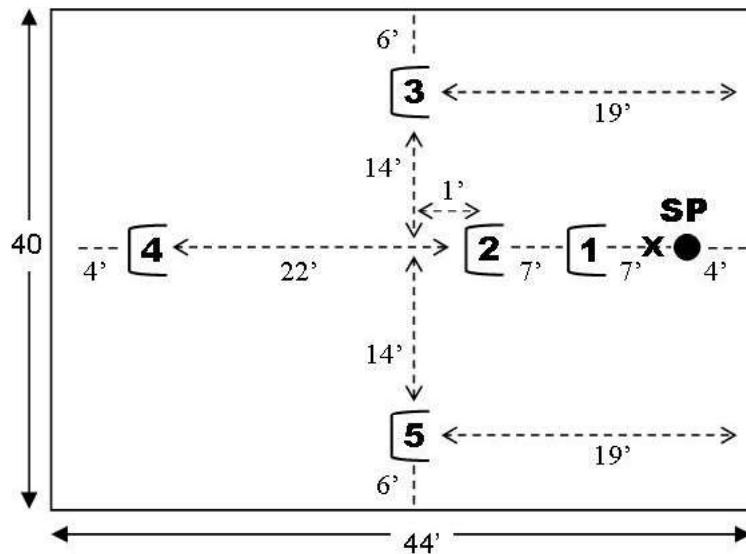


**NORTH CAROLINA
SENIOR GAMES**

VIRTUAL CROQUET SCORESHEET & PROCEDURES

Court

The croquet court for virtual competition will be 44 feet long by 40 feet wide. Use stakes to mark the boundaries (See note below). Boundary lines all the way around the court are not necessary; players can eyeball the boundary line. The playing surface should be grass and as level as possible.



x – starting dot location - 28 inches in front of Starting Post in line with wicket 1

Equipment/Supplies

- **Partial Croquet Set.** If you do not have access to a croquet set, check with your local games to see if they have any available for loan.
 - 1 Ball (Just choose your favorite color!)
 - 1 Starting Post
 - 5 wickets
- **1 Croquet Mallet.** It may be a mallet from a croquet set, or a personal mallet that meets the following requirements: The head of the mallet shall be of wood or any other material, provided that the player shall gain no advantage over wood. Metal may be used for weighting or strengthening. The two end-faces shall be parallel, perpendicular to the bottom and must have identical playing characteristics. There may be a beveled edge, which shall not be considered as part of the face.
- **Rubber mallet** or something sturdy enough to tap the starting post and boundary line stakes securely into the ground. Do not use the croquet mallet. Using a croquet mallet for tapping in stakes could easily damage the mallet.
- **Tape Measure (at least 25 feet)**
- **Clipboard and Pencil**
- **Virtual Croquet Scoresheet**
- **Stakes for Boundary Markers.** We recommend 8 boundary markers: one for each corner of the court (4), one at the midpoint (20 feet) at each end of the court (2), and one marker on each side of the court at 19 feet from the starting end of the court (2). You could use survey flags or make your own stakes out of pencils with blue painters' tape on the end like a flag. Boundary lines all the way around the court are not necessary; players can eyeball the boundary line.

Scoring

1. The top places are earned by the participants that complete the course twice in the fewest strokes. Therefore, the score for virtual croquet will be the number of strokes needed to get through the course 2 times. The top 3 winners will be determined by the 3 lowest scores. Tie breakers will be determined by the lowest score on the second pass of the court.
2. A stroke is defined as each time the participant strikes the ball with the mallet. If an infraction is made during a stroke, the stroke is still counted and the ball is returned to its original position
3. There are no stroke awards given in virtual croquet. The player must count the number of strokes it takes to complete the course twice. The scoresheet has 2 outlines of the course and places to log your strokes and cross out the wickets or

starting post after you clear them. After each stroke, log it on the scoresheet in front of your next wicket or the starting post. Therefore, not all score slots on the score sheet will necessarily be filled in. Not only will this help you count your strokes, it will help you keep track of your next wicket.

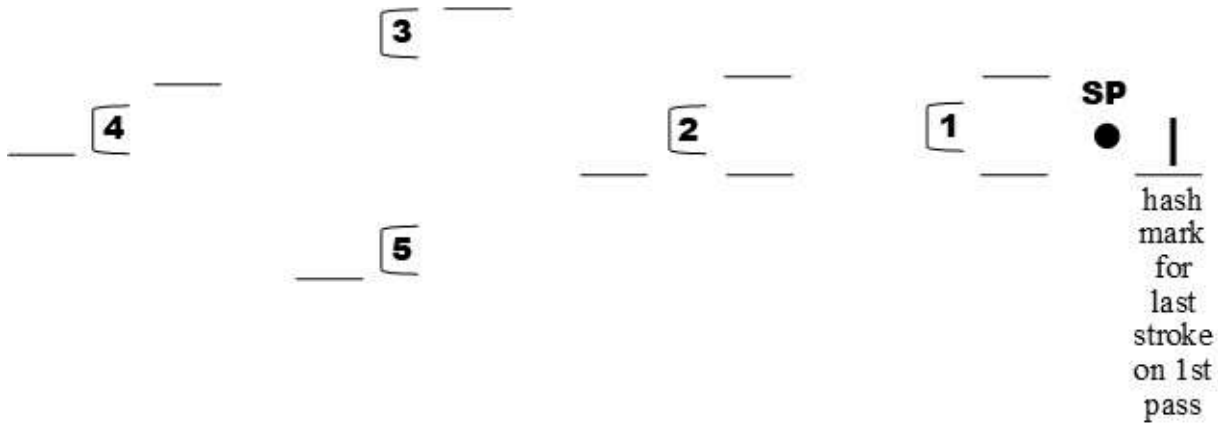
The Competition

- A player must complete the virtual croquet course alone, but a socially distanced scorekeeper is allowed and would be helpful.
- Player must log the number of strokes it takes to complete the course 2 times.
- The tour of the ball must go as follows:
 - a. To start play, the ball is placed one-third the distance from the post to wicket 1, (28 inches) in a direct line with the post and the wicket.
 - b. Go through wickets 1, 2, 3, 4.
 - c. After going through wicket 4, play the ball from rest and go back through the wickets 4, 5, 2, 1 and hit the starting post.
 - d. After hitting the starting post, play the ball from rest and then go back through wickets 1, 2, 3, 4 again.
 - e. After going through wicket 4, play the ball from rest and go back through the wickets 4, 5, 2, 1 and hit the starting post again to finish the game.
- The ball must pass completely through each wicket in the proper sequence and direction.
- The ball must be struck, not pushed, with the face of the mallet. It must also be a single clean hit. If a ball is pushed or the mallet hits the ball more than once, your ball should be returned to its original position and that stroke is counted.
- A stroke is counted if there is any contact of the mallet on the ball, even if there is no movement of the ball or if it rolls back to its original position. A swing and miss does not count as a stroke.
- Wickets may not be touched by the mallet in playing the ball. If any wicket is touched by your mallet, your ball is returned to its original position and the stroke is counted. The starting post may be touched by the mallet when playing the ball.
- A ball is bridged if the handle of the mallet laid across the wicket on the side from which the ball was struck touches the ball.
- If a ball is bridged the wicket does not count until it's completely through, even if the ball is traveling in the correct direction. If the ball is bridged from the wrong direction, and the player then plays the bridged ball from the correct direction and clears the wicket, the wicket does not count because the player's ball did not pass completely through the wicket from the proper direction.
- There are no penalties for hitting a ball out of bounds. When a ball is hit out of bounds it is placed on the boundary line where it went out.

Virtual Croquet Scoresheet

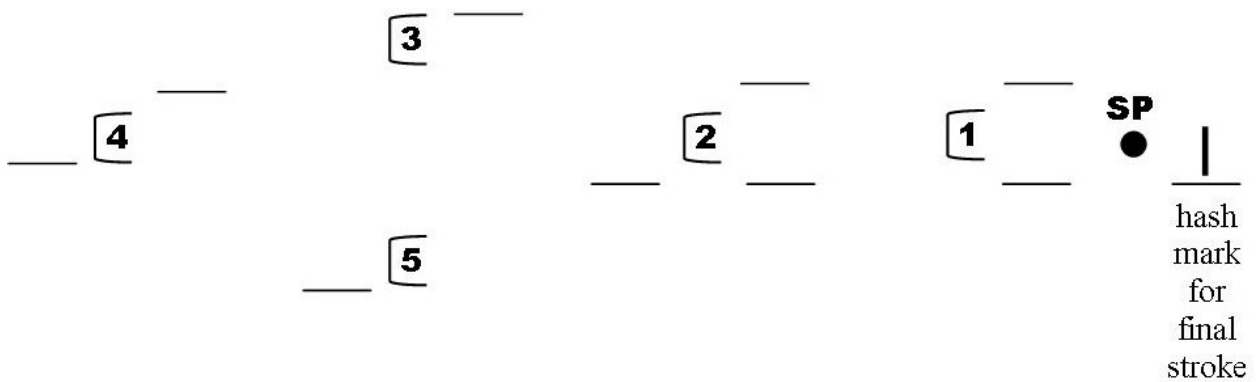
Cross through each wicket or starting post as you clear them. Therefore, there will be 2 cross marks for wickets 1, 2 and 4. Log a hash mark in front of your next wicket or starting post for each completed stroke. Add up the total of strokes on each pass of the court. Then add them together for the final score. If needed, the tie breaker will be the lowest score on the 2nd pass.

1st Pass:



Total Number of strokes on 1st Pass: _____

2nd Pass:



Total Number of strokes on 2nd Pass: _____

Final Score

Add Total Number of strokes on 1st Pass and 2nd Pass: _____