

Determining Shot Bowls

(Laws of the Sport of Bowls - Crystal Mark Third Edition)

22 THE SHOT

- 22.2 No bowl must be moved until the opponents have agreed whether it is a shot or not, except where a bowl has to be moved so that another bowl can be measured.
- 22.3 As the shots are agreed, each shot bowl can be removed from the head.
- 22.4 Shot bowls can be placed in a group where they will not interfere with measuring.
- 22.5 If shot bowls have been placed in a group, the number of bowls in the group must be agreed by the opponents.

INTERPRETATION

- 1. If a player moves one or more bowls prior to the opponent agreeing whether they shot or not, the opponent may replace the bowl(s) and request a measurement (if necessary).
- 2. Elsewhere in the rule book, it is stated that the skip should decide all disputed points with the opposing skip (40.1.2). If necessary, the skips may appeal to a competent neutral person (40.1.5).

HINT

The easiest way to avoid misunderstandings is to follow this procedure:

- 1. If you have lost the end, **you** (rather than your opponent) should remove your opponent's shot bowls from the head (with your opponent's consent). This is usually a safe procedure since your opponent is unlikely to object when you are simply acknowledging that his or her bowls are shot.
- 2. Begin by removing the first shot bowl (with your opponent's consent) and continue removing additional shot bowls until you believe that all shot bowls have been counted.
- 3. When you are satisfied that all shot bowls have been counted, tell your opponent what you believe the score to be.
- 4. If your opponent believes that he or she has additional shot bowls, the opponent is free to measure.
- 5. There is little need for extended discussion. If you can't decide which bowl is shot, simply measure.
- 6. Good communication with your opponent is the key.