

first arch, he is at liberty to croquet any ball which has also gone through the arch.

25. A player can not croquet a ball which he has not roqueted.

26. A booby can not croquet another ball, nor be croqueted.

27. A player is forced to move the croqueted ball at least six inches, and can not croquet the same ball a second time until he has passed through an arch.

28. If a player ricochet, and wishes to croquet, he must do so in the order in which they were roqueted, but the striker has only one additional stroke when he has croqueted the lot.

29. If a player hit another ball that is a rover, and by the blow drives it against the winning stake, he is allowed another turn but can not croquet the ball, as it is dead the moment it touches the stake.

30. If in "tight" croqueting, the ball slip from the foot and go through an arch, or strike the stake, the stroke does not count.

31. If, in an attempt to croquet a ball, the player's ball flinches, the ball on which the croquet was to be executed is free, and can be struck in its turn by its owner.

32. In the act of croqueting, when the player makes a splitting or following stroke, the foot may be held lightly on his own ball, but it is not obligatory to put the foot on at all.

33. A player, after striking a ball, is not necessarily compelled to croquet it, but is allowed to play in any direction he pleases. He must, however, play from the place where his ball is, and not, since he abnegates the privilege of it, as after a croquet from a position touching the ball he has struck.