

that may serve the player.

Roqueted. A ball is roqueted when it is struck by another ball.

Rover. One who has been through all the arches, and struck the turning-stake, but, instead of striking the starting-stake and going out, prefers to continue in the play.

Running an Arch. Driving a ball through an arch, either by a single blow of the mallet, by roquet, croquet, ricochet, concussion or roquet-croquet.

Side Stroke. Holding the mallet in one or both hands, and hitting the ball with it at the side or cross the body.

Splitting Stroke. Striking the ball so that it takes a different direction from that of a croqueted ball.

Spoiling an Enemy. Striking an opponent's ball out of position.

Staking. Striking the stake with a ball; pegging.

Starting-Stake. The stake at which each player commences his tour of play; the foot of the arena.

Straight Stroke. Striking by holding the mallet perpendicularly in front of the body.

Striking Home or Striking Out. Striking a ball against the starting-stake after its having run all the bridges and tolled the turning-stake.

Take a Stroke Off. Placing a ball to touch the roqueted ball very lightly, so as to leave it, when croqueted in nearly the same position.

Take the Croquet. Placing your own ball against the roqueted ball so that it touches it; then striking it and thus driving one or both balls in any direc-