## AUTUMN 9 HOLE FOURBALL MATCHPLAY RULES

- All players have the responsibility to contact their opponents \& arrange a date for the match to be played.
- For Playing Handicap refer to attached Slope Chart.

Explanation of Chart is as follows: Players 9 hole Course Handicap will be $50 \%$ of 18 hole Course Handicap. Playing Handicap: $90 \%$ of the Course Handicap(CH). Players with a Handicap Index (HI) of 36 plus, must play off a maximum Playing Handicap of 40 ( PH 20 for 9 holes)

- Lowest player goes to scratch and concedes the difference to the other 3players i.e. the player with the lowest Playing Handicap plays off zero strokes relative to the other player(s). The other player(s) receive(s) the difference between their own Playing Handicap and that of the player with the lowest Playing Handicap.
- Top of the draw tees off 1st
- Players are permitted to play a match if they have played the course beforehand on the same day. However, players cannot play a competition after a matchplay on the same day (as per R\&A Rule 5.2)
- Matches can be played on front or back nine as agreed between competitors
- In the event of a tie, play continues on the course being played until there is a winner i.e. if match played on front 9 continue to hole 1 , if match played on back 9 , continue to hole 10
- All matches in each round must be played and the name of the winner put on the draw sheet for the next round on or before the specified date. If match is not played within the stipulated timeframe, players flip a coin to decide a winner.


## Match Play Format for a Fourball

In Match Play , the fourball pairs compete against each other based on holes won, lost or tied. Only one score from each pair counts on each hole, and the pair with the lowest score wins the hole.

A pair wins a hole when

- They complete the hole in fewer strokes (including strokes made and penalty strokes) than the opposing pair,
- The opponent concedes the hole, or
- The opponent gets a general penalty (loss of hole).

A hole is tied (also known as "halved") when:

- When the fourball pairs complete the hole in the same number of strokes (including strokes made and penalty strokes), or
- The fourball pairs agree to treat the hole as tied.

A pair wins a match when:

- They lead the opponents by more holes than remain to be played,
- The opponents concede the match, or
- The opponents are disqualified.


## Example:

| Player 1 | 18 hole | CH : | 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 hole | CH : | 15 |  |
|  | 90\% of $15=14$ |  |  |  |
|  | 9 hole | PH: | 14 | (Lowest Handicap goes to 0) |
| Player 2 | 18 hole | CH : | 40 |  |
|  | 9 hole | CH : | 20 |  |
|  | $90 \%$ of $20=18$ |  |  |  |
|  | 9 hole | PH | 18 |  |
|  | Player $2=18-$ Player 1 = $14=$ Shot differential: 4 shots (Holes Index 1-4) |  |  |  |
| Player 3 | 18 hole | CH : | 36 |  |
|  | 9 hole | CH : | 18 |  |
|  | $90 \%$ of $18=16$ |  |  |  |
|  | 9 hole | PH | 16 |  |
|  | Player 3 = 16 - Player 1 = $14=$ Shot differential: 2 shots (Holes Index 1-2) |  |  |  |
| Player 4 | 18 hole | CH : | 34 |  |
|  | 18 hole | CH : | 17 |  |
|  | $90 \%$ of $17=15$ |  |  |  |
|  | 9 hole | PH | 15 |  |
|  | Player 4 | - Pla | 1 | 6 = Shot differential: 1 shot |

