



Alternative to stroke and distance for Lost Ball or ball Out of Bounds

When a player's ball has not been found or is *out of bounds*, the player may drop a ball under penalty of two strokes in this *relief area* (see Rule 14.3):

- A. Anywhere on a line
FROM: The 'ball reference point' (the 'ball reference point' is the spot where the ball is estimated to have come to rest on the course or gone *out of bounds*)
TO: The closest point on the hole being played that has grass cut to fairway height or less, and which is not nearer the hole than the 'ball reference point'. This line must be the most direct line between the two points with the condition that no part of it may be nearer the hole than the 'ball reference point'.
- B. On a line starting at any spot that meets the requirements of A and then which goes directly away from the hole from that spot (with no limit on how far back).
- C. Anywhere within two club-lengths of any spot that meets the requirements of A or B, but not nearer the hole than the 'ball reference point'.

When a ball is put into play under this Local Rule it is not a *provisional ball*, it has become the *ball in play*.

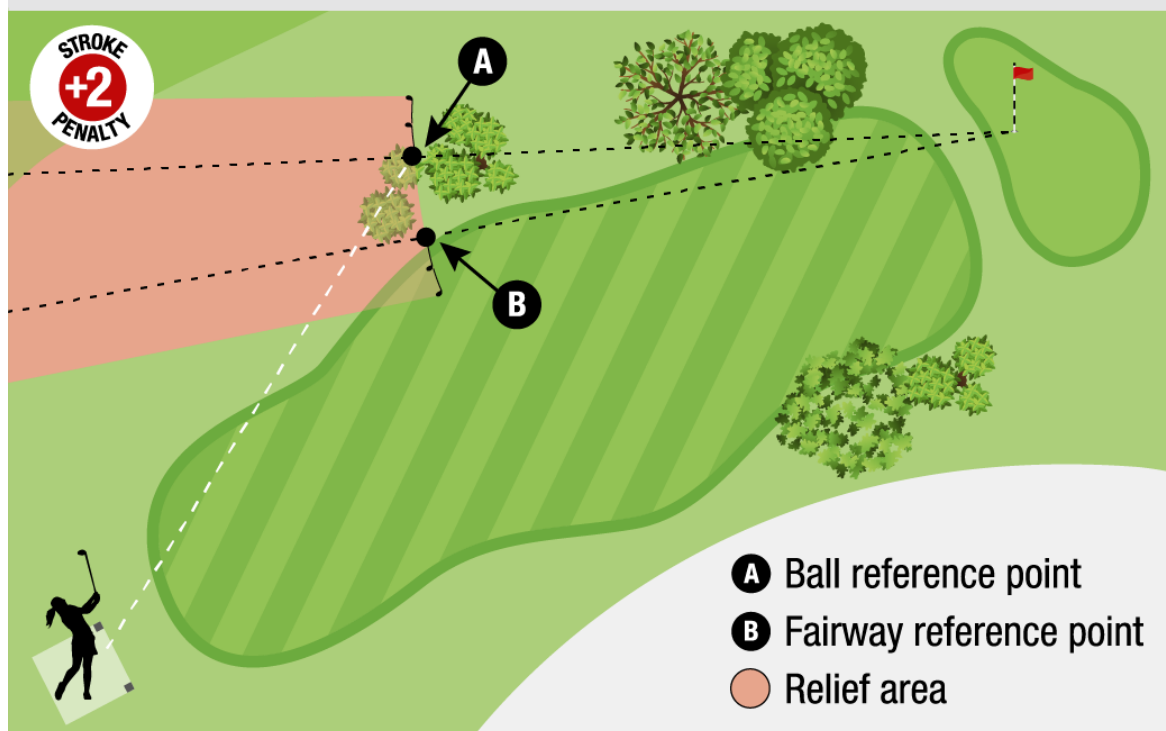
But, the player may not use this Local Rule when:

- It is *known or virtually certain* that the original ball came to rest in a *penalty area*, or
- The player has already played a *provisional ball*.



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MLR E-5 DIAGRAM 1: BALL NOT FOUND



When a player's ball has not been found, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes:

Reference Points	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
<p>A. Ball Reference Point: The point where the original ball is estimated to have come to rest on the course (point A)</p> <p>B. Fairway Reference Point: The point of fairway of the hole being played (point B) that is nearest to the ball reference point, but is not nearer the hole than the ball reference point</p>	<p>Anywhere between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A line from the hole through the ball reference point (point A) (and within two club-lengths to the outside of that line), and• A line from the hole through the fairway reference point (point B) (and within two club-lengths to the fairway side of that line)	<p>The relief area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point, and• Must be in the general area

Player Notes:

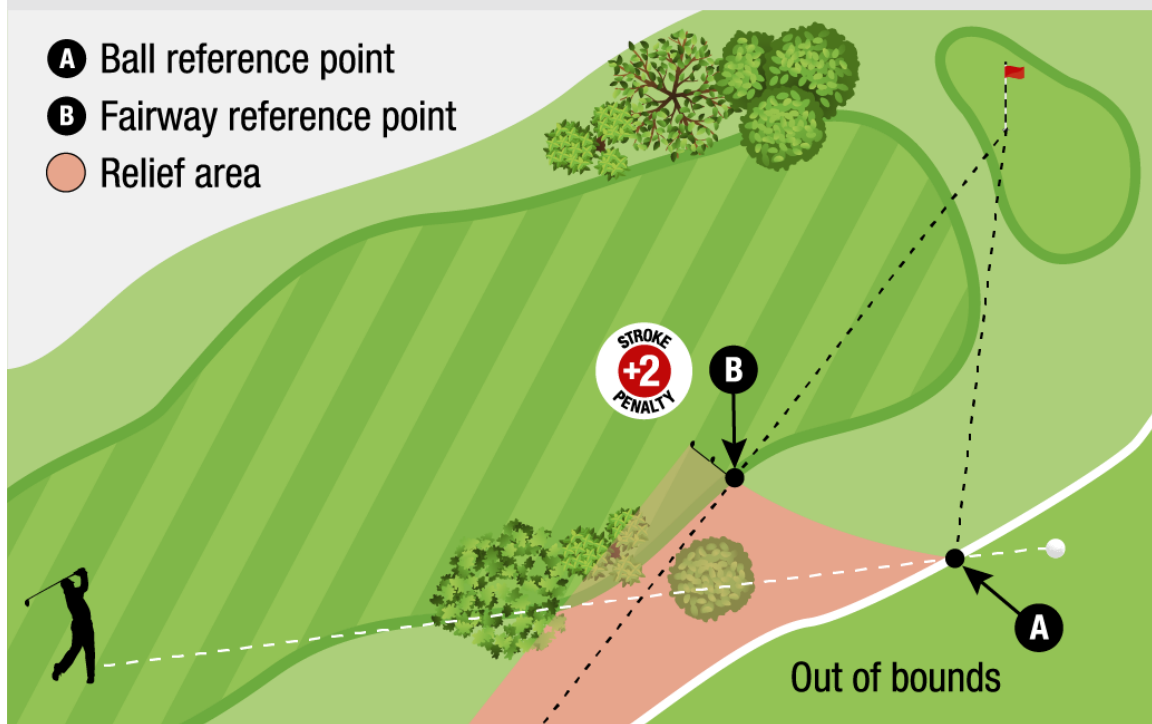
As the relief area is likely to be very large, the ball could roll a considerable distance from the spot where it first strikes the ground and not need to be dropped again.



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MLR E-5 DIAGRAM 2: BALL OUT OF BOUNDS

- A** Ball reference point
- B** Fairway reference point
- Relief area



When a player's ball is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes:

Reference Point	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
A. Ball Reference Point: The point where the original ball is estimated to have last crossed the edge of the course boundary to go out of bounds (point A)	Anywhere between: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A line from the hole through the ball reference point (point A) (and within two club-lengths to the outside of that line but still on the course), and• A line from the hole through the fairway reference point (point B) (and within two club-lengths to the fairway side of that line)	The relief area: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point, and• Must be in the general area
B. Fairway Reference Point: The point of fairway of the hole being played (point B) that is nearest to the ball reference point, but is not nearer the hole than the ball reference point		

Player Notes:

As the relief area is likely to be very large, the ball could roll a considerable distance from the spot where it first strikes the ground and not need to be dropped again.