

PHYLLIS COURT CROQUET CLUB

ADVANTAGE GC

This explanation applies to a "Target Score" singles game.

Advantage GC is a simple way for players of differing handicaps to play each other using level play rules, with each having an equal chance of winning. Instead of using extra strokes, players start the game with a 'Target Score' rather than 'First to 7'. The stronger player starts with a higher target score and the weaker player with a lower one. Note: the game starts, as in a normal game, at the score of 0-0.

Unlike a normal "level-play" 13-point game, with the winner being the first to score 7 hoops, the first player to reach their target score wins. If you start on a higher target score, you will need to run more hoops to win, and if you start on a lower target score, you will need to run less hoops to win.

Before you start

- Look up your target scores on the grid posted in the croquet pavilion, or use this link [Target Scores](#).
- Your target score is found at the intersection of the corresponding 'Stronger' player column and 'Weaker' player row, the target score is then represented as Stronger ~ Weaker, i.e. 9 ~ 5.
- Take the correct number of coloured clips – one less than the target score, you don't need to put a clip on the winning hoop.

For the benefit of the spectators and as a reminder to you use the Advantage Pegs as shown below:



Advantage Peg displaying the target scores of 7 for Blue/Black and 11 for the Red/Yellow side

During the game

- The winner of each hoop must put one of their clips on the hoop - remember, on top of the hoop if playing with Primary balls and on the upright of the hoop if using Secondaries.
- Vocalise and agree the score after each hoop is run. Whoever might be announcing the score the convention is that you announce the stronger player's score first.
- You play the hoops in the same order you would for a normal, level-play 13-point game.

If you need to play more than 13 hoops the following sequence is used, Hoop 14 will be hoop 4, and then:

Hoop 15 = 1, 16 = 2, 17 = 11 and 18 = 12, note the unusual run down the middle after hoop 4!

Have we got the score correct?

The number of clips out on the hoops, and the sum of the player's score, should be the same as the number of the last hoop scored. For example, after hoop 10 has been scored there should be 10 clips on the hoops and the sum of the player's score should be either 10-0, 9-1, 8-2, 7-3, 6-4 or 5-5.

Most importantly, enjoy!