- a, Striking.—A stone placed on the Tee to be struck out of the circle.
- b, Inwicking.—One Stone is placed upon the Tee, and another with its inner edge two feet distant from the Tee, and its fore-edge on a line drawn from the Tee at an angle of 45° with the central line (in two of the chances the Stone to lie on the opposite side of the central line from what it is on the other two); the played Stone must hit the latter, and perceptibly move the former.
- c, Drawing.—The Stone played to lie within the circle.
- d, Guarding.—The Stone played to rest on the central line; to be over the Hog; but must not touch the Stone to be guarded.
- e, Chap and Lie.—A Stone placed on the Tee must be struck out of the circle; the Stone played to lie within it.
- f, Wick and Curl in.—A Stone to be placed with its inner edge 7 feet distant from the Tee, and its fore-edge on a line making an angle of 45° with the central line (in two charges the Stone to be on the left, and in the other two on the right hand); the Stone played to hit this Stone, and rest within the circle.
- g, Raising.—A Stone placed with its centre on the central line, and its inner edge 7 feet distant from the Tee, to be struck into the circle.
- h, Chipping the Winner.—A Stone to be placed on the Tee, and another with its inner edge 10 feet distant, just touching the central line, and half guarding the one on the Tee; the Stone played to pass without touching the guard, and perceptibly move the other.
- 5. No Stone shall be considered without a circle, or over a line, unless it clear the circle or line; and every Stone shall be held as resting on the central line which does not lie completely clear of it:—in every case this is to be ascertained by a square placed on the ice. Each