

SUMMARY GUIDE TO SCORING

As bowlers progress through their overs, you must keep a progressive total of their runs, sundries and wickets.

BOWLER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Ward. P.	2 4	4 2	4 1	2 1	2 X	1 1	1 2 3
	0-6	0-18	0-18	M 1	1-21	1-25	

Over 1	6 runs scored	= 0-6
Over 2	7 runs scored	= 6+7 = 0-13
Over 3	5 runs scored	= 13+5 = 0-18
Over 4	Maiden (no runs)	= 18+0 = M1
Over 5	1 wicket and 3 runs	= 18+3 = 1-21

Sundries ready reckoner

	Bye (b)	Leg bye (L)	Wide (W)	No ball (Ⓢ)
Counted as run to batter	No	No	No	No
Counted as ball faced	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Counted on total score	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Counted as run against bowler	No	No	Yes	Yes
Counted as legal delivery	Yes	Yes	No	No
Rebowed	No	No	Yes	Yes

Byes

If batters run byes, they are recorded (depending on how many) in the Byes section and on the score. b' b', b' or b' is recorded against the bowler, but DO NOT COUNT towards the batter's total or against the bowler. Byes are counted as a ball faced.

Leg byes

If batters run leg byes, they are recorded (depending on how many run) in the Leg byes section and on the score. L, L', L' or L' is recorded against the bowler, but DO NOT COUNT towards the batter's total or against the bowler. Leg byes are counted as a ball faced.

Wides

When a wide is signalled and no runs are scored, enter 1 in the Wides section, add 1 to the progressive score and a W in the bowler's column. *If the batters run*, record the number of runs PLUS 1 in the Wides section, and on the progressive score. So if one run was completed, enter 2 in the Wides section, 2 to the progressive score (1 run plus penalty 1). W', W', W' or W' is recorded against the bowler (W for the penalty and the number indicating the number of runs). *If the wide ball goes to the boundary*, the umpire will signal the wide first, then the boundary, and it will be shown as 5 runs in the Wides section and on the progressive score, and W' against the bowler. At the end of the over, remember to ADD the wide penalty and runs scored off the ball to the bowler's progressive figures. The batter is not credited with the wide or any runs scored off the ball, even though the bowler is.

An over which contains a wide cannot be a maiden over.

No balls

When a no ball is signalled and no other runs are scored, enter 1 in the No ball section, 1 to the progressive score and a Ⓢ in the bowler's column. *When runs are scored*, enter the runs against the batter with a circle around them, 1 in the No ball column, add the runs PLUS 1 for the no ball to the progressive score, and the runs with a circle around them in the bowler's column. For example, if 4 runs are scored, show Ⓢ against the batter, 1 in the no ball column, add 5 to the progressive score (4 runs plus penalty 1) and Ⓢ against the bowler (add 5 runs to the bowler's tally).

If the batter has not hit the ball, but runs are taken, the umpire will signal the no ball, then a bye or a leg bye. With the changes to the MCC Laws of Cricket, sundries scored off no balls are now scored separately. So if 2 byes are run on a no ball, you record nothing against the batter, 1 in the No ball section, 2 in the Bye section, 3 on the score, and b' in a circle against the bowler, remembering to add 1 to the bowler's progressive score.

An over which contains a no ball cannot be a maiden over.

Wickets

In the bowler's analysis, if the method of dismissal is one that the bowler gets credit for (see the *Wickets ready reckoner*), mark a red X in the analysis (or blue or black if you don't have a red pen).

Partnership details

Partnership details are required at the fall of a wicket to assist in maintaining club records. You should record at least:

- team total at the fall of wicket
- out batter's name
- not out batter's name and current score
- total runs scored by that partnership.

FALL OF WICKET	1	2
BATTER OUT	17	42
BATTER IN	Reed	Freeman
PARTNERSHIP	17	25

Wickets ready reckoner

	How out column	Credited to bowler?	Bowler's analysis	Out off no ball?
Bowled	bowled	Yes	X	No
Caught	ct. fielder's name	Yes	X	No
LBW	lbw	Yes	X	No
Run out*	run out (fielder's name/s)	No	R	Yes
Stumped	stp. wicket-keeper's name	Yes	X	No
Handled ball*	handled ball	No	.	Yes
Hit ball twice*	hit ball twice	No	.	Yes
Hit wicket	hit wicket	Yes	X	No
Obstructing the field*	obstructing the field	No	.	Yes
Timed out*	timed out	No	nil	n/a
Retired not out*	retired (not out)	No	nil	n/a
Retired out*	retired (out)	No	nil	n/a

* Dismissals that are not credited to the bowler but which result from the ordinary course of play will only show a dot in the bowler's analysis, unless runs or sundries were completed prior to the dismissal, in which case the runs or sundries are recorded.

Dismissals that happen 'between balls', such as retirements and timed out, are not recorded in the bowler's analysis at all.

End of innings

At the end of the innings, total up the batting (including the sundries) AND the bowling to ensure that these totals match. You must also ensure that your totals match those of the other scorer.

Catches and run outs

If there are no official scorers, and the opposition has to score for you while your team is out in the field, it is ESSENTIAL that you complete all catches and run outs effected by your players at the end of the innings, as these count toward player statistics end of season trophies.

Queensland Cricket Scorers Association

This guide has been produced by the Queensland Cricket Scorers Association. For more information, including a comprehensive handbook on scoring and information on how to join the Association, visit <http://www.qcsa.qld.cricket.com.au> or email qcsainc@gmail.com.

