



Hampered Strokes

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KSw7Lb3A53c>

- **Hampered strokes are those which require special care because of the proximity of a hoop, peg or other ball. Typical examples are where a ball is very close to a hoop it is about to run, or in amongst a collection of other balls. Note that it is solely in a hampered stroke that it is a fault to unintentionally use a beveled edge [28a6]. It is always a fault to deliberately play a stroke with a mallets edge. These possibilities are all separately discussed in subsequent chapters.**



Tight Angle Hoop Shots:

- 1) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QMM_0X2lwjY
- 2) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_zd0maCGBIQ
- 3) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=itj9l1n-6M0>
- 4) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=von2qUSjH_A
- 5) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rBVSaX2wyHw>
- 6) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C14OYzvEyZ8>
- 7) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ONlwlvhz60>
- 8) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5GYrLd7knkU>

The main reason for calling a referee to watch a hoop obstructed approach or post-hoop hampered stroke is that it is easy to commit a fault Law [28] and it also allows the player to concentrate on the stroke. It is the duty of a referee to adopt a position which will allow him to observe the stroke to the best of his ability.

There are occasions however when faults are committed which the referee is unaware and it is up to the player to declare a fault if he believes he has committed one. It is not simply a case of "well I got away with it" and furthermore the referee must accept the striker's opinion that a fault occurred!as

Further Tight angled strokes:

Kroegers angled Ballymeade angled strokes, 2013!
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C14OYzvEyZ8> !

Very angled hoop approach strokes BK 2014
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mAMTaklZgoY>

and

Hockey in Adelaide 2013!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=luOKzVJ8s4U>!

Ball obstructions on other dead balls; DTs and scatter strokes!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mQ4JpDEan8E> and!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=COLMR0fMTxU>!

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W_uWEJtNjLo!

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AKqe2MhNx68>

The main reason for calling a referee to watch a hampered stroke is that it is easy to fault [28] and also it allows the player to concentrate on the stroke. It is the duty of a referee to adopt a position which will allow him to observe the stroke to the best of his ability.

There are occasions however when faults are committed which the referee is unaware of and it is up to the player to declare a fault if he believes he has committed one. It is not a case of "well I got away with it".

Hockey in Adelaide 2013

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=luOKzVJ8s4U>

Kroegers angled Ballymeade angled strokes, 2013

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C14OYzvEyZ8>

Close angled strokes re DT scatter strokes

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mQ4JpDEan8E>

and

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=COLMR0fMTxU>

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W_uWEJtNjLo

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AKqe2MhNx68>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DdeUqdwUKgw>

SB	TB	Sound	Slowmotion	Ref Call	Comment1	Comment 2
1 Red	Yellow	DT, hard	Clear DT	Fault	Can replace marked balls,	adversary decision
2 Yellow	Red	Clean	No D		Missed roquet. Turn ends	Leave balls as ended
3 Red	Yellow	Sounds clean (?)	DT (?)	Benefit striker	Play on	
4 Yellow	Red	DT, easy	Clear DT	Fault	Can replace balls	adversary decision
5 Red		Clean	Clean		Play On	

