# A SHORT GUIDE TO SCORING

Cricket matches need scorers to record runs scored, wickets taken and overs bowled.

The purpose of this Guide is to give guidance to those who are new to scoring and players who score only part of an innings

## THE BATTING SECTION OF THE SCORING RECORD

- You should have received a team list, hopefully with the batting order identified.
- Record the name of the batsman in pencil or as the innings progresses captains often change the batting order!
- Indicate the captain with an asterisk (\*) and the wicket keeper with a dagger symbol (†).
- When a batsman is out, draw diagonal lines // in the 'Runs Scored' section after all entries for that batsman to show that the innings is completed.
- Record the method of dismissal in the "how out" column.
- Write the bowler's name in the "bowler" column only if the bowler gets credit for the dismissal.
- When a batsman's innings is completed record his total score.

## **CUMULATIVE SCORE**

- Use one stroke to cross off each incident of runs scored.
- When more than one run is scored and the total is taken onto the next row of the cumulator this should be indicated as shown below.

Cumulative Run Tally										
	1/	2/	۲	1	5/	ه	7	Q	a	
		9	þ			þ	_	6	)	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
				' '			. ,		. 0	

#### **END OF OVER SCORE**

• At the end of each over enter the total score, number of wickets fallen and bowler number.

## THE BOWLING SECTION OF THE SCORING RECORD

#### The over

- Always record the balls in the over in the same sequence in the overs box.
- An over containing Wide or No balls, show balls 7 & 8 as highlighted.

1	2	3
7	8	
4	5	6

1	7	4
2	8	5
3		6

Note: the size and shape of your scoring record will determine whether you record as the first or second example above.

- All balls bowled must be entered.
- If the umpire gives a 7 ball over record a 7 ball over.
- If there are only 5 deliveries in the over that is all you should record.
- A Maiden over is a complete over by a single bowler in which there is no score against that
- bowler. The dots should be joined together to form an "M".
- A Maiden over cannot contain a Wide ball or a No ball.
- An accidental 5 or 7 ball over is a completed over when counting up the number of overs
- bowled. As a completed over, it can be a Maiden over.
- A part over for any other reason can never be a Maiden over.
- If a wicket falls that is credited to the bowler enter a "w" for that delivery.

- If a wicket credited to the bowler falls in a Maiden over it becomes a 'wicket maiden'. Join the dots and "w" together to form a "W".
- Numerals are used **only** for runs made when the ball has been struck by the bat.

# **BYES AND LEG BYES**

Can be entered as a dot but it is better to use a symbol.

Byes Triangle, point upwards  $\Delta$  or B Leg byes Triangle, point down  $\nabla$  or L

• Runs made as byes or leg byes are recorded in the appropriate line of fielding extras.

#### **WIDE BALL**

- Under MCC Laws of Cricket a one run penalty is awarded for a Wide delivery <u>in addition to any other</u> runs made
- By definition a Wide ball is out of reach of the batsman and cannot be hit. Runs to the striker are impossible off a wide delivery
- All runs from a Wide ball are scored against the bowler
- An over containing a Wide ball cannot be a maiden over
- A Wide ball does not count as one of the six balls in the over
   The umpire will allow the over to continue until 6 balls that count in the over have been bowled
   allow room in the over box for more than 6 deliveries
- An over having more that 6 deliveries is recorded as below (example of an over with 8 deliveries)

1	7	4		1	2	3
2	8	5	or	7	8	
3		6		4	5	6

- The scoring record entry for a Wide delivery is a cross +
- A penalty of one run is awarded instantly on the call of Wide ball
- If runs are scored by running a dot is entered in the "+" for each run made
- If the ball crosses the boundary the umpire will signal Wide followed by Boundary 4 (scorers must acknowledge each signal separately) and the scoring record entry in the batting and bowling is #:

## SYMBOLS USED TO RECORD A WIDE DELIVERY

WIDE BALL CALLED AND:	SCORED AS	RECORDED AS
Batsmen do not run	1 Wide EXTRA	+
Batsmen run 1, 2 or 3	2, 3 or 4 Wide EXTRAS	+ + +
Boundary signalled	5 Wide EXTRAS	#:
Batsman out Stumped or Hit Wicket (wicket credited to bowler)	1 Wide Extra	₩

- When Wide ball is signalled the scorer has to make FIVE scoring record entries:
  - Record the appropriate symbol for the Wide delivery in the batting analysis
  - Record the appropriate symbol for the Wide delivery in the bowling analysis
  - Record the number of runs made as Wide extras in the appropriate line in the bowling extras section as below;

BOWLING	NO BALLS		
EXTRAS	WIDES	1325	

- Record the number of runs scored from the Wide delivery in the cumulative run tally using the appropriate symbol
- Record a 1 in the column 'Number of Wide deliveries' in the bowling summary
- If a wicket falls when a Wide ball has been bowled the one run penalty for the Wide delivery and any other runs scored before the wicket falls count. Record the 1 run penalty and any other runs scored from that delivery **before** entering the score at the fall of the wicket

#### **NO BALL**

- Under MCC Laws of Cricket a one run penalty is awarded for a No ball delivery
- The one run penalty for a No ball is scored against the bowler
- An over containing a No ball cannot be a maiden over
- A No ball does not count as one of the six balls in the over The umpire will allow the over to continue until 6 balls that count in the over have been bowled
- The scoring record entry for a No ball delivery is a circle
- Additional runs can be made to the batsman or as Bye or Leg bye extras see the table below

#### NO BALL FOLLOWED BY BYE or LEG BYE SIGNAL

- The symbol for a No ball is a circle O
- Bye and Leg bye extras can be scored by the batsmen running or the ball crossing the boundary
- Currently there is no international symbol for a No ball from which runs are scored as extras. The following tables demonstrate the symbols recommended by the ECB ACO.

# NO BALL CALLED. Umpire signals No ball, then Bye or Leg bye; then possibly Boundary 4

Runs made	Symbol	Scored as No ball extras	Runs against the bowler	Bye or Leg bye extras (as umpire's signals)
0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	1
2	•	1	1	2
3	•	1	1	3
4	•	1	1	4

Another suggested option for scoring extras from a No ball delivery is, fo example:

4 Byes from a No ball delivery

3 Leg Byes from a No ball delivery





## NO BALL CALLED. BALL HIT BY THE STRIKER

Runs made	Symbol	Scored to striker	Scored as No ball extras	Runs against the bowler
1	1	1	1	2
2	2	2	1	3
3	3	3	1	4
4	4	4	1	5
6	6	6	1	7

- When No ball is signalled the scorer must make up to SIX scoring record entries:
  - Record the appropriate symbol for the No ball delivery in the batting analysis
  - Record the appropriate symbol for the No ball delivery in the bowling analysis
  - Record '1' in the No ball extras line in the bowling extras section as below
  - Record the number of runs made as Bye or Leg bye extras from the No ball delivery in the appropriate line in the fielding extras section as below;

BOWLING EXTRAS	NO BALLS	11111	5
BOWLING EXTRAS	WIDES		
	BYES	4 1	5
FIELDING EXTRAS	LEG BYES	1	1
	PENALTIES		

Record the number of runs scored from the No ball delivery in the cumulative run tally using the appropriate symbol

- Record a 1 in the column 'Number of No ball deliveries' in the bowling summary
- If a wicket falls when a No ball has been bowled the runs off that delivery are scored before the
  wicket falls. Record the 1 run penalty and any other runs scored from that delivery *before* entering
  the score at the fall of the wicket

#### SUMMARISE THE BATTING AND BOWLING

#### THE BATTING SECTION

- Complete details of runs scored, minutes and balls for any not out batsmen. The words 'Not out' should be recorded in the 'How out' column to show that their innings is complete
- Total the scores of all the batsmen
- Total the fielding extras (Byes and Leg byes), the bowling extras (No balls and Wides) and any penalty runs
- Add all extras to the runs from all of the batsmen. This total should be equal to the innings score
- Record the total score and the number of wickets lost in achieving that score
- Add the number of balls received by each batsman to give a total number of balls received

## THE BOWLING SECTION

- · Add and record the total number of overs, maidens, runs and wickets for each bowler
- In an incomplete/part over each *ball that counts in the over (ie; not a No ball or a Wide)* is expressed as 0.1 ball.
- If a bowler has bowled 6 complete overs and 3 valid deliveries in his last over he has bowled 6.3
  overs
- Record the total number of No ball and Wide deliveries, the total number of balls bowled
- Total these figures to provide a summary of balls, overs, maidens, runs and wickets for the complete innings
- Calculate the average for each bowler (runs divided by wickets; this is normally calculated to two decimal placed)

# **BALANCING THE SCORING RECORD**

# Use the equations:

Runs scored by all batsmen + all extras	= cumulative total
Runs against all bowlers + byes, leg byes and penalty extras	= cumulative total
Runs scored by all batsmen + Wides + No balls	= runs off all of the bowlers
Balls received by all batsmen + wide deliveries	= balls bowled by all the bowlers

THE SCORES IN THE BATTING AND BOWLING SECTIONS OF THE SCORING RECORDS COMPLETED BY YOU AND YOUR COLLEAGUE MUST AGREE

**REVISED NOVEMBER 2017**