

The striker is preparing to play a stroke from a position where the cue ball is close to an object ball and on the far side of that ball from the striker such that he has to play with a raised bridge hand. He then contacts the obstructing ball with his cue whilst feathering, the referee observes this and immediately calls a foul.

Q. 1. Can this also be called a miss?

Answer:

No.

Section 2. Rule 6. States that a stroke is made when the striker strikes the cue-ball with the tip of the cue, except whilst addressing the cue-ball (known as feathering) So if no stroke has been made then it cannot be called a miss.

Q. 2. Can the non striker request that all balls be replaced and the stroke replayed by the offender regardless of whether or not a miss has been called?

Answer:

Yes.

Section 3. Rule 11 (i) iv). States that 'If a striker when snookered or hampered in any way, fouls any ball including the cue-ball while preparing to play a stroke, if requested by his opponent to play again, the opponent shall have the choice as to whether the ball on shall be the same as it was prior to the infringement, namely:

It then goes on to name four conditions when this rule must be applied and ends with the sentence 'Any ball(s) moved shall be replaced to their original position(s) by the referee if requested by the non-offender'.

Remember that this only applies in situations where the striker is snookered and has not played a stroke or when the striker is in any way hampered in playing a stroke and fouls before doing so. If the striker is not snookered and has an unencumbered stroke to a ball on then the balls cannot be replaced under this rule. In either case a miss cannot be called.

Alternatively, if a stroke has been played then a miss can be called even if a 'cuff foul' is made in the action of playing the stroke.