

Did you know?

If you are near a cart path, you may probe around the ball (be careful the ball does not move) to see if you are on the path. If you or your ball is on the path, you may take relief.

When near an obstruction, you may take relief, if the obstruction interferes with your swing or follow-through even though your ball is not on the obstruction or you are not standing on the obstruction.

You may stand out of bounds to play a ball that is in bounds.

If you are near a hazard stake, you may remove it to play a shot that is either in or out of the hazard.

When dropping or placing a ball off the green, you may remove loose impediments (other than sand or loose soil) before you drop or place your ball.

You may not play a provisional ball once you have gone forward to search for your original ball.

You may remove loose impediments from your line of putt but not dew, frost or casual water.

A player may deem her ball unplayable anywhere on the course except in a water hazard.

The term 'virtually certain' means 'the ball cannot be anywhere else'.

Loose impediments are natural objects; obstructions are man-made items.

Dew and frost are not loose impediments; sand and loose soil are loose impediments only on the putting green.

A 'closely mown area' is any area of the course, including paths cut through rough, cut to fairway height or less.

When restarting play after a weather or darkness delay, the ball is always replaced even if you are not sure of the exact spot. (estimate the spot and place a ball on that spot)

Sandy areas of the course, either sand that has spilled outside of a bunker or any other sandy area on the course, should be treated as through the green. You may ground your club, take a practice swing and move loose impediments.

