

Angles of the Green



**By the
Royal NSW Bowling Association Inc
State Coaching Committee**

The theory and practical application of Angles of the Green have been tested and proved over several years using a chute, all makes and sizes of bowls and on all types of greens.



ANGLES OF THE GREEN

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ADVANCED TRAINING THEORY

ANGLES OF THE GREEN

METHOD

To determine the angles of the green divide the area between 8 and 0 into eight. Each division represents an angle of the green for the Advanced Training Shots

1. DIVISIONS

8 is the line from the mat to the jack

0 is the angle for the draw shot

The width of the angle between 8 and 0 is governed by the speed of the green and climatic conditions

The slower the green the narrower the angle

The faster the green the wider the angle.

2. DRIVE SHOT AREA

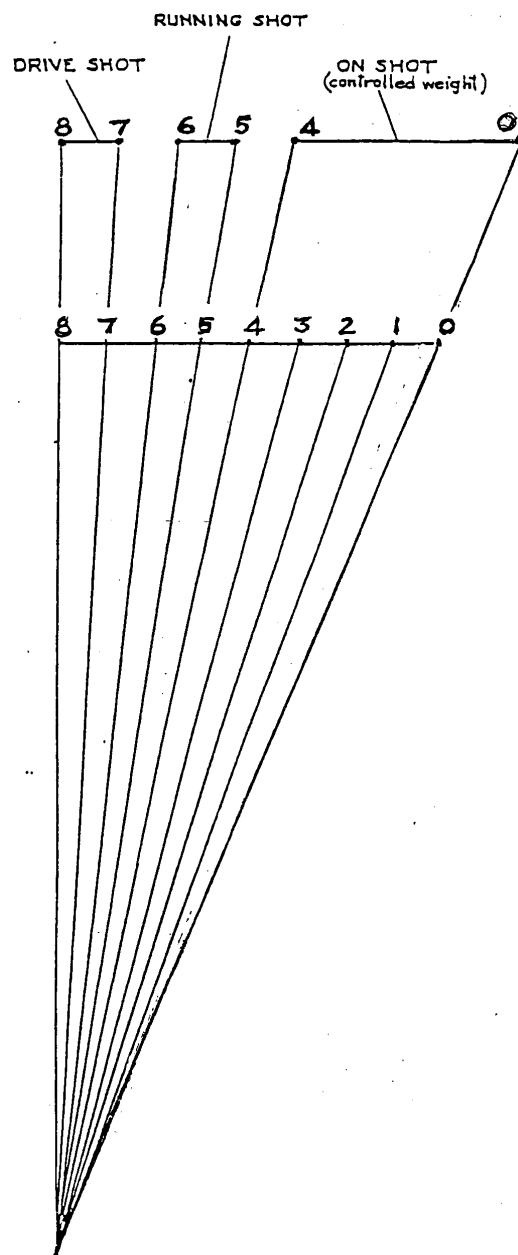
Is the area between 8 and 7. Its width is governed by the speed of the delivery

3. RUNNING SHOT AREA

Is the area between 6 and 5. Its width is governed by the speed of the delivery

4. ON SHOTS - CONTROLLED WEIGHT

Is the area between 4 and 0. When using On Shots in this area with controlled weight, if the target is missed, the bowl is retained at the head for further use or supporting back bowl. An On Shot with controlled weight is only an extension of the Draw Shot.



WEIGHT CONTROLLED ON SHOTS AIMING POINTS

The aiming points indicated by X are on their respective aiming lines and are position for the purposes of explaining the Angles of the Green. They can be repositioned on the aiming lines at a distance to suit a bowler's preference for selecting an aiming point

The terminology "towards the aiming point" is used throughout this explanation of the angles of the green.

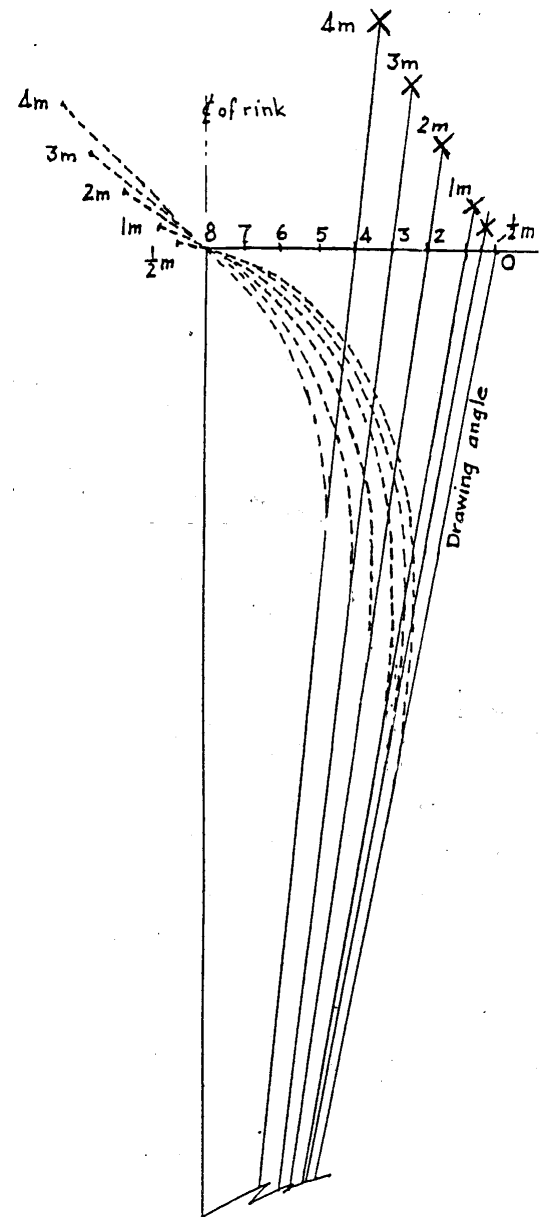
The aiming point for a Draw Shot to point 8 is point 0 on the aiming line 0. Weight controlled On Shots to pass through and beyond point 8 require less green and more weight than the Draw Shot.

For each division reduction in green an extra weight of 1m is to be played. On aiming line 1 plus 1m, line 2 plus 2m, line 3 plus 3m and line 4 plus 4m.

As an example to finish 2m through and past point 8 a bowl is delivered towards aiming point X on the aiming line 2 with enough weight so that it finishes 2m past point 8.

With a weight controlled On Shot if the target is missed the bowl stays in the head as a supporting bowl.

An On Shot with controlled weight is only an extension of the Draw Shot.



WEIGHT CONTROLLED ON SHOTS 30 CM THROUGH THE HEAD

PURPOSE

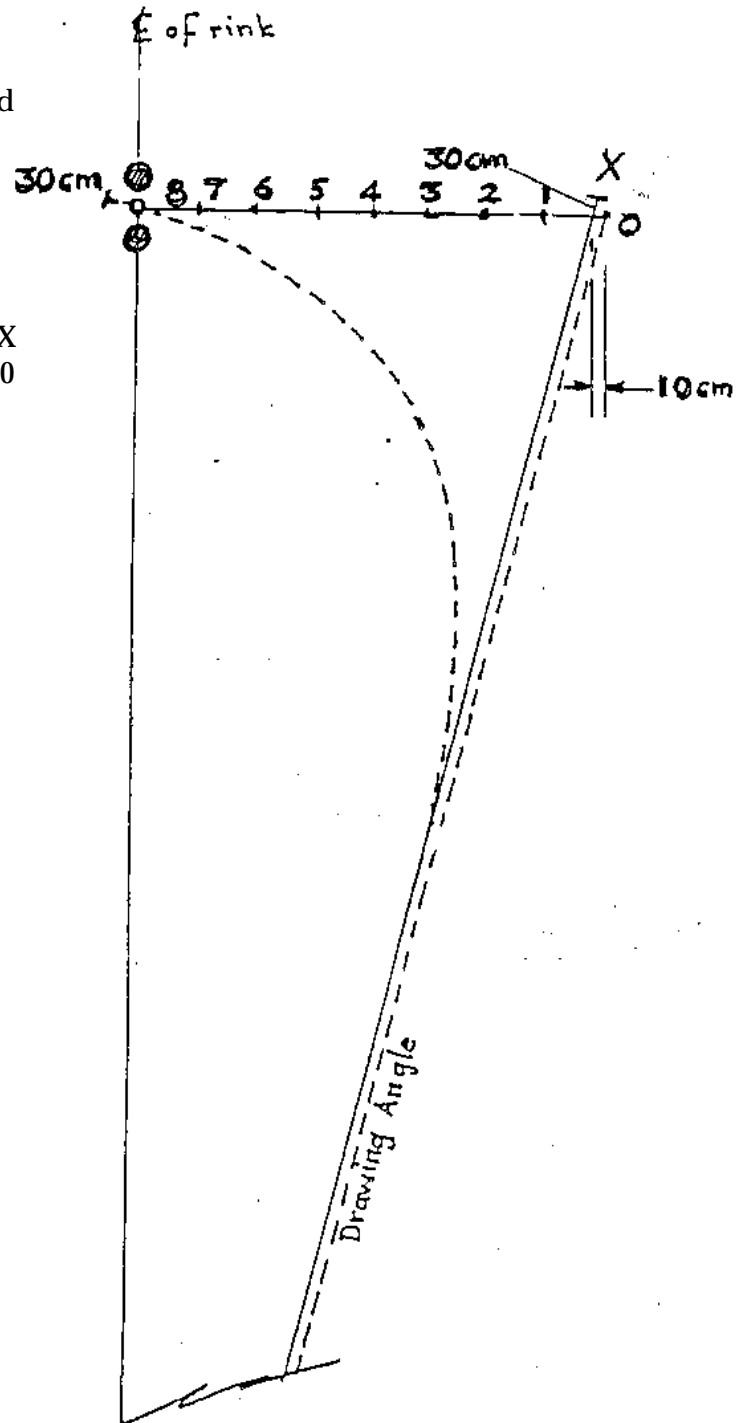
To obtain first, second or third shot by trailing the jack 30 cm through the head or

To rest on a bowl or bowls or

To retain the delivered bowl close to the head if the shot misses the target

METHOD

The bowl is delivered towards aiming point X on the aiming line shown 10 cm inside point O with enough weight so that if the target is missed the bowl will come to rest 30 cm past the objective.



WEIGHT CONTROLLED ON SHOTS 1M THROUGH THE HEAD

PURPOSE

To wrest a bowl or bowls out of the head and stay or

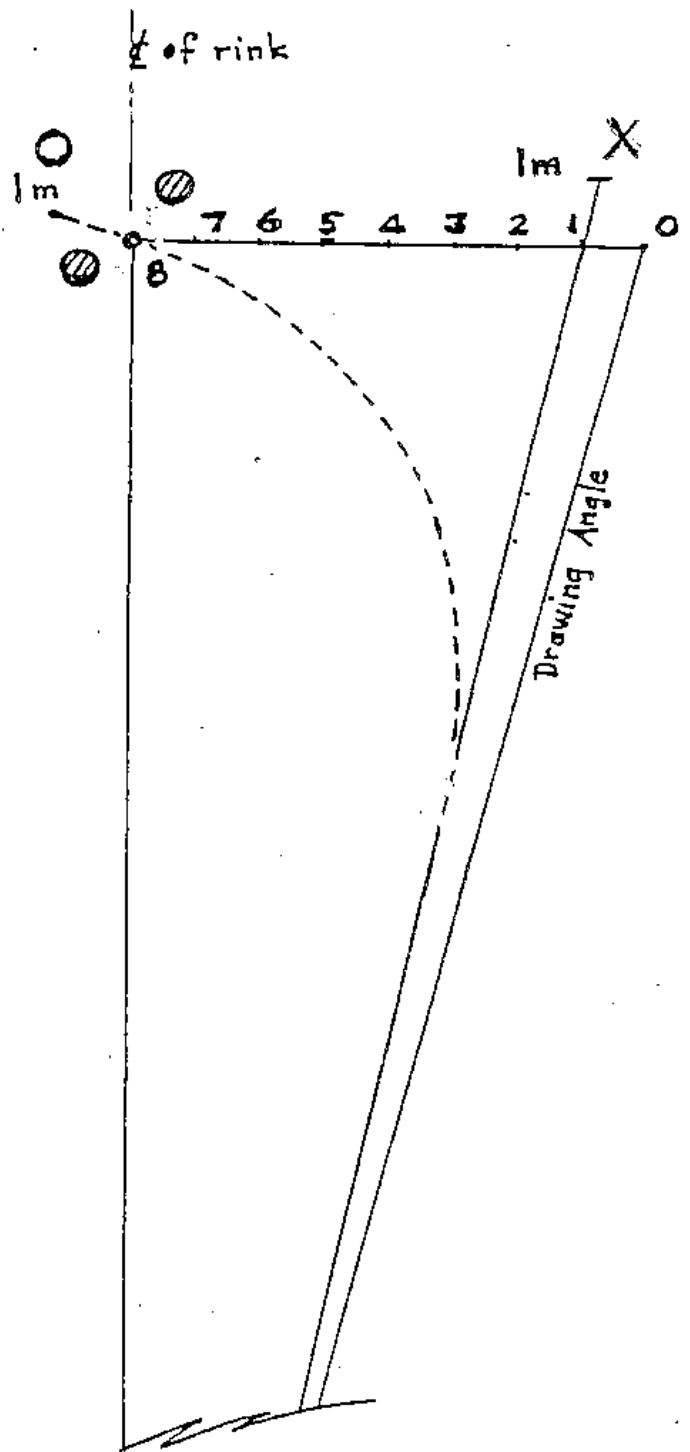
To trail the jack 1m through the head or

To retain the delivered bowl close to the head if the shot misses the target

To promote a short bowl.

METHOD

The bowl is delivered towards aiming point X on the aiming line 1 with enough weight so that if the target is missed the bowl will come to rest 1m past the objective.



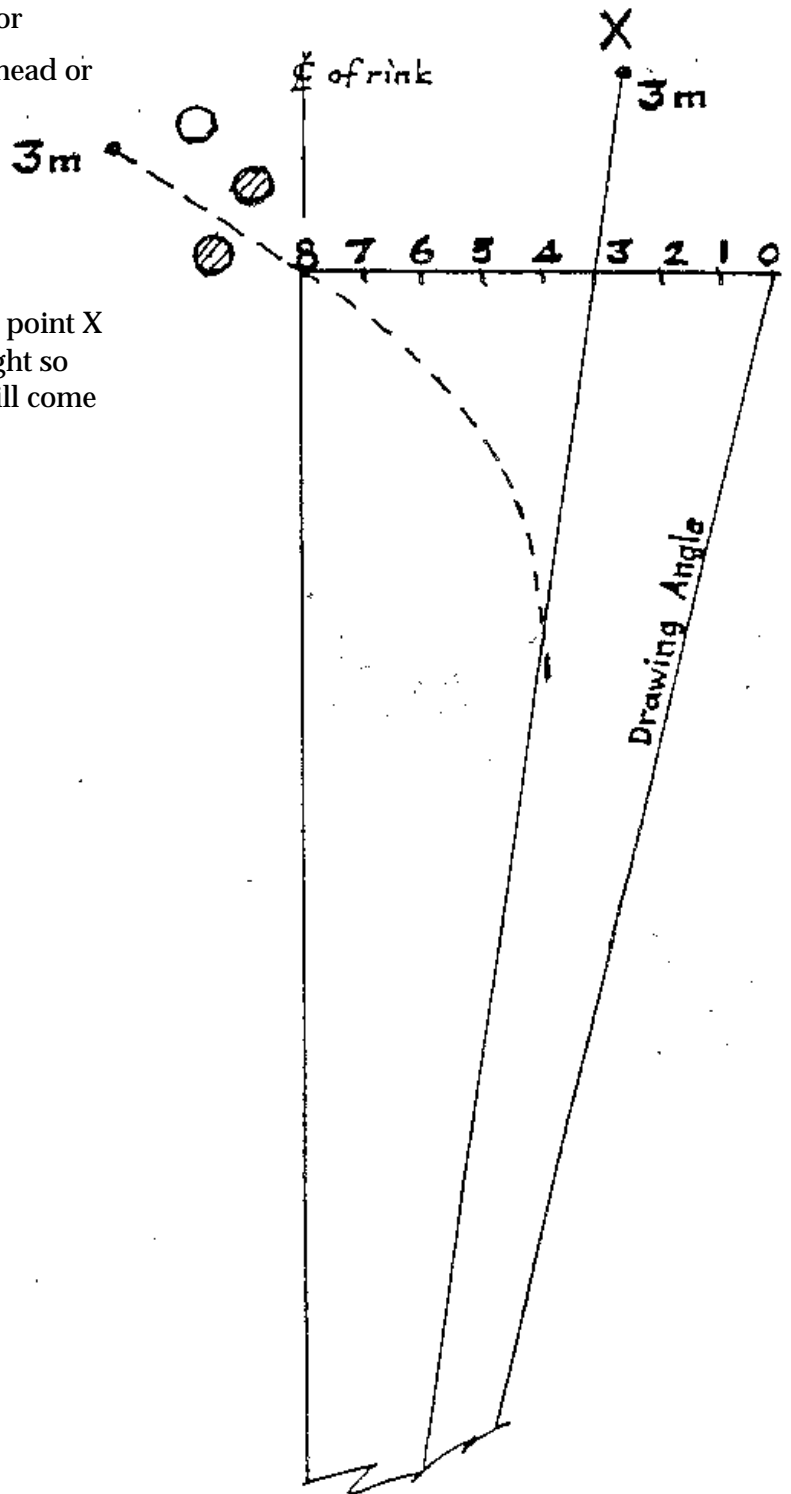
WEIGHT CONTROLLED ON SHOTS 3M THROUGH THE HEAD

PURPOSE

- To trail the jack 3m through the head or
- To take out a bowl or bowls from the head or
- To split two bowls

METHOD

The bowl is delivered towards aiming point X on the aiming line 3 with enough weight so that if the target is missed the bowl will come to rest 3m past the objective.



WEIGHT CONTROLLED ON SHOTS 4M THROUGH THE HEAD

PURPOSE

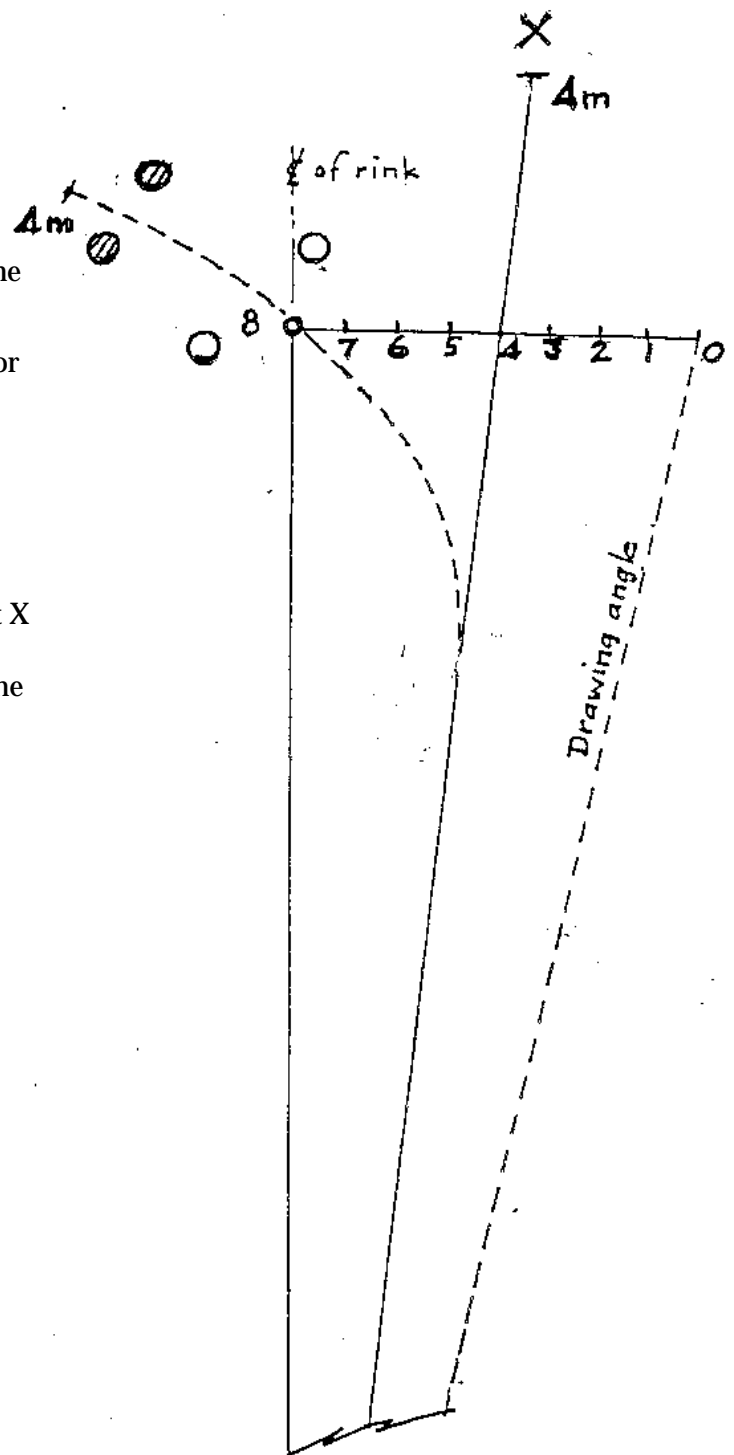
To trail the jack 4m to the edge of the rink without losing the bowl if the shot misses the target or

To take out a bowl or bowls from the head or

To split two bowls

METHOD

The bowl is delivered towards aiming point X on the aiming line 4 with enough weight so that if the target is missed the bowl will come to rest 4m past the objective.



RUNNING SHOT

PURPOSE

- To take the jack through to the ditch or
- To take a bowl or bowls out of the head or
- To kill an end

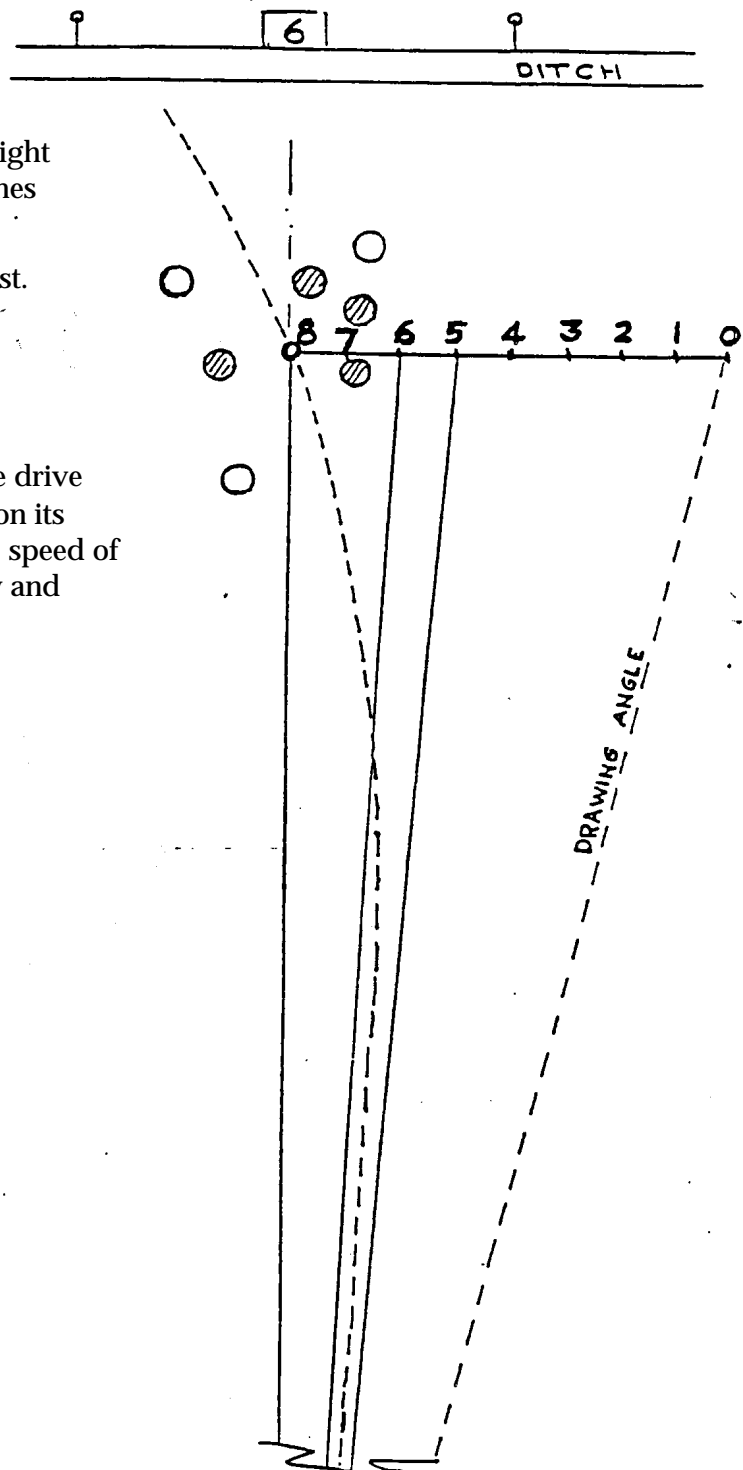
METHOD

The bowl is delivered with ditch weight towards an aiming point between lines 6 and 5.

If the target is missed, the bowl is lost.

NOTE:

The running shot is distinct from the drive shot. It can bend up to 60 cm to 1m on its course. The bend is governed by the speed of the green, the weight of the delivery and climatic conditions



DRIVE SHOT

THE DRIVE

The drive is used as a defensive or an attacking shot. It should be used when the advantages are against the bowler driving or his team.

PURPOSE

- To trail the jack to the ditch or
- To remove a bowl or bowls from the head or
- To open the head for further play or
- To kill an end

METHOD

The bowl is delivered towards an aiming point between the lines 8 and 7.

The precise angle is governed by the pace of the green, the climatic conditions, the ability of the bowler and the particular delivery style used.

