

Using bisques in Golf Croquet

When two players have a 13 point game of golf croquet you find the difference between your two handicaps and the higher handicap player has that number of bisques.

You can use a bisque when you have completed your normal turn, by saying that you intend to take a bisque. You can change your mind and not take one. You cannot take one if the next person has played.

You cannot use a bisque to score a hoop, so the best uses are:

1. If you tried to get into the jaws of the hoop and failed you can move to a better position in the jaws, but **don't** go through, or it wouldn't count.
2. If you wanted to obstruct an opponent ball and weren't quite in line you could move to where you now would like to be e.g. in the jaws of the hoop might be a better idea than obstructing.
3. If you ran a hoop hard and wanted to get close to the next one you could take a bisque and position yourself in front of the hoop.
4. If, in clearing an opponent ball away, you also were in a bad position you might want to get in position because both opponent balls were out of the way and might therefore not be able to hit your ball before its next turn.
5. If an opponent ball is in the jaws, ready to run the hoop, and your ball would only knock it through, then you can put your ball on the far side of the hoop in your normal turn and then take a bisque and knock the opponent ball firmly out of the hoop – possibly taking position to run the hoop into the bargain.

Try to make your bisques worthwhile.

Doubles Handicaps

If you are playing doubles, the lower handicap player of one side compares their handicap with the lower one of the other side. Any difference is **divided by two and rounded up to the nearest whole number** and is taken **only** by the higher handicap player of that two. Similarly the two higher handicap players find their difference, halve it and round up and it is awarded **only** to the higher handicap of that two. Thus it is possible that one player in each side has bisques.