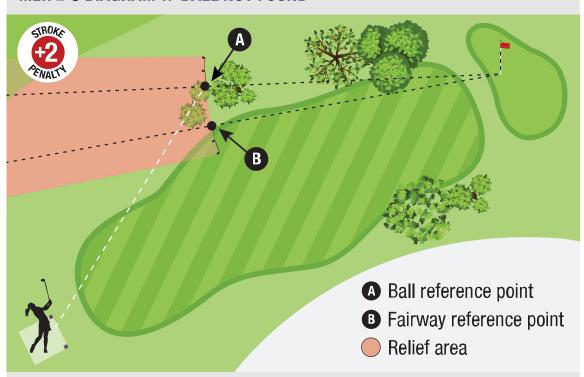
MLR E-5 DIAGRAM 1: BALL NOT FOUND

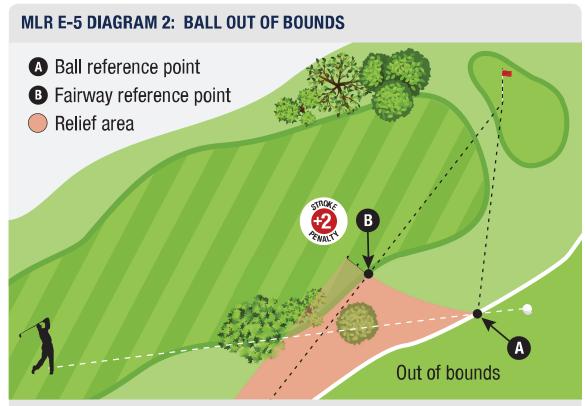


When a player's ball has not been found, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes:

Reference Points Size of Relief Area **Limits on Relief Area** A. Ball Reference Point: Anywhere between: The relief area: The point where the original A line from the hole Must not be nearer ball is estimated to have through the ball the hole than the ball come to rest on the course reference point (point reference point, and A) (and within two Must be in the (point A) club-lengths to the general area B. Fairway Reference Point: outside of that line), The point of fairway of the and hole being played (point B) A line from the hole that is nearest to the ball through the fairway reference point, but is not reference point (point nearer the hole than the ball B) (and within two club-lengths to the reference point fairway side of that line)

Player Notes:

As the relief area is likely to be very large, the ball could roll a considerable distance from the spot where it first strikes the ground and not need to be dropped again.

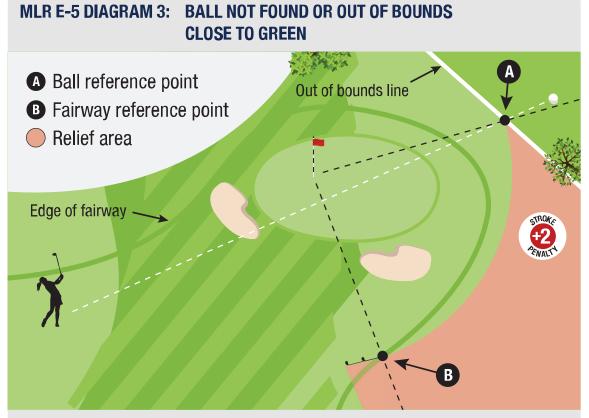


When a player's ball is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes:

Limits on Relief Area Reference Point Size of Relief Area A. Ball Reference Point: Anywhere between: The relief area: A line from the hole Must not be nearer The point where the original ball is estimated to through the ball the hole than the ball have last crossed the edge reference point (point reference point, and of the course boundary to A) (and within two club- Must be in the go out of bounds (point A) lengths to the outside of general area that line but still on the B. Fairway Reference Point: course), and The point of fairway of the A line from the hole hole being played (point B) through the fairway that is nearest to the ball reference point (point B) reference point, but is not (and within two nearer the hole than the club-lengths to the fairway side of that line) ball reference point

Player Notes:

As the relief area is likely to be very large, the ball could roll a considerable distance from the spot where it first strikes the ground and not need to be dropped again.



When a player's ball has not been found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes:

Reference Points	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
A. Ball Reference Point:	Anywhere between:	The relief area:
The point where the original	A line from the hole	 Must not be nearer
ball is estimated to have	through the ball	the hole than the ball
come to rest on the course	reference point (point	reference point, and
or last crossed the edge of	A) (and within two	Must be in the
the course boundary to go	club-lengths to the	general area
out of bounds (point A)	outside of that line),	
	and	
B. Fairway Reference Point:	A line from the hole	
The point of fairway of the	through the fairway	
hole being played (point B)	reference point (point	
that is nearest to the ball	B) (and within two	
reference point, but is not	club-lengths to the	
nearer the hole than the ball	fairway side of that	
reference point	line)	
Player Notes:		

As the relief area is likely to be very large, the ball could roll a considerable distance from the spot where it first strikes the ground and not need to be dropped again.

http://www.usga.org/content/usga/home-page/rules/rules-2019/committee-procedures/rule-8.html