

CRICKET WORLD CUP Viewer's guide to one-day cricket

BASIC RULES **OVERS:** *Maximum 50 overs per match, minimum 25 overs.* One over equals six fair deliveries by bowler

BALL: White **Kookaburra Turf** – four-piece construction with quilt centre, cork core, cork and worsted yarn layers, leather skin

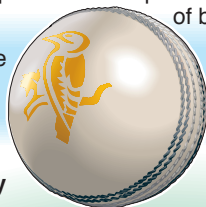
FIELDING TEAM: Restrictions on fielding positions favours attacking play

First played between English county teams in 1962, limited-overs cricket made its international debut in 1971 when a Test match in Melbourne was cut short by rain

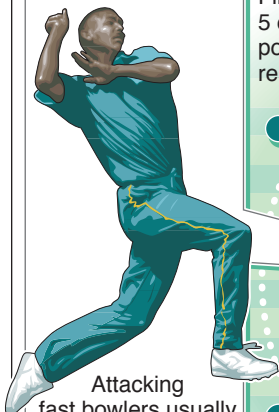
INNINGS: *One innings per team.* Completed when 10 (of 11) members of batting team are dismissed

Ball may be replaced by another, similarly worn ball if unfit for play

Coloured “pyjamas” and helmets were first introduced for **Kerry Packer’s** *breakaway World Series* in 1977



BOWLER



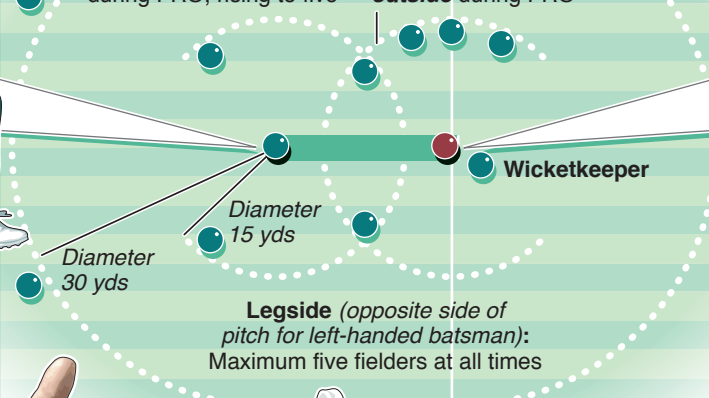
Attacking fast bowlers usually open innings. **One fast, short-pitched ball per over allowed**

Fielding Restriction Overs:

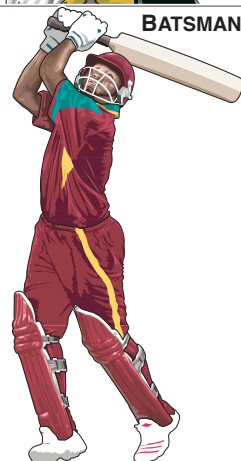
First 10 overs and two blocks of 5 overs in which positions are restricted

30yd line: Maximum two fielders **outside** during FRO, rising to five

15yd line: Minimum two fielders **inside**, maximum five **outside** during FRO



BATSMAN



Unlike in Test matches, there is no advantage in playing succession of low-scoring, safety shots

Forcing batsman on to defensive can give advantage to fielders occupying infield



UMPIRES: *Two on-field umpires.* Third umpire studies TV replay, indicates decision using red light for out, green for not-out

