

Stringing Specifications DLaxV



Changes to the FIL Rulebook exclusive for games played in the DLaxV

RULE 3 The crosse

A. All Field Crosses:

The primary intent of the field crosse specifications is to ensure that the ball moves freely within all parts of the head and pocket so that the ball may be dislodged from a crosse without an excessively forceful check. A crosse that has been altered in such a way as to give an unfair advantage to a player is illegal.

I-4 unchanged

1. The head of the field crosse will be constructed of wood, plastic, fiberglass, nylon, leather, rubber, gut, and/or any other synthetic material.

2. The head of a field crosse will be triangular in concept. (Rule 26, Diagrams 12 & 13)

a. The inside width between the sidewalls of the head must continually increase from the center of the bridge or ball stop to the widest point at the top of the head. At the widest point at the top of the head, the inside width between the walls of a plastic/molded head crosse will be 16cm minimum and 15cm to 16cm for a wooden crosse.

b. There may be no protrusions or outcroppings on the inside surface of the sidewalls. The sidewalls may not be lined with any additional material.

3. The shaft of the field crosse will be 'nominally' straight and may be constructed of wood, metal alloy or other composite material. The crosse will not have sharp or protruding parts or edges and will not be dangerous to players in any way.

*Guidance: A *bent* shaft may only be used with the heads that are specifically designed to accommodate them. *Bent* shafts are head and manufacture specific. 24*

a. Recessed metal screws with rounded heads will be used to attach the head of a plastic molded head crosse to the shaft.

The butt ends of all shafts will have an end cap, be taped or sanded smooth, if wood.

4. The overall length of the field crosse will be 0.9 m / 90cm minimum to 1.1 m / 110 cm maximum. End caps are included when measuring the overall length of a crosse.

5. The pockets of all field crosses will be strung with longitudinal leather and/or synthetic/nylon thongs or may be mesh. A combination of mesh and leather and/or synthetic/nylon thongs is allowed.

a. Longitudinal leather or synthetic thongs shall be 0.3 to 1.0 cm wide. Each thong must be made of one material (leather, synthetic leather or nylon cord) and run the full length of the head. A second material may be used in close proximity to the scoop and the ball stop to allow attachment of each thong to the head. Thongs must be attached to the head through holes in the scoop and at the ball stop. The thongs at the ball stop must extend 5.1 cm beyond the ball stop. Loose ends of thongs may not be woven back up through the pocket of the crosse. (Rule 26, Diagram 12).

b. deleted

c. Extra lengths of sidewall nylon ties must be cut to 4 cm maximum.

d. Pockets must be attached to the head of the crosse through pocket stringing holes.

Guidance: A pocket may not be attached to the head of a crosse along the top of the bottom rail of the sidewall.

Decorative holes/spaces, between the top and bottom sidewalls that give structure to the sidewalls and the head, may not be used as stringing holes.

e. There may be no holes or gaps in the pocket larger than a 42,22 mm diameter as measured by a spherical shaped object that is equivalent in diameter (42,22 mm = the size of a golf ball).

6. Field crosses will have no more than two separate shooting/throw strings. Shooting/throw strings will not be rolled or coiled more than twice between each thong and in between the outer thong and the sidewall. Flat hockey or boot laces may not be used as shooting/throw strings. In a mesh pocket, the allowance is one coil per diamond of mesh (see image 1 below).



Image 1: Legal shooting strings with one coil per diamond of mesh

a. Both shooting/throw strings must be attached to the side wall in the upper third of the head, or the top shooting/throw string must be attached to the sidewall in the upper third of the head, and the bottom shooting/throw string may be an “inverted U” in shape and must be attached to the sidewall in the upper one-half of the head, as measured from the top, outside edge of the scoop. (Rule 26, Diagram 16)

7,8 unchanged

7. The field crosse meets specifications if:

a. It complies with the criteria in this rule and the Manufacturer’s Specifications for field crosses as approved by the FIL in Rule 26.A-D.

b. The top of the ball, when dropped into the pocket of a horizontally held crosse, must be visible and remain above the top of the entire wooden or plastic sidewall wall after reasonable force with one hand has been applied to and released from a ball.

c. The ball must move freely within all parts of the head and pocket, both laterally and along its full length. The ball must not become wedged between the walls under the guard or the bridge of a wooden crosse, or in the ball stop, or under the walls of a plastic/molded head crosse. The ball must easily fall out of the pocket of the crosse when the crosse is turned upside down.

8. At any time during play, an umpire may take a time out to inspect the pocket of a field crosse, or any player on the field may request an umpire to inspect the pocket of an opponent’s crosse. If, at any time during play, the ball becomes lodged in a field player’s crosse, the crosse no longer meets specifications. The umpire will take time out to remove the illegal crosse to the scorer’s table.

To resume play, the opponent nearest to the ball will be awarded a free position for a minor foul. (Rules 20.A.14, 15 & 16).

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RULE 26: MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS

A. All Field Crosses

I-7,9 unchanged

8. Sidewall stringing holes: Pockets must be attached to the head of the crosse through pocket stringing holes. Decorative holes/spaces, between the top and bottom sidewalls that give structure to the sidewalls and the head, may not be used as stringing holes. (see photos in Appendix A)

B. The Wooden Field Cross unchanged

C. Plastic/Molded Head Crosse unchanged

D. The Pockets of all Wooden or Plastic/Molded Field Crosses:

I. The pockets of all field crosses will be strung with leather and/or synthetic/nylon thongs or may be mesh. A combination of mesh and leather and/or synthetic/nylon thongs is allowed.

a. Longitudinal leather or synthetic thongs shall be 0.3cm to 1.0cm wide. Loose ends of thongs may not be woven back up through the pocket of the crosse and during play must be secured to the shaft of the crosse. Each thong must be made of one material (leather, synthetic leather or nylon cord) and run the full length of the head. Thongs must nominally be the same width along their full length. A second material may be used in close proximity to the scoop and the ball stop to allow attachment of each thong to the head. Thongs must be attached to the head through holes in the scoop and at the ball stop. The thongs at the ball stop must extend 5.1 cm beyond the ball stop.

b. deleted

c. Extra lengths of sidewall nylon ties must be cut to 4 cm maximum.

d. The nominal diameter of the shooting/throw string and sidewall nylon cord shall be 0.3 cm maximum. The nominal diameter of pocket nylon must be 0.3 cm maximum.

i) Field crosses will have no more than two separate shooting/throw strings. Shooting/throw strings will not be rolled or coiled more than twice between each thong and in between the outer thong and the sidewall. Flat hockey or boot laces may not be used as shooting/throw strings. In a mesh pocket, the allowance is one coil per diamond of mesh.

ii) Both shooting/throw strings must be attached to the sidewall in the upper third of the head, or the top shooting/throw string must be attached to the sidewall in the upper third of the head, and the bottom shooting/throw string may be an "inverted U" in shape and must be attached to the sidewall in the upper two-thirds of the head, as measured from the top, outside edge of the scoop. (Diagram I6)

e. All components of the pocket shall be integral, either by tying or by stitching. In no case shall components be slid over the shooting/throw strings, cross lacings or thongs. This rule prohibits the use of beads, tubing, or similar items on any part of the pocket.

Guidance: No additional material of any size or shape may be used in the place of traditional knots.

f. There may be no holes or gaps in the pocket larger than a 42,22 mm diameter as measured by a spherical shaped object that is equivalent in diameter (42,22 mm = the size of a golf ball).

E. The Goalkeeper's Crosse unchanged