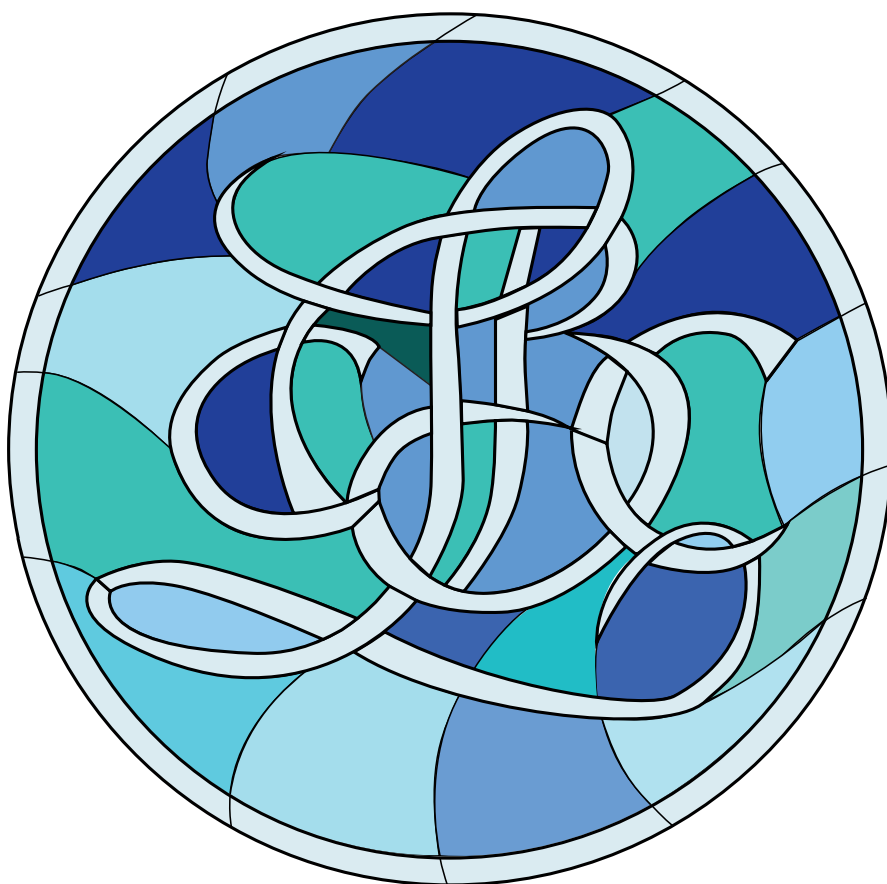


Cowichan Lawn Bowling Club



Members' Handbook 2019

Edited by Mark Trueman
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Website: <https://www.cowichanlawnbowling.com/>

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1. General Information

If you are new to the Cowichan Lawn Bowling Club, we welcome you to join in any (or all) of our many bowling and social activities. If you are an “old-timer” please take a moment or two to review what is offered this year. For everyone, don’t forget to check out our club’s website: www.cowichanlawnbowling.com/. There you will find news, updates and information on club activities and much more.

What is Lawn Bowling?

Lawn bowls is a game that is normally played on a rectangular grass surface which is divided into lanes, called *rinks*. The idea behind the game is to deliver the bowl toward a small, white ball called a *jack*. After each team has delivered its bowls, the team with bowls closest to the jack wins the *end*. The score for that team is equal to the number of bowls which are closer to the jack than any of their opponent’s bowls.

In principle, the game is easy to understand and to play. People of all ages can play the game with, at least, some degree of success. However, the game, although deceptively simple, is in fact quite complex.

The beautiful logo that appears on the first page was created by Betty Locke. Betty is a calligrapher, an artist, and an expert bowler.

To begin, the bowl is an oblate spheroid which is a fancy way to describe a sphere that has been squished in such a way that the circumference of the running surface is longer than the circumference taken in any other direction. However, the bowl is not a perfect spheroid; one side bulges out so that the centre of gravity is slightly to one side of the bowl. If a bowl is placed so that its running surface lies on a firm foundation, it will be unstable and fall onto its side. When properly delivered, the bowl will tend to lean toward the centre of gravity causing the bowl to travel in a curved line. The bias or distance of the centre of gravity from the centre of the plane of rotation is very small but remarkably effective. For modern bowls the bias amounts to about 0.75 mm.

The player can determine whether the bowl will curve to the left or the right by looking at the circles that are inscribed on each side of the bowl. There is a small circle inscribed on one side and a larger circle on the opposite side. The bowl will travel on a trajectory that curves in the same direction as the smaller of the two circles.

Therefore, the player must not aim directly at the jack. Rather, he (or she) must aim at a point usually several feet to the left or to the right in order to take into account the curved path that the bowl will take as it travels down the rink toward the jack.

In addition, the grass surface will have its own peculiarities that must be taken into consideration.

The area containing the bowls surrounding the jack is called the *head* and is analogous to the *house* in the game of curling. However, unlike the house in curling, the jack can be moved. In this sense, lawn bowling is sometimes considered to be infinite in nature as opposed to the more finite game of curling.

Lawn bowls may be played in teams consisting of one, two, three or four players. In Singles and Pairs play, each player delivers four bowls in rotation. In a Triples game, each player delivers three bowls and in a Fours game, each player delivers two bowls.

A Short History of Lawn Bowling

Archeologists believe that a form of bowls was played in Egypt some seven thousand years ago. Artifacts have been discovered in ancient tombs suggesting that the game was played with stones perhaps deliberately chosen with a built-in bias similar to the modern game.

The game was transferred from Egypt to ancient Greece and Rome probably by Julius Caesar more than two thousand years ago. The game was known as “bocce” in Rome and remains popular to this day in Italy. It is probable that bocce was introduced throughout Europe where it is now known as “boules” in France, “bolle” in Denmark and “lawn bowls” in England. Of course, the game has evolved somewhat as it migrated from country to country

The game has a documented history in Britain that dates back to 1299. In fact a bowling green in Southampton,



England has been in continuous operation since that date. During the 14th century, lawn bowling by commoners was banned in France by King Charles IV and in England by King Edward III. It seems that the popularity of the sport interfered with the practice

What did William Shakespeare have to say about lawn bowls?

Queen: What sport shall we devise here in this garden,
 To drive away the heavy thought of care?

First Lady: Madam, we'll play at bowls.

Queen: 'Twill make me think the world is full of rubs
 And that my fortune runs against the bias.

Richard II, Act III, Scene IV (Richard II lived 1367-1400)

of archery, a skill considered essential to the defence of the realm. The Scots, of course, were having none of that and bowling continued in that country without interruption.

Lawn bowls is the true “sport of kings”. Most

British monarchs and royalty played the game including Anne Boleyn, Queen Elizabeth I, King James I, his son King Charles I, Queen Victoria, Queen Mary (wife of George V), King Edward VIII and King George VI to name just a few. In fact, from the time of

Edward III until the 19th century, the game was legally restricted to “noblemen and others having manors or lands”. Fortunately, this ban was rarely enforced.

Bowling could sometimes be taken very seriously. Sir Francis Drake was engaged in a game with Sir Walter Raleigh when word reached him that the mighty Spanish Armada was approaching Britain. Undaunted by the news, Sir Francis insisted that play continue prior to setting sail for the upcoming battle. (Of course, he had to wait for the tide to turn before he could leave the harbour).

Today, the modern rules of lawn bowls and even the dress codes are attributed to the Scots. The Scots also introduced the more modern game of curling which has a decided similarity to lawn bowling. It is probable that both sports owe many of their rules and traditions to Scotland

Lawn bowls was introduced to the American colonies in the late 17th century and was quite popular until

the late 18th century. The American revolution and subsequent anti-British sentiment curtailed the development of the sport in the United States. It is probable that the connection of the sport to nobility was also a contributing factor to its loss of popularity. It wasn't until the late 19th century that lawn bowling began to regain some of its lost lustre in that country.

Lawn bowling was first introduced to Canada by British army officers with the first bowling green constructed on the garrison grounds at Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. The game grew in popularity throughout the 19th and 20th centuries.

By 2011, there were about 18,000 lawn bowlers in Canada with almost 300 clubs across the country.

The British introduced several sports to the Cowichan Valley during the 19th century. These include rugby, field hockey, cricket, polo, rowing, sailing, tennis and, of course, lawn bowling. In fact, the South Cowichan Lawn Tennis Club, which has been in operation for more than 120 years, is the second oldest in the world, surpassed only by Wimbledon.

These sports were played in the Valley by British naval personnel, retired Indian Army officers and “gentlemen” immigrants from the “mother” country. There have been at



least three bowling greens in the vicinity of Duncan over the past century and a half. The present green is located in Centennial Park at the end of First Street, where visitors and spectators are always welcome. Prior to the establishment of this green another green was located near the present location of the Royal Bank on Trunk Road, across the street from the Duncan Mall.

History of the Cowichan Lawn Bowling Club

The Cowichan Lawn Bowling Club was established in 1997 by members who had taken out debentures in support of the newly founded club. By August, 1998, members were allowed onto the fragile green and, under the able guidance of Margaret and John Owen, learned how to play the venerable game of lawn bowls. Because of the new and tender grass, the bowlers wore flat-soled shoes covered with duct tape. The members were proud of their new green and the hundreds of hours of work done by volunteers to create it.

Kay and Bill Fisher from Ladysmith were instrumental in organizing the new club. Bill used his carpentry skills to create trophies and scoreboards. Older clubs donated some of their outdated equipment such as rakes, mats and old sets of bowls to jump-start the club. An ATCO trailer was purchased



which served as the clubhouse for several years. It sported a very small kitchen, a fridge and one bathroom for almost one hundred members. Because it could not accommodate all the members, the annual general meetings and Spring meetings were held at the Duncan Fire Hall.

What a joy it was to finally achieve a permanent clubhouse. Life memberships were sold to augment funds which had been painfully raised over the years. Loans were accepted from members so that the present facility could be built. Finally, with some assistance from the Government of British Columbia, the new clubhouse became a reality in 2007.

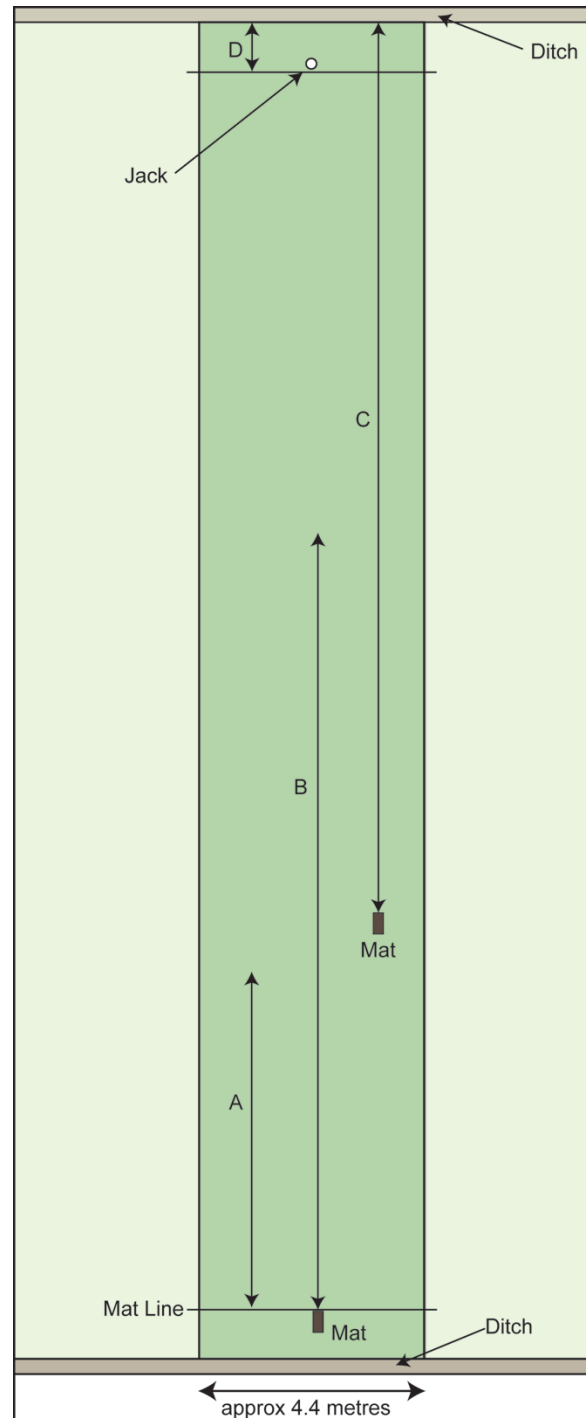
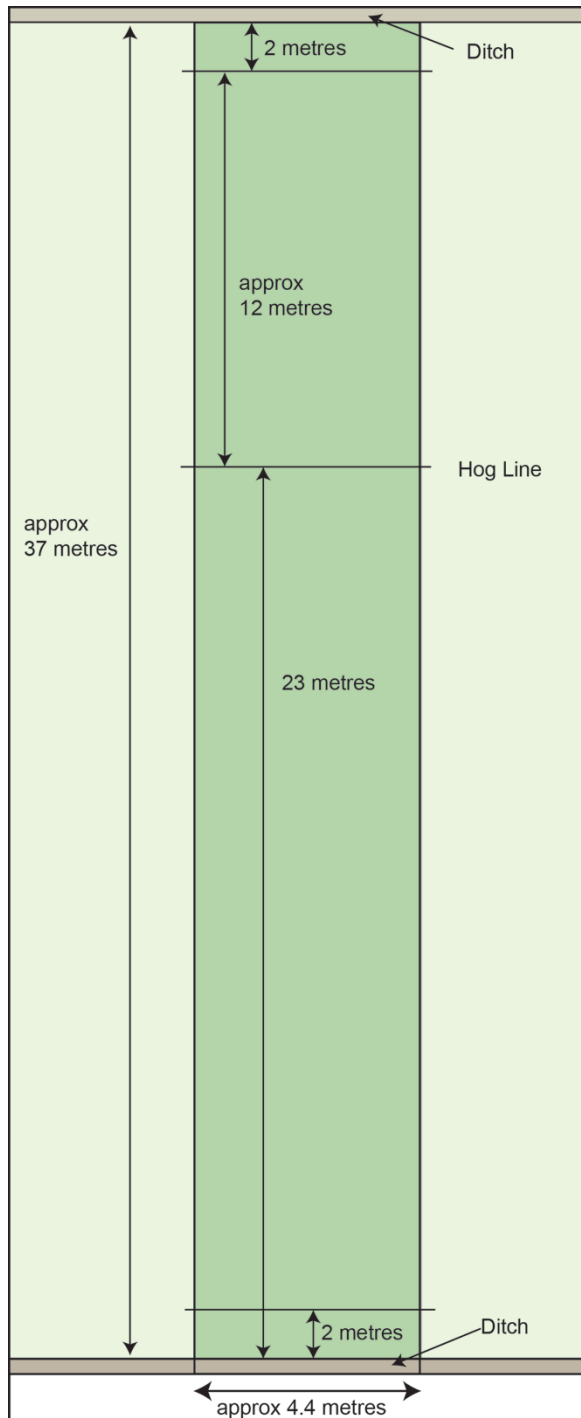
The new clubhouse can accommodate club meetings and the new kitchen and washrooms are attractive and comfortable. The meeting room is large enough to accommodate carpet bowls during the off-season. Long-time member, Ross Bulley, created a lovely stained-glass window featuring the club logo, created by Betty Locke, in a beautiful melding of our club colours. Ross also created the attractive cedar sign which adorns the flower bed designating the building as the home of the Cowichan Lawn Bowling Club.

The surrounding gardens, tended by club volunteers, makes the clubhouse a pleasant addition to the Centennial Park complex.

2. The Game

The Green

A bowling green is normally a rectangle or square. The rules of the sport dictate that the length of the green in the direction of play should be between 31 metres and 40 metres. At the Cowichan Lawn Bowling Club, the green is a square approximately 37 metres on each side.



The green is divided into *rinks* on which a game is played. Our rinks are approximately 4.4 metres wide, although the rules allow for a variation from 4.3 to 5.8 metres in width.

At Cowichan, the direction of play alternates each succeeding day between north-south and east-west. The individual rinks are also moved laterally each day to ensure even wear and tear on the green.

In the diagrams above, the letters (A to D) refer to the following distances:

A – The minimum distance of a live bowl from the mat line (14 metres)

B – The minimum distance of a delivered jack from the mat line (21 metres)

C – The minimum distance of the mat line from the front ditch (23 metres)

D – The minimum distance of the delivered jack from the front ditch (2 metres)

Game Variations

Lawn bowls can be played with one, two, three or four players per team. The most frequent variations are described below.

Singles Game

A singles game is played between two opponents. Each player delivers four bowls per end. Play continues until one of the players reaches a predetermined score. For international events, play continues until one of the players reaches a score of 21 points. At CLBC, play normally ends when one of the players reaches 15 points, although this may vary, depending on the local organizer.

Pairs Game

At CLBC, there are two common variations: The first is a normal pairs game involving a Lead and Skip on each team. The Leads each deliver four bowls, followed by the Skips who also deliver four bowls. In international competitions, play continues for 18 ends. At CLBC, a pairs game is usually 12 or 14 ends, although the local organizer may choose a game of different length.

The second variation is called Australian Pairs. In this game, there are no permanent Leads or Skips. In the first end, two opposing players deliver two bowls each. This is followed by the remaining two players delivering four bowls each. Finally, the first two players deliver their remaining two bowls to

complete the end. On the following end, the players reverse roles; that is, the players who delivered four bowls on the previous end now deliver the first two bowls and the last two bowls. This sounds complicated but, in practice, play evolves in a completely

Four bowlers were out on the green practicing. As one of them was about to bowl at the 15th end, which was next to a busy road, they saw a funeral procession pass by. Instead of bowling the player removed his cap and placed it on his chest until the funeral had passed.

At this point, one of the other three said “You know, that was the most touching thing I have ever seen.”

And the bowler answers, “Well, I was married to her for 15 years. It was the least I could do.

natural and logical manner. Australian Pairs is an excellent game for relatively new bowlers to gain experience with more complex situations.

Occasionally, a Scotch Pairs game is played. In Scotch Pairs, each player is a Skip for one half of the game.

Triples Game

A Triples game is played by two teams, each with three players. Each player delivers three bowls, alternating with his/her opponent. International play continues for 18 ends. At CLBC, the most common length of play is 12 or 14 ends.

Fours Game

A Fours game is (surprise) played by two teams each with four players. Each player delivers only two bowls each, alternating with his/her opponent. International play continues for 18 ends. At CLBC, a Fours game is usually only 12 or 14 ends. Fours games are not very common, probably because each player delivers fewer bowls during a game and there often seems to be a long time between actually delivering a bowl. However, it is a way to accommodate a larger number of bowlers on the green (64 players can play at the same time).

Miscellaneous Games

CLBC Jitneys are organized on holidays and special fun days. Often, the organizers will invent games that have little resemblance to normal game play. The objective of these fun days is, obviously, to have fun and to indulge ourselves in something new and off-the-wall.

Players and their Duties

The rule book contains a summary of the duties that each player should perform. These duties vary to some extent, depending upon the particular type of game being played (Singles, Pairs, Triples or Fours). This section provides a brief introduction. For more details, see the next section and, also, the Laws of the Sport of Bowls – Crystal Mark Third Edition, 2015.

Since most new bowlers will play a Pairs or Triples game, the following information will focus on these two variations. At the beginning of the game, the Skips will toss a coin to determine which team shall “have the mat” – that is, which team shall deliver the jack and the first bowl. The Skip winning the toss has the choice of “taking the mat” or giving the mat to the opposing team. Thereafter, the team that won the previous end must take the mat in the following end.

The Lead

The Lead who is to play first should place the leading edge of the mat at least two metres from the rear ditch and no further than the hog line (which is 23 metres from the rear ditch). The centre line of the mat should be along the centre line of the rink. (Some Skips are a little lackadaisical about centring the mat. However, the rule book is absolutely clear – the mat must be centred!)

The player to play first should deliver the jack and make sure that it is centred. Once the jack is centred, it should be at least 21 metres from the leading edge of the mat and at least two metres from the front ditch (at the far end of the green).

When the end has been completed, the Leads in a Pairs game (or the Thirds in a Triples game) will determine the number of “shot bowls” (by actual measurement, if necessary) and indicate the score to the Skips by appropriate hand signals.

The Lead on the team that lost the end is responsible for raking the bowls and placing them slightly behind and to the right of the mat.

The Lead on the team that lost the end (or the Thirds in a Triples game) is responsible for posting the score on the scoreboard. (Note: this is common practice where scoreboards are used in lieu of scorecards. When scorecards are used, the Skips are responsible for keeping score.)

The Skip

The Skip is the captain of the team and all players on the team should follow the Skip’s instructions.

The Skips should decide all disputed points. If the Skips cannot reach agreement, they should ask an umpire (or competent neutral person) to arbitrate.

The Skip should assist the Lead in centring the mat and the jack prior to the delivery of the first bowl.

When scorecards are used, the Skips are responsible for the score.

Dress Codes

Given lawn bowling’s long and noble heritage, perhaps it is not surprising that the game is steeped in tradition. One of those traditions is the dress code associated with formal tournaments and other special occasions. It is widely believed that the modern dress codes, seen so often today, were introduced by the Scots who, of course, considered themselves a notch or two above the English to the south.

In tournament play and during special occasions, bowlers are expected to be dressed in “whites”. However, club colours may be worn in place of all white dress. During tournaments, teams may elect to dress in “team colours” provided all members of the team wear identical uniforms.



During informal games and during CLBC league play, bowlers may wear informal attire sometimes referred to as “mufti”. (The word, mufti, comes from British military history



and refers to ordinary clothes, especially when worn by one who normally wears, or has long worn, a military or other uniform).

There is one colour, however, that must not be worn during formal play. Red is reserved for umpires and should not be worn by players taking part in the competition.

From a purely practical point of view, the most important clothing is the shoe. Lawn bowling shoes

must be flat-soled (heel-less), with little or no tread. In formal play, shoes should be white or tan coloured and should be of a solid colour. When you are selecting a shoe for lawn bowling, try to select a sole that is unlikely to damage the green or disturb any ground sheets that may be used.

Bowling Etiquette

There are many web sites devoted to the etiquette of lawn bowling. Some of these are so detailed that novice bowlers may be excused if they remain confused or ignorant of some of the finer points.

Bowling etiquette is similar to what one might expect in other sports such as curling and golf. In general terms, “rules” of etiquette exist to satisfy two needs: (a) to move the game along with a minimum of misunderstandings; and (b) to ensure that players are comfortable with each other, whether they be members of the same team or are opponents. Although some aspects of etiquette are part and parcel of the rule book, many are in the nature of unwritten rules and these may, in fact, vary from country to country or even from club to club within the same country.

Well, then, what are the basics?

- a) Introduce yourself before the game and shake hands all around before and after the game.
- b) At the delivery end, the player whose turn it is to deliver a bowl must be off to one side of the green or behind the mat when his/her bowl comes to rest. To ensure a smooth flow, the player delivering the bowl should turn to his/her right after delivering the bowl.
- c) After delivering your bowl, please do not walk backward over the mat since your opponent is probably moving toward the mat to deliver his/her bowl.
- d) The player who is not delivering a bowl must stand at least one metre behind the mat and should remain still and quiet while his/her opponent delivers his/her bowl.
- e) Possession of the rink belongs to the team playing the bowl and remains with that

team until their bowl comes to rest. **At that point, possession of the rink immediately reverts to the other team** (with time allowed for marking a *toucher*). While in possession of the rink, members of the opposing team must stand clear of the head. They should remain quiet and not do anything to distract the player delivering his/her bowl.

- f) Try to look after the green by wearing appropriate footwear and avoid delivering the bowl in such a way that the green is damaged. If your bowls are damaging the green, ask for a ground sheet to be used.
- g) The Lead on the team that lost the end is normally responsible for raking the bowls at the conclusion of the end.
- h) In normal club play, the team that lost the end is responsible for posting the score on the scoreboard. In tournament play, the rule book describes who keeps score – normally the Skip.
- i) It is good sportsmanship to congratulate an opponent (or team mate) when he/she executes a particularly good shot. But, don't overdo it – frequent praise loses its effectiveness and might be interpreted as sarcasm.
- j) On the other hand, please do not thank an opponent for raising your bowl in for shot. You might say “bad luck”; but it is probably best to say nothing.
- k) When walking to the other end of the green, walk in the middle of the rink to avoid obstructing the view for players on adjacent rinks.
- l) If a bowl appears to be out of play, a player at the delivery end of the rink should stand at the white rink boundary marker and indicate with hand signals whether the bowl is in or out of play. A bowl that is “on the line” is in play.
- m) At the beginning of a game it is helpful if all players assist in getting the equipment ready for play. This includes mats, ground sheets, rakes, scoreboards and jacks. It is also helpful and appreciated if all players assist in returning equipment to storage areas after the game.

A little old man boards a bus with a bowling wood in each of his front pockets.

He sits down next to a beautiful young lady, and she can't help but glance quizzically at the man and his bulging pockets. It's an uneasy few minutes before, finally, the little old man can take it no more.

“Bowling balls,” he nods reassuringly.

The lady seems a little shocked, and stares on. Moments later, she says “Does it hurt as much as tennis elbow?”

3. CLBC Activities

CLBC events consist of **scheduled activities, tournaments, and jitneys**. Each of these activities is described below. Whether you participate in these activities or prefer a pick-up game, there is nearly always an opportunity to play.

Scheduled Weekly Activities

Scheduled weekly activities include various leagues as well as less formal activities such as (for example) *Saturday Bowling* and our very popular *Bowls and BBQ* on the occasional Sunday evening during the Summer.

Monday Morning Ladder

The Monday Morning Ladder is an individual competition but the games are played in a Pairs format.

The bowler at the top of the ladder is paired with the bowler at the bottom of the ladder. This team plays against a team composed of the bowler who is in the second position, paired with the bowler second from the bottom of the ladder.

The league begins in May and continues through to August. There are usually two draws: 9:00 AM and 11:00 AM and is open to all CLBC members.

Tuesday Evening Singles League

The Tuesday Evening Singles League begins in May and continues through to August. It is open to all members of CLBC. However, because the green can only accommodate 16 bowlers at a time, the league may be limited to 32 participants with the maximum number divisible by two.

The winner is the individual with the highest number of points over the entire season.

Wednesday Evening Triples League

The **True North Triples League** is a competitive league open to both women and men. Members form their own teams which may consist of all men, all women or a combination of the two. The league begins in early May and continues until early July.

Wednesday Evening Ladies Pairs League

During the Summer, the Ladies organize a Pairs League. This usually begins in mid-July and continues until the end of August.

Thursday Evening Pairs League

The Thursday Evening Pairs League is open to all members of CLBC. Participants may register for the complete season or for either the Spring Session or the Summer Session.



The Spring Session begins in May and continues until the end of June. The Summer Session begins in July and continues until early September.

Participants are asked to state their preferences for position and the coordinator will try to accommodate requests. Teams are created randomly, but an attempt is made to match less experienced bowlers with more experienced players. (Where possible, teams are mixed and spouses will play on separate teams).

Trophies are awarded to the winners of each session.

Sunday Evening Bowls and BBQ

One or two times per month, members get together in the late afternoon for a BBQ and a game of bowls. Participants bring their own meat, and side dishes and salads are provided by volunteers. Sometimes music is arranged for entertainment during the evening.

Saturday Bowling

Players identify themselves by position and teams are selected through a random draw process. Participants bring a bag lunch which is consumed after play has been completed or during a pause in the game. This is a very popular activity, with many club members participating every week.

Open Draws

In the absence of regularly scheduled activities, there are open draws during the weekday mornings. Bowlers arrive 15 minutes prior to the scheduled start time and post their name tags on the board used for the draw. Teams are randomly drawn. Depending on the number of participants, games may consist of two, three, four, six or eight players on each rink.

Open bowling is also available to club members at other times when scheduled activities are not taking place (subject to occasional greens maintenance).

CLBC Tournaments

Cowichan Lawn Bowling Club tournaments provide an opportunity to participate in formal competitions. Some of these events are almost entirely of a social nature while others are quite competitive.

Jim Lee Memorial

This two day event is named in honour of Jim Lee, one of the founding members of CLBC. Jim was instrumental in the initial stages of the development and nurturing of the CLBC green.

This is a mixed triples tournament open to all members. There is a maximum of 48 players, so that all participants can play at the same time. The tournament is normally held in May. The format is a “modified round-robin” and the teams are drawn randomly.

Ken Armour Shield

Ken Armour, for whom this event is named, was instrumental in the creation of the club. At one time, this tournament was open to bowlers from other clubs but has since become an “in-club” event.

The tournament is a mixed triples event open to all bowlers. There is a maximum of 48 players in the competition. The format is a “modified round-robin” with bowlers forming their own teams. Usually, the teams must contain at least one team member with little bowling experience (details vary from year to year). The Jim Lee and Ken Armour tournaments usually alternate.

Women’s Two-Bowl Six-Pack

This mid-week Triples event, initiated in 2000, garners ladies from all over Vancouver Island. Teams play a complete round robin of short six-end games with each player delivering only two bowls per end. Play takes place over two days. Ten teams are selected by random draw. One spot is reserved for the winning team of the previous year and three spots are reserved for CLBC. If necessary, CLBC holds a playoff to determine which teams will represent our club.

The event is open to teams from Vancouver Island and the mainland. There is a maximum of 14 teams, including the three teams from CLBC. If more than 10 teams from other clubs enter, positions are filled by random draw. The tournament is normally held in June.

Men’s Two-Bowl Six-Pack

This tournament, new in 2012, is identical to the Women’s Two-Bowl Six-Pack (see above). It is usually held in July.

Men’s Singles Club Championship

The Men's Singles Championship Tournament is open to male members of the club. It is normally held in late July or August.

Women’s Singles Club Championship

The Women's Singles Championship Tournament is open to female members of the club. It is normally held in mid-August.

Ted & Eleanor Vivian Seventy-Plus Singles Club Championship

This tournament was conceived by Ted and Eleanor Vivian, who also provided the award. Competition takes place over a period of two days. It is a Singles tournament normally held in early September and is open to all CLBC members aged 70 and above in the year of competition.

Abe Bruinsma Novice Men’s Singles Club Championship

This Singles tournament is open to first year novice male bowlers and is normally held in August.

Grace Hamilton Novice Women's Singles Club Championship

This Singles tournament is open to first year novice female bowlers and is normally held in August.

Duncan & Betty Locke Mixed Pairs Tournament

The Mixed Pairs Tournament was introduced in 2010. Players create their own teams and play a modified round robin over a two day period.

The event is open to all CLBC members and is normally held in July. Because of time constraints, it *may* be limited to 32 players.

Denny Baker Friendly Fours Tournament

The Friendly Fours Tournament was established in 2013 in memory of Denny Baker, one of the original members of the club. Teams are randomly drawn and play a round robin format over the course of one or two days. The tournament is usually held in late August.

Jitneys and Miscellaneous Activities

Have you ever wondered what a *Jitney* is? Here are some interesting definitions found on the internet.

Curling

A *Jitney* is an informal curling outing. It is not part of regular league play, and is really too small to be considered a bonspiel, a *Jitney* may encompass one or two games, but winning and losing takes a back seat to fun and friendship. The off-ice socializing after the games is just as important as the games themselves at a *Jitney*.

Lawn Bowling (Medicine Hat Lawn Bowling Club)

A *Jitney* is a term the club uses to describe ad hoc games. In a *Jitney* teams are decided before games start, usually by drawing names. The number of teams and the number of players per team is decided by the number of people who attend.

Lawn Bowling (Cowichan Lawn Bowling Club)

Jitneys are usually variations on the game of bowls with emphasis on fun and enjoyment. A social component is usually a part of each event in the form of a potluck lunch, an organized lunch, or a brown-bag lunch.

In addition to tournaments and scheduled weekly activities, CLBC members are invited to participate in holiday jitneys. A jitney is a day for fun. Our volunteer organizers plan interesting bowling activities which are usually variations on a “normal” game. A small fee is usually charged for these events to cover prizes and, sometimes, food or snacks. A signup sheet will be placed in the clubhouse for these jitneys and, if necessary, a waiting list will be established since our green can only accommodate 64 people at a time. The holiday jitneys include:

- (a) **Victoria Day** (dress in red white and blue);
- (b) **Canada Day** (dress in red and white – this is the one exception to the “only umpires wear red” rule);
- (c) **B.C. Day**;
- (d) **Labour Day**;
- (e) **Closing jitney** (dress in black or shades of grey to signify our sadness that the season is coming to an end).

Sunday Fun Days

Sunday Fun Days are held occasionally during the Summer. Members must sign the entry form displayed in the clubhouse.

Your fee for these events includes prizes and food. In August, the Sunday Fun Day is the ***Yes, Dear! Or Singles Advantage*** jitney in which married couples must play together. Singles may ask someone else to play. This very popular event requires each pair to bring an appetizer to serve eight people following play. The details on each of these activities are posted on the club’s website. The last Sunday Fun Day is combined with the closing jitney described above.

Other Activities

CLBC is involved in a program of club exchanges. The Sidney Lawn Bowling Club was created about the same time as our club. Each year, members from one of the two clubs visits the other for a one-day tournament. In the following year, the direction of travel is reversed. Another exchange involves our club with Parksville. The Sidney exchange takes place in June and the Parksville exchange occurs in September. The exchanges involve a mixed triples game in the morning followed by lunch and another triples game during the afternoon.

Because of the popularity of these exchanges, a lottery may be required to determine who will attend. However, if you are not chosen in the random draw, your name goes to the top of the list for the next exchange.

4. CLBC Structure and Organization

The Cowichan Lawn Bowling Club is affiliated with Bowls South Island, Bowls B.C. and Bowls Canada. In addition to CLBC, Bowls South Island includes about ten clubs from Victoria and the Saanich peninsula. Our association with these organizations allows our bowlers to compete in tournaments anywhere in British Columbia. In addition, our affiliation with Bowls Canada allows our bowlers to play in national and international tournaments. If you visit other countries, you are often welcome to bowl as a guest on their greens.

Club Management

The CLBC Board consists of a President, Vice President, Past President, Secretary and Treasurer. In addition, individual members of the Board take on responsibility for Games, Greens, Clubhouse, Membership, Grounds and Garden, Maintenance and Publicity.

Contacts (2019)

The CLBC Board and contacts for the period October, 2018 - October, 2019 are:

President: Ross Bulley (250) 246-9958

Vice President: Stephen Rikley (778) 677-4964

Secretary: Bonnie Younger (250) 743-5738

Treasurer: Beth Driedger (250) 732-2050

Past President: Pat Unger (250) 748-5440

Membership & Communications: Dredge Driedger (250) 732-2050

CLBC Games & Website: Mark Trueman (250) 538-0211

Coaching: Betty Locke (250) 748-6542 & Joyce Gammie (250) 246-2484

Greens: Jim Irvine (250) 746-4008 & Bill Younger (250) 743-5738

Property & Landscape:

Hospitality & Clubhouse: Reen Lloyd (250) 748-8690

Publicity: Roy Smith (250) 418-1523

Planning Committee Chair: Joan Wilson (250) 748-2415

CLBC Website: <https://www.cowichanlawnbowling.com/>

Bowls Canada website: <http://www.bowlsCanada.com/>

Bowls BC website: <http://www.bowlsbc.com/>

Fees

Annual dues are \$180 for 2019. A portion of the fee goes to Bowls B.C. and Bowls Canada to support lawn bowling activities throughout the country.

Each year, members receive a Bowls B.C. affiliation card which entitles members to visit other clubs around the world and to compete in competitions (subject to local arrangements). Usually, clubs will allow our members to play about three games free of

charge. This reciprocal arrangement makes it a pleasure to visit greens in other cities and countries.

The annual dues entitles members to participate in all club activities, including indoor carpet bowling during the off-season.

The lawn bowling season usually begins in late April or early May. If you join later in the season, you may be entitled to a reduced membership fee for your first year. For details, talk to the person responsible for Membership & Communications.

Volunteers

Most social organizations rely on volunteers to carry out day to day activities. CLBC is no exception and, in fact, lawn bowling in the Cowichan Valley would be impossible without the generous contributions of our volunteers. If you are a little uncertain, you could assist a more experienced member and, perhaps, take on a greater role in a future year.

There are three general areas where volunteers are required:

Games

The Games Chair coordinates all ongoing games and events of the club. This is a huge responsibility and requires the cooperation of many members. If you would like to assist, or manage one or more events, your contribution will be most appreciated. Volunteers are also needed to manage our various leagues. If interested, please contact the person in charge of games (see above).

Clubhouse, Grounds and Garden

Volunteers are needed to maintain our kitchen and washrooms. Usually, volunteers sign up for short periods during the bowling season. If you are able to help out in this area, please contact a Board member who will direct you to the person in charge. Volunteers are also needed to maintain our garden and grounds.

Greens

Our club is fortunate to have the expert advice of a professional golf greens advisor. Dave Brummitt provides this advice and members contribute to the maintenance of our green. Volunteers are needed for grass cutting (grass is cut every two days and, typically, each grass cutter is called upon to cut the grass once every two weeks). From time to time, the green is closed for maintenance and volunteers are needed for this activity (which might take up a morning and, perhaps, part of the afternoon). If interested, contact the person in charge of Greens (see above).

General Meetings

Spring Meeting

A general meeting is held in early Spring (usually in March or April). At this meeting, annual dues can be paid, members can sign up for league activities and news and information of interest to members can be shared.

Annual General Meeting

The annual general meeting takes place in the Fall (usually in October). Election of officers and other business, typical of social organizations takes place at this meeting. Tickets to the Christmas Lunch may be purchased at this time.

Christmas Party

A Christmas Luncheon is usually held during the month of December, prior to Christmas. At this time, plaques and trophies for the previous season are awarded to the skillful (or lucky) recipients.

5. References (available on the CLBC website)

Calendars and Schedules

A calendar of lawn bowling events is available on the club's website and is also posted in the clubhouse.

Basic Rules of Lawn Bowling

This is a short, easy to understand, reference to the most important rules of the sport of lawn bowls. Everyone should be familiar with the contents of this document.

Result of an End

Determining the number of shot bowls is actually quite simple. There is no need for extensive discussion and hand-wringing. Read the "Hints" in this document for an easy way to rack up the score.

Possession of the Rink

Where should you stand in relation to other players during a game? The rule book actually has the answer. Read this short document to avoid upsetting your opponent.

Organizing the Open Draw, Jitneys, and Tournaments

These documents provide everything you need to know if you are asked to organize one or more of these events. Templates to help you prepare a draw for a tournament or jitney are available from the Games Chair.