

INNINGS:

An INNING is defined as a player’s turn at the table *where that player attempts to make at least one shot-* whether or not the turn ends in a safety. If a player goes to the table and *plays only a non-pocketing safety*, then that turn at the table is *NOT considered an inning*.

Essentially, an inning ends anytime the player retires from the table *unless they are playing only a non-pocketing defense or under unusual circumstances listed below*. For this reason, the player should always declare their desire to play a safety (defense) to ensure that the scorekeeper properly tracks the particular situation. Here are several variations of when an inning actually begins:

PLAYER ACCOMPLISHES THIS	INNING?
Nothing on break	NO
EIGHT on break	NO
BREAK and RUN	NO
A legal defense only <i>that does not include the pocketing of any ball</i>	NO
Anything on break even if the player scratches- <i>unless 8 or B&R</i>	YES
Willfully pockets <i>any</i> ball- <i>even if that shot is a defense</i>	YES
The pocketing of any number of balls followed by a defense to finish turn	YES
The pocketing of any number of balls followed by a miss, scratch or foul	YES
Scratch or foul at any time even if during a defense only shot	YES
End of match (<i>not game</i>) for player at the table- even if they never miss!	1 at end

Think of an inning as similar to a miss but more correctly as a turn at the table while attempting to accomplish a specific task other than a pure safety. If the safety only shot results in a foul, then the player is penalized with an inning. The player that is error free during the entire set of games (match) will have a total inning count of one. Therefore, the total number of innings minus one for the winning player is essentially the same as their total number of errors for a given match.