

Rules for Las Vegas Doubles Curling

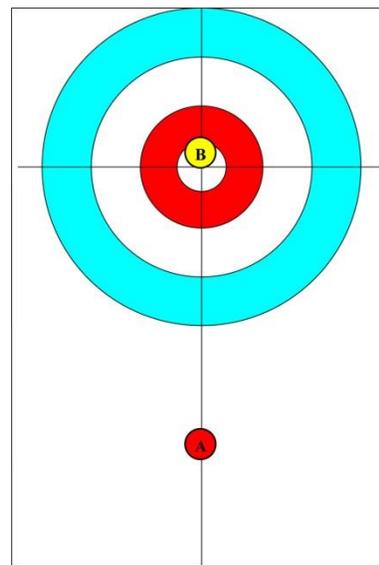
(Updated 7/31/2018)

1. A team is composed of two players of any gender (male-male, female-female, male-female.) When one team member is absent, to avoid a forfeit, at least one original team member must be present to play with a substitute. The minimum number of players for a valid doubles team is two (an official game cannot be played with only one player on a team.)

2. The scoring is the same as in a regular game of curling.

3. Two stones (one from each team) are positioned before the start of each end. The “positioned” stones that are placed before the beginning of each end are eligible to be counted in the scoring. The team with hammer places the prepositioned stones.

The location of the prepositioned stones will be marked on the ice sheet prior to the start of the game. The normal position for the non-hammer team’s stone is on the center line midway between the tee-line and hog-line (4 ½ feet from the top of the house.) An approximation of this distance is the length of a curling broom with the head angled. The normal position for the hammer team’s stone is with the back edge of the stone touching the back edge of the 4 foot circle. In the diagram, Team B has the hammer and is throwing yellow stones.



4. Each game is scheduled for six ends.

5. Each team delivers five stones per end. The player delivering the team’s first stone of the end must also deliver the team’s last stone of that end. The other team member shall deliver the team’s second, third and fourth stones for that end.

6. The player delivering the first stone can change from end to end.

7. Free Guard Zone – No stone in play (including the “positioned” stones and those in the house and including a team’s own stones) can be moved to an out-of-play position prior to the delivery of the fifth stone of the end. The fifth delivered stone is the first stone that can remove any stone from play. If there is a violation, the delivered stone shall be removed from play, and any displaced stone(s) shall be replaced to their original position by the non-offending team.

8. While a team is in the process of delivery, the non-delivering player must be positioned inside the hogline, with at least one foot on the ice surface at the playing end of the team’s sheet, OR, in a position on the team’s sheet to sweep the delivered stone. After delivery, either or both players may sweep their delivered stone and any stones set in motion that belong to their team anywhere in front of the tee-line at the playing end. This applies during all of the team’s delivered stones

Similar to classic curling, the opposition team's stones may be swept after they cross the tee-line of the house.

9. If a player delivers a stone that belongs to the opposing team, that stone is returned to the hack to be delivered by the correct player, after any displaced stones have been replaced to their original positions by the non-offending team. Should the infraction not be discovered until after the delivery of a subsequent stone, play continues as if the infraction had not occurred.

10. Power Play - Once per game, each team with last stone has the option to place the prepositioned stones in a "power play" position. The in-house stone of the team with last stone (hammer) in that end is placed with the back edge of the stone on the tee-line, splitting the 8 foot and the 12 foot rings (see red stone in diagram.) The guard is repositioned from the center-line to directly above the in-house stone. (The in-house stone will be directly behind the guard.) The guard position will be at the same distance from the rings as the normal position of the center guard for that game. The team calling the power play can decide which side of the house they would like the stones to be placed.

