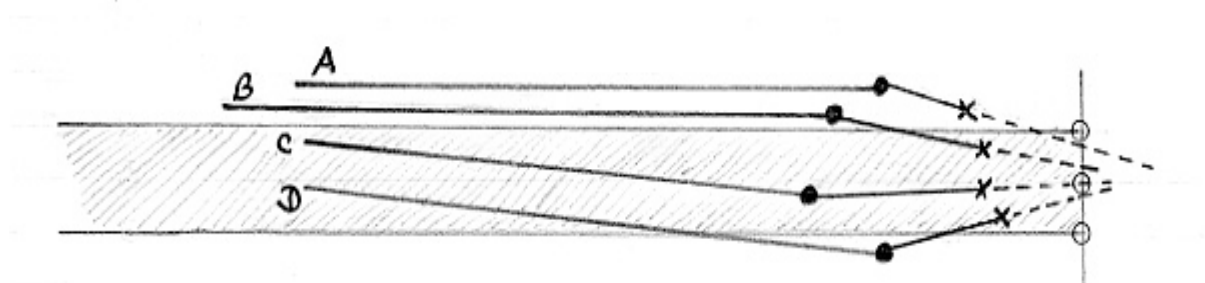


Law 36 – LBW

Perhaps the most contentious manner of dismissal for a batsman!

How well do you know this Law of Cricket??



Consider the 4 deliveries A, B, C & D.

In the above diagram, the solid lines show the paths of the 4 deliveries, the solid circles indicate where the balls pitched in each case, the crosses where they hit the batsman's pad and the dotted lines their anticipated/projected paths had they been allowed to continue unobstructed.

All would have hit and broken the wicket had they not struck the batsman on the pad.

Which deliveries A, B, C & D and under what extra conditions, if any, should an LBW appeal be upheld by the umpire?

Answers

Delivery D: Not Out

Under no circumstances can a batsman be given out LBW to a ball that pitches outside the line of his leg stump.

Delivery C & B: Out

Although delivery B has pitched outside the line of the off stump, the batsman has been hit while in line wicket-to-wicket and should therefore be given out, whether attempting a stroke or not.

Delivery A:

The batsman may be given out only if, in the opinion of the umpire, he is deemed to have attempted to play no stroke at the delivery. If, on the other hand, a stroke is made in an attempt to play the ball, he is to be given not out.