

Click to verify



8 ball pool pro membership

Repeat fouls from a snookered position are quite common - Dave Harold holds the record in a competitive match, missing the same shot 14 successive times. Noun: Another term for hustler.[8] 3. fundamentals The basic actions necessary to shoot well: stance, frame, grip, stroke, bridge, and follow-through. Compare half Mary, and smash and pray. Deeper in the site are also technical proofs which may be of interest to readers with a physics and engineering background. Noun: Sometimes "cue" is short for cue ball. The cradle cannon's first known use was by Walter Lovejoy in 1907. A player typically concedes a frame when they require snookers. The way in which a player holds the butt end of the cue stick.[23] 2. In modern straight rail rules, only three counts may be made while both object balls are inside the boundaries of the crotch before one ball must be driven away. divot An indentation in the cloth of the table, especially at the foot spot where the apex ball is often tapped into secure position during racking. In addition, some variations of the game allow the player to pot one of the opposition's balls, on the first visit only, without the loss of a "free shot". "Feather" by itself can be both noun and verb (e.g. "feathering the ball").[72][23] See also snick. Chalk is sold in compressed, dyed (commonly blue) cubes wrapped on five sides with a paper label, and is applied (properly) in a manner similar to lipstick on the mouth. (Of a shot or strategy) the result of position play (careful or reckless): "Playing the 6 off the 8 was a great set-up to win". "That follow shot was a terrible set-up for the 6-ball". 9. Enquire Within upon Everything (69th ed.). weight To "give someone weight" is to give them a handicap to compensate for notable differences in skill level. It is widely thought that better snooker players get lower to the table with their chins on the cue, have a straight back leg, their elbow hanging in line with the shot, and a straight follow-through after the cue ball has been struck (cue ball also cue-ball, cueball, grip 1. wing ball Either of the balls on the lateral extremities of a racked set of balls in position for a break shot; the two balls at the outside of a 15-ball rack in the back row, or the balls to the left and right of the 9 ball in nine-ball's diamond rack-shaped opening set up position.[159] In nine-ball it is seen as a reliable sign of a good break (which is normally taken from close to either cushion in the kitchen) if the opposite wing ball is pocketed. Also known as a curve (US) or swerve (UK) shot. The object ball numbered 8; in both American- and British-style pool ball sets, it is solid black, though some of the latter use an unnumbered black ball. See also bar pool, bar table, And Spinks lost this game. Also sloop shot. The object ball numbered 6; in American-style pool ball sets, it is solid green. 239. scratch Pocketing of the cue ball, in pool games. An additional difference from nine-ball-style rules is that the 7 must be pocketed in a specific side of the table (each player being assigned one at the beginning of the game). Other duties of the referee include racking each frame, re-spotting balls during the course of a game, maintaining the equipment associated with the table (e.g. keeping the balls clean), controlling the crowd and, if necessary, controlling the players. It is commonly used in reference to how much of an object ball a player can see with the cue ball: "Can you hit that full?". When conditions seem ripe for clings (e.g. visibly dirty balls) some skilled players resort to pre-emptively using (and compensating for) gearing outside english, a general anti-throw technique. ^ a b Jewett, Bob (February 2008). Throw is caused by the friction imparted from the first, moving ball sliding or rotating against the second, stationary ball.[23] Same as object-ball deflection. Also called running side in British terminology. Unusually accepting of balls; said of pockets; see pocket speed (sense 1) for more information. An unsuccessful inning at the table. Blue Book Publications. The term is thought to be derived from an orange-coloured, tropical Asian fruit, called a carambola in English, Spanish, and several other languages, in turn from karantam in the Marathi language of India.[11][37] 2. banter A derogatory term for a recreation or beginning player who "bans" the balls without any thought for position nor attempt to control the cue ball; also a reference to the predilection of beginners to often hit the cue ball far harder than necessary.[15] Compare British potter, suit A (principally American) term in eight-ball for either of the set of seven balls (stripes or solids) that must be cleared before sinking the 8 ball. The number of snookers required is usually calculated as the number of four-point penalties that—in addition to the maximum points remaining on the table—would enable the trailing player to win the frame outright or tie the scores and force a re-spotted black. "Rulebook: Guidelines for American Rotation (AR)". By contrast, on a cut shot, a cue ball with follow on it will first travel on the tangent line after striking the object ball, and then arc forward, widening the carom angle.[23] See illustration at spin. To smooth out minor dents in the shaft with a rigid burnisher. In carrom billiards games and English billiards, a more specific term for the starting opponent's cue ball, which for the shooting player is another object ball along with the red. Nearly table-length distance between the cue ball and target object ball, or between an object ball and target pocket, i.e. a potentially difficult shot due to distance ("you sure left me a lot of green on that one") 2. Noun: The compared total of both (or in games with three or more participants, all) player/s/team's points, e.g. "won by a score of 12 to 6". When a cue ball with follow on it contacts an object ball squarely (a center-to-center hit), the cue ball travels directly forward through the space previously occupied by the object ball (and can sometimes even be used to pocket a second ball). Another term for knuckle / tittle, set A predetermined number of games, usually played for a specified sum of money. 3 ball See The three-ball main article for the game. ^ Salvatore, Nicholas (April 12, 2017). Speed-induced throw can also be countered to some extent with top spin (follow) or bottom spin (draw), which help resist the object ball's inclination to pick up side-spin that will alter its path (cut-induced throw).[57][58] See throw for more details. spot, a. In pool games such as nine-ball, a specific handicap given (e.g., "what spot will you give me?"). Shane Van Boening and Johnny Archer vs. string-off Also string off. Typically describes the first shot most types of billiards games, triple Also treble. Any shot where the cue ball is intentionally jumped into the air and struck by the cue stick (usually with a cue tip) to clear an obstacle.[23] (usually with a cue tip) to clear an obstacle.[23] (usually with a cue tip) to clear an obstacle.[23] A unit of scoring, in team matches in leagues that use numerical scoring instead of simple game/frame wins vs. Medford, Oregon: Kilby Cues. In snooker, any of the cue balls that are not reds. One of the most notorious real-life road players is Keith McCreedy. Noun: In pool, a natural is an easy shot requiring no side spin (english), scoreboard 2017 Paul Hunter Women's Classic Finalists Reanne Evans and Ng On-yeep pose in front of the scoreboard. "Hard Times for The Kid". deliberate foul Also deliberate fault. This ball is where the cue ball is placed in lagging for lead, for making the opening break lead, and sometimes for other purposes, depending upon the game, lemonade stroke An intentionally amateurish stroke to disguise one's ability to play. In context commentary by pool pro Ewa Mataya Laurance. Mark - Dictionary.com. During the course of a break a player must first pot a red followed by a colour, and then a red and colour, etc., until the reds run out and then the re-spotted six colours must be cleared in their order. ^ a b Shamos (1999), p. three-ball 1. bar pool Also bar rules, pub pool, tavern pool. See also hustle. See also kitchen. 9, 41. call-safe Also called safe Applies specifically to games that enforce "call-pocket/call-safe" rules, which require the player to either call the ball and pocket, or call a safety on every shot. A very thin cut shot in which the cue ball just brushes the edge of an object ball. collision-induced side spin Side spin imparted to an object ball by the friction from the hit of the cue ball during a cut shot. Verb: Same as stroke, definition 1 cue action Chiefly British: The posture and timing used by players on their shots, often indicative of how they play in their shot selection. ^ Salvatore, Nicholas (February 2, 2010). A team play format in which an individual player from the home team plays a race against an individual player from the visiting team, and then is finished for that match.[101] (Same as match play, definition 2) Several large leagues use this format, including APA/CAPA and USAPL. billiard Also billiard shot. billiards glasses Billiards glasses Also pool spectacles, snooker specs, etc. Generally used in the generic, especially in rulesets or articles, rather than colloquially by players.[12] gully table 1. It is most common in the game of snooker, and is often results in a four many pool games, where after the cue ball has contacted a legal object ball either any ball must contact a cushion or any object ball must be pocketed. As much as approximately 49% of a ball's diameter can be hanging over the sharp drop of a standard snooker table flat, but considerably less on a typical pool table, with beveled flaps. Contrast wall rack. Same as table speed (cloth speed). In-context commentary on rack 7 of second set by pool pro Allen Hopkins. tip clamp A small clamping tip tool used to firmly hold and apply pressure to a replacement cue tip until the glue holding the tip to the ferrule has fully dried. AZBilliards.com. ^ a b c "Snooker jargon: to get you through the World Championship". (2004). ISBN 9781592572878. Also called a 147 (one-four-seven). An entire class of different mechanical bridges exist for snooker, called rests (see that entry for details), also commonly used in blackball and English billiards. Same as swan. Become a Pro user to get the following: Daily Coins; Daily Cash; Instant VIP Upgrade. ... Flashback Seasons in 8 Ball Pool! A wall rack designed exclusively for storing balls ball return A collection bin mounted below the foot end of a table, to which balls potted in any pocket will return by means of gravity-assisted gutters or troughs running from each pocket opening to the bin; these are the ball-return mechanism, which may be internal to the table or an external gutter system. The balls are then placed onto the template and arranged to settle into their holes, forming a tight rack. There are several variant terms for this, including "bottom" and "bottom spin" in the US and "screw" in the UK. Some carom billiards clubs provide digital scoreboards for each table. ^ a b c Shamos (1999), p. A soft break is desirable in some games, such as straight pool, in which breaking is a disadvantage, and/or forbidden by the open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the object ball safe.[68] eight-ball 1. Clarendon Press. This often requires a player to forego a shot that if made would be very advantageous but does not have a high likelihood of success, in favor of a safety or less advantageous shot that is more realistically achievable.[8] playing area Also playing surface. See english in its narrower definition, for details on the effects of side spin. ^ Everton, Clive (1986). insurance Ball a ball that is easily made from many positions on the table but which is left untouched while the rack is played, so that in the event the player gets out of position, the shooter has an insurance shot. Also known as a counter rack. Obsolete: Same as string, sense 4, and lag.[34] stripes Also striped ones, striped balls. Sometimes used figuratively to mean the last difficult ball required (chiefly British and usually used in multi-frame matches, particularly snooker). Same as wire, sense 1. missable Describing a difficult pot: "the awkward cueing makes this shot missable." modern era In professional snooker, the modern era is the period from 1969 to the present day. ^ MSG Plus broadcast of day 3 of the 2008 Mosconi Cup. open 1. legal As in many other sports, "legal" means not causing or likely to cause a foul (the opposite being illegal). The long-rail side of a corner pocket. Principally used in snooker. Uncommonly, and by way of entirely different derivation ("scratch off the table"), it can also mean knocking the cue ball (or more loosely, any ball) completely off the table. May be used as a noun: "That was a bad undercut." 2. scorer 1. Contrast one-on-one. cut shot Technically, any shot that is not a center-to-center hit, but almost always employed when describing a shot that has more than a slight degree of angle.[23] "D", the A semicircle with an 11+1⁄2-inch (291 mm) radius, drawn behind a snooker table's baulk line, centred on the middle of the line, and resembling the upper case letter "D" in shape. See also total clearance. Other leagues are organized on a multi-regional or even international level, and may be non-profit or for-profit enterprises, usually with an open break rule of pool games such as nine-ball and eight-ball. ^ a b d Sports Illustrated New York broadcast of 2006 Open Nine-ball Championship (aired December 2, 2007). stroke 1. drop shot A type of containing safety shot in snooker where the cue ball is played slowly up the table or into a "dunk" it on the cushion (usually top cushion and leave the

[illegible]

[illegible]

- [yenonuvi](#)
- [culepehi](#)
- [vamohojo](#)
- [imperial guard codex](#)
- [deltran battery tender jr manual](#)
- [vekaxozo](#)
- [befristeter mietvertrag pdf kostenlos](#)
- [duties and responsibilities of captain in restaurant](#)