



### ADDITIONAL STATISTICS

Official Attendance	94,300	Score by Quarters:	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
Weather Conditions	OVERCAST - SUNNY	WASH	0	14	0	6	20
		CALIF	0	0	17	7	24

### PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL PLAYS

List all scoring plays; also non-scoring plays (including punts) gaining 50 yards or more, and all missed field goal attempts.

Under "type of play" indicate rush, pass, int. runback, punt runback, kickoff runback, punt or field goal. List tries-for-points as P.A.T. kick, P.A.T. rush or P.A.T. pass.

On pass play, give passer first, then receiver, and combined yardage of pass and run. Measure runbacks from goal line, if started in end zone. Measure field goal attempts from point of kick. All other plays are measured from line of scrimmage.

Type of Play	Player or Players	Team	Yards	Scored?
RUSH	JORDAN	WASH	1	YES
PAT KICK	MARTIN	"		YES
RUSH	WEA	"	5	YES
PAT KICK	MARTIN	"		YES
PASS	BROOK-BRADLEY	CAL	5	YES
PAT KICK	SINCLAIR	"		YES
FIELD GOAL	SINCLAIR	"	33	YES
RUSH	LYNCH	"	1	YES
PAT KICK	SINCLAIR	"		YES
PASS	BROOK-BRADLEY	"	6	YES
PAT KICK	SINCLAIR	"		YES
PASS	SPARLIN-CORE	WASH	19	YES
PAT PASS	SPARLIN-D.WILLIAMS	"		NO

## CONDENSED RULES FOR RECORDING FOOTBALL STATISTICS\*

(Originated by the N.C.A.A. Football Rules Committee's Sub-committee on Football Statistics)

(Continued from back of Form 347-A)

### SECTION 6 — PUNTS.

**Article 1:** Punts are measured from the line of scrimmage to the point where the receiving team first gains or loses possession of the ball, or if untouched by the receiving team, to the point where the ball is downed by the kicking team or goes out of bounds.

**Article 2:** When a punt goes over the goal line (touchback), distance of the punt is measured from the line of scrimmage to the goal line.

**Article 3:** A blocked punt is recorded as a "team" entry, and not charged against the individual kicker. Thus, in the case of a blocked punt which does not pass the line of scrimmage, enter the word "team" in lieu of kicker's name and charge one punt for NO yards, so the blocked punt is included under "Times Kicked" in team totals.

If the ball travels toward the kicker's goal and is recovered by the blocking team, the yardage is treated as a punt return by the player who blocked the kick. If the ball travels toward the kicker's goal and is recovered by the kicking team, the yardage is treated as a punt return by the player who blocked the kick—and the blocking team is charged with a fumble lost, except on fourth down.

### SECTION 7 — KICK RETURNS.

**Article 1:** Only the number of punts and kickoffs which the receiving team actually attempts to return are included under kick returns. (Exception — Blocked kicks which travel toward the kicker's goal. See Article 3 of Section 6.)

**Article 2:** Returns are measured from the point where the returning player first gains or loses possession of the ball to the point where the ball is declared dead or is lost by fumble.

**Article 3:** The return of an attempted field goal, which falls short and is returned by the defending team, is treated as a punt return.

### SECTION 8 — FREE KICKS.

Free kicks are recorded as kickoffs if made from placement and as punts if the ball is punted. The receiving player is credited with a kickoff return or a punt return, respectively.

### SECTION 9 — GOALS FROM THE FIELD.

Successful goals from the field are measured from the point where the ball is kicked to the goal posts (to the goal line plus ten yards, since the goal posts are ten yards behind the goal line).

The distance of such kicks is recorded on form 347 only under "principal individual plays". If kick is unsuccessful, show yard line from which kicked, in lieu of distance.

### SECTION 10 — POINTS AFTER TOUCHDOWN.

**Article 1:** A player attempting a try-for-point-after-touchdown by kicking is not charged with an attempt when a bad pass from center or a fumble by the ball holder, precludes an opportunity to kick. Such an unsuccessful attempt is charged to the "team," rather than to any individual player. However, if the ball is momentarily fumbled and then kicked, an attempt is charged to the individual kicker, regardless of the success or failure of the effort.

**Article 2:** The try-for-point-after-touchdown is made while time is out and is not recorded as a play from scrimmage (rush, pass or kick).

When a try-for-point-after-touchdown is by forward passing, the passer is charged (under SCORING) with the attempt, whether successful or not. If successful, the receiver is credited under SCORING with the conversion and points scored, and the passer is credited with a conversion under FORWARD PASSING.

Such a passing effort is recorded as a PAT attempt and is NOT recorded as a pass attempt or a pass reception.

### SECTION 11 — SAFETIES.

No individual credit is recorded for any player on either team when a safety is scored. The team benefitting from the score is credited.

### SECTION 12 — FUMBLES.

On any play terminated by a fumble, the yards involved to the point of recovery are credited or charged to the player who fumbled, regardless of which team recovers the fumble.

(Approved Ruling — On rushing play, ball carrier of Team A fumbles at the line of scrimmage and the ball travels 5 yards toward Team B goal line, before it is recovered by Team B. Player of Team A who fumbled is credited with rushing gain of 5 yards and Team A is charged with a fumble lost.)

### WILD PASS FROM CENTER.

Any loss resulting from an obvious wild pass from center is charged to "center pass," and not to any individual player.

\*See the OFFICIAL FOOTBALL STATISTICIANS' MANUAL for complete rulings and interpretations.



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On pass play, give passer first, then receiver, and combined yardage of pass and run. Measure runbacks from goal line, if started in end zone. Measure field goal attempts from point of kick. All other plays are measured from line of scrimmage.

Type of Play	Player or Players	Team	Yards	Scored?

## CONDENSED RULES FOR RECORDING FOOTBALL STATISTICS\*

(Originated by the N.C.A.A. Football Rules Committee's Sub-committee on Football Statistics)

#### SECTION 1 — FIRST DOWNS.

A first down shall be recorded whenever the yardsticks are ordered forward by the officials, and when a touchdown is scored from scrimmage (by rushing or passing) within a series of downs starting 10 yards or more from the goal line. A first down is **not** recorded on a touchdown runback, regardless of the distance of the scoring run.

#### SECTION 2 — RUSHING.

**Article 1:** All offensive running plays are to be classified as rushing plays, **not** as "plays from scrimmage," since any play begun with a snapback from center actually is a play from scrimmage.

**Article 2:** Rushing yardage is measured from the line of scrimmage to the point where the ball is declared dead, or is recovered by opponents in the case of a fumble.

**Article 3:** The rushing total is a **net** figure. All rushing losses must be recorded so as to account for the net figure.

**Article 4:** All gains on lateral passes which originated or grew out of a rushing play are included in rushing yardage. (See Article 1 of Section 4.)

#### SECTION 3 — FORWARD PASSING.

**Article 1:** Forward passing gains or losses are measured from the scrimmage line to the point where the ball is declared dead (or is recovered by opponents in the case of a fumble), so as to include both length of pass and running advance after completion. All yards gained or lost on each completed pass play are credited to **both** the passer and the receiver.

**Article 2:** Loss from a completed forward pass which did not advance the ball to the scrimmage line is a yardage charge against passing gain.

**Article 3:** Any loss by a player apparently intending to pass, but thrown behind the line of scrimmage, is recorded as a **loss by rushing**. He is **not** a passer until he has thrown the ball, and he retains at all times the option of running.

**Article 4:** Interception returns are measured from the point of interception to the point where the ball is declared dead (or is recovered by opponents in the case of a fumble).

**Article 5:** There is **no** pass completed by penalty. A gain through interference on a passing play is a penalty against the defending team. The passer is **not** charged with a pass attempt, nor credited with a pass completed or yards gained; nor is the intended receiver (or the

player interfered with) credited with a pass caught. The passing team is credited only with a first down by penalty. The defensive (offending) team is charged with a penalty, and the distance from the line of scrimmage to the spot of the penalty under "yards penalized."

**Article 6:** The forward passer is charged with a forward pass attempt when a forward pass is ruled intentionally grounded.

#### SECTION 4 — LATERAL PASSING.

**Article 1:** A lateral pass is always a component of the ultimate play, whether it precedes or follows that play, since the lateral is merely an extension of the original or ultimate play, in effect.

*(Approved Ruling — Player A receives a forward pass for a gain of 10 yards, then throws a lateral pass to Player B, who gains an additional 5 yards. Player A is credited with one pass caught and 10 yards under "receiving." Player B is credited with NO pass caught and with 5 yards under "receiving." Player who threw the forward pass is credited with 15 yards under "forward passing.")*

*(Approved Ruling — Player A catches punt and return 10 yards before throwing a lateral pass to Player B, who returns another 5 yards. Player A is credited with one return and 10 yards under "punt returns." Player B is credited with NO return and with 5 yards under "punt returns.")*

**Article 2:** Incomplete lateral passes are scored as fumbles, and yards lost are charged against the player who, in the scorer's opinion, was responsible for the failure of the pass.

**Article 3:** Intercepted lateral passes are scored as fumbles, the offensive team being charged with a fumble lost.

**Article 4:** The official scorer rules on whether a completed pass to a flanker or man-in-motion is a forward or a lateral pass. If the latter, the play is recorded under "rushing." If the pass is incomplete, the subsequent action of the officials reveals whether the pass was a forward or a lateral.

#### SECTION 5 — TOTAL OFFENSE.

**Article 1:** Total offense is the combined result of rushing and forward passing **only**, since these two are the only methods by which legal advance can be initiated while retaining possession of the ball.

**Article 2:** Total offense yardage is the total of **net** gain by rushing and net gain by forward passing. "Receiving" yards gained are **not** included in total offense.

*(Continued on back of Form 347-B)*

\* See the OFFICIAL FOOTBALL STATISTICIANS' MANUAL for complete rulings and interpretations.