

Princeton A. C. Field Event – definite trials – Clerking for all-comer events
See also *track registration instructions* and *generic registration instructions / captain notes*.

Event director and contact #:
Registration captain and contact #:

Field events with definite trials are all field events except vertical jumps. Each participant completes a definite number of trials – **usually four trials at an all-comer meet**.

Clerk collects event cards, sorts them into flights.

Clerk presents a flight to chief judge, along with score sheet. As much of the schedule of flights as possible should be made available to athletes. The next flight should be advised that they are next.

Each participant should complete an event card for each event he or she intends to enter.
Individual events are printed in blue.

Refer a prospective participant who does not have a bib number to registration.

Field event cards should be completed as early as possible, as field events will run concurrently with the track events and should preferably conclude before the final relay on the track.

For throws, the weight of the implement should be written on the event card.

The event cards may be collected in one box, separately by event, or collected all by hand.

Forming flights. Athletes should be grouped in flights preferably of size six to eight. Where possible, athletes of the same age and sex should be grouped together. Athletes throwing the same weight implement should be grouped together.

If possible, the score sheet should be completed with bib, name, age, sex, and implement weight.

The objective of the clerking and event flow is that every athlete shall have a full number of trials, consistent with the orderly functioning of the meet. Where possible, each athlete should have the direct experience of being in the rotation with others who compete in the same category. Judges should use reasonable discretion to make the event friendly and accessible, for example, by construing check-out for track events leniently. Fouls are still fouls.

Princeton A. C. Field Event – definite trials – Flow sheet for all-comer events

NOTE: Athletes may check out from field event to run a track event and return to field event.

CLERK collects cards, arranges into flights.

CHIEF JUDGE or **RECORDER** has serial record of trials.

CLERK presents flight of athletes, **event cards** and **score sheet** to **CHIEF JUDGE**.

Clerk may present multiple flights at a time, and chief judge may call as ready.

The trials are taken as noted below.

At conclusion of flight, CHIEF JUDGE returns **event cards** and **completed score sheet** to **CLERK**.

At conclusion of event, CHIEF JUDGE presents **serial record of trials** to **CLERK**.

CLERK delivers **event cards, score sheets** and **serial record** to **SCORING TABLE**.

SCORING TABLE completes **score sheets** and places event records in **RESULTS FOLDER**.

The information in the **RESULTS FOLDER** should be sufficient to reconstruct and double check results.

Trials. The chief judge calls athletes “up,” “next” or “on deck,” and “third.”

Athletes should be called in rotation, with such insertions and omissions as needed for those who are excused for track events. For throwing events in a flight with mixed implements, as each athlete is called up, the chief judge confirms the weight to be thrown.

When the trial is taken, the recorder records the result, rounded to the nearest lower centimeter, in the **serial record**, noting at least the bib number, implement thrown, and the result of the trial. The recorder also records the result on the **score sheet**. If possible, the result should also be noted on the athlete's **event card**. The duplicate record is important for the robust reporting of results.

An athlete who has a track event to contest should advise the chief judge, so that athlete can be removed from the rotation. This should preferably be done **BEFORE** the athlete is called third. When the athlete returns, the athlete should advise the chief judge and be returned to the rotation.

For all-comer meets, as far as practicable, an excused athlete may return to a field event even if that athlete's flight is otherwise complete. An athlete has no expectation that an event pit will be held open for stragglers. An athlete may take trials more frequently to catch up missed trials, but if possible, at least two other athletes shall have trials in between any one athlete's successive trials.

In case of uncertainty whether an athlete has had a full number of trials, err on the side of giving an extra trial. If records show after the fact that extra trials were taken, results from extra trials do not count.