**Table Tennis Laws that are often misunderstood**

Law 2.10.1.6 states that the point is lost only if the ball is deliberately hit twice in succession. If the ball hits your finger and then hits the racket, providing it is accidental and lands on the opponent’s side of the table the shot is good. You can also hit the ball with your hand or/and with any part of your racket including the handle.

Law 8.1.1 states that the main colour of clothing, other than socks or shoes, shall be clearly different from that of the ball in use. Since there are now only white plastic balls this means that white or light coloured shirts, shorts, wrist bands, caps or other headwear cannot be worn. The “main” colour does not necessarily mean the colour occupying the greatest area. A solid patch of colour on the front of a shirt that covers only 40% of the area may still be the dominant colour, whereas a much larger percentage of the same colour evenly dispersed could be relatively unnoticeable. The purpose of this clause is to ensure visibility of the ball and any clothing that may unsight an opponent will have to be changed before playing. The referee/summer league secretary’s decision is final in this matter.

Law 11.2.4 states that a player who believes that the ball touched the net in an otherwise good service may raise his or her arm to ask the umpire to declare a let. The umpire or the opponent will usually concur and declare a let, but the player must be prepared to continue play. The same applies for a disturbance that may affect the outcome of the
rally, such as a ball from another table coming into the playing area or a sudden noise.

If the receiver/player catches the ball or misses the return and then calls for a let they will lose the point unless their opponent concurs.

Law 18.1.2 states that the score should be called as soon as the rally has been decided. The umpire should not wait until he or she judges that the players are ready to resume play as this can add half an hour or even longer onto the length of a match.