## Restricted Drawing of Lots

Approved by the 1987 General Assembly

Introduction: In certain cases, regulations state that the drawing of lots should be carried out in such a way that players of the same federation do not meet in the last three rounds, if possible.

This may be done by using the Varma tables, reproduced below, which can be modified for tournaments of from 10 to 24 players.

Directions for "restricted" drawing of tournament numbers

1. In the case of 19 or 20 participants, the players of the same group ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ or D ) as indicated below, will not meet in the last three rounds:

A: $(6,7,8,9,15,16,17,18) \mathrm{B}:(1,2,3,11,12,13,14) \mathrm{C}:(5,10,19) \mathrm{D}:(4$, 20)

The arbiter shall prepare beforehand, unmarked envelopes each containing one of the above numbers. The envelopes containing a group of numbers are then placed in unmarked larger envelopes.
2. The order in which players draw lots is listed beforehand as follows: The players of the federation with the most number of representatives shall draw first. Where two or more federations have the same number of representatives, precedence is determined by the alphabetical order of the FIDE country code. Among players of the same federation, precedence is determined by the alphabetical order of their names.
3. For example, the first player of the first contingent with the largest number of players shall choose one of the large envelopes containing at least enough numbers for his contingent, and then draw one of the numbers from this envelope. The other players from the same contingent shall also draw their numbers from the <MI>same envelope. The numbers that remain are available for use by other players.
4. The players of the next contingent then draw lots and the procedure is followed until all players have drawn their numbers.
5. The following Varma Tables can be used for 10 to 20 players.

9/10 players A: (3, 4, 8); B: (5, 7, 9); C: (1, 6); D: (2, 10)
11/12 players A: (4, 5, 9, 10); B: (1, 2, 7); C: (6, 8, 12); D: $(3,11)$
13/14 players
A: $(4,5,6,11,12)$;
B: $(1,2,8,9)$;
C: $(7,10,13)$;
D: $(3,14)$
15/16 players
A: $(5,6,7,12,13,14)$;
B: $(1,2,3,9,10)$;
C: $(8,11,15)$;
D: $(4,16)$
17/18 players
A: (5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16);
B: $1,2,3,10,11,12$ );
C: $(9,13,17)$;
D: $(4,18)$
19/20 players
А: ( $6,7,8,9,15,16,17,18$ );
B: ( $1,2,3,11,12,13,14$ );
C: (5, 10, 19); D: (4, 20)
21/22 players
A: (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20);
B: ( $1,2,3,4,12,13,14,15$ );
C: $(11,16,21)$ D: $(5,22)$
23/24 players
A: $(6,7,8,9,10,11,19,20,21,22)$;
B: ( $1,2,3,4,13,14,15,16,17$ );
C: $(12,18,23)$; $\mathrm{D}:(5,24)$

