



Softball Playbook

Single to Left Field (No One on Base)

Goal: The goal in this situation is to keep the runner from reaching 2nd base.

LF—Left fielder fields the ball in the most secure way possible, preferably the same way an infielder would. It's also acceptable to drop to one knee if the outfield is rough. On a ball hit down the line or in the gap, the left fielder must be prepared for a possible play at 2nd base. The fielder will throw the ball to the cutoff or directly to 2nd base in case of a play there.

CF—Center fielder moves toward the left fielder to back up the play.

SS—Shortstop plays the ball and retreats to a cutoff position in line with 2nd base, if possible. If the shortstop cannot get to cutoff position, the throw goes directly to second base.

2B—Second baseman cover 2nd base in case of a potential play at that base.

RF—Right fielder moves into a backup position in line with the throw to 2nd base. The fielder must maintain proper distance to easily get to a poor throw.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base.

1B—First baseman watches the runner touch 1st base and then moves to a position to cover 1st base for a potential play on the batter-runner.

C—Catcher should maintain position at home plate.

P—Pitcher should move to a position behind the pitching rubber to back up the play in case of an errant throw.

Single to Center Field (No One on Base)

Goal: The goal in this situation is to keep the runner off 2nd base.

CF—Center fielder fields the ball in the most secure way possible, preferably the same way an infielder would. It's also acceptable to drop to one knee if the outfield is rough. On a ball hit down the line or in the gap, the center fielder must be prepared for a possible play at 2nd base. If that happens, the center fielder throws the ball to the cutoff or directly to 2nd base.

LF—Left fielder moves toward center field to back up the play.



RF—Right fielder moves to a backup position in case of a throw to 2nd base.

SS—Shortstop plays the ball and communicates with the 2nd baseman to be the cutoff target or covers 2nd base. If 2nd baseman covers 2nd base then shortstop becomes the cutoff.

2B—Second baseman plays the ball and communicates with the SS to be the cutoff target or cover 2nd base. If shortstop covers 2nd base then 2nd baseman becomes the cutoff.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base.

1B—First baseman watches the runner touch 1st base and then moves to a position to cover 1st base for a potential play on the batter-runner.

C—Catcher should maintain position at home plate.

P—Pitcher should move to a position behind the pitching rubber to back up the play in case of an errant throw.

Single to Right Field (No One on Base)

Goal: The goal in this situation is to keep the runner off 2B.

RF—Right fielder has two options for this play. If the ball is hit directly at the right fielder and there is an opportunity to throw out the batter-runner at 1st base, then the right fielder should field the ball like an infielder and throw to 1st base. Otherwise, she fields the ball in the most secure way possible. It's also acceptable to drop to one knee if the outfield is rough. On a ball down the line or in the gap, the right fielder needs to prepare for a play at 2nd base.

CF—Center fielder moves to back up the right fielder.

LF—Left fielder moves toward center field to back up the play.

1B—First baseman moves to a position to take a throw from the right fielder in case of a play at 1st base. If the ball is down the line or in the gap, the 1st baseman watches the runner touch 1st base and then moves to a position to cover 1st base for a potential play on the batter-runner.

2B—Second baseman plays the ball and retreats to a cutoff position in line with second base if possible. Otherwise, throw goes directly to the shortstop covering second base.

SS—Shortstop covers 2nd base.



3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base.

C—Catcher moves to a position to back up a possible throw to 1st base and then runs back to cover home plate.

P—Pitcher should move to a position behind the pitching rubber to back up the play in case of an errant throw or a deflection.

Ball to Fence in Left Center (1st Base Unoccupied)

Goal: The goal in this situation is to make sure the batter-runner gets no farther than 2nd base. If possible, the fielder should try to throw out the batter-runner at 2nd base.

LF & CF—Left and center fielders converge on the ball and communicate who is in the best position to field the ball off the fence. The fielder then executes an accurate throw to the cutoff player. If either fielder gets to the ball quickly, the fielder looks for a play at 2nd base.

SS—Shortstop becomes the primary cutoff, lining up to 3rd base with both hands up, yelling “Hit Me” numerous times. This gives the outfielder who has turned their back on the play a verbal and visual cue. The shortstop must be prepared to relay the ball to 3rd base, 2nd base, or cut and run the ball back into the infield. The player should always get the ball back to the pitcher in the circle as quickly as possible.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base and communicates with the shortstop to cut or relay the throw from the outfielder.

RF—Right fielder moves to a backup position in case of a throw from the shortstop to 2nd base.

2B—Second baseman covers 2nd base.

1B—First baseman watches the batter-runner touch 1st base and moves to a position to cover 1st base.

P—Pitcher moves to a backup position in line with the throw to 3rd base, maintaining adequate spacing to stop an overthrow.

C—Catcher maintains position at home plate in case of a potential play there.



Ball to Fence in Right Center (1st Base Unoccupied)

Goal: The goal in this situation is to make sure the batter-runner gets no farther than 2nd base. If possible, the fielder should try to throw out the batter-runner at 2nd base.

CF & RF—Center and right fielders converge on the ball and communicate who is in the best position to field the ball off the fence. The fielder then executes an accurate throw to the cutoff player. If either of the fielders gets to the ball quickly, the player should look for a play at 2nd base.

LF—Left fielder moves into a backup position in case of a throw from the 2nd baseman to the shortstop or a potential throw to 3rd base.

2B—Second baseman becomes the primary cutoff, lining up to 3rd base with both hands up, yelling “Hit Me” numerous times. This gives the outfielder who has turned their back on the play a verbal and visual cue. The 2nd baseman must be prepared to relay the ball to 3rd base, 2nd base, or cut and run the ball back into the infield. The player should always get the ball back to the pitcher in the circle as quickly as possible.

SS—Shortstop covers 2nd base.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base and communicates with the 2nd baseman to cut or relay the throw from the outfielder.

1B—First baseman watches the batter-runner touch 1st base and moves to a position to cover 1st base.

P—Pitcher moves to a backup position in line with the throw to 3rd base, maintaining adequate spacing to stop an overthrow.

C—Catcher maintains position at home plate in case of a potential play there.

Ball to Fence down Left Field Line (1st Base Unoccupied)

Goal: The goal in this situation is to make sure the batter-runner gets no farther than 2nd base. If possible, the fielder should try to throw out the batter-runner at 2nd base.

LF—Left fielder should field the ball and make a strong, accurate throw to the cutoff. If the fielder gets to the ball quickly, the player should look for a play at 2nd base.

CF—Center fielder moves toward left field in case there is a need for backup.

RF—Right fielder moves to a backup position in case of a throw to 2nd base.



SS—Shortstop becomes the primary cutoff, lining up to 3rd base with both hands up, yelling “Hit Me” numerous times. This gives the outfielder who has turned their back on the play a verbal and visual cue. The shortstop must be prepared to relay the ball to 3rd base, 2nd base, or cut and run the ball back into the infield. The player should always get the ball back to the pitcher in the circle as quickly as possible.

2B—Second baseman covers 2nd base.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base and communicates with the shortstop to cut or relay the throw from the outfielder. They are also responsible for backing up the throw from the outfielder to the shortstop.

1B—First baseman watches the batter-runner touch 1st base and moves to a position to cover 1st base.

P—Pitcher moves to a backup position in line with the throw to 3rd base, maintaining adequate spacing to stop an overthrow.

C—Catcher maintains position at home plate in case of a potential play there.

Ball to Fence down Left Field Line (1st Base Occupied)

Goal: The goal in this situation is to make sure that no runner scores.

LF—Left fielder should field the ball and make a strong, accurate throw to the cutoff.

CF—Center fielder moves toward left field in case there is a need for backup.

RF—Right fielder moves to a backup position in case of a throw to 2nd base.

SS—The Shortstop becomes the primary cutoff, lining up to home plate with both hands up, yelling “Hit Me” numerous times. This gives the outfielder who has turned her back on the play a verbal and visual cue. The shortstop must be prepared to relay the ball or cut and run the ball back into the infield.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base in case of a play developing there. This player also has secondary backup responsibility on the throw to the cutoff from the left fielder

2B—Second baseman covers 2nd base in case of a play there.

1B—First baseman watches the batter-runner touch 1st base and moves to a position to cover 1st base.



P—The Pitcher moves to a backup position in line with the throw to 3rd base or home plate, maintaining adequate spacing to stop an overthrow.

C—Catcher maintains position at home plate in case of a potential play there. The catcher will make the call on the relay throw from the shortstop.

Ball to Fence in Left Center (1st Base Occupied)

Goal: The goal in this situation is to make sure that no runner scores.

LF & CF—Left and center fielders converge on the ball and communicate who is in the best position to field the ball off the fence. The fielder then executes an accurate throw to the cutoff player.

RF—Right fielder moves to a backup position in case of a throw to 2nd base.

SS—Shortstop becomes the primary cutoff, lining up to home plate with both hands up, yelling “Hit Me” numerous times. This gives the outfielder who has turned their back on the play a verbal and visual cue. The shortstop must be prepared to relay or cut the ball, depending on the call.

2B—Second baseman covers 2nd base in case of a play there.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base and communicates with the shortstop to cut or relay the throw from the outfielder if there is no play at the plate.

1B—First baseman moves to a position in line with home plate and the primary cutoff—the shortstop—to be a potential backup to a bad throw.

P—Pitcher moves to a backup position in line with the throw to 3rd base or home, maintaining adequate spacing to stop an overthrow.

C—Catcher maintains position at home plate in case of a potential play there. The catcher will make the call on the relay throw from the shortstop.

Ball to Fence in Right Center (1st Base Occupied)

Goal: The goal in this situation is to make sure that no runner scores.

CF & RF—Center and right fielders converge on the ball and communicate who is in the best position to field the ball off the fence. The fielder then executes an accurate throw to the cutoff player.



LF—Left fielder moves into a backup position in case of a throw to 3rd base.

2B—Second baseman becomes the primary cutoff, lining up to home plate with both hands up, yelling “Hit Me” numerous times. This gives the outfielder who has turned her back on the play a verbal and visual cue. The 2nd baseman must be prepared to relay or cut the ball, depending on the call.

1B—First baseman moves to a position in line with home plate and the primary cutoff—the 2nd baseman—to be a potential backup to a poor throw.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base in case a play develops there.

SS—Shortstop covers 2nd base in case of a play at 2nd base.

P—Pitcher moves to a backup position in line with the throw to 3rd base or home, maintaining adequate spacing to stop an overthrow.

C—Catcher maintains position at home plate in case of a potential play there. The player makes the call on the relay throw from the 2nd baseman.

Ball to Fence down Right Field Line (1st Base Occupied)

Goal: The goal in this situation is to make sure that no runner scores.

RF—Right fielder should field the ball and make a strong, accurate throw to the cutoff.

CF—Center fielder moves toward right field in case there is a need for backup.

LF—Left fielder moves to a backup position in case of a throw to 3rd base.

2B—Second baseman becomes the primary cutoff, lining up to home with both hands up, yelling “Hit Me” numerous times. This gives the outfielder who has turned her back on the play a verbal and visual cue. The 2nd baseman must be prepared to relay the ball or cut and run the ball back into the infield.

1B—First baseman watches the batter-runner touch 1st base and moves to a position in line with home plate and the primary cutoff—the 2nd baseman—to be a potential backup on a poor throw.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base in case of a play developing there.

SS—Shortstop covers 2nd base in case of a play there.



P—Pitcher moves to a backup position in line with the throw to 3rd base or home plate, maintaining adequate spacing to stop an overthrow.

C—Catcher maintains position at home plate in case of a potential play there. The catcher will make the call on the relay throw from the 2nd baseman.

Single to Left field – Runners at 2nd base, 1st and 2nd, or Bases Loaded

Goal: Keep the runner from scoring.

LF—Left fielder fields the ball in a manner that allows for a strong, quick, accurate throw to home plate.

CF—Center fielder moves towards the left fielder to back up the play and then retreats to a backup position in line with a potential throw towards 2nd base.

3B—Third baseman plays the ball and then retreats to a cutoff position in line with home plate. The 3rd baseman assumes the cutoff position on all balls hit directly at the left fielder and towards the left field foul line. (1st baseman is the cutoff to home on all other singles to the outfield.)

SS—Shortstop plays the ball and then continues to cover 3rd base if the 3rd baseman is the cut. Otherwise, if the 1st baseman is the cut, the shortstop covers 2nd base.

2B—Second baseman covers 2nd base if the 3rd baseman is the cut to home; otherwise, if the 1st baseman is the cut then 2nd baseman covers 1st base.

1B—First baseman covers 1st base if the 3rd baseman is the cut to home; otherwise, if the ball is hit anywhere other than right at the left fielder or towards the left field foul line, the 1st baseman is the cut to home.

P—Pitcher moves to a position behind home plate to backup the throw to the plate.

RF—Right fielder moves to a position to backup a potential throw towards 1st base.

C—Catcher covers home plate for a potential play at the plate. The catcher also has the responsibility to communicate with the 3rd baseman or 1st baseman to either let the throw continue to the plate or cut the throw and redirect the play to another base.



Single to Center field – Runners at 2nd base, 1st and 2nd, or Bases Loaded

Goal: Keep the runner from scoring.

CF—Center fielder fields the ball in a manner that allows for a strong, quick, accurate throw to home plate.

LF—Left fielder moves towards the center fielder to back up the play and then retreats to a backup position in line with a potential throw towards 3rd base.

1B—First baseman moves to the cutoff position in line with the throw going from center field to home plate.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base.

SS—Shortstop plays the ball and then continues to cover 2nd base.

2B—Second baseman plays the ball and then moves to cover 1st base.

P—Pitcher moves to a position behind home plate to back up the throw to the plate.

RF—Right fielder moves to a position to back up a potential throw towards 1st base.

C—Catcher covers home plate for a potential play. The catcher also has the responsibility to communicate with the 1st baseman to either let the throw continue to the plate or cut the throw and redirect the play to another base.

Single to Right field – Runners at 2nd base, 1st and 2nd, or Bases Loaded

Goal: Keep the runner from scoring.

RF—Right fielder fields the ball in a manner that allows for a strong, quick, accurate throw to home plate. If the ball is hit hard and directly to the right fielder, there is an option for a quick throw to get the batter-runner at 1st base.

CF—Center fielder moves towards the right fielder to back up the play and then retreats to a backup position in line with a potential throw towards 2nd base.

1B—First baseman plays the ball. If the ball is hit hard directly to the right fielder, the 1st baseman may cover 1st base, otherwise move to the cutoff position in line with the throw going to home plate.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base.

SS—Shortstop covers 2nd base.



2B—Second baseman plays the ball and then moves towards 1st base to cover on a throw to the home plate.

P—Pitcher moves to a position behind home plate to back up the throw to the plate.

LF—Left fielder moves to a position to back up a potential throw towards 3rd base.

C—Catcher covers home plate for a potential play. The catcher also has the responsibility to communicate with the 1st baseman to either let the throw continue to the plate or cut the throw and redirect the play to another base.

Single to Left field – Runner at 1st or 1st & 3rd

Goal: Keep the runner from getting to 3rd base.

LF—Left Fielder fields the ball in the most secure way and throws to the cutoff in line with 3rd base.

CF—Center fielder moves toward the left fielder to back up the play and then retreats to a backup position in line with a potential throw to 2nd base.

SS—Shortstop plays the ball and then moves to become the cutoff in line with 3rd base.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base and communicates with the cutoff to let the throw continue to 3rd or cut the throw and redirect the play to another base.

2B—Second baseman covers 2nd base.

1B—First baseman watches the batter-runner touch 1st base and then moves in a position to cover 1st base.

RF—Right fielder moves towards 2nd base to back up a potential throw.

P—Pitcher moves to a position behind 3rd base to back up the throw.

C—Catcher covers home plate.

Single to Center field – Runner at 1st or 1st & 3rd

Goal: Keep the runner from getting to 3rd base.

CF—Center fielder fields the ball in the most secure way and prepares to make a strong accurate throw to 2nd base only on hard-hit balls right at her; otherwise, she makes a throw through the cutoff to 3rd base.



LF—Left fielder moves toward center field to back up the play and then retreats to a backup position behind 3rd base for a potential throw.

SS—Shortstop plays the ball and then retreats to a cutoff position in line with the throw going to 3rd base.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base and communicates with the shortstop to either let the throw continue to 3rd or cut the throw and redirect the play to another base.

2B—Second baseman plays the ball and then covers 2nd base.

1B—First baseman watches the batter-runner touch 1st base and then moves in a position to cover 1st base.

RF—Right fielder moves towards center field to back up the play and then retreats to a backup position on a potential throw towards 1st base.

P—Pitcher moves to a position behind 3rd base to back up the throw.

C—Catcher covers home plate.

Single to Right field – Runner at 1st or 1st & 3rd

Goal: Keep the runner from getting to 3rd base.

RF—Right fielder fields the ball in the most secure way and prepares to make a strong accurate throw to either 2nd base on a hard-hit ball right at them or make a throw through the cutoff to 3rd base.

LF—Left fielder moves to a backup position behind 3rd base for a potential throw.

SS—Shortstop plays the ball and then retreats to a cutoff position in line with the throw going to 3rd base.

3B—Third baseman covers 3rd base and communicates with the shortstop to either let the throw continue to 3rd or cut the throw and redirect the play to another base.

2B—Second baseman plays the ball and then covers 2nd base.

1B—First baseman watches the batter-runner touch 1st base and then moves in a position to cover 1st base.

CF—Center fielder moves towards center field to back up the play and then retreats to a backup position on a potential throw towards 1st base.



P—Pitcher moves to a position behind 3rd base to back up the throw.

C—Catcher covers home plate.

1st & 3rd Defense (Option 1)

Goal: Keep the runner from 3rd base from scoring as the runner at 1st base steals.

C—Catcher checks the runner at 3rd base to make sure is not stealing home on the pitch; if not, then throw directly to the shortstop.

SS—Shortstop moves to a position approximately 10 feet from 2nd base in the baseline and prepares to receive the throw from the catcher.

2B—Second baseman reads the batter. If the batter does not show bunt, 2nd baseman moves to a position to cover 2nd base. If the batter shows bunt, she prepares to cover 1st base.

1B—First baseman reads the batter. If batter does not show bunt, 1st baseman moves to a position to cover 1st base. If the batter shows bunt, 1st baseman moves in a position to field the bunt.

3B—Third baseman reads the batter. If batter does not show bunt, 3rd baseman moves to a position to cover 3rd base and communicate with the shortstop. If the base runner at 3rd base gets off the bag farther than a step and a dive, the 3rd baseman yells “Check.” If the runner breaks toward home on the throw, 3rd baseman yells “4,4,4.”

LF—Left fielder moves to a position to back up a potential throw to 3rd base.

CF—Center fielder moves to a position to back up the throw to the shortstop.

RF—Right fielder moves to a position to back up 1st base.

P—Pitcher releases the pitch. If the batter shows bunt, pitcher moves to a position to field the bunt.

Note: Runner at 1st base may do one of the following to confuse the defense:

1. Runner straight-steals 2nd base.
2. Runner breaks off 1st and then jogs towards 2nd base to read the throw.
3. Runner delays steal and goes off the catcher’s throw back to the pitcher.



1st & 3rd Defense (Option 2)

Goal: Keep the runner from 3rd base from scoring as the runner at 1st base steals; also, possibly throw the runner out at 2nd base without letting the runner at 3rd base score.

C—Catcher checks the runner at 3rd base to make she is not stealing home on the pitch and then throws directly to the shortstop covering 2nd base.

SS—Shortstop covers 2nd base and reacts to call by the 3rd baseman. If the shortstop hears nothing, tag the runner stealing 2nd base. If the shortstop hears “4,4,4,” she moves to the throw and relay the ball to home plate.

2B—Second baseman reads the batter. If batter does not show bunt, 2nd baseman moves to a position to back up 2nd base. If the batter shows bunt, 2nd baseman prepares to cover 1st base.

1B—First baseman reads the batter. If batter does not show bunt, 1st baseman moves to a position to cover 1st base. If the batter shows bunt, 1st baseman moves in a position to field the bunt.

3B—Third baseman reads the batter. If batter does not show bunt, 3rd baseman moves to a position to cover 3rd base and communicates with the shortstop. If the base runner at 3rd base gets off the bag farther than a step and a dive, 3rd baseman yells “Check.” If the runner breaks towards home on the throw, 3rd baseman yells “4,4,4.”

LF—Left fielder moves to a position to back up a potential throw to 3rd base.

CF—Center fielder moves to a position to back up the throw to the shortstop.

RF—Right fielder moves to a position to back up 1st base.

P—Pitcher releases the pitch. If the batter shows bunt, pitcher must be in a position to field the bunt.

Note: Runner at 1st base may do one of the following to confuse the defense:

1. Runner straight-steals 2nd base.
2. Runner breaks off 1st and then jogs towards 2nd base to read the throw.

1st & 3rd Defense (Option 3)

Goal: Keep the runner from 3rd base from scoring as the runner at 1st base steals.

C—Catcher comes up and makes a strong, accurate throw to the 3rd baseman to pick off the runner at 3rd base. Another option is to have the catcher make a long-arm fake toward 2nd base and then throw to 3rd base for the pick.



SS—Shortstop covers 2nd base.

2B—Second baseman reads the batter. If batter does not show bunt, 2nd baseman moves to a position to back up 2nd base. If the batter shows bunt, 2nd baseman prepares to cover 1st base.

1B—First baseman reads the batter. If batter does not show bunt, 1st baseman moves to a position to cover 1st base. If the batter shows bunt, 1st baseman moves in a position to field the bunt.

3B—Third baseman moves in position to receive the throw from the catcher to pick off the runner at 3rd base.

LF—Left fielder moves to a position to back up a potential throw to 3rd base.

CF—Center fielder moves to a position to back up the throw to the shortstop.

RF—Right fielder moves to a position to back up 1st base.

P—Pitcher releases the pitch. If the batter shows bunt, pitcher must be in a position to field the bunt.

Note: Runner at 1st base may do one of the following to confuse the defense:

1. Runner straight-steals 2nd base.
2. Runner breaks off 1st and then jogs towards 2nd base to read the throw.

1st & 3rd Defense (Option 4)

Goal: Keep the runner on 3rd base from scoring as the runner at 1st-base steals; also, possibly throw the runner out at 2nd base without letting the runner on 3rd base score.

C—Catcher checks the runner at 3rd base to make sure she is not stealing home on the pitch; then throws directly to 2nd base.

2B—Second baseman moves to a position between the pitcher's mound and 2nd base. The second baseman establishes a position that allows her to see the runner at 3rd base and also create a lane in line with 2nd base to allow the shortstop to track the throw. If the runner at 3rd base breaks for home, the 2nd baseman cuts the ball and throws to home plate. If the runner at 3rd does not break, the throw continues to 2nd base for a possible tag play.

SS—Shortstop covers 2nd base prepared to receive the throw from the catcher if the 2nd baseman does not cut the throw.

1B—First baseman reads the batter. If batter does not show bunt, 1st baseman moves to a position to cover 1st base. If the batter shows bunt, 1st baseman moves in a position to field the bunt.



3B—Third baseman reads the batter. If batter does not show bunt, 3rd baseman moves to a position to cover 3rd base. If the runner breaks toward home on the throw, 3rd baseman yells “4,4,4.”

LF—Left fielder moves to a position to back up a potential throw to 3rd base.

CF—Center fielder moves to a position to back up the throw to the shortstop.

RF—Right fielder moves to a position to back up 1st base.

P—Pitcher releases the pitch. If the batter shows bunt, pitcher moves in a position to field the bunt.

Note: Runner at 1st base may do one of the following to confuse the defense:

1. Runner straight-steals 2nd base.
2. Runner breaks off 1st and then jogs towards 2nd to read the throw.

Bunt Defense (Runner at 1B)

Goal: Get an out by either throwing the runner out at 2nd or 1st base.

P—After releasing the pitch, pitcher moves to a position to field the bunt. If they can field the bunt, she calls “ball” once.

3B—Third baseman moves into a position to field the bunt. If she can field the bunt, she calls multiple times: “ball, ball, ball”. If the 3rd baseman does not field the bunt, she retreats to cover 3rd base to keep the runner from going to 3rd base.

1B—First baseman moves into a position to field the bunt. If she can field the bunt, she calls it multiple times: “ball, ball, ball.”

C—Catcher prepares to field any bunts in front of the plate and call it multiple times: “ball, ball, ball.” If cater does not field the bunt, she continue towards 3rd base to keep the runner from going to 3rd base.

2B—Second baseman covers 1st base.

SS—Shortstop covers 2nd base.

RF—Right fielder moves in a position to back up a potential throw to 1st base.

CF—Center fielder moves in a position to back up a potential throw to 2nd base.

LF—Left fielder moves in a position to back up 3rd base.



Bunt Defense (Runner at 1B – Left handed Slapper at bat)

Goal: Get an out by either throwing the runner out at 2nd or 1st base.

P—After releasing the pitch, pitcher moves into a position to field the bunt or slap. If she can field the bunt, she would call “ball” once.

3B—Third baseman moves into a position to field the bunt or slap. If she can field the bunt, she calls it multiple times “ball, ball, ball.” If the 3rd baseman does not field the bunt, they retreat to cover 3rd base to keep the runner from going to 3rd base.

1B—First baseman moves to a position to field the bunt or slap. If she can field the bunt, she calls it multiple times “ball, ball, ball.”

C—Catcher prepares to field any bunts in front of home plate and call it multiple times: “bunt, bunt, bunt.” If she does not field the bunt, she continues toward 3rd base to keep the runner from going to 3rd base.

2B—Second baseman covers 1st base if the slapper shows bunt, and prepares to cover 2nd base on a slap to the 3rd baseman or shortstop. If the batter shows slap and the runner at 1st base steals on the pitch, the 2nd baseman takes the throw.

SS—Shortstop prepares to field the slap. If the batter shows bunt, the shortstop takes the throw from the catcher on a steal attempt.

RF—Right fielder moves in a position to back up a potential throw to 1st base.

CF—Center fielder moves in a position to back up a potential throw to 2nd base.

LF—Left fielder moves in a position to back up 3rd base.

Bunt Defense – Special (Runner at 1B)

Goal: Get an out by either throwing the runner out at 2nd or 1st base.

P—After releasing the pitch, pitcher moves to a position to field the bunt. If she can field the bunt, she calls “ball” once. In this special defense, the 1st baseman is responsible for 1st base so the pitcher has all bunts towards the 1st-base line.

3B—Third baseman moves to a position to field the bunt. If she can field the bunt, she calls it multiple times “ball, ball, ball.” If the 3rd baseman does not field the bunt, she retreats to cover 3rd base to keep the runner from going to 3rd base.



1B—First baseman stays back and covers 1st base.

C—Catcher prepares to field any bunts in front of home plate and call it multiple times: “ball, ball, ball.” If catcher does not field the bunt, she continues toward 3rd base to keep the runner from going to 3rd base.

2B—Second baseman covers 2nd base and has all throws on a possible steal with the runner at 1st base.

SS—Shortstop covers 2nd base.

RF—Right fielder moves in a position to back up a potential throw to 1st base.

CF—Center fielder moves in a position to back up a potential throw to 2nd base.

LF—Left fielder moves in a position to back up 3rd base.