Accreditation Resource Manual

Basics of Catching

Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 1 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc

Contents

Protective Equipment

Basic Postures

Receiving Fundamentals

Blocking a Pitch in the Dirt

Throwing to Second base

Fielding Bunts

Tagging Runners

Catching Pop Flies

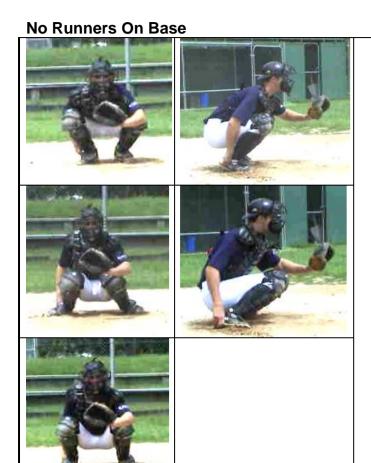
Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 2 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc

Protective Equipment

Protective Equipment		
Leg Guards		 Ensure leg guards are correct size so that knees are correctly positioned in a comfortable and protected manner Straps need to be firmly adjusted and fastened on the outside
Chest Plate		 Ensure straps are adjusted to provide a snug, comfortable fit Top part of the chest protector should protect the base of the throat Additional shoulder guard (pictured) for throwing arm is recommended unless it unduly interferes with throwing
Helmet & Mask		 Snug, comfortable fit of helmet and mask (does not fly off in use, but enables free movement of jaw) Fixed or hinged throat protector/extension is a necessity
Protective Cup		 As with other positions, mandatory at all times 'Banana' style preferred (protects from underneath)

Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 3 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc

Basic Postures



- Priority is to be able to effectively receive any pitch around the strike zone
- Comfortable and balanced posture (several variations are illustrated); rear can be "down"
- Glove at bottom of strike zone, arm in relaxed position with elbow clear of knee
- Provide open glove as target for pitcher
- Throwing arm protected behind right leg (hung loosely to right heel)

Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 4 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc

Runners On Base







- Additional priorities are to be able to: a) prevent any wild pitch getting past (high, low or wide); and
 b) throw to bases when required
- More active posture (several variations are illustrated)
- Wider feet
- Butt up somewhat
- Throwing hand in a position to make a quick exchange
- Glove at bottom of strike zone, arm in relaxed position with elbow clear of knee
- Provide open glove as target for pitcher
- At an advanced level, posture may be varied according to situational probability. Eg. Slightly higher and wider stance in blocking situations, lower and slightly narrower stance for throwing situations

Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 5 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc

Receiving

Target





- Relaxed, open glove for target
- Target given at the bottom of the strike zone
- Develop a mechanism to relax hand as the ball is released (eg. Quarter turn as illustrated)

Pitch to centre of body







- Minimal body movement to catch ball
- Allow the umpire a chance to see where the ball was caught (with in reason)

Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 6 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc







- Be soft with the hand but firm with the arm
- Avoid squeezing the glove (allow impact of the ball to close it for your)

Pitch to catchers right







- As above
- Catch 'outside half' of ball
- On a very wide pitch (obviously not a strike) priority is to catch ball (go out and get it as maintaining body position is irrelevant)

Pitch to catchers left







- As above
- Catch 'outside half' of ball
- On a very wide pitch (obviously not a strike) priority is to catch ball (go out and get it as maintaining body position is irrelevant)

Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 7 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc

Catching low pitch, possible strike









- As above
- Where possible the pitch at the bottom of the strike zone should be caught with the back of the hand up

Catching low ball (clearly not a strike)







 On a very low pitch it is necessary to turn the hand and get the fingers under the ball

Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 8 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc

Throwing to bases

Second base



- Starting in 'runners on base' stance
- Movement commences prior to receiving the ball: slight weight shift forward and to the left
- Move right foot under centre of gravity
- Simultaneously transfer the ball to the throwing hand (from below the glove)
- Close front shoulder; step in direct line towards target
- Throwing arm needs to be in cocked position (with front elbow at shoulder height) as front foot touches the ground
- Throw overhand to maximise backspin and carry on ball
- Head should remain stable with eyes focused on target throughout delivery
- Full follow-through
- Each individual needs to find the best balance between a guick release and throwing velocity



Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 9 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc

Blocking Pitch in the Dirt

Blocking Posture





- Down on widely-spread knees
- Glove blocks gap in middle; other fist behind glove, elbows back by sides
- Thumbs turned out to expose fleshy part or forearms
- Trunk curled and leaning forward slightly
- Chin down toward chest
- Feet turned out may assist with stability or balance

Pitch in middle of plate







- Glove turns under (with throwing hand behind it) and goes to ground in front of body
- · Knees spread and drop to ground
- Head and eyes follow ball down until it strikes trunk

Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 10 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc

Catching a Popup

(Viewed from pitcher)



- Turn (on the spot) in the direction of the ball (generally away from the hitter)
- Remove mask but do not discard yet
- Move into position to catch the ball with back to the infield (On a high pop-up, try to avoid staring up at the ball continuously: Quickly switching focus from ball to surroundings gives a better perspective and prevents disorientation)
- Allow adequate room for the drift of the ball back towards the infield
- Throw mask away to eliminate chance of tripping over it
- Raise hands just prior to receiving the ball (to eliminate undue tension). Ensure vision of ball is unobstructed
- Make catch in good athletic position



(Side view)

Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 11 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc

Bunt Plays

Bunt to 1B side, fielded using two hands



- Discard mask and stay low as you approach the ball quickly
- Round the ball to direct momentum towards target
- Use two handed scoop directly under eyes
- Replace feet and throw (if time is short throw from a low position)
- May be necessary to clear the runner (reposition yourself more towards the middle of the infield to achieve a clear line to first)



Fielding a stationary ball



- Stationary ball can be fielded with bare hand
- Bare hand is placed on top of the ball and firmly pressed into the ground to ensure a good grip

Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 12 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc

Tag plays at the plate

Accurate throw



- Wait behind the plate as long as possible to maximise field of vision enabling a better read on developing play
- Once ball is on the way assume position with left heel on third base corner of the plate, giving the runner a good view of the plate (encouraging him to slide to that portion of the plate)
- Drop back into the baseline to receive the ball in a 'side on' position (chest and leg guards facing the runner). This enables a quick tag as well as providing maximum protection for the catcher
- Keep the mask on throughout the play



A variety of workable positions for making a tag: standing, one knee, two knees.

Peter Gahan & Andrew Utting Page 13 23/08/2011 Basics of Catching.doc