

UMPIRE SIGNS and SIGNALS

(TWO MAN)

Cover signs and signals at the pre-game meeting.

Generally, umpire signs originate with the plate umpire (PU). Communicate in between at bats. On receiving the signal, the base umpire/s then flash back the signal to indicate he/they have received it.

On three or four main crews, the exchange is with the interior umpire (the one in position B or C).

OUTS: With each new batter (except the first one) the PU flashes the number of outs by extending fingers either at his side, or in front of him. For no outs use a clenched fist. Do this on a regular basis especially with runners on base.

INFIELD FLY: When you are in an infield fly situation, signal touching the brim of the hat with one finger or a fist. Scrub of forearm if the IFR is off because the runners advanced.

ROTATION: With a runner on first, or runners on first and third, the PU signals by pointing at 3rd. The base umpire points to 1st.

STAYING HOME: With runners in scoring position except 1st or 1st and 3rd situation, PU indicates he is staying home by pointing with both hands and index fingers down.

TIMING PLAY: 2 outs with a runner in scoring position (2nd or 3rd). Tap the wrist of the left hand with 2 fingers. Then point to home plate (staying). Let everyone know if the run counts or not..."that run scores".

OTHER SIGNALS:

- a. **PLAYING BACK:** When infielders are in the BU moves back behind the middle infielder to avoid interfering with the play. Move your hand up and down behind your head with the palm facing home. This alerts the PU to take all infield fly balls.
- b. **NEED TO TALK:** Arms are crossed like an X (either between innings or on a call where you have information). You can also tap your chest.