



EDLEFSEN BASEBALL

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OFFENSIVE PLAYS / SIGNS

1. **INDICATOR**: Is a sign indicating that the next sign is the play to be executed. If the indicator is touching the bill of the cap, the bill of the cap must be touched first before any play is on. Example: If touching the belt means bunt, the touching of the cap must precede touching of the belt. If a coach touches his belt, but does not touch his cap, the bunt is not on.
2. **SACRIFICE BUNT**: A bunted ball that usually puts the batter out but allows the base runner(s) to advance.
3. **DRAG BUNT**: In-motion bunt for a base hit usually attempted by a left-handed batter when contact with the ball is made, in motion, without squaring around, to catch the infield by surprise.
4. **PUSH BUNT**: A bunt the batter wants to push past the pitcher to get the ball in the infield where the infielders will not have time to get to the ball to get an out.
5. **STRAIGHT STEAL**: Runner starts as soon as the pitcher commits his motion toward home
6. **STEAL BEFOR PITCH**: Runner(s) starts when the pitcher still is in possession of the ball on the mound – before starting delivery to home. 1st and 3rd situation, runner on first does not want to slide into a tag and should get

into a rundown. If the defensive team shows indifference, runner on first showed take 2nd base.

7. **DELAYED STEAL:** A 'surprise' steal. After the pitcher delivers the pitch and catcher catches ball, runner starts to steal when the catcher is in the process of throwing the ball back to pitcher. The runner should not draw attention of the defense with a big initial lead. The runner should get a little larger lead on the secondary lead, but not show aggressive intent to steal until catcher starts to throw the ball back to pitcher.
8. **HIT AND RUN:** Runner(s) (1st or 1st and 2nd) is straight stealing, and batter tries to hit the ball to the right side – vacated position of the 2nd baseman.
9. **FAKE BUNT AND HIT (SLASH):** Usually with runners on 1st or 1st and 2nd. Batter turns to sacrifice bunt (sell the bunt), the infield goes into bunt defense position and batter draws bat back and swings to hit the ball to the vacated positions of the infield.
10. **SAFETY SQUEEZE BUNT:** With a runner on 3rd base, batter turns to sacrifice bunt position, but does not show bunt as early as a normal sacrifice bunt. Runner on 3rd gets a good secondary lead and only runs home when the ball is bunted safely on the ground.
11. **SUICIDE SQUEEZE BUNT:** With a runner on 3rd base, the suicide bunt sign is given - the batter must also give a sign (acknowledgement) that the suicide bunt sign was given, and batter has received. The runner is straight stealing home and the batter, turns late, into the sacrifice bunt position. The batter wants to bunt the ball fair and on the ground.
12. **STEAL OF HOME:** Runner on 3rd will be given the straight steal sign. The batter needs reciprocate with an acknowledgment sign, so he does not swing the bat.
13. **TAKE SIGN:** Batter does not swing and takes the pitch. Take sign is on until it is wiped off.
14. **WIPE OFF SIGN:** Sign given to dismiss all previous signs