

## Instructions to Scorekeepers

(use a pen when keeping the official scorebook)

Please complete the following before the game:

1. Players' Jersey Number, Last Name, and Position
2. Team Name
3. Date
4. Field Number



After the game, notate the score and game decision.

It is very important that the result of every batter's at-bat be marked with one of the five outcomes:

1. A hit - **1B, 2B, 3B, HR**
2. First base reached on error - **E**
3. A fielder's choice - **FC**
4. A base on balls (walk) – **BB / W**
5. An out – **1, 2, or 3 with a circle around it.**

**\* Hit or an Error** - We need to account for any at bat where a player reaches first base safely on either on a hit (**1B, 2B, 3B, HR**) or an error (**E**) on the fielding team. A hit or an error will occur anytime a runner successfully reaches first base, but is not due to a walk (**BB**) or fielder's choice (**FC**).

- Examples—Batter hits a ground ball into the outfield and reaches first base and is thrown out at second base. This is a hit because the batter successfully reached first base. (You would circle **1B** but also mark as an out)
- A batter reaches first base when a ball hit to the shortstop and thrown to the first base man is dropped allowing the runner to safely reach first base. This is Reach on Error. (You would mark an **E**)
- Any hit or error where the batter successfully reaches first base.

**A Base on Balls (aka a Walk)** – For the purposes of the Modified Batting Average a walk counts as a non-at-bat. Therefore, it is important we mark walks so we do not count the at-bat into the calculation. Examples – Intentional and non-Intentional Base on Balls.

**A Fielder's Choice** – A Fielder's Choice counts as an out for the purposes of the calculation so it is important we track them separately. A Fielder's Choice is a play in which the fielding team's decision to put out another player allows the batter to reach first base safely.

**An Out** - Anytime the batter is out on a play where he/she batted the ball and did not reach first base safely.

- Examples—A strikeout, a pop fly to the pitcher, a line drive caught by the short stop, a ground ball where the player does not successfully reach first base.

Hitting questions include a distance determination where a person can do the skill if they hit the ball >150 feet or >250 feet a certain percentage of time. It is difficult to determine distance exactly so we are asking that fair ball hit be marked Medium Velocity (**MV**) or High Velocity (**HV**).

- Examples: A hit to Mid Outfield would likely be **MV** and a hit deep outfield would be **HV**.

When notating a substitute, enter their name under the player for which they are substituting and draw a vertical line between innings where the sub enters the game. This will help keep individual player stats.

While we need the information above we are asking that you still score games as you normally would with player positions. The standard player position numbers are:

**1 Pitcher    2 Catcher    3 First Base    4 Second Base    5 Third Base    6 Shortstop    7 Left Field    8 Left Center**  
**9 Right Center    10 Right Field.**

Shorthand to use when scoring games.

**G – Ground Ball.    F – Fly Ball.    L – Line Drive.    IFF – In-Field Fly    SAC – Sacrifice Fly    K – Strike Out**

**RBI – Runner Batted In    E – Error    MV – Medium Velocity    HV – High Velocity    FC – Fielder Choice**