



Square Leg Umpiring

When square leg umpiring you are a part of the umpiring team.

It is important to remember that even though you may be a player, when square leg umpiring YOU MUST REMAIN IMPARTIAL.

YOU MAY NOT COACH YOUR TEAM WHILST SQUARE LEG UMPIRING.

Duties

AS A SQUARE LEG UMPIRE YOU HAVE A NUMBER OF DUTIES. THESE ARE AS IMPORTANT AS THE MAIN UMPIRE AND YOU WILL NEED TO STAY FOCUSED WHILST SQUARE LEG UMPIRING.

These duties include:

- Counting the balls bowled each over
- Watch for short runs on your end
- Make decisions on hit wicket, stumpings and run outs
- Call and signal no balls
- Detect talking or unsettling fielder movements around the batter
- Keep a lookout to see if batters cross on a catch
- Assist with decisions about catches

Pre Match Preparation

GENERALLY THE BATTING TEAM WILL SUPPLY A SQUARE LEG UMPIRE. THE PERSON SQUARE LEG UMPIRING CAN CHANGE DURING THE INNINGS.

- Introduce yourself to the main umpire
- Ideally have a ball counter to take with you
- 2 minutes before the start of play walk out on the field so you are ready to start on time
- If you are changing umpires in the middle of the innings ensure a quick changeover at the end of an over. You should be ready to umpire when the players are ready to begin the next over.

Where to stand

STAND ON THE LEG SIDE OF THE FIELD AT THE POSITION OF SQUARE LEG (ADJUST FOR LEFT HANDERS) IN LINE WITH THE POPPING (BATTING) CREASE. STAND ABOUT 20-30M AWAY FROM THE STUMPS AT THE STRIKERS END.

NOTE: If the sun is in your eyeline you can move to the same position except to the off side to point.

- You must wear clothing that clearly distinguishes you from the players.
- Fully covered in footwear must be worn when umpiring.
- You are NOT permitted to be on your mobile phone whilst umpiring.

Ball Count



YOU NEED TO KEEP COUNT OF
THE BALLS BOWLED IN EACH
OVER

You signal the main umpire when there are
two balls remaining in the over, usually with
two fingers spread apart on your leg



Short Run



The short run is signalled to the scorers and one run is not counted.

The batter or runner fail to ground their bat or body in the crease when turning for a further run

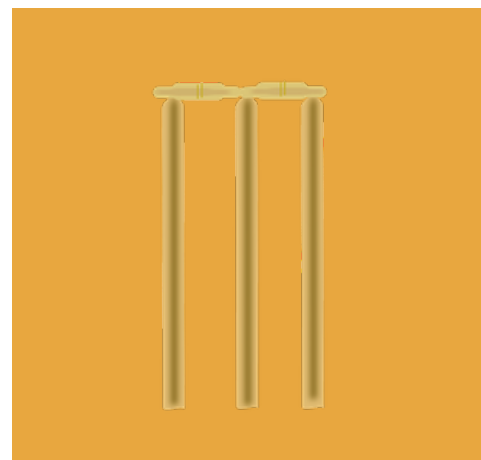
Modes of Dismissal

involving square leg umpire



HIT WICKET

The batter knocks the bails off their stumps after the bowler has entered their delivery stride



RUN OUT

The runner is short of their crease when the stumps are broken by the fielding team



STUMPED

The keeper knocks off the bails before and the batter is out of their crease

Hit Wicket

IF THE BATTER HITS THE WICKETS AND DISLODGES THE BAILS WITH THEIR BAT OR BODY AFTER THE BOWLER HAS ENTERED INTO THEIR DELIVERY STRIDE THEY ARE DEEMED OUT 'HIT WICKET'.

At square leg, you focus on the popping (batting) crease and your peripheral vision will take in what is happening at the stumps.



Run Outs



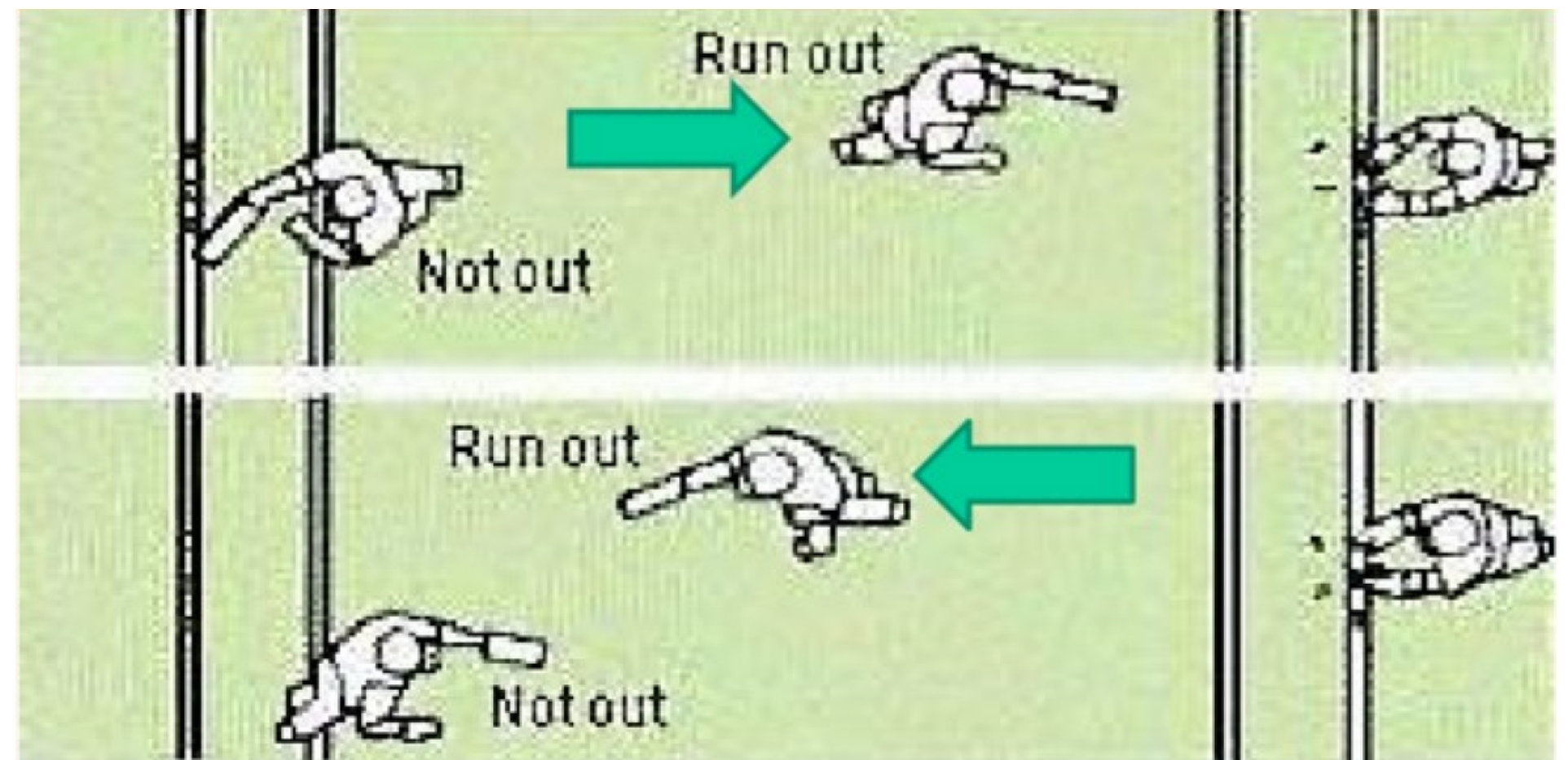
IF THE BATTER OR RUNNER IS SHORT OF THEIR CREASE WHEN THE FIELDING TEAM KNOCKS THE BAILS OFF THE STUMPS.

When judging a run out watch the back end of the popping (batting) crease and allow the batters bat to come into your focus. your peripheral vision will pick up the bails being dislodged

It is vital that you, as square leg umpire, are watching for the batter to ground their bat at your end.

Run Outs - Who is out

Whoever is closer to the wickets being broken is out
IN ALL CIRCUMSTANCES,
unless the batter has not
left their crease



Stumped

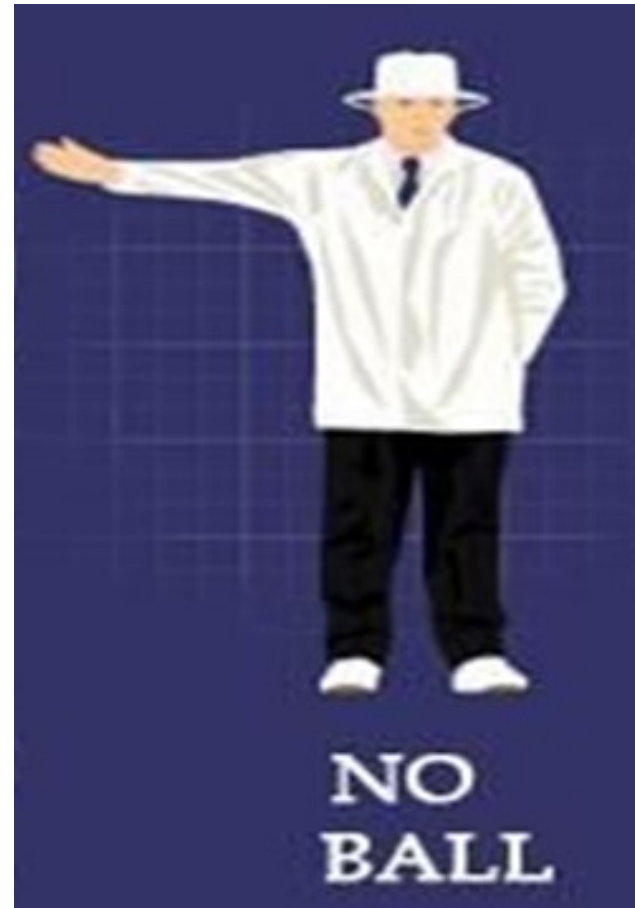
IF THE KEEPER DISLODGES THE BAILS WITH THE BALL, OR THE BALL IN THEIR GLOVES, AND THE BATTER DOES NOT HAVE THEIR BAT OR THEIR BODY INSIDE THE POPPING (BATTING) CREASE.

At square leg, you focus on the popping (batting) crease and your peripheral vision will take in what is happening at the stumps.



No Balls

ON A NO BALL THE
BATTER CANNOT BE
OUT UNLESS RUN
OUT

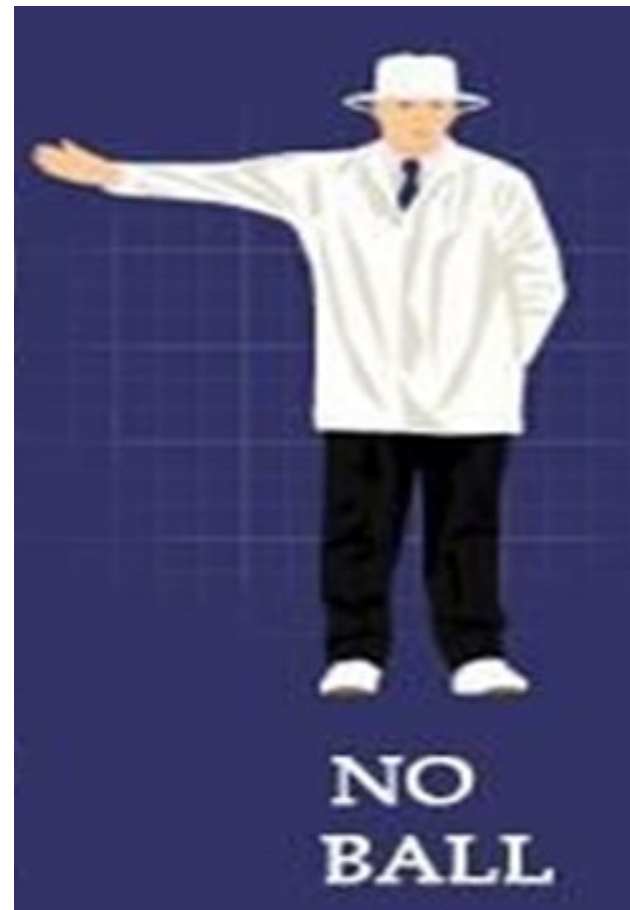


Full Toss No Balls

BALL IS BOWLED ON THE FULL ABOVE THE WAIST OF THE BATTER IN REGULAR STANDING POSITION

The no ball is signalled by the square leg umpire and then confirmed to the scorers by the main umpire.

Additional runs can be scored off the bat or as byes.

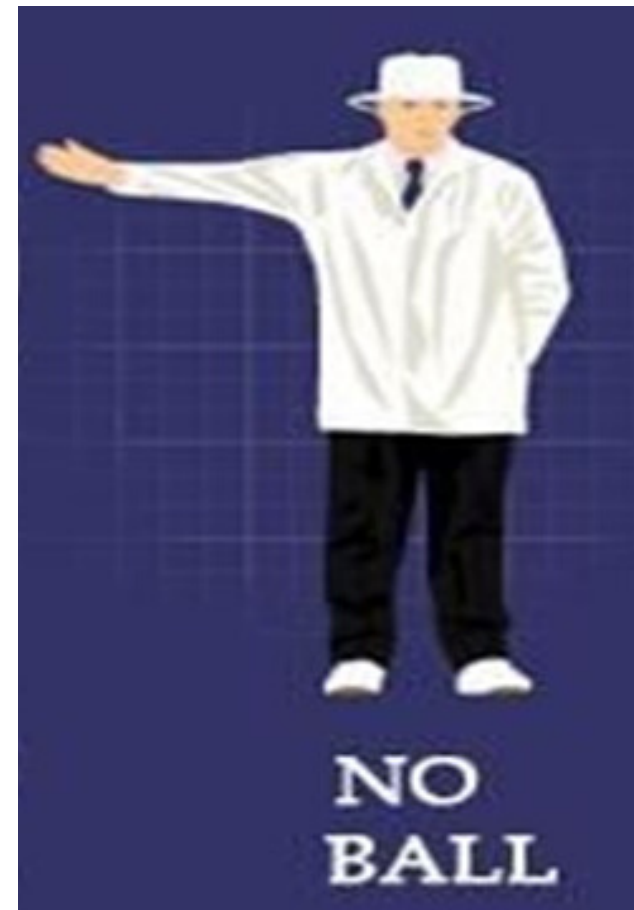


Bouncer No Balls

BALL IS BOWLED AND
BOUNCES ABOVE THE
SHOULDER OF THE
BATTER IN REGULAR
STANDING POSITION

The no ball is signalled by the square leg
umpire and then confirmed to the
scorers by the main umpire.

Additional runs can be scored off the
bat or as byes.

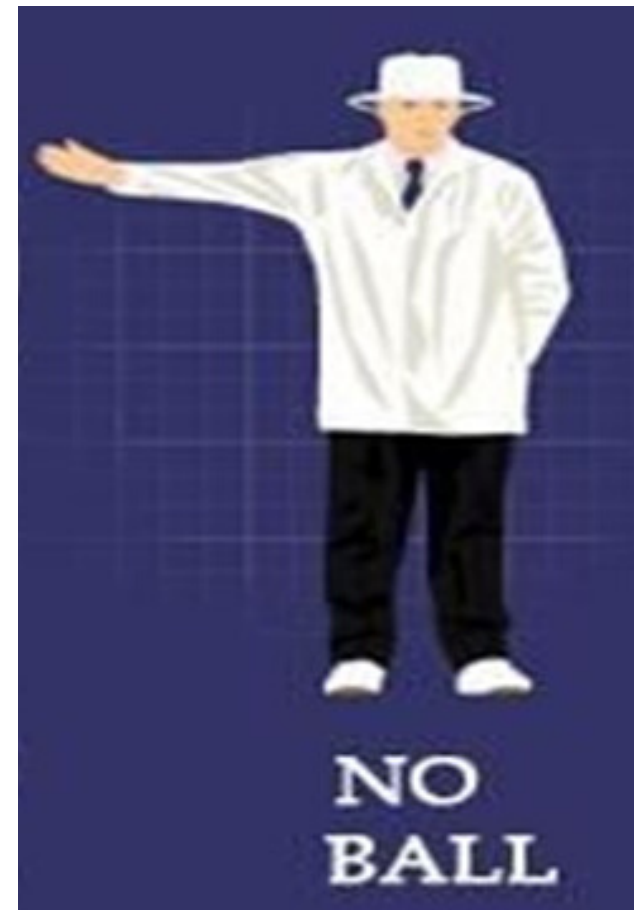


No Balls - Fielders

CHECK THERE ARE NO
MORE THAN TWO
FIELDERS BEHIND THE
POPPING (BATTING)
CREASE ON THE ON SIDE

Notify the main umpire if you notice this
occurring.

This is usually forgetfulness, rather than
a tactic by the fielding team




No more than 2 fielders in the
yellow area (Right hand bat)



Assisting the main umpire

- Whether the batters crossed when a catch is taken
- If the ball carried to a fielder for a catch
- If a catch was taken within the boundary
- If the ball reached the boundary



As square leg umpire,
at times, you may be
in a better position to
see the state of play

You can ask your club for
training/practice with an
experienced square leg umpire

Square leg umpiring needs
to be taken seriously and
concentration is vital.

IF IN DOUBT ASK QUESTIONS