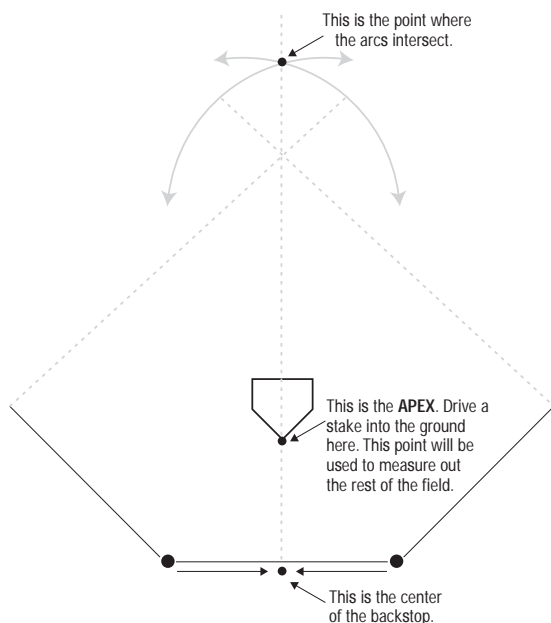


# 11. Field Layouts

for Baseball, Softball, Shetland, Pinto, Mustang, Bronco, Pony and Little League



## Field Orientation:

Align the field so that the pitcher is throwing across the sunrise/sunset line.

## Step 1: Triangulate The Backstop

If there is no backstop, position the apex of home plate in an appropriate spot. For positioning the apex of home plate using an existing backstop, start from one outside corner of the backstop and run a string or tape measure out to a couple of feet past where you think the pitching rubber will be. Scribe an arc. Repeat this process starting from the second post, making sure the second string or tape is the same length as the first.

Next, measure and locate the center of the backstop. Extend a straight line from this point out to where the arcs intersect. Position the apex of home plate on this line, and depending on which type of field, a prescribed distance from the backstop.

## Recommended distance from backstop to apex:

- 20' for Shetland and Pinto League (50' Field)
- 20' for Mustang League (60' Field)
- 25' for Little League (60' Field)
- 30' for Bronco League (70' Field)
- 40' for Pony League (80' Field)
- 25' for Softball (60' Field)
- 60' for Baseball (90' Field)

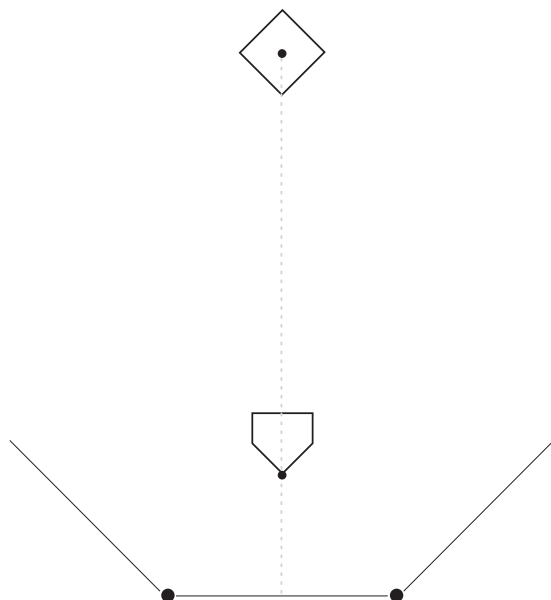
## Step 2: Locate Second Base

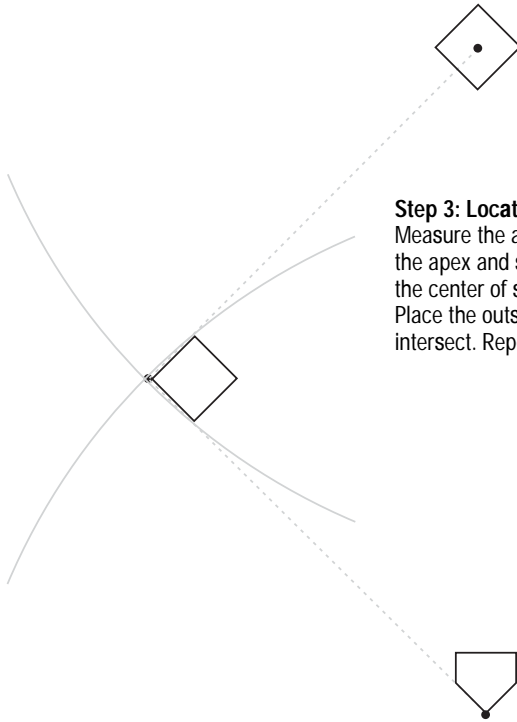
Run a line from the center point on the backstop, through the apex and over pitcher's mound to place second base on center. The distance to measure is from the apex of home plate to the center of second base.

## Distance from apex to center of second base:

- 70' 8-1/2" for Shetland and Pinto League (50' Field)
- 84' 10" for Mustang League (60' Field)
- 84' 10-1/4" for Little League (60' Field)
- 99' for Bronco League (70' Field)
- 113' 2" for Pony League (80' Field)
- 84' 10-1/4" for Softball (70' Field)
- 127' 3-3/8" for Baseball (90' Field)

(These measurements are identical to the distance from the outside back corner of third base to the outside back corner of first base.)





### Step 3: Locate First Base and Third Base

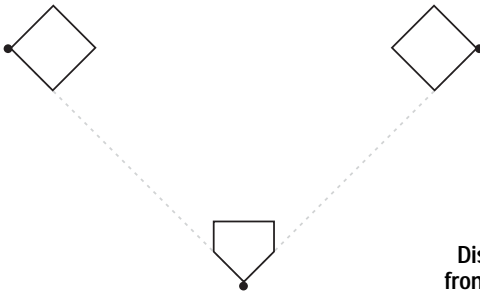
Measure the appropriate baseline distance to third base from the apex and scribe an arc. Measure the same distance from the center of second base to third base and scribe another arc. Place the outside back corner of the base where the arcs intersect. Repeat to locate first base.

#### Distance from apex and second base to first or third base

- 50' for Shetland and Pinto League (50' Field)
- 60' for Mustang League (60' Field)
- 60' for Little League (60' Field)
- 70' for Bronco League (70' Field)
- 80' for Pony League (80' Field)
- 60' for Softball (60' Field)
- 90' for Baseball (90' Field)

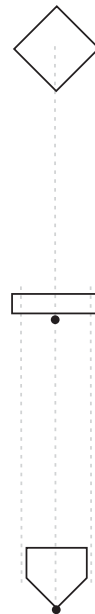
### Step 4: Set Home Plate

Draw a line from the outside back corner of third base to the apex and from the outside back corner of first base to the apex. Align the back angles of home plate to match up with these lines.



#### Distance from apex to front of pitching rubber:

- 35' for Shetland-Pinto-Mustang Softball (50' Field)
- 38' for Pinto Baseball (50' Field)
- 40' for Bronco Slow-Pitch Softball (60' Field)
- 44' for Mustang Baseball (60' Field)
- 46' for Pony-Colt-Palomino Fast-Pitch Softball (60' Field)
- 46' for Little League (60' Field)
- 48' for Bronco League (70' Field)
- 54' for Pony League (80' Field)
- 46' for Softball (60' Field)
- 60' 6" for Baseball (90' Field)

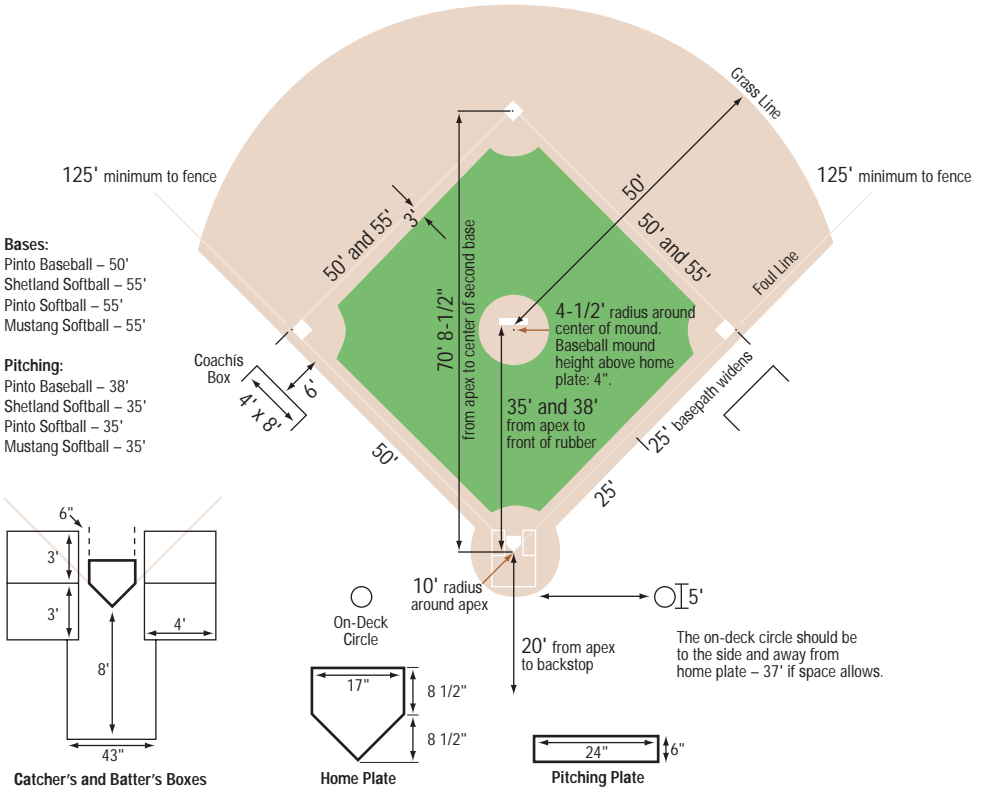


### Step 5:

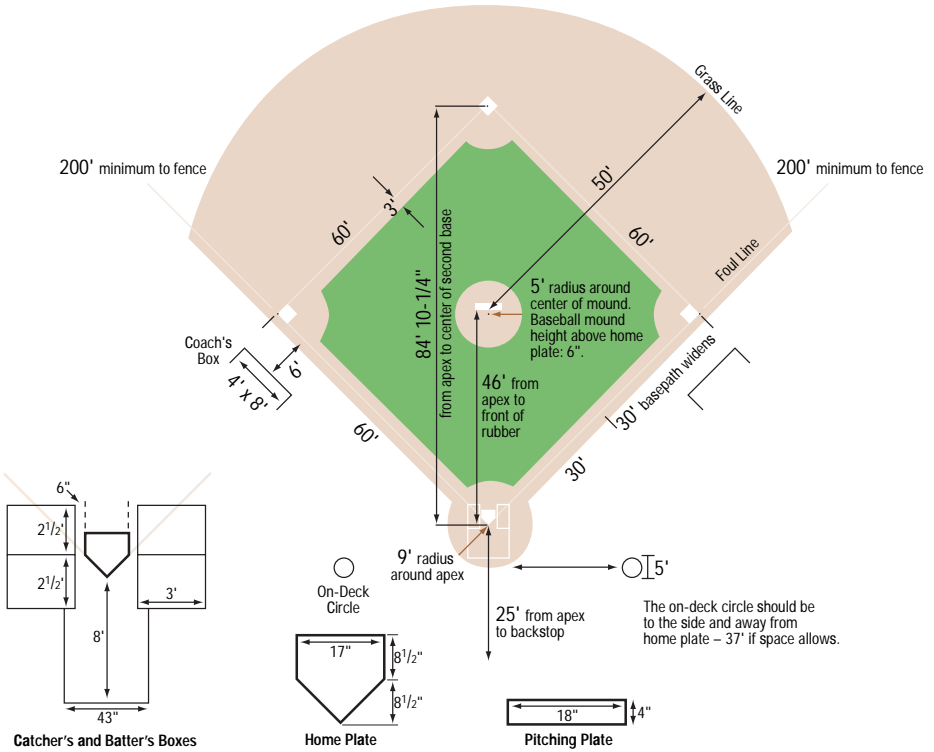
#### Set Pitching Rubber

Following the straight line from the apex to the center of second base, measure a line from the apex to the spot where the front of the pitching rubber will be. Square up the pitching rubber by measuring an equal distance from the front corners of home plate to the corresponding corners on the pitching rubber.

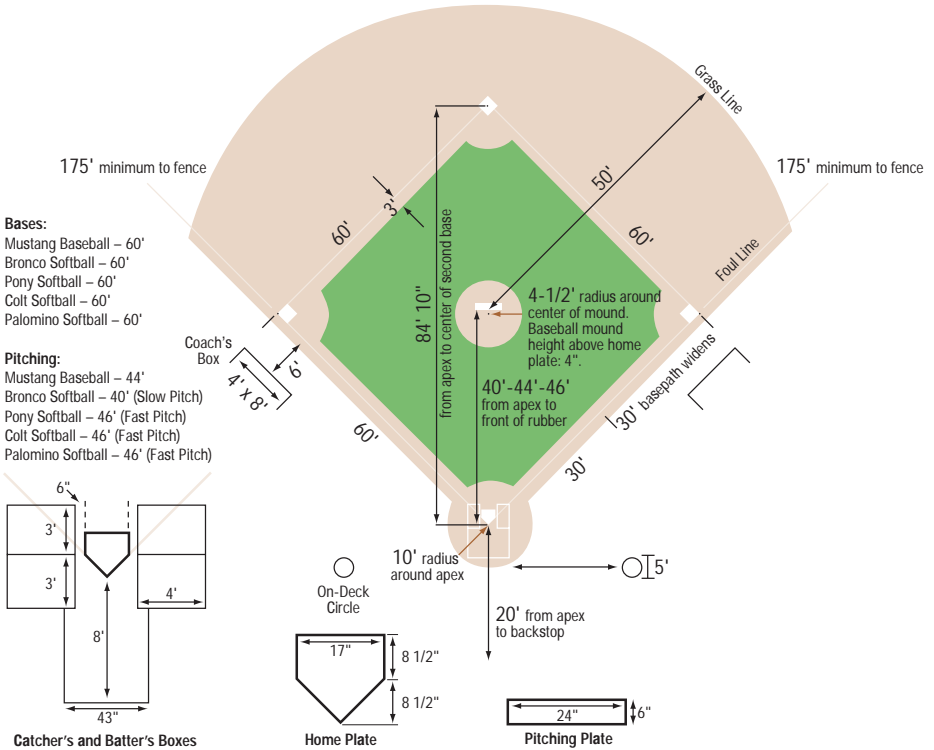
## 50' Shetland and Pinto League Field



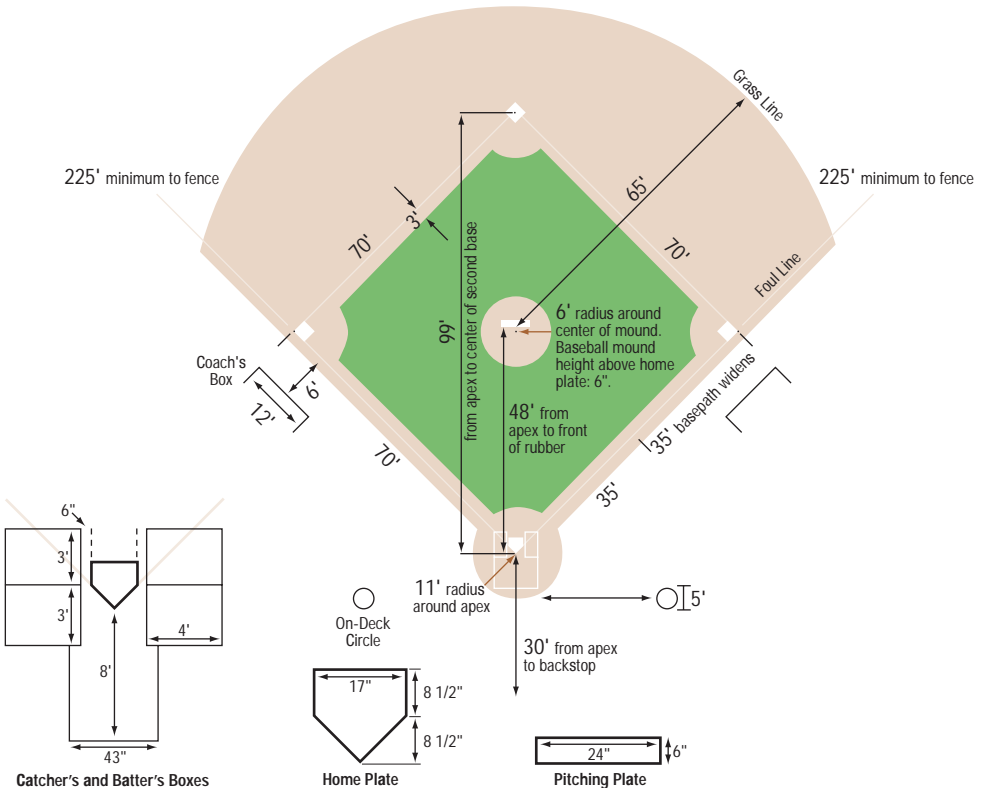
# 60' Little League Field



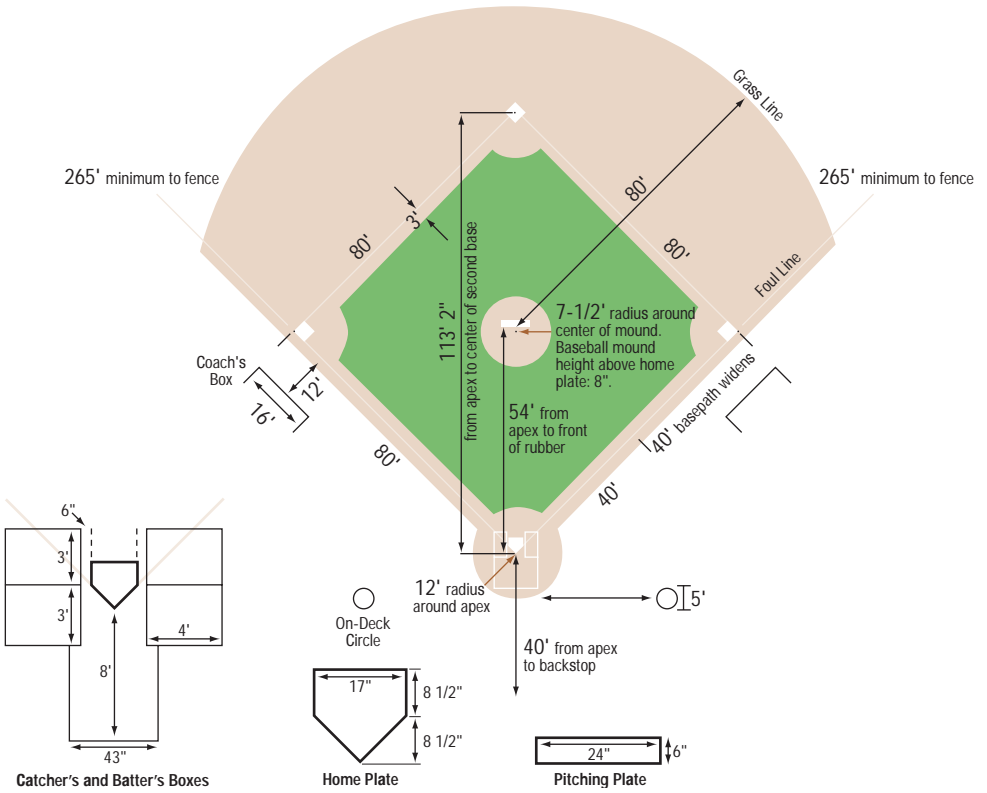
# 60' Mustang League Field



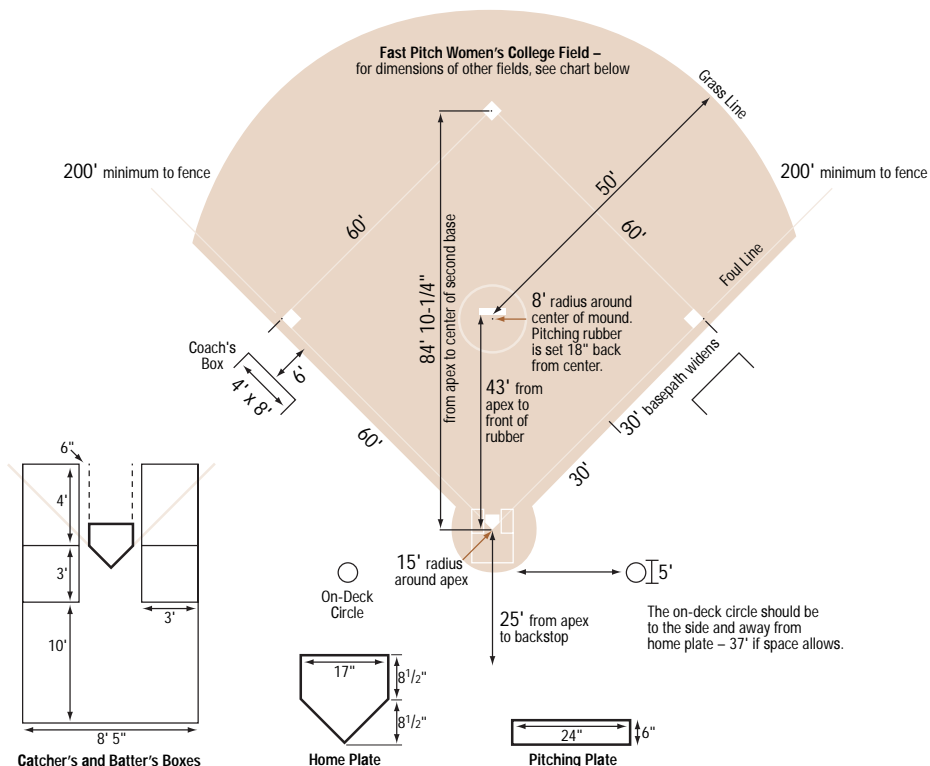
# 70' Bronco League Field



## 80' Pony League Field



# 60' Softball Field



## Distance Table

Adult	Division	Bases	Pitching	Min. Fence	Max. Fence
Fast Pitch	Women (High School)	60' (18.29m)	40' (12.19m)	200' (60.96m)	250' (76.20m)
	Women (College)	60' (18.29m)	43' (13.11m)	200' (60.96m)	250' (76.20m)
	Men	60' (18.29m)	46' (14.02m)	225' (68.58m)	250' (76.20m)
Modified Pitch	Women	60' (18.29m)	40' (12.19m)	200' (60.96m)	
	Men	60' (18.29m)	46' (14.02m)	265' (80.80m)	
Slow Pitch	Women	65' (19.81m)	50' (15.24m)	265' (80.80m)	275' (83.82m)
	Men	65' (19.81m)	50' (15.24m)	275' (83.82m)	315' (96.01m)
	Coed	65' (19.81m)	50' (15.24m)	275' (83.82m)	300' (91.44m)
	Super	65' (19.81m)	50' (15.24m)	325' (99.06m)	
16-Inch Slow Pitch	Women	55' (16.76m)	38' (11.58m)	200' (60.96m)	
	Men	55' (16.76m)	38' (11.58m)	250' (76.20m)	
14-Inch Slow Pitch	Women and Men	60' (18.29m)	46' (14.02m)		
Youth	Division	Bases	Pitching	Min. Fence	Max. Fence
Slow Pitch	Girls & Boys 10-under	55' (16.76m)	35' (10.76m)	150' (45.72m)	175' (53.34m)
	Girls & Boys 12-under	60' (16.76m)	40' (12.19m)	175' (53.34m)	200' (60.96m)
	Girls 14-under	65' (19.81m)	46' (14.02m)	225' (68.58m)	250' (76.20m)
	Boys 14-under	65' (19.81m)	46' (14.02m)	250' (76.20m)	275' (83.82m)
	Girls 16-under	65' (19.81m)	50' (15.24m)	225' (68.58m)	250' (76.20m)
	Boys 16-under	65' (19.81m)	50' (15.24m)	275' (83.82m)	300' (91.44m)
	Girls 18-under	65' (19.81m)	50' (15.24m)	225' (68.58m)	250' (76.20m)
	Boys 18-under	65' (19.81m)	50' (15.24m)	275' (83.82m)	300' (91.44m)
Fast Pitch	Girls & Boys 10-under	55' (16.76m)	35' (10.76m)	150' (45.72m)	175' (53.34m)
	Girls 12-under	60' (18.29m)	35' (10.76m)	175' (53.34m)	200' (60.96m)
	Boys 12-under	60' (18.29m)	40' (12.19m)	175' (53.34m)	200' (60.96m)
	Girls 14-under	60' (18.29m)	40' (12.19m)	175' (53.34m)	200' (60.96m)
	Boys 14-under	60' (18.29m)	46' (14.02m)	175' (53.34m)	200' (60.96m)
	Girls 16-under	60' (18.29m)	40' (12.19m)	200' (60.96m)	225' (68.58m)
	Boys 16-under	60' (18.29m)	46' (14.02m)	200' (60.96m)	225' (68.58m)
	Girls 18-under	60' (18.29m)	40' (12.19m)	200' (60.96m)	225' (68.58m)
	Boys 18-under	60' (18.29m)	46' (14.02m)	200' (60.96m)	225' (68.58m)

# 90' Baseball Field

