

BASES EMPTY

- 1 — HOMERUN over right field fence
- 2 — TRIPLE to left center
- 3 — TRIPLE to right
- 4 — DOUBLE over third
- 5 — DOUBLE over first
- 6 — DOUBLE to right center
- 7 — SINGLE to right
- 8 — SINGLE to left center

IMPORTANT: Observe following changes:

Against:

	Grade C Pitcher	Grade B Pitcher	Grade A Pitcher
9 — SINGLE over short.	8 — No change	8 — Pop fly out PO-CF	8 — Pop fly out PO-2B
10 — SINGLE to center.	9 — Pop fly out PO-SS	9 — No change	9 — Strikeout PO-C
11 — SINGLE to left; batter steals second on the first pitch to next batter.			

FIELDING THREE

- 12 — Out at first; ground ball; PO-1B
- 13 — Strikeout PO-C
- 14 — Base on balls; batter takes first
- 15 — First on error; E-LF
- 16 — First on error; E-CF
- 17 — First and second on error; E-RF
- 18 — First on error; E-SS
- 19 — First on error; E-3B
- 20 — First on error; E-2B
- 21 — First on error; E-1B
- 22 — First on error; E-P
- 23 — Hit by pitcher; batter takes first
- 24 — Out at first; A-SS PO-1B
- 25 — Out at first; A-2B PO-1B
- 26 — Out at first; A-2B PO-1B
- 27 — Out at first; A-3B PO-1B
- 28 — Out at first; A-SS PO-1B
- 29 — Out at first; A-P PO-1B
- 30 — Fly out; PO-LF
- 31 — Fly out; PO-CF
- 32 — Fly out; PO-RF
- 33 — Pop fly out; PO-2B
- 34 — Pop fly out; PO-SS
- 35 — Foul out; PO-C
- 36 — Ball
- 37 — Strike
- 38 — Ball
- 39 — Strike
- 40 — Foul — Strike
- 41 — First and second on error; E-SS

FIELDING TWO

- 12 — Out at first; ground ball; PO-1B
- 13 — Strikeout PO-C
- 14 — Base on balls; batter takes first
- 15 — Fly out; PO-LF
- 16 — First on error; E-CF
- 17 — First on error; E-RF
- 18 — First on error; E-SS
- 19 — First on error; E-3B
- 20 — First on error; E-2B
- 21 — First on error; E-1B
- 22 — First on error; E-P
- 23 — Hit by pitcher; batter takes first
- 24 — Out at first; A-SS PO-1B
- 25 — Out at first; A-2B PO-1B
- 26 — Out at first; A-2B PO-1B
- 27 — Out at first; A-3B PO-1B
- 28 — Out at first; A-SS PO-1B
- 29 — Out at first; A-P PO-1B
- 30 — Fly out; PO-LF
- 31 — Fly out; PO-CF
- 32 — Fly out; PO-RF
- 33 — Pop fly out; PO-2B
- 34 — Pop fly out; PO-SS
- 35 — Foul out; PO-C
- 36 — Ball
- 37 — Strike
- 38 — Ball
- 39 — Strike
- 40 — Foul — Strike
- 41 — First and second on error; E-SS

FIELDING ONE

- 12 — Out at first; ground ball; PO-1B
- 13 — Strikeout PO-C
- 14 — Base on balls; batter takes first
- 15 — Fly out; PO-LF
- 16 — Fly out; PO-CF
- 17 — First on error; E-RF
- 18 — First on error; E-SS
- 19 — First on error; E-3B
- 20 — First on error; E-2B
- 21 — First on error; E-1B
- 22 — First on error; E-P
- 23 — Hit by pitcher; batter takes first
- 24 — Out at first; A-SS PO-1B
- 25 — Out at first; A-2B PO-1B
- 26 — Out at first; A-2B PO-1B
- 27 — Out at first; A-3B PO-1B
- 28 — Out at first; A-SS PO-1B
- 29 — Out at first; A-P PO-1B
- 30 — Fly out; PO-LF
- 31 — Fly out; PO-CF
- 32 — Fly out; PO-RF
- 33 — Pop fly out; PO-2B
- 34 — Pop fly out; PO-SS
- 35 — Foul out; PO-C
- 36 — Ball
- 37 — Strike
- 38 — Ball
- 39 — Strike
- 40 — Foul — Strike
- 41 — First on error; E-SS

The playing and scoring of the APBA MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL GAME are governed by the Official Baseball Rules.

Numbers 1 to 11, inclusive, constitute the hitting phase of the playing board, numbers 12 to 41, the fielding phase.

PITCHING

Those hitting numbers under which lines appear may be altered according to the grade of pitcher against whom the team is batting. Always observe the grade of the pitcher and look for possible changes of those numbers which are underlined. Against Grade D pitchers there is never any change — the left hand column only is used. When a pitcher is withdrawn from the game make a note of the grade of the pitcher who relieves him. If his grade is different, a different column must be referred to when the underlined numbers come up.

INTENTIONAL WALKS

The defensive team manager may intentionally walk any batter by stating "Walk him" simultaneously with the roll of the dice. The dice roll, whatever it may be, is then ignored and the batter is given a base on balls.

SACRIFICING

The offensive team manager may call for a sacrifice at any time when less than two are out. This is a Squeeze Play when third base is occupied. REFER TO THE SACRIFICE BOOKLET INSTEAD OF THE REGULAR PLAYING BOARD WHEN TRYING FOR A SACRIFICE.

FIELDING

The fielding column to be used is determined by the total number of fielding points in the lineup of the defensive team (nine cards). Each player's fielding rating appears on his card after the name of his position.

IF THESE NUMBERS TOTAL 41 OR MORE, USE FIELDING ONE COLUMN.

IF THEY TOTAL 36 TO 40, INCLUSIVE, USE FIELDING TWO COLUMN.

IF THEY TOTAL LESS THAN 36, USE FIELDING THREE COLUMN.

Re-count the fielding points and look for possible changes in the team fielding rating after each substitution in the lineups.

Should it be necessary, because of injuries or suspensions, to assign a player to a position not rated on his card, give the following position ratings:

Catcher — 5; Firstbaseman — 2; Secondbaseman — 5; Thirdbaseman — 3; Shortstop — 6; Outfielder — 1. If it becomes necessary to use a fielder as a pitcher, he must be considered a Grade D Pitcher with a fielding rating of 1.

Whenever third base is occupied the defensive team manager must state the position of his infield on each batter: "Deep" or "In". The infield must be "in" if it is expected to play for the runner on third going home on a ground ball. The batter holds a hitting advantage when the infield is playing "in", but the importance of the potential run on third base often makes the play for the runner at the plate mandatory. The infield is stronger when playing "deep", but the play is then for the batter at first, or for a double play.

IF THE DEFENSIVE TEAM MANAGER SHOULD FAIL TO CALL THE POSITION OF HIS INFIELD, THE PLAY IS SCORED AS "DEEP" (D).

• Abbreviations of Playing Positions •

C — Catcher; P — Pitcher; 1B — Firstbaseman; 2B — Secondbaseman; 3B — Thirdbaseman; SS — Shortstop; LF — Leftfielder; CF — Centerfielder; RF — Rightfielder