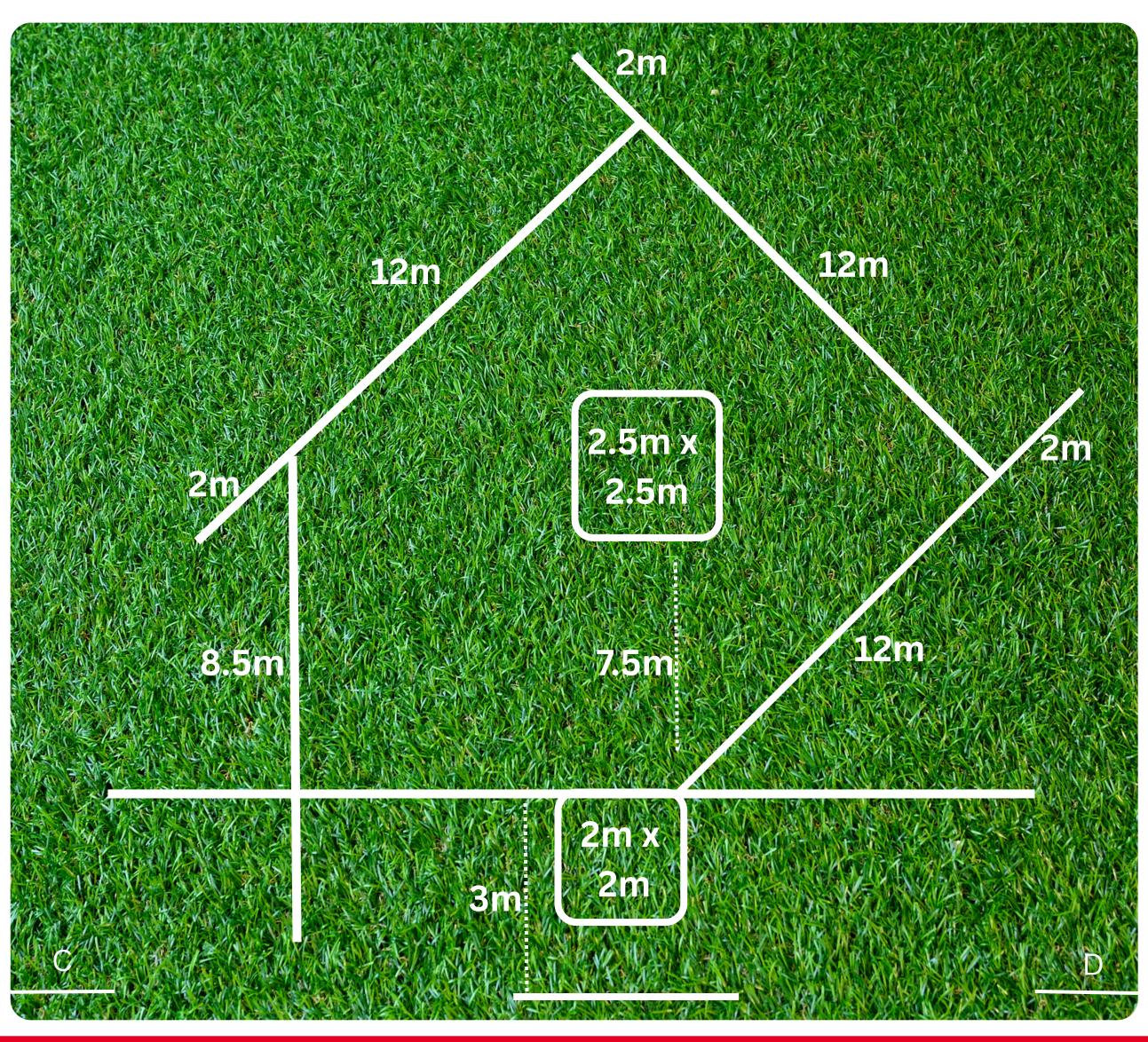


## Pitch Marking Guide



- 1. Put a peg (peg 1) into the ground where the right hand front corner of the batting square
- 2. Directly opposite peg I put another peg (peg 2) at a distance of 17m. This will be 2nd post
- 3. Take a length of string 24m long and tie a knot in the center 12m
- 4. Tie one end of the strong at peg 1 and the other end at peg 2, and carry the center knot to the right until the string is taught. Place peg 3 here. This will form 1st post
- 5. Mark 3rd post by carrying the knot to the left until the string is taught. Put in peg 4
- 6. Take a length of string 17m long with a knot in the center 8.5m and tie one end to peg 4 and the other to peg 1
- 7. Carry the knot to the left to mark 4th post where the string is taught
- 8. The batting square is 2m square
- 9. The front line is made by marking a line extending 2m from peg 1 towards and in line with 4th post and parallel to the front line of the bowling square
- 10. Mark the other three sides forming a 2m batting square
- 11. The front line of the square is extended for at least 12m by a solid line
- 12. The bowling square is 2.5m square
- 13.To locate the center of the front line of the bowling square, stretch the 17m string from peg 1 to peg 2
- 14. Measure a distance of 7.5m along the string from peg 1
- 15. The front line is then marked 1.25m each side of the string parallel to the front of the batting square
- 16. Mark the other three sides of the bowling square
- 17. To check the bowling square for accuracy stretch the 17m string from peg 3 to peg 4
- 18. The string will cut the sidelines of the bowling square 1m from the front line
- 19. The waiting batters wait at line C, whilst the out batters wait along line D





