

CALLS

ZONE

CALLS

PITCHES

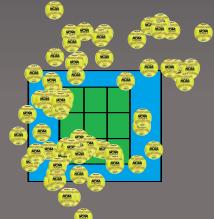
BLUE



TOTAL PITCHES: 191

53%
PITCHES

102



PITCHES CALLED: 102

20%
STRIKES

20



CALLED 80%

You seen 191 pitches during your game. Out of 191 pitches, there were 102 callable pitches where you had to render a decision. If the batter was hit by the pitch, swung at, fouled, or hit the ball; those pitches were not counted as callable pitches. This chart shows you the location of all the callable pitches during the game from all pitchers. You mainly seen pitches in the lower strike zone and upper left side of the plate during your game.

Out of the 102 callable pitches, you rendered 20 of them as strikes. The green boxes represent the hard strike zone. The blue area to the sides represent the Inside/Outside (I/O) area not touching the plate nor the chalk of the batters box. The blue area at the top and bottom represents sternum and knee pitches accomodating for batter height.

Out of the 102 callable pitches, you rendered 82 of them as balls. The green boxes represent the hard strike zone. The blue area to the sides represent the Inside/Outside (I/O) area not touching the plate nor the chalk of the batters box. The blue area at the top and bottom represents sternum and knee pitches accomodating for batter height.



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ZONE

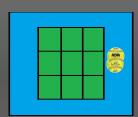
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PITCHES

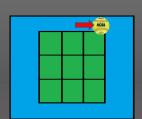
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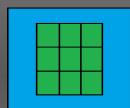




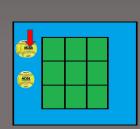




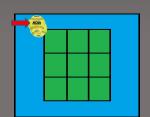




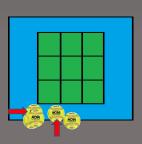








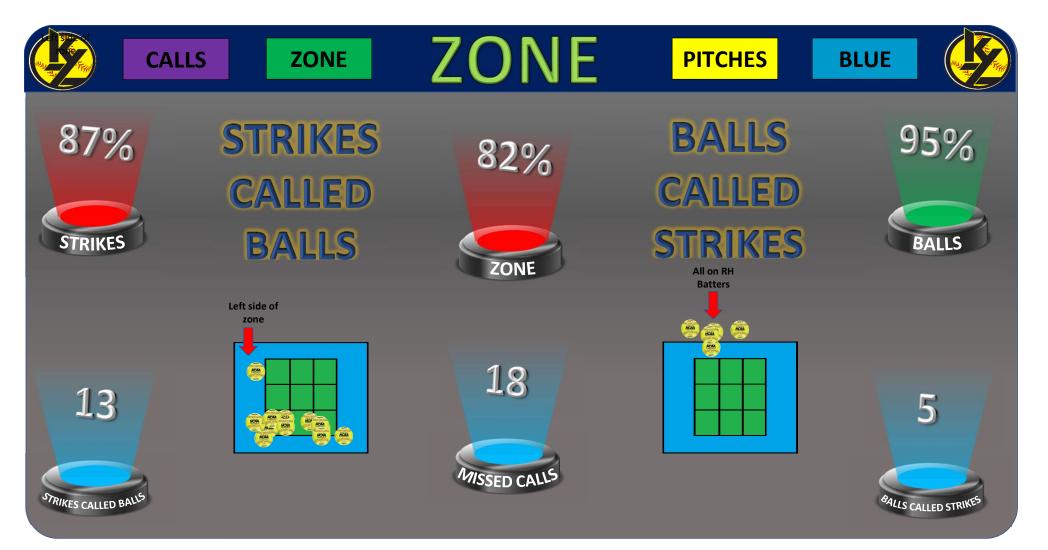




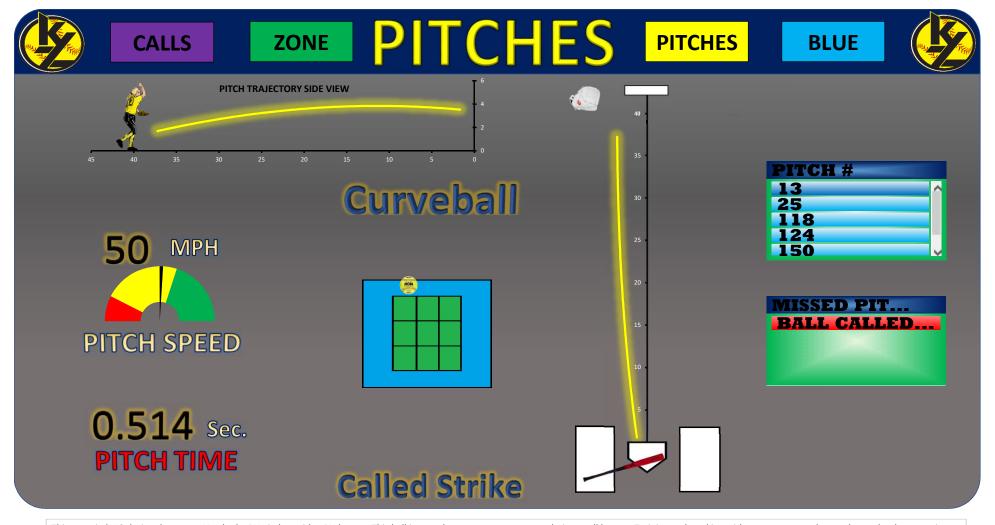
There were 2 I/O strikes, and 3 I/O balls. We want to be consistent with the I/O pitches. The 2 I/O strikes were very close to the strike zone (green squares) making them both good aggresive strikes. The I/O ball with the red arrow is close enough to the strike zone that it would be a good one to grab as an aggresive strike. The other 2 are closer to the chalk of the batters box making them good ball calls.

There was 1 sternum stike and 2 sternum balls. The 2 with the red arrows are at the top of sternum for tall batters only. Those 2 would be good aggresive sternum strikes for tall batters only. The other sternum ball is lower and more in the strike zone. This one would have been a good one to call as an aggresive strike for both short and tall batters. This tournament the batters height was not given.

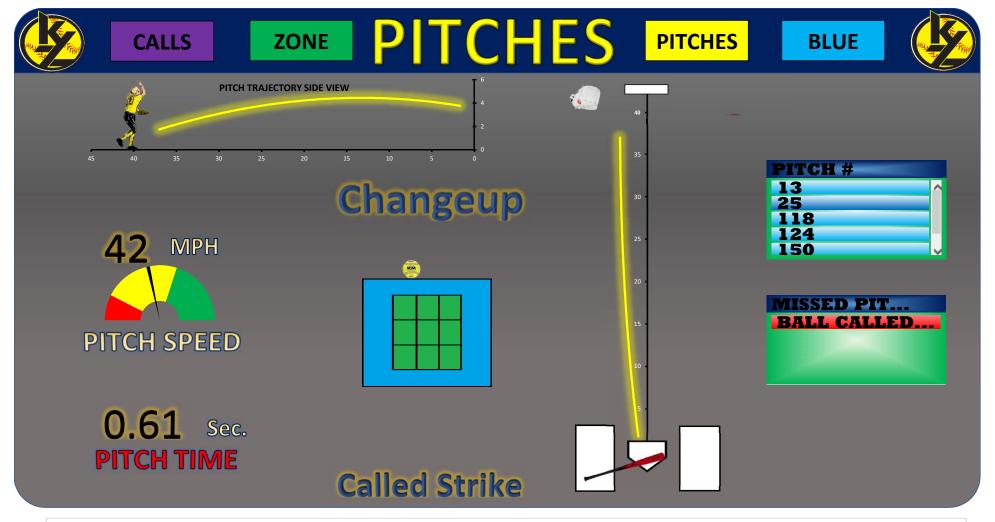
There were 5 knee balls. The 2 with the red arrows would be good ones to call as aggresive strikes for both short and tall batters. The other 3 are lower in the knee zone making them good ball calls for tall batters only. This tournament the batters height was not given.



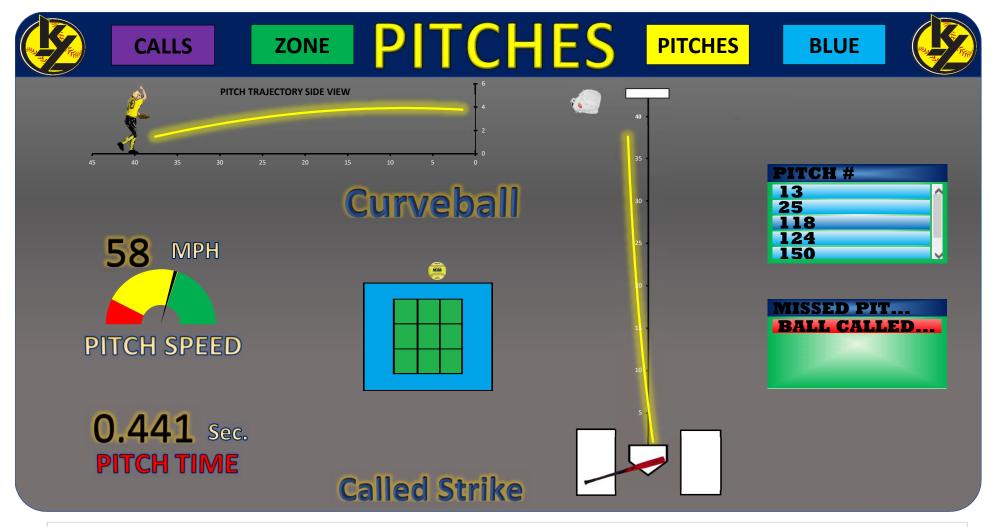
During this game you had 18 missed calls. There were 13 strikes that you called as balls, and 5 balls that you called as strikes. Looking at the zone and I/O combined you were consistent on not being aggresive on the left side and bottom of the zone. All of the high balls that you called strikes were on RH batters. Working and understanding which eye is dominant and work on depth perception would be beneficial. I recommend that you move out and up to help give you a better view of the slot. Moving a little closer to the catcher would also help in seeing the lower part of the zone by not getting blocked out.



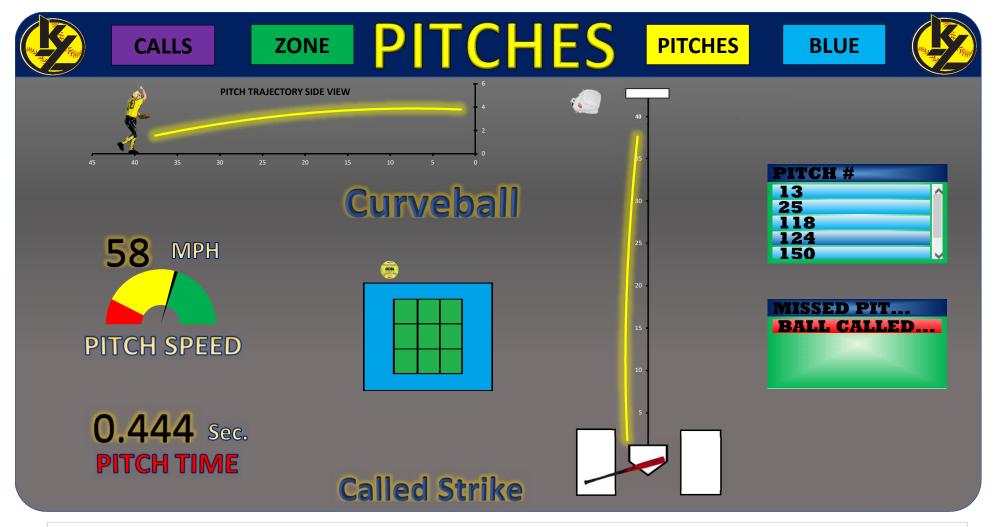
This was pitch 13 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is over the sternum area accomodating a tall batter. Training and working with your eyes to understand your depth perception will be very beneficial to help train your eyes in recognizing high pitches.



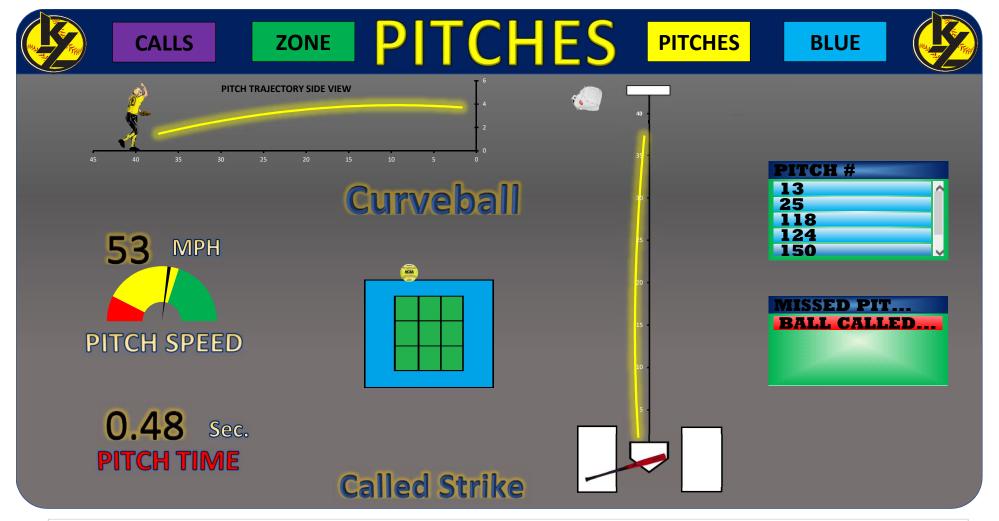
This was pitch 25 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is a whole ball over the sternum area accomodating a tall batter. Looking at the trajectory on the side view you can see that it was high as it entered the zone but by time the catcher caught it, visually it looked good. Pre-pitch how far back the catcher is set up from the zone, and work on training your eyes to recognize where the pitch is when it entered the zone and not rely solely on where the catcher catches it. You can also see the time difference decreased by .10 sec. It does not seem like much but our body is used to seeing that pitch come in faster, and when this pitch comes in slower our mind reacts differently. Eye speed tracking drills can help your brain process these differences for improvement.



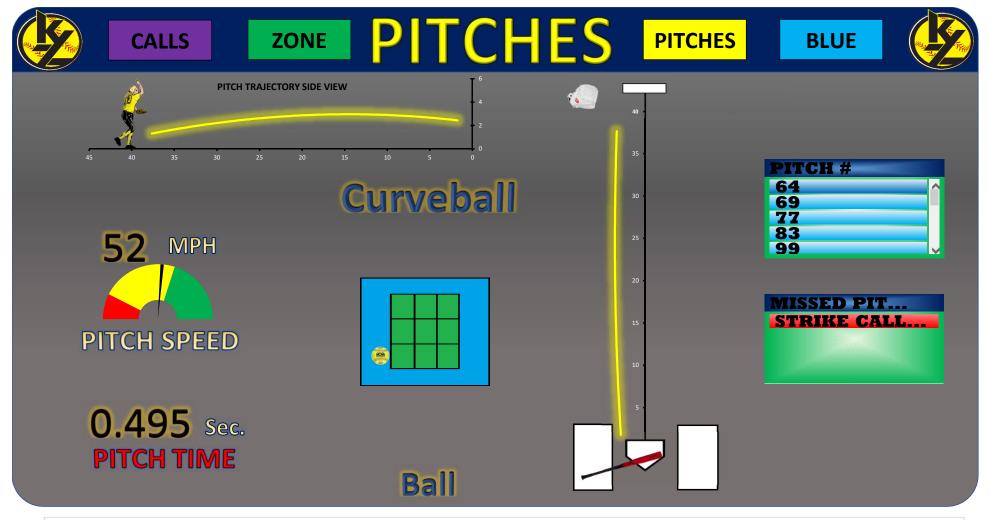
This was pitch 118 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is a whole ball over the sternum area accommodating a tall batter. Training and working with your eyes to understand your depth perception will be very beneficial to help train your eyes in recognizing high pitches.



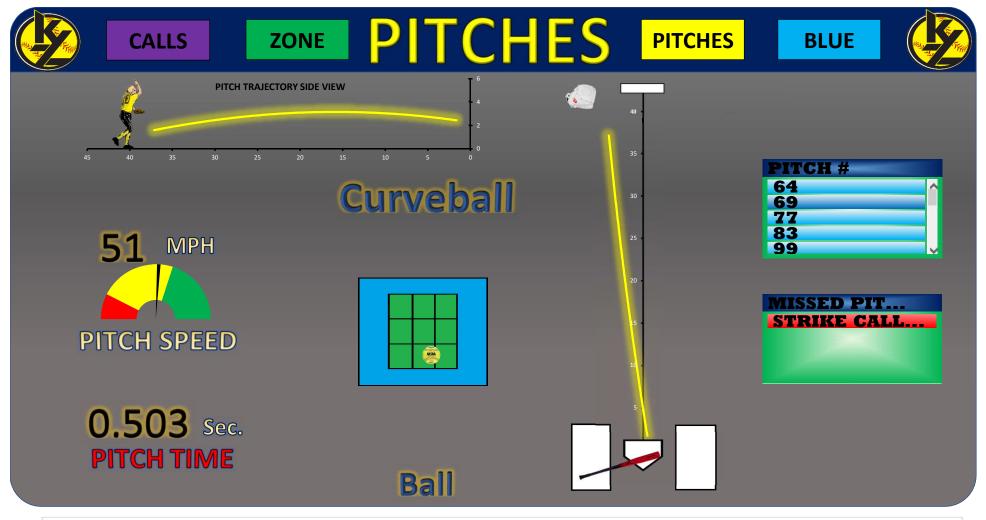
This was pitch 124 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is a whole ball over the sternum area accommodating a tall batter. Training and working with your eyes to understand your depth perception will be very beneficial to help train your eyes in recognizing high pitches.



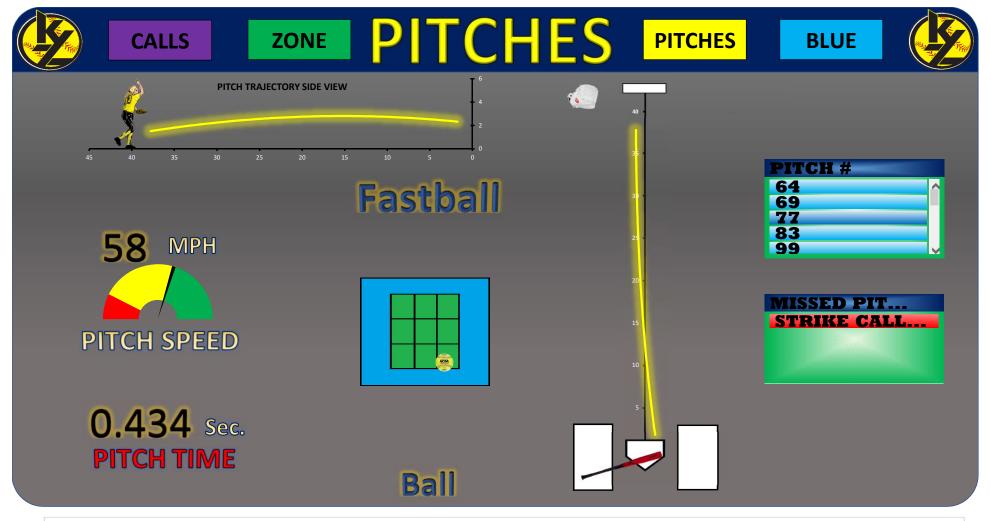
This was pitch 150 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is a whole ball over the sternum area accommodating a tall batter. Training and working with your eyes to understand your depth perception will be very beneficial to help train your eyes in recognizing high pitches.



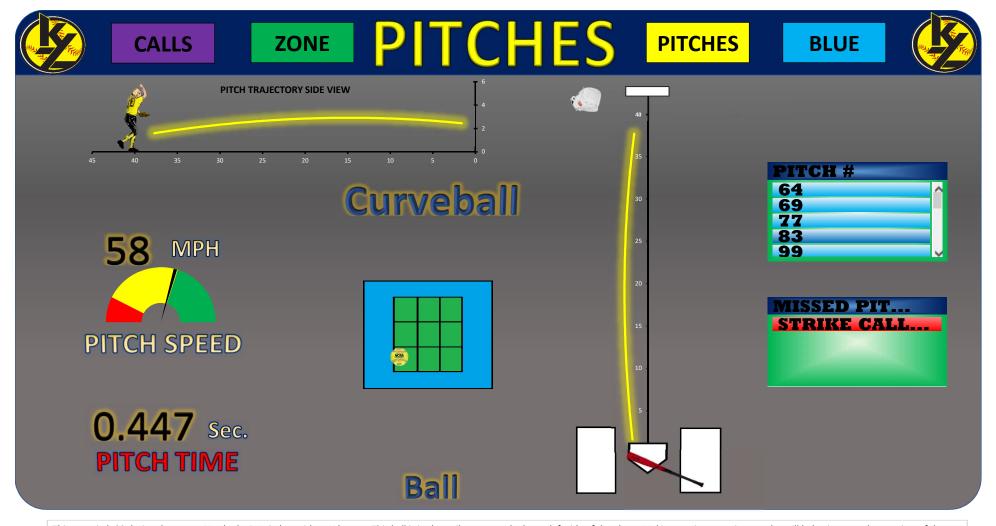
This was pitch 64 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is just touching the strike zone on the left side. Working on getting a better view of the zone and understanding your eye dominance would be beneficial.



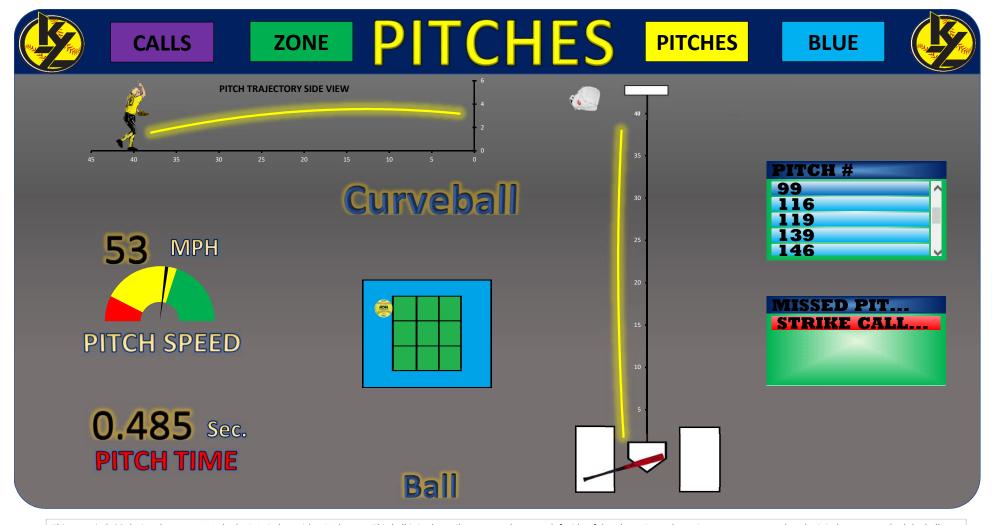
This was pitch 69 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. The whole ball is in the lower part of the strike zone. Working on getting a better view of the zone and understanding your eye dominance would be beneficial.



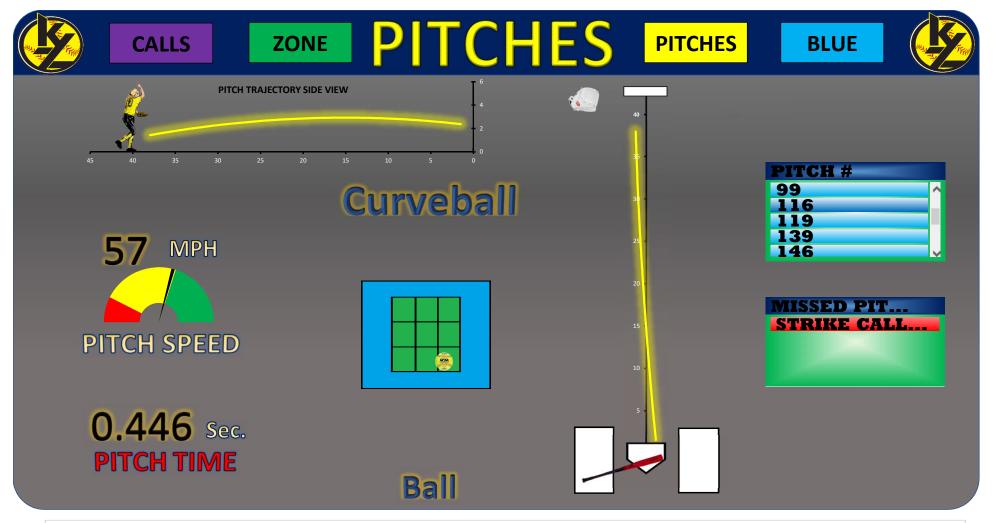
This was pitch 77 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. The whole ball is in the lower part of the strike zone. Working on getting a better view of the zone and understanding your eye dominance would be beneficial.



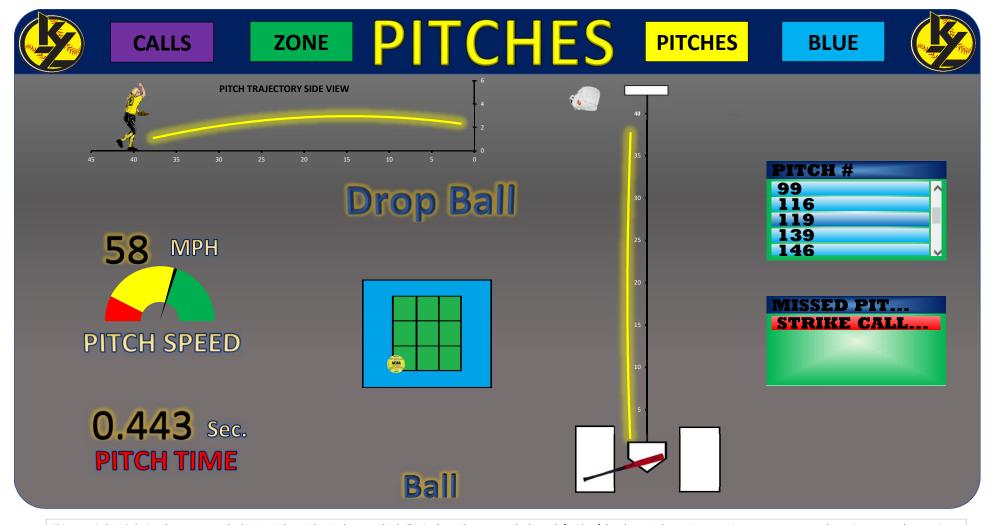
This was pitch 83 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a LH batter. This ball is in the strike zone on the lower left side of the plate. Making an ajustment in your slot will help give you a better view of the entire zone and help in getting blocked out.



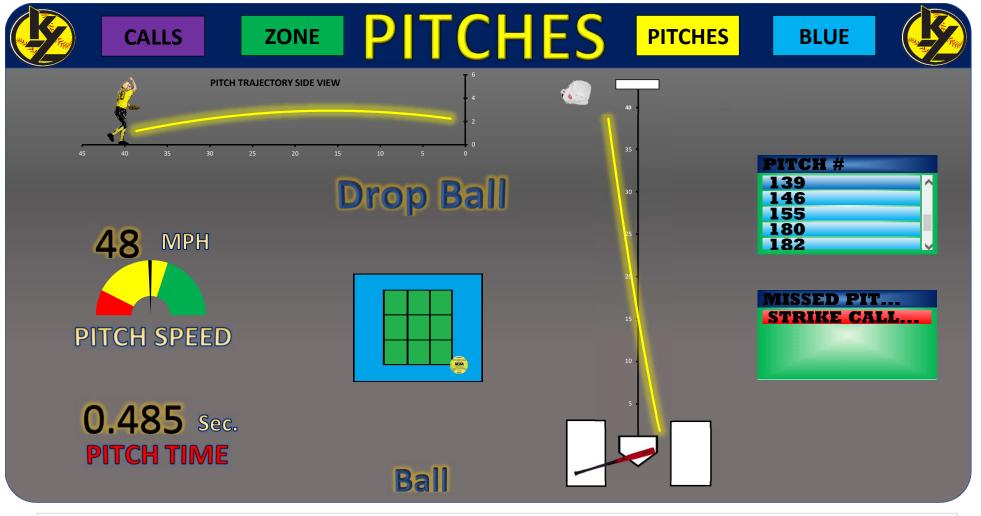
This was pitch 99 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is in the strike zone on the upper left side of the plate. From the trajectory you can see that the inital movement had the ball going outside of the zone. You stopped tracking this pitch around the 15 foot mark. The last 15 feet the ball came back in to hit the corner of the strike zone. Work on tracking the ball all the way thru the zone.



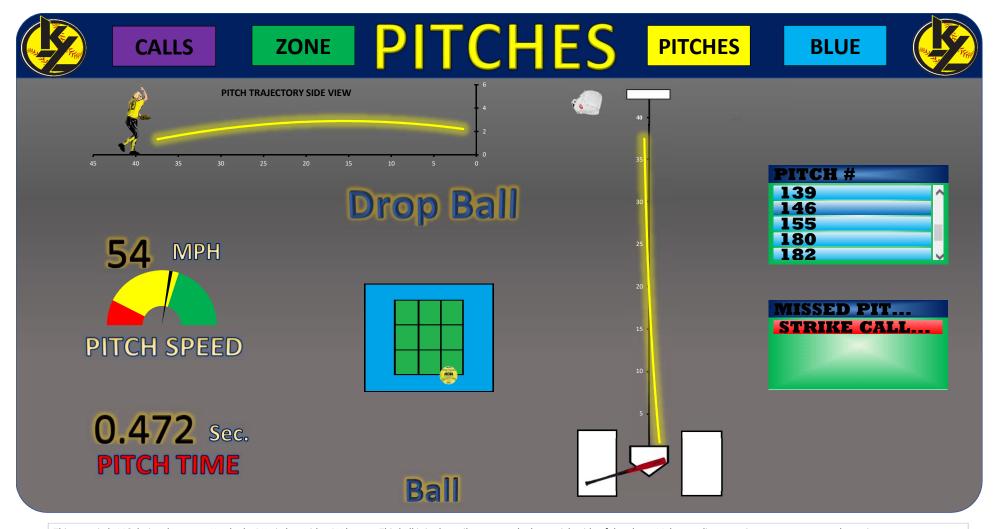
This was pitch **116** during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is in the strike zone on the lower right side of the plate. Making an ajustment in your stance to see the entire zone would be beneficial.



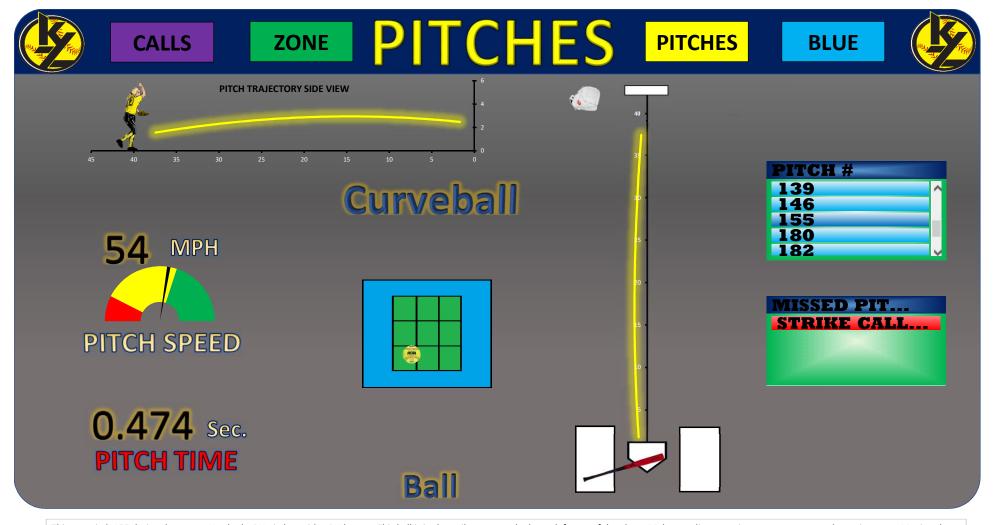
This was pitch **119** during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is in the strike zone on the lower left side of the plate. Make an ajustment in your stance to see the entire zone and to continue tracking this pitch thru the zone. You stopped tracking this pitch round the 15 ft mark.



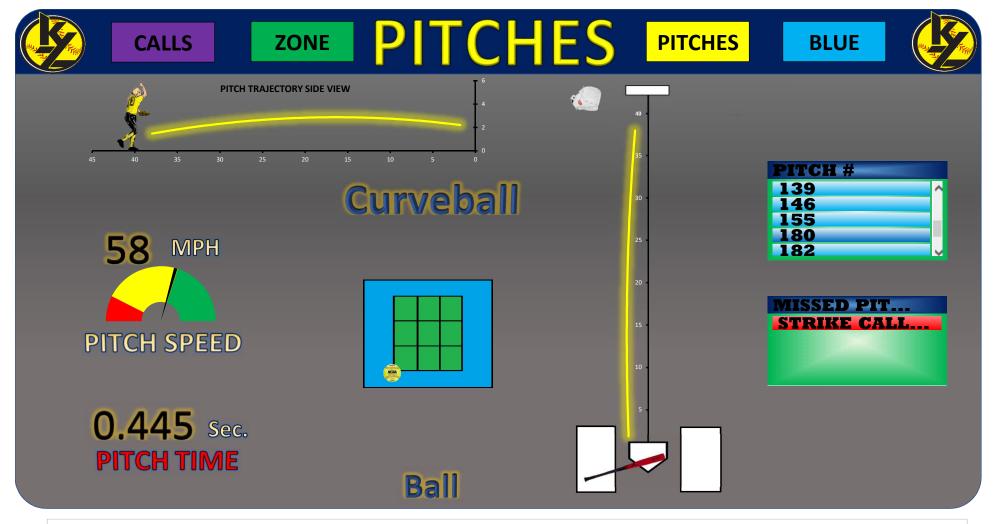
This was pitch **139** during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is in the strike zone on the lower right side of the plate. Looking at the trajectory of the pitch it is understandable why this pitch was called a ball. If the catcher was set up farther back by time she caught this ball it would be in the batters box giving the perception of a ball.



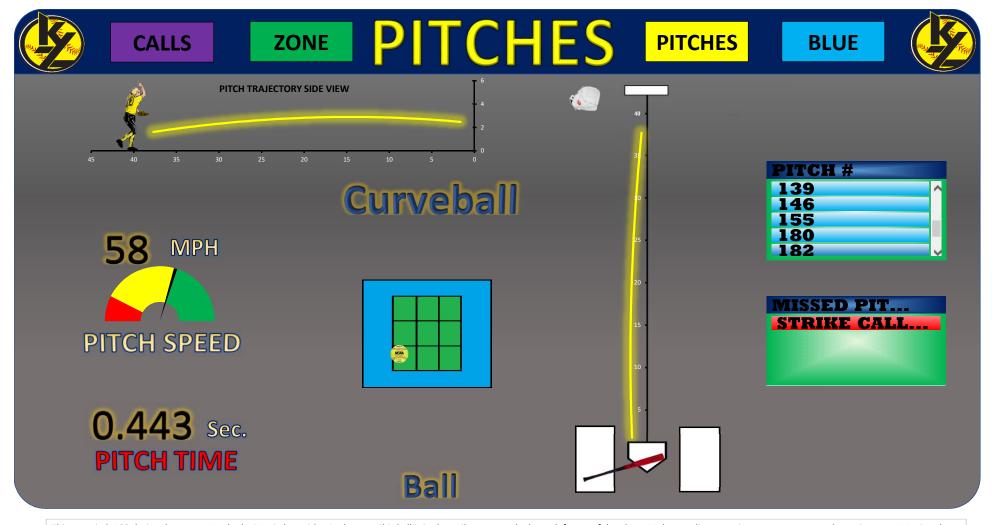
This was pitch 146 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is in the strike zone on the lower right side of the plate. Make an adjustment in your stance to see the entire zone.



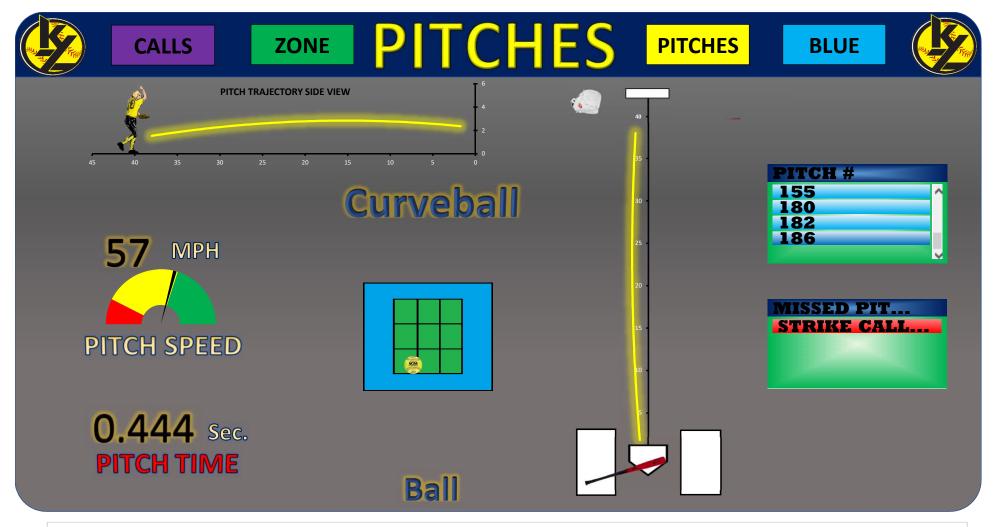
This was pitch 155 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is in the strike zone on the lower left part of the plate. Make an adjustment in your stance to see the entire zone. Moving closer to the catcher would help you see the lower part of the zone.



This was pitch 180 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is in the strike zone on the lower left part of the plate. Make an adjustment in your stance to see the entire zone. Moving closer to the catcher would help you see the lower part of the zone.



This was pitch 182 during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is in the strike zone on the lower left part of the plate. Make an adjustment in your stance to see the entire zone. Moving closer to the catcher would help you see the lower part of the zone.



This was pitch **186** during the game. You had a RH pitcher with a RH batter. This ball is in the strike zone on the lower left part of the plate. Make an adjustment in your stance to see the entire zone. Moving closer to the catcher would help you see the lower part of the zone.