

THE DRIVE OFF THE PITCHING RUBBER...“EXPLODE” -



Similar to a sprinter coming off the starting blocks, it is the speed of a pitcher's drive off the rubber that lays the groundwork for a fast pitch. Although many pitchers are told to focus on the length of their stride, explosive speed is essential. A pitcher needs to feel that she has a “spring” in her pushoff leg, so when she transfers her weight and leans into the pitch, she can drive fast off the rubber.



“REACH BACK” THROUGH THE DOWNSWING –

Many pitchers make a larger arm circle by reaching back (toward 2nd base) as they reach the “open trunk” halfway point in their arm rotation. As seen here, it is common for a pitcher to actually tilt her upper body backwards and reach back toward 2nd base to get a larger, better “whip” of her arm down through the release of the pitch.



FINISH TALL WITH GOOD PUSHBACK RESISTANCE –

The same resistance that a hitter gets from her front leg at the point of contact, a pitcher needs to “set up a wall” and use her stride leg as the resistance for the final downswing into the release of a pitch. At the release point the pitcher's:

(1) landing leg is straight at a 15 to 25 degree angle, (2) upper body is erect, and (3) well back from the front foot, (4) shoulders are three-fourths (or less) closed, and (5) hips are halfway (or less) closed.



The most common mechanics elements in virtually all experienced, high-speed pitchers are:

- (1) Good body lean and low explosive push off to get a fast drive off the rubber
 - (2) An extra “reach back – weight back” effort she puts into her downswing
 - (3) Getting “strong front wall” resistance from her landing leg, and finishing tall
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