**LACROSSE DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY**

**Field and Lines**– refer to field layout on next page

**Officials and Responsibilities**

 Referee and Umpire

Faceoff Official and Wing Official

Lead Official and Trail Official

 On Official and Off Official

**PLAY ON TECHNIQUE** If a player commits a loose-ball or line violation foul, goalie interference or crease violation and the offended player may be disadvantaged by the immediate suspension of play, the official will delay the whistle and signal play-on.

**SLOW-WHISTLE TECHNIQUE** If a defending player commits a foul against an attacking player and an attacking player has possession of the ball, the official must drop a flag, make the verbal signal “flag down” and withhold his whistle until:

a) A goal is scored by the attacking team.

b) The ball goes out of bounds.

c) A player on the defending team gain possession of the ball.

d) An injury occurs to a player on either team and is deemed by the official to be serious enough for an immediate whistle.

e) A player loses any of the required equipment in a scrimmage area, or a player is injured in a scrimmage area, and the official is required under the rules to blow the whistle.

f) The attacking team commits a foul.

g) The ball is in the defensive half of the field and the team in possession fails to clear the ball into the goal area. h) When the ball hits the ground (not on a shot), the slow whistle is terminated.

i) The defensive foul is committed during the last two minutes of regulation play with the team that is ahead unless a scoring play is imminent. j) A shot hits the goalkeeper, goal posts, or crossbar, the ball is touched by any player of either team other than the defending goalkeeper, or an official.

**MECHANICS** – Review 1 Man, 2 Man mechanics

**SIGNALS** – Review Administrative signals and Foul signals