**SIMPLIFYING THE DIVE NUMBERS D 3**

***The meaning of the dive numbers:***

• It is important for a diving judge to know the meaning of the dive numbers so she/he can begin to prepare to judge the dive when it is announced. The dive number and position define the dive to be performed.

o 100’s = forward dives

o 200’s = back dives

o 300’s = reverse dives

o 400’s = inward dives

o 5000’s = twisting dives

• Position designations:

o Straight or layout position = “A”

o Pike position = “B”

o Tuck position = “C”

o Free position = “D”

• For forward, back, inward and reverse dives:

o The **first** number indicates the direction of travel;

o The **second** number indicates whether the dive utilizes the flying position (hanging horizontal in mid-air)

 0 = not a “flying” dive

 1 = “flying” dive

o The **third** number indicates the number of half somersaults;

 2 = 1 somersault

 3 = 1½ somersaults

 4 = 2 somersaults, etc.

o 1, 2 or 3 somersaults = a feet-first entry;

o 1½, 2½ or 3½ = a head-first entry;

o Dives with an odd third number should always enter the water head-first;

o Dives with an even third number should always enter the water feet-first.

• For **twisting dives**:

o The **first** number indicates the dive will be from the twist group;

o The **second** number indicates the direction of travel;

o The **third** number indicates the number of half somersaults;

 1 = ½ somersault

 2 = 1 somersault

 3 = 1½ somersaults

 4 = 2 somersaults

o The **fourth** number indicates the number of half twists to be performed.

 1 = ½ twist

 2 = 1 full twist

 3 = 1½ twists

 4 = 2 full twists

 5 = 2½ twists

 6 = 3 full twists