

Athletic Recruitment

A guide for Lone Star Field Hockey Players and Parents



INTRODUCTION

At Lone Star we believe that playing Field Hockey is first and foremost about enjoying the game, being competitive and sharing the bonding experience that sport provides. We do however recognize that many of our players wish to continue playing when they go to College or indeed want to use their skills in Field Hockey to help them achieve the College of their dreams. We want to help your daughter achieve her college goals and it's important to understand that, for most players, getting recruited is a process that can take the full 4 years of High School to succeed. Living in Texas also makes the process a little harder as we have no colleges who play Field Hockey and players have to travel significant distances for tournaments, camps & clinics. In addition all Austin & DFW players are still playing school field hockey on grass, so extra effort is required to maximize "time on turf" in order to ensure skills are comparable to east coast players. This guide aims to assist with recruitment by explaining the process and the rules, the differences between divisions and by providing advice and templates to assist with communication.

We wish to acknowledge several sources in putting this guide together including www.txfieldhockey.com, NFHCA, NCAA, Clarence Jennelle, Una Murdoch and other parents who have travelled the path you are now considering.

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Freshman Year

Primary Focus = Create a realistic list of target schools & continue to work on skills.

- Create a list of schools (DI and/or DIII) you are interested in
 - Make it broad, up to 20 - 25 schools you are potentially interested in
 - List all the schools that offer what you think your major may be
 - IMPORTANT : Research the hockey program of each school to see if it is a likely fit for your hockey skills and commitment level. Look at the hockey resume of the school's typical recruits and see if you are on a path to achieving that level. **Be realistic!**
 - Take into account the financial & educational match of each school.
 - Fill out all of the Athletic Recruit Questionnaires on the College athletic websites to get into their system.
 - Start attending camps or clinics of your top choices, this allows you to see which campuses you like and which coaches and hockey program culture you gel with.
- Focus on developing into the best player you can possibly become and play in as many travel tournament events as you can during your Freshman year, particularly on Water-Based AstroTurf. (Nothing beats time on turf)
- Email schools at least 5 days prior to any event (always include your graduation year in communications)
 - This includes Tournaments, Camps or Clinics – let them know when you are playing, what your jersey number is and invite them to come watch you
 - Remember that DI coaches cannot respond directly to you until June 15 after your Sophomore Year.
- When you receive a generic response email from a coach inviting you to complete a Questionnaire, fill it out right away
- Create a Highlight Video using the Game Footage from Tournaments and School Games on turf (if available). School Games on grass are generally dismissed by college coaches.
- Consider creating a skills video.
- Participate in the USAFH Futures Program and play in the Regional Futures Tournament - selection to the National Futures Championship can REALLY improve your chances of recruitment.
- Attend Summer Camps of your top choice schools in the summer between Freshman & Sophomore Year.

Sophomore Year

Primary Focus = Try to get on the radar of your Top Choice Schools through Camps/Clinics/Tournaments. This is the most important year for DI recruiting.

- Attend Summer Camps of your top choices the summer before Sophomore Year
- Try to attend the Fall & Spring Prospect Clinics of your top choice schools.
- Email schools at least 5 days prior to any event - even if you have emailed them 10 times before (always include your graduation year in communications)
 - For Tournaments let them know when you are playing, what your number is and invite them to come watch you
 - Remember that DI coaches cannot respond directly to you until June 15 after Sophomore Year.
- During your Sophomore Year continue to focus on developing into the best player you can possibly become and play in as many travel events as you can particularly on Water-Based AstroTurf. (Nothing beats turf time)
- Sophomore PSAT scores can be used as an indicator of academic fit for a school, but taking an ACT/SAT early in Sophomore year is recommended if pursuing DI recruitment.
- Update your Highlight Videos using the Game Footage from Tournaments and School Games on turf (if available).
- Update your Skills Video
- Participate in the USAFH Futures Program and Regional Futures Tournament - selection to the National Futures Championship can REALLY improve your chances of recruitment.

June 15 after Sophomore Year

- College coaches are allowed to communicate (call, email or text) with Recruits starting June 15 after sophomore year.
- You should email the schools that you are interested in reiterating your interest level, 5-7 days prior to June 15.
- If you hear from a school after June 15 , they are probably making contact to invite you for an unofficial/official visit (allowed after August 1st), to discuss attending a clinic or to inform you of where you are on their recruiting board.
- Be respectful and open-minded to all the emails you receive, and please **MAKE SURE TO RESPOND TO ALL.**
- When invited to go on visits, schedule them appropriately, and create a list of questions to ask the coach.
- If you don't hear from your top choice schools don't worry. Most coaches will share (usually via your club coach) where you stand on their recruiting board. If you are outside the Top 10, then it is unlikely but not impossible

that you will be recruited by that school, so keep the door open but start to consider other schools on your list. Schools don't always get their top choice candidates so they may come back to you in your junior year if they have not filled all their spots.

Junior Year

Primary Focus = Qualify where you stand with DI Schools/Coaches on your list and start to look at DIII schools if DI is not working out. This is the most important year for DIII recruiting.

Just Starting the Process:

- If you decide you want to play in College in your junior year, most Division I have likely filled most of their spots (or have a short list of candidates they are looking at) and therefore you should primarily look into Division III schools.
 - Create a list of Division III schools you are interested in. Make it broad, up to 20 schools you are potentially interested in
 - Research the Division III hockey programs to see if they are a likely fit to your hockey skills & playing aspirations. Take into account the financial & educational match.

Continuing the Recruiting Process:

- Division I:
 - Even if you have not heard from your top choice schools after June 15, you should still attend the camps of colleges that you are interested in or that have expressed interest in you.
 - Prior to attending these camps, make sure to email at least a week in advance indicating your interest level.
 - While at camp, **play your hardest and best**, even if you are put in a “bad” group or are told to play a position you don’t normally play.
 - As you can now speak with Coaches, you can ask them if you are in their top 10 recruits
 - Together with your Club/School Coach you can start to qualify where you stand with the coaches of your top choice schools. This allows you to narrow down your choices and also decide if you should start to consider DIII schools.
 - If you are deciding between two or three schools who are interested in you:
 - Go on an official/unofficial visit
 - Stay with the team and go to classes to really determine if that’s the right school for you
 - Once you decide which one you are interested, tell the coach by phone call, email, or in person
- Division III:
 - The summer between your sophomore year and junior is the first time that DIII coaches will really start to look at prospective recruits

- Pick three or four of your top schools and go to their summer camps
- During the year, email those coaches before every tournament you attend
- Attend Fall & Spring Prospect Clinics during your junior year
- You can also try to schedule a meeting with the coach before or after the clinic.
- The summer between Junior & Senior Year is when DIII coaches start to offer roster spots, so it is important to attend Summer Camps of your top choice schools
 - While at camp, play your hardest and best, even if you are put in a “bad” group or are told to play a position you don’t normally play.
 - At the end of camp, stand in line to talk to the coach, expressing interest and asking where you are on their recruiting board and what to work on.
 - Coaches will often offer spots during these camps.
 - They will also want to get a read on you academically to see if your grades and scores are good enough to get into the school.

Senior Year

Primary Focus = Apply to the school you have committed to.

- If you are still deciding between two or three schools at the start of your Senior Year:
 - Go on an official/unofficial visit
 - Stay with the team and go to classes to really determine if that's the right school for you
 - Once you decide which one you are interested in, tell the coach by phone call, email, or in person
- Prior to offering roster spots, most DIII schools will request an Academic Pre-read. Coaches may request Pre-Reads for up to 10 players they are interested in, so a positive pre-read is not a guarantee of an offer, but obviously increases the likelihood.
- Applying to school:
 - After you are committed to a school, Division I - Division III, you need to actually apply to the school!
 - Most coaches will tell you to apply Early Decision (ED)
 - Division I
 - If you are going to an Ivy, you will be applying ED and before you receive your acceptance letter in the winter, you will receive a "Likely" letter letting you know you are in the school.
 - If you are going to a non-Ivy DI, you will have a signing day if you are getting any scholarship money
 - Division III
 - The coach will request that you apply early decision
 - Once you apply, you are either a "push" player or essentially applying normally
 - A "push" player is a player who the coach either really wants or does not have the grades to get in to the school on her own
 - This player will still apply early but they have the support of the coach and the admissions understand the coaches desire
 - Every other player applying is still flagged as an athlete and put into a separate pile, and the coach usually picks these players based on their high academics, which means you are also set to get in
- Once you are officially in:
 - Congrats! You made it! All the hard work you put in has now paid off

- All you now need to focus on is improving your skills and getting in peak shape before your college season
- Summer before college:
 - Follow your workout packet given to you by your coach
 - Try to attend their summer camp in order to play with the other incoming freshmen and to be able to play in front of your coach before you head up there
- Walk-Ons
 - If you have not been recruited you can still try out as a Walk-On after you have been admitted to the school (many Division I schools no longer take walk-ons so do your research).
 - The summer before entering college, you can email the coach and express interest in walking on to their program
 - Typically you try out during Preseason
- Good Luck!

Questionnaire to help pick a school

Create a list of schools that you may be interested in. To do this, answer the questions below to identify location, academic fit, hockey fit, weather type, etc.

Grades & Test Scores

- Above a 3.5 GPA, 30 on ACT or 1410 SAT (new)
 - Can likely get into academically challenging schools and Ivy league type institutions if your hockey skills are strong enough. Majority of recruits in the Top Academic schools listed below have much higher grades/scores than this baseline.
- Below a 3.5 GPA, 30 on ACT or 1410 SAT (new)
 - Look at more state schools or smaller private schools
- Grey Area
 - There is a line with every institution as to whom they can accept and whom they cannot. This is determined mostly by your ability on the field and how much they want you to be a part of their team. This can be pretty challenging to decipher, but keep a broad list so you have options if the academically challenging schools don't work out.

Type of Academics

- Medium - Hard - Tough - Top
 - Medium school examples: Central Michigan, Longwood, Kent State, Ohio University, Indiana, Towson, Monmouth
 - Hard School examples: Louisville, UConn, UNC, Maryland
 - Tough School examples: UVA, Duke, Northwestern, Sewanee, W&L, Rhodes, W&M, Davidson, Middlebury
 - Top Academic Institutions examples: Stanford, Harvard, Princeton, Amherst, Tufts, MIT, Johns Hopkins, Williams
- Grey Area
 - Most people identify a range they are interested in and research those schools

Major

- Select General Majors that you would be interested in or not interested in.
 - Example: Liberal Arts, Business, Sciences, Engineering
- Many schools have lots of majors, but some smaller schools specialize in a few

Size

- X Small (< 2,000 students)
- Small (2,000 - 10,000 student)
- Medium (10,000 - 20,000 students)
- Large (20,000 - 30,000 students)

- X Large (30,000 + students)

Weather

- Warm (CA, NC, VA)
- Slightly Cold (MD, PA, OH, KY, IN, MO, AK, TN, DE, NJ)
- Cold (NY, MI, IL, CT, RI, MA, NH, VT, ME)

Type of Environment

- City (ex. Columbia, BU)
- Suburb (ex. Maryland, UNC, BC)
- Small Town (ex. UVA, Wake Forest, W& M, W&L)
- Country (ex. Colgate, Dartmouth, Middlebury, Sewanee)

Division of Hockey

- Only Division 1
- Primarily Division 1/ Some Division 3
- Primarily Division 3/ Some Division 1
- Only Division 3

Conferences within Division 1

There are 10 Conferences within NCAA Division 1. The approx ranking on a 1 - 3 scale from strongest to weakest (based on number of ranked hockey programs in each conference is) :

1. ACC, Big10
2. America East, CAA, Ivies & Big East
3. Atlantic 10, Metro Atlantic, Mid American & Patriot League

Conferences within Division III

1. NESCAC Conference is the strongest
2. Centennial, SCAC, NCAC, Liberty League, ODAC, Newmac
3. All others

After you identify what schools you are interested in, then create a spreadsheet to help track your emails and whether you hear back from the schools. To get a head start, look up the coaches' names and email addresses on the school's website. It is best to place this information on a Google Sheet if you wish to share it with your high school or club coach for advice.

Division Differences

The difference in commitment levels for Divisions I, II, and III

Division I

- Fall Season
 - 35+ hours a week of hockey commitments
 - Games or practice six days a week
 - Conditioning and strength training at least every other day
 - Video analysis time
- Spring Season
 - 8 weeks of spring season
 - 20 hours a week
 - 5 competition weekends
 - Conditioning and strength training
 - **Ivy League conference has different rules**
- Summer Season
 - Training on your own at home or with your team at school
 - Coach at your school's summer camp and play during it

Division II

- Fall Season
 - 35 hours a week of hockey commitments
 - Games or practice six days a week
 - Conditioning and strength training at least every other day
 - Video analysis time
- Spring Season
 - Coaching restricted
 - Strength and conditioning training with captains and strength coach
 - Captain's practices and scrimmages
 - 5 weeks of a modified season
 - 2 or 3 competition weekends
- Summer Season
 - Training on your own at home or with your team at school
 - Coach at your school's summer camp and play during it

Division III

- Fall Season of Top 20 DIII's
 - 30 hours a week of hockey commitments
 - Games or practice six days a week
 - Conditioning and strength training at least every other day
 - Video analysis time
- Spring Season
 - Coaching restricted

- Strength and conditioning training with captains and strength coach
- Captain's practices and scrimmages
- 5 weeks of a modified season
- 2 or 3 competition weekends
- **NESCAC conference has different rules**
- Summer Season
 - Training on your own at home or with your team at school
 - Coach at your school's summer camp and play during it

The Scholarship Puzzle

Field Hockey is an Equivalency Sport which means scholarships may be divided up.

- Division I = 79 Programs each with 12 Total (100%) Scholarships per program available. This typically equates to 3 full scholarships per recruiting class and these can be handed out as either a whole scholarship or a % scholarship spread across more players (more typical).
- Note - there are no sports scholarships at IVY LEAGUE universities
- Division II = 34 Programs each with 6.3 Total (100%) Scholarships per program => ~1.6 full scholarships per recruiting class.
- Division III = 165 Programs - no scholarships

Dates of Importance Division I

Prior to June 15 after Sophomore Year

- Coaches can send camp/clinic emails, athletic recruit questionnaires, and NCAA rule emails to a player.
- Players can email the coaches as frequently as desired. But college coaches cannot answer you specifically; however, college coaches can communicate with your high school and club coaches.
- Coaches cannot talk to players or parents about recruitment at tournaments or at college camps/clinics.
- Basically, Division I college coaches are not allowed to have any kind of recruiting conversation/communication with a student-athlete or parent/guardian prior to this deadline. They can't make a verbal offer, scholarship offer or help with admissions or other forms of financial aid. Communication = any incoming or outgoing phone, text, email between a student-athlete or parent/guardian and a Division I college coach.
- College coaches may still have correspondences with the student-athlete's high school or club coach, but it must be to get general feedback on a player and cannot include official recruiting statements or conversations (i.e. financial offers, stating that a player is a top recruit, etc.).

Post June 15 after Sophomore Year

- Coaches can initiate direct communication with players i.e. make phone calls, send texts or emails to players
- Players can make phone calls and send texts to coaches.
- College coaches can correspond with the student-athlete's high school or club coach regarding e player's recruitment status e.g. player is (or is not) a top 10 recruit

Post August 1st before Junior Year

- Coaches can invite players to attend either an unofficial visit (self-funded visit) or an Official Visit (college-funded visit).
- Coaches can speak to players off campus (at tournaments etc.)

Signing Period

- November 11th - 18th of a player's Senior year
- April 13th - August 1st of a player's Senior year

Questions to ask coaches

A list of questions to pull from when either making a visit or attempting to find out more information regarding a coach and a program. Depending on where you are in the recruiting process, some of the questions will be more appropriate to ask than others.

- What are the admission requirements for an athlete? (GPA, SAT's, ACT's)
- Will my specific major interfere with the athletic schedule?
- I am interested in _____ major, how do you deal with required classes and overlapping practice times during the season?
- What are some of the most popular majors for athletes on your team?
- Does your team have a full-time academic advisor?
- Are tutors provided for athletes from the university?
- Do you require players to graduate in four years?
- Do you usually redshirt freshman players?
- What are the criteria for redshirting?
- How many foreigners do you like to carry on the team?
- When does your head-coaching contract expire?
- Where has your coaching staff evaluated me?
- Where do I fit on your recruiting board?
- Have you offered scholarships to others in my class? At my position?
- How many players will you be recruiting in my class?
- Where will you be recruiting this Fall/ Winter/ Spring?
- What tournaments/camps do you or asst coaches usually attend?
- What do you expect your players to do during the summer?
- What is your preseason run/fitness test?
- What does the training program (conditioning & lifting) during the school year consist of?
- What time of day do you usually practice during Fall season? Spring season?
- When does your team lift/conditioning?
- What is your recruiting timeline?
- How many scholarships do you have available for my class?
- Am I under consideration for a scholarship? *(be careful asking this question)*
- What types of academic scholarships are available? What about other sorts of grants and aid?
- What happens to your athletes if they are on scholarship and get injured?
- Are the players on your team close with each other?
- Do you have an alumni game/event?
- What is the housing situation like? Do teammates typically live together?

- Do most of the players live on campus or off campus after their freshman year?
- Is it possible to work part-time in addition to playing a sport and studying?
(Definitely not during season)
- Do the players coach Futures locally during the spring?
- What is a typical “day in the life” like for a member of your team during the season? What about during the summer?
- What are the next steps in this process?
- Is there anything I can provide you with that will help you further evaluate me?
- Any advice for future training or improvements in my skill and ability?

It is better to be prepared for a meeting and have preset questions. Even if you never use any of the questions, most of the people you meet will ask “do you have any questions for me?” It is better to have questions than not.

Email Template:

Be sure to include your H.S. Graduation Year in all communication with coaches.

Dear Coach _____:

My name is _____, and I am a freshman from ___(city)____, Texas, graduation year (20XX). I play ___(position)___ for ___(team)___ coached by ___(coach name)____. Since attending ___(recent tournament or event)____, I have had a successful ___(grade: e.g. Freshman)___ season at ___(high school) (mention any achievements like All SPC etc). I am interested in___(College name)___ not only for the athletics, but also the academics. ***(Elaborate on what you like about the school specifically)***

Please come watch me play at ___(tournament)___ I wear #___ and my team is ___(Club Team) ___- ___(Age Group)___- ___(Specific Pool)___.

Attached is my profile as well as skills and game video. <link to profile>

I hope that you get a chance to see me play. Feel free to contact my coach, (insert coaches name, email and phone number).

Sincerely,

(Name)

Player Profile Template:

Your profile can be created online (on Lone Star's club website) or in a Google doc. It should be continually updated throughout the recruitment process. There is no need to pay a 3rd party recruitment service to host your Profile, but that option does exist from multiple vendors should you want to consider it e.g. NCSA.

<Player Name>, <High School Graduation Year>

<School>

Field Hockey Accomplishments

<School Team and Club Team accomplishments, Individual Accomplishments, Futures Participation>

Tournaments

< Regional & National Tournaments attended>

Camps/Clinics

<List all camps & clinics attended>

Athletic

Mile Time:

40 Yd Time:

Academic

<List any significant achievements, if information is online you may not want to put GPA & standardized test scores but you should include this info in your emails to coaches>

Other Sports

<Other Club and School Sports played>

Contact Info

<School and Club Coach contact info. List Player contact info for older kids only>

Recruitspot.com

Players should also create a **Recruitspot.com Profile** and keep it updated.

Recruitspot is free to members of USAFH and automatically links to **Coachpacket**, the recruitment application that most college coaches use. It is very limited in the information you can enter (which is why you will also need the profile above), but you can include Test Scores in Recruitspot (and it is a good way to share these with coaches). One of the key features is that Game Footage from any filmed USAFH games you play in is automatically linked to your Recruitspot Profile and available for college coaches to view.

Do's and Don'ts for Parents

Most important advice to remember: THIS IS YOUR DAUGHTER'S PROCESS, NOT YOURS. Besides love and support for them, try to have your daughter talk and email the coaches and you can check the emails over. She is being recruited.... not you. Try to keep that in mind as parent's who overstep can unintentionally hurt their daughter's chances of recruitment .

Do's

- Encourage your daughter and keep her calm. It is important that she doesn't stress too much.
- Encourage your daughter to speak to coaches like an adult.
- Make sure that each email is addressed to the right coach and the right school: no one wants to get an email with their name misspelled or a different name entirely.
- It is always important to have your daughter attend the camps at the schools if she is truly interested. The coach can never truly see how talented she is just by a video or one game at a tournament.
- Make sure your daughter is proactive about being recruited. Almost no one gets recruited just by showing up to a tournament. Make sure she gets her emails and videos out with plenty of time before a tournament.
- The biggest focal point for your daughter is that she plays and enjoys the game. Don't worry about who is watching your daughter and how long they are there for. She should give everything she has 100% of the time regardless of who is watching.

Don'ts

- Don't call the coaches; let your daughter do it.
- Don't email the coaches, again this is a learning process for your daughter, no coach wants to get an email that is clearly written from an athlete's parent.
- Do not talk to coaches at tournaments, especially when they are sitting watching your daughter's game.
- At camps, let your daughter talk to the coaches unless the coach approaches you as the parent.
- Both parent and player need to put their best foot forward when in proximity of coaches. All coaches will be monitoring your behavior and your daughter's behavior while on campus. What you show them will determine whether or not they want to deal with you and your daughter for four years.
- Do not carry your daughter's stick bag and other gear.
- Do not ask questions for your daughter on the visit; let your daughter ask the questions she wants to ask.

Offers

Receiving your offer

- When they are offering you a spot on the team, if you are unsure if they are offering or not, just ask, “Is this an offer?”
 - If it isn’t, no big deal
 - If it is, now you know
- Below describes the different types of offers and what they include
- BE SURE TO CLARIFY WHAT WAS ACTUALLY OFFERED TO YOU

Division I Offers

- Full Scholarship Offers (100% or full tuition, room, board, books)
 - All of your college expenses are paid for by the university
 - Your housing, meal plan, and books are compensated each semester**
 - Books, housing, and meal plan are sometimes on a stipend basis
 - This is only a one year contract, typically it is renewed, but it does not have to be
 - Note : Full Scholarships are very rare.
- Partial Scholarship Offers
 - Either on a percentage or a dollar amount basis
 - A 75% scholarship typically includes your tuition
 - Similarly 25% includes housing, meals, and books
 - Be sure to clarify with your coach before you accept your offer what your scholarship offer includes
- Roster Spots supported through admissions
 - Receiving no scholarship money
 - You are flagged through admissions as an athlete and supported
 - Family can receive financial aid but they must do it on their own
- Roster spots unsupported through admissions
 - They want you on their team and will save you a spot, but you have to get in on your own
 - You are applying as a regular student among the general student population
- Walk-Ons
 - You are a non-recruited student who applied and got in on your own to school
 - The summer before entering college, you can email the coach and express interest in walking on their program
 - Typically you try out either at summer camp or in preseason

Division III Offers

- Roster spots supported by your coach (“push” players)

- A “push” player is one that the coach either really wants or does not have the grades to get in to the school on her own
- If the coach offers you a supported spot, that means you supported by her through admissions - this is the best offer you can get from a DIII
- Roster spots unsupported by your coach
 - This means that the coach still wants you but you aren’t in her top four or recruits or you have good enough grades to get into the school on your own
 - When you apply, you are flagged as an athlete and put into a separate pile, and the coach usually picks these players based on their high academics or if they aren’t the top four or five recruits
- Walk-Ons
 - You are a non-recruited student who applied and got in on your own to school
 - The summer before entering college, you can email the coach and express interest in walking on to their program
 - Typically you try out at preseason
- Your freshman year preseason
 - Even if you are accepted and you are a recruited student athlete, most DIII schools hold a try out for all players during preseason
 - This is not to worry you, most times if you are recruited, work hard during the summer, and come in ready to go you will be fine

Calendar of National Showcase Tournaments/Events

USAFH

Disney Showcase (FL)– Jan

*Regional Indoor Qualifiers (IL) - Jan/Feb

National Indoor Tournament (PA)– Feb/Mar (Must qualify)

*Regional Club Championships (Chicago, Houston or St. Louis) - June

National Club Championships (PA) – July (must qualify at RCC)

*National Hockey Festival (FL) – Nov

NFHCA

* Top Recruit Winter Escape (FL)– Jan

College Connection

Shooting Stars Thanksgiving Tournament (VA)- Nov

Shooting Stars Easter Tournament (DE) - April

USAFH Premier Events

*Regional Futures Tournament (Chicago, Houston or St. Louis)- May

National Futures Championship (PA)– June (must qualify at RFT)

* Lone Star FHC Recommended Tournaments/Events

Multi-College Recruitment Camps

These camps are useful, especially early on in the recruitment process when you are still trying to decide what your top choice schools are. The camps have between 30-40 college coaches so players have the opportunity to be coached by many different coaches at one event. The timing of the camps is also based on the recruiting timelines of the participating coaches (e.g. DI or DIII). The format is always a mix of multiple small games with rotating coaches and recruitment education seminars.

Super Sixty - Range of DI & DIII schools.

Super Sixty offer Winter and Summer Camps targeted at specific graduation years. Camps for Freshmen and Sophomores have mostly DI coaches, and camps for Juniors have a mix of DI & DIII coaches.

Top of the Class - Top Academic DIII schools.

Top of the Class camps (run by Revolution Field Hockey) are very focused on the top Academic DIII Schools and some Ivy's. They tend to be a good target for Texas Field Hockey players.