

Each Rugby League team has 13 players & 4 substitutes available at any time in the game. Each team is made up of 7 'backs' and 6 'forwards'. The backs are generally regarded as the attacking players and usually have more pace than the bigger more powerful forwards who are usually the 'yard' makers. On-field Positions Object Of The Game: For one team to score more points than the other team. A team can score points through scoring a 'try' or kickles or chances to score. If after six tackles or chances to score with six tackles. If a team has not scored by the fifth/last tackle then the 'acting half-back' will generally pass the ball to the teams 'kicker' who will punt the ball downfield in order to gain 'territorial advantage'. The only disadvantage to this tactic is that if the ball form where the kick was originally made. It becomes slightly more complicated than this, but if you grasp this concept then you will have a greater understanding of the game. Key phrases and termsA Try A try is worth four points if successful. This is achieved by kicking the ball over the cross bar and between the goal posts. For a try and conversion a team will thus score 6 points. Forward Pass/knock on The ball is passed in a forward motion towards the opponents goal-line or knocked forward by the attacking team when attempting to catch it, then play will stop and will be re-started with a scrum awarded to the opposing team. Scrum The two sets of 'Forwards' (six from each team) lock together and the ball is put into the middle by the "Scrum-half" of the team that have been awarded the scrum (called the feed). In modern day rugby, the team feeding the scrum will nearly always win possession from the scrum. Play The Ball After a tackle is made, the tackled player restarts the action and the next "tackle" by standing upright and rolling the ball through his legs to a team-mate stood directly behind him. The opposing team must stand at least 10 metres in front of the player when this is taking place.Offside Several different types but the most common is when at least one member of the opposing defending team, encroaches within the ten metres at the play the ball - a penalty will result. This offence usually leads to the greatest number of penalties within a game and causes the most distress amongst the fans!Penalty Awarded for any foul or rule contravention. The team awarded the penalty can either kick for goal, or kick for touch and take six more tackles level with where the ball landed in touch or continue with six more tackles. Acting half-back This is a player from the attacking team who picks up the ball immediately following a play the ball and passes it to a team mate or makes an attacking run. He is generally the hooker. Advantage Allowing the advantage means allowing play to proceed if it is to the advantage of the team which has not committed an offence or infringement. Blood showing or flowing from a wound. The referee instructs the player to leave the pitch in order to clear up the blood injury so that it is not visible. The player may leave the field for a maximum period of 10 minutes. Any longer and this temporary substitution becomes a permanent one. Dead Ball Means that the ball is out of play. i.e. the field of play. Drop Goal his type of kick is worth one point to a team if kicked successfully. Sometimes referred to as a field goal, this is a goal scored by propelling the ball on the full, over the cross bar by drop kicking it. Dummy The pretence of passing or otherwise releasing the ball whilst still retaining possession of it in attempt to cause confusion to the ball into touch and he is within 40 metres of his own line, (the 40 metre line is marked on the field of play) if the ball BOUNCES into touch within the 20 metre area of his opponents half, then the side who have kicked the ball will have head and feed at the resulting scrum. This virtually guarantees possession in an attacking position and is just reward for a precise kick covering over half the length of the field.Kick-off The method of restarting the game at the beginning of each half or after a try, drop-goal or goal has been scored.Kicker Each side generally has a kicker who takes kicks either in general play and/or kicks for goal. Any player from either side may kick at any point in play however.Obstruction Is the illegal act of impeding an opponent who does not have the ball.Marker Is a player from the defending team who stands directly in front of the attacking player at the play the ball following a completed tackle. The marker must stand directly in front of the tackled player and not move until the play the ball has been completed otherwise he will be penalised. Play the ball into play after the tackle has been completed by the team with the ball. Referee The man in charge of keeping control of the game and making sure that the game is played within the rules of the sport. He is present on the pitch at all times and it is his job to award penalties to teams if required and make any decisions whilst still maintaining the flow of the game. Sin-Bin Occurs when a player from either team commits an ordinary foul. The referee deems to be more serious than an ordinary foul. The referee shows the offending player a 'yellow card' which means that the offending player must leave the field immediately for a period of 10 minutes. Substitutes There are 4 on each team and can be introduced at appropriate moments in the game to replace another player from the start of Super League in order for every team's Super League squad member to be identified with a consistent number(s) which they kept for an entire season. Was introduced as a promotional tool so fans could identify with their heroes. Territorial Advantage Each team aims to spend as much time as possible in the oppositions half, this is known as territorial Advantage Each team aims to spend as much time as possible in the oppositions half and the oppositions half. applied by recovering the ball when lost by the opposition in a set of six tackles. Effectively creates seven tackles. A rugby league team consists of 13 players is assigned a position, normally with a standardised number, which reflects their role in attack and defence, although players can take up any position at any time. Players are divided into two general types, forwards are generally chosen for their size and strength. They are expected to run with the ball, to attack, and to make tackles. Forwards are usually smaller and faster, though a big, fast player can be of advantage in the backs. Their roles require speed and ball-playing skills, rather than just strength, to take advantage of the field position gained by the forwards. Typically forwards tend to operate in the centre of the field position gained by the forwards. usually be found. See also: Number (sports) Rugby league8 Prop9 Hooker10 Prop11 Second-row13 Lock7 Halfback6 Five-eighth4 Centre3 Centre5 Wing2 Wing1 FullbackThe laws of the game recognise standardised numbering of positions. The starting side normally wear the numbers corresponding to their positions, only changing in the case of substitutions and position shifts during the game. In some competitions, such as Super League, players receive a squad number to use all season, no matter what positions they play in. The positions and the numbers are defined by the game's laws as:[1][2][3][4]Backs1 Full back2 Right centre4 Left centre5 Left wing6 Stand-off half (Predominately used in the Northern hemisphere) or Five-eighth (Elsewhere)7 Scrum half (Predominately used in the Northern hemisphere) or Half-backForward)11 Second Row Forward)9 Hooker or Dummy-half10 Prop (Front Row Forward)9 term 'front row forward' is used less frequently than the term 'Prop' of which a team has two. The scrum half is often known as the half back, especially in Australasia, and the lock forward is usually known as loose forward in England. There are seven backs, numbered 1 to 7. For these positions, the emphasis is on speed and ball-handling skills. [5] Generally, the "back-line" consists of smaller, more agile players.[6]Main article: Fullback's primary role is the last line of defence, standing behind the main line of defence, standing behind the main line of defence. The fullback's primary role is the last line of defence. return kicks made by the attacking side. Their role in attack is usually as a support player, and they are often used to come into the line to create an overlap in attack. Fullbacks that feature in their respective nations' rugby league halls of fame are France's Puig Aubert, Australia's Clive Churchill, Charles Fraser, Graeme Langlands, Graham Eadie and Billy Slater, Great Britain/Wales' Jim Sullivan, New Zealand's Des White and Great Britain's Kris Radlinski. There are four threequarters: two wingers and two centres - right wing (2), right centre (4) and left wing (5). Typically these players work in pairs, with one winger and one centre occupying each side of the field. Canterbury-Bankstown Bulldogs winger Josh Addo-CarrAlso known as wingers. There are two wings in a rugby league team, numbered 2 and 5. They are generally among the fastest players in a team, with the speed to exploit space that is created for them and finish an attacking move In defence their primary role is to mark their opposing wingers, and they are also usually required to catch and return kicks made by an attacking team, often dropping behind the defensive line to help the fullback. Wingers that feature in their nations' rugby league halls of fame are Great Britain's Billy Boston and Clive Sullivan, Australia's Brian Bevan, John Ferguson, Ken Irvine, Harold Horder and Brian Carlson, South African Tom van Vollenhoven and France's Raymond Contrastin. There are only 2 centres, right and left, numbered 3 and 4 respectively. They are usually positioned just inside the wingers and are typically the second-closest players to the touch-line on each side of the field. In attack their primary role is to provide an attacking threat out wide and as such they often need to be some of the fastest players on the pitch, often providing the pass for their opposite centre. Centres that feature in their countries' halls of fame are France's Max Rousi, England's Eric Ashton, Harold Wagstaff and Neil Fox, Wales' Gus Risman and Australia's Reg Gasnier, H "Dally" Messenger, Dave Brown, Jim Craig, Bob Fulton, Mal Meninga, and Greg Inglis. There are two halves. Positioned more centrally in attack, beside or behind the forwards, they direct the ball and are usually the team's main play-makers, and as such are typically required to be the most skillful and intelligent players on the team. Main article: Five-eighthPenrith Panthers halfback Nathan Cleary playing for Australia in the 2021 Rugby League World CupNumbered 6, the stand-off or five-eighth is usually a strong passer and runner, while also being agile. Often this player to receive the ball (after the half-back) and are then able to initiate an attacking move. Numbered 7, the scrum-half or half-back is usually involved in directing the team's play. The position is sometimes referred to as "first receiver", as half-backs are often the first to receive the ball from the dummy-half after a play-the-ball. This makes them important decision-makers in attack. A rugby league forward pack consists of six players who tend to be bigger and stronger than backs, and generally rely more on their strength and size to fulfill their roles than play-making skills. The forwards also traditionally take in the scrum. Despite this, forwards are still referred to by the position they would traditionally take in the scrum. The front row of the scrum traditionally included the hooker with the two props on either side. All three may be referred to as front-rowers, but this term is now most commonly just used as a colloquialism to refer to the props. Main article: Hooker (rugby league) Former Melbourne Storm, Queensland and Australia hooker Cameron Smith holds the NRL records for matches played, points scored and competition wins.[7][8][9][10]The hooker or rake, numbered 9, [notes 1] traditionally packs in the middle of the scrum's front row. The position is named because of the traditional role of "hooking" the ball back with the foot when it enters the scrum. It is usually the hooker who plays in the dummy-half position, receiving the ball from the play-the-ball and continuing with the ball. As such, hookers are required to be reliable passers and often possess a similar skill-set to half backs. Former Brisbane Broncos prop Shane WebckeThere are two props, numbered 8 and 10, [notes 2] who pack into the front row of the scrum on either side of the hooker. Sometimes called "bookends" in Australasia, [11] the props are usually the largest and heaviest players on a team. In attack, their size and strength means that they are primarily used for running directly into the defensive line, as a kind of "battering ram" to simply gain metres.[12] Similarly, props are relied upon to defend against such running from the opposition's forwards. Prop forwards that feature in their respective nations' rugby league halls of fame are Australia's Arthur Beetson, Duncan Hall, Frank Burge and Herb Steinohrt and New Zealand's Cliff Johnson. Three forwards make up the back row of the scrum: two second-rowers and a loose forward. All three may be referred to as back-rowers. Second-row forwards are similar in many ways to the props, these players typically possess more speed and agility and take up a wider position in attack and defence. Often each second rower will cover a specific side of the field, working in unison with their respective centre and winger. Second-row forwards that feature in their nations' halls of fame include New Zealand's Mark Graham, Australia's Norm Provan, George Treweek and Harry Bath, France's Jean Galia, and Great Britain & England's Martin Hodgson. Numbered 13, [notes 4] the loose forward or lock forward or lock forward or lock forward packs behind the two-second-rows in the scrum. Some teams choose to simply deploy a third prop in the loose forward position, while other teams use a more skilful player as an additional playmaker. Loose forwards that feature in their nation's Halls of Fame include Australia's Ron Coote, Johnny Raper, Bradley Clyde and Wally Prigg, Great Britain's Vince Karalius, Ellery Hanley and 'Rocky' Turner, and New Zealand's Charlie Seeling. In addition to the thirteen on-field players, there are a maximum of five substitute players who start the game on their team's bench. Usually, they will be numbered 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18. Each player number 14 replaces the fullback, they will wear the number 14 for the whole game, and not change shirts to display the number 1. The use of substitutes in Test matches was officially approved by the International Rugby League Board in 1963.[13] Prior to this most games were played with no changes permitted at all, although some domestic leagues allowed injured players to be replaced. The rules governing if and when a replacement can be used have varied over the history of the game; currently they can be used for any reason by their coach typically because of injury, to manage fatigue, for tactical reasons or due to poor performance. Under current rules, players who have been substituted are typically allowed to be substituted back into the game later on. Leagues in different countries have had different rules on how interchanges can be made in a game. the Super League allowed up to ten interchanges per team in each game, this was reduced to eight interchanges per team per game, commencing in the 2019 season. Commencing in the 2019 season. player is injured due to foul play and an opposition player has been sin-binned or sent off then the injured player's team is given a free interchange.[14] Often an interchange bench will include at least one (and usually two) replacement props, as it is generally considered to be the most physically taxing position and these players are likely to tire the quickest.Commencing in 2021, a player named as the squad's 18th player on match day is able to take the field when three players fail a head injury caused by foul play, in which the opposing player was either sin-binned or sent off.[15][16] Since the change, there have been calls to reduce the number of players that suffer a match-ending injury to two players, in the wake of a few incidents in the NRL.[17][18]The concussion substitute was used during the 2021 Rugby League World Cup played in 2022, and adopted by the RFL in 2023.[19]As well as their positions, players' roles may be referred to by a range of other terms.Following a tackle, the defending team may position two players known as markers at the play-the-ball to stand, one behind the play-the-ball to stand, one behind the play-the-ball and collects the ball, before passing, running or kicking the ball. The hooker haskers at the play-the-ball to stand behind to become almost synonymous with the dummy half role. However, any player of any position can play the role at any time and this often happens during a game, particularly when the hooker is the player to receiver is the name given to the first player to receive the ball off the play. The ball, i.e. from the dummy-half.[20]If the ball is passed immediately by the first receiver, then the player catching it is sometimes referred to as the second receiver. A player who can play in a number of different positions is often referred to as a "utility forward", or "utility back". Cameron Smith, former captain of Australia and Queensland and the Melbourne Storm. Although any player can attempt their team's kicks at goal (penalty kicks or conversions), most teams have specific players who train extensively at kicking, and often use only one player to take goal kicks during a game. See also: Captain (sports) The captain is the on-field leader of a team and a point of contact between the referee and a team, and can be a player of any position. Some of the captain's responsibilities are stipulated in the laws. Before a match, the two teams' captains toss a coin with the referee. The captain that loses the toss then takes the other of the alternatives. [21]:11 The captain is often seen as responsible for a team's discipline. When a team persistently breaks the laws, the referee while issuing a caution will often speak with the team's discipline.[21]:38,42The captains are also traditionally responsible for a provinting a substitute should a player suffer an injury during a game, although in the professional game there are other procedures in place for dealing with this.[21]:41Sports portalRugby league gameplay^ Until 1989, hookers in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 11 and 13.^ Until 1989, second rowers in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 11 and 13.^ Until 1989, second rowers in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 12.^ Until 1989, props in the NSWRL and BRL were numbered 9 and 10.^ Until 1989, locks in the NSWRL and BRL were usually numbered 8.^ Rugby League - Laws of the Game (PDF). Rugby Football League. 2013. The International Laws of the Game and Notes on the Laws (PDF). Australian Rugby League. 2013. Archived from the original (PDF) on 25 September 2013. Retrieved 1 June 2013.^ "Rugby League Laws of the Game International Level with Notes on the Laws and NRL Telstra Premiership Interpretations (Approved By the Australian Rugby League Commission) Official February 2018" (PDF). playnrl.com. 31 December 2018. Retrieved 1 January 2019.^ "Laws of the Game". rugby-league.com. 27 June 2016. Archived from the original on 27 June 2016. Retrieved 1 January 2019.^ "International Federation)" (PDF). rlif.com. 12 April 2018. Archived from the original (PDF) on 12 April 2018. Retrieved 1 January 2019.^ Gott, Robert (2013). Football Codes: Rugby League. Australia: Macmillan Education. p.12. ISBN9781458642547.^ Hickey, Julia (2006). Understanding Rugby League. UK: Coachwise. ISBN9781905540105.^ Ward, Roy (10 March 2021). "The right time to finish': Storm great Smith retires from rugby league". The Sydney Morning Herald. Retrieved 10 March 2021.^ Wolfgram, Jason (12 April 2019). "Smith breaks point-scoring record as Storm beat Cowboys". NRL.com. Retrieved 23 October 2020.^ Gardiner, Gilbert. "Cameron Smith, the humble everyday champion who has given so much to Victoria". Herald Sun. News Corp. Retrieved 5 November 2020.^ Stats Insider (28 June 2012). "Revealed: the NRL's forward defensive heroes". Australia: NRL.com. Retrieved 8 July 2012.Dean, Ritchie (19 August 2012). "Revealed: the NRL's forward defensive heroes". Australia: NRL.com. Retrieved 8 July 2012.Dean, Ritchie (19 August 2012). "Revealed: the NRL's forward defensive heroes". Australia: NRL.com. Retrieved 8 July 2012.Dean, Ritchie (19 August 2012). "Revealed: the NRL's forward defensive heroes". Australia: NRL.com. Retrieved 8 July 2012.Dean, Ritchie (19 August 2012). a job". Herald Sun. Melbourne. Retrieved 30 October 2012. Alston, John (15 November 2008). "Tronc starts afresh". Townsville Bulletin. Archived from the original on 9 July 2013. Retrieved 30 October 2012. Massoud, Josh (14 September 2007). "Muzza's Nevilles". Fox Sports. Archived from the original on 30 December 2012. Retrieved 30 October 2012. Massoud, Josh (14 September 2007). "Muzza's Nevilles". Fox Sports. Archived from the original on 9 July 2013. Retrieved 30 October 2012. Massoud, Josh (14 September 2007). 2012. Clarkson, Alan (15 September 1986). "This Kenny Isn't Human". Rugby League (column). The Sydney Morning Herald. Sport section, p. 50. Retrieved 30 October 2012. Ane, Daniel (15 May 2011). "Why the ball-playing behemoth has become passe". The Sydney Morning Herald. Retrieved 15 May 2011. "Use a contract of the section of the sect Replacements". The Canberra Times. 4 December 1963. p.47 via Trove. Naghten, Tom (2 February 2022). "NRL introduces commonsense rule changes for 2022." McDonald, Darcie (6 April 2021). "NRL gives 18th man rule green light for round five but there's been a big change". foxsports.com.au. News Corporation Australia. Retrieved 1 December 2022.^ Bungard, Matt (6 April 2021). "Tweaked 18th man rule green-lit for NRL effective immediately, foul play to trigger its use". Nine's Wide World of Sport. Nine Media. Retrieved 1 December 2022.^ Bungard, Matt (6 April 2021). "Tweaked 18th man rule green-lit for NRL effective immediately, foul play to trigger its use". Nine's Wide World of Sport. Nine Media. Retrieved 1 December 2022.^ Bungard, Matt (6 April 2021). "Tweaked 18th man rule green-lit for NRL effective immediately, foul play to trigger its use". Nine's Wide World of Sport. Nine Media. Retrieved 1 December 2022.^ Bungard, Matt (6 April 2021). "Tweaked 18th man rule green-lit for NRL effective immediately, foul play to trigger its use". Nine's Wide World of Sport. Nine Media. Retrieved 1 December 2022.^ Bungard, Matt (6 April 2021). "Tweaked 18th man rule green-lit for NRL effective immediately, foul play to trigger its use". Nine's Wide World of Sport. Nine Media. Retrieved 1 December 2022.^ Bungard, Matt (6 April 2021). "Tweaked 18th man rule green-lit for NRL effective immediately, foul play to trigger its use". Nine's Wide World of Sport. Nine Media. Retrieved 1 December 2022.^ Bungard, Matt (6 April 2021). "Tweaked 18th man rule green-lit for NRL effective immediately, foul play to trigger its use". Nine's Wide World of Sport. Nine Media. Retrieved 1 December 2022.^ Bungard, Matt (6 April 2021). "Tweaked 18th man rule green-lit for NRL effective immediately, foul play to trigger its use". Nine's Wide World of Sport. Nine Media. Retrieved 1 December 2022.^ Bungard, Matt (6 April 2021). "Tweaked 18th man rule green-lit for NRL effective immediately, foul play to trigger its use". Nine's Wide World of Sport. Nine Media. Retrieved 1 December 2022.^ Bungard, Matt (6 April 2021). "Tweaked 18th man rule green-lit for NRL effective immediately, four play to trigger its use". Nine's Wide World of Sport. Nine Wide World of Sport. Nine Wide World of Sport. Nine Wide World of Sp for concussion overhaul". foxsports.com.au. News Corporation Australia. 17 September 2022. Retrieved 1 December 2022. Retrieved 1 after rule change". YorkshireLive. Retrieved 3 January 2023. Rule changes will be kept to a minimum in 2023, though the RFL is also expected to implement the 18th-man rule that was used during the World Cup. The rule, which is also used in the NRL, allows a team to name an 18th man in their matchday squad who can then be used if three players fail head injury assessments. ^ Spillane, Debbie (17 April 1993). "No face balls in red zone". The Sun-Herald. Sydney. p.54. Archived from the original on 16 July 2011. Retrieved 6 October 2009. ^ a b c RLIF (2004). The International Laws of the Game and Notes on the Laws (PDF). Rugby League International Federation. Archived from the original (PDF) on 26 March 2009. Retrieved 30 July 2008. Retrieved from " new Super League season begins in February, with clubs now releasing their squad numbers for the 2025 campaign. Here is a rundown of each club to date. Castleford Tigers The Fords have listed 34 players for 2025, including four new signings in their top 17, with Zac Cinj given the number three shirt. Elsewhere, new half-back Daejarn Asi takes the six shirt, while Papua New Guinea pair Jeremiah Simbiken and Judah Rimbu have been handed the 11 and 14 spots. Full Squad Numbers: 1. Tex Hoy, 2. Jason Qareqare, 3. Zac Cini, 4. Sam Wood, 5. Innes Senior, 6. Daejarn Asi, 7. Rowan Milnes, 8. Liam Watts, 9. Liam Horne, 10. George Lawler, 11. Jeremiah Simbiken, 12. Alex Mellor, 13. Joe Westerman, 14. Judah Rimbu, 15. George Griffin, 16. Cain Robb, 17. Luke Hooley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Josh Hodson, 19. Sam Hall, 20. Muizz Mustapha, 21. Sylvester Namo, 22. Louis Senior, 23. Fletcher Rooney, 24. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. Josh Simm, 27. Josh Simm, 27. Josh Simm, 28. Alfie Horwell, 30. Daniel Sarbah, 31. Kieran Hudson, 32. Woody Walker, 33. Sam Darley, 34. Jacob Hall Catalans Dragons The Dragons are yet to confirm their squad numbers, but they have signed the likes of Luke Keary, Nick Cotric, and Tevita Pangai-Junior from the NRL. Huddersfield Giants The Giants have listed a squad of 30 players for 2025 giving new signing Jacob Gagai the number one shirt, while Tom Burgess takes the number 10 shirt. Elsewhere, Liam Sutcliffe takes four, while Zach Wollford gets the nod at nine. Interestingly, Sam Halsall has also been promoted to a starting winger spot, getting the number five shirt. Full Squad numbers: 1. Jacob Gagai, 2. Adam Swift, 3. Jake Bibby, 4. Liam Sutcliffe, 5. Sam Halsall, 6. Tui Lolohea, 7. Adam Clune, 8. Oliver Wilson, 9. Zac Woolford, 10. Tom Burgess, 11. Jack Murchie, 12. Sam Hewitt, 13. Harry Rushton, 14. Ashton Golding, 15. Matty English 16. George King, 17. Joe Greenwood, 18. Fenton Rogers, 19. Thomas Deakin, 20. Elliot Wallis, 21. Leroy Cudjoe, 22. Harvey Livett, 23. Taane Milne, 24. Aidan McGowan, 25. Jack Billington, 26. Hugo Salabio, 27. Kieran Rush, 28. Connor Carr, 29. George Flanagan, 30. Jack Bibby Hull FC Ten new signings make up Hull's squad of 30 players. None of those are arguably more prolific than Jordan Rapana, who has been handed the number one shirt. Elsewhere, Zak Hardaker takes three Ed Chamberlain four, Aidan Sezer six, Jordan Abdull seven, Amir Bourouh nine, and John Asiata 13. Cade Cust has 14 and Oliver Holmes 15, with Harvey Barron promoted to number after his signing from Huddersfield Giants last month. Full Squad Numbers: 1. Jordan Rapana, 2. Harvey Barron, 3. Zak Hardaker, 4. Ed Chamberlain, 5. Tom Briscoe, 6. Jordan Abdull, 7. Aidan Sezer, 8. Herman Eseese, 9. Amir Bourouh, 10. Ligi Sao, 11. Jed Cartwright, 12. Jordan Lane, 13. John Asiata, 14. Cade Cust, 15. Oliver Holmes, 16. Yusuf Aydin, 17. Jack Ashworth, 18. The 18th Man, 19. Brad Fash, 20. Davy Litten, 21. Will Gardiner, 22. Lewis Martin, 23. Logan Moy, 24. Jack Charles, 25. Denive Balmforth, 26. Zach Jebson, 27. Matty Laidlaw, 28. Nick Staveley, 29. Ryan Westerman, 30. Callum Kemp New Hull FC signing Jordan Rapana. Hull KR The Robins have assigned a squad of 34 players for 2025, bringing the number six shirt out of retirement, with Mikey Lewis getting the honour of adorning the shirt Roger Millward wore with such distinction. Elsewhere, new signings Tom Davies (2), Jared Waerea-Hargreaves (10), Michael McIllorum (14), and Rhyse Martin (17) all have top 17 numbers. Leon Ruan takes 27. Full Squad Numbers: 1. Niall Evalds, 2. Tom Davies, 3. Peta Hiku, 4. Oliver Gildart, 5. Joe Burgess, 6. Mikey Lewis, 7. Tyrone May, 8. Sauaso Sue, 9. Jez Litten, 10. Jared Waerea-Hargreaves, 11. Dean Hadley, 12. James Batchelor, 13. Elliot Minchella, 14. Michael McIlorum, 15. Sam Luckley, 16. Jai Whitbread, 17. Rhyse Martin, 18. Jack Brown, 22. Phoenix Laulu-Togagae, 23. Lee Kershaw, 24. Eribe Doro, 25. Bill Leyland, 26. AJ Wallace, 27. Leon Ruan, 28. Zach Fishwick, 29. Louix Gorman, 30. Leo Tennison, 31. Lennie Ellis, 32. Connor Barley, 33. Harvey Horne, 34. Neil Tchamambe Leeds Rhinos The Rhinos have handed out 26 squad numbers, with new signing Jake Connor taking the number 18 shirt, with Maika Sivo and Ryan Hall taking two and five. Elsewhere, Keenan Palasia takes 10 whole Cooper Jenkins has 17. Meanwhile, Ash Handley moves to four in what his testimonial year at the club. Full Squad Numbers: 1. Lachlan Miller, 2. Maika Sivo, 3. Harry Newman, 4. Ash Handley, 5. Ryan Hall, 6. Brodie Croft, 7. Matt Frawley, 8. Mikolaj Oledzki, 9. Andy Ackers, 10. Keenan Palasia, 11. James Bentley, 12. James McDonnell, 13. Cameron Smith, 14. Jarrod OConnor, 15. Sam Lisone, 16. Morgan Gannon, 17. Cooper Jenkins, 18. Jake Connor, 19. Tom Nicholson-Watton, 23. Riley Lumb, 24. Ben Littlewood, 25. Ned McCormack, 26. Max Simpson Leigh Leopards The Leythers are still to confirm their squad numbers. Salford Red Devils The Red Devils are still to confirm their squad numbers. St Helens The Saints have handed new signing Tristan Sailor the number 20 shirt, with the club handing out a total of 35 numbers. Full Squad Numbers: 1. Jack Welsby, 2. Kyle Feldt, 3. Konrad Hurrell, 4. Mark Percival, 5. Jon Bennison, 6. Tristan Sailor, 7. Jonny Lomax, 8. Alex Walmsley, 9. Daryl Clark, 10. Matty Lees, 11. Curtis Sironen, 12. Joe Batchelor, 13. Morgan Knowles, 14. Moses Mbye, 15. James Bell, 16. Matt Whitley, 17. Agnatius Paasi, 18. Jake Wingfield, 19. George Delaney, 20. Lewis Murphy, 21 Noah Stephens, 22. Ben Davies, 23. Jake Burns, 24. Jonny Vaughan, 25. Tee Ritson, 26. Harry Robertson, 27. George Whitby, 28. Will Roberts, 29. Dayon Sambou, 30. Owen Dagnall, 31. Leon Cowen, 32. Ciaran Nolan, 33. Alfie Sinclair, 34. Jake Davies, 25. Cole Marsh Tristan Sailor makes a break for Brisbane Broncos in the NRL. Wakefield Trinity Wakefield are running with a squad of 30 for their Super League return. They have made a plethora of new signings, with former Hull duo Cam Scott and Jake Trueman taking seven and Mike McMeeken eight. Full Squad Numbers: 1. Max Jowitt, 2. Lachlan Walmsley, 3. Cameron Scott, 4. Corey Hall, 5. Tom Johnstone, 6. Jake Trueman, 7. Olly Russell, 8. Mike McMeeken, 9. Liam Hood, 10. Ky Rodwell, 11. Seth Nikotemo, 12. Josh Griffin, 13. Jay Pitts, 14. Thomas Doyle, 15. Caleb Hamlin-Uele, 16. Renouf Atoni, 17. Matty Storton, 18. Isaiah Vagana, 19. Oliver Pratt, 20. Mason Lino, 21. Mathieu Cozza, 22. Luke Bain, 23. Josh Rourke, 24. Matty Russell, 25. Jack Croft, 26. Myles Lawford, 27. Isaac Shaw, 28. Harvey Smith, 29. Noah Booth, 30. Jayden Myers Warrington Wolves The Wire are running with a squad of 33 and have handed young half-back Leon Hayes the number seven shirt. Elsewhere, Luke Yates takes the 13 number, while new signings Oli Leyland and Dan Russell take the 18 and 28 numbers. Full Squad Numbers: 1. Matt Dufty, 2. Josh Thewlis, 3. Toby King, 4. Rodrick Tai, 5. Matty Ashton, 6. George Williams, 7. Leon Hayes, 8. James Harrison, 9. Danny Walker, 10. Paul Vaughan, 11. Ben Currie, 12. Lachlan Fitzgibbon, 13. Luke Yates, 14. Sam Powell, 15. Joe Philbin, 16. Zane Musgrove, 17. Jordy Crowther, 18. Oli Leyland, 19. Stefan Ratchford, 20. Connor Wrench, 21. Adam Holroyd, 22. Tom Whitehead, 23. Cai Taylor-Wray, 24. Max Wood, 25. Lucas Green, 26. Dan Russell, 27. Luke Thomas, 28. Jake Thewlis, 29. Zac Bardsley-Rowe, 30. Dan Okoro, 31. Alfie Johnson, 32. Nolan Tupaea, 33. Arron Lindop Wigan Warriors The Champions have promoted Junior Nsemba to the 11 shirt after a stellar season. Elsewhere, Tiaki Chan takes 28 after his loan spell at Hull, while new signing George Hirst has the number 34 shirt. The club are running with 33 players in 2025. Full Squad Numbers: 1. Jai Field, 2. Abbas Miski, 3. Adam Keighran, 4. Jake Wardle, 5. Liam Marshall, 6. Bevan French, 7. Harry Smith, 8. Ethan Havard, 9. Brad ONeill, 10. Luke Thompson, 11. Junior Nsemba, 12. Liam Farrell, 13. Kaide Ellis, 14. Willie Isa, 15. Patrick Mago, 16. Liam Byrne, 17. Kruise Leeming, 19. Tyler Dupree, 20. Harvie Hill, 21. Sam Walters, 22. Zach Eckersley, 23. Tom Forber, 24. Jack Farrimond, 25. Sam Eseh, 26. Jacob Douglas, 27. Harvey Makin, 28. Tiaki Chan, 29. Taylor Kerr, 30. Nathan Lowe, 31. Lukas Mason, 32. Noah Hodkinson, 33. Kian Mcdermott, 34. George Hirst Click here - Get the latest news on our Rugby League Live WhatsApp channel Every single Super League club has confirmed their shirt numbers for the 2025 season and weve listed every teams completed squad. There have been lots of number changes from the 2024 season across each and every team with exits, signings and position changes taking place across Super League. Since the announcements of squad numbers, weve also had player exits notably Jordan Abdull (released) from Hull FC and Willie Isa (retirement) from Wigan Warriors meaning that key numbers such as six and 14 are available at those clubs respectively. Catalans Dragons, Leigh Leopards and Salford Red Devils were the final three teams to confirm their announcements. Weve gone through every Super League side and listed their 2025 squad numbers so you know who will be wearing which shirt this season. Every Super League clubs shirt numbers for 2025Castleford Tigers Credit: Allan McKenzie/SWpix.comCastleford Tigers became the sixth team to confirm their squad numbers with the club naming three of their overseas signings to their starting 13, whilst Judah Rimbu has taken the number 14. Full story here. 1. Tex Hoy, 2. Jason Qaregare, 3. Zac Cini, 4. Sam Wood, 5. Innes Senior, 6. Daejarn Asi, 7. Rowan Milnes, 8. Liam Watts, 9. Liam Horne, 10. George Lawler, 11. Jeremiah Simbiken, 12. Alex Mellor, 13. Joe Westerman 14. Judah Rimbu, 15. George Griffin, 16. Cain Robb, 17. Luke Hooley, 18. Josh Hodson, 19. Sam Hall, 20. Muizz Mustapha, 21. Sylvester Namo, 22. Louis Senior, 23. Fletcher Rooney, 24. Josh Simm, 25. Will Tate, 26. George Hill, 27. Jenson Windley, 28. Akim Matvejev, 29. Alfie Horwell, 30. Daniel Sarbah, 31. Kieran Hudson, 32. Woody Walker, 33. Sam Darley, 34. Jacob Hall Catalans DragonsCredit: Allan McKenzie/SWpix.comSteve McNamaras side were among the last to reveal their squad numbers but when they did there were some shocks. Chief among those was the fact that captain Benjamin Garcia has moved from loose forward into the number nine shirt with Catalans potentially changing it up in 2025. Full story here. 1. Sam Tomkins, 2. Tommy Makinson, 3. Arthur Romano, 4. Reimis Smith, 5. Nick Cotric, 6. Luke Keary, 7. Arthur Mourgue, 8. Tevita Pangai, 9. Benjamin Garcia, 10. Julian Bousquet, 11. Tariq Sims, 12. Elliott Whitehead, 13. Oliver Partington 14. Alrix Da Costa, 15. Chris Satae, 16. Romain Navarrete, 17. Bayley Sironen, 18. Csar Roug, 19. Paul Sguier, 20. Jordan Dezaria, 21. Tho Fages, 22. Fouad Yaha, 23. Matthieu Laguerre, 24. Franck Maria, 25. Tanguy Zenon, 26. Guillermo Aispuro-Bichet, 27. Yacine Ben Abdeslem, 28. Clment Martin Huddersfield Giants announcement came when South Sydney Rabbitohs winger Jacob Gagai was confirmed as the clubs new full-back and handed the number one shirt. Fellow NRL signings Tom Burgess and Zac Woolford also feature in the starting 13. Full story here. 1. Jacob Gagai, 2. Adam Swift, 3. Jake Bibby, 4. Liam Sutcliffe, 5. Sam Halsall, 6. Tui Lolohea, 7. Adam Clune, 8. Oliver Wilson, 9. Zac Woolford, 10. Tom Burgess, 11. Jack Murchie, 12. Sam Hewitt, 13. Harry Rushton 14. Ashton Golding 15. Matty English 16. George King, 17. Joe Greenwood, 18. Fenton Rogers, 19. Thomas Deakin, 20. Elliot Wallis, 21. Leroy Cudjoe, 22. Harvey Livett, 23. Taane Milne, 24. Aidan McGowan, 25. Jack Billington, 26. Hugo Salabio, 27. Kieran Rush, 28. Connor Carr 29. George Flanagan, 30. Jack Bibby Hull FCCredit: Simon Wilkinson/SWpix.com Jordan Abdull was handed the number six shirt but with his departure, its expected that Cade Cust will assume that role. Having made double digit signings, its no surprise that six have been handed starting shirts. Full story here. 1. Jordan Rapana, 2. Harvey Barron, 3. Zak Hardaker, 4. Ed Chamberlain, 5. Tom Briscoe, 7. Aidan Sezer, 8. Herman Eseese, 9. Amir Bourouh, 10. Ligi Sao, 11. Jed Cartwright, 12. Jordan Lane, 13. John Asiata 14. Cade Cust, 15. Oliver Holmes, 16. Yusuf Aydin, 17. Jack Ashworth, 18. The 18th Man, 19. Brad Fash, 20. Davy Litten, 21. Will Gardiner, 22. Lewis Martin, 23. Logan Moy, 24. Jack Charles, 25. Denive Balmforth, 26. Zach Jebson, 27. Matty Laidlaw, 28. Nick Staveley, 29. Ryan Westerman, 30. Callum Kemp Hull KRCredit: SWpix Allan McKenzieThe major change that Hull KR made was to bring Roger Millwards iconic number six shirt out of retirement and hand it to Man of Steel Mikey Lewis. Full story here. 1. Niall Evalds, 2. Tom Davies, 3. Peta Hiku, 4. Oliver Gildart, 5. Joe Burgess, 6. Mikey Lewis, 7. Tyrone May, 8. Sauaso Sue, 9. Jez Litten, 10. Jared Waerea-Hargreaves, 11. Dean Hadley, 12. James Batchelor, 13. Elliot Minchella 14. Michael McIlorum, 15. Sam Luckley, 16. Jai Whitbread, 17. Rhyse Martin, 18. Jack Broadbent, 19. Danny Richardson, 20. Kelepi Tanginoa 21. Jack Brown, 22. Phoenix Laulu-Togagae, 23. Lee Kershaw, 24. Eribe Doro, 25. Bill Leyland, 26. AJ Wallace, 27. Leon Ruan, 28. Zach Fishwick, 29. Louix Gorman, 30. Leo Tennison, 31. Lennie Ellis, 32. Connor Barley, 33. Harvey Horne, 34. Neil Tchamambe Leeds Rhinos Credit: Allan McKenzie/SWpix.comLeeds Rhinos have plenty of backs in their squad after signing Maika Sivo, Ryan Hall and Jake Connor and thats left Connor without a shirt number in the starting 17 as the utility back takes number 18. Full story here. 1 Lachlan Miller, 2 Maika Sivo, 3 Harry Newman, 4 Ash Handley, 5 Ryan Hall, 6 Brodie Croft, 7 Matt Frawley, 8 Mikolaj Oledzki, 9 Andy Ackers, 10 Keenan Palasia, 11 James Bentley, 12 James McDonnell, 13 Cameron Smith 14 Jarrod OConnor, 15 Sam Lisone, 16 Morgan Gannon, 17 Cooper Jenkins, 18 Jake Connor, 19 Tom Holroyd, 20 Jack Sinfield, 21 Alfie Edgell, 22 Tom Nicholson-Watton, 23 Riley Lumb, 24 Ben Littlewood, 25 Ned McCormack, 26 Max Simpson. Full-time squad members without a number: Fergus McCormack, Presley Cassell, Toby Warren, Jack Smith. Leigh LeopardsCredit: Allan McKenzie/SWpix.comLeigh were one of the later teams to confirm their shirt numbers and that seemingly confirmed the end of their hunt to replace Matt Moylan with the Leopards handing Gaz OBrien the number six shirt to partner Lachlan Lam in the halves. Full story here. 1: David Armstrong, 2: Darnell McIntosh, 3: Tesi Niu, 4: Umyla Hanley, 5: Josh Charnley, 6: Gaz OBrien, 7: Lachlan Lam, 8: Owen Trout, 9: Edwin Ipape, 10: Robbie Mulhern, 11: Frankie Halton, 12: Jack Hughes, 13: Isaac Liu 14: Aaron Pene, 15: Alec Tuitavake, 16: Matty Davis, 17: Brad Dwyer, 18: Keanan Brand, 19: Louis Brogan, 20: Ethan ONeill, 21: Andrew Bradrock, 22: Ben McNamara, 23: Nathan Wilde, 24: Bailey Hodgson, 25: Ben Nakubuwai, 26: Kavan Rothwell, 27: Jack Darbyshire, 28: Brad Martin, 29: AJ Towse, 30: Ryan Brown, 31: Will Brough Salford Red DevilsCredit: Allan McKenzie/SWpix.comDespite financial pressure, Salford named their Super League squad with all of their new signings in it as they handed new centre Esan Marsters the number 17 and new prop Justin Sangare number 19. Full story here. 1. Ryan Brierley, 2. Ethan Ryan, 3. Nene Macdonald, 4. Tim Lafai, 5. Deon Cross, 6. Jayden Nikorima, 7. Marc Sneyd, 8. Brad Singleton, 9. Joe Mellor, 10. Chris Hill, 11. Sam Stone, 12. Kallum Watkins, 13. Joe Shorrocks 14. Chris Atkin, 15. Shane Wright, 16. Loghan Lewis, 17. Esan Marsters, 18. Jack Ormondroyd, 19. Justin Sangar, 20. Joe Bullock, 21. Sam Davis, 22. Matty Foster, 23. Chris Hankinson, 24. Harvey Wilson, 25. Ben Hellewell, 26. Jamie Pye, 27. Kai Morgan, 28. Nathan Connell, 29. Charlie Glover St HelensCredit: Allan McKenzie/SWpix.comSaints announced Tristan Sailor as their number six before confirming the remaining numbers in a clear statement that the playmaker would operate in the halves and not at full-back. That shifted Jonny Lomax to seven after holding the six jersey for several years. Full story here. 1. Jack Welsby, 2. Kyle Feldt, 3. Konrad Hurrell, 4 Mark Percival, 5. Jon Bennison, 6. Tristan Sailor, 7. Jonny Lomax, 8. Alex Walmsley, 9. Daryl Clark, 10. Matty Lees, 11. Curtis Sironen, 12. Joe Batchelor, 13. Morgan Knowles 14. Moses Mbye, 15. James Bell, 16. Matt Whitley, 17. Agnatius Paasi, 18. Jake Wingfield, 19. George Delaney, 20. Lewis Murphy, 21. Noah Stephens, 22. Ben Davies, 23. Jake Burns, 24. Jonny Vaughan, 25. Tee Ritson, 26. Harry Robertson, 27. George Whitby, 28. Will Roberts, 29. Dayon Sambou, 30. Owen Dagnall, 31. Leon Cowen, 32. Ciaran Nolan, 33. Alfie Sinclair, 34. Jake Davies, 35. Cole Marsh Wakefield TrinityCredit: Olly Hassell/SWpix.comTrinity return to Super League and plenty of their new signings take starting numbers including the returning Tom Johnstone who claims number five. Luke Bain has left the club since the shirt numbers were revealed meaning that number 22 is unassigned. Full story here. 1. Max Jowitt, 2. Lachlan Walmsley, 3. Cameron Scott, 4. Corey Hall, 5. Tom Johnstone, 6. Jake Trueman, 7. Olly Russell, 8. Mike McMeeken, 9. Liam Hood 10. Ky Rodwell, 11. Seth Nikotemo, 12. Josh Griffin, 13. Jay Pitts 14. Thomas Doyle, 15. Caleb Hamlin-Uele, 16. Renouf Atoni, 17. Matty Storton, 18. Isaiah Vagana, 19. Oliver Pratt, 20. Mason Lino, 21. Mathieu Cozza, 23. Josh Rourke, 24. Matty Russell, 25. Jack Croft, 26. Myles Lawford, 27. Isaac Shaw, 28. Harvey Smith, 29. Noah Booth, 30. Jayden Myers Warrington WolvesCredit: Allan McKenzie/SWpix.comThe Wolves were the first side to reveal their squad numbers for 2025, with perhaps the big story here. 1. Matt Dufty, 2. Josh Thewlis, 3. Toby King, 4. Rodrick Tai, 5. Matty Ashton, 6. George Williams, 7. Leon Hayes, 8. James Harrison, 9. Danny Walker, 10. Paul Vaughan, 11. Ben Currie, 12. Lachlan Fitzgibbon, 13. Luke Yates 14. Sam Powell, 15. Joe Philbin, 16. Zane Musgrove, 17. Jordy Crowther, 18. Oli Leyland, 19. Stefan Ratchford, 20. Connor Wrench, 21. Adam Holroyd, 22. Tom Whitehead, 23. Cai Taylor-Wray, 24. Max Wood, 25. Lucas Green 26. Dan Russell, 27. Luke Thomas, 28. Jake Thewlis, 29. Zac Bardsley-Rowe, 30. Dan Okoro, 31. Alfie Johnson, 32. Nolan Tupaea, 33. Arron Lindop Wigan WarriorsCredit: Allan McKenzie/SWpix.comWigan have the squad depth to name the likes of Liam Byrne, Kruise Leeming and Tyler Dupree outside their top 13 which highlights their strength among those in Super League. Since the squad number announcement, Willie Isa has called time on his career which means number 14 is vacant. Full story here. 1. Jai Field, 2. Abbas Miski, 3. Adam Keighran, 4. Jake Wardle, 5. Liam Marshall, 6. Bevan French, 7. Harry Smith, 8. Ethan Havard, 9. Brad ONeill, 10. Luke Thompson, 11. Junior Nsemba 12. Liam Farrell, 13. Kaide Ellis 15. Patrick Mago, 16. Liam Byrne, 17. Kruise Leeming, 18. Warriors Fans, 19. Tyler Dupree, 20. Harvie Hill, 21. Sam Eseh, 26. Jacob Douglas, 27. Harvey Makin, 28. Tiaki Chan, 29. Taylor Kerr, 30. Nathan Lowe, 31. Lukas Mason, 32. Noah Hodkinson, 33. Kian Mcdermott, 34. George Hirst A rugby league football team consists of thirteen players and backs. Forwards are generally chosen for their size and strength. They are expected to run with the ball and attack, and to make man tackles. Forwards are often required to do a lot of hard work such as making openings for the backs and gaining metres in field position. Backs are usually smaller and faster, though a big player who can run can be of advantage of the field position gained by the forwards. The numbering of positions is standardised. The starting side normally wear the numbers corresponding to their positions, only changing in the case of substitutions and positions they play in. The positions and numbers are defined by the games laws as: Backs1 Full Back2 Right Wing Three quarter3 Right Centre Three quarter4 Left Centre Three quarter4 Left Centre Three quarter5 Left Wing Three quarter4 Left Centre Three quarter4 Left Centre Three quarter5 Left Wing Three quarter4 Left Centre Three quarter4 Left Centre Three quarter5 Left Wing Three quarter or Lock ForwardThere are some different names used in different parts of the world. Lock, five-eighth and halfback are used in Australia, New Zealand and some surrounding countries. The same positions are known as loose forward, stand-off and scrum half. Numbers 8 and 10 are both usually referred to as props but may sometimes called Front Row Forwards. In addition to the thirteen on-field players, there are four substitutes. Usually, they will be numbered 14, 15, 16 and 17. Each player normally keeps their number for the whole game, regardless of which position they play in. That is, if player number 14 replaces the fullback, for example, player 14 will wear the number 14 for the whole game, and not change shirts to display the number 1. BacksGenerally, the backline consists of smaller and faster players. The term outside backs is sometimes used to refer to the centres and wings (positioned towards the outer edges of the field), while the halves refers to the halfback and five-eighth. Fullback Numbered 1, This position calls for all-round ball-playing ability and speed. The fullbacks must be able to catch kicks made by the attacking side. Their role in attack is usually as a support player but also come into the line to create an extra man in attack. Wing Also known as wingers. There are two wings in a rugby league team, numbered 2 and 5, positioned on each side of the field. They generally are among the fastest players in a team, with the speed to finish an attacking move. Centre There are two centres, right and left, numbered 3 and 4 respectively. They are usually positioned outside the halves and inside the halves and inside the stand-off half or five-eighth is usually responsible for directing the ball to the rest of the team in attack (hence the nickname pivot) and is often a strong kicker. A good stand-off should be a quick thinker and be able to direct his team around the park. Scrum half Numbered 7, the scrum half back or half back is usually involved in directing his teams play and is likely to be a very good passer. The position is sometimes referred to as first receiver as halfbacks are often positioned so as to be the first to receive the football from the dummy-half after a play-the-ball. This makes them important decision-makers in attack. Scrum halves are often short and fast over a short distance and should also be very capable handlers of the ball.ForwardsA rugby league forward pack consists of players who tend to be bigger and stronger than backs, and generally rely more on their strength to fulfil their roles than play-making skills. The forwards also form and contest scrums, while the backs stay out of them. Hooker and stronger than backs, and generally rely more on their strength to fulfil their roles than play-making skills. row. Usually it is the hookers responsibility to operate at the dummy half position, starting the play by passing the ball to a team mate or by running himself. A hooker is usually short, strong and fast. Prop There are two props, numbered 8 and 10, who pack in to the front row of the scrum on either side of the hooker. The props are often the two heaviest players on a team. Primarily, in attack their size and strength are utilised for running directly into the defensive line, as a kind of battering ram to simply gain metres. Similarly, props are relied upon to defend against such running from the oppositions forwards. Second-row forwards are numbered 11 and 12, and make up the second row of the scrum. Second-row forwards support the front rowers while attacking. They are either used as wide-running forwards to help create room for the quicker men due to their size or as endurance athletes who can play an entire game at a consistent level in the middle of the field. They are often nicknamed tackling machines due to their ability to make an enormous amount of tackles each game. Loose forward Numbered 13, the loose forward or lock packs behind the two second-rows in the scrum. From an attacking scrum they will sometimes pick the ball up themselves and run or pass. Many locks nowadays are used as a third ball player due to their ball playing skills as well as their size which they can use to break through the defence. It is customary in the NRL for each team to have a member of the back-row who can ball-play. Some notable professional locks have also played at five-eighth, as the roles can be similar. Adapt remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licenser cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material.

Rugnummer 10. St helens rugby league squad numbers. Rugby league squad numbers 2025. Oldham rugby league squad numbers. What position is number 10 in rugby league. Rugby league world cup squad numbers. Salford rugby league squad numbers. Rugby squad numbers. Rugby league team numbers. England rugby league squad numbers. What position is number 16 in rugby league. Rugnummers. Rugby squad numbers. Rugby league team numbers. England rugby league squad numbers. What position is number 16 in rugby league. Rugnummers. Rugby squad numbers. Rugby league team numbers. England rugby league squad numbers. What position is number 16 in rugby league. Rugnummers. Rugby squad numbers. Rugby squad numbers