THE TEXAS SWARM PRESSURE DEFENSE

A. Philosophy: We believe in pressure defense after made baskets and free throws. If we score 35 baskets and 15 free throws, it means we will have at least 50 opportunities to set up in some form of press. Our favorite set is a 2-1-2 match-up, but we also employ a 1-2-2 and a diamond press as well. If teams are deliberate and reluctant to beat the press for scores, we normally stay in the 2-1-2 set. We will often press after misses if teams try to slow the tempo and walk it up. Floor balance and conditioning are main points of emphasis.

B. Trap and Rotate: In our swarming defense, we are always looking to trap and rotate on certain areas of the floor. The corners and baseline areas are the ideal places to set traps and rotate to straight man to man. We never go from trap to trap, we always rotate first, settle in, and try to force the ballhandler to dribble into another trapping situation. We try to set up guard-forward traps in the front court whenever possible. We always switch on guard to guard and forward to forward screens on and off the ball. We will trap ball screens when a forward is screening for a guard unless the forward is capable of stepping out and hitting the three. This is obviously determined through scouting and film evaluation.

C. Principles: Strong ball pressure, seeing the ball, and man to man responsibilities are essential in all of our defense situations. In all of our defenses, we want to keep the ball away from the middle. We want to force the ball toward the sidelines, corners, and baseline. Never allow players to come to the middle because good players can break any defense down when they can attack the middle. Communication is extremely important in all of our defenses. If you are quiet and shy, you cannot play defense at Texas. You must call “ball!” when your man has it. You have to yell “screen!” when your man sets a screen. You must yell “trap!” when you are setting your trap.

D. Summation: Although Texas is known nationally for its’ fast-breaking, high-scoring style, we spend 80% of our practice time on defense. We force turnovers, steals, loose balls, and we try to deflect every pass. Pursuit and defensive transition are trademarks of our system and it is emphasized every day. Players are praised and rewarded for hustle and effort every day and we believe that defense can be more fun than offense. Defense is something that should be a constant in every practice and every game. Our defense is based on constant ball pressure, stepping up to help or trap and rotating out of trap situations. We normally front all low post situations because we are forcing people to drive baseline and we want to trap with our post people. The only time we do not front is when we are playing against a team that has a lottery pick post player. In that case, we will body him off the blocks and double down when the ball enters the post.

Although we have a very athletic team, we have had players with limited athletic ability excel in this system. If you get beat, you will be helped. If you learn to anticipate, see the ball, and understand what we are doing, the defense can be played by anyone. In short, we feel that our defense can dictate the tempo in every game.
We call this set 2-1-2.

**Diagram A**

1. \(X_1\) = 2 or 3 man
2. \(X_2\) = 2 or 3 man
3. \(X_3\) = point guard
4. \(X_4\) = 4 Man
5. \(X_5\) = 5 Man

**Diagram B**

1. \(X_1\) works the dribbler up the side to trap with \(X_4\).
2. \(X_3\) covers middle while \(X_2\) stays just ahead of the ball.
3. \(X_4\) waits for trap opportunity near midcourt.
C

Basic Trap Situation

D

Rotation From Trap

$X_5$, $X_2$ and $X_3$ for a triangle and look for a steal

$X_3$ Protects basket area until $X_4$ rotates to area
Guard Back Court Trap

1. X1, X4, and X3 form a trap at the back of the court.
2. X5 dribbles up with their point guard. X1 will trap with X4 and X3.
3. X2 drops into the middle while X5 helps with deep middle defense. Once X5 retreats, X1 will continue to trap.

Covering Simple Reversal

1. X1 drops to help in the middle and becomes the middle defender if X3 goes to trap.
2. If the trap is beaten, everyone rotates covering the areas that are closest to the basket first.
No trap areas (middle of floor)

- **Prime Trapping Areas**
- **Good Trapping Areas**
- **50/50 Trap Area**
In this set we are looking to contain a team that wants to push it up the floor. We are looking for a trap near mid court.

If ball is Reversed

Since we are not looking to trap until they get over midcourt, the slide is simple. X₂ comes to the ball. X₃ slides over to fill for X₂. X₁ drops to fill for X₃.