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Promotions Major League Baseball franchise in Toronto, Ontario Toronto Blue Jays 2021 Toronto Blue Jays seasonEstablished in 1977 Cap insignia Major league affiliations American League (1977-present) East Division (1977
(1977-present) Other nicknames The Jays Buffalo Blue Jays (2020-2021)[3][4][5] Ballpark Rogers Centre (1989-2019, 2021-may 2021)[c] Exhibition Stadium (1977-1989) Major league titlesWorld Series titles (2)19921993AL Pennants (2)19921993AL East Division titles
(6)198519891991199219932015Wild card berths (2)20162020Front officePrincipal owner(s)Rogers Communications[7]PresidentMark ShapiroGeneral managerCharlie Montoyo The Toronto Blue Jays are a Canadian professional baseball team based in Toronto. The Blue Jays compete in Major League Baseball (MLB) as a member
club of the American League (AL) East division. The team usually plays its home games at Rogers Centre, but due to border restrictions brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic had used TD Ballpark in Dunedin, Florida for April and May of the 2021 season, and Sahlen Field in Buffalo, New York for the 2020 season as well as June and July 2021,
returning home to Toronto as of July 30. The name "Blue Jays" originates from the bird of the same name, and blue is also the traditional colour of Toronto's collegiate and professional sports teams including the Maple Leafs (ice hockey) and the Argonauts (Canadian football). In 1976, out of the over 4,000 suggestions, 154 people selected the name
"Blue Jays."[8] In addition, the team was originally owned by the Labatt Brewing Company, makers of the popular beer Labatt Blue. Colloquially nicknamed the "Jays", the team was founded in Toronto in 1977. Originally based at Exhibition Stadium, the
team began playing its home games at SkyDome upon its opening in 1989. Since 2000, the Blue Jays have been owned by Rogers Communications and in 2004, SkyDome was purchased by that company, which renamed it Rogers Centre. They are the second MLB franchise to be based outside the United States, and currently the only team based
outside the U.S. after the first Canadian franchise, the Montreal Expos, became the Washington Nationals in 2005. In the late 1970s and early 1980s, the Blue Jays went through struggles typical of an expansion team, frequently finishing last in their division. In 1983, they had their first winning season and two years later, became division champions.
From 1985 to 1993, the Blue Jays were an AL East powerhouse, winning five division champions in 1992 and 1993, led by a core group of award-winning All-Star players, including Hall of Famer Roberto
Alomar, Joe Carter, John Olerud, and Devon White. The Blue Jays became the first (and, to date, only) team outside the U.S. to appear in and win a World Series appearances,
along with the National League's Miami Marlins. After 1993, the Blue Jays failed to qualify for the playoffs for 21 consecutive playoff berth in 2016, after securing an AL wild card position. In both years, the Jays beat the Texas Rangers
in the AL Division Series, but lost the AL Championship Series. The Blue Jays are the only two MLB teams under corporate ownership; the Blue Jays are the only American League team to be under such ownership; the Blue Jays are the only American League team to be under such ownership. From 1977 to 2021, the Blue Jays are the only American League team to be under such ownership.
the Toronto Blue Jays This section may be too long to read and navigate comfortably. Please consider splitting content into sub-article's talk page. (August 2021) Expansion team The Blue Jays were approved as part of the 1977 Major League Baseball expansion
discussions, after Toronto's original plan of getting a Major League Baseball team by luring the Giants from San Francisco fell through; they would be added alongside the Seattle Mariners. The team was represented by legal counsel Herb Solway and Gord Kirke. Kirke prepared the original documents which led to the founding of the team in 1976.
[10] 1977-1994: The Pat Gillick era 1977-1981 The Blue Jays' second game in its inaugural season. Unlike the first game played in a snow storm, this day was bright and sunny with the temperature well below freezing. The Blue Jays played their first game on April 7, 1977, against the Chicago White Sox before a home crowd of 44,649. The game is
now perhaps best remembered for the minor snowstorm which began just before the game started. Toronto won the snowy affair 9-5, led by Doug Ault's two home runs. That win would be one of only 54 of the 1977 season, as the Blue Jays finished last in the AL East, with a record of 54-107. After the season, assistant general manager Pat Gillick
succeeded Peter Bavasi as general manager of the team, a position he would hold until 1994.[11] In 1978, the team improved their record by five games, but remained last, with a record of 59-102. In 1979, after a 53-109 last place finish, shortstop Alfredo Griffin was named American League co-Rookie of the Year. In addition, the Blue Jays' first
mascot, BJ Birdy, made its debut in 1979. In 1980, Bobby Mattick became manager, succeeding Roy Hartsfield, the Blue Jays' original manager. In Mattick's first season as manager, although the team remained at the bottom, Toronto nearly reached the 70-win mark, finishing with a record of 67-95, a 14-win improvement on 1979. Jim Clancy led with
13 wins and John Mayberry became the first Jay to hit 30 home runs in a season. In the strike-divided season of 1981, the Blue Jays finished last in the AL East in both halves of the season. They were a dismal 16-42 in the first half but improved dramatically in the second, finishing the 48-game second half at 21-27, for a combined record of 37-69.
1982-1984 Under new manager Bobby Cox, Toronto's first solid season came in 1982[12] as the Jays finished 78-84. Their pitching staff was led by starters Dave Stieb, Jim Clancy, and Luis Leal, and the outfield featured a young Lloyd Moseby and Jesse Barfield. 1982 was also the first year the Jays did not place last, finishing sixth in the East out of
seven teams. In 1983, the Blue Jays compiled their first winning record, 89-73, finishing in fourth place, nine games behind the eventual World Series champions, the Baltimore Orioles. First baseman Willie Upshaw became the first Blue Jay to get at least 100 RBIs in a season. The Jays' progress continued in 1984, finishing with the same 89-73
record, but this time in a distant second place behind another World Series champion, the Detroit Tigers. After 1984, Alfredo Griffin went to the Oakland Athletics, [13] thus giving a permanent spot to young Dominican shortstop Tony Fernández, who would become a fan favourite for many years. [14] 1985: The "Drive of '85" and first AL East title Dave
Stieb has the second highest number of wins among pitchers in the 1980s. Main article: 1985 Toronto Blue Jays season In 1985, Toronto won its first championship of any sort: the first of its six American League East division titles. The Blue Jays featured strong pitching and a balanced offense. Tony Fernández excelled in his first full season, and
veteran pitcher Doyle Alexander led the team with 17 wins, including a division-clinching complete-game win. Their mid-season call-up of relief pitcher Tom Henke also proved to be important. The team finished 99-62 (the franchise record for most wins), two games in front of the New York Yankees. The Jays faced the Kansas City Royals in the
American League Championship Series (ALCS), and took a three-game-to-one lead. However, Kansas City won three consecutive games to win the series 4-3, on the way to their first World Series championship. The Blue Jays' successful season was dubbed the "Drive of '85".[15] After the playoffs, Cox, AL Manager of the Year, suddenly left the Blue
Jays to become general manager of the Atlanta Braves, the team he had previously managed. 1986-1988 Left fielder George Bell was named the American League MVP in 1987. With Jimy Williams taking over as manager, the Blue Jays could not duplicate their success in 1986, sliding to a fourth-place tie at 86-76. Jesse Barfield and George Bell led
the way with 40 and 31 home runs, respectively, while Jim Clancy, Mark Eichhorn, and Jimmy Key tied for the team wins lead with a week to go in the season, then lost their last seven in a row to finish two games behind the Detroit Tigers, getting swept on the last weekend by the Tigers.
The Jays finished with a 96-66 record, second-best in the major leagues, but to no avail. However, George Bell (.308 batting average, 47 home runs, 134 RBI) was named the AL's Most Valuable Player (MVP), the first Blue Jay to earn that honor. In 1988, however, Toronto could not duplicate the successes of the previous season. The team tied the
Milwaukee Brewers for third in the division at 87-75, only two games behind the division champion Boston Red Sox. Still, the season had numerous highlights. First baseman Fred McGriff hit 34 home runs, and Dave Stieb had back-to-back starts in which he lost a no-hitter with two out and two strikes in the ninth inning. 1989-1991: Cito Gaston takes
charge, two more AL East titles Cito Gaston was named Blue Jays' manager during the 1989 season. In 1989, the Blue Jays' new retractable roofed home, SkyDome, opened mid-season. It also marked the beginning of an extremely successful five-year period for the team. In May, management fired manager Jimy Williams and replaced him with Cito
Gaston, the team's hitting instructor. The club had a dismal 12-24 record at the time of the firing, but went 77-49 under Gaston to win the AL East title by two games, with an 89-73 record. On May 28, George Bell's walk-off home run, off of Chicago White Sox closer Bobby Thigpen, marked the end of the Exhibition Stadium era. The first game at the
new stadium took place on June 5 against the Milwaukee Brewers; the Jays lost 5-3. In the 1989 ALCS, Rickey Henderson led the World Series champion Oakland Athletics to a 4-1 series win. In 1990, the Blue Jays again had a strong season, but finished second, two games behind the Boston Red Sox. Dave Stieb pitched his only no-hitter, beating the
Cleveland Indians 3-0 in front of a less-than-capacity crowd at Cleveland Municipal Stadium. As of 2018, it remains the only no-hitter ever pitched by a Blue Jay. During the off-season, the Blue Jays made one of the two biggest trades in franchise history, sending All-Star shortstop Tony Fernández and first baseman Fred McGriff to the San Diego
Padres in exchange for outfielder Joe Carter and second baseman Roberto Alomar. The Jays also obtained centre fielder Devon White from the California Angels. These deals, particularly the trade with San Diego, were instrumental in the team's future success. Carter, Alomar and White would prove to be extremely effective additions, as the Blue Jays
again led the division in 1991, as Carter drove in Alomar for the division-winning run. Once again, however, the team fell short in the postseason, losing to the Minnesota Twins, who were on the way to their second World Series victory in five seasons, in the ALCS. In 1991, the Blue Jays became the first Major League club ever to draw over four
million fans in one season. Team record 1989: 89 wins-73 losses, W%- 0.549 Team record 1990: 86 wins-76 losses, W%- 0.562 1992-1993: World Series champions 1992: Canada's first World Series title Main article: 1992 Toronto Blue Jays season After the 1991 season
had ended, the Blue Jays acquired pitcher Jack Morris, who had led the Minnesota Twins to victory in the World Series MVP. To add veteran leadership to their explosive offence, Toronto signed Dave Winfield to be the team's designated hitter. The 1992
regular season went well, as the Jays clinched their second straight AL East crown with a final record of 96-66, four games ahead of the Milwaukee Brewers. They also went the entire season without being swept in any series, becoming the first team in 49 years to accomplish the feat.[16] The Blue Jays met the Oakland Athletics (who had the same
record as the Jays and won the AL West by six games over the defending champion Twins) in the ALCS, winning four games to two. The pivotal game of the most important games in Blue Jays history: the Blue Jays rallied back from a 6-1 deficit after seven innings, capped off by Roberto Alomar's
huge game-tying two-run homer off A's closer Dennis Eckersley in the top of the ninth. This paved the way for a 7-6 victory in 11 innings, a 3-games-to-1 lead in the series and an eventual 4-2 ALCS series win. The Blue Jays then faced the Atlanta Braves in the World Series. The Braves returned after being beaten by the Twins the previous year. The
pivotal game in this series turned out to be Game 2, in which reserve player Ed Sprague hit a 9th-inning two-run home run off Braves closer Jeff Reardon to give the Blue Jays a 5-4 lead, which would hold up. After winning Game 3 thanks to Candy Maldonado's ninth-inning RBI hit and Game 4 due to Jimmy Key's superb 7+1/3-inning pitching effort in
 which he retired 15 straight batters (five innings), the Jays could not win the Series on home turf as the Braves struck back with a 7-2 win in Game 5. Game 6 in Atlanta, with the Blue Jays leading 3 games to 2, was a very close game. Toronto was one strike away from winning in the bottom of the 9th inning, 2-1,[17] but Otis Nixon singled in the tying
run off the Blue Jays' closer Tom Henke. It was the first run the Toronto bullpen had given up in the series. The game was decided in the 11th inning, when Dave Winfield doubled down the left-field line, driving in two runs. The Braves would again come within one run in the bottom of the 11th, but Jays reliever Mike Timlin fielded Otis Nixon's bunt,
throwing to Joe Carter at first base for the final out. The Blue Jays became the first team based outside of the United States to win the World Series. Pat Borders, the Jays' catcher, was the unlikely player who was named MVP after hitting .450 with one home run in the World Series. Oddly, Morris was acquired in large part for his reputation as a
clutch postseason pitcher, but he went 0-3 in the playoffs. Morris, however, pitched well in the regular season, becoming the Blue Jays first 20-game winner, with a record of 21-6 and an ERA of 4.04. Team record 1992: 96 wins-66 losses, W%- 0.593 1993: Back-to-back champs Main article: 1993 Toronto Blue Jays season Fireworks at the SkyDome
following the Blue Jays' victory in the 1993 World Series. After the 1992 season, the Blue Jays let World Series hero Dave Winfield and longtime closer Tom Henke go, but signed two key free agents: designated hitter Paul Molitor from the Milwaukee Brewers and perennial playoff success Dave Stewart from the Oakland Athletics. In 1993, the Blue
Jays had seven All-Stars: outfielders Devon White and Joe Carter, infielders John Olerud and Roberto Alomar, designated hitter Molitor, plus starting pitcher Pat Hentgen, and closer Duane Ward. In August, the Jays acquired former nemesis Rickey Henderson from the Athletics. The Blue Jays cruised to a 95-67 record, seven games ahead of the New
York Yankees, winning their third straight division title. The Jays beat the Chicago White Sox four games to two in the ALCS, and then the Philadelphia Phillies, four games, including Game 4, played under a slight rain, in which the Blue Jays came
back from a 14-9 deficit to win 15-14 and take a 3 games to 1 lead in the series. It remains the highest-scoring game in World Series history. Game 6 in Toronto saw the Blue Jays lead 5-1, but give up 5 runs in the 7th inning to trail 6-5. In the bottom of the 9th inning, Joe Carter hit a one-out, three-run walk-off home run to clinch the series off of
Phillies closer Mitch Williams. Only the second World Series-winning walk-off home run in the history of Major League Baseball (following Bill Mazeroski's in Game 7 in 1960), Carter's hit differed from the first in that Toronto, while not facing elimination, was trailing in the bottom of the 9th. The home run is also memorable for late Blue Jays
broadcaster Tom Cheek's call: A swing, and a belt! Left field! Way back! Blue Jays are World Series champions as Joe Carter hits a three-run home run in the ninth inning and the Blue Jays have repeated as World Series champions as Joe Carter hits a three-run home run in the ninth inning and the Blue Jays have repeated as World Series champions! Touch 'em all, Joe, you'll never hit a bigger home run in your life! - Tom Cheek, late Blue Jays radio
play-by-play announcer Molitor was named the World Series MVP after hitting .500 in the series. In the regular season, three Blue Jays—Olerud, Molitor and Alomar—finished 1-2-3 for the AL batting crown, led by Olerud's franchise record .363 average. It was the first time in 100 years that the top three hitters in the league were from the same
team.[11][18] Team record 1993: 95 wins-67 losses, W%- 0.586 1994 season Main article: 1994 Toronto Blue Jays season Expectations were high for the Blue Jays for the 1994 season, following back-to-back championships, but they slumped to a 55-60 record and a third-place finish (16 games back of the New York Yankees) before the players' strike
It was their first losing season since 1982. Joe Carter, Paul Molitor and John Olerud enjoyed good years at the plate, but the pitching fell off. Juan Guzmán slumped considerably from his first three years (40-11, 3.28 ERA), finishing 1994 at 12-11 with a 5.68 ERA. Three young players, Alex Gonzalez, Carlos Delgado and Shawn Green, did show much
promise for the future. At the time of the strike, their fellow Canadian cousins, the Montreal Expos, had the best record in the majors, leading some to consider the possibility of a Canadian three-peat in 1994. On October 31, 1994, Gillick, the longtime Blue Jays general manager, resigned and handed the reins of the team to assistant general manager
and Toronto native Gord Ash,[11] who would lead the team in its most tumultuous era yet. Team record 1994: 55 wins-60 losses, W%- 0.478, 16 games behind division leader 1995-2001: The Gord Ash era 1995-2000 Blue Jays pitcher Pat Hentgen won the Cy Young Award in 1996. In their 1995 season, the Blue Jays showed they had lost their
contending swagger of the past 12 years. Although they had most of the World Series teams cast, the Jays dropped dramatically to a dismal 56-88 record, placing last in the AL East, 30 games behind the Boston Red Sox. That year, team owner Labatt Breweries was bought by Belgian-based brewer Interbrew, making the Blue Jays the second major
league team owned by interests outside of North America, after their expansion cousins, the Seattle Mariners (then owned by Nintendo). 1996 was another mediocre year for the Jays, despite Pat Hentgen's Cy Young Award (20-10, 3.22 ERA). Ed Sprague had a career year, hitting 36 home runs and driving in 101 runs. And the team's 74 wins did put
them in fourth place, improving over 1995's last-place finish. The Blue Jays started their 1997 season with high hopes. Not only did they radically change their uniforms, the team signed former Boston Red Sox ace Roger Clemens to a $24.75 million contract. Clemens had one of the best pitching seasons ever, winning the pitcher's Triple Crown and
leading the AL with a record of 21-7, a 2.05 ERA, and 292 strikeouts. This was not enough to lead the Jays to the postseason, however, as they finished last for the second time in three years with a record of 76-86. Cito Gaston, the longtime manager who led the team to four division titles and two World Series crowns, was fired five games before the
end of the season. The season did provide a unique experience for its fans with the advent of Interleague play, when the Blue Jays faced their Canadian rival, the Montreal Expos, for the first official games between the two teams. Before the start of their 1998 season, the Jays acquired closer Randy Myers and slugger Jose Canseco. Gaston was
replaced with former Blue Jay Tim Johnson, who was a relative unknown as a manager. Despite mediocre hitting, strong pitching led by Clemens' second straight pitching Triple Crown (20-6, 2.65 ERA, 271 strikeouts) sparked the Blue Jays to an 88-74 record—their first winning season since 1993. However, this was only good enough to finish a
distant third, 26 games behind the New York Yankees, who posted one of the greatest records in all of baseball history at 114-48. The Jays were, however, in contention for the wildcard spot until the final week. Before the 1999 season, the Blue Jays traded Clemens to the Yankees for starting pitcher David Wells, second baseman Homer Bush and
relief pitcher Graeme Lloyd. They also fired manager Tim Johnson during spring training after he lied about several things (including killing people in the Vietnam War) to motivate his players. The Blue Jays had initially been willing to stand by Johnson. A blizzard of questions about his credibility during spring training, however, led Ash to fire him
less than a month before opening day. Johnson was replaced with Jim Fregosi, who managed the Phillies when they lost to the Blue Jays in the 1993 World Series. The offence picked up somewhat in 1999, but the pitching suffered without Clemens, as the Blue Jays finished at 84-78, in third place. After the 1999 season, the Blue Jays original mascot
for 20 years, BJ Birdy, was replaced by a duo named Ace and Diamond. On November 8, 1999, Toronto traded star outfielder Shawn Green to the Los Angeles Dodgers for left-handed relief pitcher Pedro Borbón and right-fielder Raúl Mondesí. Green had told the Jays that he would not be re-signing when his contract was up at the end of the year (he
wished to play closer to his home in Southern California). The 2000 season proved similar, as the Blue Jays had an 83-79 record, well out of the wild card race but only a slim 4+1/2 games behind the three-time defending World Series champion Yankees in the AL East, the first time since 1993 they had contended for the division. Carlos Delgado had a
stellar year, hitting .344 with 41 home runs, 57 doubles, 137 RBI, 123 walks and 115 runs. In addition, six other players hit 20 or more home runs, an outstanding feat. 2000-2001 Bob File pitching for the Blue Jays at Fenway Park during the 2001 season. On September 1, 2000, Rogers Communications Inc. purchased 80% of the baseball club for
$160 million,[19] with Interbrew (later InBev) maintaining a 20% interest and the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce relinquishing its 10% share. Rogers eventually acquired the 20% owned by Interbrew and now has full ownership of the team. The 2001 season marked the 25th anniversary of the franchise's inception. Buck Martinez, former
catcher and broadcast announcer for the Blue Jays, took over as manager before the season began. The team had a disappointing season, falling back under .500 and finishing 80-82, with mediocre pitching and hitting. Delgado led the team again with 39 home runs and 102 RBI. After the season ended, the Jays fired Gord Ash, ending a seven-year
tenure as general manager. J. P. Ricciardi, then director of player development under Oakland Athletics general manager; he was expected to slash payroll immediately, stemming the tide of red ink. During the off-season, the team traded or let go of several popular players, including Alex Gonzalez
Paul Quantrill, Brad Fullmer and closer Billy Koch to let talented youngsters such as Eric Hinske and Felipe López get a chance to develop into major leaguers. 2002-2009: The J. P. Ricciardi and Roy Halladay era 2002 season Main article: 2002 Toronto Blue Jays season The Blue Jays started the 2002 season with slow progress in performance. Buck
season with a 19-7 record and 2.93 ERA. The hitters were led once again by Carlos Delgado. Promising young players were assigned to key roles; starting third baseman Eric Hinske won the Rookie of the Year Award at the season's conclusion, and 23-year-old centre fielder Vernon Wells had his first 100 RBI season. Team record 2002: 78 wins-84
losses, W%- 0.481, 25.5 games behind division leader, third in division 2003 season Main article: 2003 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2003 season Main article: 2003 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2003 season Main article: 2004 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2005 season Main article: 2005 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2006 season Main article: 2006 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2007 season Main article: 2008 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2008 season Main article: 2008 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2008 season The 2008 season Main article: 2008 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2008 season Main article: 2008 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2008 season The 2008 season The 2008 season Main article: 2008 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2008 season Th
Despite their hitting successes, poor pitching continued to plague the team. Halladay was an exception, winning his first Cy Young Award, going 22-7, with a 3.25 ERA. In July, Shannon Stewart was traded to the Minnesota Twins for Bobby Kielty, another outfielder with a much lower batting average than Stewart's. Although the Jays finished in third
place in their division, Delgado was second in the voting for the American League MVP Award. In the off-season, Kielty was traded to the Oakland Athletics for starter Ted Lilly. Team record 2003: 86 wins-76 losses, W%- 0.531, 15 games behind division leader, third in division 2004 season Main article: 2004 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2004 season
was a disappointing year for the Blue Jays right from the beginning. They started the season 0-8 at SkyDome and never started a lengthy winning streak. Much of that was due to injuries to All-Stars Carlos Delgado, Vernon Wells and Roy Halladay among others. Although the additions of starting pitchers Ted Lilly and Miguel Batista and reliever Justin
Speier were relatively successful, veteran Pat Hentgen faltered throughout the season and retired on July 24. Rookies and minor league callups David Bush, Jason Frasor, Josh Towers and others filled the void in the rotation and the bullpen; however, inconsistent performances were evident. With the team struggling in last place and mired in a five-
game losing streak, manager Carlos Tosca was fired on August 8, 2004, and was replaced by first base coach John Gibbons. Long-time first baseman Carlos Delgado became a free agent in the off-season. Nevertheless, prospects Russ Adams, Gabe Gross, and Alex Ríos provided excitement for the fans. Rookie pitchers David Bush, Gustavo Chacín and
 Jason Frasor also showed promise for the club's future. The Blue Jays' lone MLB All-Star Game representative was Lilly. Team record 2004: 67 wins-94 losses, W%- 0.416, 33.5 games behind division leader, fifth in division 2005 season After the 2004 season, FieldTurf replaced AstroTurf as the Rogers Centre's playing surface. Main article: 2005
 Toronto Blue Jays season SkyDome was renamed Rogers Centre and was extensively renovated. The Blue Jays had a good start to the 2005 season. They led the AL East from early to mid-April and held their record around .500 until late August. The Jays were hit with the injury bug when third baseman Corey Koskie broke his finger, taking him out of
the line-up, but the club was pleasantly surprised with the performance of rookie call-up Aaron Hill in his stead. On July 8, just prior to the All-Star break, Blue Jays ace Roy Halladay was struck on the shin by a line drive, resulting in a fractured leg. Though Halladay's injury was hoped to be minor, the recovery process was met with constant delays,
and eventually, he was out for the rest of the season. Prior to his injury, the Blue Jays were in serious wild card contention, but soon fell out of the playoff race. The team received glimpses of the future from September call-ups Guillermo Quiróz, John-Ford Griffin, and Shaun Marcum. Marcum made himself noteworthy by posting an ERA of 0.00 over
five relief appearances and eight innings in September. Josh Towers also stepped up, showing largely unseen potential by going 7-5 with a 2.91 ERA in the second half of the season. Team record 2005: 80 wins-82 losses, W%- 0.494, 15 games behind division leader, third in division 2006 season Main article: 2006 Toronto Blue Jays season In 2006,
the team experienced its most successful season in years. On July 2, Troy Glaus, Vernon Wells, Roy Halladay, B. J. Ryan, and Alex Ríos were picked to represent the Blue Jays at the All-Star Game. [20] It was the largest number of Blue Jay All-Stars selected for the game since 1993. The team played well in the critical month of September, going 18-10.
This, combined with the slumping of the Boston Red Sox, enabled the Blue Jays to take sole possession of second place in the American League East by the end of the season. This marked the first time that the Jays had finished above third place in the American League East by the end of the season.
season. On December 18, the Blue Jays announced that they had re-signed centre fielder Wells to a seven-year contract worth $126 million, which came into effect after the 2007 season. Team record 2006: 87 wins-75 losses, W%- 0.537, 10 games behind division leader, second in division 2007 season Dustin McGowan pitching for the Blue Jays in the
2007 season. Main article: 2007 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2007 season was blighted by persistent injuries, with 12 Blue Jays landing on the disabled list. The most serious injury was that of B. J. Ryan, who was out for the entire season having had Tommy John surgery. Prior to the season, the team signed starting pitchers John Thomson, Tomo
Ohka, and Víctor Zambrano; each of them was released before the end of the season. However, young starters Shaun Marcum and Dustin McGowan pitched a complete game one-hitter. On June 28, Frank Thomas became the 21st major league player to hit 500 career home runs. Aaron
Hill also had a break-out year, setting a team record for second baseman with 47 doubles. Team record 2007: 83 wins-79 losses, W%- 0.512, 13 games behind division leader, third in division leader, thi
ERA. For much of the season, however, the team struggled to hit home runs and drive in runs. On May 24, starter Jesse Litsch set a team record, with 38 consecutive innings without giving up a walk. On June 20, following a five-game losing streak and with the Jays in last place in the AL East, management fired John Gibbons and several members of the season, however, the team struggled to hit home runs and drive in runs.
his coaching staff, and re-hired Cito Gaston. Meanwhile, Alex Ríos had 32 stolen bases, making him the first Blue Jay with 30 since 2001. On September 5, Roy Halladay also came second in the voting for the Cy Young Award, after posting a 20-11
record and 2.78 ERA. Team record 2008: 86 wins-76 losses, W%- 0.531, 11 games behind division leader, fourth in division 2009 season. Main article: 2009 Toronto Blue Jays pitcher Roy Halladay during the 2009 season Blue Jays pitcher Roy Halladay during the 2009 season. Main article: 2009 Toronto Blue Jays pitcher Roy Halladay during the 2009 season.
maple leaf (part of the Canadian flag), and on the left arm, a small black band with "TED" written on it, in reference to the late team owner Ted Rogers, who died in the off-season. On Opening Day at the Rogers Centre, the Blue Jays, led by Roy Halladay, beat the Detroit Tigers 12-5. Aaron Hill and Roy Halladay both had excellent years and
represented the Blue Jays at the 2009 All-Star Game in St. Louis. The Jays started the season well, posting a 27-14 record; however, immediately afterwards, the Jays fell into a nine-game losing streak and was never able to recover for the remainder of the season. In mid-August, GM J. P. Ricciardi allowed the Chicago White Sox to claim Alex Ríos off
waivers. With two games remaining in what was a disappointing season, Ricciardi was fired on October 3. He was replaced by assistant general manager Alex Anthopoulos.[21] Despite a 75-win season, the Jays saw the strong return of Aaron Hill, who won the American League Comeback Player of the Year Award and the Silver Slugger for second
base. Adam Lind, who also had a strong season, earned the Silver Slugger for designated hitter. Team record 2009: 75 wins-87 losses, W%- 0.463, 28 games behind division leader, fourth in division 2010-2015: The Alex Anthopoulos and José Bautista era 2010 season Kyle Drabek with the Blue Jays during the 2010 season. Drabek was acquired by the
Jays in a multi-player trade involving Roy Halladay. Main article: 2010 Toronto Blue Jays season In the off-season, the Jays' ace Roy Halladay was traded to the Philadelphia Phillies for Kyle Drabek, Travis d'Arnaud, and Michael Taylor; Taylor was immediately traded to the Oakland Athletics for Brett Wallace. The team's significant free agent signings
were that of catcher John Buck and shortstop Alex González.[22] The 2010 season was a surprising 10-win improvement over the last season. It was a career year for José Bautista, who hit 54 home runs and the first since Alex Rodriguez and
Prince Fielder achieved the feat in 2007. The Blue Jays also set a franchise record for the most home runs in a single season. Seven players (José Bautista, Vernon
Wells, Aaron Hill, Adam Lind, Lyle Overbay, John Buck, and Edwin Encarnación) hit 20 home runs or more throughout the season, tying an MLB record previously set by four teams, including the 2000 Blue Jays. On July 14, the Jays traded Álex González and two minor league prospects—left-handed pitcher Tim Collins and shortstop Tyler Pastornicky
—to the Atlanta Braves for Jo-Jo Reyes and Yunel Escobar. On August 7, catching prospect J. P. Arencibia made his major league debut. He went 4-for-5 with two home runs, including a home run hit on the first pitch he saw. The next day, starting pitcher Brandon Morrow came within one out of a no-hitter, finishing with 17 strikeouts in a complete-
game one-hitter. Team record 2010: 85 wins-77 losses, W%- 0.525, 11 games behind division leader, fourth in division 2011 season Main article: 2011 Toronto Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Toronto Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell, the 2011 Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Farrell Blue Jays season Led by new manager John Blue Jays season Led by new Manager Blue J
setting 2010 season with an arguably better season. He finished with a Major League-leading 43 home runs, along with 103 RBI, 132 walks, and a .302 average. Rookie J. P. Arencibia also had a successful year, setting a Blue Jays single-season record with 23 home runs by a catcher. In August, third base prospect Brett Lawrie made his Major League
debut and hit .293 with 9 home runs, 4 triples, and 25 RBI, in just 43 games. Starting pitcher and ace Ricky Romero led the team with 15 wins and a 2.92 ERA. He also became an All-Star for the first time in his career. The other starting pitchers were inconsistent, and Farrell used 12 different starters over the course of the season.[23] Jon Rauch and
Frank Francisco, both acquired in the off-season, shared the closer role. [24] They both struggled through the first half of the season, and had six saves in September. On July 31, the Blue Jays retired their first number, Roberto Alomar's #12, one week after Alomar became the first Hall
of Famer to be inducted as a Blue Jay. [25] Team record 2011: 81 wins-81 losses, W%- 0.500, 16 games behind division leader, fourth in division 2012 season. Main article: 2012 Toronto Blue Jays season The 2012 season was an injury-plagued year for
the Blue Jays, having used 31 total pitchers, which set a franchise record.[26] In June, three starting pitchers (Brandon Morrow, Kyle Drabek, and Drew Hutchison) were lost to injury in a span of four days, two of whom required Tommy John surgery;[26] in addition, starters Dustin McGowan and Jesse Litsch missed the entire season due to injury. In
the second half of the season, some key players in Toronto's line-up, including All-Star José Bautista, missed a significant amount of playing time due to injury, sending the team into a freefall and culminating in a 73-89 record. Despite the underachievements of Ricky Romero and Adam Lind, Casey Janssen established himself as a reliable closer (22)
SV, 2.52 ERA) and Edwin Encarnación developed into one of the league's best power hitters (.280 average, 42 home runs, 110 RBI). On April 5, 2012, the team opened on the road in Cleveland, where they beat the Indians 7-4 in 16 full innings, during this game they set the record of the league's best power hitters (.280 average, 42 home runs, 110 RBI). On April 5, 2012, the team opened on the road in Cleveland, where they beat the Indians 7-4 in 16 full innings, during this game they set the record of the longest opening-day game in the Major League history. The
previous record of 15 innings had been set by the Washington Senators and Philadelphia Athletics on April 13, 1926, and tied by the Detroit Tigers and the Indians on April 19, 1960.[27] On April 20, the Jays turned a triple play against the Kansas City Royals in a 4-3 win. It was the first triple play they turned since September 21, 1979.[28] Team
record 2012: 73 wins-89 losses, W%- 0.451, 22 games behind division leader, fourth in division 2013 season. Main article: 2013 Toronto Blue Jays season During the off-season, the Toronto Blue Jays traded Farrell to the Boston
June 8, the Blue Jays played the then-longest game in franchise history by innings, winning 4-3 in 18 innings against the visiting Texas Rangers, which would be broken one season later. [29] The Jays matched their franchise record of 11 consecutive wins in a 13-5 home win over the Baltimore Orioles on June 23. [30] However, the Jays had a losing
season overall. Team record 2013: 74 wins-88 losses, W%- 0.457, 23 games behind division, leader, fifth in division, 17.5 games behind AL wild card cutoff, eighth in AL wild card 2014 season Main article: 2014 Toronto Blue Jays season Pitcher Roy Halladay signed a one-day contract with the Blue Jays before retiring from baseball, citing injuries. The
Jays had a nine-game win streak from May 20 to 28, as well as wins in 18 of 21 between May 15 and June 6. On August 10, the Blue Jays played the longest game in franchise history by both time and innings, winning 6-5 in 19 innings and playing 6 hours, 37 minutes against the visiting Detroit Tigers.[31] Team record 2014: 83 wins-79 losses, W%-
.512, 13 games behind division leader, third in division, 5 games behind AL wild card cutoff, sixth in AL wild card 2015: Return to the playoffs, AL East champions Main article: 2015 Toronto Blue Jays season During the off-season, the Jays signed Toronto-born catcher Russell Martin[32] through free agency. The Jays acquired Marco Estrada,[33]
Devon Travis,[34] All-Star third baseman Josh Donaldson,[35] and Michael Saunders[36] in trades. The Jays claimed Justin Smoak,[37] Andy Dirks, along with John Mayberry Jr., were eventually non-tendered; the Jays later signed Dirks to a minor league contract.[40] Melky Cabrera[41] and
Brandon Morrow[42] left through free agency and Juan Francisco was claimed off waivers by the Boston Red Sox.[43] The Blue Jays celebrate after clinching the American League East in 2015; they went as far as the ALCS, only to lose against the eventual World Series-winning Kansas City Royals. The Jays later traded José Reyes and pitching
prospects Miguel Castro, Jeff Hoffman, and Jesus Tinoco to the Colorado Rockies for All-Star shortstop Troy Tulowitzki and reliever LaTroy Hawkins. Two days later, they acquired All-Star pitcher David Price from the Detroit Tigers in exchange for pitching prospects Daniel Norris, Matt Boyd, and Jairo Labourt. The Jays had two 11-game winning
streaks during this season. On September 25, the Blue Jays clinched a playoff berth, ending the longest active playoff drought in North American professional sports (see List of Major League Baseball franchise postseason droughts).[44] They subsequently claimed the AL East division title on September 30, after defeating the Baltimore Orioles 15-2
in the first game of a doubleheader.[45] The Blue Jays faced the Texas Rangers in the ALCS; a three-game series, advancing to the ALCS; a three-game series victory had not been accomplished since 2012 by the San Francisco Giants.[46] During game
five of the series in Toronto, Blue Jays' right fielder José Bautista executed what Andrew Keh of The New York Times described as possibly "the most ostentatious bat flip in MLB history" after hitting a go-ahead, three-run home run off Rangers relief pitcher Sam Dyson.[47] Bautista wrote an article about the bat flip published in November 2015 in The
Players' Tribune.[48] The Blue Jays then faced the Kansas City Royals in the ALCS, losing the series 4-2 in Kansas City; the Royals would eventually win the World Series.[49] After the playoffs, Donaldson was named AL MVP, becoming the first Blue Jay to win the award since George Bell in 1987. Team record 2015: 93 wins-69 losses, W%-.574 2016-
present: The Ross Atkins era 2016: Wild Card winners Main article: 2016 Toronto Blue Jays season Upon the expiration of Paul Beeston's contract, Mark Shapiro replaced him as president of the Blue Jays season. David Price left
the Blue Jays through free agency, signing with the Boston Red Sox, while the Blue Jays signed J. A. Happ. On March 4, 2016, infielder Maicer Izturis announced his retirement from baseball. A few weeks later, Brad Penny and Rafael Soriano, both veterans under minor league contract with the Blue Jays, retired from baseball as well. Josh Donaldson
slides into second base during the first game of the 2016 ALDS. On May 15, 2016, the Blue Jays and the Texas Rangers brawled against each other in Arlington, Texas. The brawl happened when Matt Bush threw a pitch at Jose Bautista made an illegal slide, and Rougned Odor punched Bautista. Bautista was later suspended for one
game. On May 31, 2016, the Blue Jays traded for Jason Grilli from the Atlanta Braves. Before the non-waiver trade deadline at 4 pm EDT on August 1, 2016, the Blue Jays traded for Jason Grilli from the Atlanta Braves. Before the non-waiver trade deadline at 4 pm EDT on August 25, 2016, the Blue Jays traded for Jason Grilli from the Atlanta Braves. Before the non-waiver trade deadline at 4 pm EDT on August 1, 2016, the Blue Jays traded for Joaquín Benoit, Melvin Upton Jr., Scott Feldman, and Francisco Liriano. On August 1, 2016, the Blue Jays traded for Joaquín Benoit, Melvin Upton Jr., Scott Feldman, and Francisco Liriano.
with the Chicago White Sox. This was done before the August 31 trade deadline making Navarro eligible to be on the postseason roster. On October 4, 2016, the Blue Jays defeated the Baltimore Orioles in the American League Wild
Blue Jays were eliminated from World Series contention with a 3-0 loss to the Cleveland Indians in Game 5 of the American League Championship Series. Team record 2016: 89 wins-73 losses, W%-.549 2017 season Main article: 2017 Toronto Blue Jays season On November 11, 2016, it was announced that Toronto had signed designated hitter
Kendrys Morales to a three-year, $33 million deal. [50] The contract became official on November 18. [51] Roberto Osuna during the 2017 season On December 5, 2016, Steve Pearce signed a three-year, $60 million contract with the Cleveland Indians
[53] On January 18, 2017, Bautista signed a one-year, $18 million contract with the Blue Jays. The contract includes a $17 million mutual option for the 2018 season, as well as a $20 million contract with the Blue Jays. The contract includes a $17 million mutual option for the 2018 season, as well as a $20 million contract with the Blue Jays. The following day, Michael Saunders and
the Jays signed him to a minor league contract.[55] On April 2, one day before the start of the regular season, Melvin Upton Jr. was released.[56] By the end of April, the Jays had the worst record in all of MLB.[57] On July 2, the Jays traded Grilli to the Texas Rangers for Eduard Pinto.[58] Pearce hit two walk-off grand slams in a span of three days:
one against the Oakland Athletics on July 27 and another against the Los Angeles Angels on July 30, the latter of which is an ultimate grand slam. The Blue Jays wore special red-and-white uniforms at select games during the 2017 season to celebrate the 150th anniversary of Canada.[59] Team record 2017: 76 wins-86 losses, W%-.469, 17 games
behind division leader, fourth in division, 9 games behind AL wild card 2018 season The Blue Jays season The Blue 
Philadelphia Phillies. The Blue Jays traded two prospects to the San Diego Padres for Yangervis Solarte. The Blue Jays also acquired Curtis Granderson and Seung-hwan Oh as free agents. On June 22, Roberto Osuna was suspended for 75 games after being accused of sexual assault on May 8 and applied retroactively from the date of the incident. In June 22, Roberto Osuna was suspended for 75 games after being accused of sexual assault on May 8 and applied retroactively from the date of the incident.
July, the Blue Jays traded Pearce to the Boston Red Sox for a prospect, Santiago Espinal. They also dealt three pitchers: J. A. Happ to the New York Yankees, Seung-hwan Oh to the Colorado Rockies, and Roberto Osuna to the Houston Astros. In August, the Blue Jays traded Josh Donaldson to the Cleveland Indians for a player to be named later, later
revealed to be a pitching prospect, Julian Merryweather. The Blue Jays also traded Curtis Granderson to the Milwaukee Brewers for a prospect. On September 26, it was confirmed by the Blue Jays that manager John Gibbons would not return for the 2019 season.[60] Team record 2018: 73 wins-89 losses, W%- .451, 35 games behind division leader,
fourth in division, 24 games behind AL wild card cutoff, seventh in AL wild card 2019 season Main article: 2019 Toronto Blue Jays season Vladimir Guerrero Jr. during the 2019 season Montoyo had been hired as their new manager.[61] Early in the season, the Blue Jays traded Kendrys
Morales to the Oakland Athletics and Kevin Pillar to the San Francisco Giants. During the season, the Blue Jays called up Vladimir Guerrero Jr., Cavan Biggio, and Bo Bichette for the first time. The three are second-generation Major League Baseball players with the first two also being sons of Hall of Famers Vladimir Guerrero Sr. and Craig Biggio
respectively; Bo Bichette is the son of Dante Bichette. Nearing the trade deadline, the Blue Jays traded Marcus Stroman to the New York Mets and Aaron Sanchez to the Houston Astros. Team record 2019: 67 wins-95 losses, W%-.414, 36 games behind division leader, fourth in division, 29 games behind AL wild card cutoff, ninth in AL wild card 2020
season: Temporarily in Buffalo Main article: 2020 Toronto Blue Jays season A Blue Jays season A Blue Jays season, the Blue Jays signed free agents Tanner Roark[62] and Hyun-jin Ryu.[63] The Blue Jays signed Shun Yamaguchi from the Yomiuri Giants, the first player the Blue Jays season A Blue Jays season.
successfully signed via the posting system. [64] On January 18, 2020, the Toronto Blue Jays unveiled a new blue alternate uniform. [65] On July 24, 2020, it was announced that the Toronto Blue Jays would play a majority of their home games in Buffalo, New York, at their Triple-A affiliate Buffalo Bisons ballpark, Sahlen Field, as the Canadian
government disallowed the Blue Jays and their opponents from playing in Canada during the COVID-19 pandemic.[66] The Blue Jays reached the Wild Card series of the postseason, only to be swept by the Tampa Bay Rays. 2021 season: Temporarily in Dunedin and Buffalo Main article: 2021 Toronto Blue Jays season On successive days in January
2021, the Blue Jays signed relief pitchers Kirby Yates[67] and Tyler Chatwood,[68] and outfielder George Springer.[69] The Blue Jays also signed infielder Marcus Semien.[70] However, Yates was out for the entire season to recover from Tommy John surgery. The Toronto Blue Jays played their home games in TD Ballpark in Dunedin, Florida until
June 1 when they moved back to Sahlen Field in Buffalo.[71] On July 16, the Blue Jays announced that they would finally return to Rogers Centre in Toronto on July 30 after the Canadian government allowed the Blue Jays announced that they would finally return to Rogers Centre in Toronto on July 30 after the Canadian government allowed the Blue Jays and their opponents to play in Canada.[72] Though having 91 wins in 2021, the Toronto Blue Jays were fourth in the American
 League East and one game back of the Wild Card cutoff, preventing them from reaching the postseason. Popularity Valuation of the Blue Jays 1991-present(in US dollars) Financial World[74]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          Forbes[75][76]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Bloomberg News[73] In 1977, after just 50 home games, the Blue Jays set an MLB record for a first-year expansion team, with an
overall attendance of 1,219,551 during those games.[77] By the end of the season, 1,701,152 fans had attendance record in 1990, with 3,885,284 fans, in 1991, the Blue Jays became the first MLB team to attendance record in 1990, with 3,885,284 fans, in 1991, the Blue Jays became the first MLB team to attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of those records in 1991, the Blue Jays became the first MLB team to attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of those records in 1991, the Blue Jays became the first MLB team to attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of those records in 1991, the Blue Jays became the first MLB team to attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of those records in 1991, the Blue Jays became the first MLB team to attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of those records in 1991, the Blue Jays became the first MLB team to attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of those records in 1991, the Blue Jays became the first MLB team to attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of those records in 1991, the Blue Jays became the first MLB team to attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of the season, 1,701,152 fans became the first MLB team to attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of the season attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of the season attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of the season attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of the season attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of the season attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of the season attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,318 in 1992.[11] Each of the season attendance of 4,001,526, followed by 4,028,526, followed by 4,028,526, followed by 4,028,526, followed by 4,028,526, followed by 4
were broken in 1993 by the expansion Colorado Rockies, although the Blue Jays' 1993 attendance of 4,057,947 stood as an AL record for 12 years until it was broken by the 2005 New York Yankees. [78] Several Blue Jays became very popular in Toronto and across the major leagues, starting with Dave Stieb, whose seven All-Star selections is a
franchise record. He is closely followed by Roy Halladay and José Bautista, who were selected six times each, and by Roberto Alomar and Joe Carter, who were selected five times each. Bautista set a major league record in 2011 (which only stood for just one year), with 7,454,753 All-Star votes.[79] In his first season with the Blue Jays in 2015, Josh
Donaldson set a new major league record by receiving 14,090,188 All-Star votes.[80] Culture Ace and Junior exchange greetings before the game. Ace was the Blue Jays Main article: OK Blue Jays During the seventh-inning stretch of
home games, before singing "Take Me Out to the Ball Game", Blue Jay fans sing and clap to "OK Blue Jays" by Keith Hampshire and The Bat Boys, which was released in 1983. The song was remixed in 2003, and since then, the new, shortened version is played at home games. Mascots Main article: Toronto Blue Jays mascots From 1979 to 1999, BJ
Birdy served as the Blue Jays' sole mascot, played by Kevin Shanahan. In 2000, he was replaced by a duo named Ace and Diamond. After the 2010s, Ace has been accompanied by his younger brother, Junior. This usually happens on the Jr. Ja
promotions until the end of the 2017 season. The promotions were moved to select Sundays since the Blue Jays can no longer hold early Saturday afternoon games to accommodate American national broadcasts on Fox, though Fox did occasionally broadcast Blue Jays games at the Rogers Centre. Sunday Salute Since 2012,
every Sunday home game, the Blue Jays pay tribute to a member of the Canadian Armed Forces. During the third inning, the team presents the honoured member a personalized jersey.[81] National anthems Since 2005, "The Star-Spangled Banner" has been sung before "O Canada" at every home game. In some home games, "O Canada" is sung in
English and French. On June 29, 2019, "O Canada" was sung in Cree and English.[82] For Blue Jays wore pullover uniforms during their first
decade of existence. The front of the home white uniforms contained the team logo centred below. Initially, the city name was rendered in bold blue letters, before gaining a white outline
the following season. By 1979 it was replaced by the team name in split-lettered white/blue/white style, except on the road uniform during its first two seasons. Player names in blue were added to both uniforms for the 1980 season, but were dropped from the road uniform in 1981. Caps were blue with
the Blue Jays logo on a white panel in front.[83] 1989-1996 The Blue Jays adopted buttons and belts, the only change affecting the home uniforms was the relocation of the team logo to the left chest. The road uniforms changed from powder blue to
grey, while the city name and numerals in blue/white/blue split-letters was emblazoned and the logo moved to the left chest. Player names were also added to the road uniform. All-blue caps were worn universally, supplanting and
eventually retiring the original cap design.[83] In 1994 the Blue Jays began wearing blue alternate uniforms with the team name and numerals in white/blue/white split letters.[83] 1997-2003 The Blue Jays updated their logo prior to the 1997 season, with a new bird design and enlarged red maple leaf at the back. The usage of red was greatly
increased on the team's new uniforms. On the home uniforms, the letters and numerals were changed to blue/red/blue split letters and numerals were changed to blue/red. Red also appeared on the pant and sleeve stripes while
the new logo occupied the left sleeve. Player names also took on the new block split-letter style. An updated all-blue cap was paired with the blue alternates.[84] In 1999 the Blue Jays unveiled an alternate sleeveless white uniform,
featuring the same lettering style as the regular home uniform. However, the chest numerals were replaced with the primary logo. Blue undershirts were worn with this uniforms, eliminating the tricolour stripes and adding a single colour piping along the chest and neck.
While the home uniforms remained mostly intact, the road uniform gained blue sleeves in a faux-vest design. On the alternate white uniform (now a faux-vest instead of a straight sleeve. In 2003, the "T-bird" logo became the primary, taking over the
previous logo's placement on the caps and sleeve, while the alternate white uniforms brought back chest numerals.[84] 2004-2011 Before the 2004 season, the Blue Jays adopted a new visual identity, going with a black, silver and graphite motif. The home and black alternates simply read "Jays" in front and in a 3D-oriented diagonal arrangement,
with the bird connected to the letter "J". Letters and numerals were in graphite with light blue and silver trim. The road uniforms featured the city name in a similar letter style as the logo, with graphite letters and numerals trimmed in light blue and silver. In 2008, however, amid complaints of illegibility, the Blue Jays tweaked their road uniforms to
include 3D-style block letters and numerals in light blue trimmed in black and white, along with chest numerals. The "J-bird" alternate was added to the left sleeve. A red maple leaf would be added on the right sleeve starting in 2009. The Blue Jays wore all-black caps with the "J-bird" logo for much of the uniforms' existence, save for the 2004 and
2005 seasons when they wore all-graphite caps at home, and in 2007 when an alternate all-black cap with the "T" from the previous road uniform was used.[85][86] 2012-present Prior to the 2012 season, the Blue Jays unveiled new uniforms and a new logo. The logo is a modernized version of the original logo used from 1977 to 1996. While the
original logo contained a baseball behind the Blue Jay head, the new logo removed the baseball altogether. The bird's head was also made sleeker than its 1977-1996 predecessor. The uniforms are similar to the ones used from 1989 to 1996, the team's most successful era. New serifed split-letters were also released.[87][88] In 2015, the Blue Jays
began wearing a modernized version of the white-paneled blue caps they originally wore from 1977 to 1993 as an alternate. [89] Before the 2020 season, the Blue Jays unveiled a modernized version of the powder-brimmed navy cap
and an all-navy helmet.[90] Rivalries Montreal Expos Main article: Pearson Cup, named after former Prime
Minister Lester B. Pearson. The teams began facing each other in the regular season in 1997, with the advent of interleague play. During the 2003 and 2004 seasons, the Expos' last two seasons before relocating to Washington, D.C., as the Nationals, the Pearson Cup was awarded after a pair of three-game sets. Detroit Tigers The Detroit Tigers are
the Blue Jays' geographic and traditional rival, dating back to the 1980s, when the teams were AL East contenders. The Tigers moved to the AL Central in 1998, and the rivalry has died down as a result, with the teams facing each other only six to seven times per year since 2011.[91] Depending on traffic and border delays, Detroit is about a four-hour
drive from Toronto. According to The Detroit News, a July 2017 three-game series at Comerica Park against the Blue Jays drew a season-best-to-date total attendance of 115,088.[92] Seattle Mariners Although the Seattle Mariners are not a divisional rival, many Blue Jays fans from Western Canada travel to Seattle when the Blue Jays play there as
Seattle is geographically closer to Western Canada than Toronto is. Depending on traffic and border delays, Seattle is about a three-hour drive from Vancouver. The Seattle Times estimated that Blue Jays fans represented around 70 percent of the crowd in Safeco Field for a June 2017 weekend series. [93] Broadcasting See also: List of Toronto Blue
Jays broadcasters Canadian regions subject to MLB blackout Toronto Blue Jays exclusively Shared with Seattle Mariners Shared with Minnesota Twins Shared with Boston Red Sox Note: Toronto Blue Jays exclusively Shared with Minnesota Twins Shared with Minne
from the team's inaugural contest on April 7, 1977, until June 3, 2004, when he took two games off following the death of his father—a streak of 4,306 consecutive regular-season games and 41 postseason games. Cheek later died on October 9, 2005, and the team commemorated him during their 2006 season by wearing a circular patch on the left
sleeve of their home and road game jerseys. The patch was adorned with the letters 'TC', Cheek's initials, as well as a stylized microphone. Cheek is also honoured with a place in the Blue Jays' "Level of Excellence" in the upper level of the Rogers Centre; the number 4,306 is depicted beside his name. In 2008, Cheek received the third most votes by
fans to be nominated for the Ford C. Frick Award for broadcasting excellence. Cheek finally received the Frick Award, posthumously, in 2013 after nine years on the ballot.[94] Radio broadcasts of Blue Jays, is owned by Rogers Communications. After Cheek's
retirement in 2005, Jerry Howarth, who had been Cheek's broadcasting partner since 1982, took over as lead play-by-play announcer, with Mike Wilner as the secondary play-by-play announcer, with Mike Wilner as the colour commentator. Former Blue Jays pitcher Jack Morris served as the
colour commentator during the 2013 season, after which he was replaced by former Montreal Expos catcher Joe Siddall since the 2014 season. Former Blue Jays, Gregg Zaun, has served as the occasional colour commentator
from the 2011 season until the end of the 2017 season when he was terminated amid accusations of improper conduct from several female employees. [95] Following Howarth's retirement in the 2017 season, Ben Wagner was hired as the primary radio play-by-play announcer, splitting said duties with Dan Shulman and Mike Wilner. In November
2020, Mike Wilner was laid off by the team.[96] In February 2021, it was announced that "in an effort to minimize travel and closely adhere to team, league, and government protocols related to the pandemic", all radio broadcasts for the 2021 season will be a simulcast of the television broadcast. Wagner will assume an alternative role.[97][98]
However, once the Blue Jays returned to Rogers Centre in late July 2021, dedicated radio broadcasts resumed. The Blue Jays have the largest geographical home market in all of baseball, encompassing all of Canada. Despite this, the number of radio stations that broadcasts games is actually guite small. Only 18 radio stations across the country aired
at least some Blue Jays games during the 2021 season, [99] which is fewer affiliates than most MLB teams, which have more stations covering smaller geographic areas. Television All Blue Jays, is owned by Rogers Communications), with Buck Martinez as the play-by-play announcer,
[100] and Pat Tabler as the primary colour analyst. On select games, play-by-play is handled by Dan Shulman, with Martinez and Tabler on commentary.[101] Toronto Raptors play-by-play announcer Matt Devlin has also filled in for Martinez and Tabler on commentary.
Mulliniks, Darrin Fletcher, and since the 2011 season, Gregg Zaun. Sportsnet became the team's primary carrier soon after it launched in the late 1990s, and became the team's exclusive broadcaster in 2010.[102] As of August 2010, Sportsnet One also broadcasts Blue Jays games (often in case of scheduling conflicts with the main Sportsnet
channels). Rogers was, however, criticized by fans and critics due to Sportsnet One only being carried by Rogers Cable systems on launch.[103] Sportsnet's broadcasts of the 2015 American League Division Series involving the Blue Jays were among the highest-rated telecasts in network history, with Game 4 drawing an audience of 4.38 million
viewers.[104] Jamie Campbell and Gregg Zaun providing Sportsnet coverage of a Toronto Blue Jays game in 2011 In September 2012, AMI-tv simulcast three Blue Jays games with described video provided by CJCL correspondent Sam Cosentino, which included explanations of on-screen graphics. Paul Beeston praised AMI's involvement, stating that
"to our knowledge, we are the first sports organization to have our games provided through this revolutionary approach to accommodating the needs of the blind and low-vision station CJMT-DT simulcast a Blue Jays game, scheduled to be started by
Taiwanese player Chien-Ming Wang, with commentary in Mandarin, marking the first ever Canadian MLB broadcast in the language of the Philippines, through the remainder of the season.[108][109] Sportsnet and Omni
announced a regular season of Sunday broadcasts in Tagalog for the 2019 season.[110] TVA Sports has aired games in French since 2011, with Jacques Doucet on play-by-play and Rodger Brulotte on colour. The Sports Network (TSN), which (like the Jays) was owned by Labatt from 1984 to 1995, served as the primary cable television outlet for the
Blue Jays prior to the launch of Sportsnet. TSN (and later, its sister channel TSN2) continued to carry approximately ten Jays games through the 2009 season until May 2010; most recently, Rod Black handled play-by-play while Tabler served as colour commentator on these telecasts. CBC has carried Blue Jays games intermittently throughout the
team's history, most recently in 2007 and 2008; those broadcasts featured Jim Hughson as the play-by-play announcer, and former Blue Jays Rance Mulliniks and Jesse Barfield on colour commentary.[111] Games also aired on CTV (except in Montreal) from the team's inception until the late 1990s. The Blue Jays have not appeared over-the-air in
Canada in English since 2008. In 2008, Rogers Communications, owner of the Jays, was granted a license by the Canadian Radio-Television Commission (CRTC) for a "Baseball TV" specialty channel would have been dedicated to coverage of baseball, combining content from the United States-based MLB Network with original
Canadian content.[113] However, the channel was never launched, and Rogers sponsored an application to allow distribution of the U.S. MLB Network on Canadian providers instead.[114][115] Roster Toronto Blue Jays 2022 spring training rostervte 40-man roster Non-roster invitees Coaches/Other Pitchers -- Shaun Anderson 17 José Berríos 56 Ryan
Borucki 63 Anthony Castro 90 Adam Cimber -- Hagen Danner -- Bowden Francis 31 Thomas Hatch 47 Anthony Kay -- Zach Loque 6 Alek Manoah 58 Tim Mayza 67 Julian Merryweather 24 Nate Pearson 33 Trevor Richards 68 Jordan Romano 99 Hyun-jin Ryu 54 Tayler Saucedo 60 Kirby Snead 48 Ross Stripling 57 Trent Thornton Catchers 9 Danny
Jansen 30 Alejandro Kirk 7 Reese McGuire 70 Gabriel Moreno Infielders 11 Bo Bichette 8 Cavan Biggio 5 Santiago Espinal 27 Vladimir Guerrero Jr. -- Leo Jimenez 72 Otto López 66 Kevin Smith 74 Breyvic Valera Outfielders 15 Randal Grichuk 13 Lourdes Gurriel Jr. 37 Teoscar Hernández 77 Josh Palacios 4 George Springer Manager 25 Charlie
Montoyo Coaches 61 Alex Andreopoulos (bullpen catcher) 55 Nevin Ashley (bullpen catcher) 55 Nevin Ashley (bullpen catcher) 56 Matt Buschmann (bullpen) 19 Dave Hudgens (bench) 16 Gil Kim (coach) 18 Guillermo Martínez (hitting) 20 Luis Rivera (third base) 21 John Schneider (coach) 40 Pete Walker (pitching) 38 active, 0 inactive, 0 non-roster
invitees 7- or 10-day injured list * Not on active roster † Suspended list Roster, coaches, and NRIs updated November 19, 2021 Transactions • Depth Chart → All MLB rosters Minor league affiliations Main article: List of Toronto Blue Jays minor league affiliations Main article: List of Toronto Blue Jays farm system consists of seven minor league affiliates.[116] Level
Team League Location Relationship Triple-A Buffalo Bisons Triple-A East Buffalo, New York Affiliation Double-A Northeast Dunedin, Florida
Ownership Rookie GCL Blue Jays Gulf Coast League Dunedin, Florida Ownership DSL Blue Jays Dominican Summer League Boca Chica, Santo Domingo Ownership DSL Brewers/Blue Jays Dominican Summer League Boca Chica, Santo Domingo Ownership DSL Brewers/Blue Jays Seasons Awards and other
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achievements Award winners and league leaders Main article: Toronto Blue Jays team records Statistic Single season record Player Record Sames played: Tony Fernández 163 1986 Tony Fernández 1,450 Plate appearances:

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Vernon Wells 735 2003 Carlos Delgado 6,018 At bats: Tony Fernández 687 1986 Vernon Wells 5,470 Batting average: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .363 1993 Roberto Alomar .307 On-base percentage: John Olerud .308 1993 Roberto Alomar .308 1993 Roberto Alomar .308 1993 Roberto Alomar .308 1993 Roberto Alomar .308 1993 Roberto Alomar
Delgado .949 Runs scored: Shawn Green 134 1999 Carlos Delgado 378 2000 Carlos 
Carlos Delgado 145 2003 Carlos Delgado 1,058 Walks: José Bautista 132 2011 Carlos Delgado 827 Stolen bases: Dave Collins 60 1984 Lloyd Moseby 255 Games started: Jim Clancy 40 1982 Dave Stieb 408 Wins: Roy Halladay 22 2003 Dave Stieb 175 Losses: Jerry Garvin Phil Huffman
18 19771979 Jim Clancy 140 Winning percentage: Dennis Lamp 1.000 1985 Roger Clemens .759 Innings pitched: Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1996 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1997 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1996 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1996 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1996 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1996 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1996 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1996 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1996 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1996 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1996 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1996 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 129 1996 Dave Stieb 2,873 ERA: Mark Eichhorn 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke 2.48 Earned runs: Erik Hanson 1.72 1986 Tom Henke
Dave Stieb 102 Shutouts: Dave Stieb 5 1982 Dave Stieb on September 2, 1990, after losing three no-hit bids with two outs in the ninth inning.[119] No perfect games, a special
subcategory of no-hitter, have been thrown in Blue Jays history. The franchise came closest on August 4, 1989, when Stieb gave up a double to Yankees' batter Roberto Kelly with two outs in the ninth and he scored by the next batter.[120] # Date Pitcher Final score Base-runners Opponent Catcher Plate umpire Manager Notes Ref 1 September 2,
1990 Dave Stieb 3-0 4 Cleveland Indians Pat Borders Drew Coble Cito Gaston First and only no-hitter in franchise history First and only no-hitter on the road First and only no-hitter in franchise history First and only no-hitter in franchise history [121] Triple Crown in 1997 and 1998.[122] Baseball Hall of
Famers Eight former Blue Jays, one former manager, and one former general manager, have been elected into the Baseball Hall of Fame. Second baseman Roberto Alomar, elected to the Hall of Famers Affiliation according
to the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum Toronto Blue Jays Roberto AlomarBobby Cox Pat Gillick†Roy Halladay‡ Rickey HendersonPaul Molitor Jack MorrisPhil Niekro Frank ThomasDave Winfield Players and managers listed in bold are depicted on their Hall of Fame plaques wearing a Blue Jays cap insignia. † - Pat Gillick was elected as an
Executive/Pioneer; accordingly he is not depicted on his plaque wearing a cap. The Hall of Fame recognizes the Blue Jays as his primary team.[123] ‡ - Roy Halladay's plaque does not depict him with a cap insignia;[124] however, the Hall of Fame recognizes the Blue Jays as his primary team.[125] Bobby Doerr, a second baseman with the Boston Red
Sox, served as a hitting coach with the Blue Jays early in their history, 1977-1981, and was the first person associated with the franchise to be elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame, in 1986. Early Wynn, the Baseball Hall of Fame pitcher (1972) and career 300-game winner, was a radio broadcaster for the Blue Jays with Tom Cheek during their first
few years, 1977-1981. Ford C. Frick Award recipients Toronto Blue Jays Ford C. Frick Award recipients Affiliation according to the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum Tom Cheek Tony Kubek Names in bold received the award recipients
Toronto Blue Jays BBWAA Career Excellence Award recipients Affiliation according to the National Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Main article: Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Main article: Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Main article: Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Main article: Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Main article: Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Main article: Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Blue Jays in the Canadian
Hall of Fame No. Inductee Position Tenure Notes 12 Roberto Alomar 2B 1991-1995 — Gord Ash GM 1995-2001 Born in Toronto, attended University of Western Ontario 11 George Bell LF 1981, 1983-1990 29, 43 Joe Carter OF/1B 1991-1997 — Tom
Cheek Broadcaster 1977-2004 6, 21, 25 Carlos Delgado 1B 1993-2004 — Jacques Doucet Broadcaster 2011-present Elected mainly for his broadcaster 2011-present Elected mainly for
Gaston Manager 1989-19972008-2010 — Pat Gillick GM 1978-1994 32, 52 Roy Halladay P 1998-2009 — Peter N. E. Hardy Executive 1976-1993 Born in Anola, Manitoba, attended University of Manitoba — Tony Kubek Broadcaster
1977-1989 3 Bobby Mattick Manager 1980-1981 39 Dave McKay 2B/3B 1977-1979 Born in Vancouver, British Columbia 15 Lloyd Moseby CF 1980-1989 9 John Olerud 1B 1989-1996 48 Paul Quantrill P 1996-2001 Born in London, Ontario — Jim Ridley Scout 1976-2002 Born in Toronto — Gladwyn Scott Scout 1987-1993 Born in Hamiota, Manitoba
24 Matt Stairs OF/DH/1B 2007-2008 Born in St. John, New Brunswick, grew up in Fredericton, New Brunswick — Howard Starkman Executive 1976-2014 Born in Toronto 37 Dave Stieb P 1979-1992, 1998 31 Duane Ward P 1986-1995 12 Ernie Whitt C 1977-1978, 1980-1989 Retired numbers Jackie Robinson's number was retired by every team in
MLB on April 15, 1997. See also: List of Major League Baseball retired numbers Roberto Alomar 2BRetired July 31, 2011 RoyHalladay PRetired March 29, 2018 Jackie Robinson All MLBHonored April 15, 1997 Soon after becoming the first person to be inducted in the Hall of Fame as a Blue Jay, on July 31, 2011, second baseman Roberto Alomar was the
first person to have his number retired by the Blue Jays.[126] On March 29, 2018, the Blue Jays retired #32 in honour of Roy Halladay, who died in an airplane crash on November 7, 2017, becoming the second number to be retired by the Blue Jays.[127] Level of Excellence In 1996, the Blue Jays instituted a "Level of Excellence" on the 500 level of
the Rogers Centre, honouring "tremendous individual achievement." Tony FernándezSS, 3B: 1983-1990, 1993, 1998-1999, 2001 George BellLF: 1991-1997 Dave StiebP: 1979-1992, 1998 Cito GastonManager: 1989-1997, 2008-2010 Tom CheekBroadcaster:
1977-2005 Paul BeestonVP: 1976-1989; President: 1989-1997, 2008-2015 Roy HalladayP: 1998-2009 Pat GillickGM: 1978-1994 *Roberto Alomar was inducted into the Level of Excellence in 2008, but was removed in 2021 after he was banned from baseball. Players' uniform numbers were listed—and in Tom Cheek's case, the number of consecutive
games he called for the Blue Jays[128]—until the 2013 All-Star Break, even though, with the exception of Roberto Alomar and Roy Halladay these numbers have not been retired. During the 2013 All-Star Break, even though, with the exception of Roberto Alomar and Roy Halladay these numbers from the Level
of Excellence aside from Roberto Alomar's retired #12, Roy Halladay's retired #32 and Tom Cheek's 4306 consecutive games called streak.[129] On April 30, 2021 the Blue Jays announced that they would remove Alomar from the Level of Excellence and take down his banner at Rogers Centre after he was banned from baseball for sexual harassment.
[130][131] Notes ^ Known as SkyDome from 1989 to 2005. ^ As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic in Toronto, the Blue Jays played their home games during the 2020 Major League Baseball season and 2021 season (from June until July 30) at Sahlen Field in Buffalo, New York.[6] ^ As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic in Toronto, the Blue Jays
played their first 21 home games during the 2021 Major League Baseball season at TD Ballpark in Dunedin, Florida before returning to Sahlen Field in June 2021. References ^ a b "The "Blue" is back in Blue Jays". Blue Jays. om (Press release). MLB Advanced Media. November 18, 2011. Retrieved May 5, 2020. ^ a b "History of the Logo".
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