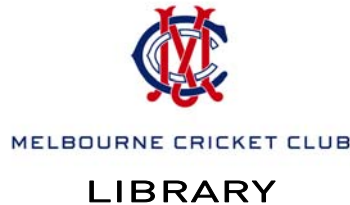


**AFL 2011 ROUND 12
MELBOURNE V
COLLINGWOOD**



**QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY
MONDAY JUNE 13, 2011
FACT SHEET**

THE HISTORY OF FOOTBALL ON THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

Football on Queen's Birthday (or in some eras, the King's Birthday) is truly an astounding tradition that is almost as old as the code itself. Queen Victoria was born on May 24, 1819 and during her reign the Queen's Birthday holiday was celebrated on her birthday, except when it fell on a Sunday and was acknowledged the following day. Queen Victoria died early in 1901 and, after the coronation of her heir King Edward VII, this holiday (known as the King's Birthday from 1901 to 1951) was gazetted on a Monday early in June. Although May 24 was no longer a public holiday, it was retained as Empire Day. The first match played at the MCG on the Queen's Birthday holiday was between Melbourne and Geelong in 1861. In 1888 a double-header was played on the holiday at the MCG with Melbourne and Carlton playing in the morning and North Melbourne and Geelong meeting in the afternoon. The great Queen's Birthday rivals of the 1890s were Essendon and South Melbourne and their meetings at the East Melbourne Cricket Ground attracted 37,108 on Saturday May 24, 1890, 37,202 on Monday, May 25, 1891, and 35,409 on Tuesday May 24, 1892.

SOME NOTABLE KING'S OR QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY ATTENDANCES

1915 An exceptional wartime attendance of around 30,000 at Princes Park on Monday June 7, 1915 saw Collingwood, with Dick Lee kicking nine of their 10 goals, go down to Carlton by two points. Fewer than 10,000 more saw the same teams contest the grand final in the same year.

1928 Melbourne and Carlton brought in 41,297 to the MCG on the holiday in 1928. The grand final attendance that year was 50,026.

1947 A then-record Victoria Park crowd of 43,580 saw Collingwood down Carlton on Monday June 16, 1947.

1949 The Punt Road Oval literally burst at the seams on the holiday in 1949. Second-placed Richmond hosted ladder leader Carlton and a ground record crowd in excess of 46,000 broke part of the fence around the oval. The gates were opened by the Health Commission to let out the squashed fans but it resulted in more people rushing in.

1958 In Round 10, 1958 the Queen's Birthday saw Melbourne defeat Collingwood before a record home and away crowd of 99,256 at the MCG. The magnitude of this attendance may best be appreciated by the fact that until then only two grand finals had attracted bigger crowds. Indeed it was some 1400 more than when the same teams met in the grand final three months later. Another astounding fact was that it was the first time for six years that a home and away match exceeded 50,000.

1963 Although Geelong would win the 1963 premiership, the Cats put in a shocker on Queen's Birthday that year when before 81,550 they lost to Melbourne 11.16 (82) to 4.11 (35).

1964 Under Bob Rose, Collingwood was defeated by Melbourne in Round 9, 10.13 (73) to 8.15 (63) before 86,660 who flocked to the traditional holiday clash.

1971 The interstate match which saw Victoria down South Australia on the Queen's Birthday holiday drew a then record crowd of 66,893. The current record for an interstate game is 91,960 for a July 1, 1989 match between the same teams.

1981 At Waverley Park in Round 11, 1981 Collingwood was defeated by Hawthorn before a massive crowd of 92,935. It was an all-time record for the ground and second only to the 1958 record for the largest Queen's Birthday home and away attendance.

1992 St Kilda pipped Collingwood by a point before a crowd of 80,060 on the June weekend.

1998 At Waverley Park, St Kilda and Richmond maintained this fine tradition for the holiday round with a crowd of 71,488 attending.

2001 A crowd of 62,761 see Collingwood defeat Melbourne by 77 points at the MCG. Since then all matches on the holiday at the MCG have been between these clubs.

OVER TO YOU?

1. Who is the dual Brownlow Medallist who won the award playing with both Collingwood and Melbourne?
2. Which Melbourne player collided heavily with Collingwood's Des Healey in the 1955 grand final?
3. In which season did Melbourne and Collingwood play the first drawn final?
4. Who am I? I was recruited to the Magpies from Preston (VFA) and played in the 1977 grand final and replay. A tall blond wingman who could be fiery, I joined Melbourne from 1979 to 1981. I tragically died from cancer at a young age.
5. Who am I? I was a champion rover and forward with Collingwood in 183 games from 1909 to 1920. In 1917 I led the Magpies to premiership glory. From 1921 to 1924 I joined Melbourne for 51 games. I was captain-coach of the Fuschias in 1921 to 1923.
6. How many finals have been played at Victoria Park?
7. Early in the 1932 season the MCG was undergoing resurfacing. Which venue hosted Melbourne's home matches in the early rounds?
8. How many times has Melbourne played Collingwood in grand finals?
9. Who was the only player who was not forced to change his guernsey number when the league renumbered the jumpers for the 1958 grand final?
10. Which two players on the 2011 Magpie list have played with both Collingwood and Melbourne?

This Round in History – Round 12 on the MCG

The highest Round 12 score on the MCG is 25.16 (166) by Richmond against South Melbourne in 1979. The overall Round 12 highest score is 29.15 (189) by South Melbourne against St Kilda 2.6 (18) at the Lakeside Oval in 1919.

The highest score in a quarter for Round 12 on the MCG is 10.5 (65) by Melbourne in the last quarter against South Melbourne in 1936. The overall Round 12 highest score in a quarter is 17.4 (106) by South Melbourne in the last quarter against St Kilda at the Lakeside Oval in 1919.

The biggest bag of goals on the MCG in Round 12 was 10 kicked by Brian Taylor for Richmond against Fitzroy in 1982 and Jack Riewoldt for Richmond against West Coast in 2010. The overall Round 12 goalkicking record is 17 by Gordon Coventry for Collingwood against Fitzroy at Victoria Park in 1930.

The highest Round 12 attendance was recorded at the MCG in 1992 when 80,060 fans saw the Queen's Birthday clash between St Kilda and Collingwood.

Statistics for Melbourne v Collingwood

Melbourne v Collingwood by venue

	Won by Melbourne	Won by Collingwood	Drawn
Albert Park	0	2	0
MCG	54	74	3
Punt Road	2	3	0
Victoria Park	19	56	2
Waverley	4	6	0
	79	141	5

Most Goals in a Match

10	Gordon Coventry	Coll	Rd 18	1933	VP
10	George Margitich	Melb	Rd 18	1933	VP
10	Peter McKenna	Coll	Rd 6	1971	MCG
10	Saverio Rocca	Coll	Rd 2	1997	MCG

Highest Score

Melbourne	25.18 (168)	Rd 20	1982	VP
Collingwood	27.11 (173)	Rd 2	1996	MCG

Lowest Score

Melbourne	1.5 (11)	Rd 10	1898	VP
Collingwood	2.2 (14)	GF	1960	MCG

Greatest Winning Margin

Melbourne	94 points	Rd 10	1939	MCG
Collingwood	109 points	Rd 15	1919	MCG

Last Match – Round 10, 2010, MCG

	Collingwood	Melbourne
Quarter time	4.8	3.2
Half time	5.10	6.3
Three-quarter time	6.19	7.8
Full time	9.22 (76)	11.10 (76)

THE 1926 GRAND FINAL

The 1926 grand final was the first played between Melbourne and Collingwood. This would be the beginning of a grand final rivalry that was renewed in 1939, 1955-56, 1958, 1960 and 1964. Richard Stremski in his book, "Kill for Collingwood" pointed out: "Collingwood's loss in the 1926 grand final was incomprehensible precisely because Melbourne was not regarded as a serious rival and because of the ease with which Melbourne had been defeated in the past." When they mention the drought of premierships Collingwood experienced after 1958, they should not forget Melbourne's 26-year drought from 1900 to 1925. On October 9, 1926 Melbourne 17.17 (119) defeated Collingwood 9.8 (62) before an MCG crowd of 59,362. Melbourne was well served by their forwards, Bob Johnson Snr, with six goals, and Harold Moyes and Stan "Bunny" Wittman, who both contributed three. The Redlegs were captain/coached by Bert Chadwick, while Collingwood was skippered by Charlie Tyson and coached by Jock McHale. The book "100 years of football: the story of the Melbourne Football Club 1858 – 1958" by E.C.H. Taylor noted: "The winning of that game of football was an historical and emotional moment in the history of the club. Staunch supporters, who had followed Melbourne with oft-shaken optimism through many lean years, were visibly affected..."

A MEMORABLE QUOTE.

Jack Worrall became a noted sporting journalist writing in *The Australasian* on both cricket and football. He had a fine sporting career as a Test cricketer and rover with Fitzroy in the Victorian Football Association. Worrall was a triple-premiership coach at Carlton (1906-08) and also coached Essendon (1911-12). In 1937 Worrall paid this tribute to Collingwood: "Other clubs come and go... though Collingwood, like Tennyson's brook, goes on forever."

OVER TO YOU ANSWERS: Q1. Peter Moore (Collingwood 1979, Melbourne, 1984). Q2 Frank "Bluey" Adams. Q3 1928. semi final, Melbourne 9.8 (62) drew with Collingwood 9.8 (62). Q4 Wayne Gordon. Q5 Percy Wilson. Q6 two – 1901 semi final Essendon 6.10 (46) d Fitzroy 6.9 (45) and 1904 semi final Carlton 6.7 (43) d Essendon 6.4 (40). Q7 The Motordrome. Q8 Seven – 1926, 1939, 1955-56, 1958, 1960 and 1964. Q9 Ray Gabelich wore No. 13 in the grand final because the club was unable to find another guernsey large enough to fit him. Q10 Simon Buckley and Darren Jolly.

FACT SHEETS ON THE MCC WEBSITE:

The MCC Library's matchday fact sheets can be accessed through the MCC website at: <http://www.tinyurl.com/mccfactsheets>

Fact sheet prepared by MCC Library volunteers David Allen, Eric Panther, Dennis Carroll and Quentin Miller, with MCC assistant librarian Trevor Ruddell and the assistance of Col Hutchinson of the AFL.