



# MCC LIBRARY FACT SHEET

## APRIL 6, 2026

### EASTER MONDAY AFL 2026 ROUND 4 HAWTHORN V GEELONG

#### EASTER MONDAY FOOTBALL AT THE MCG

The inaugural Easter Monday match at the MCG was in 1954 when Melbourne lost to Collingwood before a crowd of 45,848. Richmond's first match as an MCG tenant was against Melbourne on Easter Monday 1965. In 1982 Richmond and Essendon drew a record Easter Monday crowd of 90,564. An Easter Monday match at the MCG became a regular fixture in 1990. Since then, Hawthorn has played nine "home" games in that slot, Geelong seven, Essendon four, Melbourne and Carlton three, and Richmond and Collingwood two.

Probably the best remembered incident from an Easter Monday match was Mick McGuane's seven bounce run and goal during the second quarter of Collingwood's match against Carlton in 1994. Taking the ball from a centre bounce, McGuane headed for the wing, cut back in at half-forward, feinted a kick to baulk a tackler and then, after a seventh bounce, slotted through a goal. It would be judged the Channel 7 Sportsworld Goal of the Year. In 2002 Melbourne kicked 10 unanswered goals from midway through the first quarter to eight minutes into the final quarter before Hawthorn booted the next nine in 27 minutes, including eight in 14 minutes. Hawthorn's Jade Rawlings kicked two goals without a centre bounce, with Melbourne's Nathan Brown being the offender. Melbourne still won by 26 points.

#### GEELONG VERSUS HAWTHORN ON EASTER MONDAY

The AFL decided that from 2010 onwards, Geelong and Hawthorn would begin a tradition of Easter Monday matches, the Beyond Blue Cup being presented for the first time that year. These clubs have met 14 times on Easter Monday at the MCG, and the Cats have won 11 of those matches. Geelong also won the 2011 Easter Tuesday match against the Hawks. It was played on Tuesday as Easter Monday fell on April 25 that year. This allowed the traditional ANZAC Day match between Collingwood and Essendon to proceed. The Collingwood v Essendon match drew a crowd of 89,626, which is the largest Easter Monday match attendance since 1982. The largest attendance for the Geelong v Hawthorn Easter Monday match was 88,746 in 2025.

Of the Geelong victories the 2012 Easter Monday match was memorable. After a tight first half the Hawks established an 18-point lead at the final break. Sparked by Jimmy Bartel, the Cats then kicked 4.1 to their opponents' 0.5 to win by two points. In the Round 1, 2013 match, the Hawks led by 20 points at half time, but the Cats kicked eight goals to Hawthorn's four in the second half to run out winners by seven points. The 2016 match is best remembered for Patrick Dangerfield's 43 possessions in his first game for the Cats (18 kicks and 25 handballs), his team winning by 30 points. In 2017 Geelong 20.14 (134) beat Hawthorn 6.12 (48). Hawthorn's first Easter Monday win against Geelong came in 2015 when they kicked 17.21 (123) to Geelong's 8.13 (61). The Hawks' second win was a classic in 2018. Geelong's team featured Patrick Dangerfield, Joel Selwood and Gary Ablett in the middle for the first time. The Hawks led by 25 points early in the last quarter, before the Cats got a run-on to draw level at the 26-minute mark when Brandan Parfitt goaled. Jarryd Roughead, Hawthorn's captain, kicked the winning point in the last minute. Ablett had 35 disposals, Dangerfield had 31 and Selwood 29.

#### OVER TO YOU

1. Who coached Geelong between 1966 and 1970?
2. Who coached Hawthorn between 1952 and 1959?
3. Who captained Geelong between 1968 and 1971?
4. Who captained Hawthorn between 1969 and 1973?
5. Who wore number 10 in Geelong's 1963 premiership team?
6. Who wore number 14 in Hawthorn's 1971 premiership team?
7. Who won Geelong's best and fairest award four times during the 1990s?
8. How many times did Leigh Matthews win Hawthorn's best and fairest award?

## **ALL GAMES BETWEEN THE CATS AND THE HAWKS**

Since Hawthorn entered the VFL in 1925, these clubs have met in 174 matches, Geelong winning 97 and Hawthorn 76, with one match drawn. The Cats have averaged 93 points in those matches to the Hawks' 88. They have met in eleven finals, Hawthorn winning six and Geelong five. Three grand finals have been played, the Hawks winning in 1989 and 2008 and the Cats in 1963.

## **THE YEARS 1957 – 1963**

Hawthorn did not win a match in 1950 but then progressed to appear in the club's first final series in 1957. Meanwhile, as the Hawks' fortunes had been rising, Geelong's had headed in the opposite direction. After premierships in 1951 and 1952, and a further grand final appearance in 1953, the Cats had finished in last place on the ladder by 1957. Following the first finals appearances, the Hawks then finished sixth in 1958, seventh in 1959 and fifth in 1960. During this period players such as Ian Law, John Winneke, Colin Youren, Cam McPherson, Ian Mort and Morton Browne had joined the club. Crucially John Kennedy was appointed coach in 1960. By Round 8, 1961, Hawthorn had won four and lost four. They then won their last ten matches to finish on top of the ladder, and went on to beat Melbourne in the second semi-final and Footscray in the grand final.

A 1960 change of coach was also very significant for Geelong, Bob Davis taking over from the legendary Reg Hickey. In his first year the Cats finished ninth, then sixth in 1961. In 1962 they went down by five points to Carlton in the preliminary final. Among the additions to the team during those three years were Doug Wade, John Devine, Roy West, Stewart Lord, Peter Walker and the great "Polly" Farmer. Following their 1961 premiership win, the Hawks slipped to ninth in 1962, but they returned to form in 1963, finishing on top by percentage over Geelong. The second semi-final was a tough battle which the Cats won by 19 points. Hawthorn then beat Melbourne by nine points to set up a rematch in the grand final. The Hawks led at the first break of the premiership decider, but Farmer took over in the second quarter and the Cats led by 16 points at half time. The third quarter was tight, but Geelong piled on six goals to nil after the break to win by 49 points.

## **GEELONG'S SECOND AND THIRD PREMIERSHIPS**

The Geelong Football Club, founded in 1859, experienced great success in the VFA before becoming one of the original members of the VFL in 1897. The club won its first League premiership in 1925, beating Collingwood by ten points in the grand final. Geelong's second and third flags came in 1931 and 1937. The 1931 premiership was decided under the new Page system, which would stay in place until the introduction of the final five in 1972. Beaten grand finalists in 1930, Geelong finished on top in 1931, followed by Richmond, Carlton and Collingwood. Geelong surprisingly lost the second semi-final to Richmond, but bounced back to beat Carlton in the preliminary final. Richmond and Geelong then met for the first time in a grand final, Geelong taking the flag by 20 points. Reg Hickey (Geelong) and Allan Geddes (Richmond) were the two best players on the ground.

One of the greatest of all grand finals was played in 1937. The critics raved about the game, which was seen by the largest crowd (88,540) to have watched a football match in Australia. To add to the drama, it was the 306th and last appearance for Collingwood great Gordon Coventry, whose three goals brought his career tally to 1299. Geelong trailed by five points at half time, but then made four positional moves which turned the match their way. The most significant of these was the switching of Les Hardiman from full forward to centre half back, where he was able to limit the influence of the brilliant Ron Todd. The final scores were Geelong 18.14 (122) to Collingwood 12.18 (90).

## **HAWTHORN'S SECOND AND THIRD PREMIERSHIPS**

The Hawthorn Football Club was founded in 1902, playing initially in the Metropolitan Junior Football Association (later the VAFA) and then the VFA, before joining the VFL in 1925. The club first made the finals in 1957 and then went on to win the flag in 1961.

The Hawks would win their second and third premierships in 1971 and 1976. After the maiden premiership, the club did not meet with great success for the rest of the 1960s. But the seeds of the 1971 flag were sown in 1967 when Peter Hudson crossed from Tasmania and country zoning was introduced. Hawthorn's Mornington Peninsula/West Gippsland zone would prove to be a gold mine, players of the calibre of Leigh Matthews (recruited in 1969), Peter Knights (1969) and Kelvin Moore (1970) joining the club from that area. Hawthorn won 19 games in 1971 to finish on top after the home-and-away rounds. They beat an inaccurate St Kilda in the second semi-final, the Saints then qualifying for a rematch by holding out Richmond in the preliminary final. In slippery conditions, St Kilda led by 20 points at the final change of the premiership match, but the switch of flanker Bob Keddie to full forward proved to be a master-stroke, the Hawks kicking seven final quarter goals to St Kilda's three to take the flag by seven points. Full back Kelvin Moore was judged by many to have been the game's outstanding player.

After being soundly beaten by North Melbourne in the 1975 grand final, Hawthorn made amends in 1976. Although Carlton had finished on top of the ladder, they lost to Hawthorn and North Melbourne to crash out of the race for the flag. The protagonists from the previous year again won through to the grand final, but this time Hawthorn led at every change and took the match by 30 points. Peter Knights and John Hendrie were outstanding for the premiers.

## EASTER MONDAY FOOTBALL AT THE MCG

Date	Rnd.	Home Team	G	B	Total	Away Team	G	B	Total	Margin	Att.
19/04/1954	1	Melbourne	9	10	64	Collingwood	15	12	102	-38	45,848
18/04/1960	1	Melbourne	14	15	99	North Melbourne	5	14	44	55	36,966
19/04/1965	1	Richmond	6	5	41	Melbourne	7	5	47	-6	36,283
15/04/1968	1	Melbourne	14	10	94	Fitzroy	12	18	90	4	25,064
07/04/1969	1	Richmond	15	21	111	Essendon	12	10	82	29	62,152
12/04/1971	2	Richmond	10	9	69	Collingwood	16	10	106	-37	82,191
03/04/1972	1	Richmond	16	9	105	Collingwood	14	17	101	4	72,659
23/04/1973	3	Melbourne	11	9	75	Carlton	11	16	82	-7	49,439
15/04/1974	2	Melbourne	11	20	86	St Kilda	14	16	100	-14	36,708
19/04/1976	3	Richmond	14	18	102	North Melbourne	12	11	83	19	41,413
11/04/1977	2	Richmond	19	6	120	<b>Hawthorn</b>	17	17	119	1	42,192
16/04/1979	2	Richmond	13	18	96	Carlton	23	9	147	-51	59,942
12/04/1982	3	Richmond	25	22	172	Essendon	16	14	110	62	90,564
31/03/1986	1	North Melbourne	15	11	101	Sydney	20	6	126	-25	22,579
04/04/1988	1	Richmond	16	12	108	Melbourne	23	16	154	-46	34,824
16/04/1990	3	Melbourne	18	14	122	Essendon	14	11	95	27	59,894
01/04/1991	2	Richmond	17	7	109	Essendon	16	17	113	-4	31,793
20/04/1992	5	Melbourne	14	14	98	Collingwood	19	17	131	-33	63,711
12/04/1993	3	Essendon	16	13	109	Collingwood	21	13	139	-30	87,638
04/04/1994	2	Carlton	9	12	66	Collingwood	14	16	100	-34	85,063
17/04/1995	3	Essendon	14	14	98	Melbourne	12	10	82	16	60,057
8/04/1996	2	Collingwood	27	11	173	Melbourne	11	13	79	94	53,268
31/03/1997	1	Essendon	16	10	106	Carlton	15	9	99	7	82,363
13/04/1998	3	Carlton	14	14	98	Essendon	14	15	99	-1	68,177
05/04/1999	2	Carlton	15	22	112	Collingwood	12	11	83	29	70,506
24/04/2000	7	Richmond	10	9	69	Carlton	18	12	120	-51	63,149
16/04/2001	3	Melbourne	18	16	124	<b>Geelong</b>	15	14	104	20	48,551
01/04/2002	1	<b>Hawthorn</b>	15	13	103	Melbourne	20	9	129	-26	43,484
28/03/2005	1	Collingwood	11	14	80	Western Bulldogs	16	16	112	-32	53,259
09/04/2007	2	<b>Hawthorn</b>	17	14	116	Melbourne	14	10	94	22	43,197
05/04/2010	2	<b>Hawthorn</b>	13	13	91	<b>Geelong</b>	14	16	100	-9	68,628
25/04/2011	5	Essendon	11	11	77	Collingwood	16	11	107	-30	89,626
09/04/2012	2	<b>Geelong</b>	14	8	92	<b>Hawthorn</b>	13	12	90	2	69,231
01/04/2013	1	<b>Hawthorn</b>	12	14	86	<b>Geelong</b>	13	15	93	-7	76,300
21/04/2014	5	<b>Geelong</b>	15	16	106	<b>Hawthorn</b>	12	15	87	19	80,222
06/04/2015	1	<b>Hawthorn</b>	17	21	123	<b>Geelong</b>	8	13	61	62	73,584
28/03/2016	1	<b>Geelong</b>	18	8	116	<b>Hawthorn</b>	12	14	86	30	74,218
17/04/2017	4	<b>Hawthorn</b>	6	12	48	<b>Geelong</b>	20	14	134	-86	62,360
02/04/2018	2	<b>Geelong</b>	18	9	117	<b>Hawthorn</b>	17	16	118	-1	73,189
22/04/2019	5	<b>Hawthorn</b>	13	12	90	<b>Geelong</b>	17	11	113	-23	66,347
05/04/2021	3	<b>Geelong</b>	10	9	69	<b>Hawthorn</b>	9	10	64	5	50,030
18/04/2022	5	<b>Hawthorn</b>	14	8	92	<b>Geelong</b>	11	14	80	12	48,030
10/04/2023	4	<b>Geelong</b>	19	13	127	<b>Hawthorn</b>	6	9	45	82	65,335
01/04/2024	3	<b>Hawthorn</b>	10	10	70	<b>Geelong</b>	17	4	106	-36	67,020
21/04/2025	6	<b>Geelong</b>	12	14	86	<b>Hawthorn</b>	11	13	79	7	88,746

## OVER TO YOU ANSWERS

Q1 Peter Pianto. Q2 Jack Hale. Q3 Bill Goggin. Q4 David Parkin. Q5 John Sharrock. Q6 Alan Martello.  
Q7 Gary Hocking. Q8 Eight.

Fact sheets are prepared by MCC Library Volunteers David Allen, Eric Panther, Quentin Miller, Dennis Carroll,  
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## THIS ROUND IN HISTORY – ROUND 4 AT THE MCG

The highest score in Round 4 on the MCG was 25.15 (165) by Melbourne in 2000 against St Kilda 11.9 (75). The highest score in any quarter in Round 4 at the MCG was in 1938 when Melbourne kicked 11.5 (71) in the fourth quarter to beat South Melbourne by 52 points. The highest tally of goals by an individual in Round 4 on the MCG is 12 goals by Tony Lockett for St Kilda against Melbourne in 1987. Gary Ablett's 10 goals for Geelong against Richmond in 1988 is the second-highest. There has been only one drawn game on the MCG in Round 4. It was the ANZAC Day match of 1995 when Collingwood 17.9 (111) drew with Essendon 16.15 (111). The only drawn game also drew the largest attendance at the MCG for a Round 4 match – a crowd of 94,825.

## STATISTICS FOR HAWTHORN V GEELONG

### Hawthorn v Geelong by venue

	Won by Hawthorn	Won by Geelong	Drawn
Corio Oval	1	12	0
Docklands Stad.	3	4	0
Glenferrie Oval	18	16	0
Kardinia Park	16	33	1
MCG	13	25	0
Princes Park	11	3	0
Waverley Park	13	4	0
York Park	1	0	0
	76	97	1

### Highest Score

Hawthorn	35.15 (225)	Rd 21	1986	PP
Geelong	25.13 (163)	Rd 6	1989	PP

### Lowest Score

Hawthorn	3.6 (24)	Rd 9	1933	Corio
Geelong	5.10 (40)	Rd 8	1975	Wav

### Greatest Winning Margin

Hawthorn	135 points	Rd 21	1986	PP
Geelong	109 points	Rd 9	1933	Corio

### Last Time They Met – 2025 Preliminary Final, MCG

	Geelong	Hawthorn
Quarter time	1.3	3.4
Half time	6.7	6.6
Three-quarter time	13.11	9.7
Full time	17.13 (115)	13.7 (85)

### Most Goals in a Match (10 goals or more)

12	Jason Dunstall	Haw	Rd 1	1990	Wav
12	Jason Dunstall	Haw	Rd 1	1992	Wav
10	Wally Culpitt	Haw	Rd 3	1944	GO
10	Lindsay White	Geel	Rd 1	1950	GO

## THE FIRST BROWNLOW MEDALLIST

Edward “Carji” Greeves won the inaugural Brownlow Medal in 1924. Between 1924 and 1930, umpires gave one vote for best on ground in each match. Greeves won the medal with seven votes, beating Melbourne’s Bert Chadwick and Essendon’s George Shorten, both of whom received six votes. Greeves would finish second in 1925 and 1926, equal fourth in 1927, and equal second in 1928. A 1931 publication *The Australian Game of Football*, co-authored by Jock McHale, Bert Chadwick and journalist Percy Taylor, contained the following portrait of “Carji” Greeves:

“Coming into League football at the age of 20, a year after he left Geelong College, he showed brilliant form in the centre, went to the Hobart Carnival the following year, and won the Brownlow Medal. The feature of his play was his easy style and sustained brilliance. He passed accurately to forwards, and his methods tended to keep the play open on the attacking lines. One will remember his engagement as coach in kicking at the University of Southern California in 1928.”

Greeves was a fine all-round sportsman, excelling also in cricket, tennis and rowing. His League career spanned from 1923 to 1931 and 1933 but was cut short by a serious knee injury. Geelong’s best and fairest award is named after “Carji” Greeves.

## HAWTHORN’S FIRST BROWNLOW MEDALLIST

Col Austen tied with South Melbourne’s Ron Clegg for the 1949 Brownlow Medal but lost on countback under the rules in place at the time. In 1989 the League decided to retrospectively award medals to those players beaten on countback, eight Brownlows being presented at a function in August of that year. A dashing defender, Austen was recruited from Kew in 1940. He went on to play 85 games with the Hawks before transferring to Richmond in 1950, where he would play a further 51 games. Austen was captain-coach of Richmond Reserves between 1952 and 1955, winning the Gardiner Medal (Reserve Grade best and fairest award) in 1953. Before he died in 1995, Austen had been honoured with life membership of both Hawthorn (1949) and Richmond (1995). The perpetual Col Austen Trophy has been contested by the Hawks and Tigers since 1996.