

DOWNSTREAM CANOEING

River	Miles	Km	Name and Country	Route	Date	Duration
Rhone	714	1149	Sgt Charles Kavanagh (GB)	Chur, Switzerland to Willemstad, Neth.	13 Feb-2 Apr 1961	17½ days
	714	1149	Four RAF canoeists (GB)	Chur to Willemstad	28 Apr-7 May 1981	8 days 16 hr
Murray-Darling	1980	3185	Six students of St Albert's College, UNE. (Australia)	Gunnedah, NSW to Lake Alexandrina, SA	Dec 1975	—
Mississippi	2592	4107	Steven Michael Eckelkamp and Kirk J. Millhone (USA)	Lake Itasca, Minnesota to Gulf of Mexico	26 Aug-30 Sept 1980	35 days 11 hr 27 min
Zaire (Congo)	2600	4185	John and Julie Batchelor (GB)	Moasampanga to Banana	8 May-12 Sept 1974	128 days
Amazon	3400	5470	Stephen Zsolnay Bezuk (US) (Kayak)	Atalaya to Ponta do Céu	21 June-4 Nov 1970	136 days
Mississippi-Missouri	3810	6132	Nicholas Francis (GB)	Three Forks, Montana to New Orleans, La.	13 July-25 Nov 1977	135 days
Nile	4000	6500	John Goddard (US), Jean Laporte and André Davy (France)	Kagera to the Delta	Nov 1953-July 1954	9 months

Most titles Olympic

Gert Fredriksson (b. 21 Nov 1919) of Sweden has won most Olympic gold medals with six in 1948, 1952, 1956 and 1960. The most by a woman is three by Ludmila Pinayeva (*née* Khvedosyuk) (b. 14 Jan 1936) (USSR), in 1964, 1968, and 1972. The most gold medals at one Games is three by Vladimir Parfenovich (b. 2 Dec 1958) (USSR) in 1980.

Most titles World

Yuri Lobanov (USSR) (b. 29 Sept 1952) has won a record 11 titles from 1972 to 1979, Ludmila Pinayeva (see above) added six other world titles to her three Olympic golds, from 1966 to 1973 for a female record. Alan Emus, who won the canoe sailing in 1961, 1965 and 1969, has been the most successful British canoeist.

Most titles British

The most British Open titles (instituted 1936) ever won is 32 by John Laurence Oliver (Lincoln Canoe Club) (b. 12 Jan 1943) from 1966 to 1976 including 12 individual events. David Mitchell (Chester S&CC) won eight British slalom titles in 1963-8, 1970-1.

Highest speed

The Olympic 1000 m best performance of 3 min 02.70 sec set in a heat by the USSR K4 at Moscow on 31 July 1980, represents an average speed of 12.24 mph 19.70 km/h. They achieved 13.14 mph 21.15 km/h over the first quarter of the course.

Longest journey

The longest journey ever made by canoe is one of 8880 miles 14 290 km from New Orleans by paddle and portage via the Mississippi River, Prescott, Minnesota, Grand Portage, Lake Superior and across Canada to the Bering Sea and Nome, Alaska by Jerry Robert Pushcar (b. 26 Nov 1949), accompanied only by a Samoyed dog, from 10 Jan 1975 to 12 Nov 1977.

The longest journey without portages or aid of any kind is one of 6102 miles 9820 km by Richard H. Grant and Ernest 'Moose' Lassy circumnavigating the eastern USA via Chicago, New Orleans, Miami, New York and the Great Lakes from 22 Sept 1930 to 15 Aug 1931.

Cross-Channel

The singles record across the English Channel is 3 hr 33 min 47 sec by Andrew William Dougall Samuel (b. 12 July 1937) of Glasgow, from Shakespeare Bay, Dover, to Wissant, France, on 5 Sept 1976. The doubles record is 2 hr 54 min 54 sec by Andrew Samuel and Sgt John David Anderson (RAF) (b. 18 Mar 1957) in a K2 *Accord*, from Shakespeare Bay, Dover to Cap Gris Nez, France on 22 Aug 1980.

The record for a double crossing is 12 hr 47 min in K1s by nine members of the Canoe Camping Club, GB, on 7 May 1976.

North Sea

On 4-5 June 1976 Derek Hutchinson, Tom Caskey and Dave Hellawell paddled K1s from Felixstowe, Suffolk to Ostend, Belgium, over 100 miles 160 km across open sea, in 31 hr.

Longest open sea voyage

Beatrice and John Dowd, Ken Beard and Steve Benson (Richard

Jerry Pushcar of Prior Lake, Minnesota paddled and carried his 17 ft 5.18 m, 78 lb 35 kg canoe 8880 miles from New Orleans to Nome, Alaska from 1975 to 1977. His Samoyed dog, Blizzard, was his only companion.



Gillett replaced him mid-journey) paddled 2170 miles 3491 km (of a total 2192 miles 3527 km) from Venezuela to Miami, Florida, USA, via the West Indies, 11 Aug 1977-29 Apr 1978 in two Klepper Aeriis 20 kayaks.

Devizes-Westminster

The Senior Class record for the annual Challenge Cup race (instituted officially 1949) over 125 miles 201 km with 76 locks is 15 hr 34 min 12 sec by Brian R. Greenham and Timothy J. Cornish (Reading/Leighton Park/Richmond) to win the 1979 race.

Loch Ness

The fastest time for a K1 from Fort Augustus to Lochend (22.7 miles 36.5 km) is 3 hr 33 min 4 sec by Andrew Samuel (Trossachs Canoe and Boat Club) on 19 Oct 1975.

Highest altitude

In September 1976 Dr Michael Leslie Jones (1951-78) and Michael Hopkinson of the British Everest Canoe Expedition canoed down the River Dudh Kosi, Nepal from an altitude of 17,500 ft 5334 m.

Longest race

The longest regularly held canoe race in the USA is the Texas Water Safari (inst. 1963), 419 miles 674 km from San Marcos to Seadrift on the San Marcos and Guadalupe rivers. Butch Hodges and Robert Chatham set a record of 37 hr 18 min on 5-6 June 1976.

Eskimo rolls

The record for Eskimo rolls is 1000 in 53 min 5.7 sec by Terry Russell (b. 1956) at Swanley, Kent on 20 Apr 1980. A 'hand-rolling' record of 100 rolls in 3 min 23 sec was set in the Crystal Palace Pool, London on 25 Feb 1980 by John Bouteloup (21).

CARD GAMES

CONTRACT BRIDGE

Origins

Bridge (a corruption of Biritch) is thought to be either of Levantine origin, similar games having been played there in the early 1870s, or to have come from India.

Auction Bridge (highest bidder names trump) was invented c. 1902. The contract principle, present in several games (notably the French game *Plafond*, c. 1917) was introduced to Bridge by Harold S. Vanderbilt (USA) on 1 Nov 1925 during a Caribbean voyage aboard the SS *Finland*. It became a world-wide craze after the USA v. Great Britain challenge match between Romanian-born Ely Culbertson (1891–1955) and Lt-Col Walter Thomas More Buller (1887–1938) at Almack's Club, London, in September 1930. The USA won the 200-hand match by 4845 points.

Most World titles

The World Championship (Bermuda Bowl) has been won most often by Italy's Blue Team (*Squadra Azzurra*), 1957–9, 1961–3, 1965–7, 1969, 1973–5, whose team also won the Olympiad in 1964, 1968 and 1972. Giorgio Belladonna (b. 1923) was in all these winning teams.

Most master points

In the latest ranking list based on Master Points awarded by the World Bridge Federation, the leading male player in the world was Giorgio Belladonna a member of Italy's Blue Team with 1766½ points, followed by four more Italians. The leading Briton is Boris Schapiro (b. 22 Aug 1909) in 19th place with 353 points. The world's leading woman player is Dorothy Hayden Truscott (USA) with 322½ points, and third Rika 'Rixi' Markus, MBE (Austria, later GB) with 269 points.

Perfect deals

The mathematical odds against dealing 13 cards of one suit are 158,753,389,899 to 1, while the odds against receiving a 'perfect hand' consisting of all 13 spades are 635,013,559,596 to 1. The odds against each of the four players receiving a complete suit (a 'perfect deal') are 2,235,197,406,895,366,368,301,559,999 to 1.

Marathon

The longest recorded session is one of 180 hr by four students at Edinburgh University, Scotland on 21–28 Apr 1972.

CRIBBAGE

Origins

The invention of the game (once called Cribbage) is credited to the English dramatist Sir John Suckling (1609–42). It is

estimated that some ten million people play in the United States alone.

Rare hands

F. Art Skinner, of Alberta, Canada is reported to have had the maximum 29 point hands. Paul Nault of Athol, Mass, USA had two such hands within eight games in a tournament on 19 Feb 1977. At Blackpool, Lancashire, Derek Hearne dealt two hands of six clubs with the turn-up the remaining club on 8 Feb 1975. Bill Rogers of Burnaby, BC, Canada scored 29 in the same tournament in 1975.

Marathon

Geoff Lee, Ken Whyatt, Ray Charles and Paul Branson played for 120 hr at the RAOB Club, Mapperley, Nottingham on 1–31 Mar 1982.

WHIST

Origins

Whist, first referred to in 1529 (*as trump*), was the world's premier card game until 1930. The rules were standardised in 1742.

Highest score

The highest score claimed for 24 hands is 209 by Mrs E. H. H. in the Shaldon Over 60 Club, Teignmouth, Devon on 5 Jan 1978 and by Mrs A. Lulham at Hurstmonceux, East Sussex, on 10 Jan 1978.

CRICKET

Origins

The earliest evidence of the game of cricket is from a drawing depicting two men playing with a bat and ball dated c. 1250. The game was played in Guildford, Surrey, at least as early as 1300. The earliest major match of which the full score survives was in which a team representing England (40 and 70) was beaten by Kent (53 and 58 for 9) by one wicket at the Artillery Ground, Finsbury, London, on 18 June 1744. Cricket was played in Australia as early as 1803. The first international match was played between Canada and USA in 1844. Fifteen years later those countries were host to the first English touring team. The first touring team to visit England was an Australian Aboriginal XI in 1868.

FIRST-CLASS CRICKET (1815 to 1982)

A substantial reduction in the English first-class cricket programme since 1968 has rendered many of the record aggregates for a season unattainable.

BATTING RECORDS—TEAMS

Highest innings World

The highest recorded innings by any team was one of 1107 runs

CAVING—(see also pp. 68–69)

PROGRESSIVE WORLD DEPTH RECORDS

Compiled by Dr A. C. Waltham, Trent Polytechnic, Nottingham.

m	Cave	Country	Cavers	Date
453	Macocho	Czechoslovakia	J. Nagel <i>et al.</i>	1748
741	Grotta di Padriciano	Italy	A. Lindner <i>et al.</i>	1838
1079	Grotta di Trebiciano	Italy	A. Lindner <i>et al.</i>	1841
1309	Geldloch	Austria	—	1928
1574	Antro di Corchia	Italy	E. Fiorentino Club	1934
1878	Trou du Glaz	France	P. Chevalier <i>et al.</i>	1947
2418	Reseau de la Pierre St Martin	France	G. Lepineux <i>et al.</i>	July 1958
2882	Gouffre Berger	France	F. Petzl <i>et al.</i>	Sept 1958
3123	Gouffre Berger	France	L. Potié <i>et al.</i>	Aug 1958
3881	Gouffre Berger	France	F. Petzl <i>et al.</i>	July 1958
3715	Gouffre Berger	France	K. Pearce	Aug 1958
3842	Reseau de la Pierre St Martin	France	A.R.S.I.P.	Aug 1958
4038	Reseau de la Pierre St Martin	France	A.R.S.I.P.	Aug 1958
4407	Gouffre Jean Bernard	France	Groupe Vulcain	Jan 1960
4400	Gouffre Jean Bernard	France	P. Penez	Mar 1960
4773	Gouffre Jean Bernard	France	P. Penez & F. Vergier	Feb 1960
4886	Gouffre Jean Bernard	France	P. Penez & J. Fantoli	Feb 1960
1141	Gouffre Berger	France	Spéléo Club de Seine	July 1960
1321	Reseau de la Pierre St Martin	France	P. Courbon <i>et al.</i>	Sept 1960
1358	Gouffre Jean Bernard	France	A. Ciezewski <i>et al.</i>	Feb 1960

Note: The Gouffre Jean Bernard and the Reseau de la Pierre St Martin have both been explored via multiple entrances. The Jean Bernard has never been entirely descended, and the Pierre St Martin was only completely descended in one visit in 1978; consequently after August 1963 the 'sporting' records for the greatest descent into a cave should read:

by Victoria against New South Wales in an Australian Sheffield Shield match at Melbourne on 27–28 Dec 1926.

Highest innings England

The highest innings made in England is 903 runs for 7 wickets declared, by England in the Fifth Test against Australia at Kennington Oval, London, on 20, 22 and 23 Aug 1938. The highest innings in a county championship match is 887 by Yorkshire *v.* Warwickshire at Edgbaston, Birmingham on 7–8 May 1896.

Lowest innings

The lowest recorded innings is 12 made by Oxford University *v.* the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) at Cowley Marsh, Oxford on 24 May 1877, and 12 by Northamptonshire *v.* Gloucestershire at Gloucester on 11 June 1907. On the occasion of the Oxford match, however, the University batted a man short. The lowest score in a Test innings is 26 by New Zealand *v.* England in the second innings of the Second Test at Auckland on 28 Mar 1955.

The lowest aggregate for two innings is 34 (16 in first and 18 in second) by Border *v.* Natal in the South African Currie Cup at East London on 19 and 21 Dec 1959.

Greatest victory

The greatest recorded margin of victory is an innings and 851 runs, when Pakistan Railways (910 for 6 wickets declared) beat Dera Ismail Khan (32 and 27) at Lahore on 2–4 Dec 1964. The largest margin in England is one of an innings and 579 runs by England over Australia in the Fifth Test at The Oval on 20–24 Aug 1938 when Australia scored 201 and 123 with two men short in both innings. The most one-sided county match was when Surrey (698) defeated Sussex (114 and 99) by an innings and 485 runs at The Oval on 9–11 Aug 1888.

Most runs in a day World

The greatest number of runs scored in a day is 721 all out (ten wickets) in 5 hr 48 min by the Australians *v.* Essex at Southchurch Park, Southend-on-Sea on 15 May 1948.

Most runs in a day Test match

The Test record for runs in a day is 588 at Old Trafford, Manchester, on 27 July 1936 when England added 398 and India were 190 for 0 in their second innings by the close.

Fastest 200 or more

The fastest recorded exhibition of hitting occurred in a Kent *v.* Gloucestershire match at Dover on 20 Aug 1937, when Kent scored 219 runs for two wickets in 71 min, at the rate of 156 runs for each 100 balls bowled.

BATTING RECORDS—INDIVIDUALS

Highest innings

The highest individual innings recorded is 499 in 10 hr 40 min by Hanif Mohammad (b. 21 Dec 1934) for Karachi *v.* Bahawalpur at Karachi, Pakistan, on 8, 9 and 11 Jan 1959. The highest score in England is 424 in 7 hr 50 min by Archibald Campbell MacLaren (1871–1944) for Lancashire *v.* Somerset at Taunton on 15–16 July 1895. The record for a Test match is 365 not out in 10 hr 14 min by Sir Garfield St Aubrun Sobers (b. 28 July 1936) playing for West Indies in the Third Test against Pakistan at Sabina Park, Kingston, Jamaica, on 27 Feb–1 Mar 1958. The England Test record is 364 by Sir Leonard Hutton (b. 23 June 1916) *v.* Australia in the Fifth Test at The Oval on 20, 22 and 23 Aug 1938.

1000 in May

The most recent example of scoring 1000 runs *in May* was by Charles Hallows (Lancashire) (1895–1972), who made precisely 1000 between 5 and 31 May 1928. Dr William Gilbert Grace (1848–1915) 9–30 May 1895, and Walter Reginald Hammond (1903–65) 7–31 May 1927, surpassed this feat with 1016 and 1042 runs. The greatest number of runs made *before the end of May* was by Thomas Walter Hayward (1871–1939) with 1074 from 16 Apr to 31 May in 1900.

Longest innings

The longest innings on record is one of 16 hr 10 min for 337 runs by Hanif Mohammad (Pakistan) *v.* West Indies at Bridgetown, Barbados, on 20–23 Jan 1958. The English record is 13 hr 17 min by Len Hutton in his record Test score of 364.

Most runs Season

The greatest number of runs scored in a season is 3816 (average 90.85) in 50 innings (8 not out) by Denis Charles Scott Compton CBE (b. 23 May 1918) of Middlesex and England in 1947.

Most runs Career

The greatest aggregate of runs in a career is 61,237 (average 50.65) in 1315 innings (106 not out) from 1905 to 1934 by Sir John 'Jack' Berry Hobbs (1882–1963) of Surrey and England.

Most runs Test matches

The greatest number of runs scored in Test matches is 8114 (average 47.72) in 193 innings (23 not out) by Geoffrey Boycott OBE (b. 21 Oct 1940) between 1964 and 1982.

Most runs Off an over

The only batsman to score 36 runs off a six-ball over was Sir Garfield Sobers (Nottinghamshire) off Malcolm Andrew Nash (b. 9 May 1945) (Glamorgan) at Swansea on 31 Aug 1968. The ball (recovered from the last hit from the road by a small boy) resides in Nottingham's Museum.

Most runs Off a ball

The most runs scored off a single hit is ten by Albert Neilson Hornby (1847–1925) off James Street (1839–1906) for Lancashire *v.* Surrey at The Oval on 14 July 1873, and ten by Samuel Hill Wood (later Sir Samuel Hill Hill-Wood) (1872–1949) off Cuthbert James Burnup (1875–1960) in the Derbyshire *v.* MCC match at Lord's, London, on 26 May 1900.

Most sixes In an innings

The highest number of sixes hit in an innings is 15 by John Richard Reid, OBE (b. 3 June 1928), in an innings of 296, lasting 3 hr 40 min, for Wellington *v.* Northern Districts in the Plunket

Len Hutton scored 6971 runs in Test cricket at an average of 56.67. His 364 in 1938 remains the English record score. (*Press Association*)



SPORTS, GAMES AND PASTIMES

Cricket

Shield Tournament at Wellington, New Zealand, on 14–15 Jan 1963. The Test record is ten by Walter Hammond in an innings of 336 not out for England *v.* New Zealand at Auckland on 31 Mar and 1 Apr 1933.

Most sixes *In a match*

The highest number of sixes in a match is 17 (ten in the first and seven in the second innings) by William James Stewart (b. 31 Oct 1934) for Warwickshire *v.* Lancashire at Blackpool on 29–31 July 1959. His two innings were of 155 and 125.

Most boundaries in an innings

The highest number of boundaries was 68 (all in fours) by Percival Albert Perrin (1876–1945) in an innings of 343 not out for Essex *v.* Derbyshire at Chesterfield on 18–19 July 1904.

Highest score by a No. 11

The highest score by a No. 11 batsman is 163 by Thomas Peter Bromly Smith (1908–67) for Essex *v.* Derbyshire at Chesterfield on 7 Aug 1947.

Most hundreds *Season*

The record for the greatest number of hundreds in a season is held by Denis Compton with 18 in 1947.

Most hundreds *Career*

The most hundreds in a career is 197 by Sir Jack Hobbs between 1905 and 1934.

Most hundreds *Test matches*

The greatest number of hundreds scored in Test matches is 29 by Sir Donald George Bradman (Australia) (b. 27 Aug 1908) between 1928 and 1948. The England record is 22 by Walter Hammond of Gloucestershire, 1927 to 1947, by Michael Colin Cowdrey, CBE (b. 24 Dec 1932) (Kent), 1954 to 1975 and by Geoffrey Boycott (Yorkshire), 1964 to 1982.

Double hundreds

The only batsman to score double hundreds in both innings is Arthur Edward Fagg (1915–77), who made 244 and 202 not out for Kent *v.* Essex at Colchester on 13–15 July 1938. Sir Donald Bradman scored a career record 37 double hundreds 1927–49.

'Carrying bat'

Cecil John Burditt Wood (1875–1960), of Leicestershire, is the only batsman to carry his bat through both completed innings of a match, and score a hundred in both innings, (107 not out, 117 not out) on 12–14 June 1911 *v.* Yorkshire at Bradford.

Father and Son

The only case of a father and son both scoring hundreds in the same innings is that of George Gunn (1879–1958) (183) and George Vernon Gunn (1905–57) (100 no) for Nottinghamshire *v.* Warwickshire at Edgbaston on 23–24 July 1931.

Highest averages

The highest seasonal batting average in England is 115.66 for 26 innings (2429 runs including 13 hundreds) by Sir Donald Bradman (Australia) in England in 1938. The English record is 102.53 by Geoffrey Boycott of Yorkshire and England for 20 innings (1538 runs) including 6 hundreds in 1979. The world record for a complete career is 95.14 for 338 innings (28,067 runs) by Bradman between 1927 and 1949. The record for Test matches is 99.94 in 80 innings (6996 runs) by Bradman between 1928 and 1948. The English career record is 56.37 for 500 innings (62 not outs) by Kumar Shri Ranjitsinhji (1872–1933), later H. H. the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, with 24,692 runs between 1893 and 1920.

Fastest scoring

The fastest 50 was completed off 13 balls in 8 min (1.22 to 1.30 p.m.) and in 11 scoring strokes by Clive Clay Inman (b. 29 Jan 1936) in an innings of 57 not out for Leicestershire *v.* Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge, Nottingham on 20 Aug 1965. Full tosses were bowled to expedite a declaration.

The fastest hundred was completed in 35 min by Percy George Herbert Fender (b. 22 Aug 1892), when scoring 113 not out for Surrey *v.* Northamptonshire at Northampton on 26 Aug 1920. The most prolific scorer of hundreds in an hour or less was

Gilbert Laird Jessop (1874–1955), with 11 between 1897 and 1913. The fastest Test hundred was one of 70 min by John Morrison 'Jack' Gregory (1895–1973) for Australia *v.* South Africa at Johannesburg on 12 Nov 1921. Edwin Boaler Alletson (1888–1963) scored 189 runs in 90 min for Nottinghamshire *v.* Surrey at Hove on 20 May 1911.

A double hundred in 120 min was achieved by Gilbert Jessop (286) for Gloucestershire *v.* Sussex at Hove on 1 June 1903 and equalled by Clive Hubert Lloyd (West Indians) (b. 31 Aug 1904) *v.* Glamorgan at Swansea, on 9 Aug 1976.

The fastest treble hundred was completed in 181 min by Denis Compton, who scored 300 for the MCC *v.* North-Eastern Transvaal at Benoni on 3–4 Dec 1948.

Slowest scoring

The longest time a batsman has ever taken to score his first run is 1 hr 37 min by Thomas Godfrey Evans CBE (b. 18 Aug 1920), who scored 10 not out for England *v.* Australia in the Fourth Test at Adelaide on 5–6 Feb 1947. The longest innings without scoring is 87 minutes by Vincent Richard Hogg (b. 3 July 1952) for Zimbabwe-Rhodesia 'B' *v.* Natal 'B' at Pietermaritzburg in the South African Castle Bowl competition on 20 Jan 1980.

The slowest hundred on record is by Mudassar Nazar (b. 6 Aug 1956) of Pakistan in the First Test *v.* England at Lahore on 14–15 Dec 1977. He required 9 hr 51 min for 114, reaching the 100 in 9 hr 17 min. The slowest double hundred recorded is one of 10 hr 22 min by The Nawab Mansur Ali of Pataudi (b. 5 Jan 1941), during an innings of 200 for South Zone *v.* West Zone in the Duleep Trophy Final at Bombay on 29–31 October 1967.

Highest partnership

The record partnership for any wicket is the fourth wicket stand of 577 by Gul Mahomed (b. 15 Oct 1921), who scored 319, and Vijay Samuel Hazare (b. 11 Mar 1915) 288 in the Baroda *v.* Holkar match at Baroda, India, on 8–10 Mar 1947.

The highest stand in English cricket is the first-wicket partnership of 555 by Percy Holmes (1886–1971) (224 not out) and Herbert Sutcliffe (1894–1978) (313) for Yorkshire *v.* Essex at Leyton on 15–16 June 1932.

Longest hit

The longest measured drive from hit to pitch is one of 175 yd 160 m by Walter (later the Rev.) Fellows (1834–1901) of Christ Church, Oxford University, in a practice on their ground off Charles Rogers in 1856. J. E. C. Moore made a measured hit of 170 yd 1 ft 5 in 155.59 m at Griffith, New South Wales, Australia, in February 1930.

BOWLING

Most wickets *Season*

The largest number of wickets ever taken in a season is 304 by Alfred Percy 'Tich' Freeman (1888–1965) of Kent, in 1928. Freeman bowled 1976.1 overs, of which 423 were maidens, for an average of 18.05 runs per wicket.

Most wickets *Career*

The greatest wicket-taker in history was Wilfred Rhodes (1877–1973) of Yorkshire and England, who took 4187 wickets for 69,939 runs (average 16.70 runs per wicket) between 1898 and 1930. He also holds the record for most first-class appearances with 1107. The highest percentage of wickets gained unassisted is 73.50 per cent (1479 from 2012) by Schofield Haigh (1871–1921), who played for Yorkshire from 1895 to 1913.

Most wickets *Tests*

The greatest number of wickets taken in Test matches is 328 for 7568 runs (average 23.07) by Dennis Keith Lillee MBE (b. 18 July 1949) in 63 Tests for Australia between 1971 and 1982. The lowest bowling average in a Test career (minimum 15 wickets) is 112 wickets for 1205 runs (10.75 runs per wicket) by George Alfred Lohmann (1865–1901) in 18 Tests for England between 1886 and 1896.

Most wickets *In an innings*

The taking of all ten wickets by a single bowler has been recorded many times but only one bowler has achieved this feat on

Cricket

three occasions—Alfred Freeman of Kent, against Lancashire at Maidstone on 24 July 1929, against Essex at Southend on 13–14 Aug 1930 and against Lancashire at Old Trafford on 27 May 1931. The fewest runs scored off a bowler taking all ten wickets is ten, when Hedley Verity (1905–43) of Yorkshire dismissed (eight caught, one lbw, one stumped) Nottinghamshire at Leeds on 12 July 1932. The only bowler to have 'clean bowled' a whole side out was John Wisden (1826–84) of Sussex, playing for North v. South at Lord's in 1850.

Most wickets Match

James Charles Laker (b. 9 Feb 1922) of Surrey took 19 wickets for 90 runs (9–37 and 10–53) for England v. Australia in the Fourth Test at Old Trafford, on 27–31 July 1956. No other bowler has taken more than 17 wickets in a first-class match.

Most wickets In a day

The greatest number of wickets taken in a day's play is 17 by Colin Blythe (1879–1917) for 48 runs, for Kent against Northamptonshire at Northampton on 1 June 1907; by Hedley Verity for 91 runs, for Yorkshire v. Essex at Leyton on 14 July 1933; and by Thomas William John Goddard (1900–66) for 106 runs, for Gloucestershire v. Kent at Bristol on 3 July 1939.

Most consecutive wickets

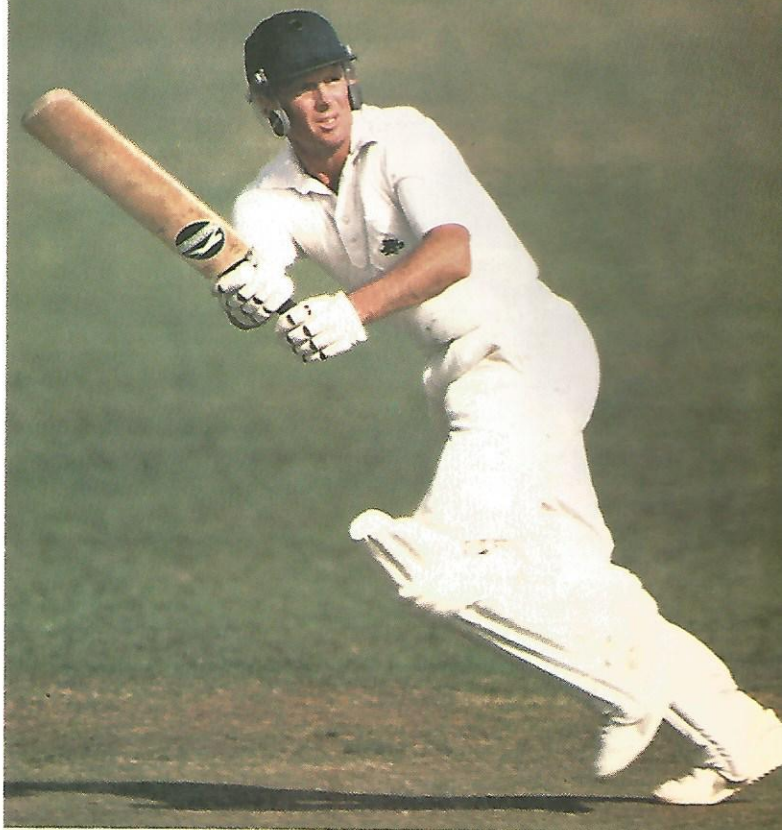
No bowler in first-class cricket has yet achieved five wickets with five consecutive balls. The nearest approach was that of Charles Warrington Leonard Parker (1882–1959) (Gloucestershire) in his own benefit match against Yorkshire at Bristol on 10 Aug 1922, when he struck the stumps with five successive balls but the second was called as a no-ball. The only man to have taken four wickets with consecutive balls more than once is Robert James Crisp (b. 28 May 1911) for Western Province v. Griqualand West at Johannesburg on 24 Dec 1931 and against Natal at Durban on 3 Mar 1934.

Most 'hat tricks'

The greatest number of 'hat tricks' is seven by Douglas Vivian Parson Wright (b. 21 Aug 1914) of Kent, on 3 and 29 July 1937, 18 May 1938, 13 Jan and 1 July 1939, 11 Aug 1947 and 1 Aug 1949. In his own benefit match at Lord's on 22 May 1907, Albert Edwin Trott (1873–1914) of Middlesex took four Somerset wickets with four consecutive balls and then later in the same innings achieved a 'hat trick'.

Most expensive bowling

The greatest number of runs hit off one bowler in one innings is 362, scored off Arthur Alfred Mailey (1886–1967) in the New South Wales v. Victoria match at Melbourne on 24–28 Dec 1926. The greatest number of runs ever conceded by a bowler in one match is 428 by Cottari Subhann Nayudu (b. 18 April 1914) in the Holkar v. Bombay match at Bombay on 4–9 Mar 1945, when he also made the record number of 917 deliveries.



Geoff Boycott has scored most runs (8114), scored most fifties (64), has played most innings (193) and has batted longest (over 453 hours) in Test cricket. (Adrian Murrell, *All-Sport*)

Most consecutive maidens

Hugh Tayfield (b. 30 Jan 1929) bowled 16 consecutive eight-ball maiden overs (137 balls without conceding a run) for South Africa v. England in the Third Test at Durban on 25–26 Jan 1957. The greatest number of consecutive six-ball maiden overs bowled is 21 (131 balls) by Rameshchandra Gangaram 'Bapu' Nadkarni (b. 4 Apr 1932) for India v. England in the First Test at Madras on 12 Jan 1964. The English record is 17 overs (105 balls) by Horace Leslie Hazell (b. 30 Sept 1909) for Somerset v. Gloucestershire at Taunton on 4 June 1949. Alfred Shaw (1842–1907) of Nottinghamshire bowled 23 consecutive four-ball maiden overs (92 balls) for North v. South at Trent Bridge on 17 July 1876.

Three giants of Test cricket: (from left) Dennis Lillee, Ian Botham and Rodney Marsh. Marsh has kept wicket in all Lillee's Tests, and has caught 88 batsmen off his bowling, easily a Test record for one combination. This one brought Marsh his record total of Test dismissals. (Adrian Murrell, *All-Sport*)

MORNING Britannic Assurance Radio Rentals VIDEO
hill Test





(above) Graham Gooch's attacking batting brought him the one-day record score of 198 not out off 177 balls against Sussex at Hove on 25 May 1982. (below) The 'Haryana Hurricane', Kapil Dev is vying with Ian Botham for the title of the world's best all-rounder. He scored a century against England off just 83 balls in 1982. (Adrian Murrell, *All Sport*)



Most balls

The greatest number of balls sent down by any bowler in a season is 12,234 (651 maidens: 298 wickets) by Alfred Francis in 1933. The most balls bowled in an innings is 588 (98 maidens) by Sonny Ramadhin (b. 1 May 1929) of Trinidad, playing for the West Indies in the First Test v. England at Edgbaston on 30 March 1957, 1, 3 and 4 June 1957.

Best average

The lowest recorded bowling average for a season (qualifying for 100 wickets) is one of 8.54 runs per wicket (186 wickets for 1,590 runs) by Alfred Shaw of Nottinghamshire in 1880.

Fastest

The highest electronically measured speed for a ball bowled by any bowler is 99.7 mph 160.45 km/h by Jeffrey Robert Thompson (b. 16 Aug 1950) (Australia) during the Second Test v. the West Indies in December 1975. Albert Cotter (1883–1917) of New South Wales, Australia, is reputed to have broken a stump more than 20 occasions.

ALL-ROUNDERS

The 'double'

The 'double' of 1000 runs and 100 wickets in the same season was performed a record number of 16 times by Wilfred Rhodes between 1903 and 1926. The greatest number of consecutive seasons in which a player has performed the 'double' is 11 (1903–13) by George Herbert Hirst (1871–1954), of Yorkshire in England. Hirst is also the only player to score 2000 runs and take 200 wickets (208) in the same season (1906).

Test Cricket

The only players to achieve 2000 runs and 200 wickets in their Test careers are Richard 'Richie' Benaud, OBE (b. 6 Oct 1928) of Australia, with 2201 runs and 248 wickets in 63 matches between 1952 and 1964, Sir Garfield Sobers, of West Indies, with 8032 runs and 235 wickets (also 109 catches) in 93 matches between 1954 and 1974 and Ian Terrence Botham (b. 24 Nov 1947) with 2833 runs and 231 wickets in 51 matches between 1977 and July 1982. Botham is the only player to score a hundred and take eight wickets in a single innings in the same Test, with 100 and eight for 34 for England v. Pakistan in the Second Test at Lahore on 15–19 June 1978. He is alone in scoring a hundred and taking ten wickets (6–58 and 7–48) in the same Test, for England v. India in the Golden Jubilee Test at Bombay on 15–19 February 1980. He also completed the double of 1000 runs and 100 wickets in the fewest Test matches (21) on 30 Aug 1978. Kapil Dev (b. 6 Jan 1959) of India achieved this double in the shortest time span, 1 year 107 days and at the youngest age, 21 years 107 days, in his 25th Test.

WICKET-KEEPING

Most dismissals Season

The record number of dismissals for any wicket-keeper in a season is 127 (79 caught, 48 stumped) by Leslie Ames, CBE (b. 3 Dec 1905) of Kent in 1929. The record for the number stumped is 64 by Ames in 1932. The record for catches is 96 by James Graham Binks (b. 5 Oct 1935) of Nottinghamshire in 1960.

Most dismissals Career

The highest total of dismissals in a wicket-keeping career is 1270 (1270 catches, 257 stumpings) by John Thomas Murray (b. 1 Apr 1935) of Middlesex between 1952 and 1975. The record for catches is 1311 by Robert William Taylor MBE (b. 10 Feb 1941) to the start of the 1982 season. The most stumpings in a career is 415 by Leslie Ames between 1926 and 1951. The record is 302 dismissals (291 catches, 11 stumpings) in 18 Tests by Rodney William Marsh MBE (b. 4 Nov 1947) for Australia between 27 Nov 1970 and 22 Mar 1982. The most stumpings in a Test career is 52 in 54 matches by William Albert Staines (b. 1894) of New Zealand field MBE (1894–1970) for Australia between 1920 and 1970.

Most dismissals Innings

The most dismissals by a wicket-keeper in an innings is eight (eight caught) by Arthur Theodore Wallace 'Wally' Grout MBE (b. 1908) for Queensland against Western Australia at Brisbane on 15 Feb 1960. The most stumpings in an innings is six by James

'Hugo' Yarnold (1917-74) for Worcestershire v. Scotland at Broughty Ferry, Tayside, on 2 July 1951. The Test record is seven (all caught) by Wasim Bari (b. 23 Mar 1948) for Pakistan in the Third Test v. New Zealand at Auckland on 23 Feb 1979, and by Robert Taylor for England v. India in the Golden Jubilee Test at Bombay on 15 Feb 1980.

Most dismissals Match

The greatest number of dismissals by a wicket-keeper in a match is 12 by Edward Pooley (1838-1907), eight caught, four stumped, for Surrey v. Sussex at The Oval on 6-7 July 1868; nine caught, three stumped by Donald Tallon (b. 17 Feb 1916) of Australia for Queensland v. New South Wales at Sydney on 2-4 Jan 1939; and also nine caught, three stumped by Hedley Brian Taber (b. 29 Apr 1940) for New South Wales v. South Australia at Adelaide 13-17 Dec 1968. The record for catches is 11, seven in the first innings and four in the second, by Arnold Long (b. 18 Dec 1940), for Surrey v. Sussex at Hove on 18 and 21 July 1964, and also by Rodney Marsh for Western Australia v. Victoria at Perth on 15-17 Nov 1975. The most stumpings in a match is nine by Frederick Henry Huish (1869-1957) for Kent v. Surrey at The Oval on 21-23 Aug 1911. The Test record for dismissals is ten, all caught, by Robert Taylor for England v. India at Bombay, 15-19 Feb 1980.

FIELDING

Most catches Innings and Match

The greatest number of catches in an innings is seven, by Michael James Stewart (b. 16 Sept 1932) for Surrey v. Northamptonshire at Northampton on 7 June 1957, and by Anthony Stephen Brown (b. 24 June 1936) for Gloucestershire v. Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge on 26 July 1966.

The most catches in a Test match is seven by Gregory Stephen Chappell MBE (b. 7 Aug 1948) for Australia v. England at Perth on 13-17 Dec 1974, and by Yajurvindra Singh (b. 1 Aug 1952) for India v. England at Bangalore on 28 Jan-2 Feb 1977.

Walter Hammond held a record total of ten catches (four in the first innings, six in the second) for Gloucestershire v. Surrey at Cheltenham on 16-17 Aug 1928. The record for a wicket-keeper is 11 (see wicket-keeping).

Most catches Season and career

The greatest number of catches in a season is 78 by Walter Hammond in 1928, and 77 by Michael Stewart in 1957. The most catches in a career is 1018 by Frank Edward Woolley (1887-1978) of Kent between 1906 and 1938. The Test record is 120 by Colin Cowdrey in 114 matches between 1954 and 1975.

Longest throw

A cricket ball (5½ oz 155 g) was reputedly thrown 140 yd 2 ft 128,6 m by Robert Percival, a left-hander, on Durham Sands Racecourse on Easter Monday, 18 Apr 1881.

TEST RECORDS

Most Test appearances

The record number of Test appearances is 114 by Colin Cowdrey, for England between November 1954 and February 1975. The highest number of Test captaincies is 49 by Clive Lloyd who captained West Indies from 1974 to February 1982 and played in a total of 85 Tests. The most innings batted in Test matches is 193 in 108 Tests by Geoffrey Boycott. Sir Garfield Sobers (West Indies) holds the record for consecutive Tests, with 85 from April 1955 to April 1972.

Longest match

The lengthiest recorded cricket match was the 'timeless' Test between England and South Africa at Durban on 3-14 Mar 1939. It was abandoned after ten days (eighth day rained off) because the boat taking the England team home was due to leave.

Largest crowds

The greatest attendance at a cricket match is about 394,000 for the Fourth Test between India and England at Eden Gardens, Calcutta on 1-6 Jan 1982. The record for a Test series is 933,513 for Australia and England (5 matches) in 1936-37. The greatest recorded attendance at a cricket match on one day was 90,800 on the second day of the Fifth Test between Australia and West Indies at Melbourne on 11 Feb 1961. The English record is 159,000 for the Fourth Test between England and Australia at Headingley, Leeds, on 22-27 July 1948, and the record for one day probably a capacity of 46,000 for a match between Lancashire and Yorkshire at Old Trafford on 2 Aug 1926. The English record for a Test series is 549,650 for the series against Australia in 1953.

Greatest receipts

The world record for receipts from a match is £389,297 at the Second Test between England and Australia at Lords on 2-7 July 1981. The Test series record is £1,533,205 for the England v. Australia Tests of June-Sept 1981.

WORLD CUP

The Prudential World Cup held in 1975 and 1979, was won both times by West Indies. The highest team score was 334 for 4 by England v. India at Lords on 7 June 1975, and the lowest 45 by Canada v. England at Old Trafford on 14 June 1979. A higher team score, 348 for 9, was achieved by Bermuda v. Malaysia, in the preceding ICC Trophy matches, at Wednesbury, W. Midlands on 16 June 1982. The highest individual score was 171 not out by Glenn Maitland Turner (b. 26 May 1947) for New Zealand v. East Africa at Edgbaston on 7 June 1975. The best bowling was six wickets for 14 runs by Gary John Gilmour (b. 26 June 1951) for Australia v. England at Headingley on 18 June 1975.

ENGLISH COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

The greatest number of victories since 1890, when the championship was officially constituted, has been secured by York-

NAT WEST BANK TROPHY (formerly GILLETTE CUP), JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE AND BENSON & HEDGES CUP RECORDS

	Gillette Cup (Instituted 1963)/Nat West Bank Trophy (from 1981) - 60 overs matches	John Player League (Instituted 1969) - 40 overs matches	Benson and Hedges Cup (Instituted 1972) - 55 overs matches
Highest Individual Innings	177—C. G. Greenidge, Hampshire v. Glamorgan, Southampton, 1975	163—C. G. Greenidge, Hampshire v. Warwickshire, Edgbaston, 1979	198*—G. A. Gooch, Essex v. Sussex, Hove, 1982
Best Individual Bowling	7-15—A. L. Dixon, Kent v. Surrey, Oval, 1967	8-26—K. D. Boyce, Essex v. Lancashire, Old Trafford, 1971. NB A. Ward, Derbyshire v. Sussex, Derby, 1970, 4 wickets in 4 balls	7-12—W. W. Daniel, Middlesex v. Minor Counties (East), Ipswich, 1978
Highest Innings Total	371 for 4 (off 60 overs), Hampshire v. Glamorgan, Southampton, 1975	307 for 4 (off 38 overs), Worcestershire v. Derbyshire, Worcester, 1975	350 for 3 (off 55 overs), Essex v. Oxford & Cambridge Universities, Chelmsford, 1979
Lowest Innings Total	41 (off 20 overs), Cambridgeshire v. Buckinghamshire, Cambridge, 1972 41 (off 19.4 overs), Middlesex v. Essex, Westcliff, 1972 41 (off 36.1 overs), Shropshire v. Essex, Wellington, 1974	23 (off 19.4 overs), Middlesex v. Yorkshire, Headingley, 1974	56 (off 26.2 overs), Leicestershire v. Minor Counties, Wellington, 1982
Highest Partnership	234* for 4th wicket—D. Lloyd and C. H. Lloyd, Lancashire v. Gloucestershire, Old Trafford, 1978	218 for 1st wicket—A. R. Butcher and G. P. Howarth, Surrey v. Gloucestershire, Oval, 1976	285* for 2nd wicket—C. G. Greenidge and D. R. Turner, Hampshire v. Minor Counties (South), Amersham, 1973
Most Wins	4 Lancashire 1970-2, 1975	3 Kent 1972-3, 1976	3 Kent 1973, 1976, 1978

*Not Out

shire with 29 outright wins, and one shared with Nottinghamshire and Middlesex in 1949. The most 'wooden spoons' have been won by Northamptonshire, with eleven since 1923. They did not win a single match between May 1935 and May 1939. The record number of consecutive title wins is seven by Surrey from 1952 to 1958. The greatest number of appearances in county championship matches is 763 by Wilfred Rhodes for Yorkshire between 1898 and 1930, and the greatest number of consecutive appearances is 423 by Kenneth George Suttle (b. 25 Aug 1928) of Sussex between 1954 and 1969. James Binks of Yorkshire played in every county championship match for his side between his debut in 1955 and his retirement in 1969—412 matches. The seven sons of the Rev Henry Foster, of Malvern, uniquely all played county cricket for Worcestershire between 1899 and 1934.

OLDEST AND YOUNGEST

The oldest man to play in a Test match was Wilfred Rhodes, aged 52 yr 165 days, when he played for England *v.* West Indies at Kingston, Jamaica on 12 April 1930. The youngest was Mush-taq Mohammad (b. 22 Nov 1943), aged 15 yr 124 days, when he played for Pakistan *v.* West Indies at Lahore on 26 March 1959. England's youngest player was Dennis Brian Close CBE (b. 24 Feb 1931) aged 18 yr 149 days *v.* New Zealand at Old Trafford on 23 July 1949.

The oldest player in first-class cricket was Col Cottari Kanakaiya Nayudu (1895–1967) (India), aged 68 yr 4 days, when he played for the Maharashtra Governor's XI *v.* Chief Minister's XI at Nagpur, India on 4 Nov 1963. The youngest is reputed to be Qasim Feroze (Pakistan) (b. 21 Jan 1958) who played for Bahawalpur *v.* Karachi Whites on 19 Jan 1971 aged 12 yr 363 days. The oldest Englishman was George Robert Canning, the 4th Lord Harris (1851–1932) who played for Kent *v.* All India at Catford on 4 July 1911 aged 60 yr 151 days. The youngest English first-class player was Charles Robertson Young when he played for Hampshire against Kent at Gravesend on 13 June 1867, aged 15 yr 131 days.

WOMEN'S CRICKET

Earliest

The first recorded women's match took place at Gosden Common, Surrey, England on 26 July 1745. *Circa* 1807 Christina Willes is said to have introduced the roundarm bowling style. The first Test match was Australia *v.* England at Brisbane on 28 Dec 1934. The International Women's Cricket Council was formed in 1958.

Batting Individual

The highest individual innings recorded is 224 not out by Mabel Bryant for Visitors *v.* Residents at Eastbourne, East Sussex, in August 1901. The highest innings in a Test match is 189 by Elizabeth Alexandra 'Betty' Snowball for England *v.* New Zealand at Christchurch, NZ on 16 Feb 1935. The highest Test innings in England is 179 by Rachael Flint, MBE (*née* Heyhoe) for England *v.* Australia at The Oval, London on 27–28 July 1976. Rachael Flint also has scored the most runs in Test cricket with 1789 in 22 matches from December 1960 to July 1979.

Batting Team

The highest innings score by any team is 567 by Tarana *v.* Rockley, at Rockley, NSW Australia in 1896. The highest Test innings is 503 for five wickets declared by England *v.* New Zealand at Christchurch, NZ on 16 Feb 1935. The most in a Test in England is 379 by Australia *v.* England at The Oval, London on 26–27 July 1976. The highest innings total by any team in England is 406 by the South *v.* Australia at Hove, East Sussex on 17–19 July 1937.

The lowest innings in a Test is 35 by England *v.* Australia at Melbourne, Australia on 22–24 Feb 1958. The lowest in a Test in England is 63 by New Zealand at Worcester on 3, 5–6 July 1954.

Bowling

The greatest number of wickets taken in Test matches is 77 by Mary Duggan (England) in 16 Tests from 1949 to 1963.

On 26 June 1931 Rubina Winifred Humphries (b. 19 Aug 1915), for Dalton Ladies *v.* Woodfield SC, took all ten wickets for no runs. (She also scored all her team's runs.) This bowling feat was

equalled by Rosemary White for Wallington LCC *v.* Beacomfield LCC in July 1962.

World Cup

Three women's World Cups have been staged. Australia women 1978 and 1982 and England in 1973.

MINOR CRICKET RECORDS

(where excelling those in First Class Cricket)

Highest individual innings

In a Junior House match between Clarke's House (now Poole) and North Town, at Clifton College, Bristol, 22–23, 26–28 June 1899, Arthur Edward James Collins (b. India, 1885—k. Flanders, November 1914) scored an unprecedented 628 not out in 6 hr 50 min, over five afternoons' batting, carrying his bat through the innings of 836. The scorer, E. W. Pegler, gave the score as '628—plus or minus 20, shall we say'.

Fastest individual scoring

Stanley Keppel 'Shunter' Coen (South Africa) (1902–67) scored 50 runs (11 fours and one six) in 7 min for Gezira *v.* the RAF in 1942. The fastest hundred by a prominent player in a minor match was by Vivian Frank Shergold Crawford (1879–1922) in 19 min at Cane Hill, Surrey on 16 Sept 1899. Greg Beacroft (b. 20 Jan 1958) scored 268 (including 29 sixes and 11 fours) in 92 min for Yass Wallaroos *v.* Williamsdale at Canberra, ACT, Australia on 21 Jan 1979.

Successive sixes

Cedric Ivan James Smith hit nine successive sixes for a Middlesex XI *v.* Harrow and District at Rayner's Lane, Harrow, Greater London in 1935. This feat was repeated by Arthur Dudley Nourse (1910–81) in a South African XI *v.* Military Police team at Cairo, Egypt in 1942–3. Nourse's feat included six sixes in an over.

Fastest and Slowest scoring rates

In the match Royal Naval College, Dartmouth *v.* Seale Harrow Agricultural College in 1923, Kenneth Anderson Sellar (now Cdr 'Monkey' Sellar, DSO, DSC, RN) (b. 11 Aug 1906) and Leslie Kenneth Allen Block (later Judge Block, DSC) (1906–80) were set to score 174 runs in 105 min but achieved this total in 33 min, so averaging 5.27 runs per min. Playing for Gentlemen of Leicestershire CC *v.* Free Foresters, at Oakham, Rutland, on 19 Aug 1963, Ian H. S. Balfour batted for 100 min without adding to his score of five runs. He went on to make 39.

Consecutive not out hundreds

Gerald Vivian William Lukehurst (b. 5 Oct 1917) of Kent, hit six consecutive not out hundreds for Gore Court and F. Dey's XI between 3 July and 20 July 1955.

Most runs off a ball

A scoring stroke of 11 (all run, with no overthrows) was achieved by Lt (later Lt-Col) Philip Mitford (1879–1946), QO Cameron Highlanders, in a Governor's Cup match in Malta on 28 Mar 1903.

Greatest stand

T. Patten and N. Rippon made a third wicket stand of 641 for Buffalo *v.* Whorouly at Gapsted, Victoria, Australia, on 19 Mar 1914.

Bowling

Stephen Fleming bowling for Marlborough College 'A' XI, New Zealand *v.* Bohally Intermediate at Blenheim, New Zealand in December 1967 took nine wickets in nine consecutive balls. In February 1931 in a schools match in South Africa Paul Hugg also took nine wickets with nine consecutive balls for Smithfield School *v.* Aliwal North. In the Inter-Divisional Ships Shield at Purfleet, Essex, on 17 May 1924, Joseph William Brockley (b. 9 Apr 1907) took all ten wickets, clean bowled, for two runs in 11 balls—including a triple hat trick.

In 1881 Frederick Robert Spofforth (1853–1926) in Australia clean bowled all ten wickets in *both* innings. J. Bryant for Epping *v.* Deaf Mutes in Melbourne on 15 and 22 Oct 1887, and Albert Rimmer for Linwood School *v.* Cathedral GS at Canterbury, New Zealand in December 1925 repeated the feat. In 1910, H. Hopkinson, of Mildmay CC London, took 99 wickets for 147 runs.

Cricket/Croquet/Cross-Country Running

Maurice Hanes bowled 107 consecutive balls (17 overs and five balls) for Bedworth II v. A P Leamington II at Bedworth, Warwickshire on 16 June 1979, without conceding a run.

Wicket-keeping

In Ceylon, playing for Mahinda College v. Galle CC, at the Galle Esplanade, Welihinda Badalge Bennett (b. 25 Jan 1933) caught four and stumped six batsmen in one innings, on 1 March 1953.

Fielding

In a Wellington, New Zealand secondary schools 11-a-side match on 16 Mar 1974, Stephen Lane, 13, held 14 catches in the field (seven in each innings) for St Patrick's College, Silverstream v. St Bernard's College, Lower Hutt.

Marathon

A match under MCC rules was played by 22 members of St Peter's School, Bournemouth, Dorset for 137 hr, on 25 June-1 July 1980.

CROQUET

Earliest references

Croquet was probably derived from the French game *Jeu de Mail* first mentioned in the 12th century. In its present-day form, it originated as a country-house lawn game in Ireland in the 1830s when it was called 'crokey' and was introduced to Hampshire 20 years later. The first club was formed in the Steyne Gardens, Worthing, West Sussex in 1865.

Most championships

The greatest number of victories in the Open Croquet Championships (instituted at Evesham, Hereford & Worcester, 1867) is ten by John William Solomon (b. 1932) (1953, 1956, 1959, 1961, 1963-8). He has also won the Men's Championship on ten occasions (1951, 1953, 1958-60, 1962, 1964-5, 1971 and 1972), the Open Doubles (with Edmond Patrick Charles Cotter) on ten occasions (1954-5, 1958-9, 1961-5 and 1969) and the Mixed Doubles once (with Freda Oddie) in 1954, making a total of 31 titles. Solomon has also won the President's Silver Cup (inst. 1934) on nine occasions (1955, 1957-9, 1962-4, 1968 and 1971). He has also been Champion of Champions on all four occasions that this competition has been run (1967-70).

Dorothy Dyne Steel (1884-1965), fifteen times winner of the Women's Championship (1919-39), won the Open Croquet Championship four times (1925, 1933, 1935-36). She had also five Doubles and seven Mixed Doubles for a total of 31 titles.

International trophy

The MacRobertson International Shield (instituted 1925) has been played for ten times. It has been won most often by Great Britain with six wins (in 1925, 1937, 1956, 1963, 1969 and 1974). The players to make five international appearances are J. C. Windsor (Australia) in 1925, 1928, 1930, 1935 and 1937 and John Solomon (GB) in 1951, 1956, 1963, 1969 and 1974.

Lowest handicap

Historically the lowest playing handicap has been that of Humphrey Osmond Hicks (Devon) (b. 1904) with minus 5½. In 1974 the limit was however fixed at minus 5. The player holding the lowest handicap is G. Nigel Aspinall with minus 5.

Marathon

The longest croquet match on record is one of 106 hr by Craig Calvert, Andrew Cooksey, Stephen Foden and Peter Wood at Rossall School, Fleetwood, Lancashire on 1-5 July 1981.

CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING

World International championships

The earliest recorded international cross-country race took place over 14.5 km 9 miles 18 yd from Ville d'Avray, outside Paris, on 20 Mar 1898, between England and France (England won by 21 points to 69). The inaugural International Cross-Country Championships took place at the Hamilton Park Racecourse, Scotland, on 28 Mar 1903. The greatest margin of victory is 56 sec or

SPORTS, GAMES AND PASTIMES



World Championships 1982: (l-r) Mohammed Kedir (Eth-42) 1st, Mike McLeod (Eng-75) 5th, Alberto Salazar (USA-174) 2nd, Werner Schildhauer (GDR-408) 8th, Wedajo Bulte (Eth-40) 12th. (Steve Powell, All-Sport)

390 yd 356 m by John 'Jack' Thomas Holden (England) (b. 13 Mar 1907) at Ayr Racecourse, Scotland, on 24 Mar 1934. The narrowest win was that of Jean-Claude Fayolle (France) (b. 10 Nov 1937) at Ostend, Belgium, on 20 Mar 1965, when the time-keepers were unable to separate his time from that of Melvyn Richard Batty (England). Since 1973 the race has been run under the auspices of the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

The greatest men's team wins have been those of England, with a minimum of 21 points (the first six runners to finish) on two occasions, at Gosforth Park, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear, on 22 Mar 1924, and at the Hippodrome de Stockel, Brussels, Belgium, on 20 Mar 1932.

Most international appearances

The runners of participating countries with the largest number of international championship appearances are:

Belgium	20	Marcel Van de Wattyne,	1946-65
Wales	14	Danny Phillips,	1922, 1924, 1926-37
Spain	14	Mariano Haro,	1962-5, 1967-9, 1971-7
Scotland	14	Jim Alder,	1962, 1964-76
France	14	Noel Tijou,	1963-75, 1977
England	12	Jack Holden,	1929-39, 1946

Two women have competed in 14 of the 15 races held: Margaret Coomber (*née* MacSherry) (b. 13 June 1950) (Scotland), 1967-80; and Jean Lochhead (b. 24 Dec 1946) (Wales), 1967-79, 1981.

Most wins

The greatest number of team victories have been by England with 45 for men, 11 for junior men and 6 for women.

The greatest number of men's individual victories is four by Jack Holden (England) in 1933-5 and 1939, by Alain Mimoun-

SPORTS, GAMES AND PASTIMES

o-Kacha (France) (b. 1 Jan 1921) in 1949, 1952, 1954 and 1956 and **Gaston Roelants** (Belgium) (b. 5 Feb 1937) in 1962, 1967, 1969 and 1972. **Doris Brown-Heritage** (USA) (b. 17 Sept 1942) won the women's race five times, 1967-71.

English championship

The English Cross-Country Championship was inaugurated at **Rochampton**, Wandsworth, London, in 1877. The most individual titles won is four by **Percy H. Stenning** (1854-92) (**Thames Hare and Hounds**) in 1877-80 and **Alfred E. Shrubbs** (1878-1964) (**South London Harriers**) in 1901-4. The most successful club in the team race has been **Birchfield Harriers** from **Birmingham** with 27 wins and one tie between 1880 and 1953. The largest field was the 1743 starters in 1982 at **Leeds**.

Largest field

The largest recorded field in any cross-country race was 10,055 starters (9650 finished) in the 30 km 18.6 miles **Lidingöloppet**, near **Stockholm**, Sweden, on 4 Oct 1981.

CURLING

Origins

Although a 15th century bronze figure in the **Florence Museum** appears to be holding a curling stone, the earliest illustration of the sport was in one of the **Flemish painter Pieter Bruegel's** winter scenes c. 1560. The game was probably introduced into **Scotland** by **Flemings** in the 15th century. The earliest documented club is **Muthill, Tayside, Scotland**, formed in 1739. The game was introduced into **Canada** in 1759. Organized administration began in 1838 with the formation in **Edinburgh** of the **Grand (later Royal) Caledonian Curling Club**, the international legislative body until the foundation of the **International Curling Federation** in 1966. The first indoor ice rink to introduce curling was in **Montreal, Canada** in 1807, and the first in **Britain** was at **Southport, Merseyside** in 1878.

The **USA** won the first **Gordon International Medal** series of matches, between **Canada** and the **USA**, at **Montreal** in 1884. Although demonstrated at the **Winter Olympics** of 1924, 1932 and 1964, curling has never been included in the official Olympic programme.

Jim Paul (in action) and **Chris McCrady** threw a total of 65,600 pounds of curling stones in 205 ends in their 38 hour marathon. (*Recorder & Times, Brockville, Ontario*)



Cross-Country Running/Curling/Cycling

Most titles

The record for **World championships** (inst. 1959) for the **Air Canada Silver Broom** is 14 wins by **Canada**, in 1959-64, 1966, 1968-72, 1980, 1982. The most **Strathcona Cup** (inst. 1903) wins is seven by **Canada** (1903, 1909, 1912, 1923, 1938, 1957, 1965) against **Scotland**. A **Ladies World Championships** was instituted in 1979 and the title has been won by **Switzerland, Canada, Sweden** and **Denmark**.

'Perfect' games

Stu Beagle, of **Calgary, Alberta, Canada**, played a perfect game (48 points) against **Nova Scotia** in the **Canadian championships** (**Brier**) at **Fort William** (now **Thunder Bay**), **Ontario**, on 8 Mar 1960. **Bernice Fekete**, of **Edmonton, Alberta, Canada**, skipped her rink to two consecutive eight-enders on the same ice at the **Derrick Club, Edmonton**, on 10 Jan and 6 Feb 1973. **Andrew McQuistin**, of **Stranraer**, skipped a **Scotland** rink to a 1-0 victory over **Switzerland**, scoring in the tenth end after nine consecutive blank ends, in the **Uniroyal World Junior Championships** at **Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario, Canada** on 16 Mar 1980.

Largest bonspiel

The largest bonspiel in the world is the **Manitoba Bonspiel** held in **Winnipeg, Canada**. There were 736 teams, or rinks, of four players in the **January 1981** tournament.

Largest rink

The world's largest curling rink is the **Big Four Curling Rink, Calgary, Alberta, Canada** opened in 1959. Each of its two floors has 24 sheets of ice, the total accommodating 96 teams and 384 players.

Marathons

The longest recorded curling match is one of 67 hr 32 min by eight members of **Edinburgh Young Curlers** at **Murrayfield** on 10-13 Sept 1981. The record for two curlers is 38 hr by **Jim Paul** and **Chris McCrady** at the **Brockville Country Club, Ontario, Canada** on 26-28 Mar 1982.

CYCLING

Earliest race

The earliest recorded bicycle race was a **velocipede** race over 2 km 1.24 miles at the **Parc de St Cloud, Paris**, on 31 May 1868, won by **Dr James Moore** (GB) (1847-1935) (later **Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur**).

Highest speed

The highest speed ever achieved on a bicycle is 140.5 mph 226.1 km/h by **Dr Allan V. Abbott**, 29, of **San Bernadino, California, USA**, behind a wind-shield mounted on a 1955 **Chevrolet** over 3/4 mile 1.2 km at **Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah, USA** on 25 Aug 1973. His speed over a mile 1.6 km was 138.674 mph 223.174 km/h. It should be noted that considerable help is provided by the slipstreaming effect of the lead vehicle. **Fred Marham** recorded an official unpaced 8.80 sec for 200 m (50.84 mph 81.81 km/h) on a streamlined bicycle at **Ontario, California, USA**, on 6 May 1979.

The greatest distance ever covered in one hour is 122,771 km 76 miles 504 yd by **Leon Vanderstuyft** (Belgium) (1890-1964) on the **Montlhery Motor Circuit, France**, on 30 Sept 1928, achieved from a standing start paced by a motorcycle. The 24 hr record behind pace is 860 miles 367 yd 1384,367 km by **Hubert Ferdinand Opperman** (later **Hon Sir**) (b. 29 May 1904) in **Melbourne, Australia** on 23 May 1932.

Most titles Olympic

The most gold medals won is three by **Paul Masson** (France) in 1896, **Francisco Verri** (Italy) (1885-1945) in 1906 and **Robert Charpentier** (France) (1916-66) in 1936. **Daniel Morelon** (France) won two in 1968, and a third in 1972. He also won a bronze medal in 1964. In the 'unofficial' 1904 cycling programme, **Marcus Hurley** (USA) (1884-1950) won four events.

Most titles British

Beryl Burton, OBE (b. 12 May 1937), 23 times **British all-round time trial champion** (1959-81), has won 12 **BCF road race** titles, 14 **track pursuit** titles and 68 **RTTC** titles. Mrs **Burton's** career

MOST WORLD TITLES

The greatest number of world titles for a particular event won since the institution of the amateur championships in 1893 and the professional championships in 1895 are:

Amateur Sprint	7	Daniel Morelon (France)	1966-7, 1969-71, 1973, 1975
Amateur 100 km Motor Paced	7	Leon Meredith (UK)	1904-5, 1907-9, 1911, 1913
Amateur 1 km time trial	4	Lothar Thoms (East Germany)	1977-9, 1981
Amateur Tandem Sprint	4	Vladimir Vackar and Miroslav Vymazal (Cze)	1973-4, 1977-8
Amateur Road Race	2	Giuseppe Martano (Italy)	1930, 1932
	2	Gustav Adolf Schur (East Germany)	1958-9
Amateur Pursuit	3	Guido Messina (Italy)	1947-8, 1953
	3	Tiemen Groen (Netherlands)	1964-6
Professional Sprint	7	Jef Scherens (Belgium)	1932-7, 1947
	7	Antonio Maspes (Italy)	1955-6, 1959-62, 1964
Professional Pursuit	4	Hugh Porter, MBE (UK)	1968, 1970, 1972-3
Professional 100 km Motor Paced	6	Guillermo Timoner (Spain)	1955, 1959-60, 1962, 1964-5
Professional Road Race	3	Alfredo Binda (Italy)	1927, 1930, 1932
	3	Henri 'Rik' Van Steenberghe (Belgium)	1949, 1956-7
	3	Eddy Merckx (Belgium)	1967, 1971, 1974
Women's titles	7	Beryl Burton, OBE (UK)	1959-60, 1962-3, 1966 (pursuits) 1960, 1967 (Road)
	7	Yvonne Reynders (Belgium)	1961, 1964-5 (pursuits) 1959, 1961, 1963, 1966 (Road)

WORLD RECORDS (In events contested by professional and amateur riders only the better mark is given)**OPEN AIR TRACKS****MEN**

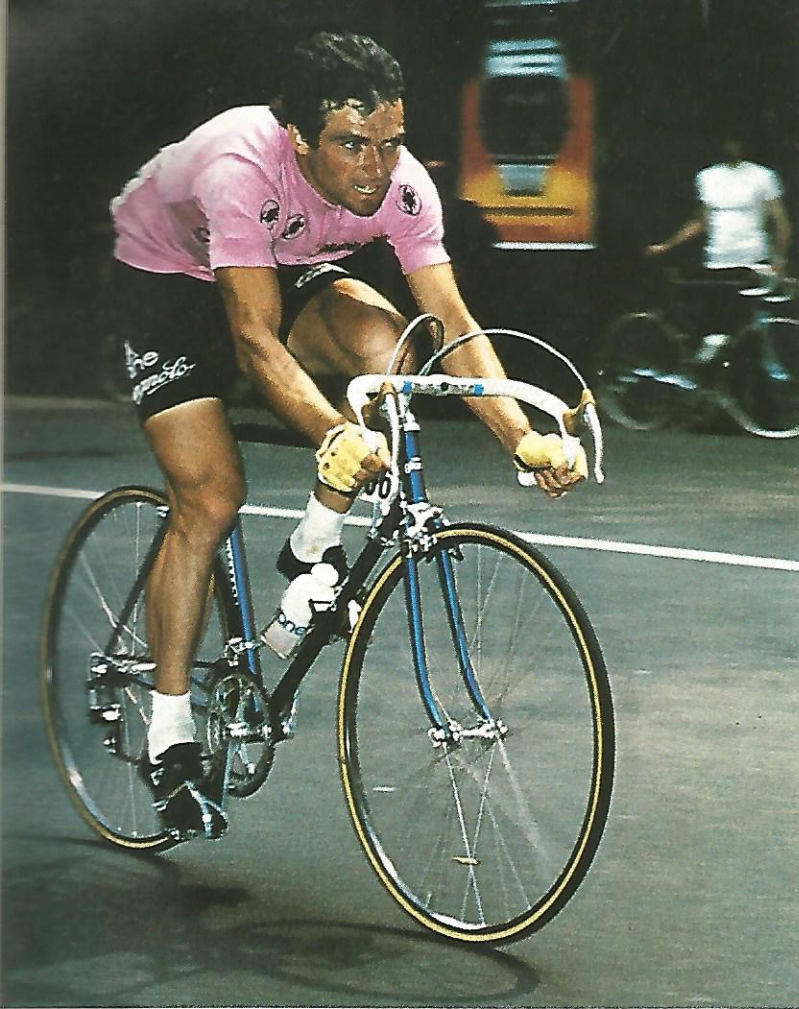
Distance	min sec	Name and Country	Place	Date
Professional unpaced standing start:				
10 km	11:53.2	Eddy Merckx (Belgium)	Mexico City	25 Oct 1972
20 km	24:06.8	Eddy Merckx (Belgium)	Mexico City	25 Oct 1972
100 km	2 hr 14:02.5	Ole Ritter (Denmark)	Mexico City	18 Nov 1971
1 hour	30 miles 1258 yd 49,431 km	Eddy Merckx (Belgium)	Mexico City	25 Oct 1972
Professional motor-paced:				
100 km	1 hr 03:40.0	Walter Lohmann (West Germany)	Wuppertal, W. Germany	24 Oct 1955
1 hour	58 miles 737 yd 94,016 km	Walter Lohmann (West Germany)	Wuppertal, W. Germany	24 Oct 1955
Amateur unpaced standing start:				
1 km	1:02.547	Maic Malchow (East Germany)	Mexico City	3 Nov 1980
5 km	5:50.68	Hans-Hendrick Oersted (Denmark)	Mexico City	31 Oct 1979
Amateur unpaced flying start:				
200 metres	10.58	Gordon Singleton (Canada)	Mexico City	9 Oct 1980
500 metres	27.31	Gordon Singleton (Canada)	Mexico City	9 Oct 1980
1 km	59.682	Alan Cuff (NZ)	Mexico City	27 July 1980

WOMEN

Unpaced standing start:				
1 km	1:15.1	Irena Kirichenko (USSR)	Yerevan, USSR	8 Oct 1966
5 km	6:44.75	Keetie Van Oostenhage (Netherlands)	Munich, W. Germany	16 Sept 1978
10 km	13:34.39	Keetie Van Oostenhage (Netherlands)	Munich, W. Germany	16 Sept 1978
20 km	27:26.66	Keetie Van Oostenhage (Netherlands)	Munich, W. Germany	16 Sept 1978
100 km	2 hr 41:32.6	Maria Cressari (Italy)	Milan, Italy	17 Oct 1974
1 hour	26 miles 1355 yd 43,082 km	Keetie Van Oostenhage (Netherlands)	Munich, W. Germany	16 Sept 1978
Unpaced flying start:				
200 metres	11.547	Natalia Krushelnitskaya (USSR)	Krylatskoye, USSR	1962
500 metres	31.112	Natalia Krushelnitskaya (USSR)	Krylatskoye, USSR	1962
1 km	1:12.9	Lidiya Brovina (USSR)	Irkutsk, USSR	17 July 1955

INDOOR TRACKS**MEN**

Professional unpaced standing start:				
1 hour	29 miles 192 yd 46,847 m	Siegfried Adler (West Germany)	Zürich, Switzerland	2 Aug 1968
5 km	5:59.099	Hans-Henrik Oersted (Denmark)	Copenhagen, Denmark	28 Oct 1980
Professional unpaced flying start:				
500 metres	28.6	Oscar Plattner (Switzerland)	Zürich, Switzerland	17 Aug 1956
1000 metres	1:01.23	Patrick Sercu (Belgium)	Antwerp, Belgium	3 Feb 1967
Professional motor-paced:				
100 km	1 hr 23:59.8	Guillermo Timoner (Spain)	San Sebastian, Spain	12 Sept 1965
1 hour	46 miles 669 yd 74,642 km	Guy Solente (France)	Paris, France	13 Feb 1955
Amateur unpaced standing start:				
1 km	1:02.955	Lothar Thoms (East Germany)	Moscow, USSR	22 July 1980
10 km	12:06.29	Hans-Henrik Oersted (Denmark)	Copenhagen, Denmark	28 Nov 1978
20 km	25:14.6	Ole Ritter (Denmark)	Zürich, Switzerland	30 Oct 1966
Amateur unpaced flying start:				
200 metres	10.369	Sergei Kopylov (USSR)	Moscow, USSR	2 Aug 1981
500 metres	28.163	Heinz Isler (Switzerland)	Zürich, Switzerland	9 July 1979
WOMEN				
Unpaced standing start:				
1 km	1:15.66	Rosella Galbiati (Italy)	Milan, Italy	20 Oct 1961
Unpaced flying start:				
200 metres	11.914	Galina Tsareva (USSR)	Moscow, USSR	11 June 1980
500 metres	32.302	Galina Tsareva (USSR)	Moscow, USSR	24 Apr 1980
1 km	1:09.077	Galina Tsareva (USSR)	Moscow, USSR	10 June 1980



(top) Bernard Hinault won the Pernod Super Prestige Trophy as France's top sportsman in 1979, 1980 and 1981 and the Tour de France four times. (*All-Sport*) (below) John Atkins won a record 13 British cyclo-cross titles over two decades. (*Colorsport*)



overshadows all male achievements. Albert White (1884-1954) gained 12 individual National track championships from the one mile to 25 miles in 1920-5 and also shared in three tandem titles.

Tour de France (see also pp. 239-40)

The greatest number of wins in the Tour de France (inaugurated in 1903) is five by Jacques Anquetil (France) (b. 8 Jan 1934) in 1961-4 and by Eddy Merckx (Belgium) (b. 17 June 1945) in 1972 and 1974. The closest race ever was in 1968 when Tom Simpson (Great Britain) (b. 17 June 1945) beat Gerben Karstens (Netherlands) (b. 19 May 1940) beat Herman van Springe (Belgium) in Paris by 38 sec. The fastest average speed was 37.84 km/h 23.51 mph by Bernard Hinault (France) (b. 17 June 1954) in 1981. The longest race was 5745 km 3569 miles in 1982 and most participants were in 1982 when 170 started.

Tour of Britain (Milk Race)

Three riders have won the Tour of Britain twice each—Tommy Bradley (1959-60), Les West (1965, 1967) and Fedor Den Hertog (Netherlands) (1969, 1971). The closest race ever was in 1976 when after 1035 miles 1665.67 km over 14 days (30 May-13 June) Bill Nickson (GB) (b. 30 Jan 1953) beat Joe Waugh (Netherlands) by 5 sec. Den Hertog recorded the fastest average speed of 25.20 mph 40.55 km/h in the 1971 race (1096 miles 1763 km). The longest Milk Race was in 1969 (1515 miles 2438 km) although the longest ever Tour of Britain was in 1959 (1500 miles 2624.84 km starting and finishing in London) under Express sponsorship.

Six-day races

The greatest number of wins in 6-day races is by Patrick Sels (b. 27 June 1944), of Belgium, who by April 1982 had taken his total number of victories to 84 in 18 years.

Longest one-day race

The longest single-day 'massed start' road race is the 620 km 342-385 miles Bordeaux-Paris, France, event. Over all or part of the route, the highest average speed was 47.06 km/h 29.24 mph by André Chalmel (France) in 1979.

The longest unpaced single day race is the Bristol-Bristol, England, 245 mile 394 km event. The now-defunct London-Holyhead race was over a distance of 265 miles 426 km.

Land's End to John o' Groats

The 'end to end' record for the 858 miles 1381 km is 1 day 23 hr 39 min 50 sec (average speed 18.39 mph 29.59 km/h) by Alan Coupe on 28-30 June 1982. The feminine record is 2 days 11 hr 7 min by Eileen Sheridan (b. 18 Oct 1923) on 9-11 July 1980. She completed 1000 miles 1609 km in 3 days 1 hr.

Endurance

Thomas Edward Godwin (1912-75) (GB) in the 365 days of 1939 covered 75,065 miles 120 805 km or an average of 205.65 miles 330.96 km per day. He then completed 100,000 miles 160 934 km in 500 days to 14 May 1940.

Nicholas Mark Sanders (b. 26 Nov 1957) of Glossop, Derbyshire, circumnavigated the world (13,609 road miles 21 900 km) between 7 Feb and 5 July (138 days) in 1981. Tony Michener, of London, cycled 8339 miles 134,20 km around the coast of Great Britain in 165 days (5 July-16 Dec 1979). John Joseph Marino (b. 26 Nov 1948) rode from Santa Monica to New York City, 2861 miles 4604 km in a record 12 days 3 hr 41 min on 28 June 1980. Gerry and Ted Milner rode across Canada from Vancouver, BC to Halifax, Nova Scotia, on a tandem 3800 miles 6115 km, in 15 days 15 hr 4 min on 5-21 June 1980.

Vivekananda Selva Kumar Anandan (Sri Lanka) cycled for 187 hr 28 min non-stop around Vihara Maha Devi Park, Colombo, on 2-10 May 1979. The distance covered was 1470 miles and he was moving 99.6% of the time.

Cycle touring

The greatest mileage amassed in a cycle tour was more than 402,000 miles 643 700 km by the itinerant lecturer Walter Smith (b. Sudetenland, 1926) from 24 Jan 1959 to 12 Dec 1976. He visited 159 countries starting from Romford, Essex, England.

Cycling

From 1922 to 25 Dec 1973 Tommy Chambers (b. 1903) of Glasgow, had ridden a verified total of 799,405 miles *1 286 517 km*. On Xmas Day he was badly injured and has not ridden since.

Visiting every continent, John W. Hathaway (b. England, 13 Jan 1925) of Vancouver, Canada covered 50,600 miles *81 300 km* from 10 Nov 1974 to 6 Oct 1976.

Veronica and Colin Scargill, of Bedford, travelled 18,020 miles *29 000 km* around the world, on a tandem, 25 Feb 1974–27 Aug 1975.

The most participants in a bicycle tour was 17,344 in the 36 mile *58 km* Five Borough Tour of New York on 25 Apr 1982.



Walter Stolle had over 1000 punctures, but no days illness in his 18-year cycle tour. Afterwards he retired to grow fruit trees in Spain.

BRITISH RECORDS OPEN AIR TRACKS

MEN

Distance	min sec	Name	Place	Date
Professional unpaced standing start:				
5 km	6:20.90	Ian Hallam, MBE	Leicester, Leicestershire	30 July 1979
Amateur unpaced flying start:				
500 m	31.20	Shaun Wallace	Leicester, Leicestershire	23 Aug 1980
Amateur unpaced standing start:				
1 km	1:08.3	Mark Barry	Leicester, Leicestershire	10 July 1982
10 km	13:01.08	Dave Lloyd	Leicester, Leicestershire	14 July 1981
20 km	26:01.05	Dave Lloyd	Leicester, Leicestershire	14 July 1981
1 hour	28 miles 513 yd 45,531 km	Dave Lloyd	Leicester, Leicestershire	28 July 1981
Amateur motor-paced standing start:				
50 km	42:58.00	Rik Notley	Leicester, Leicestershire	31 July 1976
1 hour	43 miles 1426 yd 70,506 km	Rik Notley	Leicester, Leicestershire	31 July 1976

WOMEN

Distance	min sec	Name	Place	Date
Unpaced standing start:				
1 km	1:16.893	Brenda Atkinson	Leicester, Leicestershire	4 Aug 1981
3 km	3:59.10	Amanda Jones	Leicester, Leicestershire	1 Aug 1981
5 km	6:52.40	Amanda Jones	Leicester, Leicestershire	30 June 1981
10 km	28:31.30	Amanda Jones	Leicester, Leicestershire	30 June 1981
20 km	28:31.30	Amanda Jones	Leicester, Leicestershire	30 June 1981
1 hour	25 miles 1190 yd 41,322 km	Amanda Jones	Leicester, Leicestershire	30 June 1981

ROAD CYCLING RECORDS

(British) as recognised by the Road Time Trials Council (out-and-home records)

MEN

Distance	hr min sec	Name	Course area	Date
10 miles	19 11	David Lloyd	Tonbridge, Kent	5 Sept 1981
25 miles	49 24	Alf Engers	Kelvedon, Essex	5 Aug 1978
30 miles	1 00 11	Martin Pyne	Kelvedon, Essex	30 May 1981
50 miles	1 43 46	John Watson	Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire	23 Aug 1970
100 miles	3 38 39	Ian Cammish	Doncaster–Newark	2 Aug 1981
12 hours	286.85 miles 461,64 km	Peter Wells	Shefford, Bedfordshire	9 Sept 1979
24 hours ¹	507.00 miles 815,93 km	Roy Cromack	Cheshire	26–27 July 1969

¹ On 10 Sept 1974 Teuvo Louhivuori (Finland) cycled from Tampere to Kolari, 830,1 km 515.8 miles in 24 hours—an unofficial world best performance.

WOMEN

Distance	hr min sec	Name	Course area	Date
10 miles	21 25	Beryl Burton, OBE	Blyth, Nottinghamshire	29 Apr 1973
25 miles	53 21	Beryl Burton, OBE	Catterick, North Yorkshire	17 June 1976
30 miles	1 08 36	Beryl Burton, OBE	Kelvedon, Essex	3 Oct 1981
50 miles	1 51 30	Beryl Burton, OBE	Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire	25 July 1976
100 miles	3 55 05	Beryl Burton, OBE	Essex	4 Aug 1968
12 hours	277.25 miles 446,19 km	Beryl Burton, OBE	Wetherby, West Yorkshire	17 Sept 1967
24 hours	427.86 miles 688,57 km	Christine Minto (née Moody)	Cheshire	26–27 July 1969

ROAD RECORDS ASSOCIATION'S STRAIGHT-OUT DISTANCE RECORDS

MEN

Distance	hr min sec	Name	Date
25 miles	46 23	Alan Richards	1 Sept 1977
50 miles	1 35 45	David Lloyd	26 Oct 1974
100 miles	3 28 40	Ray Booty	28 Sept 1956
1000 miles	2 days 10 40 00	Reg Randell	19–21 Aug 1960

WOMEN

Distance	hr min sec	Name	Date
25 miles	56 05	Pauline Strong	4 Oct 1981
50 miles	1 55 00	Eileen Sheridan	10 Oct 1954
100 miles	4 16 01	Eileen Sheridan	18 June 1952
1000 miles	3 days 1 00 00	Eileen Sheridan	9–12 July 1954

PLACE TO PLACE RECORDS

(British) as recognised by the Road Records Association

	hr	min	sec	Name
London to Edinburgh (380 miles 610 km)	18	49	42	Cliff Smith
London to Bath and back (212 miles 341 km)	9	03	07	John Woodburn
London to York (197 miles 317 km)	7	41	13	Bob Addy
London to Brighton and back (107 miles 172 km)	4	15	8	Phil Griffiths
Land's End to London (287 miles 461 km)	12	34	0	Robert Maitland

	hr	min	sec	Name	Date
	20	11	35	Eileen Sheridan	2 Nov 1965
	10	41	22	Eileen Sheridan	13 June 1981
	9	05	20	Eileen Sheridan	6 Aug 1972
	4	55	28	Gill Clapton	20 July 1977
	13	43	33	Ann Horswell	17 Sept 1954

CYCLO-CROSS

The greatest number of world championships (inst. 1950) have been won by Eric de Vlaeminck (Belgium) (b. 23 Aug 1945) with the amateur and Open in 1966 and six professional titles in 1968-73. British titles (inst. 1955) have been won most often by John Atkins (b. 7 Apr 1942) with five amateur (1961-2, 1966-8), seven professional (1969-75) and one Open title in 1977.

Pennine Way

John North (b. 18 Aug 1943) of Rawtenstall, Lancashire, cycled or carried his machine along the 271 mile 436 km Pennine Way from Edale, Derbyshire to Kirk Yetholm, Borders in 2 days 8 hr 45 min on 9-11 June 1978.

CYCLE SPEEDWAY

Origins

First mention of the sport is at Coventry in 1920 and it was first organised in 1945.

Most British titles

Most British senior team championships (inst. 1950) is five by Wednesfield Aces of Wolverhampton (1974, 1976-8, 1981). The most individual titles is four by Derek Garnett (b. 16 July 1937) (1963, 1965, 1968 and 1972).

ROLLER CYCLING

Paul Swinnerton (GB) achieved a record 102 mph 164 km/h for 200 m on rollers on 12 Feb 1982 at Stoke-on-Trent. The four-man 12 hr record is 717.9 miles 1155.5 km by a Northampton team at the Guildhall, Northampton, on 28 Jan 1978. The 24 hr solo record is 792.7 miles 1275.7 km by Bruce W. Hall at San Diego University, Calif., USA on 22-23 Jan 1977.

STATIONARY CYCLING

David Steed, of Tucson, Arizona, USA, stayed stationary without support for 9 hr 15 min on 25 Nov 1977.

DARTS

Further information can be obtained from the Guinness Book of Darts by Derek Brown, published by Guinness Superlatives Ltd at £7.50 (hard-back) and £5.95 (paperback, 1982 edition)

Origins

The origins of darts date from the use by archers of heavily weighted ten-inch throwing arrows for self-defence in close quarters fighting. The 'dartes' were used in Ireland in the 16th century and darts was played on the *Mayflower* by the Plymouth pilgrims in 1620. The modern game dates from at least 1896 when Brian Gamlin of Bury, Lancashire, is credited with inventing the present numbering system on the board. The first recorded score of 180 was by John Reader at the Highbury Tavern in Sussex in 1902. Today there are an estimated 6,000,000 darts players in the British Isles.

Most titles

Eric Bristow (b. 25 Apr 1957) has most wins in the World Masters Championship (inst 1974) with three, in 1977, 1979 and 1981, and in the World Professional Championship (inst 1978) with two, in 1980 and 1981. John Lowe (b. 21 July 1945) is the only man to have won each of the four major world titles: World Masters, 1976 and 1980; World Professional, 1979; World Cup Singles, 1981; and *News of the World*, 1981. The only men to win the annual *News of the World* individual Championship twice are Tommy Gibbons (Ivanhoe Working Men's Club) of Conisbrough, South Yorkshire, in 1952 and 1958; Tom Reddington (b. 1922) of New Inn, Stonebroom, Derbyshire in 1955 and of George Hotel, Alfreton, Derbyshire 1960; Tom M. Barrett (1909-81) (Odco Sports Club, London) in 1964 and 1965; and

Stefan Lord (b. 4 Dec 1954) of the Stockholm Super Darts Club, Sweden in 1978 and 1980).

The National Darts Association of Great Britain individual title was won by Tom O'Regan (b. 28 Feb 1939) of the Northern Star, New Southgate, Greater London in 1970-2. Margaret Flowers (b. 6 Dec 1946), in 1979 and 1980, is the only double winner of the NDA women's individual title.

World Cup

The first World Cup was held at the Wembley Conference Centre, London in 1977. Wales were the inaugural champions and England won in 1979 and 1981.

Longest unbeaten run

Mike Bowell (b. 31 May 1947) of Paulton Darts League, Avon, won 152 consecutive competition games from 9 Feb 1971 to 27 Nov 1974. The White Horse Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne, Manchester, were undefeated in a total of 169 matches from 31 Mar 1979 to 9 Feb 1981.

Fastest match

The fastest time taken for a match of three games of 301 is 1 min 58 sec by Ricky Fusco (GB) at the Perivale Residents Association Club, Middlesex, on 30 Dec 1976.

Fastest 'Round the board'

The record time for going round the board clockwise in 'trebles' at arm's length is 9.2 sec by Dennis Gower at the Millers Arms, Hastings, East Sussex on 12 Oct 1975 and 14.5 sec in numerical order by Jim Pike (1903-60) at the Craven Club, Newmarket in March 1944. The record for this feat at the 2.7 m throwing distance, retrieving own darts, is 2 min 13 sec by Bill Duddy (b. 29 Sept 1932) at The Plough, Harringey, London on 29 Oct 1972.

Least darts

Scores of 201 in four darts, 301 in six darts, 401 in seven darts and 501 in nine darts, have been achieved on various occasions. The lowest number of darts thrown for a score of 1001 is 15 by Cliff Inglis (b. 27 May 1935) (160, 180, 140, 180, 121, 180, 401) at the Bromfield Men's Club, Devon on 11 Nov 1975. A score of 2001 in 52 darts was achieved by Alan Evans (b. 14 June 1949) of Ferndale, Glamorgan on 3 Sept 1976. 3001 in 79 darts was thrown by Charlie Ellix (b. 18 Oct 1941) at The Victoria Hotel, Tottenham, London on 29 April 1977.

Ten hour scores

The record number of trebles scored in 10 hr is 2190 by Cornwall David Leslie Bentley (b. 25 July 1947) at RAF Stanmore Park, Middlesex on 1 Mar 1980. On 19 Mar 1978 Nick Korn scored record 2814 doubles (out of 9285 darts) in 10 hr at Newquay, Cornwall. The greatest score amassed in 10 hr is 487,588 by Bruce Campbell and Peter Dawson at the Waikiki Hotel, Sainsbury Bay, Western Australia, on 14 Oct 1978.

24 hr scores

Eight players from the Royal Hotel, Newsome, Huddersfield scored 1,358,731 in 24 hr on one board on 26-27 May 1981.

Million and one up

Eight players from The Sir John Barleycorn, Bitterne, Hampshire scored 1,000,001 with 39,566 darts in one session from 4-11 Apr 1980.

Marathon

John Hedley and David Robson played for 120 hr 10 min at the Royal Oak Inn, Hirst Courtney, Selby, N. Yorkshire on 19-20 Mar 1982.

EQUESTRIAN SPORTS

See also *The Guinness Guide to Equestrianism* by Dorian Williams, published by Guinness Superlatives Ltd. (price £8.95).

Origins

Evidence of horse-riding dates from a Persian engraving dated c. 3,000 BC. Pignatelli's academy of horsemanship at Naples dates from the 16th century. The earliest jumping competition was at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, London, in 1869. Equestrian events have been included in the Olympic Games since 1912.

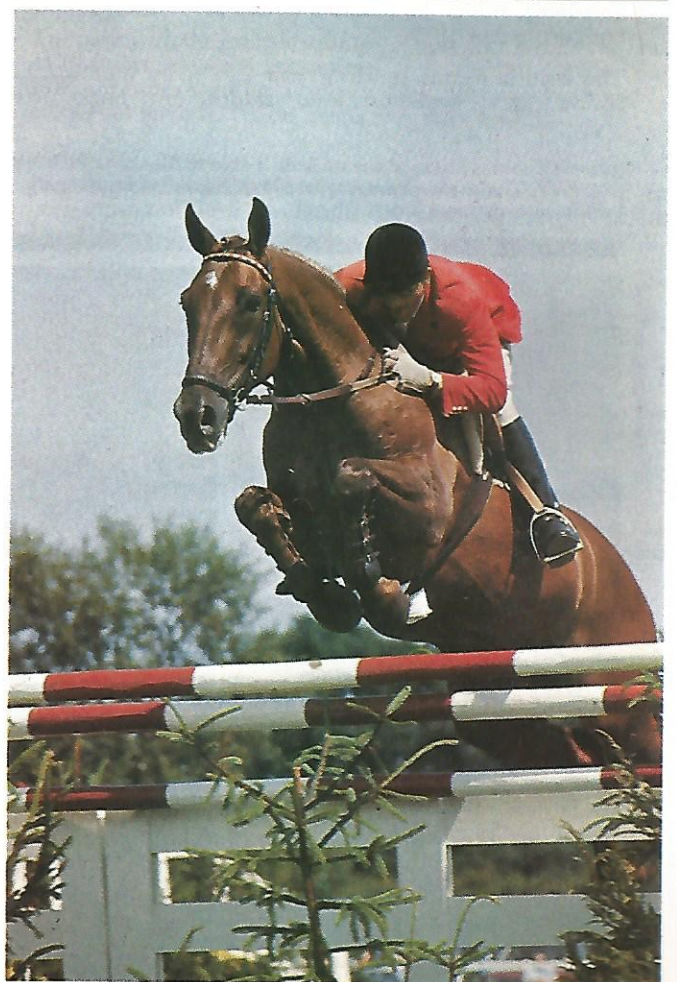
Most Olympic medals

The greatest number of Olympic gold medals is five by Hans-Günter Winkler (b. 24 July 1926) (W. Germany) who won four team gold medals as captain in 1956, 1960, 1964 and 1972 and won the individual Grand Prix in 1956. The most team wins in the Prix des Nations is five by Germany in 1936, 1956, 1960, 1964 and 1972. The lowest score obtained by a winner is no faults by Frantisek Ventura (1895-1969) (Czechoslovakia) on *Eliot*, 1928 and Alwin Schockemöhle (b. 29 May 1937) (W. Germany) on *Warwick Rex*, 1976. Pierre Jonquieres d'Oriola (b. 1 Feb 1920) (France) is the only two time winner of the individual gold medal in 1952 and 1964. Richard John Hannay Meade, OBE (b. 4 Dec 1938) (Great Britain) is the only British rider to win three gold medals—as an individual in 1972 and team titles in 1968 and 1972, all in the 3-day event.

Most titles *World*

The men's world championships (inst. 1953) have been won twice by Hans-Günter Winkler (W. Germany) (1954-5) and Raimondo d'Inzeo (Italy) (1956 and 1960). The women's title (1965-74) was won twice by Jane 'Janou' Tissot (*née* Lefebvre) (France) (b. Saigon, 14 May 1945) on *Rocket* (1970 and 1974).

Hans-Gunter Winkler on *Torphy*, his 1972 Olympic mount. He won the individual Olympic gold in 1956 as well as four gold, a silver and a bronze medal in team competition. (Colorsport)



Eric Bristow (*top*) with the Winmau World Masters trophy that he won for the third time in 1981 when he beat John Lowe in the final. (Colorsport). (*above*) John Lowe wears England's colours in the World Cup. He won the Singles in 1981 and he and Bristow were in England's teams that won the World Cup twice and were second once. (All-Sport)

DOMINOES

Origins

The National Museum in Baghdad, Iraq contains artifacts from Ur called 'dominoes' dated c. 2450 BC. Though unknown in Europe in c. 1750, the game reached England *via* France c. 1795. The Eskimo game requires 148 pieces while that in Europe utilises only 28.

Marathon

The longest session is 123 hr 4 min by Alan Mannering and David Harrison of Stoke on Trent, Staffs, on 8-13 Feb 1978.

Most titles BSJA

The most BSJA championships won is five by Alan Oliver (b. 8 Sept 1932) (1951, 1954, 1959, 1969–70). The only horses to have won twice are *Maguire* (Lt-Col Nathaniel Kindersley) (1900–80) in 1945 and 1947, *Sheila* (Seamus Hayes) in 1949–50, *Red Admiral* (Oliver) in 1951 and 1954 and *Stroller* (Marion Mould) in 1968 and 1971. The record for the Ladies' Championship is eight by Patricia Smythe (b. 22 Nov 1928), now Mrs Samuel Koechlin, OBE (1952–3, 1955, 1957–9, 1961–2). She won on *Flanagan*, owned by Robert Hanson, CBE, in 1955, 1958 and 1962—the only three-time winner.

King George V Gold Cup and Queen Elizabeth II Cup

David Broome (b. 1 Mar 1940) has won the King George V Gold Cup (first held 1911) a record five times, 1960 on *Sunsalve*, 1966 on *Mister Sofiee*, 1972 on *Sportsman*, 1977 on *Philco* and 1981 on *Mr Ross*. The Queen Elizabeth II Cup (first held 1949), for women, has been won four times by Elizabeth Edgar (GB), 1977 on *Everest Wallaby*, 1979 on *Forever*, 1981 and 1982 on *Everest Forever*. The only horse to win both these trophies is *Sunsalve* in 1957 (with Elisabeth Anderson) and 1960.

President's Trophy

Instituted in 1965, the Trophy has been won most times by Great Britain with nine in 1965, 1967, 1970, 1972–4, 1977–9.

Three-day event

The Badminton Three-Day Event (inst. 1949) has been won four times by Lucinda Prior-Palmer (now Green), MBE (b. 7 Nov 1953) in 1973 (on *Be Fair*), 1976 (*Wide Awake*), 1977 (*George*), and 1979 (*Killaire*) and by Capt. Mark Anthony Peter Phillips, CVO (b. 22 Sept 1948) in 1971 and 1972 (*Great Ovation*), 1974 (*Columbus*) and 1981 (*Lincoln*).

Jumping records

The official *Fédération Equestre Internationale* high jump record is 8 ft 1¼ in 2,47 m by *Huasó*, ridden by Capt Alberto Larraguibel Morales (Chile) at Vina del Mar, Santiago, Chile, on 5 Feb 1949, and 27 ft 6¾ in 8,40 m for a long jump over water by *Something*, ridden by André Ferreira (S. Africa) at Johannesburg on 26 Apr 1975.

The British record is 7 ft 7½ in 2,32 m by the 16.2 hands 167 cm grey gelding *Lastic* ridden by Nick Skelton

(b. 30 Dec 1957) at Olympia, London, on 16 Dec 1978. On 25 June 1937, at Olympia, the *Lady Wright* (née Margery Avis Bullows) set the best recorded height for a British equestrienne on her liver chestnut *Jimmy Brown* at 7 ft 4 in 2,23 m.

The greatest recorded height reached bareback is 6 ft 7½ in 2,01 m by Michael Murphy on *Ballinahinch*, Gerry Mullins on *Gort Roe* and Maxie Scully on *Drumlogan*, all at Dublin on 12 Nov 1981.

Driving

The biennial World Driving Championships have been held five times since 1972. Great Britain won the team gold medal in 1972, 1974 and 1980 and the team bronze in 1978. The best individual performances by Britons have been silver medals won by Col Sir John Miller in 1972, and George Bowman in 1980.

Longest ride

Thomas L. Gaddie (USA) rode 11,217.2 miles 18 052 km from Dallas, Texas to Fairbanks, Alaska and back in 295 days, 12 Feb to 2 Dec 1980, with seven horses.

Horsemanship marathon

Eric Reynders of Belgium rode at all paces (including jumping) for 64 hr 45 min at Zutendaal, Belgium on 2–5 Mar 1982.

FENCING**Origins**

'Fencing' (fighting with single sticks) was practised as a sport, or as a part of a religious ceremony, in Egypt as early as c. 1360 BC. The first governing body for fencing in Britain was the Corporation of Masters of Defence founded by Henry VIII before 1540 and fencing has been practised as sport, notably in prize fights, since that time. The foil was the practice weapon for the short court sword from the 17th century. The épée was established in the mid-19th century and the light sabre was introduced by the Italians in the late 19th century.

Most titles World

The greatest number of individual world titles won is four by Christian d'Oriola (see details in table), but note that he also won

(below) Thomas L. Gaddie rode from Texas to Alaska and back in 1980. Here he rides *Old Cloudy*, an Appaloosa, on the Alaskan Highway in Canada. (Rockie L. Gaddie) (below right) Maxie Scully on *Drumlogan*, one of three horses and riders to set a world bareback jumping record at the Dublin Indoor International Horse Show.



MOST OLYMPIC AND WORLD FENCING TITLES

Event	Olympic Gold Medals	World Championships (not held in Olympic years)
Men's Foil, Individual	2 Christian d'Oriola (France) (b. 3 Oct 1928) 1952, 56 2 Nedo Nadi (Italy) (1894-1952) 1912, 20	4 Christian d'Oriola (France) (b. 3 Oct 1928) 1947, 49, 53-4 4 Aleksandr Romankov (USSR) (b. 7 Nov 1953) 1974, 77, 79, 82
Men's Foil, Team	6 France 1924, 32, 48, 52, 68, 80	13 USSR 1959, 61-3, 65-6, 69-70, 73-4, 79, 81-2
Men's Epée, Individual	2 Ramón Fonst (Cuba) (1883-1959) 1900, 04	3 Georges Buchard (France) (b. 21 Dec 1893) 1927, 31, 33 3 Aleksey Nikanchikov (USSR) (1940-72) 1966-7, 70
Men's Epée, Team	6 Italy 1920, 28, 36, 52, 56, 60	10 Italy 1931, 33, 37, 49-50, 53-5, 57-8
Men's Sabre, Individual	2 Dr Jenő Fuchs (Hungary) (b. 29 Oct 1882) 1908, 12 2 Rudolf Kárpáti (Hungary) (b. 17 July 1920) 1956, 60 2 Jean Georgiadis (Greece) (b. 1874) 1896, 1906 2 Viktor Krovopousov (USSR) (b. 29 Sep 1948) 1976, 80	3 Aladár Gerevich (Hungary) (b. 16 Mar 1910) 1935, 51, 55 3 Jerzy Pawlowski (Poland) (b. 25 Oct 1932) 1957, 65-6 3 Yakov Rylsky (USSR) (b. 25 Oct 1928) 1958, 61, 63
Men's Sabre, Team	9 Hungary 1908, 12, 28, 32, 36, 48, 52, 56, 60	17 Hungary 1930-1, 33-5, 37, 51, 53-5, 57-8, 66, 73, 78, 81, 82
Women's Foil, Individual	2 Ilona Schacherer-Elek (Hungary) (b. 17 May 1907) 1936, 48	3 Helène Mayer (Germany) (1910-53) 1929, 31, 37 3 Ilona Schacherer-Elek (Hungary) 1934-5, 51 3 Ellen Muller-Preis (Austria) (b. 6 May 1912) 1947, 49, 50 (shared)
Women's Foil, Team	4 USSR 1960, 68, 72, 76	14 USSR 1956, 58, 61, 63, 65-6, 70-1, 74-5, 77-9, 82

MOST AMATEUR FENCING ASSOCIATION TITLES

Foil	(Instituted 1898)	7	John Emrys Lloyd OBE (b. 8 Sept 1905)	1928, 1930-3, 1937-8
Epée	(Instituted 1904)	6	Edward O. 'Teddy' Bourne (b. 30 Sept 1948)	1966, 1972, 1974, 1976-8
Sabre	(Instituted 1898)	6	Dr Roger F. Tredgold (1912-75)	1937, 1939, 1947-9, 1955
Foil (Ladies)	(Instituted 1907)	10	Gillian M. Sheen (now Mrs R. G. Donaldson)	1949, 1951-8, 1960

two individual Olympic titles. Of the three women foilists with three world titles, Helène Mayer (Germany) (1929, 1931, 1937), Ellen Muller-Preis (Austria) (1947, 1949, 1950) and Ilona Schacherer-Elek (Hungary), (1934-5, 1951), only Elek won two individual Olympic titles (1936 and 1948).

Most titles Olympic

The most individual Olympic gold medals won is three by Ramón Fonst (Cuba) (1883-1959) in 1900 and 1904 (two) and by Nedo Nadi (Italy) (1894-1952) in 1912 and 1920 (two). Nadi also won three team gold medals in 1920 making a then unprecedented total of five gold medals at one celebration. Edoardo Mangiarotti (Italy) (b. 7 Apr 1919) with six gold, five silver and two bronze, holds the record of 13 Olympic medals. He won them for foil and épée from 1936 to 1960. The most gold medals by a woman is four (one individual, three team) by Elena Novikova-Belova (USSR) (b. 28 July 1947) from 1968 to 1976, and the record for all medals is seven (two gold, three silver, two bronze) by Ildikó Sági-Retjő (formerly Ujlaki-Retjő) (Hungary) (b. 11 May 1937) from 1960 to 1976.

British Olympic records

The only British fencer to win a gold medal is Gillian Mary Sheen (b. 21 Aug 1928) in the 1956 foil. A record three Olympic medals has been won by Edgar Seligman (1867-1958) with silver medals in the épée team event in 1906, 1908 and 1912. Henry William Furse Hoskyns, MBE (b. 19 Mar 1931) has competed most often for Great Britain with six Olympic appearances, 1956-76.

FIELD SPORTS

For further reading see The Guinness Guide to Field Sports by Wilson Stephens published by Guinness Superlatives at £10.50

FOXHUNTING

Earliest references

Hunting the fox in Britain became popular from the second half of the 18th century though it is mentioned very much earlier. Prior to that time hunting was confined principally to the deer and the hare. It is estimated that foxhunters account for some 10,000 of the 50,000 foxes killed each year.

Pack Oldest

The Old Charlton Hunt (later the Goodwood) in West Sussex, now extinct, the Duke of Monmouth and Lord Grey of Werke at Charlton, Sussex, and the Duke of Buckingham in north Yorkshire, owned packs which were entered to fox only during the reign (1660-85) of Charles II.

Pack Largest

The pack with the greatest number of hounds has been the Duke of Beaufort's hounds maintained at Badminton, Avon, since 1786. At times hunting six days a week, this pack once had 120 couples at hounds. It now meets four days a week.

Longest span

Jean Bethel 'Betty' McKeever (née Dawes) (b. 26 Feb 1901) has been Master of the Bleau Beagles in Kent since 1909. The 10th Duke of Beaufort has been Master of Foxhounds since 1924.

Longest hunt

The longest recorded hunt was one led by Squire Sandys which ran from Holmbank, northern Lancashire to Ulpha, Cumbria, a total of nearly 80 miles 128 km in reputedly only 6 hr, in January or February 1743. The longest duration hunt was one of 10 hr 5 min by Charlton Hunt of West Sussex, which ran from East Dean Wood at 7.45 am to a kill over 57¼ miles 92 km away at 5.50 pm on 26 Jan 1738.

Largest fox

The largest fox killed by a hunt in England was a 25 lb. 11,34 kg dog in Oswaldkirk Hagg, N. Yorkshire by the Sinnington Hounds on 9 Feb 1982.

LARGEST BRITISH BAGS

Hare	1,215	11 guns	Holkham, Norfolk	19 Dec 1877
Rabbit	6,943	5 guns	Blenheim, Oxfordshire	17 Oct 1898
Geese (Brent)	704 ¹	32 punt-guns	Colonel Russell i/c, River Blackwater, Essex	c. 1860
Grouse	1,070	1 gun	Thomas, 6th Baron Walsingham in Yorkshire	30 Aug 1888
Grouse	2,929	8 guns	Littledale and Abbeystead, Lancashire	12 Aug 1915
Partridge (Wild)	2,015 ²	6 guns	Rothwell, Lincolnshire	3 Oct 1952
Pheasant	3,937	7 guns ³	Hall Barn, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	18 Dec 1913
Pigeon	561	1 gun	K. Ransford, Salop-Powys	22 July 1970
Snipe	1,108	2 guns	Tiree, Inner Hebrides	25 Oct-3 Nov 1906
Woodcock	228	6 guns	Ashford, County Galway, Ireland	28 Jan 1910
Woodpigeon	550	1 gun	Major A. J. Coates, near Winchester, Hampshire	10 Jan 1962

¹ Plus about 250 later picked up. ² Plus 104 later picked up. ³ Including H.M. King George V.



Jean Dawes, lady Master from 1909, calls in the Blean Beagles in 1934 at Norton Ash in Kent.

GAME SHOOTING

Record heads

The world's finest head is the 23-pointer stag in the Maritzburg collection, E. Germany. The outside span is $75\frac{1}{2}$ in 191 cm, the length $47\frac{1}{2}$ in 120 cm and the weight $41\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18,824 kg. The greatest number of points is probably 33 (plus 29) on the stag shot in 1696 by Frederick III (1657–1713), the Elector of Brandenburg, later King Frederick I of Prussia.

Biggest bag

The largest animal ever shot by any big game hunter was a bull African elephant (*Loxodonta africana africana*) shot by E. M. Nielson, of Columbus, Nebraska, USA, 25 miles 40 km north-northeast of Mucusso, Angola, on 7 Nov 1974. The animal, brought down by a Westley Richards 0.425 stood 13 ft 8 in 4.16 m at the shoulders (see also p. 28). In November 1965 Simon Fletcher, 28, a Kenyan farmer, claimed to have killed two elephants with one 0.458 bullet.

The greatest recorded lifetime bag is 556,000 birds, including 241,000 pheasants, by the 2nd Marquess of Ripon (1852–1923). He himself dropped dead on a grouse moor after shooting his 52nd bird on the morning of 22 Sept 1923.

Largest shoulder guns

The largest bore shoulder guns made were 2-bore. Less than a dozen of these were made by two English wildfowl gunmakers c. 1885. Normally the largest guns made are double-barrelled 4-bore weighing up to 26 lb 11 kg which can be handled only by men of exceptional physique. Larger smooth-bore guns have been made, but these are for use as punt-guns.

FIVES

ETON FIVES

A handball game against the buttress of Eton College Chapel was first recorded in 1825. New courts were built at Eton in 1840, the rules were codified in 1877, rewritten laws were introduced three times and last amended in 1981. There are courts in several countries besides England, with more than a dozen in northern Nigeria.

Most titles

Only one pair has won the Amateur Championship (Kinnaird Cup) eight times—Anthony Hughes and Arthur James Gordon Campbell (1958, 1965–8, 1971, 1973 and 1975). Hughes was also in the winning pair in 1963 making nine titles in all. The Clubs' championship (the Alan Barber Cup) has been won nine times out of 13 final appearances by Old Cholmeleians.

RUGBY FIVES

As now known, this game dates from c. 1850 with the first inter-public school matches recorded in the early 1870s. The Oxford v. Cambridge contest was inaugurated in 1925 and the Rugby Fives Association was founded in the home of Dr Edgar Cyriax (1874–1954), in Welbeck Street, London, on 29 Oct 1927. The dimensions of the Standard Rugby Fives court were approved by the Association in 1931.

Most titles

The greatest number of Amateur Singles Championships (instituted 1932) ever won is nine by Wayne Enstone in 1973–8 and 1980–2. The record for the Amateur Doubles Championship (instituted 1925) is seven shared by John Frederick Pretlove (1952, 1954, 1956–9, 1961) and David E. Gardner (1960, 1965–6, 1970–2, 1974).

FOOTBALL (ASSOCIATION)

A specialist volume *The Guinness Book of Soccer Facts and Feats (4th ed.)* by Jack Rollin has been published by Guinness Superlatives Ltd. (price £6.95).

Origins

A game with some similarities termed *Tsu-chu* was played in China in the 4th and 3rd centuries BC. One of the earliest references to the game in England is a Royal Proclamation by Edward II in 1314 banning the game in the City of London. The earliest clear representation of the game is an Edinburgh print dated 1672–3. The game was standardised with the formation of the Football Association in England on 26 Oct 1863. The oldest club is Sheffield FC, formed on 24 Oct 1857. Eleven per side became standard in 1870.

PROFESSIONAL

Longest match

The duration record for first class fixtures was set in the Copa Libertadores in Santos, Brazil, on 2–3 Aug 1962, when Santos drew 3–3 with Penarol FC of Montevideo, Uruguay. The game lasted 3 hr 30 min (with interruptions), from 9.30 pm to 1 am.

The longest British match on record was one of 3 hr 23 min between Stockport County and Doncaster Rovers in the second leg of the Third Division (North) Cup at Edgeley Park, Stockport, Greater Manchester on 30 Mar 1946.

Longest unbeaten streak

Nottingham Forest were undefeated in 42 consecutive Division I matches from 20 Nov 1977 to 9 Dec 1978. In Scottish Football Glasgow Celtic were undefeated in 62 matches (49 won, 13 drawn), 13 Nov 1915–21 April 1917.

Most postponements

The Scottish Cup tie between Inverness Thistle and Falkirk during the winter of 1978–9 was postponed a record 29 times due to weather conditions. Finally Falkirk won the game 4–0.

GOAL SCORING

Teams

The highest score recorded in a first-class match is 36. This occurred in the Scottish Cup match between Arbroath and Bon Accord on 5 Sept 1885, when Arbroath won 36–0 on their home ground. But for the lack of nets and the consequent waste of retrieval time the score must have been even higher.

The highest margin recorded in an international match is 17, when England beat Australia 17–0 at Sydney on 30 June 1951. This match is not listed by England as a *full* international. The highest in the British Isles was when England beat Ireland 13–0 at Belfast on 18 Feb 1882.

The highest score between English clubs in any major competition is 26, when Preston North End beat Hyde 26–0 in an FA Cup tie at Deepdale, Lancashire on 15 Oct 1887. The biggest victory in an FA Cup Final is six when Bury beat Derby County 6–0 at Crystal Palace on 18 Apr 1903, in which year Bury did not concede a single goal in the five Cup matches.

The highest score by one side in a Football League (Division I) match is 12 goals when West Bromwich Albion beat Darwen 12–0 at West Bromwich, West Midlands on 4 Apr 1892; when Nottingham Forest beat Leicester Fosse by the same score at Nottingham on 21 Apr 1909; and when Aston Villa beat Accrington 12–2 at Perry Barr, West Midlands on 12 Mar 1892.

The highest aggregate in League Football was 17 goals when Tranmere Rovers beat Oldham Athletic 13–4 in a Third Division (North) match at Prenton Park, Merseyside, on Boxing Day, 1935. The record margin in a League match has been 13 in the Newcastle United 13, Newport County 0 (Division II) match on 5 Oct 1946 and in the Stockport County 13, Halifax 0 (Division III (North)) match on 6 Jan 1934.

The highest number of goals by any British team in a professional league in a season is 142 in 34 matches by Raith Rovers (Scottish Division II) in the 1937–8 season. The English League record is 134 in 46 matches by Peterborough United (Division IV) in 1960–1.

Individual

The most scored by one player in a first-class match is 16 by Stephan Stanis (*né* Stanikowski, b. Poland, 15 July 1913) for Racing Club de Lens *v.* Aubry-Asturies, in Lens, France, in a wartime French Cup game on 13 Dec 1942. The record for any British first-class match is 13 by John Petrie in the Arbroath *v.* Bon Accord Scottish Cup match in 1885 (*see p.* 272). The record in League Football is ten by Joe Payne (1914–77) for Luton Town *v.* Bristol Rovers in a Division III (South) match at Luton on 13 Apr 1936. The English Division I record is seven goals by Ted Drake (b. 16 Aug 1912) for Arsenal *v.* Aston Villa at Birmingham on 14 Dec 1935, and James David Ross ('The Little Demon') for Preston North End *v.* Stoke at Preston on 6 Oct 1888. The Scottish Division I record is eight goals by James Edward McGrory (b. 26 Apr 1904) for Celtic *v.* Dunfermline Athletic at Celtic Park, Glasgow, on 14 Jan 1928.

The record number of goals scored by one player in an international match is ten by Gottfried Fuchs (1889–1972) for Germany who beat Russia 16–0 in the 1912 Olympic tournament (consolation event) in Sweden.

The record for individual goal-scoring in a British home international is six by Joe Bambrick (b. 3 Nov 1905) for Ireland *v.* Wales at Belfast on 1 Feb 1930.

Career

Artur Friedenreich (1892–1969) (Brazil) scored an undocumented 1329 goals in a 43 year first class football career. The most goals scored in a specified period is 1216 by Edson Arantes do Nascimento (b. Bauri, Brazil, 23 Oct 1940), known as Pelé, the Brazilian inside left, from 7 Sept 1956 to 2 Oct 1974 in 1254 games. His best year was 1959 with 126 and the *milesimo* (1000th) came in a penalty for his club Santos in the Maracaña Stadium, Rio de Janeiro on 19 Nov 1969 when playing his 909th first-class match. He later played for New York Cosmos and on his retirement on 1 Oct 1977 his total had reached 1281, in 1363 games. He added two more goals later in special appearances. Franz 'Bimbo' Binder (b. 1 Dec 1911) scored 1006 goals in 756 games in Austria and Germany between 1930 and 1950.

The best season League records are 60 goals in 39 League games by William Ralph 'Dixie' Dean (1907–80) for Everton (Division I) in 1927–8 and 66 goals in 38 games by James Smith (1902–76) for Ayr United (Scottish Division II) in the same season. With three more in Cup ties and 19 in representative matches Dean's total was 82.

The international career record for England is 49 goals by Robert 'Bobby' Charlton, OBE (b. Ashington, Northumberland, 11 Oct 1937). His first was *v.* Scotland on 19 Apr 1958 and his last on 20 May 1970 *v.* Colombia.

The greatest number of goals scored in British first-class football is 550 (410 in Scottish League matches) by James McGrory of Glasgow Celtic (1922–38). The most scored in League matches is 434, for West Bromwich Albion, Fulham, Leicester City and Shrewsbury Town, by George Arthur Rowley (b. Wolverhampton, 21 Apr 1926) between 1946 and April 1965. Rowley also scored 32 goals in the F.A. Cup and one for England 'B'.

Fastest goals

The fastest goals on record were scored in 6 sec by Albert Mundy (Aldershot) in a Division IV match *v.* Hartlepool United at Victoria Ground, Hartlepool, Cleveland on 25 Oct 1958, by Barrie Jones (Notts Co) in a Division III match *v.* Torquay United on 31 Mar 1962, by Keith Smith (Crystal Palace) in a Division II match *v.* Derby County at the Baseball Ground, Derby on 12 Dec 1964 and by Tommy Langley (Queen's Park Rangers) in a Division II match *v.* Bolton Wanderers on 11 Oct 1980.

The fastest confirmed hat-trick is in 2½ minutes by Ephraim 'Jock' Dodds for Blackpool *v.* Tranmere Rovers on 28 Feb 1943, and by Jimmy Scarth for Gillingham *v.* Leyton Orient in Div III (Southern) on 1 Nov 1952. A hat-trick in 1 min 50 sec is claimed for Maglioni of Independiente *v.* Gimnasia y Esgrima de la Plata in Argentina on 18 Mar 1973. John McIntyre (Blackburn Rovers) scored four goals in 5 min *v.* Everton at Ewood Park, Blackburn, Lancashire on 16 Sept 1922. William 'G.' 'Ginger'

Richardson (West Bromwich Albion) scored four goals in 5 min against West Ham United at Upton Park on 7 Nov 1931. Frank Kettle scored six goals in 21 min in the 2nd half of the Lincoln City *v.* Halifax Town league match on 16 Jan 1932. The international record is three goals in 3½ min by Willie Hall (Tottenham Hotspur) for England against Ireland on 16 Nov 1938 at Old Trafford, Greater Manchester.

Fastest own goal

Torquay United's Pat Kruse equalled the fastest goal on record when he headed the ball into his own net only 6 sec after kick-off *v.* Cambridge United on 3 Jan 1977.

GOALKEEPING**Individual record**

The longest that any goalkeeper has succeeded in preventing any goals being scored past him in international matches is 1142 min for Dino Zoff (Italy), from September 1972 to June 1974. The Football League record is 1103 min by Steve Death (b. 19 Sept 1949) for Reading in Division IV from 24 March to 18 Aug 1979.

FA CHALLENGE CUP AND SCOTTISH FA CUP**Most wins**

The greatest number of FA Cup wins is seven by Aston Villa, 1887, 1895, 1897, 1905, 1913, 1920 and 1957 (nine final appearances) and by Tottenham Hotspur, 1901, 1921, 1961, 1962, 1967, 1981 and 1982 (seven appearances). Newcastle United have been in the final 11 times. The highest aggregate scores have been 6–1 in 1890, 6–0 in 1903 and 4–3 in 1953.

The greatest number of Scottish FA Cup wins is 26 by Celtic in 1892, 1899, 1900, 1904, 1907–8, 1911–12, 1914, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1931, 1933, 1937, 1951, 1954, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1972, 1974, 1975, 1977 and 1980.

Youngest player

The youngest player in a FA Cup Final was Paul Allen (b. 28 Aug 1962) of West Ham United, who played against Arsenal on 10 May 1980 aged 17 years 256 days. Derek Johnstone (Rangers) (b. 4 Nov 1953) was 16 years 11 months old when he played in the Scottish League Cup Final against Celtic on 24 Oct 1970. The youngest goal scorer in the FA Cup Final was John Sissons (b. 30 Sept 1945) who scored for West Ham United *v.* Preston North End on 2 May 1964. The youngest player ever in the FA Cup competition was Scott Endersby (b. 20 Feb 1962) who was only 15 years 288 days old when he played in goal for Kettering *v.* Tilbury on 26 Nov 1977.

Most medals

Three players have won five FA Cup Winner's Medals: James Forrest (Blackburn Rovers) (1884–6, 1890–1); the Hon Sir Arthur Fitzgerald Kinnaird, KT (Wanderers) (1873, 1877–8) and Old Etonians (1879, 1882) and Charles H. R. Wollaston (Wanderers) (1872–3, 1876–8).

The most Scottish Cup winners' medals won is eight by Charles Campbell (Queen's Park) in 1874–6, 1880–2, 1884 and 1886.

Longest tie

The most protracted FA Cup tie in the competition proper was that between Stoke City and Bury in the third round with Stoke winning 3–2 in the fifth meeting after 9 hr 22 min of play in January 1955. The matches were at Bury (1–1) on 8 Jan; Stoke on Trent on 12 Jan (abandoned after 22 min of extra time with the score 1–1); Goodison Park (3–3) on 17 Jan; Anfield (2–2) on 19 Jan; and finally at Old Trafford on 24 Jan. In the 1972 final qualifying round Alvechurch beat Oxford City after five previous drawn games.

FOOTBALL LEAGUE CUP**Most Wins**

The most Football League Cup wins is three by Aston Villa in 1961, 1975 and 1977.

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIPS**World**

The world record number of successive national League championship wins is nine by Celtic (Scotland) 1966–74, CSKA, Sofia

(Bulgaria) 1954-62 and MTK Budapest (Hungary) 1917-25. The Sofia club hold a European postwar record of 22 league titles.

English

The greatest number of League Championships (Division I) is 13 by Liverpool in 1901, 1906, 1922, 1923, 1947, 1964, 1966, 1973, 1976-7, 1979-80 and 1982. The record number of wins in a season is 33 from 42 matches by Doncaster Rovers in Division III (North) in 1946-7.

'Double'

The only FA Cup and League Championship 'doubles' are those of Preston North End in 1889, Aston Villa in 1897, Tottenham Hotspur in 1961 and Arsenal in 1971. Preston won the League without losing a match and the Cup without having a goal scored against them throughout the whole competition.

Scottish

Glasgow Rangers have won the Scottish League Championship 35 times between 1899 and 1976 and were joint champions on another occasion. Their 76 points (pre-1981 scoring) in the Scottish Division I in 1920-1 represents a record in any division.

Closest win

In 1923-4 Huddersfield won the Division I championship over Cardiff by 0.02 of a goal with a goal average of 1.81.

TOURNAMENT RECORDS

World Cup

The *Fédération Internationale de Football Association* (FIFA) was founded in Paris on 21 May 1904 and instituted the World Cup Competition on 13 July 1930, in Montevideo, Uruguay.

The only country to win three times has been Brazil in 1958, 1962 and 1970. Brazil was also second in 1950 and third in 1938 and 1978, and is the only one of the 47 participating countries to have played in all twelve competitions. Antonio Carbajal (b. 1923) played for Mexico in goal in the five competitions from 1950 to 1966. The record goal scorer has been Just Fontaine (b. Marrakesh, Morocco, 18 Aug 1933) (France) with 13 goals in six games in the final stages of the 1958 competition in Sweden. The most goals scored in a final is three by Geoffrey Charles Hurst, (b. Ashton-under-Lyne, Greater Manchester, 8 Dec 1941) (West Ham United) for England *v.* W. Germany on 30 July 1966. Gerd Müller (W. Germany) (b. 3 Nov 1945) holds the aggregate record for goals scored in the World Cup Finals with 14 in 1970 and 1974.

The highest score in a World Cup match is New Zealand's 13-0 defeat of Fiji in a qualifying match at Auckland on 16 Aug 1981. The highest score in the Finals Tournament is Hungary's 10-1 win over El Salvador at Elche, Spain on 15 June 1982. The fastest goal in World Cup competition was one in 27 sec by Bryan Robson for England *v.* France in Bilbao on 16 Jun 1982.

World Club Championship

This club tournament was started in 1960 between the winners of the European Cup and the Copa Libertadores, the South American equivalent. Three clubs have won it twice: Penarol, Uruguay in 1961, 1966; Santos, Brazil in 1962, 1963; and Inter-Milan in 1964, 1965.

European Championship (formerly Nations Cup)

The European equivalent of the World Cup started in 1958 and is staged every four years. Each tournament takes two years to run with the semi-finals and final in the same country. W. Germany have won twice in 1972 and 1980.

European Champion Clubs Cup

The European Cup for the League champions of the respective nations was approved by FIFA on 8 May 1955 and was run by the European governing body UEFA (Union of European Football Associations) which came into being in the previous year. Real Madrid won the first final, and have won a record six times, including five times consecutively, 1956-60, 1966.

Glasgow Celtic became the first British club to win the Cup, beating Inter-Milan 2-1 in Lisbon, Portugal, on 25 May 1967. Celtic also became the only British club to win the European Cup and the two senior domestic tournaments (League and Cup) in the same season. Liverpool, winners in 1977, 1978 and 1981, have been the most successful British club.

European Cup Winners Cup

A tournament for the national Cup winners started in 1960. Clubs to win twice have been AC Milan 1968 and 1973, Ajax, Rotterdam 1976 and 1978, and Barcelona 1979 and 1982. Tottenham Hotspur were the first British club to win the trophy, beating Atletico Madrid 5-1 in Rotterdam in 1963.

UEFA Cup

Originally known as the International Inter-City Industrial Fairs Cup, this club tournament began in 1955. The first competition lasted three years, the second two years. In 1960 it became an annual tournament and since 1971-2 has been replaced by the UEFA Cup. The first British club to win the trophy were Leeds United in 1968. The most wins is three by Barcelona in 1958, 1960 and 1966.

PLAYERS

Most international appearances

The greatest number of appearances for a national team is 150 by Hector Chumpitaz (b. 12 Apr 1943) (Peru) from 1963 to 1978. This includes all matches played by the national team. The record for full internationals against other national teams is 111 by Bjorn Nordqvist (Sweden) (b. 6 Oct 1942) from 1963 to 1978.

Most appearances Home Countries

Robert Frederick 'Bobby' Moore, OBE (b. Barking, Greater London, 12 Apr 1941) of West Ham United and Fulham set a new record of full international appearances by a British footballer by playing in his 108th game for England *v.* Italy on 14 Nov 1973 at Wembley. His first appearance was *v.* Peru on 20 Mar 1962 and he retired from professional football on 14 May 1978 on his 1000th appearance in all matches.

Ivor Allchurch, MBE (b. 29 Dec 1929) of Swansea, Newcastle, Cardiff City and Worcester City played 68 times for Wales, including 37 times against the home countries, between 15 Nov 1950 and February 1968.

Kenny Dalglish (b. Glasgow, 4 Mar 1951), of Celtic and Liverpool, has a record total of 88 appearances for Scotland between November 1971 and June 1982.

The greatest number of appearances for N. Ireland is 96 by Patrick Jennings (b. Newry, 12 June 1945) (Watford, Tottenham Hotspur, Arsenal) April 1964 to July 1982.

Oldest and youngest caps

The oldest cap has been William Henry 'Billy' Meredith (1874-1958) (Manchester City and United) who played outside right for Wales *v.* England at Highbury, London, on 15 Mar 1920 when aged 45 years 229 days. He played internationally for a record span of 26 years (1895-1920).

Norman Whiteside (Manchester United) (b. 6 May 1965) played for Northern Ireland *v.* Yugoslavia, at 17 years 42 days on 17 June 1982, the youngest ever to play in the World Cup.

The youngest cap in the four home countries internationals has been Norman Kernaghan (Belfast Celtic) who played for Ireland *v.* Wales in 1936 aged 17 years 80 days. It is possible, however, that W. K. Gibson (Cliftonville) who played for Ireland *v.* Wales on 24 Feb 1894 at 17 was slightly younger. England's youngest home international was Duncan Edwards (b. Dudley, West Midlands, 1 Oct 1936, d. 21 Feb 1958, 15 days after the Munich air crash) the Manchester United left half, against Scotland at Wembley on 2 Apr 1955, aged 18 years 183 days. The youngest Welsh cap was John Charles (b. Swansea, 27 Dec 1931) the Leeds United centre half, against Ireland at Wrexham on 8 Mar 1950, aged 18 years 71 days. Scotland's youngest international has been Denis Law of Huddersfield Town, who played against Wales on 18 Oct 1958, aged 18 years 236 days. David Black of Hurlford, Strathclyde, may have been 17 when he played for Scotland *v.* Ireland in 1889.

Most durable player

The most durable player in League history has been Terence



With Liverpool's thirteenth League Championship trophy (from left-top) Bruce Grobbelaar, Ronnie Whelan, Ian Rush, Alan Hansen, Kenny Dalglish, Mark Lawrenson, Craig Johnston, Phil Thompson; (front) Sammy Lee, Graham Souness, Phil Neal. (Steve Hale) (right) Bryan Robson set a world record for the fastest World Cup goal. Earlier he was transferred for a British record sum to Manchester United from West Bromwich Albion, for whom he made his Football League debut in 1974. (Colorsport)

Lionel Paine, MBE (b. 23 Mar 1939) who made 824 league appearances from 1957 to 1977 playing for Southampton FC and Hereford Utd FC. Norman John Trollope, MBE (b. 14 June 1943) made 770 League appearances for one club, Swindon Town, between 1960 and 1980.

Transfer fees *British*

The record fee received by a British club was £1,500,000 (incl VAT and other levies) by Manchester United from West Bromwich Albion for Bryan Robson (b. 11 Jan 1957) on 3 Oct 1981.

Heaviest goalkeeper

The biggest goalkeeper in representative football was the England international Willie J. 'Fatty' Foulke (1874-1916), who stood 6 ft 3 in 1,90 m and weighed 22 st 3 lb 141 kg. His last games were for Bradford City, by which time he was 26 st 165 kg. He once stopped a game by snapping the cross bar.

Most successful national coaches

The teams of Helmut Schoen (b. Dresden 15 Sept 1915) of W. Germany won the 1972 European championship and the 1974 World Cup, as well as finishing second in the 1966 World Cup and 1976 European championships, and third in the 1970 World Cup. George Raynor's (b. Hoyland, West Yorkshire, 1907) Swedish teams won the 1948 Olympic competition and were second in the 1958 World Cup and third in both the 1950 World Cup and in the 1952 Olympic competition.

ATTENDANCES

Greatest crowds

The greatest recorded crowd at any football match was 205,000



(199,154 paid) for the Brazil v. Uruguay World Cup match in the Maracana Municipal Stadium, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil on 16 July 1950. The record attendance for a European Cup match is 136,505 at the semi-final between Glasgow Celtic and Leeds United at Hampden Park, Glasgow on 15 Apr 1970.

The British record paid attendance is 149,547 at the Scotland v. England international at Hampden Park, Glasgow, on 17 Apr 1937. It is, however, probable that this total was exceeded (estimated 160,000) on the occasion of the FA Cup Final between Bolton Wanderers and West Ham United at Wembley Stadium on 28 Apr 1923, when the crowd broke in on the pitch and the start was delayed 40 min until the pitch was cleared. The counted admissions were 126,047.

The Scottish Cup record attendance is 146,433 when Celtic played Aberdeen at Hampden Park on 24 Apr 1937. The record attendance for a League match in Britain is 118,567 for Rangers v. Celtic at Ibrox Park, Glasgow on 2 Jan 1939.

For details of the largest football stadiums, see pp. 120-1.

Smallest crowd

The smallest crowd at a full home international was 2315 for the Wales v. Northern Ireland match of 27 May 1982 at the Racecourse Ground, Wrexham, Clwyd. The smallest paying attendance at a Football League fixture was for the Stockport County v. Leicester City match at Old Trafford, Greater Manchester, on 7 May 1921. Stockport's own ground was under suspension and the 'crowd' numbered 13 but an estimated 2000 gained free admission. When West Ham beat Castilla, of Spain (5-1) in the European Cup Winners Cup at Upton Park, Greater London, on 1 Oct 1980, there were no paying spectators due to disciplinary action by the European Football Union.

Greatest receipts

The record gross FA Cup receipts at Wembley, London, is £918,000 (excluding radio and television fees) for the final on 22 May 1982. The 'gate' at the first FA Cup Final at Kennington Oval, London on 16 Mar 1872 was £100.

The greatest receipts at any World Cup final were 2,664,925.60 Deutsche Marks (then c. £442,000) for W. Germany v. Netherlands at Munich on 7 July 1974.

The record for a British international match is £671,000 for the England v. Hungary match at Wembley on 18 Nov 1981.

Most peripatetic fans

In a period of 264 days (10 Aug 1968-30 Apr 1969) Michael Jones and Bob Wilson of Shrewsbury, viewed league matches at all 93 English and Welsh Football League grounds (inc. Berwick Rangers).

AMATEUR AND MINOR LEAGUES

Most Olympic wins

The only country to have won the Olympic football title three times is Hungary in 1952, 1964 and 1968. The United Kingdom won the unofficial tournament in 1900 and the official tournaments of 1908 and 1912. The highest Olympic score is Denmark 17 v. France 'A' 1 in 1908.

Most FA Amateur Cup wins

The greatest number of FA Amateur Cup (1893-1974) wins is ten by Bishop Auckland who won in 1896, 1900, 1914, 1921-2, 1935, 1939, 1955-7.

Most caps

The record number of England amateur caps is held by Rod Haider (b. 23 Jan 1943), of Hendon, who made his 65th amateur international appearance for England v. Scotland on 5 Apr 1974.

Most crowd

The highest attendance at an amateur match has been 120,000 in Semang Stadium, Jakarta, Indonesia, on 26 Feb 1976 for the Pre-Olympic Group II final, North Korea v. Indonesia.

Most scores Teams

The highest aggregate score in a home Amateur International is 11 goals in the England v. Scotland match (8-3) at Dulwich on

11 Mar 1939. The foreign record was when England beat France 15-0 in Paris on 1 Nov 1906.

The highest score in an FA Amateur Cup Final was eight when Northern Nomads beat Stockton 7-1 at Sunderland, Tyne and Wear in 1926, and when Dulwich Hamlet beat Marine (Lower pool) by the same score at Upton Park in 1932.

In 1975, in a Scottish ladies league match, Edinburgh Dynamo FC beat Lochend Thistle 42-0.

In an under-14 league match between Midas FC and County Colts, in Kent, on 11 Apr 1976, the full time score after 70 min play was 59-1. Top scorer for Midas was Kevin Graham with 17 goals. Courage had scored the first goal.

Needing to improve their goal 'difference' to gain promotion in 1979, Ilinden FC of Yugoslavia, with the collusion of the opposition, Mladost, and the referee, won their final game of the season by 134-1. Their rivals in the promotion race won their match, under similar circumstances by 88-0.

Highest scores Individual

The highest individual score in amateur internationals is six by William Charles Jordan (1885-1949) for England v. France (12-0) at Park Royal, London on 23 Mar 1908; by Vivian John Woodward (1879-1954) for England v. Holland (9-1) at Stamford Bridge, London, on 11 Dec 1909; and by Harold A. Walden (1889-1949) for Great Britain v. Hungary, in Stockholm, Sweden, on 1 July 1912. Kim Barker, 11, of South Hobart, Tasmania, Australia scored 21 goals in his team's 25-0 win over Hutchins in the under-12 competition on 11 May 1974.

Highest scores International Schoolboys

The most prolific schoolboy international scorer has been Richard Smith Bell (b. 9 Oct 1921) of Crook, Co Durham, who in the 1935-6 season scored 12 goals for England in three internationals: three v. Scotland, three v. Wales and six v. Ireland.

Highest scores Season

The greatest number of goals in a season reported for an individual player in junior professional league football is 96 by Tom Duffy (b. 7 Jan 1937), who played centre forward for Ardeer Thistle FC, Strathclyde in the 1960-1 season. Paul Anthony Moulden (b. 6 Sept 1967) scored 289 goals in 40 games for Bolton Lads Club in Bolton Boys Federation intermediate league and cup matches in 1981-2. An additional 51 goals scored in other tournaments brought his total to 340, the highest season figure reported in any class of competitive football for an individual.

Fastest goals

Wind-aided goals in 3 sec after kick-off have been scored by a number of players. Tony Bacon, of Schalmont HS scored three goals v. Icabod Crane HS in 63 sec at Schenectady, New York, USA on 8 Oct 1975.

Fastest own goal

The fastest own goal on record was one in 5 sec 'scored' by Peter Johnson of Chesham United in a match against Wycombe Wanderers on 21 Feb 1976.

Longest match

A match between Saint Ignatius College Preparatory of San Francisco and Bellarmine College Preparatory of San Jose lasted 4 hr 56 min (230 min playing time) at San Francisco, Cal, USA on 6 Feb 1982.

Longest ties

The aggregate duration of ties in amateur soccer have not been collated but it is recorded that in the London FA Intermediate Cup first qualifying round Highfield FC Reserves had to meet Mansfield House FC on 19 and 26 Sept and 3, 10 and 14 Oct 1970 to get a decision after 9 hr 50 min play with scores of 0-0, 1-1, 1-1, 3-3, and 0-2.

In the Hertfordshire Intermediate Cup, London Colney beat Leavesden Hospital after 12 hr 41 min play and seven ties from 6 Nov to 17 Dec 1971.

Paul Moulden scored 157 goals in 1980-1 and doubled that total in 1981-2. Then aged 14 he signed as an amateur for Manchester City.



Largest tournament

The Metropolitan Police 5-a-side Youth Competition in 1981 attracted an entry of 7008 teams, a record for an FA sanctioned competition.

Most and Least successful teams

The Home Farm FC, Dublin, Ireland, between 12 Oct 1968 and 10 Oct 1970 won 79 consecutive matches. Winlaton West End FC, Tyne and Wear, completed a run of 95 league games without defeat between 1976 and 1980. In six successive years the Larkswood County Junior School team of 1959-60 was unbeaten, winning 118 games and drawing three. Stockport United FC, of the Stockport Football League, lost 39 consecutive League and Cup matches from September 1976 to 18 Feb 1978.

In 5-a-side football, Hebburn Argyle Juniors won 185 successive games from 17 Oct 1977 to May 1982 in Mid-Tyne League and Cup matches.

Most disciplined

Coleridge FC of the Cambridgeshire FA completed 28 years without a single member having been cautioned, sent off or otherwise disciplined since its formation in 1954.

Most undisciplined

In the local Cup match between Tongham Youth Club, Surrey and Hawley, Hampshire, on 3 Nov 1969 the referee booked all 22 players including one who went to hospital, and one of the linesmen. The match, won by Tongham 2-0, was described by a player as 'A good, hard game'.

In a Gancia Cup match at Waltham Abbey, Essex on 23 Dec 1973, the referee, Michael J. Woodhams, sent off the entire Juventus-Cross team and some club officials. Glencraig United, Faifley, nr Clydebank, had all 11 team members and two substitutes for their match against Goldenhill Boy's Club on 2 Feb 1975 booked in the dressing room before a ball was kicked. The referee, Mr Tarbet of Bearsden, took exception to the chant which greeted his arrival. It was not his first meeting with Glencraig. The teams drew 2-2.

Ball control

Alan Nyanjong Abuto (21) of Kenya juggled a regulation soccer ball for 11 hr 36 min 19 sec non-stop at Manhattanville College, New York, USA on 7 Feb 1982. He did 85,295 repetitions with feet, legs and head without the ball ever touching the ground.

Mikael Palmqvist headed a regulation football non-stop for 3 hr (27,193 repetitions) at Bromölla Sporting Hall, Sweden on 15 Aug 1981.

Marathon 11-a-side

The longest recorded 11-a-side football match is 65 hr 1 min by Callinafercy Soccer Club, Co Kerry, Ireland on 1-3 Aug 1980.

Marathon 5-a-side

The longest 5-a-side games have been: outdoors; 73 hr by two teams of five from Three Medical Troop, Commando Logistic Regiment, Royal Marines at Arbroath, Scotland, on 24-26 Oct 1980, and indoors; 100 hr 10 min by teams representing Bogarts Club and Spenders Disco at the Deeside Leisure Centre, Clwyd, Wales on 8-12 Apr 1982.

TABLE FOOTBALL

Sean and Roger Connolly played for 42 hr 38 min at Warrenpoint, Co. Down, N. Ireland on 24-26 Apr 1981.

FOOTBALL (GAELIC)

Earliest references

The game developed from inter-parish 'free for all' with no time-limit, no defined playing area nor specific rules. The earliest reported match was Meath v. Louth, at Slane in 1712. Standardisation came with the formation of the Gaelic Athletic Association in Thurles, Ireland, on 1 Nov 1884.

Most titles

The greatest number of All Ireland Championships ever won by one team is 27 by Ciarraidhe (Kerry) between 1903 and 1981. The greatest number of successive wins is four by Wexford (1915-18) and Kerry twice (1929-32, 1978-81). Leinster has won most Inter-provincial championships (Railway Cup) with 18 between 1928 and 1974. Sean O'Neill (Down) holds the record of eight medals with Ulster (1960-71).

Highest scores

The highest team score in an All-Ireland final was when Dublin, 27 (5 goals, 12 points) beat Armagh, 15 (3 goals, 6 points) on 25 Sept 1977. The highest combined score was 45 points when Cork (26) beat Galway (19) in 1973. A goal equals three points. The highest individual score in an All-Ireland final has been 2 goals, 6 points by Jimmy Keaveney (Dublin) v. Armagh in 1977, and by Michael Sheehy (Kerry) v. Dublin in 1979.

Lowest scores

In four All-Ireland finals the combined totals have been 7 points; 1893 Wexford (1 goal, till 1894 worth 5 points, 1 point) v. Cork (1 point); 1895 Tipperary (4 points) v. Meath (3 points); 1904 Kerry (5 points) v. Dublin (2 points); 1924 Kerry (4 points) v. Dublin (3 points).

Most appearances

The most All-Ireland finals contested is ten by Dan O'Keefe (Kerry) of which seven (a record) were on the winning side.

Largest crowd

The record crowd is 90,556 for the Down v. Offaly final at Croke Park, Dublin, in 1961.

FOOTBALL (RUGBY LEAGUE)**Origins**

The Rugby League was formed on 29 Aug 1895 at the George Hotel, Huddersfield, W. Yorks. Twenty one clubs from Yorkshire and Lancashire were present and all but one agreed to resign from the Rugby Union and form the 'Northern Rugby Football Union'. Though payment for loss of wages was a major cause of the breakaway the 'Northern Union' did not embrace full professionalism until 1898. A reduction in the number of players per team from 15 to 13 took place in 1906 and the present title of 'Rugby League' was adopted in 1922.

Most titles

There have been seven World Cup Competitions. Australia have most wins, with four, 1957, 1968, 1970 and 1977 as well as a win in the International Championship of 1975.

The Northern Rugby League was formed in 1901. Wigan have won the League Championship a record nine times (1909, 1922, 1926, 1934, 1946, 1947, 1950, 1952 and 1960).

In the Rugby League Challenge Cup (inaugurated 1896-7) the club with the most wins is Leeds with ten in 1910, 1923, 1932, 1936, 1941-2 (wartime), 1957, 1968, 1977-8. Oldham is the only club to appear in four consecutive Cup Finals (1924-7).

Since 1974-75 there have been five major competitions for NRL clubs: Challenge Cup, League Championship, Premiership, John Player Trophy and County Cup. Over this period only Widnes has won three in one season (Challenge Cup, John Player Trophy and Lancashire Cup) in 1978-79.

Three clubs have won all possible major Rugby League trophies in one season: Hunslet, 1907-8, Huddersfield, 1914-15 and Swinton, 1927-8, all won the Challenge Cup, League Championship, County Cup and County League (now defunct).

HIGHEST SCORES**World Cup**

The record aggregate score in a World Cup match is 72 points when Great Britain beat New Zealand at Hameau Stadium, Pau, France by 53 points to 19 on 4 Nov 1972.

Senior match

The highest aggregate score in Cup or League football in a game where a senior club has been concerned, was 121 points, when Huddersfield beat Swinton Park Rangers by 119 points (19 goals, 27 tries) to 2 points (one goal) in the first round of the Northern Union Cup on 28 Feb 1914.

Cup Final

The record aggregate in a Challenge Cup Final is 47 points when Featherstone Rovers beat Bradford Northern 33-14 at Wembley, London, on 12 May 1973. The greatest winning margin was 34 points when Huddersfield beat St Helens 37-3 at Oldham on 1 May 1915.

Touring teams

The record score for a British team touring the Commonwealth is 101 points by England v. South Australia (nil) at Adelaide in May 1914. The record for a Commonwealth touring team in Britain is 92 points (10 goals, 24 tries) by Australia against Bramley's 7 points (2 goals, 1 try) at the Barley Mow Ground, Bramley, near Leeds, on 9 Nov 1921.

Most points Season

Leeds scored a record 1220 points in the 1972-73 season, in all competitive matches.

HIGHEST INDIVIDUAL SCORES**Most points Cup**

George Henry 'Tich' West (1882-1927) of Hull Kingston Rovers scored 53 points (10 goals and 11 tries) in a First Round Challenge Cup-tie v. Brookland Rovers on 4 Mar 1905.

Most points League

Jimmy Lomas (Salford) scored a record 39 points (5 tries, 24 goals) against Liverpool City (78-0) on 2 Feb 1907.

Most points Season

The record number of points in a season was scored by Benjamin Lewis Jones (Leeds) (b. 11 Apr 1931) with 496 (194 goals, 36 tries) in 1956-7. He also scored 9 points in a friendly game. However, including 14 points in friendly games, David Watkins (Salford) (b. 5 Mar 1942) scored 507 points in 1972-3.

Most points Career

Neil Fox (Bradford Northern) scored 6220 points (2575 goals, 358 tries, 4 drop goals) in a senior Rugby League career from 10 Apr 1956 to the end of the 1979-80 season.

Most tries Season

Albert Aaron Rosenfeld (1885-1970) (Huddersfield), an Australian-born wing-threequarter, scored 80 tries in 40 matches in the 1913-14 season.

Most tries Career

Brian Bevan (b. Australia, 24 Apr 1924) a wing-threequarter, scored 796 tries in the 18 seasons (16 with Warrington, two with Blackpool Borough) from 1946 to 1964. He scored 740 for Warrington, 17 for Blackpool and 39 in representative matches.

Most goals Season

The record number of goals in a season is 221 by David Watkins (Salford) in the 1972-3 season. His total was made up in League Cup, other competitions, and a Salford v. New Zealand match.

Most consecutive scores

David Watkins (Salford) played and scored in every club game during seasons 1972-3 and 1973-4—a total of 92 games contributing 41 tries and 403 goals—a total of 929 points.

HIGHEST SCORE

The highest aggregate scores in international Rugby League football are:

Match	Points	Score	Place and Date
Great Britain v. Australia (Test Matches)	62	Australia won 50-12	Swinton, 9 Nov 1968
Great Britain v. New Zealand (Test Matches)	72	Great Britain won 52-20	Wellington, 30 July 1970
Great Britain v. France (Test Matches)	65	Great Britain won 50-15	Leeds, 14 Mar 1959
England v. Wales	73	England won 60-13	St Helens, 28 May 1978
England v. France	55	France won 42-13	Marseille, 25 Nov 1951
England v. Other Nationalities	61	England won 34-27	Workington, 30 Mar 1933
Wales v. France	50	France won 29-21	Bordeaux, 23 Nov 1947
Wales v. Other Nationalities	48	Other Nationalities won 27-21	Swansea, 31 Mar 1951
Australia v. Great Britain	76	Australia won 63-13	Paris, 31 Dec 1933
Australia v. Wales	70	Australia won 51-19	Wembley, 30 Dec 1933
Australia v. France (Test Matches)	62	Australia won 56-6	Brisbane, 2 July 1960
Australia v. New Zealand (Test Matches)	74	New Zealand won 49-25	Brisbane, 28 June 1952
Australia v. South Africa	75	Australia won 54-21	Sydney, 27 July 1963
New Zealand v. France (Test Matches)	53	France won 31-22	Lyon, 15 Jan 1956

Keith Elwell in action for Widnes in the 1982 Challenge Cup Final at Wembley, when his club Widnes, for whom he has made a record number of successive appearances, drew 14-14 with Hull. (Stewart Kendall, Sportsphoto)



Individual international records

Jim Sullivan (1903-77) (Wigan) played in most internationals (60 for Wales and Great Britain) kicked most goals (160) and scored most points (329).

Mick Sullivan (no kin) (b. 12 Jan 1934) of Huddersfield, Wigan, St Helens and York played in 51 international games for England and Great Britain and scored a record 45 tries.

Most Cup Finals

Eric Batten (Leeds, Bradford Northern and Featherstone Rovers) played in a record eight Cup Finals including war-time guest appearances between 1941 and 1952 and was on four winning sides.

Alex Murphy (b. 22 Apr 1939) (St Helens, Leigh and Warrington) between 1961 and 1974, and Brian Lockwood (b. 8 Oct 1946) (Castleford, Hull Kingston Rovers and Widnes) between 1969 and 1981, have both been in four Challenge Cup-winning sides.

Youngest player

The youngest player in a Cup Final was Reg Lloyd (Keighley) (b. 1 Sept 1919) who was 17 years 249 days when he played at Wembley on 8 May 1937.

Harold Wagstaff (1891-1939) played his first game in Huddersfield's first team at 15 years 175 days. He played for Yorkshire at 17 years 5 months, and for England at 17 years 8 months.

Most durable player

The most appearances for one club is 769 by Jim Sullivan for Wigan, 1921-46. He played a record 921 first class games in all.

Keith Elwell (Widnes) played in 235 consecutive games for his club between 1977 and 1982.

Most and least successful teams

Wigan won 31 consecutive league games from February 1970 to February 1971. Hull FC won all 26 League Division II matches in the 1978-9 season. Doncaster hold the unenviable record of losing 40 consecutive League games from 16 Nov 1975 to 21 Apr 1977.

Record transfer fees

The highest RL transfer fee is £72,500 paid to Wigan for full-back, George H. Fairbairn (b. 27 July 1954) by Hull Kingston Rovers on 7 June 1981.

Greatest crowds

The greatest attendance at any Rugby League match is 102,569 for the Warrington v. Halifax Cup Final replay at Odsal Stadium, Bradford, on 5 May 1954.

Greatest receipts

The highest receipts for a match in the world have been £683,000 for the Hull v. Widnes Final at Wembley on 1 May 1982.

FOOTBALL (RUGBY UNION)

For a more comprehensive survey of world rugby see *The Guinness Book of Rugby Facts and Feats* by Terry Godwin and Chris Rhys, published by Guinness Superlatives Ltd, at £7.95

Records are determined in terms of present day scoring values, i.e. a try at 4 points; a dropped goal, penalty or goal from a mark at 3 points; and a conversion at 2 points. The actual score, in accordance with which ever of the eight earlier systems was in force at the time, is also given, in brackets.

Origins

Though there are records of a game with many similarities to Rugby dating back to the Roman occupation, the game is traditionally said to have originated from a breach of the rules of the football played in November 1823 at Rugby School by William Webb Ellis (later the Rev) (c. 1807-72). This handling code of football evolved gradually and was known to have been played at Cambridge University by 1839. The Rugby Football Union was founded on 26 Jan 1871.

HIGHEST TEAM SCORES

Internationals

The highest score in any full International was when France beat Spain by 92 points (including 19 tries) to nil on 4 Mar 1979.

The International Championship record is 75 points when Wales beat France at Swansea in 1910 by 59 points (8 goals, 1 penalty goal, 2 tries) to 16 (1 goal, 2 penalty goals and 1 try) (49-14).

The highest aggregate score for any International match between the Four Home Unions is 69 when England beat Wales by 69 points (7 goals, 1 drop goal and 6 tries) to 0 at Blackheath, London in 1881. (Note: there was no point scoring in 1881).

The highest score by any Overseas side in an International in the British Isles is 53 points (7 goals, 1 drop goal and 2 tries) to 0 when South Africa beat Scotland at Murrayfield, Edinburgh, on 24 Nov 1951 (44-0).

Tour match

The record score for any international tour match is 125-0 (17 goals, 5 tries and 1 penalty goal) (103-0) when New Zealand beat Northern New South Wales at Quirindi, Australia, on 30 May 1962.

Match

In Denmark, Comet beat Lindo by 194-0 on 17 Nov 1973. The highest British score is 174-0 by 7th Signal Regiment v. 4 Armoured Workshop, REME, on 5 Nov 1980 at Herford, W. Germany.

Scores of over 200 points have been recorded in school matches, for example Radford School beat Hills Court 214 points (31 goals and 7 tries) to 0 (200-0) on 20 Nov 1886.

Season

The highest number of points accumulated in a season by a rugby club is 1454 points by Pontypridd RFC, Mid Glamorgan, in 1975-6. In 1970-1 Solihull RUF's 1st XV scored a record 247 tries.

HIGHEST INDIVIDUAL SCORES

Internationals

The highest individual points score in any match between members of the International Board is 24 by William Fergus 'Fergie' McCormick (b. 1940)—1 drop goal, 3 conversions and 5 penalty goals for New Zealand against Wales at Auckland on 14 June 1969.

Ian Scott Smith (Scotland) (1903-72) scored a record six consecutive international tries in 1925; comprised of the last three v. France and two weeks later, the first three v. Wales.



Ollie Campbell for Ireland against France in 1982 when he equalled his own International scoring record for a season. In the previous match he scored an Irish record with all 21 points against Scotland. (Sporting Pictures (UK) Ltd)

The scoring record for an International Championship season is 46 by Seamus Oliver 'Ollie' Campbell (b. 5 Mar 1954) for Ireland in 1980 and in 1982.

The most points scored in an international career is 301 by Andrew Robertson Irvine (Heriots), (b. 16 Sept 1951), 273 for Scotland and 28 for the British Lions from 1973 to 10 July 1982.

Season

The first class rugby scoring record for a season is 581 points by Samuel Arthur Doble (1944-77) of Moseley, in 52 matches in 1971-2. He also scored 47 points for England in South Africa out of season.

Career

William Henry 'Dusty' Hare (b. 29 Nov 1952) of Leicester, scored 4256 points in first class games from 1971-82, comprising 1800 for Nottingham, 1916 for Leicester, 144 for England and 396 in other representative matches.

Match

Jannie van der Westhuizen (S Africa) scored 80 points (14 tries, 9 conversions, 1 dropped goal, 1 penalty goal) for Carnarvon (88) v. Williston (12) at North West Cape, on 11 March 1972.

In a junior house match in February 1967 at William Ellis School, Edgware, Greater London, between Cumberland and Nunn, Thanos Morphitis, 12, contributed 90 points (13 tries and 19 conversions) (77) to Cumberland's winning score.

All-rounder

Canadian international, Barrie Burnham, scored all possible ways—try, conversion, penalty goal, drop goal, goal from mark—for Meralomas v. Georgians (20-11) at Vancouver, BC, on 26 Feb 1966.

Youngest International

Edinburgh Academy pupils Ninian Jamieson Finlay (1858-1936) and Charles Reid (1864-1909) were both 17 years 36 days old when they played for Scotland v. England in 1875 and 1881 respectively. However, as Finlay had one less leap year in his lifetime up to his first cap, the outright record must be credited to him. Daniel Brendan Carroll (b. 17 Feb 1892) was aged only 16 yr 149 days when he played for Australia in the 1908 Olympic Games Rugby tournament—not considered to be a 'full' international.

ALL TIME SCORING RECORDS—AGGREGATE and MARGIN OF VICTORY in the ten annual matches in the 'International Championship'

More statistics on page 279 on Scoring systems

	Aggregate Record Present Day pts Value	Record Margin Present Day pts Value
England v. Scotland	Scotland (28) beat England (19) in 1931	57
England v. Ireland	England (36) beat Ireland (14) in 1938	61
England v. Wales	England beat Wales by 7 goals, 1 drop goal and 6 tries to nil in 1881	69*
England v. France	England (49) beat France (15) in 1907	64
Scotland v. Ireland	Scotland (29) beat Ireland (14) in 1913	51
Scotland v. Wales	Scotland (20) beat Wales (0) in 1887	56
Scotland v. France	Scotland (31) beat France (3) in 1912	41
Ireland v. Wales	Wales (24) beat Ireland (21) in 1979	45
France v. Ireland	France (27) beat Ireland (6) in 1964	40
Wales v. France	Wales (49) beat France (14) in 1910	75
	England (19) beat Scotland (0) in 1924	21
	England (24) beat Scotland (5) in 1947	21
	Ireland (22) beat England (0) in 1947	27
	England beat Wales by 7 goals, 1 drop goal and 6 tries to nil in 1881	69
	England (37) beat France (0) in 1911	44
	Scotland beat Ireland by 6 goals and 2 tries to nil in 1877	44
	Scotland (20) beat Wales (0) in 1887	56
	Scotland (31) beat France (3) in 1912	33
	Wales (29) beat Ireland (0) in 1907	34
	Ireland (24) beat France (0) in 1913	30
	Wales (47) beat France (5) in 1909	52

*This scoring was not introduced until 1886.

Longest lived International

Dr George Harman (1874-1975), who played twice for Ireland in 1899 reached the age of 101 yr 191 days.

County Championships

The County Championships (instituted in 1889) have been won most often by Gloucestershire with 13 titles (1910, 1913, 1920-2, 1930-2, 1937, 1972, 1974, 1975 and 1976). The most individual appearances is 104 by Richard Trickey (Sale) (b. 6 Mar 1945) for Lancashire between 1964 and 1978.

Club Championships

The most outright wins in the RFU Club Competition (John Player Cup, inst. 1971-2) is three by Leicester, 1979-81. Gloucester won in 1972 and 1978 and shared the Cup in 1982.

The most wins in the Welsh Rugby Union Challenge Cup (Schweppes Welsh Cup, inst. 1971-2) is four by Llanelli, 1973-6. The most wins in the Scottish League Division One (inst. 1973-4) is six by Hawick, 1973-4 to 1977-8 and 1981-2.

Seven-a-sides Origins

Seven-a-side rugby dates from 28 Apr 1883 when Melrose RFC Borders in order to alleviate the poverty of a club in such a small town staged a Seven-a-side tournament. The idea was that of Ned Haig, the town's butcher. The popularity of this variation of the game culminated in a world record 20 countries competing in international Seven-a-side tournaments in Hong Kong in 1981 and 1982.

Middlesex Seven-a-sides

The Middlesex Seven-a-sides were inaugurated in 1926. The most successful sides have been Harlequins with eight wins (1926-9, 1933, 1935, 1967, 1978) and Richmond (incl once by their second Seven) (1951, 1953, 1955, 1974-5, 1977, 1979-80).

The only players to be in five winning 'sevens' have been Norman Macleod Hall (1925-73) (St Mary's Hospital 1944, 1946 and Richmond 1951, 1953, 1955), and James Alexander Pirie Shackleton and Iain Hugh Page Laughland both of London Scottish (1960-3, 1965).

Greatest crowd

The record paying attendance is 104,000 for Scotland v. Wales at Murrayfield, Edinburgh, on 1 Mar 1975. Scotland won 12 points to 10.

Highest posts

The world's highest Rugby Union goal posts are 110 ft 1/2 in 33.54 m high at the Roan Antelope Rugby Union Club, Luanshya, Zambia. The posts at Brixham RFC, Devonshire, are 57 ft 17.37 m high with an additional 1 ft 0.30 m spike.

Longest kicks

The longest recorded successful drop-goal is 90 yd 82 m by Gerald Hamilton 'Gerry' Brand (b. 8 Oct 1906) for South Africa v. England at Twickenham, Greater London, on 2 Jan 1932. This was taken 7 yd 6 m inside the England 'half' 55 yd 50 m from the posts and dropped over the dead ball line.

The place kick record is reputed to be 100 yd 91 m at Richmond Athletic Ground, Greater London, by Douglas Francis Theodore Morkel (b. 1886) in an unsuccessful penalty for South Africa v. Surrey on 19 Dec 1906. This was not measured until 1932.

In the match Bridlington School 1st XV v. an Army XV at Bridlington, Humberside on 29 Jan 1944, Ernie Cooper (b. 21 May 1926), captaining the school, landed a penalty from a measured 81 yd 74 m from the post with a kick which carried over the dead ball line.

Fastest try

The fastest try in an international game was when H. L. 'Bart' Price scored for England v. Wales at Twickenham on 20 Jan 1923 less than 10 sec after kick off.

Most tries

Dan Jones, of Neath, scored a record 73 tries in a season in 1928-

MOST INTERNATIONAL APPEARANCES

The following totals are limited to matches between the seven member countries of the 'International Rugby Football Board' and France. Including 12 appearances for the British Lions, Mike Gibson (b. 3 Dec 1942) has played in 81 international matches. Willie John McBride, MBE (b. Co. Antrim, 6 June, 1940) made a record 17 appearances for the British Lions, as well as 63 for Ireland.

Ireland	69	Cameron Michael Henderson	1964-79
		Gibson	
New Zealand	55	Colin Earl Meads	1967-71
Wales	55	John Peter Rhys 'JPR' Williams	1969-81
France	52	Roland Bertranne	1971-81
Scotland	51	Andrew Irvine	1973-82
England	43	Anthony Neary	1971-80
Australia	39	Peter G. Johnson	1966-72
	39	Gregory Victor Davis	1963-72
South Africa	38	Frederick Christoffel Hendrick	1960-71
		Du Preez	
	38	Jan Hendrik Ellis	1965-76



Roland Bertranne appeared in 66 international matches for France, including a record 52 against other members of the International Board. (Steve Powell, All-Sport)

29. In his last game on 4 May 1979 Andy Hill (b. 17 Jan 1945) scored his 312th try for Llanelli, a British record for one club, since his debut on 3 Nov 1967.

Longest try

The longest 'try' ever executed is by a team of 15, five each from Greenock Wanderers RFC, Hillhead RFC and Glasgow High RFC who scored on 19 Mar 1982 from a 'move' which carried the ball 861.2 miles 1386 km. They started in Greenock on 14 Mar, went east, thence down the east of England to Brighton, and then west to touch down at Cardiff Arms Park. There were no forward passes or knock-ons, and the ball was touched down between the posts in the prescribed manner (Law 12).

GAMBLING

World's biggest win

The world's biggest gambling win is \$5,000,000 in the Lotto lottery by Lou Eisenberg of Brooklyn, New York on 13 Nov 1981.

World's biggest loss

An unnamed Italian industrialist was reported to have lost £800,000 in 5 hr at roulette in Monte Carlo, Monaco on 6 Mar 1974. A Saudi Arabian prince was reported to have lost more than \$1 million in a single session at the Metro Club, Las Vegas, USA in December 1974.

Largest casino

The largest casino in the world is the Resorts International Casino, Atlantic City, NJ, USA, with an annual win in 1979 of \$232,945,748. The Casino comprises 60,000 ft² 5574 m².

SPORTS, GAMES AND PASTIMES

containing 127 gaming tables and 1640 slot machines. Attendances total over 35,000 daily at peak weekends.

BINGO

Origins

Bingo is a lottery game which, as keno, was developed in the 1880s from lotto, whose origin is thought to be the 17th century Italian game *tumble*. It has long been known in the British Army (called Housey-Housey) and the Royal Navy (called Tom-bola). The winner was the first to complete a random selection of numbers from 1 to 90. The USA version called Bingo differs in that the selection is from 1 to 75. There are six million players in the United Kingdom.

Largest house

The largest 'house' in Bingo sessions was staged at the Empire Pool, Wembley, London, on 25 Apr 1965 when 10,000 attended.

Earliest and latest Full House

A 'Full House' call occurred on the 15th number by Norman A. Wilson at Guide Post Workingmen's Club, Bedlington, Northumberland on 22 June 1978. 'House' was not called until the 86th number at the Hillsborough Working Men's Club, Sheffield, S. Yorkshire on 11 Jan 1982. There were 32 winners.

Marathon

A session of 265 hr 1 min was held at the Excess Sports and Social Club, Worthing, W. Sussex on 13-14 Sept 1981 with Alan Beech and Jeff McGee calling.

ELECTIONS

The highest ever individual bet was £50,000 on Labour to win the 1964 Election by Sir Maxwell Joseph. He made £37,272 on the odds offered. A bet of £5000 at 200-1 was placed by Frank Egerton in April 1975 that his political Centre Party would win the next General Election. It didn't.

FOOTBALL POOLS

The winning dividend paid out by Littlewoods Pools in their first week in February 1923 was £2 12s 0d (£2.60). In 1980-81 British Football Pools firms had a total record turnover of £387,559,422 of which Littlewoods contributed over two-thirds.

Biggest win

The greatest sum won from the British Pools is £953,874.10 by David Preston, 47, of Burton-on-Trent, Staffs, on 23 Feb 1980. This total comprised £804,573.35 from Littlewoods Pools and £149,300.75 from Vernons Pools.

The odds for selecting 8 draws (if there are only 8 draws) from 55 matches for an all-correct line are 1,217,566.350 to 1 against. (In practice, the approximate odds of winning a dividend of any size on Littlewoods Pools are 80 to 1.)

HORSE RACING

Highest ever odds

The highest recorded odds ever secured were 1,099,299 to 1 by a backer from Otley, West Yorkshire on a seven horse accumulator on 10 May 1975. On a stake of £1.76 in penny bets, he won a total of £12,578.14. The world record odds on a 'double' are 31,793 to 1 paid by the New Zealand Totalisator Agency Board on a five shilling tote ticket on *Red Emperor* and *Maida Dillon* at Addington, Christchurch, in 1951.

Greatest pay-out

A sum of \$382,344 (\$305,876.80 after withholding tax) was won by an unnamed punter from a \$2 ticket for the 'Pick Six' selection of six winners at Hialeah Race Track, Florida, USA on 25 Jun 1982. On 12 Dec 1976 Mr Lim Chooi Seng won Malaysian \$1,112,400 (£258,700) on *Freedom Fighter* in the sixth race at Penang.

Biggest tote win

The best recorded tote win was one of £341 2s 6d to 2s (£341.12½ to 10p) representing odds of 3,410¼ to 1, by Catherine Unsworth of Blundellsands, Liverpool at Haydock Park on a race won by *Coolie* on 30 Nov 1929. The highest odds in

Gambling/Gliding

Irish tote history were £184 7s 6d on a 2s 6d (£184.37½ to 12½p) stake, viz. 1474 to 1 on *Hillhead VI* at Baldoye on 31 Jan 1970.

Largest bookmaker

The world's largest bookmaker is Ladbroke's of London with turnover from gambling in 1981 of £552 million. The largest chain of betting shops is that of Ladbrokes with 1249 shops in the United Kingdom in 1982.

Topmost tipster

The only recorded instance of a racing correspondent forecasting ten out of ten winners on a race card was at Delaware Park, Wilmington, Delaware, USA on 28 July 1974 by Charles Lamm of the *Baltimore News American*.

ROULETTE

The longest run on an ungaffed (*i.e.* true) wheel reliably recorded is six successive coups (in No. 10) at El San Juan Hotel, Puerto Rico on 9 July 1959. The odds with a double zero wheel in 38° or 3,010,936,383 to 1.

The longest 'marathon' on record is one of 31 days from 10 Apr to 11 May 1970 at The Casino de Macao, to test the validity of invalidity of certain contentions in 20,000 spins.

SLOT MACHINES

The world's biggest slot machine (or one-armed bandit) is *Sugar Bertha* (555 ft³ 15,71 m³) installed by Si Redd at the Flamingo Queens Casino, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA in September 1970. Once in every 25,000 million plays it may yield \$1 million from a \$10 feed. The biggest beating handed to a 'one-armed bandit' was \$992,012.15, rounded up to 'an even million dollars', by Jeff Randolph from Delano, Cal., USA at Caesars Tahoe Casino, South Lake Tahoe, Nevada, USA on 17 July 1981.

GLIDING

Origins

Emanuel Swedenborg (1688-1772) of Sweden made sketches of gliders c. 1714. The earliest man-carrying glider was designed by Sir George Cayley (1773-1857) and carried his coachman (possibly John Appleby) about 500 yd 457 m across a valley in Brompton Dale, North Yorkshire in the summer of 1853. Gliders now attain speeds claimed at over 200 mph 322 km/h.

Most titles World

The most World individual championships (inst. 1948) won is three by Helmut Reichmann (b. 1942) (W. Germany) in 1970, 1974, 1978 and Douglas George Lee, MBE (GB) (b. 7 Nov 1945) in 1976, 1978 and 1981.

Most titles British

The British national championship (inst. 1939) has been won five times by John Delafield (b. 31 Jan 1938) in 1968, 1972, 1976, 1978 and 1981. The first woman to win this title was Anne Burns (b. 23 Nov. 1915) of Farnham, Surrey on 30 May 1966.

HANG GLIDING

Origins

In the eleventh century the monk, Eilmer, is reported to have flown from the 60 ft 18,3 m tower of Malmesbury Abbey, Wiltshire. The earliest modern pioneer was Otto Lilienthal (1848-96) (Germany) with about 2500 flights in gliders of his own construction between 1891 and 1896. In the 1950s Professor Francis Rogallo of the National Space Agency, USA, developed a flexible 'wing' from his space capsule re-entry researches.

Championships

The World Team Championships, held in 1978, 1979 and 1981 have been won by Great Britain.

Greatest distance

The official FAI record is 118.7 miles 191 km by Helmut Derr (W. Germany) in a Comet 165 from Hippach to Rottenmann, Austria on 20 May 1981. Jim Lee (USA) claimed 168 miles 270 km in California in 1981. The British best is 112 miles 180 km by Bob Calvert in an Airwave Magic II from Sarn Hill, Powys to Hindon, Wiltshire on 15 Apr 1982.

SELECTED WORLD RECORDS (*Single-seaters*)

Distance	907.7 miles 1460.8 km	Hans-Werner Grosse (W. Germany) in an ASW-12 on 25 Apr 1972 from Lübeck to Biarritz
Declared Goal Flight	779.4 miles 1254.26 km	Bruce Drake, David Speight, S. H. 'Dick' Georgeson (all NZ) all in Nimbus 2s, Te Anau to Te Araroa, 14 Jan 1978
Absolute Altitude	46,266 ft 14 102 m	Paul F. Bikle, Jr (USA) in a Schweizer SGS 1-23E over Mojave, California (released at 3963 ft 1207 m) on 25 Feb 1961 (also record altitude gain—42,303 ft 12 894 m)
Goal and Return	1015.7 miles 1634.7 km	Karl H. Striedleck (USA) in an ASW 17 from Lock Haven, Penn. to Tennessee, on 9 May 1977
Speed over Triangular Course	100 km 102.74 mph 165.35 km/h	Ross Briegleb (USA) in a Kestrel 17 over the USA on 18 July 1974
300 km	98.59 mph 158.67 km/h	Hans-Werner Grosse (W. Germany) in an ASW-17 over Australia on 24 Dec 1980.
500 km	94.00 mph 151.28 km/h	Georg Eckle (W. Germany) in an ASW-17 over South Africa on 10 Dec 1979.
750 km	89.5 mph 144 km/h*	Hans-Werner Grosse (W. Germany) in an ASW-17 over Australia on 6 Jan 1982
1000 km	90.29 mph 145.32 km/h	Hans-Werner Grosse (W. Germany) in an ASW-17 over Australia on 3 Jan 1979
1250 km	82.79 mph 133.24 km/h	Hans-Werner Grosse (W. Germany) in an ASW-17 over Australia on 9 Dec 1980

* awaiting homologation

BRITISH NATIONAL RECORDS (*Single-seaters*)

589.9 miles 949.47 km	Karla Karel in a LS-3 over Australia on 23 Jan 1980
360 miles 579.36 km	H. C. N. Goodhart in a Skylark 3, Lasham, Hants, to Portmoak, Scotland on 10 May 1955
37,729 ft 11 500 m	H. C. N. Goodhart in a Schweizer 1-23 over California, USA on 12 May 1955
621.9 miles 1000.88 km	William Malpas in a Mini-Nimbus, State College, Pa. to Bluefield, Va., USA on 26 Sept 1981
88.99 mph 143.3 km/h	E. Paul Hodge in a Standard Cirrus over Rhodesia on 30 Oct 1976
91.2 mph 146.8 km/h	Edward Pearson in a Nimbus 2 over S. W. Africa on 30 Nov 1976
81.9 mph 131.9 km/h	Edward Pearson in a Nimbus 2 over Zimbabwe on 5 Nov 1975
68.2 mph 109.8 km/h	Michael R. Carlton in a Kestrel 19 over South Africa on 5 Jan 1975

¹ British National Records may be set up by British pilots in any part of the world.

Greatest ascent and descent

The official FAI height gain record is 4175,76 m 13699.8 ft by Ian Kibblewhite (New Zealand) at Owens Valley, California, USA on 22 July 1981.

Sodom and Gomorrah Golfing Society at Kallia (Qulya) on the northern shores of the Dead Sea, 380 m 1250 ft below sea-level. Currently the lowest is the par-70 18 hole Furnace Creek Golf Course, Death Valley, California, USA, at an average 220 ft 67 m below sea-level.

GOLF

The Guinness Book of Golf Facts and Feats (2nd edition) by Donald Steel, published by Guinness Superlatives, at £8.95 contains more information on this sport.

Origins

Although a stained glass window in Gloucester Cathedral, dating from 1350 portrays a golfer-like figure, the earliest mention of golf occurs in a prohibiting law passed by the Scottish Parliament in March 1457 under which 'goff be utterly cryit doune and not usit'. The Romans had a cognate game called *paganica* which may have been carried to Britain before AD 400. The Chinese Nationalist Golf Association claim the game is of Chinese origin ('*Ch'ui Wan*—the ball hitting game') in the 3rd or 2nd century BC. There were official ordinances prohibiting a ball game with clubs in Belgium and Holland from 1360. Gutta percha balls succeeded feather balls in 1848 and by 1902 were in turn succeeded by rubber-cored balls, invented in 1899 by Coburn Haskell (USA). Steel shafts were authorised in the USA in 1925 and in Britain in 1929.

Club Oldest

The oldest club of which there is written evidence is the Gentlemen Golfers (now the Honourable Company of Edinburgh Golfers) formed in March 1744—ten years prior to the institution of the Royal and Ancient Club of St Andrews, Fife. However the Royal Burgess Golfing Society of Edinburgh claim to have been founded in 1735.

Club Largest

The club with the highest membership in the British Isles is the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St Andrews, Fife, Scotland with 1800 members. The largest in England is 1600 at the Moor Park GC, Rickmansworth, Herts., and the largest in Ireland is Royal Portrush, Co. Antrim with 1215 members.

Course Highest

The highest golf course in the world is the Tuctu Golf Club in Morococho, Peru, which is 4369 m 14,335 ft above sea-level at its lowest point. Golf has, however, been played in Tibet at an altitude of over 4875 m 16,000 ft.

The highest golf course in Great Britain is one of nine holes at Leadhills, Strathclyde, 1500 ft 457 m above sea-level.

Course Lowest

The lowest golf course in the world was that of the now defunct

Longest hole

The longest hole in the world is the 7th hole (par-7) of the Sano Course, Satsuki GC, Japan, which measures 831 m 909 yd. In August 1927 the sixth hole at Prescott Country Club in Arkansas, USA, measured 838 yd 766 m. The longest hole on a championship course in Great Britain is the sixth at Troon, Strathclyde, which stretches 577 yd 528 m.

Largest green

Probably the largest green in the world is that of the par-6 695 yd 635 m fifth hole at International GC, Bolton, Massachusetts, USA with an area greater than 28,000 ft² 2600 m².

Biggest bunker

The world's biggest bunker (called a trap in the USA) is Hell's Half Acre on the 585 yd 535 m seventh hole of the Pine Valley course, Clementon, New Jersey, USA, built in 1912 and generally regarded as the world's most trying course.

Longest course

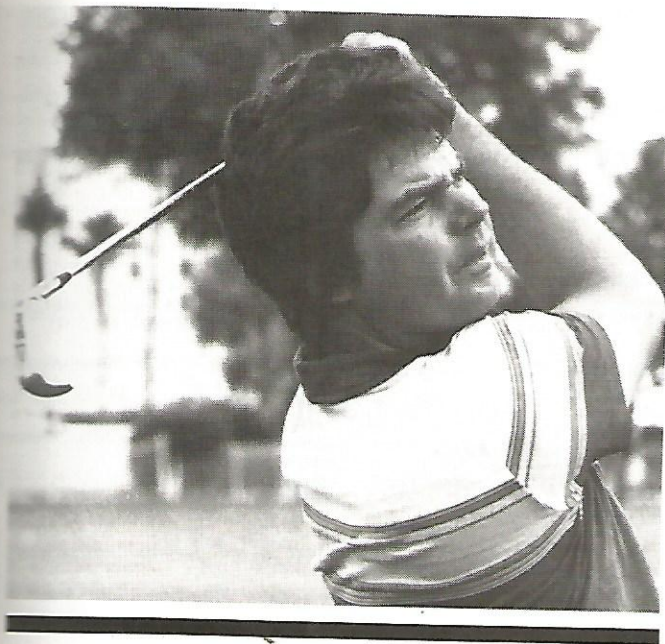
The world's longest course is the par-77 8325 yd 7612 m International GC, (see also above), from the 'Tiger' tees, remodelled in 1969 by Robert Trent Jones. Floyd Satterlee Rood used the United States as a course, when he played from the Pacific surf to the Atlantic surf from 14 Sept 1963 to 3 Oct 1964 in 114,737 strokes. He lost 3511 balls on the 3397.7 mile 5468 km trail.

Longest drives

In long-driving contests 330 yd 300 m is rarely surpassed at sea-level. In officially regulated long driving contests over level ground the greatest distance recorded is 392 yd 358 m by William Thomas 'Tommie' Campbell (b. 24 July 1927) (Foxrock Golf Club) made at Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, in July 1964. On an airport runway Valentin Barrios (Spain) drove a Slazenger B51 ball 568½ yd 520 m at Palma, Majorca on 7 Mar 1977. The greatest recorded drive on an ordinary course is one of 515 yd 471 m by Michael Hoke Austin (b. 17 Feb 1910) of Los Angeles, California, USA, in the US National Seniors Open Championship at Las Vegas, Nevada, on 25 Sept 1974. Austin, 6 ft 2 in 1,88 m tall and weighing 210 lb 92,250 kg drove the ball to within a yard of the green on the par-4 450 yd 412 m fifth hole of the Winterwood Course and it rolled 65 yd 59 m past the flag-stick. He was aided by an estimated 35 mph 56 km/h tailwind.

A drive of 2640 yd (1½ miles) 2414 m across ice was achieved by an Australian meteorologist named Nils Lied at Mawson Base,

SPORTS, GAMES AND PASTIMES



There were plenty of gambling connections as Monte Carlo Money used skill as much as luck to shoot a record 58 at Las Vegas on 11 March 1981.

Antarctica, in 1962. Arthur Lynskey claimed a drive of 200 yd 182 m horizontal and 2 miles 3200 m vertical off Pikes Peak, Colorado (14,110 ft 4300 m) on 28 June 1968. On the Moon the energy expended on a mundane 300 yd 274 m drive would achieve, craters permitting, a distance of 1 mile 1.6 km.

Longest putt

The longest recorded holed putt in a major tournament was one of 86 ft 26 m on the vast 13th green at the Augusta National, Georgia by Cary Middlecoff (b. January 1921) (USA) in the 1955 Masters' Tournament. Robert Tyre 'Bobby' Jones Jr (1902-71) was reputed to have holed a putt in excess of 100 ft 30 m at the fifth green in the first round of the 1927 Open at St. Andrews.

SCORES

Lowest 9 holes and 18 holes Men

At least four players are recorded to have played a long course (over 6000 yd 5846 m) in a score of 58, most recently Monte Carlo Money (USA) (b. 3 Dec 1954) the par-72, 6607 yd 6041 m Las Vegas Municipal GC, Nevada, USA on 11 Mar 1981. The lowest recorded score on a long course in Britain is 58 by Harry Weetman (1920-72) the British Ryder Cup golfer, for the 6171 yd 5642 m Croham Hurst Course, Croydon, Surrey, on 30 Jan 1956. Alfred Edward Smith (b. 1903) the Woolacombe professional, achieved an 18-hole score of 55 (15 under bogey 70) on his home course on 1 Jan 1936. The course measured 4248 yd 3884 m. The detail was 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 4, 3, 4, 3 = 29 out, and 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 5, 4, 1 = 26 in.

Nine holes in 25 (4, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 1, 4, 2) was recorded by A. J. 'Bill' Burke in a round in 57 (32 + 25) on the 6389 yd 5842 m par-71 Normandie course St Louis, Missouri, USA on 20 May 1970. The tournament record is 27 by Mike Souchak (USA) (b. 10 May 1927) for the second nine (par-35) first round of the 1955 Texas Open (see also next column), Andy North (USA) (b. 9 Mar 1950) second nine (par-34), first round, 1975 BC Open at En-Joic GC, Endicott, NY and Jose Maria Canizares (Spain) (b. 18 Feb 1947), first nine, third round, in the 1978 Swiss Open on the 6811 yd 6228 m Crans-Sur course.

The United States PGA tournament record for 18 holes is 59 (30 + 29) by Al Geiberger (b. 1 Sept 1937) in the second round of the Danny Thomas Classic, on the 72-par 7249 yd 6628 m Colonial CC course Memphis, Tennessee on 10 June 1977. Three golfers have recorded 59 over 18 holes in non-PGA tournaments; Samuel Jackson Snead (b. 27 May 1912) in the third round of the Sam Snead Festival at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, USA on 16 May 1959; Gary Player (South Africa) (b. 1 Nov 1935) in the second round of the Brazilian Open in Rio de

Janeiro on 29 Nov 1974, and David Jagger (GB) (b. 9 June 1940) in a Pro-Am tournament prior to the 1973 Nigerian Open at Ikoyi Golf Club, Lagos.

Lowest 18 holes Women

The lowest recorded score on an 18-hole course (over 6000 yd 5486 m) for a woman is 62 (30 + 32) by Mary 'Mickey' Kathleen Wright (b. 14 Feb 1935) (USA) on the Hogan Park Course (par-71, 6286 yd 5747 m) at Midland, Texas, USA, in November 1964. Wanda Morgan (b. 22 Mar 1910) recorded a score of 60 (31 + 29) on the Westgate and Birchington Golf Club course, Kent, over 18 holes (5002 yd 4573 m) on 11 July 1929.

Lowest 18 holes Great Britain

The lowest score recorded in a first class professional tournament on a course of more than 6000 yd 5486 m in Great Britain is 61 (29 + 32), by Thomas Bruce Haliburton (1915-75) of Wentworth GC in the Spalding Tournament at Worthing, West Sussex, in June 1952, and 61 (32 + 29) by Peter J. Butler (b. 22 Mar 1932) in the Bowmaker Tournament on the Old Course at Sunningdale, Berkshire, on 4 July 1967.

Lowest 36 holes

The record for 36 holes is 122 (59 + 63) by Snead in the 1959 Sam Snead Festival on 16-17 May 1959. Horton Smith (1900-1963), twice US Masters Champion, scored 121 (63 + 58) on a short course on 21 Dec 1928 (see below). The lowest score by a British golfer has been 124 (61 + 63) by Alexander Walter Bann 'Sandy' Lyle (b. 9 Feb 1958) in the Nigerian Open at the 6024 yd 5508 m (par-71) Ikoyi Golf Club, Lagos in 1978.

Lowest 72 holes

The lowest recorded score on a first-class course is 255 (29 under par) by Leonard Peter Tupling (b. 6 Apr 1950) (GB) in the Nigerian Open at Ikoyi Golf Club, Lagos in February 1981, made up of 63, 66, 62 and 64 (average 63.75 per round).

The lowest 72 holes in a US professional event is 257 (60, 68, 64, 65) by Mike Souchak in the 1955 Texas Open at San Antonio.

The lowest 72 holes in an Open championship in Europe is 262 (67, 66, 66, 63) by Percy Alliss (GB) (1897-1975) in the 1932 Italian Open at San Remo, and by Lu Liang Huan (Taiwan) (b. 10 Dec 1935) in the 1971 French Open at Biarritz. Kelvin D. G. Nagle (b. 21 Dec 1920) of Australia shot 261 in the Hong Kong Open in 1961. The lowest for four rounds in a British first class tournament is 262 (66, 63, 66 and 67) by Bernard Hunt in the Piccadilly tournament on the par-68 6184 yd 5655 m Wentworth East Course, Virginia Water, Surrey on 4-5 Oct 1966.

Horton Smith scored 245 (63, 58, 61 and 63) for 72 holes on the 4700 yd 4297 m course (par-64) at Catalina Country Club, California, USA, to win the Catalina Open on 21-23 Dec 1928.

Highest score

The highest score for a single hole in the British Open is 21 by a player in the inaugural meeting at Prestwick in 1860. Double figures have been recorded on the card of the winner only once, when Willie Fernie (1851-1924) scored a ten at Musselburgh, Lothian, in 1883. Ray Ainsley of Ojai, California, took 19 strokes for the par-4 16th hole during the second round of the US Open at Cherry Hills Country Club, Denver, Colorado, on 10 June 1938. Most of the strokes were used in trying to extricate the ball from a brook. Hans Merell of Mogadore, Ohio, took 19 strokes on the par-3 16th (222 yd 203 m) during the third round of the Bing Crosby National Tournament at Cypress Point Club, Del Monte, California, USA, on 17 Jan 1959. It is recorded that Chevalier von Cittern went round 18 holes in 316, averaging 17.55 per hole, at Biarritz, France in 1888. Steven Ward took 222 strokes for the 6212 yd 5680 m Pecos Course, Reeves County, Texas, USA, on 18 June 1976—but he was only aged 3 years 286 days.

Most shots for one hole

A woman player in the qualifying round of the Shawnee Invitational for Ladies at Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pennsylvania, USA, in c. 1912, took 166 strokes for the short 130 yd 118 m 16th hole. Her tee shot went into the Binniekill River and the ball floated. She put out in a boat with her exemplary, but statistically minded husband at the oars. She eventually beached the ball

1½ miles 2.4 km downstream but was not yet out of the wood. She had to play through one on the home run. In a competition at Peacehaven, Sussex, England in 1890, A. J. Lewis had 156 putts on one green without holing out.

Rounds fastest *Individual*

With such variations in lengths of courses, speed records, even for rounds under par, are of little comparative value. Rick Baker completed 18 holes (6142 yd 5616 m) in 26 min 20.55 sec at the Metropolitan Golf Club, Melbourne, Australia, on 14 Feb 1981, during the Victorian Open, but this test permitted the striking of the ball whilst still moving. The record for a still ball is 28.09 min by Gary Shane Wright (b. 27 Nov 1946) at Tewantin-Noosa Golf Club, Queensland, Australia (18 holes, 6039 yd 5522 m) on 9 Dec 1980.

Rounds fastest *Team*

Eighty-three players completed the 18-hole 6421 yd 5871 m Prince George Golf and Country Club course, British Columbia, Canada in 12 min 14.5 sec in 1973, using only one ball.

Rounds slowest

The slowest stroke play tournament round was one of 6 hr 45 min taken by South Africa in the first round of the 1972 World Cup at the Royal Melbourne GC, Australia. This was a four-ball medal round, everything holed out.

Most rounds

The greatest number of rounds played on foot in 24 hr is 22 rounds and five holes (401 holes) by Ian Colston, 35, at Bendigo GC Victoria (par-73, 6061 yd 5542 m) on 27–28 Nov 1971. The most holes played on foot in a week (168 hr) is 1128 by Steve Hylton at the Mason Rudolph Golf Club (6060 yd 5541 m), Clarkesville, Tennessee, USA, from 25–31 Aug 1980.

Most peripatetic golfer

George S. Salter, of Carmel, California, USA has played in 116 different 'countries' around the world from 1964 to 1977.

Throwing the golf ball

The lowest recorded score for throwing a golf ball round 18 holes (over 6000 yd or 5500 m) is 82 by Joe Flynn (USA), 21, at the 6228 yd 5694 m Port Royal Course, Bermuda, on 27 Mar 1975.

CHAMPIONSHIP RECORDS

The Open

The Open Championship was inaugurated in 1860 at Prestwick, Strathclyde, Scotland. The lowest score for 9 holes is 29 by Tom Haliburton (Wentworth) and Peter W. Thomson, CBE (Australia) (b. 23 Aug 1929) at Royal Lytham and St Anne's, Lancashire on 10 July 1963, by Tony Jacklin, OBE (b. 7 July 1944) at St Andrews, Fife, on 8 July 1970 and by Bill Longmuir (b. 10 June 1953) on the Royal Lytham and St Anne's course on 18 July 1979, all in the first round.

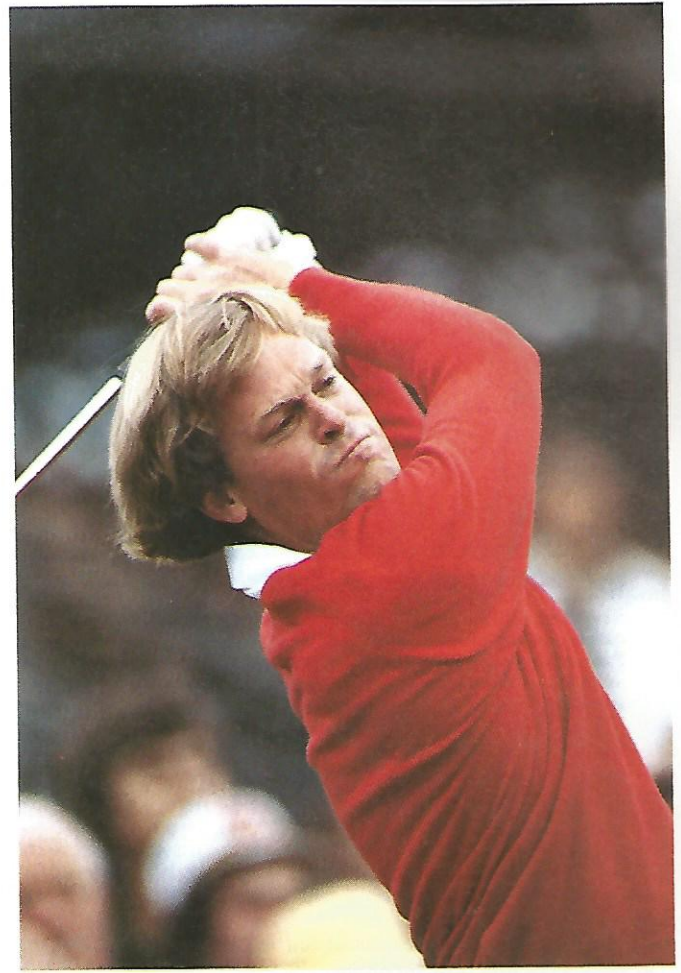
The lowest round in The Open is 63 by Mark Hayes (b. 12 July 1949) (USA) at Turnberry, Strathclyde, on 7 July 1977, and Isao Aoki (b. 31 Aug 1942) (Japan) at Muirfield, East Lothian on 19 July 1980. Thomas Henry Cotton, MBE (b. Holmes Chapel, Cheshire, 26 Jan 1907) at Royal St George's, Sandwich, Kent completed the first 36 holes in 132 (67 + 65) on 27 June 1934. The lowest 72-hole aggregate is 268 (68, 70, 65, 65) by Tom Watson (b. 4 Sept 1949) (USA) at Turnberry, ending on 9 July 1977.

US Open

The United States Open Championship was inaugurated in 1894. The lowest 72-hole aggregate is 272 (63, 71, 70, 68) by Jack Nicklaus (b. 21 Jan 1940) on the Lower Course (7015 yd 6414 m) at Baltusrol Country Club, Springfield, New Jersey, on 12–15 June 1980. The lowest score for 18 holes is 63 by Johnny Miller (b. 29 Apr 1947) on the 6921 yd 6328 m par-71 Oakmont Country Club course, Pennsylvania on 17 June 1973, Jack Nicklaus (see above) and Tom Weiskopf (USA) (b. 9 Nov 1942), both on 12 June 1980.

US Masters'

The lowest score in the US Masters' (instituted on the par-72 6980 yd 6382 m Augusta National Golf Course, Georgia, in 1934) has been 271 by Jack Nicklaus in 1965 and Raymond Floyd (b. 4 Sept 1942) in 1976. The lowest rounds have been 64



Johnny Miller won the world's richest prize at golf in 1982. At the time he stood 15th on the US TPA career winnings table with \$1,531,054. (Steve Powell, All-Sport)

by Lloyd Mangrum (1914–74) (first round, 1940), Jack Nicklaus (third round, 1965), Maurice Bembridge (GB) (b. 21 Feb 1945) (fourth round, 1974), Hale Irwin (b. 3 June 1945) (fourth round, 1975), Gary Player (S. Africa) (fourth round, 1978) and Miller Barber (b. 31 Mar 1931) (second round, 1979).

Amateur

The lowest score for nine holes in the Amateur Championship (inaugurated in 1885) is 29 by Richard Davol Chapman (1911–78) of the USA at Royal St George's, Sandwich, Kent (par-70, 6633 yd 6065 m), on 27 May 1948.

Michael Francis Bonallack, OBE (b. 31 Dec 1934) shot a 61 (32 + 29) on the par-71 6905 yd 6313 m course at Ganton, North Yorkshire, on 27 July 1968 in the first 18 of the 36 holes in the final round of the English Amateur championship.

World Cup (formerly Canada Cup)

The World Cup (instituted as the Canada Cup in 1953) has been won most often by the USA with 15 victories between 1955 and 1979. The only men to have been on six winning teams have been Arnold Palmer (b. 10 Sept 1929) (1960, 1962–4, 1966–7) and Jack Nicklaus (1963–4, 1966–7, 1971 and 1973). Only Nicklaus has taken the individual title three times (1963–4, 1971). The lowest aggregate score for 144 holes is 545 by Australia, Bruce Devlin (b. 10 Oct 1937) and David Graham (b. 23 May 1946), at San Isidro, Buenos Aires, Argentina on 12–15 Nov 1970. The lowest individual score has been 269 by Roberto de Vicenzo (b. Buenos Aires, Argentina, 14 Apr 1923) also in 1970.

Ryder Trophy

The biennial Ryder Cup professional match between USA and the British Isles or Great Britain (Europe in 1979) was instituted in 1927. The USA have won 20½ to 3½ to date. William Earl



Severiano Ballesteros (*left*) and Jerry Pate (*right*). Ballesteros had a career record money total of £313,625 on the European circuit and Pate is the youngest player ever to make \$1 million on the US tour, in addition to winning a major tournament by the greatest margin. (*Associated Sports Photography*)

'Billy' Casper (b. San Diego, California, USA, 24 June 1931) has the record of winning most matches in the Trophy with 20 in 1961–75. Christy O'Connor Sr (b. 21 Dec 1924) (GB) played in ten matches up to 1973.

Walker Cup

The USA *v.* GB series instituted in 1921 (for the Walker Cup since 1922 and now biennially) has been won by the USA 25½–2½ to date. Joseph Boynton Carr (GB&I) (b. February 1922) played in ten contests (1947–67).

Youngest and oldest champions

The youngest winner of The Open was Tom Morris, Jr. (1851–75) at Prestwick, Strathclyde in 1868 aged 17 years 249 days. The youngest winners of The Amateur title were John Charles Beharrell (b. 2 May 1938) at Troon, Strathclyde, on 2 June 1956, and Robert 'Bobby' E. Cole (b. 11 May 1948) (South Africa) at Carnoustie, Tayside, on 11 June 1966, both aged 18 years 1 month. The oldest Open Champion was 'Old Tom' Morris (1821–1908), aged 46 years 99 days when he won at Prestwick in 1867. In recent times the 1967 champion, Roberto de Vicenzo was aged 44 years 93 days. The oldest winner of The Amateur was the Hon Michael Scott (1878–1959) at Hoylake, Merseyside in 1933, when 54 yr 297 days. The oldest United States Amateur Champion was Jack Westland (b. 14 Dec 1904) at Seattle, Washington, on 23 Aug 1952, aged 47 yr 253 days.

Longest span

Jacqueline Ann Mercer (née Smith) (b. 5 Apr 1929) won her first South African title at Humewood GC, Port Elizabeth in 1948, and her fourth title at Port Elizabeth GC on 4 May 1979, 31 years later.

Most club championships

Bernard Charles Cusack (b. 24 Jan 1920) has won a record total of 33 Club championships, including 32 consecutively, at the Narembreen GC, Western Australia, between 1943 and 1981. The women's record is 31 by Molly St John Pratt (b. 19 Oct 1912) at the Stanthorpe GC, Queensland, Australia from 1931 to 1979. The British record for amateur club championships is 27 wins between 1925 and 1969 by Eileen Nairn (née Ashton) (1905–81) at the Worsley GC, Manchester. The record for consecutive wins is 22 (1959–80) by Patricia Mary Shepherd (b. 7 Jan 1940) at Turriff GC, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

Record tie

The longest delayed result in any National Open Championship occurred in the 1931 US Open at Toledo, Ohio. George von Elm (1901–61) and Billy Burke (1902–72) tied at 292, then tied the first replay at 149. Burke won the second replay by a single stroke after 72 extra holes.

Largest tournament

The Dunhill Trophy Open Amateur Championship in Great Britain attracted a record 124,509 competitors in 1981.

Richest prizes

The greatest first place prize money was \$500,000 (total purse \$1,100,000) won by Johnny Miller (b. 29 Apr 1947) at Sun City, Bophuthatswana, S. Africa on 31 Dec 1981–3 Jan 1982. After 72 hole scores of 277 Miller beat Severiano Ballesteros (who won \$160,000) in a play-off. The highest British prize was £25,000 in the John Player Golf Classic at Hollinwell, Nottinghamshire, on 3–6 Sept 1970 won by Christy O'Connor Sr. Probably the greatest prize for one shot was the £50,000 home won by Isao Aoki (Japan) by aceing the 155 yd 142 m second hole in the World Match Play Championship at Wentworth on 12 Oct 1979.

Highest earnings US PGA and LPGA circuits

The all time professional money-winner is Jack Nicklaus who, up to 4 July 1982, has won \$3,972,446. The record for a year is \$530,808 by Tom Watson in 1980. The record for a woman is \$231,000 by Beth Daniel (b. 14 Oct 1956) in 1980. The record career earnings for a woman is \$1,137,663 by Kathy Whitworth (USA) (b. 27 Sept 1939) to 16 May 1982.

Highest earnings European circuit

Bernhard Langer (b. 27 Aug 1957) won a European record £81,036 in 17 Official Money List events in 1981. His overall total for the year was £95,990. The British overall record in a year is £66,060 by 'Sandy' Lyle in 1980.

Most tournament wins

The record for winning tournaments in a single season is 18

MOST TITLES

The most titles won in the world's major championships are as follows:

The Open	Harry Vardon (1870–1937)	6	1896, 1898–9, 1903, 11, 14
The Amateur	John Ball (1861–1940)	8	1888, 90, 92, 94, 99, 1907, 10, 12
US Open	Willie Anderson (1880–1910)	4	1901, 03–5
	Robert Tyre Jones, Jr. (1902–71)	4	1923, 26, 29–30
	William Ben Hogan (b. 13 Aug 1912)	4	1948, 50–1, 53
	Jack William Nicklaus (b. 21 Jan 1940)	4	1962, 67, 72, 80
US Amateur	Robert Tyre Jones, Jr. (1902–71)	5	1924–25, 27–8, 30
PGA Championship (USA)	Walter Charles Hagen (1892–1969)	5	1921, 24–7
	Jack William Nicklaus (b. 21 Jan 1940)	5	1963, 71, 73, 75, 80
Western Championship (USA)	Jack William Nicklaus (b. 21 Jan 1940)	5	1963, 65–6, 72, 75
US Women's Open	Elizabeth 'Betsy' Earle-Rawls (b. 4 May 1928)	4	1951, 53, 57, 60
	'Mickey' Wright (b. 14 Feb 1935)	4	1958–59, 61, 64
US Women's Amateur	Glenna C. Vare (née Collett) (b. 20 June 1903)	6	1922, 25, 28–30, 35
British Women's	Charlotte Cecilia Pitcairn Leitch (1891–1977)	4	1914, 20–1, 26
	Joyce Wethered (b. 17 Nov 1901) (now Lady Heathcoat-Amory)	4	1922, 24–5, 29

Note: Nicklaus is the only golfer to have won five different major titles (The Open, US Open, Masters, PGA and US Amateur titles) twice and a record 19 all told (1959–80). His remarkable record in The US Open is four firsts, eight seconds and two thirds. In 1930 Bobby Jones achieved a unique 'Grand Slam' of the US and British Open and Amateur titles.

Golf/Greyhound Racing

(plus one unofficial), including a record 11 consecutively, by John Byron Nelson (b. 4 Feb 1912) (USA), from 8 Mar–4 Aug 1945. Sam Snead won 84 official US PGA Tour events 1936–65, and has been credited with a total 134 tournament victories since 1934. The Ladies PGA record is 83 by Kathy Whitworth from 1962 to June 1982.

Biggest winning margin

The greatest margin of victory in a major tournament is 21 strokes by Jerry Pate (b. 16 Sept 1953) (USA) in the Colombian Open with 262 on 10–13 Dec 1981.

HOLES IN ONE

Longest

The longest straight hole ever holed in one shot is the tenth (447 yd 408 m) at Miracle Hills Golf Club, Omaha, Nebraska, USA by Robert Mitera (b. 1944) on 7 Oct 1965. Mitera stands 5 ft 6 in 1,68 m tall and weighs 165 lb 74,842 kg (11 st 11 lb). He is a two handicap player who can normally drive 245 yd 224 m. A 50 mph 80 km/h gust carried his shot over a 290 yd 265 m drop-off. The longest 'dog-leg' hole achieved in one is the 480 yd 439 m fifth at Hope Country Club, Arkansas by L. Bruce on 15 Nov 1962. The feminine record is 393 yd 359 m by Marie Robie on the first hole of the Furnace Brook Golf Club, Wollaston, Mass., USA, on 4 Sept 1949. The longest hole in one performed in the British Isles is the seventh (par-4, 393 yd 359 m) at West Lancashire GC by Peter Richard Parkinson (b. 26 Aug 1947) on 6 June 1972.

In 1981 *Golf Digest* magazine recorded 35,757 'aces' reported in the US, which averages over 90 per day.

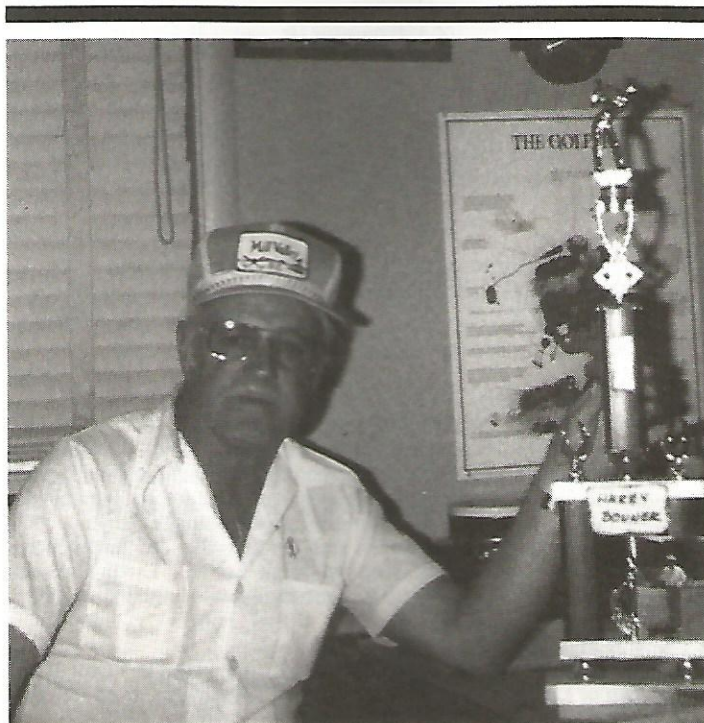
Most

The greatest number of holes-in-one in a career is 57 by Harry Lee Bonner from 1967 to 1982, most at his home 9-hole course of Las Gallinas, San Rafael, California, USA. The British record is 31 by Charles T. Chevalier (1902–73) of Heaton Moor Golf Club, Stockport, Greater Manchester between 20 June 1918 and 1970.

Consecutive

There are at least 15 cases of 'aces' being achieved in two consecutive holes, of which the greatest was Norman L. Manley's unique 'double albatross' on the par-4 330 yd 301 m seventh and par-4 290 yd 265 m eighth holes on the Del Valle Country Club Course, San Gasus, California, on 2 Sept 1964. The only woman to

Harry Bonner has made a habit of scoring holes in one, with a peak tally of fifteen in 1981.



SPORTS, GAMES AND PASTIMES

record consecutive 'aces' is Sue Prell, on the 13th and 14th holes at Chatswood Golf Club, Sydney, Australia on 29 May 1977.

The closest to achieving three consecutive holes in one was the late Dr Joseph Boydstone on the 3rd, 4th and 9th at Bakersfield GC, California, USA, on 10 Oct 1962 and the Rev Harold Snider (b. 4 July 1900) who aced the 8th, 13th and 14th holes of the par-3 Ironwood course, Arizona, USA on 9 June 1976.

Youngest and oldest

The youngest golfer recorded to have shot a hole-in-one was Coby Orr (5 years) of Littleton, Colorado on the 103 yd 94 m fifth at the Riverside Golf Course, San Antonio, Texas in 1975. The oldest golfers to have performed the feat are (men): 93-year-olds George Henry Miller, on the 116 yd 106 m 11th at Anaheim GC, California on 4 Dec 1970; Charles Youngman, at the Tam O'Shanter Club, Toronto in 1971; and William H. Diddel, on the 142 yd 130 m 8th at the Royal Poinciana GC, Naples, Florida on 1 Jan 1978; (women): Maude Bridget Hutton (b. 7 Apr 1892) when she holed the 102 yd 93 m 14th at Kings Inn Golf and Country Club, Sun City Center, Florida on 7 Aug 1978.

The oldest player to score his age is C. Arthur Thompson (1869–1975) of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, who scored 103 on the Uplands course of 6215 yd 5682 m aged 103 in 1973.

GREYHOUND RACING

Earliest meeting

In September 1876 a greyhound meeting was staged at Hendon, North London with a railed hare operated by a windlass. Modern greyhound racing originated with the perfecting of the mechanical hare by Owen Patrick Smith at Emeryville, California, USA, in 1919. The earliest greyhound race behind a mechanical hare in the British Isles was at Belle Vue, Manchester, opened on 24 July 1926.

Derby

The only two greyhounds to have won the English Greyhound Derby twice (instituted 1927, now over 500 m 546 yd) are *Mick the Miller* (whelped in Ireland, June 1926 and died 1939) on 25 July 1929, when owned by Albert H. Williams, and on 28 June 1930 (owned by Mrs Arundel H. Kempton), and *Patricia's Hope* on 24 June 1972 (when owned by Gordon and Basil Marks and Brian Stanley) and 23 June 1973 (when owned by G. & B. Marks and J. O'Connor). The highest prize was £35,000 to *Indian Joe* for the Derby on 28 June 1980. The only greyhounds to win the English, Scottish and Welsh Derby 'triple' are *Trev's Perfection*, owned by Fred Trevillion, in 1947, *Mile Bush Pride*, owned by Noel W. Purvis, in 1959, and *Patricia's Hope* in 1972. The only greyhound to win the American Derby, at Taunton, Mass., twice was *Real Huntsman* in 1950–51.

Grand National

The only greyhound to have won the Grand National (inst. 1927 over 525 yd 480 m, now 500 m, and five flights) three times is *Sherry's Prince*, a 75 lb 32 kg dog (whelped in April 1967, died July 1978) owned by Mrs Joyce Mathews of Sanderstead, Surrey, in 1970, 1971 and 1972 when he won by 6/4 lengths.

Fastest greyhound

The highest speed at which any greyhound has been timed is 41.72 mph 67,14 km/h (410 yd 374 m in 20.1 sec) by *The Shoe* on the then straightaway track at Richmond, NSW, Australia on 25 Apr 1968. It is estimated that he covered the last 100 yd 91,44 m in 4.5 sec or at 45.45 mph 73,14 km/h. The highest speed recorded for a greyhound in Great Britain is 39.13 mph 62,97 km/h by *Beef Cutlet*, when covering a straight course of 500 yd 457 m in 26.13 sec at Blackpool, Lancashire, on 13 May 1933.

Fastest speeds for four-bend tracks

The fastest automatically timed speed recorded for a full 4-bend race is 38.89 mph 62,59 km/h at Brighton, E. Sussex by *Glen Miner* on 4 May 1982 with a time of a 29.62 sec for 515 m 563 yd. The fastest over hurdles is 37.64 mph 60.58 km/h at Brighton by *Watchit Buster* on 22 Aug 1978.

Winning streak

The world record is 31 consecutive victories by an American greyhound *Joe Dump* from 18 Nov 1978 to 1 June 1979. *Westpark Mustard*, owned by Mr and Mrs Cyril Scotland, set a British record of 20 consecutive wins between 7 Jan and 28 Oct 1974.

GYMNASTICS**Earliest references**

A primitive form of gymnastics was practised in ancient Greece and Rome during the period of the ancient Olympic Games (776 BC to AD 393) but Johann Friedrich Simon was the first teacher of modern gymnastics at Basedow's School, Dessau, Germany in 1776.

Most titles World

The greatest number of individual titles won by a man in the World Championships is ten by Boris Shakhlin (b. 27 Jan 1932) (USSR) between 1954 and 1964. He also won three team titles. The female record is ten individual wins and five team titles by Larissa Semyonovna Latynina (b. 27 Dec 1934, retired 1966) of the USSR, between 1956 and 1964. Japan has won the men's team title a record five times (1962, 1966, 1970, 1974, 1978) and the USSR the women's team title on seven occasions (1954, 1958, 1962, 1970, 1974, 1978 and 1981).

The most overall titles in Modern Rhythmic Gymnastics is three by Maria Gigova (Bulgaria) in 1969, 1971 and 1973 (shared). Galina Shugurova (USSR) (b. 1955) won eight apparatus titles from 1969-77.

Most titles Olympic

Japan (1960, 1964, 1968, 1972 and 1976) have won the men's team title most often. The USSR have won the women's title

eight times (1952-80). The only men to win six individual medals are Boris Shakhlin (USSR), with one in 1956, four (one shared) in 1960 and one in 1964, and Nikolai Andrianov (USSR) (b. 14 Oct 1952), with one in 1972, four in 1976 and one in 1980.

Vera Caslavskaja-Odlozil (b. 3 May 1942) (Czechoslovakia) won most individual gold medals with seven, three in 1964 and four (one shared) in 1968. Larissa Latynina won six individual gold medals and was in three winning teams in 1956-64 making nine gold medals. She also won five silver and four bronze medals making 18 in all—an Olympic record. The most medals for a male gymnast is 15 by Nikolai Andrianov (USSR), 7 gold, 5 silver and 3 bronze in 1972-80. Alexander Ditiatin (USSR) (b. Aug 1957) is the only man to win a medal in all eight categories the same Games, with 3 gold, 4 silver and 1 bronze at Moscow 1980.

Highest score Olympics

Nadia Comaneci (b. Romania, 12 Nov 1961) was the first to achieve a perfect score, with seven of 10.00 at the Montreal Olympics in July 1976.

Youngest International

Anita Jokiel (Poland) was aged only 11 years 2 days when she competed at Brighton, East Sussex, on 6 Dec 1977.

Most titles British

The British Gymnastic Championship was won ten times by Arthur John Whitford (b. 2 July 1908) in 1928-36 and 1939. He was also in four winning teams. Wray 'Nik' Stuart, MBE (b. 20 July 1927) equalled the record of nine successive wins, 1956-64. The women's record is eight by Mary Patricia Hirst (b. 18 Nov 1918) (1947, 1949-50 and 1952-6). The most overall titles in Modern Rhythmic Gymnastics is by Sharon Taylor with five successive 1977-81.

Most titles World Cup

In the first World Cup Competition, in London in 1975, Larissa Tourischeva (now Mrs Valeriy Borzov) (b. 7 Oct 1952) (USSR) won all five gold medals available.

Rope climbing

The United States Amateur Athletic Union records are transferred to world records: 20 ft 6.09 m (hands alone) 2.8 sec, Don Perry (USA) at Champaign, Illinois, USA, on 3 Apr 1954; 20 ft 7.62 m (hands alone) 4.7 sec, Garvin S. Smith at Los Angeles, California, USA, on 19 Apr 1947.

Chinning the bar

The greatest number of continuous chin-ups (from a dead hang position) is 135 by Joe Hernandez (b. 1961) at Dysart Junior High School, Cashion, Arizona, USA on 22 May 1980. William Aron Vaught (b. 1959) performed 20 one-arm (his right) chin-ups at Finch's Gymnasium, Houston, Texas, USA, on 3 Jan 1978. Francis Lewis (b. 1896) of Beatrice, Nebraska, USA in May 1914 achieved seven consecutive chins using only the middle finger of his left hand. His bodyweight was 158 lb 71 kg 66 (11 st 4 lb).

Parallel bar dips

Thomas Gildert (b. 1944) performed a record 533 consecutive parallel bar dips on 1 July 1980 at the Coloroll Leisure Centre, Nelson, Lancashire. Jack La Lanne (b. 1914) is reported to have done 1000, in Oakland, Calif., USA in 1945.

Press-ups (Push-ups)

Colin Hewick (23) did 10,029 consecutive press-ups at the South Holderness Sports Centre, Humberside on 18 July 1982. Paul Henry Allen Lynch, 27, performed 760 one-armed push-ups at the YMCA, Wimbledon, Greater London on 10 June 1982. Noel Barry Mason, did 267 finger tip press-ups on 10 June 1979 at Burton-on-Trent, Staffs. Fred Kueffer did 265 consecutive hand-stand push-ups at Kellogg High School, Little Canada, Minnesota, USA, where he is gymnastic coach, on 10 Nov 1981.

Sit-ups Straight-legged

The greatest recorded number of sit-ups without feet pinned down or knees bent is 27,051 by L/Cpl Micheal Tyne (b. 28 Mar 1962) at Minley Manor, Hampshire on 5-6 June 1982.



Fred Kueffer, aged 32, displays perfect form on his way to 215 consecutive hand-stand push-ups. He warmed up, immediately prior to the record, by running six miles.

Jumping Jacks

The greatest recorded number of side-straddle hops is 30,000 by Steven Sokol, aged 25, at Oakridge Mall, San Jose, California, USA on 8 May 1982. He took 7 hr 25 min 23 sec.

Vertical jumps

The greatest height in a vertical jump (Sargent Jump) *i.e.* the differential between the height of the finger-tip reach static and in jumping is 48 in 1,22 m by Darrell Griffith (USA) of the University of Louisville, in 1976. Olympic Pentathlon champion Mary Peters MBE (GB) (b. 6 July 1939) is reported to have done 30 in 76,2 cm in California in 1972.

Somersaults

Ashrita Furman performed 6,773 forward rolls over 10 miles 16,09 km in Central Park, New York, USA on 19 Nov 1980. Corporal Wayne Wright of the Royal Engineers, made a successful dive and tucked somersault over 37 men at Old Park Barracks, Dover, Kent on 30 July 1980. Shigeru Iwasaki (b. 1960) backwards somersaulted over 50 m 54.68 yd in 10.8 sec at Tokyo, Japan on 30 Mar 1980.

Largest gymnasium

The world's largest gymnasium is Yale University's nine-storey, Payne Whitney Gymnasium at New Haven, Connecticut, USA, completed in 1932 and valued at \$18,000,000 £10,285,000.

Largest crowd

The largest recorded crowd was approximately 18,000 people who packed the Forum, Montreal, Canada, for the final of the women's individual apparatus competitions at the XXI Olympic Games on 22 July 1976. Comparable audiences are reported for the Shanghai Stadium, People's Republic of China.

HANDBALL

Origins

Handball, similar to association football, with hands substituted for feet, was first played *c.* 1895. It was introduced into the Olympic Games at Berlin in 1936 as an 11-a-side outdoor game with Germany winning, but when re-introduced in 1972 it was an indoor game with seven-a-side, the standard size of team since 1952.

By 1980 there were 75 countries affiliated to the International Handball Federation (founded 1946), and an estimated ten million participants. The earliest international match was when Sweden beat Denmark on 8 Mar 1935.

Olympic titles

The most victories in Olympic competition have been those by the USSR in winning the men's and women's titles at Montreal, Canada in 1976, and the women's title at Moscow in 1980.

World titles

The most victories won in World championship (inst. 1938) competition are by Romania with four men's and three women's titles from 1956 to 1974.

Super Cup

The Super Cup is contested by men's Olympic and World Champions. First held in 1979, West Germany and the USSR have each won once.

HANDBALL (COURT)

Origins

Handball played against walls or in a court is a game of ancient Celtic origin. In the early 19th century only a front wall was used but gradually side and back walls were added. The earliest international contest was in New York City, USA, in 1887 between the champions of the USA and Ireland. The court is now a standardised 60 ft 18 m by 30 ft 9 m in Ireland, Ghana and Australia, and 40 ft 12 m by 20 ft 6 m in Canada, Mexico and the USA. The game is played with both a hard and soft ball in Ireland and soft ball only in Australia, Canada, Ghana, Mexico and the USA.

Championships

World championships were inaugurated in New York in October 1964 with competitors from Australia, Canada, Ireland, Mexico and the USA. The most wins have been two by the USA in 1964 and 1967 (shared with Canada).

Most titles

The US Championship 4-wall singles has been won six times by Jimmy Jacobs (b. 1931) in 1955-7, 1960, 1964-5. He also shared in six doubles titles, 1962-3, 1965, 1967-8, 1975. Fred Lewis also won six singles titles, 1972, 1974-6, 1978, 1981.

HARNES RACING

Origins

Trotting races were held in Valkenburg, Netherlands in 1554. In England the trotting gait (the simultaneous use of the diagonally opposite legs) was known in the 16th century. The sulky first appeared in harness racing in 1829. Pacers thrust out their fore and hind legs simultaneously on one side.

Most successful driver

The most successful sulky driver in North American harness racing history has been Herve Filion (b. 1 Feb 1940) of Quebec, Canada who reached a record 7956 wins and \$35.9 million in purse money by the end of the 1981 season. He won his eleventh North American championship in 1980. The most wins in a year is 637 by Herve Filion in 1974. The greatest earnings in a year is \$4,065,608 by William O'Donnell in 1981.

Highest price

The highest price paid for a trotter is \$4 million for *Incredible Nevele* by Stoner Creek Stud and Castleton Farm of Kentucky from Nevele Holiday Stable Inc. of New York. The highest price ever paid for a pacer is \$8.25 million for *Merger* by FINDER/Guida of New York from John Campbell, David Morisey and Peter Oud of Canada in 1982.

Greatest winnings

The greatest amount won by a trotting horse is \$1,960,986 by *Ideal du Gazeau* (France) to the end of 1981. The record for a pacing horse is \$2,019,213 by *Niatross* (USA) in just two years, 1979 and 1980. The greatest amount won by a harness horse in a single season is \$1,414,313 by *Niatross* (USA) in 1980.

The largest ever purse was \$2,011,000 for the Woodrow Wilson Two-year-old race at Meadowlands, New Jersey on 6 Aug 1980, of which a record \$1,005,000 went to the winner *Land Grant*, driven by Del Insko.

HARNES RACING RECORDS AGAINST TIME

TROTTING

World (mile track)	1:54.8
	1:54.8
World race record (mile)	1:54.8
British record (mile)	2:06.8

PACING

World (mile track)	1:49.2
World race record (mile)	1:52.2
British record (mile)	2:04.3

Nevele Pride (driver, Stanley Dancer) (US) at Indianapolis, Indiana
Lindy's Crown (driver, Howard Beissinger) (US) at Du Quoin, Illinois
Lindy's Crown (driver, Howard Beissinger) (US) at Du Quoin, Illinois
Ted Trot (driver, John Blisset) at Chasewater, West Midlands

31 Aug 1969
 30 Aug 1980
 30 Aug 1980
 21 June 1975

Niatross (driver, Clint Galbraith) (US) at Lexington, Kentucky
Niatross (driver, Clint Galbraith) (US) at Inglewood, California
Bomber (driver, Trevor Brown) at York

1 Oct 1980
 15 Nov 1980
 6 July 1978

HOCKEY

MEN

Origins

A representation of two players with curved snagging sticks apparently in an orthodox 'bully' position was found in Tomb No. 17 at Beni Hasan, Egypt and has been dated to c. 2050 BC. There is a British reference to the game in Lincolnshire in 1277. The English Hockey Association was founded at Cannon Street Hotel, City of London on 16 Apr 1875. The Fédération Internationale de Hockey was formed on 7 Jan 1924.

The first organised club was the Blackheath Rugby and Hockey Club founded in 1861. The oldest club with a continuous history is Teddington HC formed in the autumn of 1871. They played Richmond on 24 Oct 1874 and used the first recorded circle *versus* Surbiton at Bushey Park on 9 Dec 1876. The first international match was the Wales *v.* Ireland match at Rhyl on 26 Jan 1895. Ireland won 3-0.

Most Olympic medals

The Indians were Olympic Champions from the re-inception of Olympic hockey in 1928 until 1960, when Pakistan beat them 1-0 at Rome. They had their eighth win in 1980. Of the six Indians who have won three Olympic team gold medals two have also won a silver medal—Leslie Walter Claudius (b. 25 Mar 1927) in 1948, 1952, 1956 and 1960 (silver) and Udham Singh (b. 4 Aug 1928) in 1952, 1956, 1964 and 1960 (silver).

World Cup

Instituted in 1971, Pakistan have won most World Cups with three, 1971, 1978 and 1982.

Highest international score

The highest score in international hockey was when India defeated the United States 24-1 at Los Angeles, California, USA, in the 1932 Olympic Games. The greatest number of goals in a home international match was when England defeated France 16-0 at Beckenham on 25 Mar 1922.

Most international appearances

Avtar Singh Sohail (b. 22 Mar 1938) represented Kenya 167 times between 1957 and 1972. The most by a home countries player is 139 by H. David Judge (b. 19 Jan 1936) with 124 for Ireland and 15 for Great Britain from 1957 to 1978.

Ireland	124	H. David Judge	1957-78
Wales	100	D. Austin Savage (b. 15 Dec 1940)	1962-81
Scotland	78	Christopher Sutherland (b. 6 Dec 1949)	1969-81
England	73	Bernard J. Cotton (b. 30 June 1948)	1970-78
Great Britain	56	John W. Neill (England) (b. 15 May 1934)	1959-68

Greatest scoring feats

The greatest number of goals scored in international hockey is 150 by Paul Litjens (Netherlands) (b. 9 Nov 1947) in 112 games to April 1979. M. C. Marckx (Bowdon 2nd XI) scored 19 goals against Brooklands 2nd XI (score 23-0) on 31 Dec 1910. He was selected for England in March 1912 but declined due to business priorities. Between 1923 and 1958, Fred H. Wagner scored 1832 goals for Beeston HC, Nottingham Casuals and the Nottinghamshire county side. David Ashman has scored 1380 goals for one club, Hamble Old Boys, Southampton from 1958 to 1982.

The fastest goal in an international was in 7 sec by John French for England *v.* W. Germany at Nottingham, on 25 Apr 1971.

Greatest goalkeeping

Richard James Allen (b. 4 June 1902) (India) did not concede a goal during the 1928 Olympic Tournament and only a total of three in the following two Olympics of 1932 and 1936. In these three games India scored a total of 102 goals.

Longest game

The longest international game on record was one of 145 min (into the sixth period of extra time), when Netherlands beat Spain 1-0 in the Olympic tournament at Mexico City on 25 Oct 1968. The longest recorded club match occurred in the Hong Kong Hockey Association Holland Cup semi-final between HKFC 'C' and Prisons Sports Dept HC on 11 Mar 1979 which

ended at 2-2 at full time. After 20 min of extra time, it took 115 min of 'sudden death' play before the Football Club scored.

WOMEN

Origins

The earliest women's club was East Molesey in Surrey, England formed in c. 1887. The Wimbledon Ladies Hockey Club, founded one year later, is still in existence. The first national association was the Irish Ladies' Hockey Union founded in 1894. The All England Women's Hockey Association held its first formal meeting in Westminster Town Hall, London, on 23 Nov 1895. The first international match was an England *v.* Ireland game in Dublin in 1896. Ireland won 2-0. The first IFWHA Championship Tournament of 21 nations was at Edinburgh, Scotland in 1975, when England won the Silver Quaiich.

Most international appearances

Wales	138	Ann Ellis, MSE (b. 21 Sept 1940)	1963-80
England	120	Valerie Robinson	1963-82
Scotland	63	Margaret Brown (b. 7 June 1946)	1967-79
Ireland	55	Marie Bartlett (b. 7 Aug 1945)	1969-81

Highest scores

The highest score in a women's international match was when England beat France 23-0 at Merton, Greater London, on 3 Feb 1923. In club hockey, Ross Ladies beat Wyeside, at Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire, 40-0 on 24 Jan 1929, when Edna Mary Blakelock (b. 22 Oct 1904) scored a record 21 goals.

Highest attendance

The highest attendance at a women's hockey match was 65,165 for the match between England and the USA at the Empire Stadium, Wembley, London, on 11 Mar 1978.

Marathon

Two teams of eleven from Epsom Girls Grammar School, Auckland, NZ played for 35 hr 3 min 50 sec on 21-22 Apr 1980.

HORSE RACING

Origins

Horsemanship was an important part of the Hittite culture of Anatolia, Turkey dating from 1400 BC. The 33rd ancient Olympic Games of 648 BC in Greece featured horse racing. The earliest horse race recorded in England was one held in about AD 210 at Netherby, Cumbria, among Arabians brought to Britain by Lucius Septimius Severus (AD 146-211), Emperor of Rome.

Racecourse *Largest*

The world's largest racecourse is at Newmarket. It now comprises the Rowley Mile Course and the July Course, whose grandstands are about a mile apart, although a portion of the course is common to both. The Beacon Course of 4 miles 397 yd 6,80 km, is no longer in use. The course, mainly unfenced, is situated in the middle of Newmarket Heath, c 2500 acres, the largest turfed training area in the world. The world's largest grandstand was opened in 1968 at Belmont Park, Long Island, NY, USA at a cost of \$30,700,000 £12.8 million. It is 110 ft 33 m tall, 440 yd 402 m long, contains 908 pari-mutuel windows and seats 30,000.

Largest prizes

The richest race ever held is the All-American Futurity, a race for quarter-horses over 440 yd 402 m (400 yd 366 m before 1973) at Ruidoso Downs, New Mexico, USA. The prizes in 1981 totalled \$1,530,000. The richest first prize for any horse race was \$600,000 won by *John Henry*, ridden by Willie Shoemaker, in the Arlington Million, Chicago, USA, on 30 Aug 1981.

Longest race

The longest recorded horse race was one of 1200 miles 1925 km in Portugal, won by a horse *Emir* bred from Egyptian-bred Blunt Arab stock. The holder of the world record for long distance racing and speed is *Champion Crabbet*, who covered 300 miles 482 km in 52 hr 33 min carrying 17½ st 111,130 kg, in 1920.

Horse Racing

Most runners

The most horses in a race is 66 in the Grand National of 22 Mar 1929. The record for the flat is 58 in the Lincolnshire Handicap on 13 Mar 1948. The most runners at a meeting were 214 (flat) in seven races at Newmarket on 15 June 1915 and 229 (National Hunt) in eight races at Worcester on 13 Jan 1965.

Dead heats

There is no recorded case in turf history of a quintuple dead heat. The nearest approach was in the Astley Stakes, at Lewes, Sussex, on 6 Aug 1880 when *Mazurka*, *Wandering Nun* and *Scobell* triple dead-heated for first place a head in front of *Cumberland* and *Thora*, who dead-heated for fourth place. Each of the five jockeys thought he had won. The only three known examples of a quadruple dead heat were between *Honest Harry*, *Miss Decoy*, *Young Daffodil* and *Peteria* at Bogside, on 7 June 1808, between *Defaulter*, *The Squire of Malton*, *Reindeer* and *Pulcherima* in the Omnibus Stakes at The Hoo, Hertfordshire, on 26 Apr 1851, and between *Overreach*, *Lady Golightly*, *Gamester* and *The Unexpected* at Newmarket on 22 Oct 1855. Since the introduction of the photo-finish, the highest number of horses dead-heating has been three, on several occasions.

Horse most successful

The horse with the best win-loss record was *Kincsem*, a Hungarian mare foaled in 1874, who was unbeaten in 54 races (1876-9), including the Goodwood Cup of 1878. *Camarero*, foaled in 1951, won his first 56 races from 19 Apr 1953 to 17 Aug 1955. He died 'from a colic' on 26 Aug 1956, the day after his 73rd win in 77 starts.

Triple Crown Winners

The English 'Triple Crown' (2000 Guineas, Derby, St Leger) has been won 15 times, most recently by *Nijinsky* in 1970. The American 'Triple Crown' (Kentucky Derby, Preakness Stakes, Belmont Stakes) has been achieved 11 times, most recently by *Affirmed* in 1978.

Horse Highest price

The most expensive horse ever is the 1969 All-American Futurity winner *Easy Jet* (foaled 1967). It was reported in October 1980 that he had been syndicated for \$30 million, in 50 shares of \$600,000 each. The highest price paid for a yearling is \$4.25 million for a colt by *Nijinsky*—*Spearfish*, on 19 July 1982 at Keeneland, Kentucky, USA, by Robert Sangster.

Horse Greatest winnings

The greatest amount ever won by a horse is \$3,371,610 by the gelding *John Henry* (foaled 1975) from 1977 to June 1982. The leading money-winning mare is *Dahlia* (foaled 1970) who, from 1972 to 1976, earned \$1,535,443. The most won in a year is \$1,798,030 by *John Henry* in 1981.

Jockey Wins on one card

The most winners ridden on one card is eight by Hubert S. Jones, 17, from 13 rides at Caliente, Cal., USA on 11 June 1944, by Oscar Barattuci, at Rosario City, Argentina, on 15 Dec 1957 and by Dave Gall, from ten rides at Cahokia Downs, East St Louis, Illinois, USA on 18 Oct 1978. The longest winning streak is 12 by Sir Gordon Richards (b. 5 May 1904) (one race at Nottingham on 3 Oct, six out of six at Chepstow on 4 Oct and the first five races next day at Chepstow) in 1933.

Jockey Youngest and oldest

The youngest jockey was Australian-born Frank Wootton (1893-1940) (English champion jockey 1909-12), who rode his first winner in South Africa aged 9 years 10 months. The oldest jockey was Levi Burlingame (USA), who rode his last race at Stafford, Kansas, in 1932 aged 80.

Jockey Lightest

The lightest recorded jockey was Kitchener (d. 1872), who won the Tradesmen's Plate (Chester Cup) on *Red Deer* in 1844 at 3 st 7 lb 22,226 kg. He was said to have weighed only 2 st 7 lb 15,875 kg in 1840.

Jockey Most successful

The most successful jockey of all time has been William Lee 'Willie' Shoemaker (USA) (b. weighing 2½ lb 1,133 kg, nr



John Henry, the greatest ever money winning horse, with his jockey Willie Shoemaker, the greatest ever money winning jockey, in the unsaddling ring after their win in the Arlington Million in 1981. (Gerry Cranham)

Fabens, Texas 19 Aug 1931) now weighing 94 lb 43 kg and standing 4 ft 11 in 1,50 m. From March 1949 to 6 June 1982 he has ridden 8136 winners from 35,369 mounts earning \$87,951,800.

The greatest amount ever won by any jockey in a year is \$8,398,604 by Chris McCarron (USA) (b. 1955) in 1981. The most winners ridden in a year is 546, from a record 2199 mounts, by Chris McCarron in 1974.

Trainers

The greatest number of wins by a trainer in one year is 494 by Jack Van Berg (USA) in 1976. The greatest amount won in a year is \$3,953,906 by Charles Whittingham (USA) in 1981.

Owners

The most winners in a year by an owner is 494 by Dan R. Lasater (USA) in 1974 when he also won a record \$3,022,960 in prize money.

BRITISH TURF RECORDS

Horses Most successful

Eclipse (foaled 1764) still has the best win-loss record, being unbeaten in a career of 18 races between May 1769 and October 1770. As the 1000 Guineas and the Oaks are restricted to fillies, only they can possibly win all five classics. *Sceptre* came closest in 1902 when she won the 2000 Guineas, 1000 Guineas, Oaks and St Leger. In 1868 *Formosa* won the same four but dead-heated in the 2000 Guineas. The most races won in a season is 23 by three-year-old *Fisherman* in 1856. *Catherina* (foaled 1830) won a career record 79 out of 176 races, 1832-41. The only horse to win the same race in seven successive years was *Doctor Syntax* (foaled 1811) in the Preston Gold Cup (1815-21). The most successful sire was *Stockwell* (foaled 1849) whose progeny won 1153 races (1858-76) and in 1866 set a record of 132 races won. The greatest amount ever won by an English-trained horse is £450,428 by *Troy* (foaled 1976) in 1978-9 and by a filly, £281,379 by *Mrs Penny* (foaled 1977) in 1979-81.

Horses Oldest winners

The oldest horse to win a flat race was *Marksman*, aged 18 when he won at Ashford, Kent in 1826. Also aged 18, *Sonny Somers* became the oldest horse to win over jumps at Lingfield Park, Surrey on 28 Feb 1980.

Jockeys Most successful

Sir Gordon Richards won 4870 races from 21,834 mounts from his first mount at Lingfield on 16 Oct 1920 to his last at Sandown on 10 July 1954. His first win was on 31 Mar 1921. In 1953, at his 28th and final attempt, he won the Derby, six days after his knighthood. In 1947 he won a record 269 races. He was champion jockey a record 26 times between 1925 and 1953. The most classic races won by a jockey is 27 by Francis 'Frank' Buckle (1766-1832), between 1792 and 1827.

Trainers Most successful

The record first-prize money earned in a season is £831,964 by

times between 1924 and 1952. The record for a season was set by H H Aga Khan IV, whose horses won £441,655 in prize money in 1981. The most wins in a season is 115 by Cecil Robinson in 1973. The most English classics won is 20 by the Duke of Grafton, KG (1760-1844), from 1813 to 1831.

THE DERBY

For more details see Derby 200 by Michael Seth-Smith and Roger Mortimer, published by Guinness Superlatives Ltd. (price £5.95).

The greatest of England's five classics is the Derby Stakes, inaugurated on 4 May 1780, and named after the 12th Earl of Derby (1752-1834). The distance was increased in 1784 from a mile to 1½ miles 2414 m. The race has been run at Epsom Downs, Surrey, except for the two war periods, when it was run at Newmarket, and is for three-year-olds only. Since 1884 the weights have been: colts 9 st 57 kg 152, fillies 8 st 9 lb 54 kg 884. Stallions were eligible until 1904.

Largest and smallest winning margins

Shergar won the Derby by a record ten lengths in 1981. There have been two dead-heats: in 1828 when *Cadland* beat *Colonel* in the run-off, and in 1884 between *St Gatien* and *Albion* (stakes divided).

Longest and shortest odds

Three winners have been returned at odds of 100-1: *John Bull* (1898), *Signorinetta* (1908) and *Aboyeur* (1913). The shortest priced winner was *Ladas* (1894) at 2-9 and the hottest favourite was *Surefoot*, fourth at 40-95 in 1890.

Largest prize

The richest prize on the British Turf was £166,820 in the Derby, won by *Henbit*, ridden by William 'Willie' Plummer Carson (b. 16 Nov 1942), owned by Mme Arpad Plesch and trained by William Richard 'Dick' Hern, on 4 June 1980.

NATIONAL HUNT

For more details see The Guinness Guide to Steeplechasing by Gerry Cranham, Richard Pugh and John Oaksey, published by Guinness Superlatives Ltd. (price £11.95).

Horse Greatest winnings

The greatest amount earned by a British-trained jumper is £178,135 by dual champion hurdler *Night Nurse* (foaled 1950) at the end of 1981-2.

Horses most successful

Triple champion hurdler *Sir Ken* (foaled 1947) won a record 16 hurdle races in succession, April 1951 to March 1953. *Blackmore* (foaled 1914) also won 16 races in succession under NH training Jan-Nov 1925.

Jockeys Most successful

The only National Hunt jockey to reach 1000 wins is Billy Mellor, MBE (b. Manchester, 10 Apr 1937). This he achieved in 1982.



Dick Saunders rides *Grittar* in the 1982 Grand National. The oldest ever winning jockey, he had had only five previous rides in the season, and retired after his success. (Sporting Pictures (UK) Ltd)

Dick Hern in 1980. The most classics won by a trainer is 41 by John Scott (1794-1871) of Malton, Yorkshire in 1827-62. Alec Taylor of Manton, Wiltshire headed the trainers' list for a record 12 seasons between 1907 and 1925. In 1867 John Day of Danebury, Hampshire won 146 races.

Owners Most successful

H H Aga Khan III (1877-1957) was leading owner a record 13



Time Charter, ridden by Billy Newnes, (left) storms through on the right to win the 2000 Oaks in a record time in 1982. (Gerry Cranham)

MAJOR RACE RECORDS

Race	Record Time	Jockey	Trainer	Owner	Largest Field
FLAT					
Derby (1780) 1½ miles 2414 m Epsom	2 min 33.8 sec <i>Mahmoud</i> 1936	8—Lester Piggott OBE 1954, 57, 60, 68, 70, 72, 76, 77	7—Robert Robson 1793, 1802, 09, 10, 15, 17, 23 7—John Porter 1868, 82, 83, 86, 90, 91, 99 7—Fred Darling 1922, 25, 26, 31, 38, 40, 41	5—3rd Earl of Egremont 1782, 1804, 05, 07, 26 5—H. H. Aga Khan III 1930, 35, 36, 48, 52	34 (1862)
1000 Guineas (1814) 1 mile 1609 m Newmarket	1 min 37 sec <i>Camarée</i> 1950	7—George Fordham 1859, 61, 65, 68, 69, 81, 83	8—Robert Robson 1819, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27	8—4th Duke of Grafton 1819, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27	29 (1926)
2000 Guineas (1809) 1 mile 1609 m Newmarket	1 min 35.8 sec <i>My Babu</i> 1948	9—Jem Robinson 1825, 28, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 47, 48	5—Fred Darling 1925, 31, 38, 42, 47	5—4th Duke of Grafton 1820, 21, 22, 26, 27 5—5th Earl of Jersey 1831, 34, 35, 36, 37	28 (1930)
Oaks (1779) 1½ miles 2414 m Epsom	2 min 34.21 sec <i>Time Charter</i> 1982	9—Frank Buckle 1797, 98, 99, 1802, 03, 05, 17, 18, 23	8—Alec Taylor 1910, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26	6—4th Duke of Grafton 1813, 15, 22, 23, 28, 31	26 (1848)
St Leger (1776) 1 m 6 f 127 yd 2932 m Doncaster	3 min 01.6 sec <i>Coronach</i> 1926 <i>Windsor Lad</i> 1934	9—Bill Scott 1821, 25, 28, 29, 38, 39, 40, 41, 45	16—John Scott 1827, 28, 29, 32, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 45, 51, 53, 56, 57, 59, 62	7—9th Duke of Hamilton 1786, 87, 88, 92, 1808, 09, 14	30 (1825)
King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes (1951) 1½ miles 2414 m Ascot	2 min 26.98 sec <i>Grundy</i> 1975	6—Lester Piggott 1965, 66, 69, 70, 74, 77	3—Vincent O'Brien 1958, 70, 77 3—Noel Murless 1966, 67, 68 3—Dick Hern 1972, 79, 80	2—Nelson Bunker Hunt 1973, 74	19 (1951)
Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe (1920) 2400 metres 1 mile 864 yd Longchamp	2 min 28 sec <i>Detroit</i> 1980	4—Jacques Doyasbère 1942, 44, 50, 51 4—Frédéric Head 1966, 72, 76, 79	4—Charles Semblat 1942, 44, 46, 49	6—Marcel Boussac 1936, 37, 42, 44, 46, 49	30 (1967)
VRC Melbourne Cup (1861) 3200 metres 1 mile 1739 yd Flemington, Victoria	3 min 19.1 sec <i>Rain Lover</i> 1968	4—Bobby Lewis 1902, 15, 19, 27 4—Harry White 1974, 75, 78, 79	7—Bart Cummings 1965, 66, 67, 74, 75, 77, 79	4—Etienne de Mestre 1861, 62, 67, 78	39 (1890)
Kentucky Derby (1875) 1¼ miles 2012 m Churchill Downs	1 min 59.4 sec <i>Secretariat</i> 1973	5—Eddie Arcaro 1938, 41, 45, 48, 52 5—Bill Hartack 1957, 60, 62, 64, 69	6—Ben Jones 1938, 41, 44, 48, 49, 52	8—Calumet Farm 1941, 44, 48, 49, 52, 57, 58, 68	23 (1974)
NATIONAL HUNT					
Grand National (1839) 4½ miles 7242 m Liverpool	9 min 01.9 sec <i>Red Rum</i> 1973	5—George Stevens, 1856, 63, 64, 69, 70	4—Aubrey Hastings, 1906, 15, 17, (at Gatwick), 24 4—Fred Rimell, 1956, 61, 70, 76	3—Capt James Machell, 1873, 74, 76 3—Sir Charles Assheton-Smith, 1893, 1912, 13 3—Noel Le Mare, 1973, 74, 77	66 (1929)
Cheltenham Gold Cup (1924) 3¼ miles 5230 m Cheltenham	—(1)	4—Pat Taaffe, 1964, 65, 66, 68	5—Tom Dreaper, 1946, 64, 65, 66, 68	7—Dorothy Paget, 1932, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 52	22 (1982)
Champion Hurdle (1927) 2 miles 3218 m Cheltenham	—(1)	4—Tim Molony, 1951, 52, 53, 54	5—Peter Easterby, 1967, 76, 77, 80, 81	4—Dorothy Paget 1932, 33, 40, 46	24 (1964)

(1) It would be unrealistic to include time records for these two races because they have been run over a variety of distances and, although always held at Cheltenham, several different courses have been used.

Ouzo at Nottingham on 18 Dec 1971 and he retired on 18 June 1972 after 1049 wins (incl. 14 abroad) in 20 years. He also won three flat races.

The record number of wins in a season is 149 by John 'Jonjo' O'Neill (b. 13 Apr 1952) in 1977-8. The record number of successive wins is ten by John Alnam Gilbert (b. 26 July 1920), 8-30 Sept 1959. The record number of National Hunt championships is seven by Gerald Wilson (1903-68) from 1933 to 1938 and 1941. Capt Kenyon Goode owned, trained and rode three successive winners under National Hunt rules at Torquay, Devon on 7 Apr 1931.

Trainers Most successful

The most first-prize money earned in a season is £296,028 by Michael Dickinson in 1981-2. The record number of wins in a season is 114 by Arthur Stephenson in 1969-70. Fred Winter, CBE, won a record seven trainers' championships between 1971 and 1978.

GRAND NATIONAL

The first Grand National Steeplechase may be regarded as the Grand Liverpool Steeplechase of 26 Feb 1839 though the race was not given its present name until 1847. It became a handicap in 1843. Until 1930 five-year-olds were eligible, but since then it

has been for six-year-olds and above. Except for the two war periods (1916-18 and 1941-5) the race has been run at Aintree,

The record National Hunt prize winner *Night Nurse*, ridden by Paddy Broderick, the pair that won the Champion Hurdle in 1976 and 1977. (Gerry Cranham)



SPEED RECORDS

Distance	Time min sec	mph	km/h	Name	Age	Weight carried		Course	Date
						lb	kg		
¼ mile	20.8	43.26	69.62	<i>Big Racket</i> (Mexico)	4	114	57.7	Mexico City, Mexico	5 Feb. 1940
½ mile	44.4	40.54	65.24	<i>Sonido</i> (Venezuela)	2	111	50.3	‡Caracas, Venezuela	28 June 1950
				<i>Western Romance</i> (Canada)	3	116	52.6	Stampede Park, Calgary, Alberta, Canada	19 April 1950
				<i>Indigenous</i> (GB)	4	131	59.4	‡Epsom Surrey	2 June 1950
⅝ mile	53.6†	41.98	67.56	<i>Raffingora</i> (GB)	5	140	63.5	‡Epsom, Surrey	5 June 1950
				<i>Zip Pocket</i> (USA)	3	122	55.3	Turf Paradise, Phoenix, Arizona, USA	22 Apr 1951
				<i>Big Volume</i> (USA)	4	120	54.4	Fresno, California, USA	15 Oct 1951
				<i>Gelding by Blink—Broken Tendril</i> (GB)	2	123	55.7	*Brighton, East Sussex	6 Aug 1952
¾ mile	1:06.2	40.78	65.62	<i>Grey Papa</i> (USA)	6	112	59.8	Longacres, Seattle, Washington, USA	4 Sept 1957
				<i>Souaida</i> (GB)	4	126	57.1	*Brighton, East Sussex	19 Sept 1958
				<i>Loose Cover</i> (GB)	3	110	49.8	*Brighton, East Sussex	9 June 1959
1 mile	1:31.8	39.21	63.10	<i>Dr Fager</i> (USA)	4	134	60.7	Arlington, Illinois, USA	24 Aug 1959
				<i>Double Discount</i> (USA)	4	116	52.6	Santa Anita, Arcadia, California, USA	6 Oct 1957
1¼ miles	1:57.4	38.33	61.68	<i>Fiddle Isle</i> (USA)	5	124	56.2	Santa Anita, Arcadia, California, USA	21 Mar 1957
1½ miles	2:23.0	37.76	60.76	<i>John Henry</i> (USA)	5	126	57.1	Santa Anita, Arcadia, California, USA	16 Mar 1958
2 miles**	3:15.0	36.93	59.43	<i>Polazel</i> (GB)	3	142	64.4	Salisbury, Wiltshire	8 July 1950
2½ miles	4:14.6	35.35	56.90	<i>Miss Grillo</i> (USA)	6	118	53.5	Pimlico, Baltimore, Maryland, USA	12 Nov 1940
3 miles	5:15.0	34.29	55.18	<i>Farragut</i> (Mexico)	5	113	51.2	Aguascalientes, Mexico	9 Mar 1940

* Epsom and Brighton courses include a sharp descent of ¼ mile.

** A more reliable modern record is 3 min 16.75 sec by Il Tempo (NZ) (7 yr, 130 lb) at Trentham, Wellington, New Zealand on 17 Jan 1970.

† Hand timed. †† Electrically timed. ‡ Straight courses.

near Liverpool, over a course of 30 jumps. The first woman to complete the race was Mrs Geraldine Rees (b. 7 Nov 1955) on *Cheers* in 1982.

Most wins

The only horse to win three times is *Red Rum* (foaled 1965) in 1973, 1974 and 1977 from five runs. He came second in 1975 and 1976. *Manifesto* ran eight times (1895–1904) and won twice, came third three times and fourth once.

Highest prize

The highest prize and the richest ever under National Hunt rules was £52,507 won by *Grittar*, owned and trained by Frank Gilman, and ridden by Mr Dick Saunders (b. 28 Jul 1933) who at 48 years 249 days is the oldest winning jockey, on 3 Apr 1982.

Highest weight

The highest weight ever carried to victory is 12 st 7 lb (175 lb) 79.4 kg by *Cloister* (1893), *Manifesto* (1899), *Jerry M* (1912) and *Poethlyn* (1919).

HURLING

Earliest reference

A game of very ancient origin, hurling was included in the Tailteann Games (inst 1829 BC). It only became standardised with the formation of the Gaelic Athletic Association in Thurles, Ireland, on 1 Nov 1884. The Irish Hurling Union was formed on 24 Jan 1879.

Most titles All-Ireland

The greatest number of All-Ireland Championships won by one team is 24 by Cork between 1890 and 1978. The greatest number of successive wins is the four by Cork (1941–4).

Most titles Inter-provincials

Munster holds the greatest number of inter-provincial (Railway Cup) championships with 34 (1928–77).

Most appearances

The most appearances in All-Ireland finals is ten shared by Christy Ring (Cork and Munster) and John Doyle (Tipperary). They also share the record of All-Ireland medals won with eight each. Ring's appearances on the winning side were in 1941–4, 1946 and 1952–4, while Doyle's were in 1949–51, 1958, 1961–2 and 1964–5. Ring also played in a record 22 inter-provincial finals (1942–63) and was on the winning side 18 times.

Highest scores

The highest score in an All-Ireland final (60 min) was in 1896 when Tipperary (8 goals, 14 points) beat Dublin (no goals, 4 points). The record aggregate score was when Cork (6 goals, 21 points) defeated Wexford (5 goals, 10 points) in the 80 min final of 1970. A goal equals three points.

The highest recorded individual score was by Nick Rackham (Wexford), who scored 7 goals and 7 points against Antrim in the 1954 All Ireland semi-final.

Lowest score

The lowest score in an All-Ireland final was when Tipperary (1 goal, 1 point) beat Galway (nil) in the first championship at Thurles in 1887.

Longest stroke

The greatest distance for a 'lift and stroke' is one of 129 yd credited to Tom Murphy of Three Castles, Kilkenny, in a 'long puck' contest in 1906. The record for the annual *An Poc Fada* (Long Puck) contest (instituted 1961) in the ravines of the Cooley Hills, north of Dundalk, County Louth, is 65 pucks (drives) plus 87 yd 79 m over the course of 3 miles 32 yd 5120 km by Fionnbar O'Neill (Cork) in 1966. This represents an average of 84.8 yd 77.5 m per drive.

Largest crowd

The largest crowd was 84,856 for the final between Cork and Wexford at Croke Park, Dublin, in 1954.

ICE HOCKEY

Origins

There is pictorial evidence that a hockey-like game (*Kalo*) was played on ice in the early 16th century in The Netherlands. The game was probably first played in North America on 25 Dec 1855 at Kingston, Ontario, Canada, but Halifax also lays claim to priority. The International Ice Hockey Federation was founded in 1908. The National Hockey League of North America was inaugurated 1917. The World Hockey Association was formed in 1971 and disbanded in 1979.

Olympic Games and World Championships

Canada has won the Olympic Championship six times (1920, 1924, 1928, 1932, 1948 and 1952) and the world title 19 times, the last being at Geneva in 1961. The longest Olympic career is that of Richard Torriani (b. 1 Oct 1911) (Switzerland) from 1920 to 1948. The most gold medals won by any player is three, achieved by Vitaliy Davidov, Anatoliy Firsov, Viktor Kharlamov and Aleksandr Ragulin of the USSR teams that won the Olympic titles in 1964, 1968 and 1972. World amateur championships began at Antwerp, Belgium in 1920, and were first opened to professionals in 1976.

Stanley Cup

The Stanley Cup, presented by the Governor-General, Lord Stanley (original cost \$48.67), became emblematic of National Hockey League supremacy 33 years after the first contest at Montreal in 1893. It has been won most often by the Montreal



Wayne Gretzky of the Edmonton Oilers demolished all the NHL scoring records in 1981-2, his third year in the league, having broken his own goals, assists and points records of the previous year by 37, 11 and 48 respectively. (*All-Sport*)

Canadiens with 22 wins in 1916, 1924, 1930-1, 1944, 1946, 1953, 1956-60, 1965-6, 1968-9, 1971, 1973, 1976-9.

British Competitions

The English (later British) League championship (inst. 1934) has been won by the Wembley Lions four times in 1936-7, 1952 and 1957 and by Streatham (now Redskins) in 1950, 1953, 1960 and 1982. Murrayfield Racers have won the Northern League (inst. 1966) six times, 1970-2, 1976, 1979 and 1980. The Icy Smith Cup (first held 1966), emblematic of British club supremacy, has been won by Murrayfield Racers nine times, 1966, 1969-72, 1975 and 1979-81. The first British club championship was won by Dundee Rockets on 25 Apr 1982.

Most goals Team

The greatest number of goals recorded in a world championship match has been 47-0 when Canada beat Denmark in Stockholm, Sweden on 12 Feb 1949. The National Hockey League record is 21 goals when Montreal Canadiens beat Toronto St Patrick's, at Montreal, 14-7 on 10 Jan 1920.

Most goals and points Individual

The most goals scored in a season in the NHL is 92 in the 1981-2 season by Wayne Gretzky (b. 26 Jan 1961) (Edmonton Oilers). He also scored a record 212 points and had a record 120 assists in that season. He scored an additional 12 points (5 goals, 7 assists) in the Stanley Cup playoffs and 14 points (6 goals, 8 assists) for Canada in the World Championships in April 1982. The North American career record for goals is 1071 (801 in the NHL) by Gordie Howe (b. 31 Mar 1928) (Detroit Red Wings, Houston Aeros, New England Whalers and Hartford Whalers) from 16 Oct 1946 in 32 seasons ending in 1979-80. He took 2204 games to achieve the 1000th goal, but Robert Marvin 'Bobby' Hull, OC (b. 3 Jan 1939) (Chicago Black Hawks and Winnipeg Jets) scored his 1000th in 1600 games on 12 Mar 1978.

Most goals and points British

The highest score and aggregate in a League match has been 34-0 when Streatham beat Deeside Dragons on 1 Nov 1975. The most individual goals scored in a senior game is 14 by Roy Halpin for Dundee Rockets in a 24-1 win over Durham Wasps at Dundee on 4 Apr 1982. Halpin set British senior records of 151 goals and 254 points in 48 games in the 1981-2 season.

Most points one game

The North American major league record for most points scored in one game is ten (3 goals, 7 assists) by Jim Harrison (b. 9 July 1947) (for Alberta, later Edmonton Oilers) in a WHA match at Edmonton on 30 Jan 1973, and by Darryl Sittler (b. 18 Sept 1950) (6 goals, 4 assists) for Toronto Maple Leafs in a NHL match at Toronto on 7 Feb 1976. In Britain, Richard Bacon scored 15 (10 goals, 5 assists) for Streatham v. Deeside on 1 Nov 1975.

Fastest scoring World

In the NHL the fastest goal was after 4 sec in the second period by Joseph Antoine Claude Provost (b. 17 Sept 1933) (Montreal Canadiens) v. Boston Bruins at Montreal on 9 Nov 1957. Canadian Bill Mosienko (Chicago Black Hawks) (b. 2 Nov 1921) scored three goals in 21 sec v. New York Rangers on 23 Mar 1952. Toronto scored eight goals in 4 min 52 sec v. New York Americans on 19 Mar 1938.

In minor leagues, Kim D. Miles scored in 3 sec for Univ of Guelph v. Univ of W Ontario on 11 Feb 1975. Three goals in 12 sec was achieved by Steve D'Innocenzo for Holliston v. Westwood in a high school match in Massachusetts, USA on 9 Jan 1982. The Skara Ishockeyclubb, Sweden scored three goals in 11 sec against Örebro IK at Skara on 18 Oct 1981. The Vernon Cougars scored five goals in 56 sec against Salmon Arm Aces at Vernon, BC, Canada on 6 Aug 1982. The Kamloops Knights of Columbus scored seven goals in 2 min 22 sec v. Prince George Vikings on 25 Jan 1980.

Fastest scoring Great Britain

Kenny Westman (Nottingham Panthers) scored a hat trick in 30 sec v. Brighton Tigers on 3 Mar 1955.

Most successful goaltending

The most matches played by a goaltender without conceding a goal is 103 by Terrance 'Terry' Gordon Sawchuck (b. 28 Dec 1929) of Detroit Red Wings, Boston Bruins, Toronto Maple Leafs, Los Angeles Kings and New York Rangers, between 1950 and 1967. Gerry Cheevers (b. 2 Dec 1940), Boston Bruins, went a record 33 games without defeat in 1971-2.

Fastest player

The highest speed measured for any player is 29.7 mph 47.7 km/h for Bobby Hull. The highest puck speed is also attributed to Hull, whose left-handed slap shot has been timed at 118.3 mph 190.3 km/h.

Longest match

The longest match was 2 hr 56 min 30 sec (playing time) when Detroit Red Wings beat Montreal Maroons 1-0 in the sixth period of overtime at the Forum, Montreal, at 2.25 a.m. on 25 Mar 1936. Norm Smith, the Red Wings goaltender, turned aside 92 shots for the NHL's longest single shutout.

ICE SKATING

Origins

The earliest reference to ice skating is in early Scandinavian literature referring to the 2nd century though its origins are believed, on archaeological evidence, to be ten centuries earlier still. The earliest English account of 1180 refers to skates made of bone. The earliest known illustration is a Dutch woodcut of 1498. The earliest skating club was the Edinburgh Skating Club formed in about 1742. The first recorded race was from Wisbech to Whittlesea, East Anglia, in 1763. The earliest artificial ice rink in the world was opened at the Baker Street Bazaar, Portman Square, London, on 7 Dec 1842. The National Skating Association of Great Britain was founded in 1879. The International Skating Union was founded at Scheveningen, Netherlands in 1892.

FIGURE SKATING

Most titles Olympic

The most Olympic gold medals won by a figure skater is three by Gillis Grafström (1893-1938) of Sweden in 1920, 1924, and 1928 (also silver medal in 1932); by Sonja Henie (1912-69) of Norway in 1928, 1932 and 1936; and by Irina Rodnina (b. USSR 12 Sept 1949) in the Pairs event in 1972, 1976, and 1980.



Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean set new standards of excellence for ice dancing in 1982. They won both European and World titles for the second successive year. Their intensely moving, dramatic interpretation of the blues, in particular, brought them perfect scores and lasting acclaim. (Associated Sports Photography)

SPEED SKATING WORLD OUTDOOR RECORDS

	Distance	min sec	Name and Country	Place	Date
MEN	500 metres	36.91*	Yevgeniy Kulikov (USSR)	Medeo, USSR	28 Mar 1980
	1000 metres	1:13.39	Gaetan Boucher (Canada)	Davos, Switzerland	31 Jan 1980
	1500 metres	1:54.79	Eric Heiden (USA)	Davos, Switzerland	19 Jan 1980
	3000 metres	4:04.06	Dmitriy Ogloblin (USSR)	Medeo, USSR	28 Mar 1980
	5000 metres	6:54.66	Aleksandr Baranov (USSR)	Medeo, USSR	18 Mar 1980
	10,000 metres	14:23.59	Tomas Gustafson (Sweden)	Oslo, Norway	31 Jan 1980
WOMEN	500 metres	40.18	Christa Rothenburger (E. Germany)	Medeo, USSR	28 Mar 1980
	1000 metres	1:20.81	Natalia Petruseva (USSR)	Medeo, USSR	28 Mar 1980
	1500 metres	2:05.39	Natalia Petruseva (USSR)	Medeo, USSR	27 Mar 1980
	3000 metres	4:21.70	Gabi Schönbrunn (E. Germany)	Medeo, USSR	28 Mar 1980

*represents an average speed of 48.76 km/h 30.30 mph

BRITISH OUTDOOR RECORDS

	Distance	min sec	Name	Place	Date
MEN	500 metres	39.41	Archie Marshall	Davos, Switzerland	20 Jan 1980
	1000 metres	1:19.23	Archie Marshall	Davos, Switzerland	20 Jan 1980
	1500 metres	2:05.99	Steve Pearce	Madonna di Campiglio, Italy	16 Jan 1980
	3000 metres	4:25.40	Alan Luke	Heerenveen, Netherlands	3 Jan 1980
	5000 metres	7:34.49	Alan Luke	Inzell, W. Germany	7 Mar 1980
	10,000 metres	15:35.74	Alan Luke	Inzell, W. Germany	7 Mar 1980
WOMEN	500 metres	46.53	Kim Ferran	Inzell, W. Germany	5 Jan 1980
	1000 metres	1:31.85	Kim Ferran	Madonna di Campiglio, Italy	10 Jan 1980
	1500 metres	2:21.86	Amanda Horsepool	Inzell, W. Germany	27 Dec 1979
	3000 metres	4:54.74	Kim Ferran	Inzell, W. Germany	6 Jan 1980

WORLD SHORT-TRACK (INDOOR) RECORDS

	Distance	min sec	Name and Country	Place	Date
MEN	500 metres	45.47	Gaetan Boucher (Canada)	Moncton, Canada	4 Apr 1980
	800 metres	1:15.51	Tatsuyoshi Ishihara (Japan)	The Hague, Netherlands	29 Mar 1980
	1000 metres	1:37.91	Guy Dagnault (Canada)	The Hague, Netherlands	3 Apr 1980
	1500 metres	2:27.27	Tatsuyoshi Ishihara (Japan)	The Hague, Netherlands	28 Mar 1980
WOMEN	500 metres	50.44	Sylve Daigle (Canada)	Moncton, Canada	3 Apr 1980
	1000 metres	1:44.68	Maryse Perneault (Canada)	Moncton, Canada	3 Apr 1980
	1500 metres	2:42.13	Louis Begin (Canada)	Moncton, Canada	2 Apr 1980
	3000 metres	5:40.73	Miyoshi Kato (Japan)	The Hague, Netherlands	29 Mar 1980

BRITISH SHORT-TRACK (INDOOR) RECORDS

	Distance	min sec	Name	Place	Date
MEN	400 metres	38.15	Stewart Pass	Birmingham	19 Mar 1980
	500 metres	47.75	Stewart Horsepool	Amsterdam, Netherlands	13 Mar 1980
	800 metres	1:18.48	Stewart Horsepool	Birmingham	19 Mar 1980
	1000 metres	1:35.97	Wif O'Reilly	Moncton, Canada	3 Apr 1980
	1500 metres	2:37.00	Stewart Horsepool	Birmingham	18 Mar 1980
	3000 metres	5:24.54	Stewart Horsepool	Birmingham	19 Mar 1980
WOMEN	400 metres	43.40	Lisa Harald	Birmingham	19 Mar 1980
	800 metres	1:29.19	Lisa Harald	Birmingham	19 Mar 1980
	1500 metres	3:00.34	Lisa Harald	Birmingham	18 Mar 1980
	3000 metres	16:16.37	Lisa Harald	Birmingham	19 Mar 1980

Most titles World

The greatest number of individual world figure skating titles (instituted 1896) is ten by Ulrich Salchow (1877–1949) of Sweden, in 1901–5 and 1907–11. The women's record (instituted 1906) is also ten individual titles by Sonja Henie between 1927 and 1936. Irina Rodnina has won ten pairs titles (inst. 1908), four with Aleksiy Ulanov (b. 4 Nov 1947) 1969–72, and six with her husband Aleksandr Zaitsev (b. 16 June 1952) 1973–8. Most ice dance titles (inst. 1952) won is six by Aleksandr Gorshkov (b. 8 Dec 1946) and Ludmila Pakhomova (b. 31 Dec 1946) (USSR) 1970–4 and 1976.

Most titles British

The most individual British titles is 11 by Jack Page (1900–47) (Manchester SC) in 1922–31 and 1933, and six by Cecilia Colledge (b. 28 Nov 1920) (Park Lane FSC, London) in 1935–7 (two), 1938 and 1946. Page also won nine pairs titles, 1923–31.

Triple Crown

The only British skater to win the 'Grand Slam' of World, Olympic and European titles in the same year is John Anthony Curry, OBE (b. 9 Sept 1949) in 1976. Karl Schäfer (Austria) (1909–76) and Sonja Henie achieved double 'Grand Slams', both in the years 1932 and 1936.

Highest marks

The highest number of maximum six marks awarded for one performance in an international championship was 12 to Aleksandr Zaitsev and Irina Rodnina (USSR) in the European pairs in Cologne, W. Germany on 7 Feb 1978. The highest score from a single set of marks in any figure skating competition was gained by Jayne Torvill (b. 7 Oct 1957) and Christopher Dean (b. 27 July 1958) of Great Britain when awarded maximum sixes for presentation from eight of the nine judges in the ice dance event of the European championships at Lyon, France, on 5 Feb 1982. They received a further three sixes for technical merit for a total of 11, the highest for ice dancing. The most by a soloist was seven to Donald Jackson (b. 2 Apr 1940) (Canada) in the world men's championship at Prague, Czechoslovakia, in 1962.

Most difficult jump

The first ever triple Axel jump in competition was by Vern Taylor (b. 1 Mar 1958) (Canada) in the World Championships at Ottawa on 10 Mar 1978. The quadruple twist lift has been performed by only one pair, Sergei Shakrai (b. 28 June 1958) and Marina Tcherkasova (b. 17 Nov 1964), of USSR, in an international championship, at Helsinki, on 26 Jan 1977. They also were the first skaters to accomplish simultaneous triple jumps at that level, at Strasbourg, France on 1 Feb 1978.

Largest rink

The world's largest indoor ice rink is in the Moscow Olympic arena which has an ice area of 8064 m² 86,800 ft².

Marathon

The longest recorded skating marathon is 109 hr 5 min by Austin McKinley, of Christchurch, New Zealand on 21–25 June 1977.

SPEED SKATING**Most titles Olympic**

The most Olympic gold medals won in speed skating is six by Lidia Skoblikova (b. 8 Mar 1939) of Chelyabinsk, USSR, in 1960 (two) and 1964 (four). The male record is by Clas Thunberg (1893–1973) (Finland) with five gold (including one tied), and also one silver and one tied bronze in 1924 and 1928. Eric Heiden (USA) (b. 14 June 1958) also won five gold medals, all at Lake Placid, NY, USA, in 1980.

Most titles World

The greatest number of world overall titles (instituted 1893) won by any skater is five by Oscar Mathisen (Norway) (1888–1954) in 1908–9 and 1912–14, and Clas Thunberg in 1923, 1925, 1928–9 and 1931. The most titles won by a woman is four by Inga Voronina (née Artomonova) (1936–66) of Moscow, USSR, in 1957, 1958, 1962 and 1964 and Atje Keulen-Deelstra (b. 31 Dec 1938) (Netherlands) 1970, 1972–4.

The record score achieved in the world overall title is 162,973 points by Eric Heiden (USA) at Oslo, Norway, 10–11 Feb 1979.

Longest race

The longest race regularly held was the 'Elfstedentocht' ('Tour of the Eleven Towns') in the Netherlands, covering 200 km 124 miles 483 yd. The fastest time was 7 hr 35 min by Jeen van den Berg (b. 8 Jan 1928) on 3 Feb 1954. The race has now been transferred to Lake Vesivärji, near Lahti, Finland.

ICE AND SAND YACHTING**Origins**

The sport originated in the Low Countries from the year 1600 (earliest patent granted) and along the Baltic coast. The earliest authentic record is Dutch, dating from 1768. Land or sand yachts of Dutch construction were first reported on beaches (now in Belgium) in 1595. The earliest International championship was staged in 1914.

Largest yacht

The largest known ice yacht was *Icicle*, built for Commodore John E. Roosevelt for racing on the Hudson River, New York, in 1869. It was 68 ft 11 in 21 m long and carried 1070 ft² 99 m² of canvas.

Highest speeds Ice

The highest speed officially recorded is 143 mph 230 km/h by John D. Buckstaff in a Class A stern-steerer on Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin, USA, in 1938. Such a speed is possible in a wind of 72 mph 115 km/h.

Highest speeds Sand

The official world record for a sand yacht is 107 km/h 66.48 mph set by Christian Yves Nau (France) in *Mobil* at Le Touquet, France on 22 Mar 1981. A speed of 88.4 mph 142.26 km/h was attained by Nord Embroden of USA in *Midnight at the Oasis* at Superior Dry Lake, California, USA on 15 Apr 1976.

JUDO**Origins**

Judo is a modern combat sport which developed out of an amalgam of several old (pre-Christian era) Japanese fighting arts, the most popular of which was ju-jitsu (jiu-jitsu), which is thought to be of pre-Christian Chinese origin. Judo has greatly developed since 1882, when it was first devised by Dr Jigoro Kano (1860–1938).

Most titles World and Olympic

World championships were inaugurated in Tōkyō on 5 May 1956. Two men have won four world titles, Wilhelm Ruska (b. 29 Aug 1940) (Netherlands), 1967, 1971 Heavyweight and the 1972 Olympic Heavyweight and Open titles, and Shozo Fujii (Japan) (b. 12 May 1950), the Middleweight title 1971, 1973, 1975, and 1979. In the European championships (instituted in 1951) only Great Britain (1957–9) and the USSR (1972–4) have won three consecutive team titles.

Most titles British

The greatest number of titles (inst. 1966) won is nine by David Colin Starbrook, MBE (b. 9 Aug 1945) (5th dan) who won the Middleweight title 1969–70, the Light-heavyweight 1971–5 and the Open division 1970–1. The women's championships were instituted in 1971. Christine Child (b. 1946) (5th dan) has won a record six times: the Heavyweight in 1971–5 and the Open division in 1973.

Highest grades

The efficiency grades in Judo are divided into pupil (*kyu*) and master (*dan*) grades. The highest awarded is the extremely rare red belt *Judan* (10th dan), given only to seven men so far. The highest awarded to a woman is 6th dan, achieved by three Japanese women. The Judo protocol provides for an 11th dan (*Jūchidan*) who also would wear a red belt, a 12th dan (*Jūnidan*) who would wear a white belt twice as wide as an ordinary belt and the highest of all, *Shihan*, but these have never been bestowed. The highest British native Judo grade is 8th dan by Charles Stuart Palmer, OBE (b. 1930).



Shozo Fujii (no. 354—right), winner of a record four World Judo championships, throwing his opponent. (*All-Sport*)

Marathon

The longest recorded continuous Judo marathon, by two of six Judoka in 5 min stints, is 216 hr by the Wanganui Judo Club, New Zealand on 29 Aug–7 Sept 1980.

KARATE

Origins

Based on techniques devised from the sixth century Chinese art of Shaolin boxing (Kempo), Karate was developed by an unarmed populace in Okinawa as a weapon against armed Japanese oppressors c. 1500. Transmitted to Japan in the 1920s by Funakoshi Gichin, this method of combat was refined into Karate and organised into a sport with competitive rules. The five major styles of Karate in Japan are: *Shotokan*, *Wado-ryu*, *Goju-ryu*, *Shito-ryu* and *Kyokushinkai*, each of which place different emphasis on speed and power, etc. Other styles include *Sankukai*, *Shotokai* and *Shukokai*. The military form of *Tae kwon-do* with nine dans is a Korean equivalent of Karate. *Wu shu* is a comprehensive term embracing all Chinese martial arts. *Kung fu* is one aspect of these arts popularised by the cinema. (See also p. 188).

The Governing Body for the sport in Britain is the Martial Arts Commission upon which all the martial arts are represented.

Great Britain became the first country ever to defeat the Japanese in competition when they beat them in the 1972 World championships in Paris. They repeated the feat in the final of the 1975 World championships at Long Beach, California, USA and during the 1977 World championships in Tokyo.

Most titles

The only winner of three All-Japanese titles has been Takeshi Oishi who won in 1969–71. Victor John Charles (b. 7 Feb 1954) has been the most successful British Karateka, with four English, two European and two World titles between 1978 and 1982.

Top exponents

The leading exponents among karatekas are a number of 10th dans in Japan. The leading exponents in the United Kingdom are Tatsuo Suzuki (8th dan, *Wado-ryu*) (b. 27 Apr 1928) chief instructor to the European Karatedo Wadokai; Keinosuke Enoeda (8th dan, *Shotokan*), resident instructor to the Karate Union of Great Britain and Steve Arneil (7th dan, *Kyokushinkai*) British national born in South Africa.

LACROSSE

Origins

The game is of American Indian origin, derived from the intertribal game *baggataway*, and was played before 1492 by Iroquois Indians in lower Ontario, Canada and upper New York State, USA. The French named it after their game of *Chouler à la crosse*, known in 1381. It was introduced into Great Britain in 1867. The English Lacrosse Union was formed in 1892. It was included in the Olympic Games of 1908 and featured as an exhibition sport in the 1928 and 1948 Games.

Most titles World

The United States have won three of the four World Championships, in 1967, 1974 and 1982. Canada won the other in 1970 beating the USA 17–16 after extra time—this was the first drawn international match.

Most titles English

The English Club Championship (Iroquois Cup), instituted in 1890, has been won most often by Stockport with 15 wins between 1897 and 1934. The record score in a final was in 1902 when Sheffield University beat Hampstead 30–5.

Highest scores

The highest score in any international match was the United States' 28–4 win over Canada at Stockport, Greater Manchester on 3 July 1978. England's highest score was their 19–11 win over Canada at Melbourne in 1974. The highest score in the annual North of England v. South of England match was when the North won 29–9 in 1980.

Most international appearances

The record number of international representations for men is 33 for England by James Michael 'Mike' Roberts (Urmston

(b. 22 Feb 1946), to 1982. He is the only person to play in all four World Championships.

The record for women is 52 for Scotland by Caro Macintosh (b. 18 Feb 1932), 1952–69 and four for Great Britain 1960–64.

Fastest scoring

Rod Burns scored only 4 sec into the game for South Manchester and Wythenshawe v. Sheffield Univ. on 6 Dec 1975.

LAWN TENNIS

Origins

The modern game is generally agreed to have evolved as an outdoor form of the indoor game of Tennis (see separate entry). 'Field Tennis' is mentioned in an English magazine—*Sporting Magazine*—of 29 Sept 1793. The earliest club for such a game, variously called Pelota or Lawn Rackets, was the Leamington Club founded in 1872 by Major Harry Gem. The earliest attempt to commercialise the game was by Major Walter Clopton Wingfield, MVO (1833–1912) who patented a form called 'sphaeristike' on 23 Feb 1874. It soon became called Lawn Tennis. Amateur players were permitted to play with and against professionals in 'Open' tournaments in 1968.

Greatest domination

The grand slam is to hold at the same time all four of the world's major championship singles: Wimbledon, the United States, Australian and French championships. The first man to have won all four was Frederick John Perry (GB) (b. 18 May 1909) with the French title in 1935. The first man to hold all four championships simultaneously was John Donald Budge (USA) (b. 13 June 1915) with the French title in 1938. The first man to achieve the grand slam twice was Rodney George Laver, MBE (Australia) (b. 9 Aug 1938) having won in 1962 as an amateur and again in 1969 when the titles were 'open' to professionals.

Only two women have achieved the grand slam: Maureen Catherine Connolly (USA) (1934–69), later Mrs Norman E. Brinker, in 1953; and Margaret Jean Court, MBE (*née* Smith) (Australia) (b. 16 July 1942) in 1970.

Fastest service

The fastest service timed with modern equipment is 137 mph 220 km/h by Scott Carnahan (USA) at Los Angeles, California, USA, in Sept 1976. The fastest ever measured was one of 163.6 mph 263 km/h by William Tatem Tilden (1893–1953) (USA) in 1931.

Longest game

The longest known singles game was one of 37 deuces (80 points) between Anthony Fawcett (Rhodesia) and Keith Glass (GB) in the first round of the Surrey championships at Surbiton, Surrey, on 26 May 1975. It lasted 31 min.

Greatest crowd

The greatest crowd at a tennis match was 30,472 at the Astro-dome, Houston, Texas, on 20 Sept 1973, when Billie-Jean King (*née* Moffitt) (b. 22 Nov 1943) (USA) beat Robert Larimore Riggs (b. 25 Feb 1918) (USA). The record for an orthodox match is 25,578 at Sydney, NSW, Australia on 27 Dec 1954 in the Davis Cup Challenge Round (first day) Australia v. USA.

Highest earnings

Bjorn Rune Borg (Sweden) (b. 6 June 1956) won a record \$1,019,345 in 1979. The record for a woman player is \$865,437 in 1981 by Martina Navratilova (b. Prague, 18 Oct 1956). Earnings from special restricted events and team tennis salaries are not included.

The one match record is \$500,000 £217,400 won by James Scott Connors (USA) (b. 2 Sept 1952) when he beat John David Newcombe (Australia) (b. 23 May 1944) in a challenge match at Caesars Palace, Las Vegas, USA on 26 Apr 1975.

The highest total prize money is \$680,000 for the Dubai Golden Tournament in November 1980.

Longest span

The championship career of C. Alphonso Smith (b. 18 Mar 1909) of Charlottesville, Virginia, USA, extended from winning the United States National Boys' title at Chicago, on 14 Aug 1924, to winning the National 70-and-over Hard Court Doubles title at Santa Barbara, California, in Aug 1979. Smith has won 31 US National Titles in all.

Marathons

The longest recorded lawn tennis singles match is one of 105 hr by Ricky Tolston and Jeff Sutton at Bill Faye Park, Kinston, NC, USA, on 7–11 May 1979. The duration record for doubles is 84 hr 7 min by Daryl Murray, Richard Munao, Stephen Duerden and Stephen Foord at the Racquet Centre, Silverwater, NSW, Australia on 7–10 Jan 1980.

INTERNATIONAL TEAM COMPETITIONS

Davis Cup

The most wins in the Davis Cup (inst. 1900), the men's international team championship, have been (inclusive of 1981) by the USA with 27. The most appearances for Cup winners is eight by Roy Emerson (Australia) (b. 3 Nov 1936), 1959–62, 1964–7. The British Isles/Great Britain have won nine times in 1903–6, 1912, 1933–6.

Nicola Pietrangeli (b. 11 Sept 1933) (Italy) played a record 164 rubbers, 1954 to 1972, winning 120. He played 110 singles (winning 78) and 54 doubles (winning 42). He took part in 66 ties. The record number of rubbers by a British player is 65 (winning 43) by Michael J. Sangster (b. 9 Sept 1940), 1960–68.

Wightman Cup

The most wins in the Wightman Cup (inst. 1923) have been 44 by the United States. Virginia Wade (GB) (b. 10 July 1945) played in a record 17 ties and 50 rubbers between 1965 and 1981.

Federation Cup

The most wins in the Federation Cup (inst. 1963), the women's international team championship, is 11 by the USA. Virginia Wade (GB) played each year from 1967 to 1982, in a record 54 ties, playing 97 rubbers, including 53 singles (winning 34) and 44 doubles (winning 30). Christine Marie Lloyd (*née* Evert) (USA) (b. 21 Dec 1954) won all her 28 singles matches, 1977 to 1982.

WIMBLEDON CHAMPIONSHIPS

For more details see 100 Years of Wimbledon by Lance Tingay, published by Guinness Superlatives Ltd. (price £8.50)

Most wins Women

Six time singles champion Billie-Jean King has won ten women's doubles and four mixed doubles during the period 1961 to 1979, to total a record 20 titles. Elizabeth Montague Ryan (USA) (1892–1979) won a record 19 doubles titles from 1914 to 1934.

Most wins Men

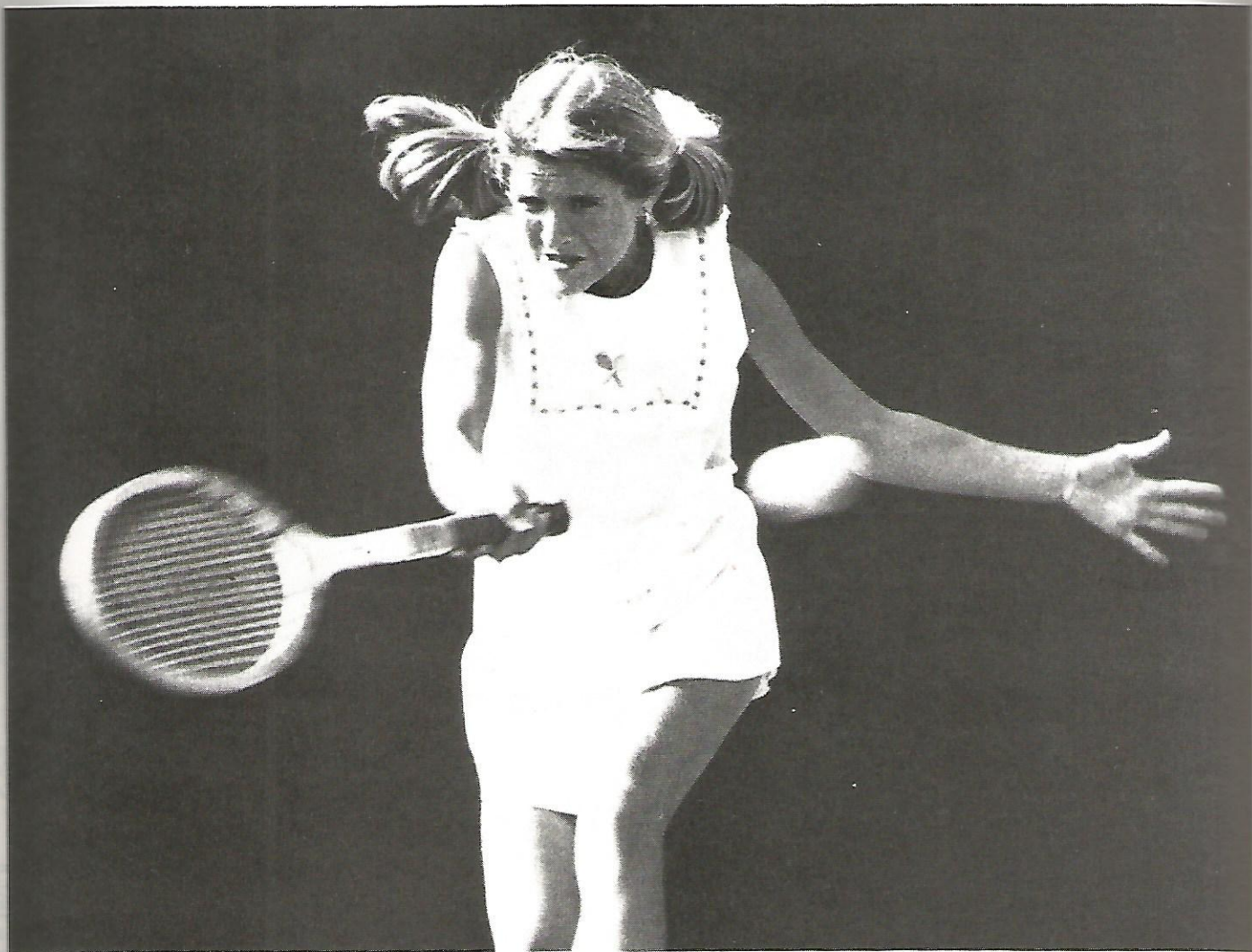
The greatest number of wins by a man has been 13 by Hugh Laurence Doherty (GB) (1875–1919) with five singles titles (1902–6) and a record eight men's doubles (1897–1901, 1903–5) partnered by his brother Reginald Frank (1872–1910).

Most wins Singles

The greatest number of singles wins was eight by Helen Newington Moody (*née* Wills) (USA) (b. 6 Oct 1905), who won in 1927–30, 1932–3, 1935 and 1938. The most men's singles wins since the Challenge Round was abolished in 1922 is five consecutively, by Bjorn Borg (Sweden) in 1976–80. William Charles Renshaw (GB) (1861–1904) won seven singles in 1881–6 and 1889.

Most wins Mixed doubles

The male record is four wins shared by Elias Victor Seinas (USA) (b. 30 Aug 1923) in 1953–6, Kenneth Norman Fletcher (Australia) (b. 15 June 1940) in 1963, 1965–6, 1968 and Owen Keir Davidson (Australia) (b. 4 Oct 1943) in 1967, 1971, 1973–4. The female record is seven by Elizabeth Ryan (USA) from 1919 to 1932.



Record breaking youngsters. Tracy Austin (above) is the youngest ever US singles champion and the youngest Wimbledon champion (mixed doubles) at 17 years 206 days in 1980 since 'Lottie' Dod (left). (Tony Duffy, All-Sport/Mansell Collection)

Most appearances

Arthur William Charles 'Wentworth' Gore (1868–1928) (GB) made a record 36 appearances at Wimbledon between 1888 and 1927, and was in 1909 at 41 years 6 months the oldest ever singles winner. In 1964, Jean Borotra (b. 13 Aug 1898) of France, made his 35th appearance since 1922. In 1977 he appeared in the Veterans' Doubles aged 78.

Youngest champions

The youngest champion was Charlotte 'Lottie' Dod (1871–1960), who was 15 years 285 days when she won in 1887 (see also p. 240). Richard Dennis Ralston (USA) (b. 27 July 1942) was 17 years 341 days when he won the men's doubles with Rafael Herrera Osuna (1938–69) of Mexico in 1960. The youngest male singles champion was Wilfred Baddeley (1872–1929) who won the Wimbledon title in 1891 aged 19 years 175 days. The youngest ever player at Wimbledon is reputedly Mita Klima (Austria) who was 13 years old in the 1907 singles competition. The youngest player to win a match at Wimbledon is Kathy Rinaldi (b. 24 Mar 1967) (USA), at 14 years 91 days on 23 June 1981.

Oldest champions

The oldest champion was Margaret Evelyn du Pont (née Osborne) (USA) (b. 4 Mar 1918) at 44 years 125 days when she won the mixed doubles in 1962 with Neale Fraser (Aus). The oldest singles champion was Arthur Gore (GB) in 1909 at 41 years 182 days.

Greatest crowd

The record crowd for one day is 38,291 on 27 June 1979. The record for the whole championship is 358,250 in 1981.

UNITED STATES CHAMPIONSHIPS

Most wins

Margaret Evelyn du Pont (née Osborne) won a record 24 titles between 1941 and 1960. She won a record 13 women's doubles (12 with Althea Louise Brough), eight mixed doubles and three singles. The men's record is 16 by William Tatem Tilden, including seven men's singles, 1920–25, 1929—a record for singles shared with Richard Dudley Sears (1861–1943), 1881–7; William A Larned (1872–1926), 1901–2, 1907–11, and women's singles by Molla Mallory (née Bjurstedt) (1892–1959), 1915–6, 1918, 1920–2, 1926 and Helen Moody (née Wills), 1923–5, 1927–9, 1931.

Lawn Tennis/Marbles/Modern Pentathlon/Motorcycle Racing

Youngest and Oldest

The youngest champion was Vincent Richards (1903–59), who was 15 years 139 days when he won the mixed doubles with Bill Tilden in 1918. The youngest singles champion was Tracy Ann Austin (b. 12 Dec 1962) who was 16 years 271 days when she won the women's singles in 1979. The oldest champion was Margaret du Pont who won the mixed doubles at 42 years 166 days in 1960. The oldest singles champion was William Larned at 38 years 242 days in 1911.

MARBLES

Origins

Marbles may have been a children's game in Ancient Egypt, and was introduced into Britain by the Romans in the 1st Century AD. It became a competitive sport under the British Marbles Board of Control at the Greyhound Hotel, Tinsley Green, Crawley, West Sussex in 1926. The governing body now is the British Isles Marbles Association.

Most championships

The British Championship (established 1926) has been won most often by the Toucan Terribles with 20 consecutive titles (1956–75). Three founder members, Len Smith, Jack and Charlie Dempsey played in every title win. They were finally beaten in 1976 by the Pernod Rams, captained by Len Smith's son, Paul. Len Smith (b. 13 Oct 1917) has won the individual title 15 times (1957–64, 1966, 1968–73) but lost in 1974 to his son Alan.

Speed record

The record for clearing the ring (between 5¾ and 6¼ ft 1.75–1.90 m in diameter) of 49 marbles is 2 min 57 sec by the Toucan Terribles at Worthing, West Sussex in 1971.

MODERN PENTATHLON

Points scores in riding, fencing, cross country and hence overall scores have no comparative value between one competition and another. In shooting and swimming (300 m) the scores are of record significance and the best achievements are shown.

The Modern Pentathlon (Riding, Fencing, Shooting, Swimming and Running) was inaugurated into the Olympic Games at Stockholm in 1912. The Modern Pentathlon Association of Great Britain was formed in 1922.

Most titles World

The record number of world titles won is six by András Balczó (b. 16 Aug 1938) (Hungary) in 1963, 1965–7 and 1969. In Olympic years this title also rates as the world title, thus giving Balczó his sixth in 1972. The best British placing is the bronze medal by Sgt. (now Capt) Jeremy Robert 'Jim' Fox, MBE (b. 19 Sept 1941) at Mexico in 1975.

Most titles Olympic

The greatest number of Olympic gold medals won is three by

HIGHEST SCORES (in major competition)

	Performance	Points	Name and Place	Date
WORLD Shooting	200/200	1152	Charles Leonard (USA) Berlin, Germany	3 Aug 1936
	200/200	1152	Daniel Massala (Italy) Jönköping, Sweden	21 Aug 1978
	200/200	1152	George Horvath (Sweden) Moscow, USSR	22 July 1980
Swimming	3 min 13.95 sec	1346	Ivar Siemega (Mexico) Moscow, USSR	28 July 1980
BRITISH Shooting	197/200	1086	Robert Lawson Phelps MBE Leipzig, E. Germany	21 Sept 1965
	Swimming	3 min 20.5 sec	1086	Richard Phelps, Wallon on Thames, Surrey

1 points not given in 1988 Olympic Games



Mats Wilander (b. 22 Aug 1964) (Sweden) became the youngest ever men's singles champion of a major tournament when he won the French Championships in 1982 at 17 years 288 days, 87 days younger than Bjorn Borg in 1974. (Steve Powell, All-Sport)

András Balczó, a member of the winning team in 1960 and 1968 and the 1972 individual champion. Lars Hall (b. 30 Apr 1927) (Sweden) has uniquely won two individual Championships (1952 and 1956). Balczó has won a record number of five medals (three gold and two silver). The best British performance is the team gold medal at Montreal, Canada 18–22 July 1976 by Jim Fox, Adrian Philip Parker and Daniel Nightingale. The best individual placing is fourth by Jim Fox at Munich in 1972.

Probably the greatest margin of victory was by William Oscar Guernsey Grut (b. 17 Sept 1914) (Sweden) in the 1948 Games in London, when he won three events and was placed fifth and eighth in the other two events.

Most titles British

The pentathlete with most British titles is Jim Fox, with ten (1963, 1965–8, 1970–4).

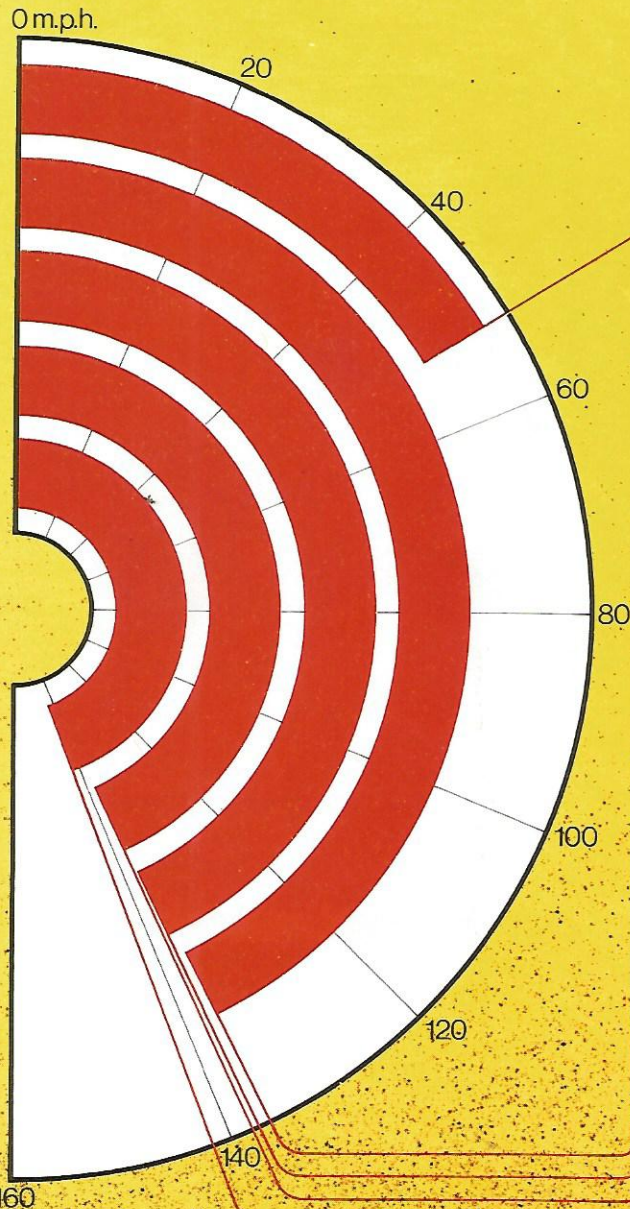
MOTORCYCLE RACING

See also The Guinness Book of Motorcycling Facts and Feats by L. J. K. Setright, published by Guinness Superlatives Ltd price £7.95, and The Guinness Guide to Motorcycling by Peter Carrick, published by Guinness Superlatives at £10.95

Earliest race

The first motorcycle race was held over a mile 1.6 km on an oval track at Sheen House, Richmond, Surrey, on 29 Nov 1897, won by Charles Jarrott (1877–1944) on a Fournier. The oldest motorcycle races in the world are the Auto-Cycle Union Tourist Trophy (TT) series, first held on the 15.81 mile 25.44 km 'Peel' ('St John's') course in the Isle of Man on 28 May 1907, and still run in the island on the 'Mountain' circuit (see p. 303).

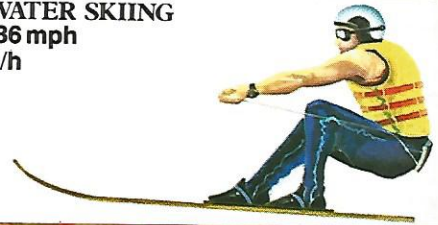
ENGINE POWERED SPEED RECORDS IN SPORT



52 SPEEDWAY
57 mph
84-60 km/h



136 WATER SKIING
36 mph
219-44 km/h
p 336



137 MOTOR CYCLING
150 mph
220-721 km/h
p 302



137 POWER BOAT
96 mph
221-02 km/h
p 311



141 MOTOR RACING
87 mph
228-31 km/h
p 304



(below) Joey Dunlop pushing his bike after running out of petrol at Governors' Bridge in the Isle of Man TT Classic in 1981, after setting the lap record. (Sporting Pictures (UK) Ltd)



Fastest circuits *World*

The highest average lap speed attained on any closed circuit is 160.288 mph 257,958 km/h by Yvon du Hamel (Canada) (b. 1941) on a modified 903 cc four-cylinder Kawasaki Z1 at the 31 degree banked 2.5 mile 4.02 km Daytona International Speedway, Florida, USA, in March 1973. His lap time was 56.149 sec.

The fastest road circuit is the Francorchamps circuit near Spa, Belgium. It is 8.74 miles 14,120 km in length and was lapped in 3 min 50.3 sec (average speed 137.150 mph 220,721 km/h) by Barry Stephen Frank Sheene, MBE (b. Holborn, London, 11 Sept 1950) on a 495 cc four-cylinder Suzuki during the Belgian Grand Prix on 3 July 1977.

Fastest circuits *United Kingdom*

The fastest circuit in the United Kingdom is the Portstewart-Coleraine-Portrush circuit in Londonderry, N. Ireland. The lap record (10.1 mile 16,26 km lap) is 4 min 53.2 sec (average speed 124.060 mph 199,655 km/h) by John Glyn Williams (1946-78)

on a 747 cc four-cylinder Yamaha on lap five of the 750 cc event of the North West 200, on 21 May 1977.

The lap record for the outer circuit (2.767 miles 4,453 km) at the Brooklands Motor Course, near Weybridge, Surrey (open between 1907 and 1939) was 80.0 sec (average speed 124.51 mph 200.37 km/h) by Noel Baddow 'Bill' Pope (later Major) (1909-71) of the United Kingdom on a Brough Superior powered by a supercharged 996 cc V-twin '8-80' JAP engine developing 110 bhp, on 4 July 1939.

Fastest races World

The fastest track race in the world was held at Grenzlandring, near Wegberg, W. Germany in 1939. It was won by Georg 'Schorsch' Meier (b. Germany, 9 Nov 1910) at an average speed of 134 mph 215 km/h on a supercharged 495 cc flat-twin BMW.

The fastest road race is the 500 cc Belgian Grand Prix held on the Francorchamps circuit (see p. 302). The record time for this ten lap (87.74 mile 141.20 km) race is 38 min 58.5 sec (average speed 135.068 mph 217.370 km/h) by Barry Sheene, on a 495 cc four-cylinder Suzuki, on 3 July 1977.

Fastest races United Kingdom

The fastest race in the United Kingdom is the 750 cc event of the North-West 200 held on the Londonderry circuit (see p. 302). The record lap speed is 127.63 mph 205.395 km/h by Tom Herron (1949-79) on a 747 cc Yamaha in 1978.

Longest race

The longest race is the Liège 24 hr. The greatest distance ever covered is 2761.9 miles 4444.8 km (average speed 115.08 mph 185.20 km/h) by Jean-Claude Chemarin and Christian Leon, both of France, on a 941 cc four-cylinder Honda on the Francorchamps circuit on 14-15 Aug 1976.

Longest circuit

The 37.73 mile 60.72 km 'Mountain' circuit, over which the principal TT races have been run since 1911 (with minor amendments in 1920), has 264 curves and corners and is the longest used for any motorcycle race.

Most successful riders Tourist Trophy

The record number of victories in the Isle of Man TT races is 14 by Stanley Michael Bailey Hailwood, MBE, GM (1940-81) between 1961 and 1979. The first man to win three consecutive TT titles in two events was James A. Redman, MBE (Rhodesia) (b. Hampstead, London, 8 Nov 1931). He won the 250 cc and 350 cc events in 1963-5. Mike Hailwood is the only man to win three events in one year, in 1961 and 1967.

The TT circuit speed record is 115.40 mph 185.71 km/h by Joey Dunlop on a Honda in the Isle of Man Classic on 12 June 1981.

Most successful riders World championships

The most world championship titles (instituted by the *Fédération Internationale Motocycliste* in 1949) won are 15 by Giacomo Agostini (b. Lovere, Italy, 16 June 1942), the 350 cc in 1968-74, and 500 cc in 1966-72, 1975. He is the only man to win two world championships in five consecutive years (350 and 500 cc titles in 1968-72).

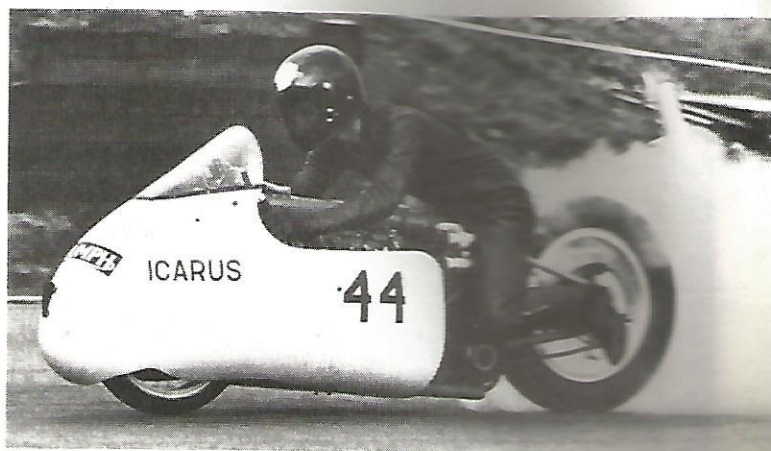
Agostini won 122 races in the world championship series between 24 Apr 1965 and 29 Aug 1976, including a record 19 in 1970, also achieved by Mike Hailwood in 1966. Klaus Enders (Germany) (b. 1937) won six world side-car titles, 1967, 1969-70, 1972-4.

Most successful riders Trials

Yrjö Vesterinen (Finland) won a record three World trials championships, 1976-8. Samuel Hamilton Miller (b. Belfast, N. Ireland, 11 Nov 1935) won eleven A-CU Solo Trials Drivers' Stars in 1959-69.

Most successful riders Moto-cross and Scrambles

Joël Robert (b. Belgium, 11 Nov 1943) won six 250 cc moto-cross world championships (1964, 1968-72). Between 25 Apr 1964 and 18 June 1972 he won a record fifty 250 cc Grands Prix. He became the youngest moto-cross world champion on 12 July 1964 when he won the 250 cc championship aged 20 years 244 days.



Roy Daniel set the British motorcycle speed records in 1978 for a flying start at both 440 yards (191.897 mph) and 1 mile (188.45 mph). (Yorkshire Post)

Jeffrey Vincent Smith, MBE (b. Colne, Lancashire, 14 Oct 1934) won nine A-CU 500 cc Scrambles' Stars in 1955-6, 1960-5 and 1967.

Most successful machines

Italian MV-Agusta machines won 37 world championships between 1952 and 1973, and 276 world championship races between 1952 and 1976. Japanese Honda machines won 29 world championship races and five world championships in 1966. In the seven years they contested the championship (1961-7) their annual average was 20 race wins.

Youngest and oldest world champions

Alberto 'Johnny' Cecotto (b. Caracas, Venezuela, 25 Jan 1956) is the youngest to win a world championship. He was 19 years 211 days when he won the 350 cc title on 24 Aug 1975. The oldest was Hermann-Peter Müller (1909-76) of W. Germany, who won the 250 cc title in 1955 aged 46.

Highest speeds

Official world speed records must be set with two runs over a measured distance made in opposite directions within a time limit. This limit is 1 hr for FIM records and 2 hr for AMA records.

Donald A. Vesco (b. Loma Linda, Calif, USA, 8 Apr 1939) riding his 21 ft 6.4 m long *Lightning Bolt* streamliner, powered by two 1016 cc Kawasaki engines on Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah, USA on 28 Aug 1978 set AMA and FIM absolute records with an overall average of 318.598 mph 512,733 km/h and had a fastest run at an average of 318.66 mph 513,165 km/h.

The highest speed achieved over two runs in the UK is 191.897 mph 308.82 km/h by Roy Francis Daniel (b. 7 Dec 1938) on his 998 cc supercharged twin-engined RDS Triumph at Elvington, N. Yorks on 29 July 1978. His average time for the flying 440 yd 402 m was 4.69 sec.

The world record for 1 km 1,093.6 yd from a standing start is 16.68 sec by Henk Vink (b. 24 July 1939) (Netherlands) on his supercharged 984 cc four-cylinder Kawasaki, at Elvington Airfield, North Yorkshire on 24 July 1977. The faster run was made in 16.09 sec.

The world record for 440 yd 402 m from a standing start is 8.805 sec by Henk Vink on his supercharged 1132 cc four-cylinder Kawasaki at Elvington Airfield, North Yorkshire on 23 July 1977. The faster run was made in 8.55 sec.

The fastest time for a single run over 440 yd 402 m from a standing start is 7.08 sec by Bo O'Brecht (USA) riding a supercharged 1200 cc Kawasaki-based machine at Ontario, California, in 1980. The highest terminal velocity recorded at the end of a 440 yd 402 m run from a standing start is 199.55 mph 321,14 km/h by Russ Collins (USA) at Ontario on 7 Oct 1978.

MOTOR RACING

Additional information can be obtained from The Guinness Guide to Grand Prix Motor Racing by Eric Dymock published by Guinness Superlatives Ltd at £11.95.

Earliest races

There are various conflicting claims, but the first automobile race was the 201 mile 323 km Green Bay to Madison, Wisconsin, USA run in 1878 won by an Oshkosh steamer. In 1887 Count Jules Felix Philippe Albert de Dion de Malbiance (1856-1946) won the *La Velocipede* 19.3 miles 31 km race in Paris in a De Dion steam quadricycle in which he is reputed to have exceeded 37 mph 59 km/h. The first 'real' race was from Paris to Bordeaux and back (732 miles 1178 km) on 11-13 June 1895. The first to finish was Emile Levassor (1844-97) of France, in a Panhard-Levassor two-seater, with a 1.2 litre Daimler engine developing 3½ hp. His time was 48 hr 47 min (average speed 15.01 mph 24.15 km/h). The first closed circuit race was held over five laps of a mile 1.6 km dirt track at Narragansett Park, Cranston, Rhode Island, USA, on 7 Sept 1896, won by A. H. Whiting, driving a Riker electric.

The oldest race in the world, still regularly run, is the RAC Tourist Trophy, first staged on 14 Sept 1905, in the Isle of Man. The oldest continental race is the French Grand Prix first held on 26-27 June 1906. The Coppa Florio, in Sicily, has been irregularly held since 1900.

Fastest circuits

The highest average lap speed attained on any closed circuit is 250.958 mph 403,878 km/h in a trial by Dr Hans Liebold (b. 12 Oct 1926) (Germany) who lapped the 7.85 mile 12.64 km high-speed track at Nardo, Italy in 1 min 52.67 sec in a Mercedes-Benz C111-IV experimental coupé on 5 May 1979. It was powered by a V8 engine with two KKK turbochargers with an output of 500 hp at 6,200 rpm.

The highest average race lap speed for a closed circuit is 214.158 mph 344,654 km/h by Mario Gabriele Andretti (USA) (b. Trieste, Italy, 28 Feb 1940) driving a 2.6 litre turbocharged Viceroy Parnelli-Offenhauser on the 2 mile 3.2 km, 22 degree banked oval at Texas World Speedway, College Station, Texas, USA on 6 Oct 1973.

The fastest road circuit was the Francorchamps circuit near Spa, Belgium, then 8.761 miles 14,100 km in length which was lapped in 3 min 13.4 sec (average speed 163.086 mph 262,461 km/h) on 6 May 1973, by Henri Pescarolo (b. Paris, France, 25 Sept 1942) driving a 2993 cc V12 Matra-Simca MS670 Group 5 sports car. The race lap average speed record at Berlin's AVUS track was 171.75 mph 276,38 km/h by Bernd Rosemeyer (Germany) (1909-38) in a 6-litre V16 Auto Union in 1937.

The Motor Industry Research Association (MIRA) High Speed Circuit (2.82 mile 4.53 km lap with 33-degree banking on the bends) at Lindley, Warwickshire, was lapped in 1 min 2.8 sec (average speed 161.655 mph 260,158 km/h) by David Wishart Hobbs (b. Leamington, Warwickshire, 9 June 1939) driving a 4994 cc V12 Jaguar XJ13 Group 6 prototype sports car in April 1967.

Fastest races

The fastest race was the NASCAR Grand National 125 mile 201 km (a qualifying event for the Daytona 500) on the 2.50 mile 4.02 km, 31-degree banked tri-oval at Daytona International Speedway, Florida, USA. The record time for this race is 40 min 55 sec (average speed 183.295 mph 294,985 km/h) by William Caleb 'Cale' Yarborough (b. 27 Mar 1939) of Timmonsville, S Carolina, USA, driving a 1969 Mercury V8, on 19 Feb 1970.

The fastest road race was the Francorchamps 1000 km sports car race held on the Francorchamps circuit. The record time for this 71-lap (622.055 mile 1001,100 km) race was 4 hr 1 min 9.7 sec (average speed 154.765 mph 249,070 km/h) by Pedro Rodriguez (1941-71) of Mexico, and Keith Jack 'Jackie' Oliver (b. Chadwell Heath, London, 14 Aug 1942) driving a 4998 cc flat-12 Porsche 917K Group 5 sports car, on 9 May 1971.

Fastest pit stop

Robert William 'Bobby' Unser (b. Colorado Springs, Colorado, USA, 20 Feb 1934) took 4 sec to take on fuel on lap 10 of the Indianapolis 500 on 30 May 1976.

Most race wins by a driver

The most successful driver in terms of race wins is Richard Petty (b. Randleman, N. Carolina, USA, 2 July 1937) with 237 NASCAR Grand National wins between 1960 and 1981. His best season was 1967 with 27 wins.

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP GRAND PRIX MOTOR RACING

Drivers Most successful

The World Drivers' Championship, inaugurated in 1950, has been won a record five times by Juan-Manuel Fangio (b. Mar del Plata, Argentina, 24 June 1911) in 1951, 1954-7. He returned to the championship in 1958, after having won 24 Grand Prix races (two shared).

The most Grand Prix victories is 27 by John Young 'Jackie' Stewart, OBE (b. Milton, Dunbartonshire, 11 June 1939) between 12 Sept 1965 and 5 Aug 1973. James 'Jim' Clark, OBE (1936-68) of Scotland holds the record for Grand Prix victories in one year with seven in 1963. He won a record 61 Formula One and Formula Libre races between 1959 and 1968. The most Grand Prix starts is 176 (out of a possible 184) between 18 May 1958 and 18 Jan 1975 by the British driver Norman Graham Hill, OBE (1917-75). Between 20 Nov 1960 and 5 Oct 1969 he took part in 90 consecutive Grands Prix.

Oldest and youngest

The youngest world champion was Emerson Fittipaldi (b. Curitiba, Paulo, Brazil, 12 Dec 1946) who won his first world championship on 10 Sept 1972 aged 25 years 273 days. The oldest world champion was Juan-Manuel Fangio who won his last world championship on 18 Aug 1957 aged 46 years 55 days.

The youngest Grand Prix winner was Bruce Leslie McLaren (1937-70) of New Zealand, who won the United States Grand Prix at Sebring, Florida, USA, on 12 Dec 1959 aged 22 years 273 days. The oldest Grand Prix winner (in pre-World Championship days) was Tazio Giorgio Nuvolari (1892-1953) of Italy, who won the Albi Grand Prix at Albi, France on 14 July 1946 aged 54 years 240 days. The oldest Grand Prix driver was Louis Andre Chiron, O. St-C., L.d'H., C.d'I., (Monaco) (1899-1956) who finished 6th in the Monaco Grand Prix on 22 May 1955 aged 55 years 292 days. The youngest Grand Prix driver was Michael Christopher Thackwell (b. New Zealand, 30 Mar 1961) who took part in the Canadian GP on 28 Sept 1980, aged 19 years 273 days.

Fastest circuit

The fastest World championship GP circuit in current use is the 2.932 miles 4,719 km circuit at Silverstone, Northamptonshire, England opened in 1948. The race lap record is 1 min 14.4 sec (average speed 141.87 mph 228,31 km/h) by Gianclaudio 'Claudio' Regazzoni (Switzerland) (b. 5 Sept 1939) driving a Sauber Williams FW07 on 14 July 1979. The practice lap record is 1 min 11.00 sec (148.66 mph 239,24 km/h) by René Arnoux (France) (b. 4 July 1948) in a Renault Elf Turbo RE30 on 17 July 1981. A test run of 1 min 10.8 sec (average speed 149.08 mph 239,92 km/h) was recorded by Nelson Piquet Souto Maior (Brazil) in a Brabham-Cosworth BT48 on 17 June 1980.

Fastest race

The fastest average speed for a Grand Prix race is 138.80 mph 223,37 km/h for a time of 1 hr 26 min 11.17 sec in the British Grand Prix by Clay Regazzoni (Switzerland) driving a Sauber Williams FW07 over 68 laps (199.37 miles 320,85 km) at Silverstone on 14 July 1979.

Toughest circuit

The most gruelling and slowest Grand Prix circuit is that for the Monaco Grand Prix (first run on 14 Apr 1929), round the streets and the harbour of Monte Carlo. It is 2.058 miles 3,312 km in length and has eleven pronounced corners and several sharp changes of gradient. The race is run over 76 laps (156.4 miles 251,7 km) and involves on average about 1600 gear changes. The record time for the race is 1 hr 54 min 11.259 sec (average speed 82.21 mph 132,30 km/h) by Riccardo Patrese (b. Italy, 17 Apr 1958) driving a Williams FW18C on 12 June 1985.