2018 AFL GRAND FINAL WEST COAST V COLLINGWOOD



SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 29, 2018 FACT SHEET

LIBRARY



WEST COAST IN GRAND FINALS

The West Coast Eagles entered the VFL/AFL in 1987 and first appeared in a grand final in 1991 when they were defeated by Hawthorn. This was the only grand final ever played at Waverley Park. Subsequently, the Eagles have appeared in five more grand finals for three premiership victories. They were premiers in 1992, 1994 and 2006. West Coast's 1992 premiership win was the first by an interstate club. Four Eagles' players have won the Norm Smith Medal – Peter Matera (1992), Dean Kemp (1994), Chris Judd (2005) and Andrew Embley (2006). Judd's medal came in the loss to Sydney in 2005. Dean Kemp has played the most finals games for the Eagles (25), while Peter Sumich holds the record for the most goals in finals by a West Coast player (62).



COLLINGWOOD IN GRAND FINALS

Collingwood has appeared in 43 grand finals with two of these resulting in draws – in 1977 against North Melbourne and in 2010 against St Kilda. The Magpies have won 15 league premierships – 1902, 1903, 1910, 1917, 1919, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1935, 1936, 1953, 1958, 1990 and 2010. Three Collingwood players have been awarded the Norm Smith Medal for best player in the grand final – Tony Shaw (1990), Nathan Buckley (2002) and Scott Pendlebury (2010). Buckley won his medal in the loss to Brisbane, while Pendlebury's medal came in the grand final replay in 2010. Gordon Coventry holds the record for both the most finals played (31) and most goals kicked in finals (112) by a Collingwood player.

THE FIRST FINAL BETWEEN THE PIES AND THE EAGLES

The first final between West Coast and Collingwood was the 1990 qualifying final at Waverley Park in front of 57,546 fans. Collingwood had finished second on the ladder after the home-and-away matches with 16 wins, well clear of the third-placed Eagles on percentage, who also had 16 wins. Collingwood led the qualifying final by 12 points at half-time but the Eagles narrowed the margin to just two points at the last change. The final quarter was a beauty. Goals to Brett Heady and Chris Lewis gave West Coast the advantage but the Pies answered with two quick goals to full forward Brian Taylor. Peter Daicos then showed his great skill by goaling with a right-foot banana kick from the left forward pocket. This was followed by a goal to the Eagles' Karl Langdon after the time-on period had begun. At this stage the Magpies were still clinging to a two-point lead, but the Eagles attacked furiously. Chris Waterman's angle shot just missed and in the last few seconds Peter Sumich marked in the left forward pocket, 15 metres out on a 75 degree angle. His shot was slightly astray and the siren sounded with the scores level, 13.12 (90) each. The draw, the first in the finals since 1977, meant the rescheduling of the finals programme to accommodate a replay. The replay, also played at Waverley Park, was a one-sided affair, Collingwood winning by 59 points. The Magpies defeated Essendon in the second semi-final the following week and faced the Bombers again in the grand final, following Essendon's victory over West Coast in the preliminary final. Collingwood defeated Essendon by 48 points in the grand final to win their first premiership since 1958.

COLLINGWOOD AND WEST COAST IN MCG FINALS

After 1990 and their qualifying final draw and replay, the clubs have met in five finals including this year's second qualifying final. Collingwood and West Coast have played two of these finals at the MCG:

- First qualifying final 2011 at the MCG. Collingwood 12.10 (82) defeated West Coast 9.8 (62). The Magpies led by 26 points at the final change in front of 67,502 fans but two goals to Quinten Lynch and one to Jack Darling brought the Eagles back to within seven points with just over 20 minutes played. Collingwood steadied, however, with goals to Luke Ball and Alex Fasolo sealing the game.
- First semi final 2012 at the MCG. Collingwood 10.13 (73) defeated West Coast 9.6 (60). Four Collingwood goals to West Coast's one turned an 11-point deficit at half-time into a ten-point Magpies' lead at the last change but goals to Nic Naitanui and Josh Kennedy early in the final term gave the Eagles the lead. West Coast didn't score again, however, and Collingwood ran-out winners following goals to Tyson Goldsack and Dane Swan. Swan's goal just after the 13-minute mark was the last of the game.

THE MONSTER 2018 AFL GRAND FINAL "OVER TO YOU"

- 1. In which year did the record crowd of 121,696 attend the grand final?
- 2. Name the VFL/AFL clubs who have never won a premiership.
- 3. Who is the only league footballer to play in a premiership and represent Australia in athletics at an Olympic Games?
- 4. Who am I? I was a member of Richmond's 1932 and 1934 premiership teams. I was also a member of the Richmond teams that finished runners-up in 1928, 1929, 1940 and 1942. I booted six goals in the 1934 grand final.
- 5. Who am I? I was drafted by West Coast from Claremont. My father played 51 games for St Kilda in the 1970s. I played in defence in the Eagles' 1992 and 1994 premiership teams.
- **6.** Name the five venues used for the grand final besides the MCG.
- 7. Which player has the most grand final appearances and the most premierships?
- **8.** Name the Australian Test cricketers who played in a league premiership.
- 9. The Norm Smith Medal is awarded to the best player afield in the VFL/AFL grand final. It was first awarded in 1979 and presented by whom?
- **10.** What was the first year a WEG poster was published for a grand final?
- 11. Players with the numbers 30, 7 and 3 made up the centre-line of the West Coast Eagles 1992 premiership team. Who were they?
- 12. Name the Cats' coach who won a flag in his only season as coach.
- **13.** Who was the last premiership captaincoach?
- 14. Which club won seven flags before 1923?
- 15. Who am I? I played at full forward in Collingwood's 1958 premiership team. I also topped the league's goal-kicking with 73 majors that year. My younger brother played with Melbourne then Collingwood and Richmond.
- **16.** When was the grand final televised live for the first time in Melbourne?

- 17. What was the year? Collingwood won its fourth consecutive premiership, Phar Lap won the Melbourne Cup and the use of the 19th man was first permitted.
- **18.** Name the three clubs that have lost three consecutive grand finals.
- **19.** Who is the premiership player with the fewest career matches?
- 20. How many players were reported in the "bloodbath" grand final of 1945?
- 21. Who is the youngest player to appear in a premiership side?
- 22. Who was the oldest player to appear in a premiership side?
- 23. Name the two coaches who have won multiple premierships at Collingwood
- **24.** Name the clubs that have won three or more premierships in a row.
- **25.** Name the umpires who officiated at the 2017 grand final.
- 26. When was the first VFL grand final played?
- 27. Who played the most games for the West Coast Eagles as captain or acting captain?
- 28. How many goals did Gary Ablett Snr kick in the 1989 grand final?
- 29. When was the first grand final played at the MCG?
- **30.** Which team won the first VFL premiership in 1897?
- 31. Who is the only man to captain grand final teams for two clubs?
- 32. Which of these colourful players was a member of a premiership side Arthur Pink, Noel Orange, Gavin Brown or Ian Salmon?
- 33. What was West Coast's winning margin over Sydney in the 2006 grand final?
- 34. Who was the last umpire to control a VFL grand final alone?
- 35. Who am I? I won the Brownlow Medal in 1960 and played in Footscray's 1961 grand final team. I presented the premiership cup to the Western Bulldogs after the 2016 grand final.
- **36.** Name the West Coast Eagles' premiership captains.

- **37.** Which club finished last in 1916 yet won the flag?
- **38.** The Collingwood centre line for the 1990 premiership victory included the numbers 42, 22 and 19. Who were they?
- **39.** When was the first VFL grand final in which player numbers were used?
- **40.** The grand final is known as "That one day in September", but how many grand finals have taken place in October?
- **41.** Name the last five Norm Smith Medalists
- **42.** Who was the last player to make his league debut for Collingwood in a grand final?
- 43. Name the year. A former test cricketer coached Carlton to a premiership. Don Bradman was born. The interstate football carnival was held in Melbourne. Thomas Bent was re-elected Premier of Victoria.
- 44. Who am I? I was educated at Christ Church Grammar School (Perth) and was recruited to the West Coast Eagles from Claremont in the WAFL. I was West Coast Club Champion in 1990. I was named on the interchange bench in the Eagles' 1992 premiership side and forward pocket in their 1994 premiership team.
- 45. Name the last five Coleman medalists.
- **46.** There are two cases of brothers playing on opposing sides in a grand final. Who were they and in which years did this happen?
- **47.** What has been the greatest winning margin in a grand final?
- **48.** How many premierships did Norm Smith win as a player and coach with Melbourne?
- **49.** Which club scored 2.13 (25) to win a grand final during the 1920s?
- **50.** Name the year. John Coleman missed the grand final through suspension. *Delta* won the Melbourne Cup. Bernie Smith won the Brownlow Medal. Peter Thomson won the Australian Open golf championship.

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Past Grand Finals at the MCG

With the exception of the Fitzroy v South Melbourne grand final in 1899 which was played at the Junction Oval, all of the following records were set in grand finals played at the MCG. The highest score is 28.9 (177) by Carlton against Richmond 22.18 (150) in 1972. The highest score in a quarter is 11.8 (74) by Essendon in the third quarter against Melbourne in 1946. The greatest winning margin in a grand final is 119 points in 2007 when Geelong 24.19 (163) defeated Port Adelaide 6.8 (44). Three grand finals have been drawn. They were in 1948 when Essendon 7.27 (69) drew with Melbourne 10.9 (69) and Melbourne won the replay. In 1977 Collingwood 10.16 (76) drew with North Melbourne 9.22 (76) and North Melbourne won the replay. In 2010 Collingwood 9.14 (68) drew with St Kilda 10.8 (68) and the Woods won the replay. Four grand finals have been won by one point. They were in 1899 when Fitzroy 3.9 (27) defeated South Melbourne 3.8 (26), 1947 when Carlton 13.8 (86) defeated Essendon 11.19 (85), 1966 when St Kilda 10.14 (74) defeated Collingwood 10.13 (73) and 2006 when West Coast 12.13 (85) downed Sydney 12.12 (84). The biggest bag of goals is nine kicked by two players – Gordon Coventry for Collingwood against Richmond in 1928 and Gary Ablett Snr for Geelong against Hawthorn in 1989. The record grand final attendance occurred on September 26, 1970 when 121,696 saw Carlton defeat Collingwood by 10 points. From 1956 to 1986 only five grand final attendances failed to exceed 100,000 spectators. However, since then only four grand final crowds have reached six figures. In 2008, 100,012 saw Hawthorn defeat Geelong, 100,016 attended the 2010 drawn grand final between Collingwood and St Kilda, 100,007 saw Hawthorn defeat Fremantle in 2013, and 100,021 saw Richmond defeat Adelaide in the 2017 grand final.

THE ROAD TO VFL/AFL GRAND FINALS - AN OVERVIEW

Over the years since 1897, various finals systems have been in operation. This is a brief summary of the systems used.

1897 and 1924: The top four teams after the home and away series played each other in a round-robin series, the winner being declared premiers.

1898 to 1900: After 14 home and away rounds, the top team was declared to be "minor premiers". Three rounds of "sectional matches" were then played, the winners of each section playing off in the final. If necessary, the "minor premiers" could challenge the final winners.

1901: Although the three sectional rounds were still played, they were included with the home and away games to determine the final four who played off, the winners of each semi final playing in the grand final. There was no right of challenge.

1902 to 1923 and 1925 to 1930: This system was known as the "Argus" system. Again, the team that finished on top after the home and away series was declared minor premiers (subject to certain restrictions). The four top teams played off, the winners of the semi finals playing off in the final. The minor premiers, if defeated in their semi final or final, could (subject to the rules) challenge the final winners for the premiership.

1931 to 1971: The original Page-McIntyre system. The top four clubs after the home and away games played under the following system: first semi final – third v fourth – loser omitted; second semi final – first v second; preliminary final – loser of second semi final v winner of first semi final – loser omitted; grand final – winner of second semi final v winner of preliminary final.

1972 to 1990: The final five system was introduced. The top five clubs played under the following system: elimination final – fourth v fifth – loser omitted; qualifying final – second v third; first semi final – loser of qualifying final v winner of elimination final – loser omitted; second semi final – first v winner of qualifying final; preliminary final – loser omitted; grand final v winner of first semi final v winner of preliminary final.

1991: A final six system was introduced. The top six clubs after the home and away series played under the following system: first elimination final – fifth v sixth – loser omitted; second elimination final – third v fourth – loser omitted; qualifying final – first v second. The four remaining clubs, in order of qualifying final winner, second elimination final winner, qualifying final loser and first elimination final winner, then played out the finals as per the Page-McIntyre final four system, with the first and second semi finals in week two.

1992 to 1993: The final six system was revised and operated as follows: first elimination final – fourth v fifth – loser eliminated; second elimination final – third v sixth – loser eliminated; qualifying final – first v second. The winner of the qualifying final played the higher-placed elimination final winner in the second semi final. The loser of the qualifying final played the lower-placed elimination final winner as the finals system reverted to the Page-McIntyre final four system.

1994 to 1999: A final eight system was used. All eight teams played in the first round, first v eighth, second v seventh and so on. The two lowest-placed losers were eliminated, the two highest-placed winners proceeded to the preliminary finals and the remaining four clubs playing in semi finals. The semi final winners played in the preliminary finals with the winners of these two matches fighting out the grand final.

2000 to today: A revision was made to the final eight system. It is a complicated but fair system. The qualifying and elimination finals (week 1), the semi finals (week 2) and the preliminary finals (week 3) have been explained in previous MCC Library Fact Sheets. Today's grand final is played between the winner of the first preliminary final (Collingwood) and the winner of the second preliminary final (West Coast).

DID YOU KNOW? Mick Malthouse coached both West Coast and Collingwood to premierships – the Eagles in 1992 and 1994, and the Magpies in 2010. Malthouse holds the record for the most games coached in the VFL/AFL with 718. He coached Footscray from 1984 to 1989 (135 games), West Coast from 1990 to 1999 (243), Collingwood from 2000 to 2011 (286) and Carlton from 2013 to 2015 (54).

THE 2018 BROWNLOW MEDAL

Congratulations to Hawthorn's **Tom Mitchell** on winning this year's Brownlow Medal. A prolific ball getter, Mitchell tallied 28 votes, four ahead of Collingwood's Steele Sidebottom. Last season he was runner-up to Dustin Martin for the Brownlow. The son of Sydney Swan, Collingwood and Carlton champion Barry Mitchell, he was drafted at pick 21 in 2011 by Sydney under the father-son rule from the Western Australian league club Claremont. He debuted for the Swans in 2013 and played 63 games for Sydney before being traded to Hawthorn in 2017. That year he won the Hawks' best and fairest, the Peter Crimmins Medal, and was selected in the All Australian team. Mitchell was selected as an All Australian this year too, and is the 2018 AFL Players' Association MVP (Leigh Matthews Trophy), and winner of the Channel 9 Footy Show's 2018 Lou Richards Medal.

Fact sheets are prepared by MCC Library volunteers David Allen, Eric Panther, Quentin Miller, Dennis Carroll and Ian Wilkinson with MCC deputy librarian – research Trevor Ruddell and the assistance of Col Hutchinson of the AFL.

The MCC Library thanks the above gentlemen for their work on numerous MCC Library Fact Sheets during the 2018 AFL season.

Statistics for West Coast v Collingwood

West Coast: Premierships and Brownlows Joined VFL/AFL 1987 Premierships 3: 1992, 1994, 2006. Runners-up 3: 1991, 2005, 2015. Brownlow Medallists: Chris Judd (2004) Ben Cousins (2005) Matt Priddis (2014)

Collingwood: Premierships and Brownlows							
Joined VFL/AFL	1897	•					
Premierships	15:	1902, 1903, 1910, 1917, 1919,					
		1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1935,					
		1936, 1953, 1958, 1990, 2010.					
Runners-up	26:	1901, 1905, 1911, 1915, 1918,					
·		1920, 1922, 1925, 1926, 1937,					
		1938, 1939, 1952, 1955, 1956,					
		1960, 1964, 1966, 1970, 1977,					
		1979, 1980, 1981, 2002, 2003,					
		2011.					
Brownlow Medallists:		Syd Coventry (1927)					
		Albert Collier (1929)					
		Harry Collier (1930)					
		Marcus Whelan (1939)					
		Des Fothergill (1940)					
		Len Thompson (1972)					
		Peter Moore (1979)					
		Nathan Buckley (2003)					
		Dane Swan (2011)					
		•					

West Coast v Collingwood by venue						
	Won by	W	Won by			
	West Coas		ngwood			
Docklands	3	5		0		
MCG	2	11		0		
Perth Stadium	1		0			
Subiaco	12		4			
Victoria Park	4		3			
WACA	3		0			
Waverley	1		1			
	26		24			
Highest Score West Coast Collingwood Collingwood	19.23 (137) 26.17 (173) 27.11 (173)	Rd 10 Rd 12 Rd 10	1987 2001 2008	Subi Dock MCG		
Lowest Score West Coast Collingwood	5.9 (39) 7.9 (51)	Rd 22 Rd 21	2013 1988	MCG Subi		
Greatest Winn West Coast 8 Collingwood 1	31 points	Rd 17 Rd 10	1991 2008	Subi MCG		
Last Match – 2 nd Qualifying Final, 2018, Perth Stad. West Coast Collingwood						
Quarter time	3.3	1.3		•		
Half time	6.7		7.4			
Three-quarter ti	me 7.11		9.9			

12.14 [86]

10.10 (70)

OVER TO YOU ANSWERS: Q1 1970. Q2 University, Fremantle, Greater Western Sydney and Gold Coast. Q3. Corrie Gardner competed at the 1904 St Louis Olympic Games and was a member of Melbourne's 1900 premiership team. Q4 Jack Titus Q5 Ashley McIntosh. Q6 1898-99 and 1944 Junction Oval; 1900 East Melbourne Cricket Ground; 1901 Lake Oval; 1942-43, 1945 Princes Park; and 1991 Waverley Park. Q7 Michael Tuck (Hawthorn) with 11 grand final appearances (1975-76, 1978, 1983-89, 1991) and seven premierships (1976, 1978, 1983, 1986, 1988, 1989 and 1991). Q8 Dave Smith (Essendon, 1911), Ted McDonald (Fitzroy, 1916) and Laurie Nash (South Melbourne, 1933). Q9 Mrs Marj. Smith (Widow of Norm Smith); the winner, Wayne Harmes (Carlton), was the nephew of Norm Smith. Q10 1954 - Footscray. Q11 Peter Matera (30), Craig Turley (7) and Chris Mainwaring (3). Q12 Charlie Clymo (1931). Q13 Alex "Jezza" Jesaulenko (Carlton, 1979). Q14 Fitzroy (1898-99, 1904-05, 1913, 1916 and 1922. Q15 Ian Brewer. Q16 1977. Q17 1930. Q18 Richmond (1927-29), Collingwood (1937-39 and 1979-81) and South Melbourne (1934-36), Q19 Bill James (Richmond) in 1920 played only one game, the grand final victory against Collingwood. He scored a goal on debut. He returned to Kyabram where he severely injured a foot in a rabbit shooting accident. Q20 Nine (In addition, Fred Fitzgibbon, who was already serving a suspension from the preliminary final, was reported for coming on to the ground and joining in the brawl). Q21 Murray Weideman (Collingwood, 1953. He was 17 years 222 days). Q22 Michael Tuck, Hawthorn 1991. He was 38 years 98 days. Q23 Jock McHale (8), Phonse Kyne (2). Q24 Carlton (1906-08), Collingwood (1927-30), Melbourne (1939-41 & 1955-57), Brisbane (2001-03) and Hawthorn (2013-15). Q25 Matt Stevic, Simon Meredith and Shaun Ryan, Q26 1898 at the Junction Oval, St Kilda (no grand final was played in 1897, the first VFL final series being a round-robin play-off). Q27 John Worsfold (138 games). Q28 Nine. Q29 1902, Collingwood 9.6 (60) defeated Essendon 3.9 (27). Q30 Essendon. Q31 Dan Minoque, Collingwood 1915 and Richmond 1920-21. Q32 Gavin Brown (Collingwood, 1990). Q33 One point, West Coast 12.13 (85) defeated Sydney 12.12 (84) Q34 Kevin Smith (1975). Q35 John Schultz. Q36 1992 & 1994 John Worsfold; 2006 Chris Judd. Q37 Fitzroy. With only four teams competing because of WWI, Fitzroy finished fourth on the ladder, but with improving finals form went on to become premiers. Q38 Darren Millane (42), Tony Shaw (22) and Graham Wright (19). Q39 1911 (Cards with player numbers were provided for spectators; the Football Record, including player numbers, was first published in 1912.] Q40 26 grand finals - 1909-10, 1919-23, 1925-27, 1930-32, 1934-36, 1948 (draw), 1948 (replay), 1972, 1977 (replay), 1990, 1994, 2010 (replay), 2011, 2015 and 2016. Q41 Dustin Martin (Richmond, 2017), Jason Johannisen (Western Bulldogs, 2016), Cyril Rioli (Hawthorn, 2015), Brad Hodge (Hawthorn, 2014) and Brian Lake (Hawthorn, 2013). Q42 Keith Batchelor, Collingwood 1952. Q43 1908. Q44 Chris Lewis; 215 games, 257 goals 1985-2000. Q45 Lance Franklin (2014), Josh Kennedy (2015), Josh Kennedy (2016), Lance Franklin (2017), Jack Reiwoldt (2018). Q46 1912 – Alan Belcher (Essendon captain) and Vic Belcher (South Melbourne half-forward); 2013 - Bradley Hill (Hawthorn) and Stephen Hill (Fremantle). Q47 119 points by Geelong 24.19 (163) to Port Adelaide 6.8 (44) in the 2007 grand final at the MCG. Q48 Ten (1939, 1940, 1941 and 1948 as a player; 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960 and 1964 as a coach). Q49 Collingwood 2.13 (25) defeated Richmond 1.7 (13) in 1927. The grand final took place in torrential rain and freezing winds. **Q50** 1951.

Full time

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