

OFFICIAL CENTENARY BROCHURE



Price: £3.00



FOREWORD

by Club President D H Roberts

As we all celebrate a hundred years of cricket in Normandy we can look back with pride at the progress made over these years, of which I feel sure our founder members would justly approve.

Having reached this landmark in our history we must all now take a fresh guard and bat on for a second hundred.

I wish the Club continued success and progress over the years to come.



Sincerely,

Doug



I am pleased to be able to provide this message to mark the centenary of the Normandy Cricket Club.

I am a keen follower of cricket and have received much enjoyment over the years from watching clubs such as yours in action. It is pleasing to know that you are keen to enjoy the social side of the game as well as the playing side, since it is this that marks cricket apart as a game for all ages and abilities. This is ably demonstrated by your Club President, Mr D H Roberts, who I understand is 95 this year and has given 76 years of devoted service to your club.

The development of youth sport and in particular youth cricket, is a subject close to my heart. I was therefore pleased to learn that the Normandy Cricket Club is so active in this area, with over 80 youth members in teams ranging from under 11s to under 17s. This, linked with the great wealth of experience which you have behind you, will help and encourage talented individuals to progress through the ranks and go on to even greater success, just as Martin and Darren Bicknell have done. This combination of experience and youth will, I am sure, guarantee that there will be a further hundred years of cricket to be enjoyed and savoured at the Normandy Club.

You must all have many happy memories of the Club's past achievements. I hope that this season proves to more successful than ever and that everyone associated with the Club has an enjoyable year.



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Minister for Sport

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Secretary:
R.D.V. KNIGHT

Marylebone Cricket Club,
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30 May 1995

F.J. Mayhead, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Normandy Cricket Club,
Orwil,
Glaziers Lane,
Normandy,
Surrey GU3 2ED

Dear Mr. Mayhead,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 27th May inviting my wife and me to lunch on Sunday 25th June during your game against MCC. Sadly we shall not be able to accept as it is the fourth day of the Lord's Test Match and we shall be here at Lord's.

I do hope the occasion is a great success and that the whole of your centenary goes extremely well. Please pass on my best wishes to Andrew Knowles.

Yours sincerely,

Secretary MCC

TRIBUTES TO NORMANDY

To celebrate a Centenary is a proud moment for any organisation. For a village cricket club to do so, having raised its cricketing standard to a high level, at the same time retaining its "village club" atmosphere and "members club" spirit, is rare indeed.

Normandy has achieved this by a continuous line of members, and helpers, who have dedicated their voluntary effort to a 'labour of love' for the Club. We ignore the fact at our peril, it is unthinkable that we will.

That being the case, the next hundred years will be as rewarding as the last.

George Readings
(Club Chairman 1975-80 & 1986-93)

What more can I say Normandy is Great !!!!!

Jonah.

PS

I wish everyone an enjoyable Centenary year at the club. There is plenty going on, so get involved both on and off the field, lend a hand where required and have a good time.

PPS

I would like to take this opportunity to apologise to the brochures editor for dropping him from the 1st XI, I sincerely hope this faut-par on my behalf does not effect the content of a pending best-man's speech.

Best Wishes to you all.

David Jones.



Golden Oldies

Back Row : Russell Home, (Scorer) ,?, Jim Gilchrist, Ron Rees, Dave Wensley, John Stiff, Dave Mayhead, Fred Veale, John Fry, Phill Potter, Dave Breakspear, Glyn Howells, Keith Boylett, Len Walker, David Woodcock, Brian Norman, Harold Munday(Umpire) FRONT ROW : Len Mayhead, Vernon Forbes, Alex Forbes, Trevor Dean, Bob Jones, Tony Varney.

INTRODUCTION

It was never going to be easy trying to compress one hundred years of cricket in Normandy into such a small book as this. So much has happened to the Club and so many characters have been involved in shaping it into the one we know today that it is impossible to do justice to them all. What I have tried to do is recount the history of Normandy from its very beginning up to the present using all the available records. I admit there may be omissions and inaccuracies but all the facts contained herein are true to the best of my knowledge.

Some of you may quibble that the finished article concentrates too much on the more recent developments at the Club but the reason for this is two fold. Firstly, the lack of available records from the early years of Normandy's history means there is simply less evidence upon which to draw while the comparatively recent developments of league cricket, third eleven cricket and the construction of a second ground all represent important land marks in the Club's history.

I am indebted to a number of people for their help in providing me with the information necessary to complete this volume. The written recollections of Cyril White provided the bulk of information on Normandy between the wars while the years of maintaining the post war records of the Club carried out by Len Mayhead has been invaluable in ensuring that the Club's historical records have not been lost. I am also grateful to Fred Veale, Keith Ford and David Woodcock for lending me press cuttings and photos from their own personal collections, to David Iliffe, Jim Cox and Bob Jones have all kindly checked through certain segments to check their factual accuracy, and to Ron Rees for his pen portraits, while Fred Mayhead and George Readings kindly waded through the old scorebooks in their respective lofts to unearth valuable snippets of information. Also thanks are due to Robin Sparks for his help in setting out this publication and his care in removing treasured photographs from the clubhouse wall for inclusion here and returning them safely



The Club has come a long way in the last hundred years and I sincerely hope that there are even greater achievements waiting in the future and that Normandy will not only be one of the most sociable and picturesque clubs in Surrey but also one of the most successful.

Best wishes to all Club members for a great centenary year.

Peter Scott

Acknowledgement to Sponsors

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our sponsors for their support and assistance over the years, and look forward to continuing the close relationship we now enjoy.

IN THE BEGINNING...

The exact origins of cricket in Normandy are difficult to trace. There are few records to prove the Club's existence let alone to indicate how the first matches came about or who instigated and took part in them.

There are obvious problems when researching the early years of Normandy Cricket Club not least the fact that anyone who was playing in those days will have passed away many years ago. In addition there were few records kept in those days, fewer press reports or photographs and over the years much of what was recorded has long been destroyed or lost.

So how can we be sure that the Club is one hundred years old in 1995? One of the few records which does exist is a document concerning a club Annual General Meeting dated 1895. In those days the club was known as Normandy and Wyke and matches were played on a field in Westwood Lane to the north of Westwood Mansion. Little else is available to add further information on the Cricket Club at that time but we do know that the game of cricket was considerably different to the modern game, although the participants were keen and would have been drawn from local people of varying abilities. Travel from place to place was not as easy as today and so matches would only be played between the most local villages while the facilities were a far cry from those we enjoy today.

Normandy continued to play in Westwood Lane for nearly twenty years, though exact details of the participants, opponents, or matches are not known. However, from humble beginnings Normandy Cricket Club gradually began to evolve.

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BETWEEN THE WARS

Cricket in Normandy stopped following the outbreak of the first World War in 1914 but when the hostilities ceased the cricketers of Normandy moved to School Lane where their new ground was situated at the junction with Pirbright Road. This ground had been lent to the Club for the purpose of continuing their cricket by a local dignitary, Sir Philip Henriques, KCB, who was later elected Club President, a post he held from 1933 to 1946. The site at School Lane was a boggy one and turning the area, heavily cropped with rushes, into a cricket ground was a formidable task carried out



The earliest known picture of a Normandy Team from the early 1920's

by the Club members of the time. A small timber pavilion was constructed and this was complemented by a small summer house and later by a larger converted poultry house.

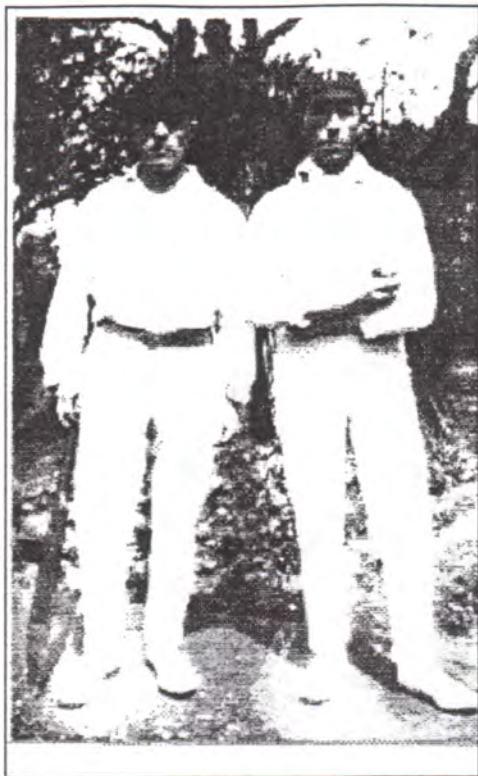
Away matches were still confined to the immediate locality and opposition in the early twenties included Wood Street, Pirbright and Drummonds' Works.

The biggest name in Normandy cricket at that time was Frank Hutchins, an Old Abbotonian, who became the publican at The Anchor in Normandy. Hutchins was the outstanding player throughout the twenties and was even invited to trials for Surrey at The Oval in 1921. The following year he was invited to play in an all day game for Surrey against the Young Players of Oxshott.

The press reports of the time show some impressive performances from Hutchins. Against Wood Street one Bank Holiday Monday he took 14 wickets for just 12 runs in a two innings match which Normandy won by 53 runs. Other reports show Hutchins taking 8 for 5 and scoring 24 not out against Pirbright and 8 for 10 including a hat-trick against Wood Street. Generally the team scores were considerably lower than those of today reflecting partly the quality of the wickets but also the amateur nature of the games. There was no coaching in those days and a star player such as Hutchins could make all the difference to a side's success rate. Hutchins himself was eventually offered employment by Surrey but the terms were far below subsistence level and could not reasonably be accepted and Hutchins instead chose secure employment and continued to play at an amateur level where his cricket ability was nonetheless rewarded and encouraged.

Another Normandy player who was elevated to representative cricket during the twenties was Charlie Green who had the honour of playing at The Oval for Villages West v Villages East.

Two of the regular players of the twenties were to go on to have a profound effect on the development of the Club in future years. The players in question were brothers by the name of Pat and Bert Goodchild. Pat played most of his cricket on the School Lane ground before the Second World War but also played the latter part of his career on the new Hunts Hill ground. Famous for his dry sense of humour Pat was the Club's first true groundsman in the fifties, a post he held with distinction for a number of years. Initially he had no motorised equipment relying on a push and pull mower, a springbok rake, a fork for hard weeding and plenty of hard work. Even so he must have performed an admirable job as the number of runs scored on his pitches testify and the batsmen who enjoyed these excellent conditions have Pat to thank for the high quality pitch they batted on. In 1976 Pat was elected a Life Member for his service to the Club. He will always be remembered as one of the Club's true characters and his death in 1981 was a sad day for Normandy. After his death his widow Flos presented the Cricket Club with a clock in memory of Pat and it now takes pride of place on the bar wall marking the place where Pat Goodchild spent many happy hours.



Loyal Clubmen : Bert and Pat Goodchild

Bert Goodchild was Pat's elder brother and like Pat played much of his cricket at School Lane and after the War became known as the "father figure" of the second eleven which he captained from 1947 to 1959 with a break of just one year in 1953. It was in the seconds under Bert's watchful eye that the youngsters of Normandy found regular weekend cricket and it was here that they learned their skills before the more promising ones were gradually introduced into first eleven cricket as and when they were ready. He was a fine servant to Normandy over the years and was rewarded with life membership in 1972. Sadly he died just six years later.

1922 saw the debut for Normandy of a young man named Doug Roberts whose connection with the club would go on to span more than seventy years. Certainly back then it is unlikely that he imagined that more than seventy years later he would still be playing an important part in the life of Normandy Cricket Club after a lifetime of devotion to the Club. Doug played for the Club regularly until the Second World War and thereafter his playing career tailed off as he took on umpiring duties for the first eleven. He later took on the role of groundsman at the Hunts Hill ground where he worked hard to provide one of the best batting strips in the area, a testament to his hard work and the fact that he zealously guarded his pitch and was always reluctant to allow play if he felt the pitch was too wet and might be damaged. In this way he ensured that his pitch remained of a very high quality. He was elected to the captaincy of the first eleven in 1937 and took up the reins again after the War, when he was also "promoted" to the position of Chairman a post he held for more than twenty years,

working closely with Club Secretary George Harris for most of this time. In 1980 Doug became President of the Club to which he had given so much of his time and has continued in this capacity ever since. The Club now traditionally ends its season with the Presidents Day where the first eleven take on a side selected on behalf of the President and which regularly includes members of Doug's own family, grandsons and great grandsons joining other local players in one of the showpiece games of the Club year. The full statistics of Doug Roberts' playing career are not available as many of the pre war records are lost, however we do know that in 1935 he took 114 wickets in a season, once took five wickets in five balls against Barnes and in the period from 1946 he took more than 140 wickets for the first eleven alone.

Another regular player in the pre war period was Cyril White MBE who began playing cricket in 1920 for Wyke and Normandy Scouts whose unusual fixture list included Normandy's Women's Institute who requested certain reservations from their opponents including limited overs for bowlers and batsmen batting reverse handed, something for the TCCB to discuss for future test series perhaps?

Cyril played the majority of his Normandy cricket at the School Lane ground prior to the Second World War although he continued to play on (mainly for the second eleven) until 1960 in which year he fulfilled the thankless task of Club Treasurer. He had also captained the second eleven for the 1953 season. He was one of the driving forces in the negotiating stages of purchasing the Hunts Hill ground and it was his drive which saw the new pavilion erected in 1951. Without him the chances are there would be no ground at Hunts Hill and certainly the Club would have evolved differently.



*Doug Roberts
Groundsman, Captain, Chairman,
President*

It is the written recollections of Cyril White that represent the bulk of the information available on the subject of cricket in Normandy prior to 1946. It appears that Normandy were one of the few local clubs at that time to provide refreshments despite the small problem that there was no access to gas, water or electricity. This "minor inconvenience" was over come by carrying water from the school house and using wood from the adjacent woodland for a fire and despite often being tainted by smoke the tea was, according to Cyril, still very palatable. Tea was priced at 1d per cup, sandwiches and cake 1½d and lemonade 1d per cup. With the money donated by the teas the Club was later able to purchase a Primus stove which reduced the smoke problem but was very noisy. Prior to the arrival of the converted poultry house the teas were taken in picnic fashion.

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The damp ground continued to be a problem especially while the Football Club used the area in winter for matches. In winter the ground often became so wet that the mud churned up by the footballers turned some games into near farce. However, once the footballers moved to the meadow opposite the Duke of Normandy the cricket ground benefited.

In order to improve the fixture list the Club decided to further improve their facilities and employed a local horticulturist to extend the square which cost the princely sum of £20. The Club initially borrowed a mower from the Lord of the Manor at Henley Park, Mr Ramsie Moodie, and subsequently a Dennis mower was purchased by money donated for the purpose by a collection in the village.

By 1937 the state of the ground had improved so much as to promote Sunday cricket and friendlies against strong opposition such as Guildford second eleven and Farnham were arranged. The enlarging of the square served to drum up further enthusiasm in the Club and the membership increased resulting in fielding a second eleven becoming a regular occurrence. Another result of the improvement of the pitch was that batsmen began to come to the fore. Totals began to improve and scores of 200 or more became more common than the 8 for 10 style bowling figures posted by Frank Hutchins in the early twenties.

Treasurer George Harris's accounts book which details all the transactions into and out of the Club from 1936 to 1955 includes the subscriptions paid during that time by each member of the Club. A full playing membership in 1936 stood at 7s 6d and the first to pay this sub that year was Cyril White.

In 1934 the ranks of Normandy cricketers welcomed a newcomer, a fourteen year old who was to become one of the longest serving members in the Club's history and would take all the bowling records by storm. A nephew of Bert Goodchild, Phil Potter began his career playing in the second eleven, joining the Club with his friend Jack Rumble (an opening batsman) when he was unable to get into the school cricket team and went on to stay for more than fifty years. Although pre war records are not available Phil's record from 1946 is phenomenal. He took 3,638 first eleven wickets, the highest tally of any Normandy bowler by a considerable margin. Batsmen who have faced Phil throughout his career will vouch that his success was based on the old principals of line and length backed up by stamina which enabled him to bowl his wily medium pace economically for 20 overs or more unchanged from one end (he tended to prefer the pavilion end of the ground). He was perfectly complemented by his long term bowling partner Alec Forbes at the other end and together they became known as one of the most feared bowling partnerships in local cricket. His best season was 1955 when he took a total of 143 wickets, just one of twenty seasons where he took 100 wickets or more.



Phill and Mildred Potter celebrate their Golden Wedding

Phil was Club Captain from 1968 to 1973 and Chairman from 1968 to 1971 and was Bar Chairman for more than 25 years and when the bar was refurbished it was renamed in his honour and "Potters Bar" is where he watches most Normandy matches today, rarely missing a game and (for a bottle of Guinness) he is always willing to share his observations on the modern players. In 1981 he was elected a Life Member for his outstanding service and devotion to the Club.

A similar honour was bestowed upon Phil's wife Mildred who has been involved with the preparation and organisation of Cricket Club teas for more than fifty years and still takes her turn today. She was awarded the Tetley Tea Lady of the Month Award for her long service for which she won a trip to the Savoy Hotel to be waited on herself for a change.

Phil and Mildred celebrated their Silver Wedding anniversary while on tour to Weymouth staying at the Mon Ami Hotel and their Ruby Wedding was marked by a party at the Normandy pavilion which was reported in the local papers. It is hard to imagine how Normandy Cricket Club would have developed without the contribution of this loyal and remarkable couple.

One aspect of Club history which remains a contentious issue from this period is the scorer of Normandy's first century. There remains dispute over this although it seems generally accepted that George Beer, a deaf and dumb cricketer of the time, was the first Normandy player to reach the three figure mark but there are also claims that his brother Billy Beer and John Milton also scored centuries at about this time. However, without any press cuttings or scorebooks it is impossible to be certain which of them actually has the honour of being Normandy's first centurion.

In 1937 the first eleven achieved a total which remains the Club record to this day. In a match against Wokingham, Normandy posted the incredible total of 321 for 6 declared and proceeded to bowl out their opponents for 221. It cannot be often in Wokingham's history that they have scored 221 and still lost by 100 runs.

Another important figure playing in this period was Peter Kateley a right handed middle order batsman and a slow bowler. He was a popular Club Member who worked hard behind the scenes and enjoyed his cricket as he enjoyed his pint. He sat on the Normandy Committee for thirty years (people have been made saints for less!) and was Bar Treasurer for twenty of those years and Club Treasurer from 1961 to 1964. On the field he captained the first eleven from 1957 to 1958 and had previously Vice Captain for eight seasons. He scored over 3,000 runs and took more than 300 wickets after the war and his best score of 69 was made in 1949. His best bowling figures were 7 for 51 against old Guildfordians, a spell which included a hat trick.

Peter Kateley was elected a Life Member in 1979 in recognition of his years of service to the Club but sadly died in 1984.

Just as Normandy seemed to be establishing themselves as one of the top village sides in the area their progress was well and truly halted by the outbreak of World War II. Twenty four of the thirty-one playing members of the time joined up and the beloved ground was converted into agricultural land as part of the "dig for victory" campaign and for the next six years the lives of people all over Britain were turned upside down and village cricket became but a memory until the summer of 1946.

Souvenir Programme.

VICTORY DAY

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Although many members had joined the forces, and fixtures were made for one XI in 1940, only five games could be played. Accordingly it was decided to close down until the end of hostilities. Of the 31 playing members on the books in 1939, 24 joined the armed forces (one being killed in action), five gained commissions, three were members of the Home Guard and four of the Civil Defence.

As it was necessary to find a new ground for post-war cricket, arrangements were completed with the War Department for a suitable site on Normandy Common. This ideal piece of land has been levelled, will be sown in the autumn, and it is hoped will be ready for play in 1947. Our numbers have now reached 25 playing members and 21 away fixtures have been arranged. When the new ground is ready for play, every endeavour will be made to encourage the younger generation to 'play the game,' and it is hoped to run more than one eleven.

Normandy has always been prominent in the cricket world and it is hoped that in the years ahead lovers of the game will spend many pleasant hours on our new ground. The Committee will do all in their power to accommodate spectators.

A NEW HOME

After the War the cricketers of Normandy were faced with something of a dilemma - the ownership of the ground at School Lane had changed hands and the new owner, Mr Wallace, decided that he needed the ground for pasture land to increase the acreage of his farm.

Consequently in 1946 Normandy found themselves homeless, but undeterred set out to find a new home ground, while for the summer of 1946 they arranged a fixture list comprising of only away matches.

The first Normandy match of the post war period was played in Aldershot against No. 1 Training Depot of the Royal Engineers. The match was dominated by Normandy's George Dawkins who top scored with 39 out of 127, and then took 6 for 41 to help dismiss the Training Depot for just 89. Later that year Dawkins scored the first post war century for Normandy when he hit 111 against Cove. However, Dawkins subsequently defected to Aldershot where in later years he was often encountered umpiring matches for their second eleven.

The best bowling figures of 1946 were fittingly returned by the captain, Doug Roberts, who finished with 9 for 38 against an Odiham side who could only muster ten men thereby denying him any chance of taking all ten wickets in an innings, an achievement which would not be accomplished by a Normandy player for another 34 years.

Meanwhile the search was on for a new ground in Normandy. With the accent in post war Britain heavily on food production, cultivatable land was at a premium. With this in mind a committee comprising of Messrs Capenhurst, White, Roberts and Harris decided to look for common land which could then be turned into a cricket ground.

They soon found a possible venue at Hunts Hill which had been a Home Guard training area during the War and was at that time owned by the army. Despite the area being heavily covered with gorse, bracken and heather it was felt the site showed great potential. However, at that time private agencies were prevented from purchasing army land by law so, after negotiation with the local Parish Council, it was agreed that they would buy the land and provide the Cricket Club with a ninety-nine year lease, finally secured in 1952.

There was plenty of work required to turn this area of common land into a ground capable of sustaining a cricket pitch. The bracken and heather had to be removed and then top soil removed, levelled and then replaced. This meant the Club members had to join in and do their bit to bring about the creation of a new pitch.

In order to help them the members decided they needed an expert and set out to seek the advice and assistance of a local contractor. They were very fortunate in their choice of Norman Harris who showed tremendous enthusiasm for the task ahead, spurred on in turn by the enthusiasm shown by Cyril White who discussed the proposals with him. White pressed Harris for an estimate of the cost but Harris was reluctant to put a figure on the work. However, he agreed to take on the work regardless of any financial security and it was agreed the Club would repay him as and when they could. It was finally decided that Harris himself would be responsible for the debt and each year would donate £10 to the Club towards the final repayment.

The heather and gorse was scraped up into about 40 bonfires which were kept alight for three to four weeks tended twice daily by Cyril White. Then Harris came in to flatten the ground aided in this task by available army machinery and by soldiers made available for vocational training to help with public works. A Major of the Royal Engineers agreed to allow the use of military vehicles and personnel although he stipulated that the contractor would be liable for the cost of any civilian labour plus the cost of all War Department petrol and oil.

Together they were able to level a ground which was perfectly circular and measured about 180 yards in diameter. The eventual total cost of the entire project worked out at £960 6s 3d a debt which was finally repaid in full by December 1955.

During the winter of the early seasons gorse was cleared from around the boundaries by burning it. However, Alec Forbes was banned from helping in these ventures after he managed to set fire to the woods.

Initially the old Home Guard hut was used as a pavilion and was situated to the left of the current entrance to the ground. In the winter of 1951 this was dismantled and rebuilt on its present site by Cyril White and his sons using old war time timber. This reconstructed pavilion incorporated one or two new features the most important of which was the introduction of a bar. Prior to this time the players traditionally congregated in The Anchor after matches, which at that time was run by former Normandy player Frank Hutchins. The profits subsequently contributed to the Club funds by the new bar were initially fairly small being only £22 in 1952 and only reaching £100 in 1955. As if he wasn't busy enough as groundsman Pat Goodchild took on the running of the Club bar from 1952.

By June 1947 the Hunts Hill ground was complete and the official opening came on Saturday 28 June 1947, with Normandy playing host to Major Cox's XI. The match began at noon with the opening ceremony taking place at 5pm; Sir John Jarvis MP performing the official duties.



A New Home
Saturday 28 June 1947 The First Game At Hunts Hill



The teams from the first match on the Hunts Hill Ground

Major Cox's XI contained a number of well known cricketers including Miles Howell of Surrey, P G Foster (Kent), W H Webster (Middlesex) and a last minute recruit, B P Bayley of the Public School Wanderers. Batting first Major Cox's XI rattled up 206 for 6 with Foster hitting 65 and Howell 46 and, setting the standard for future years, Phil Potter finished with 5 for 73. Normandy's reply stood precariously at 97 for 7 when, typically, rain intervened and the game was agreed as a draw. John Milton had scored 34 and Peter Kateley was 45 not out. After the match Kateley was awarded a pair of batting gloves for his batting performance which he donated to the Club kit, as was a bat won by Major

Cox (who had donated it as a prize in the first place). The press reports of the game made special mention of the tea ladies who prepared and served lunch and teas and to this day Normandy's teas remain a rare treat looked forward to by many opponents.

The next day Normandy took on a select XI under the banner of J S Milton's XI in another drawn game which saw Charlie Green hit 42 and wicket keeper Harry Phelps finish undefeated on 48.

John Milton began playing for Normandy before World War II and remained one of its longest serving members until his death in 1979. While his pre war records are unavailable, in his post war playing career, which continued until 1960, he notched up 2,720 runs, often batting down the order and was a regular member of the first eleven which he captained for eight consecutive seasons from 1948 to 1956. He was also responsible for the second ever visiting side to play on the Hunts Hill ground and J S Milton's XI became a regular feature on the fixture list in future years. In 1963 he was elected Club President and held the post until his death sixteen years later.

Ron Rees, a long serving Club member who played under Milton, recalls fondly a man who he believes to have been a driving force in the development of Normandy Cricket Club:

"In a post war film it was said of a fallen hero that he was a great leader of men. A critic of the hero said "yes, but did anyone ever know where he was leading them".

John Milton had his critics, but no one who was fortunate enough to play under his captaincy was ever left in any doubt as to where he was leading them. In his time he was not Normandy's greatest cricketer and probably not their greatest captain. He was, however, by virtue of his own high standards, the greatest motivator of men Normandy has ever had or is likely to have.

Ask the question of any of the older members today as to why they would have walked through fire for John Milton and they would probably not tell you. But the answer is simple. John Milton would have led by example and come through the ordeal completely unscathed.

Normandy Cricket Club as we know it today was the vision of John Milton and a few others back in the late forties. It was he who set the standards on how the constitution of the Club should be conducted both on and off the field of play. In our centenary year we would do well to look back on the likes of John Milton and give thanks for his dedication as a player, captain and President."

Another important figure playing in this period was Peter Kateley a right handed middle order batsman and slow bowler. He was a popular Club Member who worked hard behind the scenes and enjoyed his cricket as much as he enjoyed his pint. He sat on the Normandy Committee for thirty years (people have been made saints for less!) and was Bar Treasurer for twenty of those years and Club Treasurer from 1961 to 1964. On the field he captained the first eleven from 1957 to 1958 and had previously been Vice Captain for eight seasons. He scored over 3,000 runs and took more than 300 wickets after the war and his best score of 69 was made in 1949. His best bowling figures were 7 for 51 against Old Guildfordians, a spell which included a hat trick.

Peter Kateley was elected a Life Member in 1979 in recognition of his years of service to the Club but sadly died in 1984.

THE GOLDEN YEARS

Although Normandy now had a ground of their own they continued to play most of their games away for the rest of the year in order to ensure they did not over use their new pitch. At that time the Selection Committee consisted of the Captain and Vice Captain together with four other members elected to provide a full committee.

It was still frequently the bowlers who dominated proceedings at Normandy, none more so than Phil Potter, who picked up the best bowling figures of 1947 with his incredible 9 for 15 against Brook. The next year Potter achieved the 'hundred wickets in a season' for the first time, the first player to reach this milestone in post War Normandy history.



A typical 1st XI side of the 1950s

*Back Row : Doug Roberts (Umpire), Len Mayhead, Ken Hunt, Bernard Hobbs, Ray Horner, Phil Potter, Pat Truby
Dick Carpenter, George Harris (Scorer)
Front Row : Fred Mayhead, Peter Kateley, John Milton, Alec Forbes, Ron Rees*

In 1949 Potter and Forbes won a match for Normandy. That in itself was not a particularly unusual occurrence in the Club's history but on this occasion the fact they did it with the bat rather than the ball made it somewhat remarkable. Playing against Skyways the visitors total of 73 all out looked a long way away when at 37 for 9 last man Forbes walked out to join number ten Potter. Together the pair grimly set about reducing the deficit and gradually the target was whittled away until finally they passed the Skyways total with Potter having top scored with 26. The pair had doubled the score to pull off a win that had seemed highly unlikely just a short while before. No doubt the pair celebrated their achievement in the usual fashion.

In 1950 it was Cyril White's son Brian's turn to take the bowling plaudits when, while playing for the second eleven, he destroyed Worplesdon seconds with 7 for 18, a spell which included a hat trick. One other major success for the second XI that year was against Westborough where the press reports recounted how the Westborough captain Harold Munday was dismissed in the first over of the match. Harold later joined Normandy and during his subsequent years umpiring for the firsts he rarely mentioned this particular episode!

The major triumph of 1950 belonged to Frank Hazelwood who became the first player to score a century on the Hunts Hill ground. In a game played on June 18 against HQ Aldershot Hazelwood scored 101 not out in a total of 168 for 3 as Normandy eased home by 7 wickets.

Hazelwood was an opening batsman and wicket keeper from 1948 to 1960 who played a majority of his cricket in the first eleven until 1955 after which he dropped down to the second eleven with considerable success. In his Normandy career he scored over 4,700 runs including two centuries and fifteen fifties. Although often in the shadow of Fred Mayhead he was a more than useful wicket keeper who took more than 120 catches and contributed 44 stumpings throughout his career.

The following year Avorians wicket keeper Tony Longman became the first visiting player to reach three figures at Hunts Hill. Having taken four catches in the Normandy innings he scored 103 before he was stumped by Hazelwood off the bowling of John Milton. Interestingly the Normandy score was only 104 but having passed the total Avorians batted on until Longman was finally dismissed. Batting on after passing a total was not unusual in those days as sides often had to make sure games lasted the distance in order that the pub would be open when they finished!

In 1954 Normandy hit the local headlines but this time it had nothing to do with cricket. A helicopter carrying four passengers en route from Southampton to London was forced to make an emergency landing when its gear box began to over heat. Looking for somewhere to land the cricket ground provided an ideal site and the pilot put down until a second helicopter arrived to take the passengers on to London. Within a couple of hours the gear box had cooled sufficiently for the pilot to take to the skies again and complete the journey to London. This was only the third time a helicopter had been forced to make an unscheduled landing since British Airways began to use them for passenger flights.

1955 was definitely a year for batsmen and for batting records in particular. On 28 August that year, in a 40 overs a side match against Cranleigh, Normandy rattled up a match winning 226 without loss which represented the highest opening stand in the Club's history at that time, a record that would stand for more than 40 years. The participants in this record breaking stand were Len Mayhead, who grafted an undefeated 66, and Pat Truby who bludgeoned 21 fours on his way to 150 not out. His magnificent achievement was comfortably the highest individual score by a Normandy player and, in its turn, would stand as a Club record for 38 years, and as a first eleven record for even longer. So brutal was Truby's innings that his first fifty came in even time of fifty minutes and the second fifty in only 34 minutes! Spare a thought though for Frank Hazelwood, the number 3, who had to watch the entire innings padded up without ever reaching the crease at a time when partnerships of this magnitude were almost unheard of.



Len Mayhead and Pat Truby

That year Len Mayhead went on to become the first Normandy player to score 1,000 runs in a season just beating Pat Truby to that landmark; an achievement Truby was to match in each of the next three seasons, aided in 1957 by a then Club record of 11 fifties in a season. Truby was at the peak of his career during the late fifties and his attacking style brought him many runs and proved highly entertaining for spectators. The landlord of The Greyhound pub in Ash, Truby was undoubtedly the most prolific Normandy batsman of the fifties. An aggressive opening batsman who rarely practised he would often fall asleep on the way to the game but nevertheless possessed the natural ability to murder bowling attacks when he was in the mood. In a career spanning the years 1951 to 59 he scored over 8,000 runs, made six hundreds and forty-nine fifties with a season best of 1,447 runs in 1958. Following his retirement from The Greyhound he became a regular supporter at matches and is now a Vice President. His brother Ray also played for the Club until 1975 scoring over 4,500 runs, captaining the second eleven in 1974 and 75 and is also a Vice President.

1956 is a season which Ron Rees will remember with satisfaction. By that time the Club was becoming accustomed to Phil Potter taking 100 wickets in a season, but that year for the only time in his career Rees also reached the magic three figure mark. He finished with 106 wickets at an average of just above 11 apiece, a fine achievement and it emphasizes the strength of the Club's bowlers in that, although Rees and Potter both claimed over a hundred wickets, they were only third and fourth in the averages behind Alec Forbes (54 wickets) and Ray Horner (66).

Two years later Alec Forbes joined the 100 wicket club when he took exactly 100 wickets at an astonishing average of just 8.7 runs each. Forbes would repeat the feat a further eleven times including eight consecutive years from 1964 to 1971.

While the first eleven were proudly boasting record breakers the second eleven finally had a star of their own when, in 1960, Frank Hazelwood became the first player to score a century for them. Having already been the first player to reach three figures on the Hunts Hill ground, Hazelwood repeated the trick to take the honours for the second eleven.

There was real drama in store during one match when the woods surrounding the ground caught fire. The fire took hold and quickly threatened to engulf the pavilion. The players and spectators took refuge on the pitch away from the burning woods and looked on as the flames approached the clubhouse. Just when it seemed certain the pavilion would be burned to the ground, the fire's progress was stopped by the ditch which ran along the car park which served to prevent this disaster.

A less dramatic but equally memorable fire occurred during one net session when Dave Wensley, a pipe smoker and one of the Club's great characters, was batting. One delivery passed seemingly harmlessly down the leg side just brushing his thigh. Unfortunately Wensley had his matches in that pocket and the ball brushing against them was enough to cause a spark which set light to his pocket. The sight of Dave Wensley hopping about desperately trying to put out the fire was not one which those watching will forget in a hurry. Fortunately Wensley was unhurt, suffering no more than damaged pride.

After a number of years service to the Club with his stoic batting displays Len Mayhead finally passed the three figure mark for the first time in 1960. He hit 101 not out against Hanworth for what was to become the first of ten hundreds he would score for Normandy. As if one Mayhead at the crease was not enough Hanworth had to endure the presence of Dave Mayhead at the other end as the two put on a partnership of 95 and, although the game ended as a draw, for Len it nevertheless represented an important landmark.

Len began playing for the Club in 1949 when the colts were formed and although he was considered too small to play in the first match overcame such obstacles to become the first colt to score a fifty for the Club against Guildford in 1949. He graduated to the senior elevens and made his name as a grafting opening batsman who never gave his wicket away. He was the first Normandy player to score a thousand runs in a season and formed a formidable opening partnership with Pat Truby throughout the fifties. He later joined up with Bernard Hobbs and subsequently with John Stiff to continue to give the Club a solid opening pairing and anyone who ever saw him bat with his brother Fred will have witnessed a stubborn pairing with an understanding of running between the wickets that was hard to beat.

During his career Len captained the first eleven in 1964 and 65 and took over 200 catches. But it was for his batting that he is best known and he is the Club's record run scorer, having amassed an incredible 27,085 runs for the first eleven. He scored ten centuries, with his highest score of 115 coming against Sydenhurst Ramblers in 1976 and passed a thousand runs in a season ten times, with his best season being 1959 when he totalled 1,292. He played in five Flora Doris finals and four Admiral Dunlops, including one as Captain in the victory over Guildford City. He is a Club Vice President, is active on the Social Committee and has for the last twelve years been involved with training the colts and was in charge of three Jack Lewis Cup winning sides.

Both his sons play for the Club though neither have yet inherited their father's batting prowess, Anthony is the current first eleven leg spinner and was first eleven Sunday Captain in 1990, and Christopher is a promising opening bowler - the result of years spent bowling at Len in the garden perhaps?

In 1962 it was Len's brother Dave's turn to hit the century mark. On a perfect batting pitch he put the Ewhurst bowlers to the sword on his way to an undefeated 101 for the second eleven. It was only the second time a second eleven player had scored a ton - and Dave's only hundred for the Club but few could deny he had earned it. As the name Mayhead implies Dave was yet another hard working and committed Club member who loved his cricket and put his efforts back into the Club for the enjoyment he got out of it. He was a dour and determined opening batsman and a useful occasional wicket keeper and remains the leading second eleven run scorer in the Club's history. His tally of 7,139 runs is a major achievement and he added a further 1,200 runs for the firsts. He has recorded over 100 wicket keeping victims and also found time to pick up more than 80 wickets as an occasional bowler. He had two spells as second eleven Captain for five seasons from 1964 and then again for two more seasons in 1972 and 73. He was a committee member for more than ten years before he moved away and joined Wraybury and later finished his playing career at Windsor Victoria. These days he is a qualified umpire and officiates in Surrey Championship matches on Saturday afternoons. He is also a Club Vice President and a welcome visitor to the annual cricketers' dinner.

Normandy were a very fortunate side during this period in that they were able to field an almost unchanged team on both Saturdays and Sundays and furthermore the basis of the first eleven was to remain virtually unchanged for the best part of twenty years. The bowling duo of Potter and Forbes were complemented by Ron Rees and Ray Horner with Glyn Howells and Bob Clinch each playing their part at various times. Len Mayhead acted as opening bat, partnered first by Pat Truby and later by John Stiff and Bob Jones. David Woodcock and Bernard Hobbs again aided by Ron Rees represented the middle order with at various times Robin Atkins and Len Walker adding their weight to the batting line up while throughout Fred Mayhead kept wicket for the best part of thirty years. The fact that the side changed so little went a long way to explaining the family atmosphere which developed at the Club and has meant that many of these players continued to be involved with the Club long after they finished playing and took a keen interest in Normandy's development.

While many of the team were affiliated to the Club for thirty years or more the contributions of other players over shorter periods should not be over looked. Ray Horner was one of the Club's slow bowlers from 1951 to 1969 and took more than 600 wickets in his career and scored over 3,000 runs batting down the order, while Bob Clinch played for ten seasons from 1966 as a hard hitting middle order batsman, off spinner and fine close to the wicket fielder.

He also holds the dubious distinction of being the only Normandy player to be ordered from the field of play following a "difference of opinion" with his captain Ron Rees.

Another valued Club member around that time (and still playing his part on the field today) was Len Walker. A determined right handed number four batsman he was better known as a professional footballer at Aldershot FC whom he later went on to manage until the Club folded. An aggressive competitor he was also a brilliant close fielder and joined the Club in 1965 playing for ten years until his commitments to Aldershot took him away from cricket. He returned in the

nineties to add valuable experience to the second eleven where he helped them to an Admiral Dunlop final and was part of the league winning side of 1994.

Len played in three Flora Doris finals between 1969 and 1972 and was a regular in the first eleven for ten years during which time he hit four centuries compiling more than 4,500 runs with a season best of 753 runs. Len added a fifth century in 1993 for the seconds at Chobham but his highest score remains 114 not out in 1970. His son Neil was a late recruit to the colts system and progressed to senior cricket where his steady medium pace and level headed batting has made him a very useful and reliable all rounder.

As in all things life at Normandy wasn't always a bed of roses though. One captain who was none too popular with at least one member of his side was Dick Carpenter who caused a stir with his declaration in one game. John Moore was batting for the second eleven and had progressed to 99 when Carpenter was anxious to declare. Moore was informed he needed only one run for the three figure mark but he seemed unable to get the ball away. Carpenter signalled for him to get a move on but the magic single was not forthcoming and finally in frustration Carpenter signalled the declaration with Moore stranded on 99. History records that Moore's bat entered the changing room sometime before its somewhat exasperated owner. John Moore never scored a century for Normandy but he seems to have forgiven the incident as he is currently the Club's Honourable Auditor and was elected a Vice President in 1994.

One of the second eleven's longest serving members Dick Carpenter played from 1948 to 1971, captained the twos from 1960 to 63 and was Vice Captain for many more years. He was a hard hitting middle order batsman and a capable medium pace bowler. He scored almost 5,000 runs for the Club (more than 4,000 for the seconds alone) as well as taking over 450 wickets and 110 catches. But he was as active behind the scenes as he was on the field acting as a committee member for 25 years and also becoming heavily involved with the training of the colts. In 1981 he was elected a Life Member for his work for the Club and sadly died in 1990.

It was a bowler who took the plaudits in 1965 for a dramatic spell which reaped 8 for 15 in 15 overs for the second eleven against Burpham. Brian Trethewy's figures were all the more impressive for the taking of four wickets in four balls which, apart from anything else, must have thrown the Burpham changing room into utter chaos.

Also in 1965 the Hunts Hill pavilion was extended and the kitchen refurbished. The outside toilets were removed and indoor ladies and gents toilets were now incorporated into the clubhouse.



*The Deadly Duo
Alec Forbes and Phil Potter*

pair were at their most dangerous in Flora Doris Cup cricket where their miserly approach was ideal for keeping opponents to low totals and Forbes played in five Flora Doris finals, taking four wickets in an innings on three of the five occasions. He took a hundred wickets in a season twelve times before he ended his career in 1977 by which time he had 2,279 victims, a tally second only to Phil Potter. Along with his twin brother Vernon, he was a popular and loyal Club member and it was a sad day for Normandy and a dreadful start to the centenary year when Alec died in March 1995.

1969 also saw the arrival at the Club of a new player, a left handed batsman who had at various times in his life played his cricket for such diverse clubs as Taunton (including three games for Somerset 2nd XI), Northumberland, Calcutta and Reading before finally coming to rest at Normandy. Bob Jones joined the Club with a reputation as a fine stroke player but as was customary at that time he was initially picked for the second eleven. However, things didn't go

1969 was undoubtedly Alec Forbes' year. Alec was already one of the best known and most feared bowlers in the area but few could have expected him to enjoy the phenomenal season he had in that year. He finished the season with a Club record of 145 wickets, at an average of 11.8. His left arm inswingers proved highly effective and 70 of his victims were bowled. The high point of Forbes' year was against a ten man Old Guildfordians when he demolished the old boys for a total of just 39, taking all nine wickets himself for only 16 runs - all nine were bowled! He was awarded the match ball to commemorate the occasion. The same year he also enjoyed a seven wicket haul when Brook were rolled over for 100. Alec had joined Normandy in 1948 with his main attributes at that time being the ability to run quickly, possessing a fine throw and a safe pair of hands. Gradually he developed his bowling skills and, although his initial opportunities were limited, he recorded 50 wickets in a season for the first time in 1955. By 1958 his left arm round the wicket bowling had developed the ability to prodigiously swing the ball from off to leg and was rewarded with 100 wickets that season.

He joined forces with Phil Potter to become the cornerstone of the Normandy attack for twenty years. The

quite to plan and for his first few matches Jones struggled as the big scores eluded him. But finally he got things right and soon established himself as an important feature in the Normandy batting line up. Although at first glance he did not appear to have the physique of a big hitter he was a powerful player who liked nothing better than to take on the opening bowlers from the word go. It was not uncommon for him to get off the mark with a six often straight back over the surprised bowlers head.

Bob had plenty of cricket experience behind him and was elected as first eleven Captain for four seasons from 1977, following which he took on the role of Chairman until 1986 and took up the reigns again when George Readings relinquished the position in 1994. Bob's reputation for being at his best when the bowling was at its most difficult is best underlined by one match against Chobham where it is reported that Bob opened the innings and was first man out with the score at 101, his contribution being 99! After number 3 David Woodcock had played and missed at his first couple of deliveries he strolled up to batting partner John Stiff to ask how Bob had managed to rip the attack apart with such apparent ease. "Don't ask me" came the reply "I've only scored one". Bob himself cannot vouch for the validity of this story but does admit that in one match for Reading the Sunday morning drinkers opened a book on whether his partner, Stan Stafford, would reach double figures before Bob reached a ton. Bob was on 94 and Stafford on 8 when Stafford hit a ball towards the boundary and three runs were taken following which Bob promptly hit the next ball for six to reach his ton! We do not know how much money changed hands as a result or if either batsman received a "bung" to influence the outcome.

By 1970 the batsmen were stealing the local headlines once more. Batting first against Merrow the first eleven rattled up a formidable 248 for 2 with Ron Rees hitting his second hundred for the Club and John Stiff weighing in with 87. Merrow submitted for just 111 in reply but the rest of the games in that decade were not always so clear cut and anyway cricket at Normandy was about to undergo a further change.....

INTO THE LEAGUE

In 1972 a major change took place within the Club and one which sparked much debate amongst the members of the time. Up to this time the Club had played only friendly fixtures, plus the local Flora Doris Cup matches, but in 1972 Normandy joined the Three Counties League.

The question of whether or not to take on league duties was a tricky one. The Club had always enjoyed its friendly fixtures, always playing to win but enjoying the lack of pressure which it was feared league matches would produce. The deciding factor was the fact that with so many of their regular opponents now moving into league cricket if the Club didn't follow suit then there was a real danger of having a very spartan Saturday fixture list. The idea of joining a league was originally proposed at an Extraordinary General Meeting by Bob Jones in November 1970. The decision to formally apply to the League was eventually agreed by twenty votes to two.

So it was agreed to join the Three Counties League in its inaugural season. The league was formed to include those clubs who were situated on or near the border of Surrey, Hampshire and Berkshire as for any of these clubs to join one of their own county's leagues would necessitate considerable travel. By bringing together sides on the border of the three counties it was hoped to achieve a good standard of league cricket with a minimum of travel and for Normandy the presence of Worpleston, Godalming and Farncombe represented local sides who they already knew well.

By the end of the first season of eleven league games Normandy's first eleven had finished third with five wins behind champions Cove and runners-up Finchampstead, the seconds had also won five games but were one place lower in fourth.

During the 1972 season batsman Brian Norman equalled Pat Truby's 15 year old record of eleven fifties in a season. It was a good season for "Knocker" (his second and last at the Club before moving to Guildford City and subsequently to Albury) who passed 1,000 runs for the second year running, averaged over 40 and scored his only century for the Club against Basingstoke when he hit 105 in 116 minutes (mainly through the leg side).

Also that year, in a second eleven match against Westcott II, George Iliffe finished with the remarkable figures of 9 for 8 as Westcott were bowled out for a paltry 27. It was a bumper year for the wily seamer who proved the lynch pin of the second eleven bowling in only his second season since joining the Club from Tongham. He finished the year with an impressive tally of 99 wickets and was only denied the magic hundred when his son David spilled a catch off his bowling in the last game of the season - still no doubt George accepted it in his usual philosophical manner!

The following year the second eleven bowling honours definitely belonged to another seamer in only his second season. Fred Veale arrived from Cranbourne (the exact transfer fee being lost in the annals of time) and has proved a valuable servant to the Club ever since. A very reliable and steady seam bowler he was also a stubborn tail end batsman, difficult to dislodge, so much so that on occasions he was even pressed into opening the batting. A tall, mustachioed character, he was quite a formidable sight and it is a tribute to his fitness that he was still opening the bowling for the third eleven into his sixties (where he brought his experience to bear by acting as Vice Captain on Sundays). His finest year was undoubtedly 1973 when he took 106 second eleven wickets - the only player to take 100 wickets in a season solely for the seconds. In all his years at the Club he can only recall ever losing his temper in a match once (against Redingensians) a far cry from the hysterionics that seem to be the norm for seam bowlers these days. Off the field he was Club Treasurer for eleven years and has always been a fine ambassador for Normandy.

It was a batting record that fell in 1975 when John Stiff, who at that time was at the peak of his batting prowess, set a new Normandy record for runs in a season when he amassed 1,538 runs at an average of 36 per innings. He passed the thousand run mark with a league century against Newbury, having already hit the first century in the League that year against Aldershot. John Stiff, or 'Stickers' as he is known, had been a colt before graduating to the position of first eleven opening batsman where his elegant style was based on a very sound defence and the ability to 'sweep' bowlers of any pace, his most productive shot. He is the second greatest run scorer in Normandy history, second only to Len Mayhead, with a personal tally of 22,852 runs which included twelve centuries and 84 fifties. He later dropped down to the second eleven with further success, forming a stubborn and experienced opening partnership with Fred Mayhead, that was the basis of a solid league batting line up during the mid-eighties.

The mid-seventies saw the emergence of a third eleven at Normandy. For some time there had been an increase in the number of colts playing senior cricket and a number of Sunday cricketers were now fighting for places in just two sides and so gradually a third eleven playing only away matches was formed. The side had few successes initially but gained a reputation as a highly sociable side and for the first time in 1977 a formal third eleven captain was elected at the AGM with wicket keeper Harold Munday taking on the role for the first two years.



Early 3rd XI Stalwarts

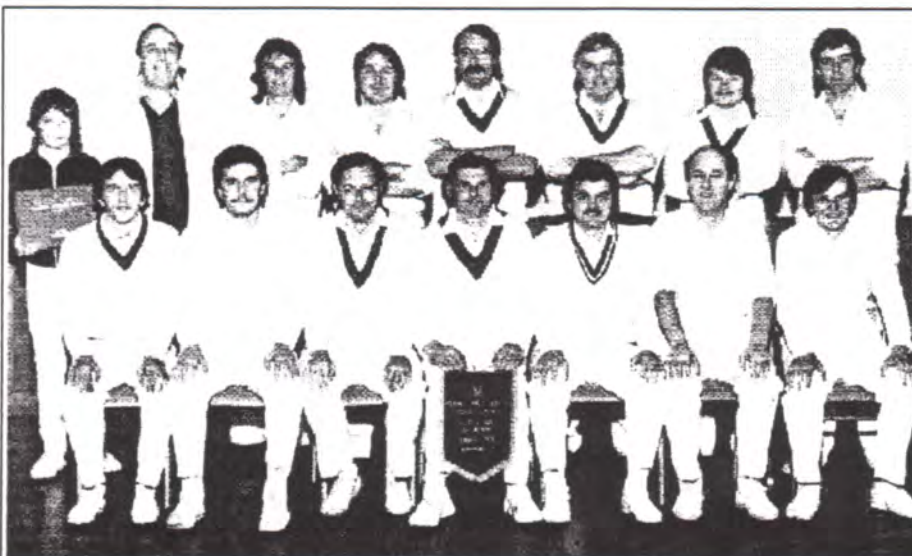
Back Row : Pat Speaks(Umpire) George Iliffe, Martin Speaks, Frank Ford, Chris Davies, Robin Sparks

, Front Row : Andrew Mountain, Harold Munday Keith Ford, Neil Mountain

One of the strangest injuries ever to occur at Hunts Hill happened during a friendly against local rivals Fairlands one Sunday. Fairlands were fielding and one of their players had to leave the field of play in order to visit his wife in hospital. Normandy offered a substitute fielder and Cheng Yoe was given the task. All was going well until batsman Barry Cocklin skied a catch to the leg side. Cheng was fielding at mid

on and Fairlands' Geoff Murrell at square leg. Both watched the ball sail into the air and set off in pursuit with their eyes fixed on the ball, with neither player calling for the ball, the inevitable happened and they collided at mid wicket with Cheng's head crashing into Geoff Murrell's collar bone. When the two were disentangled it became obvious an ambulance would be required and someone was duly despatched to the nearest phone (shortly afterwards the Club decided to have its own phone installed for just such an emergency). Cheng was admitted to hospital suffering from concussion and remembered nothing of the incident until he came to the following day. Geoff Murrell was also admitted to hospital suffering from a broken collar bone, though his predicament was not helped by having his foot broken when the ambulance men shut it in the door of the ambulance! Consequently when Cheng awoke in hospital and remembered what had happened he was somewhat puzzled to see Murrell a few beds along with his foot in plaster!

In 1976 the Three Counties League underwent reorganisation in order to introduce new sides and to develop a second division. This meant any sides finishing in the bottom six that year would be relegated to join the new sides in forming the second division. Normandy were unlucky at both first and second eleven levels and found themselves in Division 2 at the start of the 1977 season. For the seconds however it was a short lived exile as they were promoted as champions in 1978 winning the league on the last day of the season, making Tony Varney the first League winning captain in Normandy history.



Three Counties 2nd XI League Winners 1978

Back Row : Andrew Mountain(Scorer) Brian Mountain(Umpire) Russell Dalton, David Iliffe Fred Veale, Robin Atkins, Gary Readings, Graeme Kemp.

Potter and Forbes had been the cornerstone of the Normandy attack throughout the fifties and sixties and well into the seventies but by the end of that decade Forbes had retired from the game and Potter was nearing the end of his career. In short a new bowling line up was needed and each year from 1977 to 1979 the Club was fortunate to pick up a bowler who would form an important part of the first eleven bowling attack for the eighties. 1977 saw the arrival from Guildford City of Jim Gilchrist a wily right

bowled as he destroyed Burpham's hopes of victory. At the other end Paul Robins bowled 19 wicketless overs before skipper Tony Varney, worried that Robins (who was bowling well but without luck) might deny Veale the chance to take all ten brought himself on to bowl at the last pair for one over before Fred took just four more balls to polish off the innings. Fred puts the achievement down to the fact that he had been dropped from the seconds the previous day in favour of Robins and was keen to show the selectors the error of their ways.

The following year, in a third eleven match against BCURA, Chris Davies repeated the trick when he took all ten wickets for 35 runs thereby joining Fred Veale in this exclusive club.

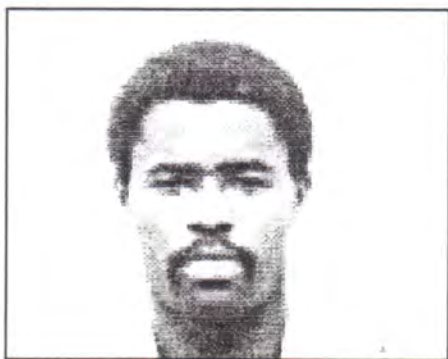
The batsmen too, were having their days. In a first eleven match against Merrow Bob Jones shrugged off a blow to the head (courtesy of bowler David Vowles, later a Normandy stalwart) to crash 99 before falling to a catch on the deep mid wicket boundary. It was a fitting end to a typically swashbuckling innings of the kind Jones was well known for playing at that time.

In June of that year first eleven off spinner Derek Cropper became the first local cricketer to be awarded a prize Duncan Fearnley cricket bat by the Surrey Advertiser for his all round performance in a league match against Chobham where he scored a vital 27, took 5 wickets for ten runs and held a magnificent one handed slip catch.

By 1981 the annual playing subscription at Normandy had risen to the dizzy heights of £9 per year with social membership set at £1. At this time the Club was run by a Management Committee comprising of no less than 21 members which meant committee meetings were often drawn out affairs and unanimous decisions (particularly on contentious issues) were rare and hard fought. Gradually the size of the Committee was reduced until a final rationalisation in 1988 which saw the Committee reduced to just eight members each with designated authority. The new committee comprised Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer as well as heads of various sub committees concerning cricket, house, ground and fund raising and finally there was a co-opted Subscription Secretary who was later replaced on the committee by the Cricket Manager. By reducing the size of the Committee and designating much of the day to day running of the Club to relevant sub committees, the discussions at the Management Committee meetings could be concentrated on more important business and the decision making process streamlined.

During a match in 1981 David Woodcock was fielding on the boundary when he noticed a young man playing in the nets. The youngster obviously had talent and Dave soon got chatting to him (concentrating on the game about as much as usual then!) and discovered the lad had played a couple of matches at Aldershot but didn't feel they were giving him much cricket. Woodcock suggested he could join Normandy and, despite a further conversation with Fred Mayhead, the youngster still turned out for a third eleven match the following week. For Normandy that brief piece of recruitment was to prove one of the best five minutes work in the playing history of the Club as it attracted Anthony Simpson (known to everybody at Normandy as 'Junior') to Normandy.

'Junior' played his first game for the thirds under the captaincy of George Iliffe who used him as a bowler and batted him at number eleven. Not possessing the vast range of kit that he has today Junior even turned out in football boots for that game! His bowling caught the eye immediately and he was quickly promoted. However, it did not take long for his explosive batting to come to the fore. He played his cricket in typical Caribbean fashion believing the ball was there to be hit and that he was going to hit it as hard as he could as often as he could. He loved to bat at number four and soon made the position his own and his destructive ability quickly gained him a fearsome reputation amongst local sides.



Junior Simpson
Normandy's outstanding player of
1980s and 1990s

As he got older his aggression was tempered with more caution and he was able to turn his scores into big hundreds, the first of which came when skipper David Iliffe elevated him to open the innings in a tour match at St Margarets. Simpson responded by playing a wonderful innings which included one six described by those who saw it as awesome. By the end of 1994 Junior had scored more than 16,000 runs for the first eleven including 71 fifties and a record breaking 28 centuries, more than double the number of his nearest rival. He also developed into a very useful left arm seam bowler with over 400 wickets to his credit. His ability to move the ball both ways meant he formed a valuable bowling partnership with Adrian Beagley in the nineties, their tight seam bowling being complemented by wicket keeper Phil Moss standing up to the

wicket forcing batsmen to play from the crease. Simpson's prolific form hit new heights in 1991 when he became the first Normandy player to break 2,000 runs in a season with a mammoth 2,111 first eleven runs at an average of more than fifty. It was a tremendous performance in his first year as regular opener and is commemorated by a special plaque in the bar.

Another very useful batsman to come to the fore in the eighties was Jim Cox who had been playing at Normandy as a colt since 1971 and had developed into an important member of the seconds where his steady middle order batting had brought him more than a thousand runs and his left arm spin accounted for the occasional victim. But it was his batting

that finally earned him a deserved place in the first eleven. A sound technique was the basis of his unflustered batting style that meant he was equally at home against quick bowling or using his feet to the spinners to loft them over mid off (or wide mid wicket if the ball wasn't quite "in the slot").

His father John had been a well respected local player who had played a handful of games for Normandy (once getting three LBW decisions from umpire George Readings in one match - and there are few who could claim that). When John died it was agreed that Normandy thirds would play Tongham (his former club) in a memorial trophy game which was played for a number of years for the John Cox Memorial Trophy. Jim's younger brother David also joined Normandy having previously played at Tongham. A medium pace bowler he could also swing useful runs in the lower order and is the only Normandy player to have scored a century batting at number seven, a feat he achieved during a Sunday game for the seconds at Chobham where Normandy were in dire trouble until Dave decided attack was the best form of defence and swung a lusty and memorable hundred.



1st XI 1983.

*Back Row : Harold Munday(Umpire),Peter Pestefield,Bernard Hobbs,David Woodcock,John Hunter,
Junior Simpson,Paul Simpson,David Woodcock Jnr(Scorer)*
Front Row : Ron Rees,John Stiff Jim Cox,Len Mayhead,Dereck Cropper.

Jim Cox quickly established himself as a permanent fixture in the Normandy middle order and was elected Captain in 1983 and then again in 1985 before taking up the reins for a five year stint from 1988 to 1992. He has rarely batted better than when he hit 109 against Falkland on a spiteful Normandy pitch which was a truly magnificent skipper's innings and set up a vital win against one of the league's best sides of that time. He has so far scored more than 14,000 runs for the firsts and his form seems to be as good as ever. He is also a fine reserve wicket keeper and a very reliable first slip.

The pavilion was also further improved during the eighties. The bar was extended as was the main hall and the score box was moved from the left half side of the pavilion to the right and a patio was built on the front of the club house. These innovations cost a total of £13,000. By this time the bar had become an important source of club funds and its subsequent complete refurbishment made it an impressive feature of the pavilion. The work put in during the winter months of the late eighties by Tony Varney, Mike Westbrook, Clive Foster and their willing assistants was tremendous and the quality of their workmanship is apparent in the fine facilities Normandy now enjoy. Despite contributing only £22 profit in its first year the bar had progressed to the extent that its contribution in 1993 had risen to over £10,000 for the year.

In 1982 the Three Counties League expanded once more to form a third eleven league and Normandy were quick to enter a side that soon established a strong rivalry with near neighbours Cove who were always a competitive third eleven side and somehow matches between the two sides were always hard fought and dramatic. None more so than the game in 1984 when on an unpredictable pitch Normandy batted first and saw opening batsman David Iliffe taken to hospital for stitches to a head wound after being felled by a short ball. Cove had also lost two players retired hurt when, upon the retirement of the second batsman, the skipper Steve Catchpole came on to the field to inform the Normandy captain that the next batsman had refused to come in due to the dangerous pitch. Normandy pointed out that they had

batted on it and if Cove did not Normandy would claim the game. There was some discussion in the Cove ranks before it was agreed that Normandy could have the points and the Cove players would live to fight another day.

George Orwell made a number of predictions about 1984 in his powerful novel but one eventuality that he completely neglected to mention was Russell Hanson's maiden century made for the second eleven at Wimbledon United. With the side in deep trouble at 58 for 6 Hanson, aided by colt David Jones, added 110 for the seventh wicket but was nearly denied his hundred when, with his score on 99 the Wimbledon United umpire lifted the bails pointing out that the clock showed 5pm and that meant tea. A somewhat alarmed Hanson quickly had a "quiet word" in the umpire's ear to the effect that if the umpire seriously thought he was about to declare on 99 he had another thought coming. A further over was duly started, Russell scored the run he required, declared the innings and tea was duly taken only slightly later than expected.

The biggest single event for the Club for many years was the chance to play host to a Surrey County XI during 1984 in aid of Surrey cricketer Roger Knight's benefit year. In a game scheduled for 16 overs a side Surrey arrived with a considerable array of big names including international players Alan Butcher, Pat Pocock, Monte Lynch, Jack Richards and Sylvester Clarke. Batting first the Normandy batsmen were relieved to see Sylvester Clarke, one of the fiercest fast bowlers in the world, taking to the field in the somewhat unfamiliar guise of wicket keeper, in which capacity he proved



Normandy and Surrey Players line up for Roger Knight's benefit match 1984

competent enough to stump David Woodcock. On his own patch Junior Simpson was used to savaging the bowling and being no respecter of reputation he made no exception of the Surrey attack. He marauded his way to a magnificent century - completed thanks to the generosity of Roger Knight agreeing to bowl two extra overs in order that Simpson could reach the three figure mark. The Normandy total of 156 would normally be considered formidable in a sixteen over game but Surrey had other ideas. Opening batsmen Alan Butcher and Kevin MacKintosh began confidently enough, even reversing their calling to add to the fun. The real fireworks were provided by the big hitting of Monte Lynch who took a liking to Derek Cropper's off spin hitting him for three massive sixes in one over. In the end Surrey ran out winners by six wickets in a highly enjoyable evening's entertainment.

One of the most extraordinary characters in the Club's recent history was undoubtedly Trevor Walter, a left handed all rounder, who played his early cricket for local rivals Tongham before arriving at Normandy. Trevor was always at his best when there was a challenge and this was emphasised in a second eleven match against Eversley in 1985. Eversley had struggled, batting first, and didn't declare their innings until twenty past five, leaving Normandy forty minutes and twenty overs to chase a target of 171. In the Normandy dressing room there was an air of despondency and a strong lobby for making no effort for the runs and merely blocking out for the draw. Trevor Walter had other ideas though and spoke out, claiming that Normandy could win the game. Few believed they were in with a chance but the skipper, Keith Boylett, agreed that Trevor could open the innings and give it a go and if he went cheaply the remainder of the batsmen would shut up shop. So, accompanied by John Stiff, Trevor went out to bat and set about the Eversley bowlers in cavalier fashion and with Stiff giving him the strike where possible the total quickly mounted up. When Stiff was

dismissed Len Mayhead took on the supporting role as Trevor sent the ball to all parts of the ground on his way to an unbeaten century that gave Normandy a surprise victory in just 26 overs and was easily the most remarkable innings of the year. Walter was always capable of incredible performances but his unique style, enthusiasm for the game and supreme confidence in his own ability meant he was always a potential thorn in the side of his opponents, whilst often the source of tales worth recounting in the bar after the match.

By the mid eighties league successes for the Club had become few and far between but in the third eleven the times they were a changing. Captain Russell Fisher finally achieved a major breakthrough when he managed to persuade many of the older second eleven players nearing the end of their careers to drop down to the thirds (previously seen as something of a wilderness by some) rather than to give up league cricket completely. The advantage of this was two fold - firstly it improved the strength of the thirds on the field but it also gave the up and coming youngsters experienced players of proven ability to learn from and therefore contributed to speeding up the development of the Club's youth policy.

The result was that under Fisher a quality third eleven developed with a tremendous team spirit with former second eleven stalwarts such as batsmen Jim Spence and Keith Boylett, left arm seamer Graeme Kemp and wicket keeper Ron Perrin all dropping to the thirds with considerable success. Boylett, in particular, proved an excellent asset enjoying a resurgence of form in the twilight of his playing career. The former second eleven Captain was possibly the most stylish left handed batsman Normandy has ever had and in 1989 his prolific league form earned him the Player of the Year trophy following a six week period in which he scored two magnificent centuries and two further half centuries - and equally important (and possibly more remarkable) took a marvellous diving slip catch to win a match against Redingensians.

In 1985 the thirds finished runners up in the league with a tremendous final game against champions Windsor Victoria proving one of the great third eleven matches. Windsor needed only to draw to secure the championship while if Normandy won they would clinch the title. Batting first, Normandy's total of 180 for 4 against a very useful bowling attack was due in the main to the efforts of Chris Davies who scored 80 in an innings of real quality, surely one of the greatest innings seen in the thirds. The score was further boosted by 38 from the linchpin of the side the enigmatic Bill Bushby. In reply swing bowler Doug Pedersen destroyed Windsor with a six wicket haul that left the league leaders reeling. At 94 for 9 and one over remaining the league title was in the balance, aggressive seam bowler Barry Cocklin was bowling and when the fourth ball of the over rapped the number eleven on the pad. There was a thunderous appeal. Normandy's umpire, David Iliffe (a third eleven stalwart who would have been playing but for an injury), considered for a second or two then carefully announced his not out verdict. David's father George was fielding at mid off and the excitement of the moment became too much for him:

"Why not?" he demanded.

"It wouldn't have hit the stumps" came the not unreasonable reply.

"Well, what's that got to do with it?" spluttered George.

David remained unmoved and Windsor held out for the draw to win the league by the narrowest of margins.



The 3rd XI "A" Team 1985

*Back Row : Pat Speaks(Umpire) Keith Dolby, Barry Cocklin, Tim Stuart, George Iliffe, Anthony Hobbs,
Bill Bushby*

Front Row : Micheal Bridgeman, Andy Goodman, Russel Fisher, Chris Davies, Doug Petersen

The following year the thirds were pipped into second place again, this time by Wokingham, but in 1987 they at last got things right. Again it went to the wire but the last game of the season saw Normandy visit fellow title chasers Eversley, with Normandy again needing to win to secure the league. The weather was awful but Eversley generously agreed to play on even though an abandoned match would be in their favour. Indeed having bowled out Normandy cheaply by tea confidence was high in the Eversley camp, even extending to having their team photo taken during the interval. This seemed to spur the Normandy bowlers into action and some ferocious bowling by sixteen year old Martin Harlow (who was already well over 6 feet tall, even at that age) spearheaded the rout of Eversley and with Bill Bushby providing valuable wicket taking support at the other end "The A Team" (as the side had become known) finally clinched the title. Having achieved his aim Russell Fisher resigned the captaincy and for the following season Tim Stuart took charge duly winning the league title for the second successive year.

Russell Fisher, the captain throughout most of the "glory years" puts down the success of the side to "The Handbrake", referring to the fact that during this period whenever opponents seemed to be scoring freely he was always able to turn to at least one senior member of the side to come on and bowl steady medium pace for very few runs and strangle out opposing batsmen. George Iliffe, Fred Veale and Bill Bushby all fulfilled this vital function and consistently reaped large numbers of wickets for few runs.

The name Mayhead will be synonymous with Normandy Cricket Club for many years to come. By 1987 the brothers Fred, Len and Dave were no longer playing for the Club but Len's eldest son Anthony was just beginning to carry on the Mayhead tradition and make his name in the senior sides. That year, aged just 17, Anthony became the fourth member of the family to score a hundred for the Club. Having helped the under 17's to victory in the Jack Lewis Cup in the morning he celebrated in tremendous style by flailing 102 not out against Ewhurst second eleven. In doing so he became the youngest player at that time to have scored a senior century and, along with David Jones, became one of only two players to follow their fathers in scoring centuries for Normandy.

The eighties began with two ten wicket hauls for the seconds and thirds respectively and in 1988 Junior Simpson almost achieved the distinction for the first eleven. He played a major part in bowling out Farnham for 145 by (having turned up late) taking 9 for 45 and only being denied all ten only when tail ender Nick Marsh danced down the pitch to John Hunter and was stumped by David Woodcock. Farnham were eight wickets down at the time and as Marsh returned to the dressing room he remarked that he had never played in a game where someone had taken all ten wickets and he wasn't about to start now!

One of the longest standing Club records was Pat Truby's record for the highest individual score but in 1988 his record was finally broken by an eighteen year old playing for the third eleven. Andrew Glasby had joined the colts from Guildford with the reputation as a promising leg spinner but it was his batting that had caught the eye at Normandy. A flamboyant stroke player who liked to go for his shots, his lack of consistency and a dip in early season form saw him languishing in the third eleven for their league visit to Redingensians in a match played at the Piggott School, outside Reading. At 28 for 2 Normandy had little idea of what was to follow. In an unbroken partnership of 227 with Peter Scott (who contributed a stoic 63) Glasby crashed a phenomenal 174 before captain Tim Stuart declared at only three minutes past four with Glasby only one run away from the league record score, having smashed the third eleven league record score and having established a Club and third eleven record partnership. For the record Redingensians were bowled out for 103 just inside the last hour of play.

In 1989 an unusual trophy was added to the Normandy honours when David Iliffe, Russell Home and Peter Scott secured the Farnham and District Umpires Association quiz, proving that not only could Normandy perform on the field but they knew a thing or two about the laws as well.

At the beginning of the 1989 season first eleven captain Jim Cox was faced with something of a dilemma. He had lost his premier spinner (Derek Cropper) and wicket keeper (Brian Handley) who had both moved out of the area, his star player Junior Simpson was in Jamaica and nobody knew when (or if) he would return while other regular members of his side were reaching the end of their league career. Cox could either fill the gaps in his side from some of the more experienced members of the second eleven who, while being unlikely to prove match winners, could probably hold their own in the first eleven or he could look to the future and introduce some of the younger players who had formed part of a very successful colt side a couple of years earlier. These players were probably not yet good enough for the first eleven but Cox decided the experience would do them no harm and felt that the risk of struggling for a year or two could be paid back in later years by the blooding of what he saw as the nucleus of the first eleven of the nineties.

Consequently when the league season opened at Bagshot that year the side included 19 year olds Andy Glasby, Anthony Mayhead and Peter Scott and within weeks seamer Simon Lomax had joined them. It was as predicted, a hard season. Glasby hit a couple of fifties but otherwise the youngsters were learning the hard way. By mid-July the side was struggling and relegation was not out of the question, then back from the Jamaica in the nick of time, like all good heroes, Junior Simpson returned to lift the side to safety.

He played his return innings on 29 July against Haslemere. Chasing 213 Normandy were quickly reduced to 10 for 2 when Simpson entered the fray and soon made up for lost time on his way to 106 not out to lead the victory charge with five wickets remaining. He followed this with another century the next day against Hartley Wintney, the only time in the Club's history that a player has scored a hundred on both Saturday and Sunday of the same weekend.

The 1990 season saw Cox deciding to build on the youth policy still further. Left arm seamer Russell Home and batsmen Andy Lang and Paul Turnbull were introduced to the squad, but once again a tough season ensued, although the side was beginning to show some commendable spirit and was now starting to give the opposition a run for their money.

Once again it was a match against Haslemere which saw the turning point, not only of the season but of the Club's fortunes on the field in general. Normandy set a total of 226 for 4 built around a true skipper's innings of 107 from Cox himself. In reply Haslemere fought hard and with two balls of the match remaining required four runs to win with two wickets remaining. For Normandy left arm medium pacer Trevor Walter was bowling. Always unpredictable, but one who thrived on a challenge the ever confident Walter was probably the only player on the field who truly believed Normandy would win, but with two inspired deliveries he clean bowled the remaining batsmen to give victory to a Normandy side who had already lost two equally close games that season. Further victories followed and by the end of the season there was greater optimism for the future.

However, 1990 also marked the end of the career of one of Normandy's longest serving players. Ron Rees had been playing since 1949 and his all round abilities had brought him more than 18,000 runs and over 1,500 wickets. Ron marked the occasion of his sixtieth birthday with a retirement game between a select Normandy side and an invitation XI including Normandy's Fred Veale, ex-player Brian Norman and Rees himself. The final result (Normandy won, thanks to a six wicket haul from David Iliffe) was less important than a fitting farewell to a cricketer whose career at Normandy spanned four decades, included three spells as first eleven Captain and a year as Chairman.



Ron Rees
Normandy's Top All Rounder

Ron Rees had begun playing for Normandy when the second eleven were reformed after the war and was soon elevated to the first eleven, initially mainly due to his athleticism, which allowed him to patrol the covers while the senior players took things more leisurely in the field. He was a fine fielder both in close and in the deep with an excellent long throw and a safe pair of hands. He began his career bowling medium fast but with the emergence of the Potter/Forbes combination took up slow bowling (he claims it was spin but his team mates refute this). Either way the change proved successful as his record testifies.

Ron was also a capable middle order batsman, versatile and determined, with a competitive spirit which made him a natural choice for captain, a post he held from 1959 to 1963 and then again in 1966 and 67 and for a further two years from 1975. He is one of only four post War players to take a hundred wickets in a season (106 in 1956), the only Normandy player to take 100 wickets in a season and score 1,000 runs in a season (albeit in different years) and took 371 catches. Although he scored more than 18,000 runs for the Club he did not score the first of his four centuries until late in his career and his highest score was 120 not out in 1969. His record shows he has been the Club's most successful all rounder to date.

THE SURREY CHAMPIONSHIP

1991 saw further changes both on and off the field. It was announced that the Club's proposal to join the soon to be formed Surrey Championship third division had been accepted. The Club had debated long and hard about whether to apply for the new league which would lead to the possibility of one day playing division one cricket against the top sides in the county and that possibility coupled with the thought that the Three Counties League was beginning to fall apart (it was disbanded shortly after Normandy left) had swayed the Club to apply for inclusion in the Championship. A number of local clubs applied to join and all were subject to a panel inspection carefully judging the playing strength, quality of ground and available facilities.

The news of Normandy's inclusion in the new league (the only side from the Three Counties League to be included) not only served to boost the morale of the Club but also to expedite the return from Guildford of former colt captain David Jones who returned mid way through the season only to be bowled by a full toss for nought in his return match at Falkland. However, within a fortnight he hit 94 in the league against Bagshot and not only strengthened the batting line up but also considerably lifted the standard of fielding.

Off the field long serving member David Woodcock was elected to a new post, that of Cricket Manager, a position designed to take much of the administrative burden off the first eleven captain. Woodcock's pledge was to oversee selection, head the Cricket Committee as well as monitor the colts section and sit on the Management Committee. Dave Woodcock had been playing senior cricket at the Club since 1959 and had been a regular member of the first eleven throughout his career. Initially it was his fine fielding that earned him his place but gradually his batting became notable. Woodcock was a genuine utility player he could bat anywhere in the order, bowled occasional off spin and was a capable wicket keeper. He was at his best facing quick bowling as he had a sound defence and was a good player off the back foot. He had the misfortune to break his arm during a match against Eversley a few years previously when a short ball from quick bowler Ed Sygrove hit him on the elbow. In his career he scored more than 13,000 first eleven runs, took 83 wickets and 23 stumpings. Following his appointment as Cricket Manager he dropped down to the seconds as a wicket keeper/batsman and provided valuable experience for captain Mark Hillsdon to draw on. His appointment to this new managerial position was a controversial one but Woodcock threw himself into the role wholeheartedly, determined to improve the cricketing standard of the Club whilst maintaining discipline on the field and keeping the Club's strong identity.

The other major event on the field was that after a number of years chopping and changing the opening pairing in the vain hope of finding a reliable partnership, the first eleven finally found a successful combination, albeit an unlikely match. Junior Simpson had a reputation as a swashbuckling hard hitting middle order bat but felt that the challenge of opening the innings might bring the best out of him. At the other end Peter Scott was elevated to opener - his dour, unspectacular approach was in complete contrast to Simpson's but they complemented each other well and they proved to have an excellent rapport between the wickets. Over the next three seasons they enjoyed not less than ten partnerships in excess of 100 and proved a cornerstone of the batting line up. Their highest partnership came against Basingstoke where 222 for the first wicket certainly spoiled the Bank Holiday Monday of the Basingstoke bowlers.

On 29 June 1991 the pair wrote themselves into the Three Counties League record books in an extraordinary game against Chobham. On a typically excellent Chobham pitch the home side savaged the Normandy bowling to the tune of 250 for 5 declared. In reply Simpson and Scott wasted little time and, in considerable heat, set up a league record opening stand of 203 before a tired Scott (who had just returned from cricket tour) was run out for 90, Simpson followed in similar fashion for 101 and from 203 for 0 with ten overs to go Normandy suddenly found themselves slumping to 215 for 7 and finished up holding out for a draw at 234 for 8 in a truly remarkable match.

The games weren't always so run packed. Imagine the second eleven's surprise when one Saturday in August when they returned to the Club delighted at having just bowled Haslemere for just 49 only to discover the firsts had routed Haslemere firsts for 44!

An even more dramatic collapse occurred during a second eleven match against Petersfield. Neither side had lost a Sunday match that year and there was considerable pride at stake. It was a tricky batting pitch and Normandy could only muster a paltry total of 42. Petersfield made a steady reply and proceeded to 30 for 1 when captain David Iliffe somehow managed to negotiate that tea should be taken. Whatever was in the sandwiches it certainly inspired Normandy, and Fred Veale in particular, as, after the break, the nine remaining Petersfield wickets tumbled for only 7 runs with Fred Veale enjoying an astonishing spell of six wickets for just 2 runs.

The best bowling figures that year were returned by Russell Home a steady left arm seamer who picked up 9 for 20 against Ewhurst, being denied all ten because Stewart Perren had taken the first wicket in the first over of the match before the luckless Home had even bowled a ball!

For the 1992 debut season in the Surrey Championship the first eleven were fortunate enough to benefit from the arrival of three new players who would prove vital over the coming season. Policeman Phil Moss arrived from Farncombe where his elegant batting had been a thorn in Normandy's flesh on more than one occasion although his main value now would be his wicket keeping. Since the departure of Brian Handley the side had been crying out for a quality player behind

the stumps and the arrival of Moss filled this gap admirably. With batsman David Hayward arriving from Byfleet to bolster the middle order (particularly while David Jones finished his University term at Loughborough) and to act as a very dependable reserve wicket keeper and opening bowler John Mace also joining, the side had a much better balance. All this, coupled with Jim Cox's youth policy gamble of a few years earlier now paying handsome dividends, the side looked ready to acquire itself in the new league.

The first Championship game saw Normandy pitted against old rivals Brook at Hunts Hill. Much to the surprise of most neutrals (and probably many Club members as well) Brook were rolled out for 90 with newcomer Mace taking 5 for 20 and, despite two early wickets, Normandy romped to victory by seven wickets with Junior Simpson finishing on 61 not out.

With six games to play the side was comfortably in the top half of the table and after a general discussion amongst the players it was decided to take a risk or two in the search for promotion. From then on four wins (including a nail biting last ball victory over Richmond Town) and a draw at Old Surbitonians (where Junior Simpson hit a magnificent 156 not out) meant that a point from the final game at Horley would secure promotion. It was perhaps fitting that captain Jim Cox should be at the crease when the point was secured to ensure second place in the league and promotion to Division 2 at the first time of asking.



Surrey Championship 1st XL Division 3 Runners Up 1992

*Back Row : Neale Smith(Scorer) Russell Home,Anthony Mayhead,Kevin Barrow,Paul Turnbull,John Mace,Junior Simpson
Front Row: David Jones,Peter Scott,Jim Cox,Phil Moss,David Hayward
Sean Cox*

Junior Simpson had quickly established his reputation in the new league by topping the Division 3 batting averages with 742 runs at 67.5 and finishing seventh in the bowling averages, an excellent all round achievement. With Peter Scott and David Jones also making the league's top 40 batsmen and John Mace finishing second in the bowling averages Simpson had admirable support and it gives some indication as to the cornerstone on which the side built its promotion winning campaign.

The year also saw Junior Simpson break the long standing first eleven record for the highest individual score, when Pat Truby's 150 was surpassed in a brutal display against Long Ditton. Simpson hit 165 not out in a total of 242 hitting fifteen fours and three sixes as he completely destroyed a bowling attack which included the medium pace guile of popular music star David Essex whose sole appearance at Normandy reaped 1 for 47 and just two runs before David Jones unceremoniously removed his middle stump. He was also carried off the field after he tried to stop a Simpson cover drive with his foot and paid the price with a severely bruised ankle.

Back in the second eleven, captain Mark Hilsdon continued his year by year improvement as an opening batsman as he became the first second eleven player to score 1,000 runs in a season. Despite impressive performances there seemed no place for him in the successful first eleven and so he happily continued to score runs aplenty in the twos.

The new challenge of Division 2 cricket in 1993 was enough to attract the experienced Adrian Beagley to join the Club. A formidable seam bowler, well known in the area for his years at Brook and Farncombe his presence proved vital as John Mace was unavailable for much of the season due to work commitments.

Meanwhile, after four years which successfully transformed the fortunes of the first eleven Jim Cox decided to relinquish the captaincy feeling the new challenge of Division 2 cricket would require a change of leadership. The man elected to replace him was David Jones whose father Bob had skippered the firsts at the end of the seventies.



*Centenary Year Captain
David Jones*

David Jones had been attending matches at Normandy all of his life and had been playing for the colts as soon as he was old enough. He had captained a highly successful colt side for five years and had made his first eleven debut at the age of 14 in 1984 when he took five wickets against Liphook. He made quick progress through the senior sides where his lively seam bowling saw him promoted to first eleven opening bowler by the age of 16. Unfortunately an injury to his back which led to major surgery meant he had to put his bowling career on hold as a result of which his batting (which had always been under used at senior level) flourished. He was the first Normandy colt to score a century for the Club, represented Surrey Young Cricketers and toured Australia with the Surrey colts. When he graduated from the Normandy colts system he left to join Guildford, in the hope of playing a higher standard of cricket, only returning to Normandy mid way through the 1991 season at which time he was studying at Loughborough University and playing plenty of cricket on their behalf. His forceful and elegant middle order batting added strength to the first eleven batting line up and his fielding was both exemplary and inspirational. He had acted as Vice Captain to Jim Cox in 1992 and was the obvious choice to replace Cox in 1993. He quickly established his style of captaincy, instilling a regime where

practice and fitness were emphasised and his strong willed approach to captaincy was in sharp contrast to the more laid back style of his predecessor.

David's initial problem was to replace David Hayward who had to move north with his new job. This gave the opportunity to Mark Rosser, a hard hitting middle order batsman, who had made an impression in the seconds in his debut season and scored an aggressive hundred against Guildford for the firsts on a Sunday at the end of 1992. The 1993 season was a successful one and a final position of sixth was a very creditable performance with Junior Simpson again proving the key man of the side, finishing ninth in the league batting averages and second in the bowling with 38 wickets at 11.5, being complemented by Adrian Beagley's haul of 43 wickets.



Mark Hilsdon

Mark Hilsdon's thousand runs in 1992 may not have surprised everybody but few could have predicted the phenomenal season that followed. In 1993 he embarked on a run spree that eventually surpassed Junior Simpson's Club record. His final tally of 2,116 included 3 hundreds and 17 fifties. He still couldn't force his way into the firsts (held back partly by the captaincy of the seconds) and while he may still not have been the best batsman technically in the Club, he did prove conclusively that for consistency and concentration there were few to compare. Hilsdon joined Normandy in 1985 playing mainly for the third eleven on a Sunday. He had begun his cricket as a colt at Shere but drifted away from the game making his name as a local football referee of some repute before he moved to Brookwood and Club member Neil Mountain suggested he start wielding the willow again. His performances in the thirds were largely undistinguished until 1988 when John Stiff, who by that time was the regular opener for the seconds, was attending a wedding and Hilsdon was drafted in as a stop gap for one week until Stiff returned. However, if it was meant to be a temporary elevation, Hilsdon hadn't read the script and proceeded to take a hundred off the Hurst attack making it rather difficult to drop him. Thereafter he became a mainstay of the seconds graduating to captain in 1992.

It was in 1992 that Hilsdon was involved in one of the more alarming incidents in the Club's history. While batting against Hartley Wintney 2nd XI he missed an attempted hook and was hit in the throat. Winded and shaken he retired hurt and later in considerable discomfort, was persuaded by Donna Cox (who was watching the game that day) to go to hospital. Once in the casualty department the staff wasted little time in inserting tubes into his windpipe. He was kept in for observation before being allowed home but the doctor did point out that if Donna hadn't been so persistent in ensuring he came into hospital the bruising of the wind pipe would have swollen up to the extent that he would probably have suffocated in his sleep. From then on Hilsdon always batted in a helmet with a specially lowered grill but it didn't appear to affect his batting and if it did it was only for the better as the results thereafter proved.

Another record to tumble in 1993 was Pat Truby and Len Mayhead's record opening partnership of 225. The record had stood for 42 years but fell in spectacular fashion when Junior Simpson and David Jones put Hurst to the sword rattling up 246 as they both hit centuries in a run feast of a game where Normandy made 287 for 1 and bowled out Hurst for 238 in reply.

Whereas Pat and Len's record stood for more than forty years the new one lasted less than a year when an equally remarkable game at Hartley Wintney saw Simpson again, this time with Peter Scott for company, chasing a Hartley Wintney total of 265 for 3 and surpassing the target without loss with 9 overs of the match to spare. Simpson raced to 147 and Scott finished on 108, and the new record was set at 267.

One particularly unusual batting achievement that year came from the unlikely source of bespectacled tail ender Russell Home who despite batting regularly at number eleven, and being classed as a genuine "rabbit" finished the season without ever being dismissed. He valiantly held out for a draw on a number of occasions and showed considerable appreciation of situations with some intelligent running between the wickets. In fact his last dismissal for the Club had come in a mid-week game on 28 July 1993 against the Locums. Home was batting at the dizzy heights of number nine when a short ball from left arm quickie Wayne Davies hit him in the face fracturing his cheekbone and sending him tumbling into a dazed heap at the crease dislodging the bails in the process.



Mark Henderson

The second eleven took most of the plaudits in 1994. In their third season of Surrey Championship cricket they secured promotion to Division 2 in fine style. They won the league comfortably with ten wins despite losing a number of early season games to the appalling weather. In fact, eight of their first nine games saw victories and they remained unbeaten until a weakened side was beaten by runners up Chessington in the last league match of the season. The celebration party was unlike anything seen at the Club for some time and went a long way towards proving that the true club spirit is still burning strongly.

Any worries about the Club's future as it begins its second hundred years might be alleviated by the discovery of the year in 1994. The colts system had already provided some excellent cricketers over the years but the achievements of 15 year old Mark Henderson take some beating. In a phenomenal season the young batsman scored over two thousand runs for the Club, dominating most colt attacks he encountered as well as helping the third eleven to the Club's highest ever league total of 306 for 6 against Richmond Town where Henderson's contribution was 105. He notched up 17 fifties and 4 hundreds in a season which saw him establish himself in the senior sides as an aggressive and stylish batsman, with the added bonus that his father, Keith, would gladly undertake the scoring duties. The Club's youngest ever centurion at senior level Mark has scored runs consistently for the seconds on Sundays and was beginning to break through into the first eleven Sunday side by the end of the year.

With other youngsters progressing through the strong colts system, the future of Normandy looks in safe hands. It remains a well organised and disciplined club, which attempts to instill loyalty in its members which is repaid by the hard work of those who volunteer for the positions that run the Club.



2nd XI League Winners 1994

START THEM YOUNG

The Normandy youth section, or the "colts" as it is known, was the brainchild of local scout master Cyril White who, having heard criticism of the number of youths who were at the ground on match and practice days suggested that they were made part of the Club by forming a team especially for youngsters. At a committee meeting on 2nd December 1948 the following minute appears:-

"The Chairman (Mr White) spoke on the question of youth evening games on the outfield. He suggested organised events and said he would like to see the youth encouraged and would like two members to act as umpires."

The following appears in the minutes of a committee meeting on 20 June the following year:-

"C.F.White asked permission to use the ground for three colts games on the evenings of July 7th, 14th and Bank Holiday Monday. This was agreed."

After a practice match on the outfield between the Boys of Ash and the Boys of Normandy the first official colts match was played on Wood Street Green against Wood Street on 23 June 1949. That game was a low scoring affair with Normandy losing by 3 runs amassing only 41 in reply to Wood Street's 44. Keeping wicket in that game was one Fred Mayhead who took two catches and a stumping and scored 3 runs (quite a feat considering the top score was Peter Goodchild with 12). Fred was only given the job of keeping wicket when Cyril White decided the first choice keeper might take a few knocks on the rough pitch and that Fred might be better suited to taking the pain!



Back Row : Albert Goodchild,P Goodchild,d Moore,L Mayhead,B Steel,J Moore,C White.

Front Row : B White,J Prescott,P Moore,M Gaines,F Mayhead.

Seated : J Smith,J Gunner

Not all the colt scores were so low though. Within a few weeks Len Mayhead, who had been considered too small to play in the first game, notched up the first ever fifty in a colt match against Guildford on the Guildford Sports Ground. Later that year in the Bank Holiday Monday game against Guildford, Normandy's colts rattled up an impressive 205 for 5 with Peter Moore hitting 96 and Peter Goodchild 60.

The colts continued to play friendly matches and to supply a steady stream of cricketers to the senior elevens for many years under the guidance of managers such as Dick Carpenter and Ken Hunt. There were no colt leagues but a number of local friendlies were arranged throughout the season and many of the longest serving Normandy players emerged through the ranks of the colts.

One of the early successes from the more formalised colt structure was Robin Atkins. A very aggressive opening batsman Atkins developed into a strong hitter of a ball and delighted in taking the attack to the bowlers. As a senior member he enjoyed one phenomenal season in 1962 when he scored 1,032 runs in typically flamboyant style. Despite his ample frame Robin was a superb slip fielder and took more than 150 catches for the Club. He scored more than 5,500 first

eleven runs and continued to contribute aggressive innings for the seconds later in his career where he took his career tally to over 7,500 runs before retiring from the game in 1983. He never scored a century with his highest score being 94 made for the seconds in 1973, but many of his better innings were memorable whirlwind efforts with his batting partners reduced to mere spectators. He still lives close to the ground at Hunts Hill House and was welcomed to the annual cricketers dinner in 1992 as a guest speaker.

By 1974 George Readings was the Colts Manager when the Normandy colts brought back silverware to the trophy cabinet for the first time. In those days, the Jack Lewis Cup was contested by under 18's over sixteen overs with a maximum of five overs per bowler. The final in 1974 was played at Hunts Hill and contested between Normandy and Bagshot. Normandy batted first and were restricted to 57 for 7 by some tight bowling and fielding. Cheng Yoe top scored with 19 and captain Barry Thomas made the only other double figure score with 12. Bagshot never really got going and were routed for only 21 with David Iliffe taking 4 wickets for just 6 runs, backed up by Thomas and Gary Readings who took two wickets apiece. All of these youngsters went on to represent senior Normandy sides, as did other team mates from that final, including Jim Cox, Graham Edgley, Russell Fisher, Keith Ford and Barry Cocklin all of whom are still associated with the Club today, no less than five of the side went on to captain senior Normandy teams - quite an achievement and the fact that so many are still involved with the Club says a lot for the spirit instilled in them during their time in the colts.

The early eighties saw the colts boast three names that would go on to National fame in the sporting arena. Brothers Darren and Martin Bicknell both enjoyed spells at Normandy before moving on to Guildford where they subsequently earned their place in the Surrey side and received international call ups, Darren for the England A team and Martin for the full international side. Later, former first eleven opening bowler Glyn Howells' son David played in the colts and had reached the first eleven league side when he was lured away from cricket by the chance to play professional football, where he made his name at Tottenham Hotspur, compared to which Sunday afternoon cricket for Normandy not surprisingly came second choice.

All three at one time or another came under the guidance of Bernard Hobbs the longest serving of all the colts managers. A valued Club member who began as one of the early colts, Bernard was a more than useful right handed batsman and specialist gully fielder who was also a very fine table tennis player. One of the most versatile of the Normandy batsmen he could open the innings as well as hit quick runs in the middle order or dig in if the side was in trouble. He played his first senior game in 1949 and played regularly in both first and second elevens before retiring in 1984. He scored more than 10,000 runs for the Club (mainly for the first eleven) and made his highest first eleven score of 81 in a 171 run opening partnership with Len Mayhead against Alton in 1960. Bernard also contributed 145 catches and top scored in the 1963 Flora Doris defeat by Shottermill.

But Bernard's greatest gift to the Club has been his years as Colts Manager, giving up his evenings to coach the colts and umpire their matches. He began helping out in the seventies and is still going strong today currently training the under 15's, who won the Bowey Cup for the first time in 1994. Bernard is a Vice President of the Club while his son, Anthony, came through the colts system and his daughter, Shelina, headed up the Club's successful Social Committee in the nineties.



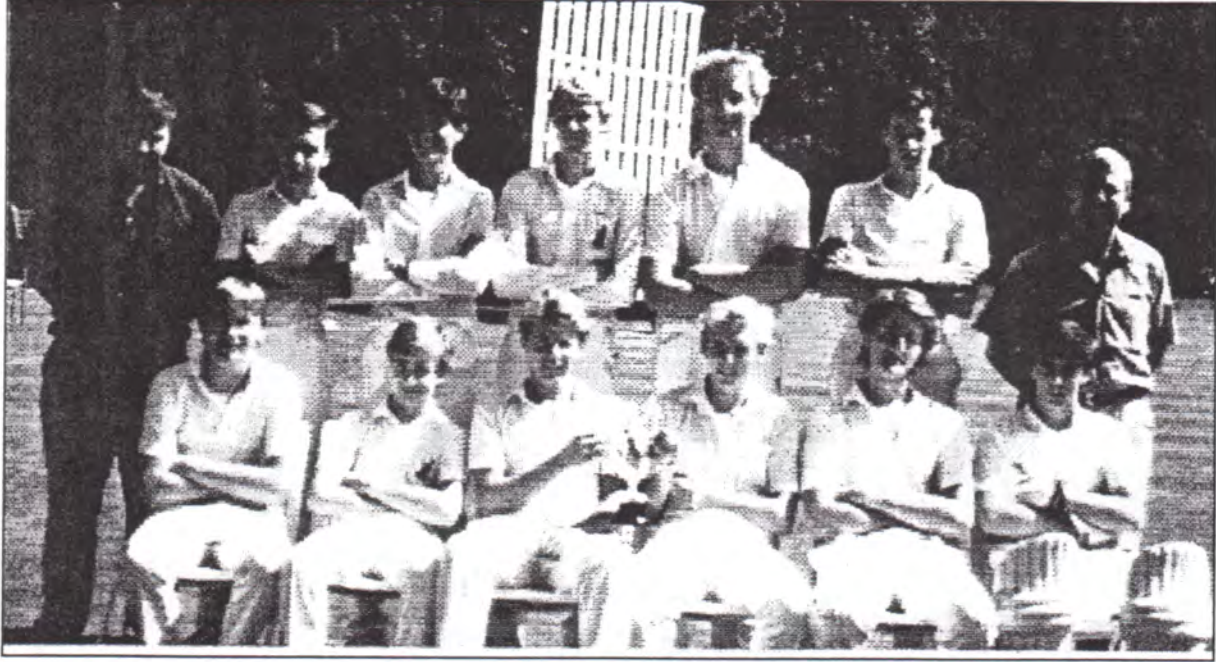
Normandy Colts of Early Seventies

Back Row : George Readings(Manager)Robin Plumley,David Iliffe,Gary Readings,Barry Thomas,L Lucan,Keith Ford,Geng Yoe,Clive Mayers,Gill Mayers
Front Row : M Bear,M Page, C Milburn,R Fisher,d Harmes
Seated : A Plumley,Alan Viles,

In 1986 the Jack Lewis Cup returned to Normandy. Now played by under 17's with a four over maximum per bowler, it was none the less a keenly contested competition and a prestigious one amongst colt cricket in the area. A year previously the under 15's had won their league beating Camberley in the final but most of the side had moved up to under 17 by 1986, which meant they were generally playing boys a year older than all bar one of the Normandy side (Chris Houghton being the exception), a fact which made their victory all the more remarkable.

Guildford hosted the final played between Normandy and Send who boasted future Chelsea footballer Gareth Hall and Harlequins rugby union player Paul Challinor in their side. After eight overs Normandy found themselves struggling at 19 for 2 and few held out much hope with David Jones and Anthony Mayhead already back in the pavilion. Things looked bleak - literally, and then the heavens opened and, to the relief of the Normandy spectators, the game was rained off.

The sides met again the following week and this time Normandy fared better, reaching 113 for 3 thanks to Peter Scott who hit 72 before being run out off the last ball of the innings (his only dismissal in the competition that year which brought him 262 runs) and David Jones who made 27. Send set off quickly in reply but lost wickets at important times and a fine spell from Simon Lomax, who finished with 4 for 10, saw them dismissed for 90 and Normandy champions by 23 runs.



Jack Lewis Cup Winners 1987

*Back Row: Chris Houghton(Scorer)Peter Scott,Rodney Stewart,Simon Lomax,Martin Harlow,Jeremy Henson,
Len Mayhead(Manager)*

Front Row : Russell Home,Andy Woodcock,David Jones,Anthony Mayhead,Jon Yeeles,Michael Bridgeman

The following year the same side retained their trophy with a 69 run drubbing of local rivals Aldershot with Anthony Mayhead leading the way with 45 and Peter Scott making 37. This was the last game which this side played together and was a fitting end for a side which came together as under 13's and stayed together for five years with only minimal changes of personnel. They won two cups, their section of the league three times and the league outright once; their defeat in the 1987 league final by a very strong Windsor Victoria side off the penultimate ball of the match was one of the best finals you could wish to see.

Seven years on four of the side (David Jones, Peter Scott, Anthony Mayhead and Russell Home) are holding places in the first eleven, a tribute to the quality of that side and to their training.

Six years later Normandy won the Jack Lewis Cup again and once more the name of Mayhead was instrumental in winning it. By this time Anthony's younger brother Chris was captain of the under 17's and his lively medium pace bowling was the spearhead of their bowling attack. The 1993 final was played at Wood Street against Ewhurst and by agreement of both sides was extended to 20 overs per side. Following the traditions of their three previous finals Normandy batted first and after a slow start finished with 106 for 7 Mayhead himself hitting an entertaining 29, opener Michael Scott grafting 26 and the youngest player in the side a very nervous Mark Henderson made a valuable 24.

The Ewhurst reply was also slow but with wickets in hand they looked dangerous. 64 for 1 with 6 overs to go still gave them a chance but Chris Mayhead had left himself three overs to bowl and his return to the attack proved decisive as he took 4 for 8 in those three overs to secure the Cup for Normandy. It was an especially pleasing win for Len Mayhead who had managed the last winning side in 1986 and 87 and was again in charge this time to see his youngest son follow in the footsteps of his brother in playing an important part in the winning of the trophy.

By 1984 cricket tours were fairly common but for a club colt side to go on tour was certainly unusual but at Normandy that was about to change. Colts Manager John Amiss was at that time in charge of the under 15's and as he owned a caravan at Bracklesham Bay on the South coast he came up with the idea of taking the colts on a tour based at the caravan site and playing local sides. This became a very popular tour amongst the colts and spectators from the senior members of the Club and also provided some great cricket. Over the years John was joined by Chris Cridland, Len Mayhead and Godfrey Barton in trying to maintain some semblance of order amongst the chaos and provide the opportunity for the colts to play full length afternoon matches, thereby giving them the chance of gaining tremendous experience as well as enjoying a fun holiday.

The opponents in these matches tended to change from time to time but over the years included Chichester (the traditional finale of the tour), Arundel, Worthing, Littlehampton and Haslemere. There were some excellent matches during these tours and none more remarkable than the 1986 game at Haslemere where Normandy notched up the almost unheard of score of 258 for 0 declared as David Jones and Andrew Glasby ran riot - the declaration coming only because most of the Haslemere side were in the trees looking for the lost ball. Jones hit 135 not out and Glasby 111 not out. The match was eventually drawn, but spare a thought for batsman Simon Barton, who not only spent the entire cup competition that year padded up without ever getting in, but was also the luckless number three that day. Other memorable matches included a nine wicket victory over a powerful Arundel side, Anthony Mayhead cracking 76 in the pouring rain at Fawley and the side scoring 121 off only 17 overs to beat Chichester by 4 wickets in 1987 not to mention Russell Home's hat trick to win the match with only three overs to go in a bad tempered game at Littlehampton.

Unfortunately the tour ended in 1990 due to a sad lack of support from the colts at that time but few can deny it was a high point of the colt cricket at Normandy and a resurrection of something similar could only be a good thing for the Club.

There have been many memorable and notable performances from colts over the years but few compare to the first century scored in a colt match achieved by David Jones who hit a memorable 100 not out against Chobham in 1984.

Every year at the end of the cricket season the Club holds a presentation evening for the colts to reward the outstanding performances of the year. It is always well attended by colts, parents and past players to see the presentation of trophies which, traditionally, include a miniature cricket bat, to any colt to have scored fifty or more during the colt season and culminating with the presentation of the D H Roberts Trophy, awarded to the outstanding colt of the year, the most prestigious colt trophy - and one which David Jones is the only colt to win twice.



*1994 Under 15s : Winners of West Surrey Colts League Cup, John Charcole Cup, Gladys Chitty Cup
Back Row : Mark Henderson, Matthew Miller, Oliver Lewis, Bernard Hobbs (Manager), Ben Brown, Kevin Read,
Micheal Trafford,
Front Row : Jeff Gower, Philip Dean, Matthew Sparks, Graham Glasspool, David Edwards*

The current crop of colts look set to become the most successful colt side in Normandy's history. Having been brought together as nine year olds when Trevor Dean and Robin Sparks began running Normandy's first under eleven side, the squad have stayed together and their steady improvement has brought an impressive collection of trophies to Hunts Hill and if these youngsters stay with the Club the senior sides stand to benefit in years to come.

The colts have come a long way since Cyril White set the ball rolling back in 1949 and the sight of over eighty youngsters at training on Monday evenings is a heartening one for the Club and with the hard work of the current crop of managers (including long serving coaches Bernard Hobbs and Len Mayhead as well as the enthusiasm of Robin Sparks and Tony Bowen and their legion of assistants) the future looks healthy.

With former colts now holding a number of important positions within the Club including Secretary (Fred Mayhead), Cricket Manager (David Woodcock), First Eleven Captain (David Jones), Colt Manager (Len Mayhead), Fixtures Secretary (Peter Scott) and Bar Treasurer (David Iliffe) the value of instilling loyalty to and pride in Normandy Cricket Club at an early age cannot be under estimated.

GLORY DAYS

For more than thirty years cricket teams in the Guildford area have battled for their equivalent of football's FA Cup - the Flora Doris Cup, a limited overs knockout competition traditionally held on Tuesday evenings and named after Mrs Flora Lord and Mrs Doris Ayres, which for many years culminated in a final held on a Sunday afternoon frequently watched by crowds of up to 2,000 people. In later years the final was switched to an evening event and at present is held at Normandy in mid July and if the crowds are smaller nowadays the competition is still held in high regard locally and given extensive press coverage in the Surrey Advertiser. For those clubs unfortunate enough to be knocked out of the Flora Doris at the first hurdle there is a second chance for glory in the Admiral Dunlop Cup and Normandy have had their share of success in both competitions over the years.

The first taste of cup victory for Normandy came under Ron Rees' captaincy in 1959 with an Admiral Dunlop final appearance at Farncombe against Godalming. Normandy started the game as favourites but had had most of their success batting second and once they were asked to bat first the odds looked more even. Godalming included a number of players of veteran status in their side as well as a young Eric Nellor who would go on to make his name at Guildford and play a couple of games for Normandy later in his career. From their eighteen eight ball overs Normandy amassed 106 for 7 with Len Mayhead (who had already passed 1,000 runs that year) leading the way with 48 receiving good support from Brian White (23) and a late flourish from captain Rees who was undefeated on 12. Godalming's reply was ruined by Alec Forbes who was in the middle of a purple patch and returned the phenomenal figures of 7 for 30 as Godalming could only crawl to 66 for 7 in their allotted overs. In those days there was no limit on overs per bowler and with Phil Potter keeping things tight at the other end Godalming never really looked in the hunt.



Flora Doris Cup winners 1961

Back Row: Phil Potter,?, Robin Atkins,?, John Moore,?, Ivor Wass(Scorer)

Front Row : Fred Mayhead, Bernard Hobbs, Len Mayhead, Ron Rees, Alec Forbes, David Woodcock, John Stiff

Two years later Normandy had their first taste of a Flora Doris final when they earned the right to meet a strong Send side at Cranleigh. Despite the presence of Michael Mitchell, the ex-Middlesex seamer, in the Send attack Ron Rees elected to bat first on a glorious day. Normandy started slowly and were 9 for 1 from 4 overs with Fred Mayhead back in the pavilion. The innings received a welcome boost from a 62 run third wicket partnership between Len Mayhead who again top scored, this time with 44, and Dennis Moore who contributed 41. With Mitchell bowling unchanged throughout, a final score of 114 for 5 was a satisfactory one for Normandy. Once again the old firm of Potter and Forbes proved Normandy's trump card. Forbes took 4 for 14 and Potter 4 for 32 as Send were always behind the clock and were restricted to only 53 for 9 in their eighteen overs. Skipper Ron Rees was presented with the trophy by Peter May who lived close to the Cranleigh ground. Rees has always classed that game as one of his proudest moments for Normandy and it upset the form book and was undoubtedly one of the greatest days in Normandy's history.

In 1963 the scheduled Flora Doris final was cancelled due to rain and was carried over to June 1964. This time Guildford was the venue for the contest between Normandy and Shottermill and once more Normandy were put into bat and thanks to a second wicket stand of 53 between Len Mayhead (28) and Bernard Hobbs, described in the Surrey Advertiser as "big hitter", who made 34, were well placed but 6 wickets for nine runs put paid to their chances of posting a big score as Michael Boxall took 5 for 36 to leave Normandy defending a total of just 81. Shottermill lost their first wicket with just 6 on the board but then Norman Woods took command and he stroked an undefeated 47 to see Shottermill home by 9 wickets in a comfortable win.

The following year on a cold and miserable day at Cranleigh, Len Mayhead captained Normandy to a straightforward victory over Guildford City in the Admiral Dunlop final. Dave Woodcock top scored with 30 and Len contributed 21 as Normandy romped to a 55 run win with Guildford City having no reply to the wily left armer Alec Forbes who took 6 for 17 with all his victims clean bowled.



Flora Doris Cup Winners 1969

*Back Row: Fred Mayhead, Bob Clinch, Ron Rees, Phil Potter, Len Walker, Bob Jones, Ivor Wass (Scorer)
Front Row: John Stiff, David Woodcock, Glyn Howels, Len Mayhead, Alec Forbes.*

It was five years before Normandy tasted cup final action again when they reached the 1969 Flora Doris final against Albury. Again Cranleigh played host to the final played on the last Sunday in August. Albury went in to the match as underdogs and their chances took a real blow when opening bowler Paul Sanders injured his hand playing on the Saturday and took to the field with seven stitches and his hand heavily bandaged. Once more Normandy batted first and at 8 for 2 an upset looked on the cards but Bob Jones had other ideas. He cracked a quick fire 29 to get Normandy back on the road and backed up by 34 from John Stiff and 19 not out from Fred Mayhead, Normandy were able to reach an impressive 131 for 9. Albury were always behind the required rate as Potter and Forbes proved as miserly as ever and despite frantic efforts Albury were dismissed in the final over for only 80, Potter taking 6 for 37 and Forbes 4 for 34.

By now Normandy were getting a reputation as a very useful cup side and this was enhanced with two further Flora Doris final appearances in 1971 and 1972 unfortunately both matches saw Normandy defeated, the first by 36 runs against Send and then by 18 runs versus Camberley where a collapse from 70 for 3 to 72 for 6 effectively ended the Normandy hopes after former Worcestershire player Jim Standen had hit 53 for Camberley.

It was not until 1979 that Normandy featured in a final again when they earned a place against Haslemere at Guildford. Normandy set off at an amazing rate hitting 100 in 7 overs as Bob Jones crashed 44 out of the first 50 off only 15 balls faced. David Woodcock hit 30, John Stiff 24 and Jim Gilchrist 17, but 138 for 6 was a disappointing final score after the early flourish. Haslemere were going well in reply at 80 for 1 in the eleventh over before Charlie Secrett was brilliantly caught by John Hunter at long leg. Thereafter a fine boundary throw by Hunter ran out the dangerous Bennington and the tail was easily removed as Jim Gilchrist finished with 5 for 49 to give Normandy their third Flora Doris trophy. The side included six players who had been part of the first cup winning side in 1961 - Phil Potter, the brothers Fred and Len Mayhead, David Woodcock, Ron Rees and John Stiff. As there were eighteen years between those two finals it gives some idea as to how little the side changed over the years.



Flora Doris Cup Winners 1979

*Back Row : Len Mayhead, Jim Gilchrist, John Hunter, John Stiff, Derek Cropper, Jim Cox, Chris Davies.
Front Row : Ron Rees, Phill Potter, Bob Jones, David Woodcock, Fred Mayhead, George Readings (Umpire)*

In 1982 Normandy were faced with the daunting task of taking on Guildford in an FD final played on Guildford's home ground. Normandy started well with Derek Cropper bowling Jim Bannell in the first over but their plans were set into disarray when Paul Robins bowled a series of wides and full tosses and after two overs was replaced by Junior Simpson who had not bowled in the competition that year. The switch paid off as Simpson replied with figures of 1 for 12 from four overs as Guildford were restricted to 105 for 5. At the halfway point Normandy were 52 for 2 with John Stiff (27) and Junior Simpson together. Once Stiff was out Jim Cox, Derek Cropper and Sean Bothwell all swung useful runs around Simpson who steered Normandy home with an undefeated 29 as Jim Gilchrist hit the winning run with 10 balls to spare. By now the old guard were no longer part of the side with only Stiff and Woodcock remaining from the familiar side of the sixties and seventies but players like Cropper, Gilchrist and Hunter were providing the experience while Jim Cox and Junior Simpson representing the more youthful aspect of the side.

That victory earned Normandy the chance to play at The Oval against Banstead who had won a similar competition in their area. It was a big day for Normandy even though they were out played on the field. They knew it wouldn't be easy but in the first over Andy Babbington (who went on to play first class cricket with Sussex) set the tone of the innings bouncing Bob Jones first ball. On one of the quickest wickets in the country Babbington was a real handful and Jones, David Woodcock and John Stiff were soon back in the hutch with only 25 on the board. The Normandy score was given respectability by Junior Simpson (46) and Jim Cox (19) who at least ensured they had something to bowl at. In the event Banstead cruised to victory led by future Surrey player David Ward who was particularly severe on Paul Simpson - hitting him for five fours and one six in one over, completely unflustered by the fact that Simpson was easily the quickest of the Normandy bowlers. In fact Simpson bowled only 14 balls at a cost of 37 runs as Banstead cruised to a ten wicket win, with David Ward finishing 55 not out.

In 1983 Normandy hosted the final for the first time where Farnham defeated Blackheath by 51 runs. The decision to move the final from the County ground at Guildford had caused some controversy but the Hunts Hill ground was in excellent condition and the efforts of Club members ensured a successful evening and paved the way for Normandy to play host to a majority of the finals ever since.

However, in 1985 Guildford were the hosts once more as Normandy took on Farnham in a closely fought contest. Farnham batted first but found things a struggle against a tight Normandy attack ranging from the highly experienced seamer Jim Gilchrist who took 3 for 13 and sixteen year old David Jones whose lively and aggressive bowling reaped 3 for 20 and won him considerable praise. Farnham owed their total of 87 for 8 to 25 from Alan Thorpe, brother of test match batsman Graham. Normandy's reply began in the worst possible manner with David Walter being caught behind off the first ball of the innings and at 12 for 3 looked in deep trouble. The unorthodox Trevor Walter turned things round with 19 runs and the elder statesmen Cropper and Gilchrist fought back hard to get the target to 5 from five balls but then the wheels fell off the Normandy wagon and eventually the target was four off the last ball with the vastly experienced Chic Stedman bowling to the equally inexperienced David Jones with even wicket keeper, Rodney Warriner, standing on the boundary. There was to be no fairy story finish and the task proved beyond Jones who was run out going for the second as Normandy lost by just two runs in a memorable final.

The opportunity to play in a final on their home ground has so far eluded Normandy although they did win 'team of the tournament' in 1993 where they beat Liphook and Farnham before going out in the semi final in a high scoring game at Brook.

They have achieved a further Admiral Dunlop win though in 1991 when they beat Send by eight wickets with an eighty run stand between Jim Cox and Peter Scott seeing them home comfortably. They reached the final again in 1992 but were thoroughly out played by Farnham.

Most recently the Normandy B team (one of only two B teams to be entered in the competition) became the first B side to reach a final when they went all the way to the Admiral Dunlop final only to come up against Farnham at Farnham Park where they were defeated by eight wickets. They reached the final with a series of fine wins claiming the scalps of Woking & Horsell, Milford, Wood Street and most impressively of all Aldershot in a well supported semi final where the Normandy side caused quite an upset in excellent style with John Hunter and Rodney Stuart doing the business with the bat and Tony Bowen's bowling proving decisive (as it did throughout the cup run).

The Club's latest trophy acquisition has been the Surrey indoor six-a-side cricket trophy won in February 1995 at the Barrington Centre at The Oval. Having won their league at Ash Manor School, Normandy qualified for the county finals at The Oval where they beat Fleet in the semi final to earn a final place against Avorians. It was a tense and low scoring affair with Normandy shot out for 70 and at 26 for 0 Avorians looked well on the way, but Adrian Beagley trapped Matthew Jacobs LBW and three wickets in Russell Home's next over turned the game towards Normandy. Despite another run out, last man Clifford Hill still looked capable of winning the match before he fell to a diving catch off the wall by Peter Scott to clinch a dramatic and memorable victory, which rewarded a true team performance with a date at Canterbury the following week to play the winners of the Kent competition. Although the Kent winners, Sandwich, narrowly won that encounter it was another fine team performance and Normandy should be proud of their progress in the competition.

JACK LUCAS

The start of the 1975 season could not have been worse. Saturday 26 April was a lovely sunny day, ideal weather to begin a new cricket season. As was traditional at that time Normandy opened their season against Wraysbury, a village side from near Staines.

Wraysbury were batting first and upon the fall of the third wicket, number five batsman Jack Lucas came to the wicket, took guard and played his first ball from Phil Potter. However, before Potter could bowl again Lucas had collapsed to the ground.

Normandy's wicket keeper Fred Mayhead was first to his aid and it quickly became apparent that the situation was serious and an ambulance was sent for. In 1975 the clubhouse was not equipped with a telephone so the phone in a local house was used to summon an ambulance from Guildford. As the worried players waited for the medical services to arrive Fred Mayhead administered mouth to mouth resuscitation for twenty minutes aided by Bernard Hobbs' wife Gulzar, a staff nurse, who had been called from the pavilion.

When the ambulance arrived the ambulance men were reluctant to bring their vehicle on to the pitch and by the time they reached Jack Lucas he was already dead.

This was a truly tragic way to begin a season and the game was abandoned with many of the players from both sides visibly shocked by the sad events.

However, from this tragedy strong friendships were forged. It was decided that in order to both remember Jack Lucas and to thank Normandy for their efforts to save him, the two sides would play each year for a trophy in his memory. Since that day every year Normandy travel to Wraysbury on the Monday of their cricket week and the two sides compete in a forty overs a side game for the Jack Lucas Memorial Trophy. So far Normandy have won 13 of these encounters and Wraysbury 7, but in truth although the match is always played hard the result is not the most important aspect of the day. It is a tremendous social occasion where the hospitality of the Wraysbury team is second to none and Club members who played on that sad day in 1975 still make the effort to attend the game to spectate or just to meet up with old friends in the evening.

It is perhaps a tribute to Wraysbury's hospitality that Normandy frequently field a strong side in this fixture which is treated as one of the high points of the cricket season and the fact that Wraysbury are so welcoming to all these players is a fitting way to remember the sad events of 20 years ago.

The true nature of the friendships which have grown out of the incident can be summed up by the fact that at the annual dinners of both clubs representatives from the other team will be in attendance and always made to feel very welcome, as old friends should always be.

LIGHT UP THE SKY

During a Committee meeting held at the pavilion on 7 September 1959 the Secretary, George T Harris, casually advised the meeting that a film company, John Dark Enterprises, wished to visit the ground to film some scenes of cricket for a future film presentation. This brief announcement certainly gave no hint of the events which would unfold at Hunts Hill over the next four months.

The Committee, perhaps with stars in their eyes, agreed to the film company's request and during a Sunday match versus Fleet at the end of September the film company duly turned up to film the action. However, due to technical problems it was agreed the cameras would return the following Sunday for more footage and in addition would require a few of the Normandy players to be filmed in close up prior to the start of the scheduled match.

The director, Lewis Gilbert, wanted an action shot of a batsman being bowled for use in the film, so Phil Potter (having combed his hair specially) was elected to bowl while John Gunner was designated the job of the unfortunate batsman. It is not known whether Potter was star struck or not but with the cameras on him he seemed, for once, unable to bowl a straight ball. Gunner was doing his bit by dutifully missing everything Potter bowled to him but try as they might ball after ball bounced past or over the stumps without once dislodging a bail. Eventually after about a quarter of an hour Potter at last managed to deliver the goods and Gunner was finally castled. As far as the Club was initially concerned this seemed to be the end to the matter but the film crew had other ideas.

In October events escalated with the film crew returning with a caravan, a mobile kitchen for the acting and production staff, as well as searchlights, sandbags and an anti-aircraft gun. A temporary extension was fitted to the pavilion and the entire ground was transformed into a World War II searchlight station, the central focus for a light hearted film entitled Light Up The Sky.

It was unfortunate that it was a wet winter and the ground around the pavilion soon became a quagmire and duck boards were put down to walk on. The villagers of Normandy soon became used to the sight of a searchlight in the sky "looking for German planes".

Word soon got round that towards the end of the filming it was planned that on a Friday evening the camera crew would shoot the dramatic scene where a German aircraft is shot down and crashes into the pavilion. Many Club members and local villagers turned up to see the filming and fire engines were standing by in case of accidents. With the cameras rolling an explosive charge was ignited against the wall of the mock extension to the pavilion. The effect was even more dramatic than had been planned resulting not only in the obliteration of the mock extension but also saw smoke and flames beginning to flare up from the pavilion itself and the film crew had to act quickly to douse the fire.

Throughout the film crew's stay at Normandy they employed a security guard named Lou to keep an eye on the location. Unfortunately Lou was not adverse to the odd drink or two and as a result the Normandy bar became likened to the Windmill Theatre in that it never closed.

The interior shots for the film were filmed at Twickenham studios where a replica of the pavilion interior was built.



*A publicity still from light up the sky.
Victor Madden, Benny Hill, Tommy Steel, Ian Carmicheal*

The cast for this fairly low budget feature included a number of actors who would go on to become household names and none were more famous than Tommy Steele who although already an established rock n roll singer was just beginning to make his name in films having only recently finished the comedy musical Tommy The Toreador. During the filming of Light Up The Sky, Tommy Steele celebrated his twenty first birthday at Normandy and although he himself was teetotal it was by all accounts a very enjoyable night and anyway Phil Potter claims that he drank Tommy Steele's share.

The film centred around the reminiscences of Lieutenant "Oggy" Ogleby who commanded a searchlight station based on a cricket ground during the war and who subsequently returned to the ground every year to play cricket. Ogleby was played by Ian Carmichael who had made his name as an upper class ditherer in a stream of films in the fifties and was to find television fame as P G Woodhouse's Bertie Wooster. The other main star was comedy actor Benny Hill in only his second feature film before gaining world wide fame for his saucy television comedy series.

The rest of the cast was made up by a host of popular British character actors including Victor Maddern, Sydney Tafler, Harry Locke, Dick Emery, Cardew "The Cad" Robertson and a young actor named Johnny Briggs who these days is known to millions as Mike Baldwin in tv's Coronation Street.

Representatives of the Cricket Club were invited to attend the film premiere at the Piazza Piccadilly in London's West End on 7 July 1960.

By the start of the 1961 season the Club had returned to normal and the pavilion had been returned to its former glory and the damaged outfield had been resown although Phil Potter continued to comb his hair in the hope of getting another star part.



For its contribution to the filming the Club received the grand total of £100 (a pittance compared to the big budget features which are common place today) and the money was spent on thermoplastic tiles for the pavilion hall floor.

*Publicity still from "Light up the sky"
showing extention made to pavillion for
filming.*

*Victor Madden, Johnny Brigs,
Ian Carmicheal*

BEHIND THE STUMPS

The most specialised fielding position on a cricket field is undoubtedly that of the wicket keeper. It is also the most noticeable when it is done poorly and if a side is to look good in the field they should revolve around the wicket keeper so the importance of quality glove work behind the stumps should not be underestimated. Over the years Normandy have been extremely fortunate in the wicket keepers that have represented the first eleven.

Prior to World War II the role belonged to Harry Phelps who continued the job in 1946 but thereafter there were couple of years where Sid and Michael Milton shared the work before Frank Hazelwood took on the role regularly until 1951.

In 1951 the role of first team wicket keeper was taken on by Fred Mayhead. Fred had begun keeping wicket in the colts but few could have expected at that time that he would still be keeping wicket thirty years later. He held the job in the first eleven until 1979 and continued to keep wicket for the seconds thereafter although he was always advocating the Club should look for a younger man to take the job in the seconds to groom them for future first eleven cricket. He spent the majority of his career standing up to the wicket against the steady medium pace of Phil Potter and Alec Forbes and was always at his best when standing up and putting pressure on the batsman to stay in his ground. Fred became notorious amongst his fellow fielders for his famous cry of "keepers ball". If the ball was skied into the air anywhere near the wickets Fred would leave other fielders in little doubt as to who was going for the catch. The cry of "keepers ball" meant all had better keep well away as Fred was on his way to pouch the catch and would run through all obstacles in the process. In his own inimitable way Fred commanded the wicket keepers position and took an incredible 514 catches for the first eleven together with 488 stumpings, a total of over 1,000 victims in his career. His contributions didn't end there though as he was a capable and extremely determined batsman who was at his gritty best when the side was in trouble. In all he amassed 13,450 first eleven runs with a fidgety style based on a big forward defensive, some lively running between the wickets (which made him a useful batsman for Flora Doris matches) and a fierce determination to protect his wicket. His tally of 32 first eleven fifties is a fine testament to useful runs often scored down the order. When he dropped down to the seconds he became a regular opening batsman and it was in this role that he scored his first century in 1982, following it with a second in 1984. For his years of service in many capacities, and particularly his drive in ensuring that the second ground became a reality rather than a pipe dream, Fred was awarded life membership at the 1994 Annual General Meeting.

Following in the footsteps of Fred as first eleven wicket keeper was never going to be easy for anyone but the fact that Peter Pestifield made such an impression is a testimony to his fine keeping skills. Although already approaching the end of his career Peter was a fine keeper particularly adept at standing up to the wicket even when the quickest bowlers were bowling. In the early eighties the Normandy attack included Simon Brown, John Hunter and Paul Simpson probably the liveliest attack in the club's history and Pestifield would stand up to all of them (providing they weren't spraying the ball around too much). On one memorable occasion the Surrey Advertiser pinpointed Peter's keeping as ruining a good match. Chasing Normandy's 199 for 5 Ripley came out with all guns blazing. Peter decided to stand up to John Hunter and in six balls completed two excellent stumpings the best of which came from a wayward leg side full toss (yes, even John Hunter bowled full tosses sometimes) which Pestifield caught facing square leg and dived at full stretch to take off the bails with his right hand. Ripley never recovered from 14 for 2 and ended the game grimly holding on for a draw with eight wickets down.

After four seasons which brought him 85 victims Peter finally retired from the game and whereas this would normally leave a gaping hole in a side Normandy were fortunate indeed to have Brian Handley waiting in the wings. Brian had played a good standard of cricket previously and easily maintained the Normandy reputation for excellent wicket keeping. His seventy victims over four seasons following his elevation to the firsts came as a result of his fine glove work again mainly standing up and a good partnership with the off spin of Derek Cropper.

When Handley moved away due to work commitments the Club were for the first time left without a truly top quality keeper and batsmen David Woodcock and Jim Cox shared the duties with former second team keeper Chris Rigden. Then in 1992 Phil Moss arrived from Farncombe. Another quality keeper he was also a more than useful batsman who promptly suffered a dip in form that saw him batting at number 8 for the firsts. Fortunately his wicket keeping remained high quality and when his former Farncombe team mate Adrian Beagley joined in 1993 they were able to resurrect a successful partnership with Moss standing up to the experienced seamer and the team profited with a number of fine stumpings. To date Moss has notched up more than a hundred victims over half of which from stumpings which is an incredible achievement. Despite what he sees as a dip in form his flamboyant stroke play has also contributed more than a thousand runs including six half centuries.

THEN TAKE ALL THE OTHERS

While the purpose of Normandy Cricket Club is to allow its members to play or watch cricket at an amateur level in friendly and attractive surroundings, achieving this would not be possible without the voluntary work of its members who put in countless hours in activities (other than actually playing the game) designed to facilitate the enjoyment of others. This has always been the case and no history of the Club would be complete without acknowledging some of the work put in "behind the scenes".

The hardest and most thankless task in the game of cricket is that of the umpire. The men in white coats are responsible for applying the laws to each game and it is their decisions which can influence the outcome of the match. As a result of this power they are a much maligned breed unable to please all the people all the time yet without them it would be up to players from the batting side to perform the duties which is often a far from satisfactory way to proceed. Over the years Normandy have been served by a number of umpires who have officiated at games in all weathers and to whom the Club's cricketers owe a debt of gratitude.

Dick Bosley began playing for the Club when it was situated on the School Lane ground and continued to play until 1950 at which point he turned to umpiring. Dick was a coal merchant by trade and by no means a qualified umpire but he was enthusiastic and devoted to Normandy. His playing record may not have been distinguished but he will always be remembered for his years as the first eleven umpire. He was elected as a Life Member in 1967 but unfortunately died the following year.

Following Dick Bosley, Doug Roberts took up the umpiring mantle and he was in turn followed by Fred Proctor. Then in the seventies George Readings took on the duties and soon gained a reputation as being miserly with his LBW decisions a fact which Phil Potter in particular could never get to grips with. In fact in 1975 Potter took 102 wickets of



'Mister' Harold Munday

which 41 were bowled and only six LBW! George was also Colts Manager for a time and was in charge of the 1974 Jack Lewis Cup winning side. He also took on two spells as Chairman first for six years from 1975 to 1980 and then again from 1986 to 1993, a difficult task but a vital one, and the Club should be thankful for his hard work. George is a Vice President and his son Gary began as a colt and later went on to captain the second eleven for whom he took 145 wickets with his slow left arm spin.

Following George into the "lions' den" as first eleven umpire was Harold Munday the former second eleven wicket keeper who had contributed more than 130 wicket keeping dismissals and scored over 1,500 runs for the seconds. Again Harold had the

reputation as an umpire who gave only those LBW decisions that he could be certain of and while that may have upset bowlers it made him a favourite with batsmen. "Mister" was a very fair umpire and that was respected by opposition who got to know him over the years (particularly the batsmen) and while he may have been a pessimistic spectator he was always much quieter on the field. He retired in 1994 and received a special award for his services at the cricketers dinner that year. It wasn't always easy for Harold who was once knocked clean off his feet by a Junior Simpson straight drive in a gloomy evening Flora Doris match but he was a reliable and valuable servant to the cricketers and the Club.

Former players George Iliffe and Ron Rees also helped out with first eleven umpiring duties when required while the second eleven have been well served by Brian Mountain, Norman Vowles and most recently David Iliffe while the only regular umpire to have served the third eleven was Pat Speakes who stood in all weathers at some of the most inhospitable third eleven grounds and public parks for many years.

Equally important to the smooth running of a cricket match are the scorers and following the retirement from this post of George Harris the first eleven were fortunate to receive the services of Ivor Wass. "Bill", as he was known, kept the

score book from 1956 to 1976 in a twenty year stint behind the pencil that was of immense value to the captains of the time and his records and score book were always of the highest standard. When he left the Club in 1976 it was a sad day as officials of his efficiency are regrettably few and far between.

Thereafter there were a string of scorers ranging from wives and girlfriends to colts until Derek Cropper's father Arthur took on the task. Although wheelchair bound Arthur was able to attend most matches and take on the scoring duties. When Derek left the Club to set up as a hotelier the Club also lost a valuable scorer.

These days the first eleven score book is tended by Neale Smith, a true "non cricketer" who has played only a handful of matches in his life but enjoys spending his summer weekends tending the score book with a pen in one hand and more often than not a pint in the other. His well kept score book is in contrast to his unique dress sense.

Another role, vital to the efficient running of the club, is that of Secretary and over the years Normandy has been well served by an elite band of unsung heroes willing to take on this most demanding of positions.

The first post war Secretary was George T Harris who combined the role with that of Treasurer for twenty one years from before World War II until 1959 during which time he was without doubt one of the most important men in the Club's history. A hard working and committed Club man he also stood as umpire when required but was more often found diligently performing the scoring duties. In 1961 he was honoured for his outstanding service to Normandy by being elected as the Club's very first Life Member. Following his death in 1976 a service of committal saw an urn containing his ashes interned in the playing area of the ground.

When Harris gave up the position Don Quarmby and then Gerald Tribe took on the duties briefly before in 1964 Frank Ford found himself thrust into the hot seat.

It was through Bert Goodchild's daughter June that Frank Ford became involved with the Club. When they were married it became almost inevitable that Frank would find himself dragged into cricket. It began by being asked to play whenever the teams were short and his involvement grew until he eventually found himself in the role of Secretary a post he held with distinction from 1964 to 1977. He was a highly enthusiastic Secretary whose contribution to the smooth running of the Club can not be underestimated. Although not blessed with the greatest cricket ability he was always willing to play and enjoyed his cricket and still managed to score over 700 runs for the Club. In addition Frank also took on the Fixtures Secretary role and was also heavily involved in the formative years of the third eleven. All his hard work and effort were rewarded with life membership in 1982.

Frank's son Keith is now a popular member of the Club and having graduated from the colts has been one of the third eleven's most loyal members, captaining the Sunday side from 1989 to 1992. When he began playing as a colt his grandfather, Bert, gave him a 10 shilling note with which to buy a jug of beer if he scored a fifty. Unfortunately due to decimalisation and the small matter of more than twenty years the note was no longer legal tender when in 1992 in a third eleven match, against Ibis, Keith finally reached the magic fifty with a match winning undefeated 57. The Bar Treasurer at the time, David Iliffe, agreed that the note would be honoured and Bert's note was duly accepted in return for the celebratory jug. The note was later mounted by Iliffe and presented to Keith to commemorate the milestone in his batting career.

Replacing Frank Ford was never going to be easy but Normandy were highly fortunate that the man elected to the position was more than capable to make the position his own. Fred Mayhead had already served the Club for many years as first team wicket keeper before he took on the role of Secretary in 1978 and held the post until 1983 before taking up the reins again in 1988. Who better to pay tribute to Fred's effort than team mate, long time friend and former Club Chairman Ron Rees:



A young Fred Mayhead on the day of the opening of the new ground.

"Of all the pictures around the Normandy bar showing team elevens from 1950 to 1990 it is probably the picture taken on the opening day of the Hunts Hill ground in 1947 that best depicts F. J. Mayhead. That tousle haired urchin of nearly fifty years ago went on not only to become one of Normandy's greatest wicket keepers, but more importantly its most dedicated member.

At the peak of his playing career, whether it was behind the sticks or batting his team out of the mire Fred was simply inspirational. The well worn phrase of 'when the going gets tough' could have been accorded to Fred on numerous occasions with every justification. From the first ball to 'stumps' the key words in Fred's vocabulary were "total effort" and anyone giving less did so at the risk of a "quiet chat" from Fred that he would long remember.

As a player, Committee member and Secretary one could write a book on what Fred has put into Normandy Cricket Club to say nothing of the second ground which for all time will serve as a testimonial to his contribution.

Should there ever be an N.C.C. OSCAR award Fred would undoubtedly be the soul nominee, unfortunately knowing Fred as we do he would probably tell us what to do with it. Nobody in the history of Normandy Cricket Club took so little and gave so much in return."

Between Fred's two periods in the hot seat Tony Varney took on the duties. Tony had been associated with the Club since he was a colt and had captained the seconds from 1978 to 1980 and in 1984 becoming noted for his explosive batting. Indeed there was one occasion, when batting second, Normandy lost a wicket and Tony strode into bat to join Russell Dalton who at that time had never made a fifty. Dalton's score was in the forties and there were still just over forty needed to win at which point Varney entered the fray, found the bowling to his liking and before anybody knew what happened the players were leaving the field with Normandy having won and poor Russell Dalton still short of his maiden fifty. Tony passed the Secretary's job back to Fred in 1988 to concentrate on the job of House and Bar Chairman in which capacity he was instrumental in refurbishing the bar and bringing the pavilion to the high standard that it is today. Tony spent countless hours working hard on the pavilion and the Club owes a tremendous debt of gratitude to him and his loyal band of helpers for their efforts over this time.

SECOND GROUND

By the mid 1980's the third eleven had become an important and integral part of Normandy Cricket Club and were beginning to achieve considerable success boosted by the strong colts section. Traditionally the side had played all their home matches on hired pitches around the area, either in Aldershot where the army offered some of their pitches for weekend cricket or at venues such as Goldsworth Park, Frimley Green, Brookwood or Bannisters Farm at Guildford. However, it had been felt for some time that the facilities offered by some of these grounds were below the standard desirable and in an effort to improve this situation the Committee authorised a study to determine the availability and costs of likely sites in Normandy to satisfy the third eleven's playing requirements.

The study, undertaken by Fred Mayhead, concluded that the only reasonable option was to build a second ground on the land to the right of the entrance to the main ground. This land was owned by the Ministry of Defence and therefore could only be purchased by a local authority. Following a request from the Club the Normandy Parish Council met with the MoD Land Agents and after initial discussions in 1988 the council finally purchased a twenty acre site during 1991 and a formal letter for the Club to construct the ground was then received.

The Club set up a second ground sub committee headed by Fred Mayhead whose enthusiasm for the project helped keep the momentum going and who, most importantly, persuaded other Club members with necessary expertise to pitch in and lend their support to the most ambitious project in Normandy's history.

The chosen site was heavily wooded and therefore needed to be cleared of these trees. In addition the area was very boggy and sloped from one end to another by 15ft, therefore, to provide a viable playing surface, infilling with approved materials was required. To this end specifications for the infilling process were issued and after discussions P J Brown was authorised to undertake the task. It was agreed that he would infill the site, provide top soil, dig ditches, level the outfield and in addition resurface the car park. Due to the premium value of infill sites in the area the entire construction of the ground was funded by P J Brown's tender to fill the site. The negotiations to obtain the best possible deal for the Club during the construction phase were vital and the negotiating experience in this field of David Woodcock together with the legal expertise offered by Geoff Preston meant that the Club was able to obtain a very favourable deal to turn the dream of a second ground into a reality, surprising a number of sceptical Club members.

The square itself was laid during October 1991 with groundsman John Fry and Ground Chairman Randy Gardiner assisted by other members in performing the task to an exacting county ground specification. The square comprised of twelve strips and in total measured 26 yards by 40 yards. The outfield was seeded in July 1992 and 300 saplings were planted on the car park bank by Guildford Borough Council and the Parish council.

The Electricity Board agreed to reroute the 11,000 volt line on the Southern end of the ground which allowed the size of the outfield to be increased and a water pipe was laid to service both grounds and the squares were fed by pumped water from a 5,000 gallon tank which overcame the problems presented by low mains water pressure.

The outfield itself began to grow satisfactorily but thousands of stones of various sizes were brought to the surface during the winter and Club members were requested to form work parties to pick up and remove these stones from the field of play. It was back breaking but vital work and eventually the area was clear enough for the grass to thrive and the outfield to reach the standard desired.

Finally, after much hard work from a number of valued Club members the ground at last looked like a cricket pitch and on Saturday June 5 1993 the pitch was used for the first time. The weather was gloriously hot and the new pitch looked a wonderful sight. At this time there were no changing rooms for the teams to use and instead a large army tent was used for the purpose of changing; Tony Bowen organising a team of third eleven players to erect the temporary changing arrangements.

The first visitors to the use the new ground were Richmond Town who were the scheduled league opponents for that day. The pitch played excellently and despite the worries about the remaining stones on the outfield this too played far better than could have been expected.

Normandy batted first and captain David Iliffe ensured he faced the first ball ever bowled in anger on the new ground and having hit the first boundary looked on as opening partner Keith Ford took the dubious honour of becoming the first player ever to be dismissed on the new ground. The honour of hitting the first six went to tail ender Chris Stuart.

The game itself petered out to a tame draw but that could not detract from a truly monumental day that saw the fulfilment of what seemed an impossible dream just five years earlier.

While the plans to provide adequate changing facilities for the new ground are still going ahead there are few who could deny that the third eleven at Normandy now enjoy playing facilities as good as any offered to third eleven players anywhere in the county and which are considerably better than most. In time, once the changing and showering facilities are properly arranged, Normandy's third eleven will be enjoying truly excellent facilities. What better way of introducing and encouraging youngsters into playing senior cricket?



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NORMANDY CRICKET CLUB RECORDS

The individual records contained in this section have been collated from all available records of first and second eleven cricket from 1946 to date (1st and 2nd XI only). These records are as comprehensive as possible and any omissions relate to averages currently missing from the Club archives. Every effort has been made to ensure these records are accurate and while we apologise for any errors or omissions we hope our members will accept these as the definitive records of Normandy Cricket Club.

Highest Team Score: 321 for 6 dec 1st XI v Wokingham 1937

Highest Team Score (League): 306 for 6 dec 3rd XI v Richmond Town 1994

League Honours:

Three Counties League:	1st XI	Division 2	Runners up	1987
	2nd XI	Division 2	Winners	1978
		Division 1	Runners up	1988
	3rd XI	Division 1	Winners	1987,88
		Division 1	Runners up	1985,86
Surrey Championship:	1st XI	Division 3	Runners up	1992
	2nd XI	Division 3	Winners	1994
Ash Manor Indoor 6-a-side League:			Winners	1994/5

Senior Cup Honours:

Flora Doris Cup:	Winners	1961,69,79,82
	Runners up	1963,71,72,85
Admiral Dunlop Cup:	Winners	1959,64,91
	Runners up	1975,83,92,94 (B team)
Surrey Indoor 6-a-side Cup:	Winners	1994/5
Guildford Indoor 6-a-side Cup:	Winners	1994
Ash Manor Indoor 6-a-side Cup:	Winners	1995

Colt Cup Honours:

Jack Lewis U/17 Cup:	Winners	1974,86,87,93
John Bowey U/15 Cup:	Winners	1994
Gladys Chitty U15/ Cup:	Winners	1994
West Surrey Colts League U/15	Winners	1994

WICKET KEEPING RECORDS:

1st XI Wicket Keepers:

		<u>Caught</u>	<u>Stumped</u>	<u>Total</u>
F J Mayhead	(1951-79)	514	488	1,002
F Hazelwood	(1948-51)	80	35	115
P G Moss	(1992-)	49	54	103
R Perrin	(1981-88)	61	34	95
P Pestifield	(1980-83)	54	31	85
B Handley	(1983-88)	47	37	84

2nd XI Wicket Keepers:

		<u>Caught</u>	<u>Stumped</u>	<u>Total</u>
R Rochester		127	25	152
H Munday		111	19	130
D E Mayhead		72	36	108
C Rigden		69	29	98
D Woodcock		31	16	47

BATTING RECORDS:

Highest Individual Score:	174*	A P Glasby	3rd XI	v Redingensians	1988
Highest Individual Score (1st XI):	165*	A Simpson	1st XI	v Long Ditton	1992
Most Runs in Career:	27,085	L A Mayhead	(1950-88)		
Most Runs in a Season:	2,116	M A Hilsdon	(1993)		
Most Hundreds in a Career:	28	A Simpson	(1981-)		
Most Fifties in a Career (1st XI):	126	L A Mayhead	(1950-88)		
Most Hundreds in a Season:	6	A Simpson	(1991)		
Most Fifties in a Season:	17	M A Hilsdon	(1993)		
2,000 Runs in a Season:	2,116	M A Hilsdon	(1993)		
	2,111	A Simpson	(1991)		
	2,041	M Henderson	(1994)	* includes colt cricket	
1,000 Runs in a Season:	10	L A Mayhead	(1955,59,60,62,65,66,67,71,72,75)		
	9	J Stiff	(1969,70,71,73,75,76,78,79,83)		
	6	J L Cox	(1982,83,88,90,91,94)		
		P R Scott	(1989,90,91,92,93,94)		
		A Simpson	(1988,90,91,92,93,94)		
	5	M A Hilsdon	(1990,91,92,93,94)		
	4	P Truby	(1955,56,57,58)		
	2	D R Jones	(1993,94)		
		R G Jones	(1970,80)		
		B Norman	(1971,72)		
	1	R A Atkins	(1962)		
		M Henderson	(1994)		
		R E Rees	(1974)		
		T J Walter	(1990)		
Hundreds in career:	28	A Simpson			
	12	J Stiff			
	10	L A Mayhead			
	9	P R Scott			
	8	M A Hilsdon			
	6	J L Cox, R G Jones, P Truby, T J Walter.			
	5	P Turnbull, L Walker.			
Highest partnerships:					
	267*	A Simpson & P R Scott	1st XI	v Hartley Wintney	1994
	258*	D R Jones & A P Glasby	U/16	v Haslemere	1986
	246	A Simpson & D R Jones	1st XI	v Hurst	1993
	227*	A P Glasby & P R Scott	3rd XI	v Redingensians	1988
	226*	P Truby & L A Mayhead	1st XI	v Cranleigh	1955

BOWLING RECORDS:

Best Bowling Figures:	10 for 31	F R C Veale	2nd XI v	Burpham	1980
Best Bowling Figures (1st XI):	9 for 15	P H Potter	1st XI v	Brook	1947
Most Wickets in a Career:	3,685	P H Potter	(1946-84)		
Most Wickets in a Season:	145	A V Forbes	(1969)		
Bowlers taking 100 Wickets in a Season:					
	20	P H Potter	(1948,51,52,53,55,56,57,58,60,61,62,63,65 66,67,70,71,75,76,77)		
	12	A V Forbes	(1958,59,60,62,64,65,66,67,68,69 70,71)		
	1	R E Rees (1956)			
		F R C Veale	(1973)		
Best Bowling Performances:					
	10 for 31	F R C Veale	2nd XI v	Burpham	1980
	10 for 35	C Davies	3rd XI v	BCURA	1981
	9 for 8	G E Iliffe	2nd XI v	Westcott	1972
	9 for 15	P H Potter	1st XI v	Brook	1947
	9 for 16	A V Forbes	1st XI v	Old Guildfordians	1969
	9 for 20	R J Home	1st XI v	Ewhurst	1991
	9 for 38	D H Roberts	1st XI v	Odiham	1946
	9 for 64	A Simpson	1st XI v	Farnham	1988
	9 for 72	P H Potter	1st XI v	Wokingham	1972
	9 for	J Charles	1st XI v	Chobham	1977
	9 for	G E Iliffe	2nd XI v	Fleet	197_
	8 for 10	P Richmond	v		1963
	8 for 10	K W Boylett	'BFD' v	Ripley 'B'	1980
	8 for 13	G Dawkins	1st XI v	Peperharrow	1946
	8 for 14	D B Moore	1st XI v	Worplesdon	19__
	8 for 15	B Trethewy	2nd XI v	Burpham	1955
	8 for 18	S Shore	1st XI v	Westfield	1982
	8 for 19	J S Henson	2nd XI v	Trojans	1990
	8 for 21	R T Carpenter	2nd XI v	Send	1958
	8 for 25	P H Potter	1st XI v	East Horsley	1971
	8 for 26	A V Forbes	1st XI v	Merrow	1955
	8 for 26	P H Potter	1st XI v	Ewhurst	19__
	8 for 28	A France	3rd XI v	Windsor Victoria	1988
	8 for 29	P H Potter	1st XI v	Bagshot	1953
	8 for 32	B Cocklin	2nd XI v	Finchampstead	1981
	8 for 38	G E Iliffe	2nd XI v	Olinda Vandals	1980
	8 for 40	D W Iliffe	3rd XI v	Surbiton	1982
	8 for 52	C Mayhead	2nd XI v	Frimchett	1992
	8 for 56	I Kemp	2nd XI v	Old Guildfordians	1959
	8 for 57	A P Mayhead	1st XI v	Old Sinjuns	1989

TOP TWENTY RUN SCORERS

27,085	L A Mayhead	
22,852	J Stiff	
19,195	R E Rees	
16,574	A Simpson	*
16,501	F J Mayhead	
16,249	J L Cox	*
15,910	D Woodcock	*
10,868	B W Hobbs	
10,619	R G Jones	
9,538	P R Scott *	
8,452	P Truby	
8,382	D E Mayhead	
7,986	R A Atkins	
7,450	M A Hilsdon	*
6,070	T J Walter	*
5,817	J Hunter	*
5,768	L Walker *	
4,997	R T Carpenter	
4,734	F Hazelwood	
4,649	D R Jones	*

TOP TWENTY WICKET TAKERS

3,711	P H Potter	
2,279	A Forbes	
1,561	R E Rees	
745	F R C Veale	*
666	J Hunter	*
633	R Horner	
614	J Gilchrist	
563	G Howells	
526	D Cropper	
503	A Simpson	*
487	G E Iliffe	
463	R T Carpenter	
446	M Dougherty	
397	A P Mayhead	*
395	D Andrews	
364	G Kemp	
353	D B Walter	*
349	S Brown	
342	P H Kateley	
331	T J Walter	*

* Indicates players still playing for Normandy

TROPHY WINNERS**JOHN MILTON SHIELD BOWLER OF THE YEAR**
(Player of the year)

1979	R G Jones
1980	D Cropper
1981	A Simpson
1982	F J Mayhead
1983	J Stiff
1984	B W Hobbs
1985	R J W Fisher
1986	F R C Veale
1987	J Stiff
1988	A Simpson
1989	K W Boylett
1990	A Simpson
1991	A Simpson
1992	A Simpson
1993	M A Hilsdon
1994	A P Mayhead

G E Iliffe
D Cropper
G E Iliffe
G E Iliffe
K W Boylett
C Livingstone
F R C Veale
W W Bushby
W W Bushby
R Turnbull
P R Scott
A O Bowen
A O Bowen
P R Scott
J Hunter
J Hunter

BATSMAN OF THE YEAR

J Stiff
S Shore
A Simpson
L A Mayhead
A Simpson
R G Jones
J L Cox
N J Saunders
J Stiff
A Simpson
A Simpson
A Simpson
A Simpson
A Simpson
M A Hilsdon
A Simpson

NORTH RIDING NOMADS TROPHY
(Performance of the year)

1982	F J Mayhead
1983	R Perrin
1984	R W Hanson
1985	T J Walter
1986	A Simpson
1987	J Hunter
1988	A P Glasby
1989	A Simpson
1990	J S Henson
1991	P R Scott & A Simpson
1992	F J Mayhead
1993	A G Varney
1994	A France

D H ROBERTS CUP
(Colt of the year)

1980	S.Bothwell
1981	G.Fowler
1982	K.Knight
1983	D.Howells
1984	G.Thomson
1985	D.R.Jones
1986	P.R.Scott
1987	D.R.Jones
1988	R.J.Home
1989	M.N.Turnbull
1990	J.Winslade
1991	M.Scott
1992	C.Mayhead
1993	C.Mayhead
1994	M.Henderson

CLUB OFFICIALS

PRESIDENTS

1946 Sir Philip Henriques
1947 Major D L Cox
1948-57 T W Capenhurst
1958-62 Canon Selby-Lownes
1963-79 J S Milton
1980- D H Roberts

CHAIRMEN

1946-67 D H Roberts
1968-71 P H Potter
1972-73 R G Jones
1974 R E Rees
1975-80 G A T Readings
1981-85 R G Jones
1986-93 G A T Readings
1994- R G Jones

SECRETARIES

1946-59 G T Harris
1960-61 D A Quarmby
1962-63 G R Tribe
1964-77 F Ford
1978-83 F J Mayhead
1984-87 A G Varney
1988- F J Mayhead

TREASURERS

1946-59 G T Harris
1960 C F White
1961-64 P H Kateley
1965-74 A S Proctor
1975-86 F R C Veale
1987-92 C F Yoe
1993- M A Hilsdon

LIFE MEMBERS

1961-76	G T Harris	1981-	P H Potter
1967-68	R J Bosley	1982-	C F White MBE
1969-	D H Roberts	1982-	F Ford
1972-78	A F Goodchild	1982-89	R A Turner
1976-81	P Goodchild	1991-	Mrs M Potter
1979-84	P H Kateley	1994-	F J Mayhead
1981-90	R T Carpenter		

CLUB CAPTAINS

FIRST XI

1946-47 D H Roberts
1948-56 J S Milton
1957-58 P H Kateley
1959-63 R E Rees
1964-65 L A Mayhead
1966-67 R E Rees
1968-73 P H Potter
1974 J Stiff
1975-76 R E Rees
1977-80 R G Jones
1981-82 D Cropper
1983 J L Cox
1984 D Cropper
1985 J L Cox
1986-87 D B Walter
1988-92 J L Cox
1993- D R Jones

SECOND XI

1947-52 A F Goodchild
1953 C F White
1954-59 A F Goodchild
1960-63 R T Carpenter
1964-68 D E Mayhead
1969-71 R Rochester
1972-73 D E Mayhead
1974-75 R Truby
1976-77 K W Boylett
1978-80 A G Varney
1981-82 R E Rees
1983 K W Boylett
1984 A G Varney
1985-87 R W Hanson
1988-89 G H Readings
1990 R Turnbull
1991 C Rigden
1992- M A Hilsdon

THIRD XI

1973-77 V Forbes *

1978-79 H Munday
1980-81 K Hunt
1982-83 D W Iliffe
1984-87 R J W Fisher
1988-89 M K Stuart
1990 D W Iliffe
1991 R Turnbull
1992-93 D W Iliffe
1994 R J W Fisher
1995- A O Bowen

* Team elected

CLUB CENTURIES (1946-)

174 *	A P Glasby	3rd XI	v	Redingensians	1988
165 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Long Ditton	1992
156 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Old Surbitonians	1992
153	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Fettesian Lorrettonians	1994
152 *	M A Hilsdon	2nd XI	v	Sunbury III	1993
150 *	P Truby	1st XI	v	Cranleigh	1955
147	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Hurst	1993
143 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Hartley Wintney	1994
140 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Wraysbury	1992
135 *	D R Jones	U/16	v	Haslemere	1986
135	M A Hilsdon	2nd XI	v	Chobham	1994
135	A Simpson	1st XI	v	C C Ducks	1993
132 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Old Alleynians	1995
132 *	P R Scott	1st XI	v	Grasshoppers	1993
132 *	J Stiff	1st XI	v		1970
132 *	D Woodcock	1st XI	v	Stratfield Turgis	1987
132	T J Walter	1st XI	v	Albury	1990
129 *	D R Jones	1st XI	v	Jesters	1994
129 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Englefield Green	1988
129	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Send	1991
127 *	P Turnbull	2nd XI	v	Pyrford	1991
127	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Basingstoke II	1991
126 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Streatham	1993
126	A France	3rd XI	v	Dorking	1994
126	M A Hilsdon	1st XI	v	Windsor Victoria	1993
126	P Turnbull	2nd XI	v	Fleet	1989
124	J Stiff	2nd XI	v		1969
124	G Thompson	1st XI	v	Wraysbury	1985
123 *	J Stiff	2nd XI	v	Godalming	1988
123 *	P Turnbull	2nd XI	v	Cobham	1994
122 *	R G Jones	1st XI	v	Albury	1980
122	I Marshall	3rd XI	v	Falkland	1989
122	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Fleet	1993
120 *	P Truby	1st XI	v	Guildford	1955
120	S Bothwell	1st XI	v	Basingstoke II	1989
120	R E Rees	1st XI	v	Old Guildfordians	1969
119 *	L Walker	2nd XI	v	Chobham	1993
118	D W Iliffe	3rd XI	v	Godalming	1989
118	R G Jones	1st XI	v	Godalming	1976
118	J James	2nd XI	v		1991
117 *	D R Jones	1st XI	v	Hurst	1993
117	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Hampton Hill	1995
117	P Truby	1st XI	v	J S Milton's XI	1951
116 *	P R Scott	2nd XI	v	Albury	1994
116 *	M Sparks	2nd XI	v	Basingstoke III	1995
116	M Henderson	2nd XI	v	Blackheath	1994
115 *	A Simpson	Tour	v	St Margarets	1982
115	L A Mayhead	1st XI	v	Sydenhurst Ramblers	1976
114	M Henderson	U/16	v	Windsor Victoria	1994
114	L Walker	1st XI	v		1970
113	D W Iliffe	3rd XI	v	Chobham	19__
112 *	A Simpson	FD	v	Frimley	1991
112	K Barrow	1st XI	v	Falkland	1988
112	P Truby	1st XI	v		1958
112	L Walker	1st XI	v		1970
111 *	A P Glasby	U/16	v	Haslemere	1986
111	G Dawkins	1st XI	v	Cove	1946
111	L A Mayhead	1st XI	v	Godalming	1961
111	L Walker	1st XI	v		1966
110 *	J L Cox	1st XI	v	Falkland	1990
110 *	P Truby	1st XI	v	Ewhurst	1956
110	K R Dolby	2nd XI	v		1990
110	R G Jones	1st XI	v	Chobham	1984
110	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Finchampstead	1991

110	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Cobham	1994
109 *	D B Walter	2nd XI	v	Fleet	1993
109	J L Cox	1st XI	v	Brookwood	1989
109	J L Cox	1st XI	v	Stratfield Turgis	1993
109	M T Rosser	2nd XI	v	Woking & Horsell	1992
108 *	P R Scott	1st XI	v	Hartley Wintney	1994
108 *	L Walker	1st XI	v	Ewhurst	1974
108	R G Jones	1st XI	v	Reading	1983
108	R E Rees	1st XI	v	Eversley	1974
108	P R Scott	1st XI	v	Maori	1992
107 *	J L Cox	1st XI	v	Haslemere	1990
107 *	D W Iliffe	3rd XI	v	Falkland	1988
107	K W Boylett	3rd XI	v	Redingensians	1989
107	M Henderson	2nd XI	v	Farnham	1994
107	M A Hilsdon	2nd XI	v	Horley	1993
107	J Hunter	Tour	v	Sandwich	1983
107	P Truby	1st XI	v		1959
106 *	N J Saunders	2nd XI	v	Redingensians	1988
106 *	P R Scott	2nd XI	v	Albury	1990
106 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Haslemere	1989
106 *	J Stiff	1st XI	v	Newbury	1975
106	R G Jones	1st XI	v	Godalming	1970
106	L A Mayhead	1st XI	v		1969
105 *	M A Hilsdon	2nd XI	v	Wimbledon United	1988
105 *	J James	2nd XI	v	Eversley	1990
105	M Henderson	3rd XI	v	Richmond Town	1994
105	B Norman	1st XI	v	Basingstoke II	1972
104 *	J L Cox	1st XI	v	Ewhurst	1991
104 *	M T Rosser	1st XI	v	Guildford	1992
104 *	P R Scott	1st XI	v	Finchampstead	1991
104 *	P R Scott	1st XI	v	East Horsley	1992
104	F J Mayhead	2nd XI	v		1984
104	L A Mayhead	1st XI	v	Eversley	1974
104	P R Scott	2nd XI	v	Puttenham I	1990
104	P R Scott	1st XI	v	Chobham	1994
104	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Hartley Wintney	1989
104	J Stiff	1st XI	v	Aldershot	1975
104	P Turnbull	2nd XI	v	Send	1989
103 *	R J W Fisher	2nd XI	v	Puttenham	1989
103 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Shepperton	1993
103 *	J Stiff	1st XI	v	North Riding Nomads	1972
103 *	J Stiff	2nd XI	v	Redingensians	1985
103 *	J Stiff	2nd XI	v	Redingensians	1987
103 *	T J Walter	2nd XI	v	Eversley	1985
103 *	T J Walter	2nd XI	v	Wokingham	1987
103	K W Boylett	2nd XI	v	Alton	1976
103	K W Boylett	3rd XI	v	Chobham	1989
103	A P Glasby	2nd XI	v		1990
103	R G Jones	1st XI	v		1979
103	J Stiff	1st XI	v	Cove	1972
102 *	T Ennis	2nd XI	v	Guildford	1993
102 *	A P Mayhead	2nd XI	v	Ewhurst	1987
102 *	L A Mayhead	1st XI	v	Wokingham	1975
102 *	R E Rees	1st XI	v	Merrow	1970
102 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Oatlands Park	1988
102 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	East Horsley	1989
102 *	D Woodcock	1st XI	v	Yateley	1994
102	A Simpson	1st XI	v		1987
102	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Falkland	1991
102	J Stiff	1st XI	v		1967
102	J Stiff	Tour	v	Ushers	1970
102	J Stiff	1st XI	v	BAC	1977
102	P Turnbull	2nd XI	v	Egham	1993
102	D B Walter	1st XI	v	Nonsuch	1984
101 *	D L Cox	2nd XI	v	Chobham	1990
101 *	F Hazelwood	1st XI	v	HQ Aldershot	1950
101 *	M T Rosser	2nd XI	v	North Holmwood	1992

101 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Fleet	1988
101 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Fleet	1990
101 *	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Eversley	1994
101 *	T J Walter	2nd XI	v	Farnham	1984
101 *	T J Walter	1st XI	v	Chobham	1993
101 *	T J Walter	2nd XI	v	Horley	1994
101	D E Mayhead	2nd XI	v	Ewhurst	1963
101	L A Mayhead	1st XI	v	Hanworth	1960
101	L A Mayhead	1st XI	v	Chobham	1982
101	L A Mayhead	2nd XI	v		1984
101	M Scott	2nd XI	v	Weybridge	1994
101	A Simpson	1st XI	v	Chobham	1991
101	D Woodcock	1st XI	v	Jesters	1992
100 *	J L Cox	1st XI	v	Ewhurst	1983
100 *	T Ennis	3rd XI	v	Grayscott II	1993
100 *	G Fowler	3rd XI	v	Cranleigh St Andrews	1981
100 *	R W Hanson	2nd XI	v	Wimbledon United	1984
100 *	M A Hilsdon	2nd XI	v	Hurst	1989
100 *	M A Hilsdon	2nd XI	v	Petersfield	1990
100 *	M A Hilsdon	2nd XI	v	Old Basing	1991
100 *	D R Jones	U/16	v	Chobham	1984
100 *	A Lang	3rd XI	v	Aldershot	1990
100 *	L A Mayhead	1st XI	v	Finchampstead	1971
100 *	N Mountain	1st XI	v	Ewhurst	1987
100 *	N J Saunders	1st XI	v	Stratfield Turgis	1986
100	F Hazelwood	2nd XI	v		1960
100	F J Mayhead	2nd XI	v		1982
100	L A Mayhead	1st XI	v		1972
100	R E Rees	2nd XI	v	Stoke Green	1980
100	A Simpson	1st XI	v		1983
100	A Simpson	1st XI	v		1985
100	R Truby	1st XI	v		1966
100 *	A Simpson	Benefit	v	Surrey (Roger Knight XI)	1984

