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Countess of Dudley Cup tournament 1985 : a short history of the polo clubs in New South Wales and their participation in the Countess of Dudley Cup 1910-1985.

SUZANNA RUSE

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ADDRESS 505 Sports House. 157 Gloucester Street, Sydney 2000 Telephone (02) 241-1171

This historical programme was compiled for the N.S.W. Polo Association by Mrs Sally Weedon (nee Bragg)

APPRECIATION

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In particular I would like to thank Gordon Munro for most of the programmes, poems and photos of polo between the two World Wars, which he so generously allowed me to use. Richard Bray provided me with information from when his father Dougal played after World War II. Phil and Geoff Ashton lent early photos, Mrs Janet Robinson, neice of Boxer Stephenson from

Narromine, who won the cup the year it was presented, gave early photographs, and Bill Bishop senior who allowed me to reprint exerpts from his book "History of the Scone Polo Club". My thanks to Breville who sponsored this programme and to Burbank Film Managers Limited who allowed me to use their word processor, finally thank you to my daughter Annabel Weedon who gave up her evenings and weekends to help me collate and type the material.

SALLY WEEDON

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUDLEY



William Humble Ward, the second Earl of Dudley, was born on 25 May 1867 in London. He served in the Boer War and as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from 1902 prior to serving as Governor-General of Australia from 8 September 1908 to 31 July 1911.

In 1891 he married Rachel Gurney who was a cousin of the Duchess of Bedford. They had four children, two boys and two girls. During her stay in Australia, Lady Dudley took an interest in politics, and in extending nursing to the outback — the forerunner of the Bush Nursing Scheme. From 1907 the marriage was under a strain and a formal Deed of Separation was signed in October 1912. After returning to England during World War 1, Lady Dudley set up an Australian Military Hospital in France.

The Countess of Dudley drowned whilst sea bathing in Ireland on 26 June 1920.

The Earl of Dudley died in England in June 1932.

The Countess of Dudley Cup was presented in 1910 by Lord Dudley and played for that year at the Kensingtom Pony Racecourse (now the site of the University of New South Wales).



THE EARL OF DUDLEY

SIR J J GARVAN

Sir John Joseph Garvan was born on 17 January 1883 at Hill End in New South Wales. He was the eldest son of James Patrick Garvan and was educated at Sydney Boys High School and later at St Ignatius College at Riverview.

On leaving school, he joined the Citizens Life Assurance Co and became Managing Director at the age of 23. His father was an insurance agent and in 1908 was a founder of The Mutual Life and Citizens Assurance Co Ltd (MLC). Jack Garvan helped his father in the amalgamation of the two companies and he made the MLC his life's work, becoming General Manager and then Chairman.

In 1914 he was on the Board of Government War Loans and advised the Government on war finance. In the same year he formed the Federal Financial Council to assist Australia's war effort. The MLC contributed one million pounds.

In 1920 he became Chairman of the Commonwealth Note Issue Board.

In 1924 he was a Director of the Commonwealth Bank and later became Chairman.

His knighthood was announced in the New Year's Honours list of 1927.

Polo was his favourite sport and he twice played in the Dudley Cup Tournament. In 1908 he captained the team that won the Sydney Cup. The Sydney Cup was donated by Mr Sydney Burdekin in 1898 and was played for spasmodically until 1908. Sir John was a Vice-President of the New South Wales Polo Association.

He donated a "J J Garvan" trophy each year until his death on 18 July 1927.

His sister, Miss Helen Garvan presented the present Sir J J Garvan Cup in 1928 in memory of her brother. To be the handicap trophy for teams beaten in the first round of the Dudley Cup Tournament.

MR L T WATSON

Mr Watson was a prominent grazier from "Wollogorang", Goulburn. He was the first President of the Goulburn Club and was a Vice-President of the New South Wales Polo Association in the 1930's.

In 1952 the L T Watson Memorial Trophy was presented, to be played for by the teams beaten in the semi-finals of the Dudley Cup Tournament, to be played off the stick.

The Cradle of Polo

Every one knows that the game of Polo had its origin in remote times, centuries before the Christian era, in the sport loving East. Under the name of 'changan' (which was really the name of the stick) it was played at the Court and in the capitals of successive dynasties of Persian kings; and to this day the Great Square or Piazza of Ispahan contains the stone pillars, 9 feet high and 24 feet apart, which marked the goals, and the open stand from which the game was watched by the Court. From Persia the game spread westwards to Constantinople and eastwards as far as China; commencing everywhere by being the favourite pastime of Princes and Nobles, but developing whenever the ponies and the means were forthcoming, into the popular recreation of the people.

It was played by the monarchs who fought the Crusaders, but not apparently by the Crusaders themselves, who amid the hundred things, good and bad, which they brought back from the Orient, appear strangely to have omitted Polo. Tamerlane is said to have encouraged his courtiers to play the game with the heads of their slaughtered enemies — a form of the sport which cannot have been provocative of either swift or scientific play. The great Akbar was so fond of it that he could not desist at sundown, but must play with luminous balls at night. More than one prince was killed on the polo ground. The game was illustrated by the Court painters and extolled in the verses of the famous bards.

Then, somehow or other, polo vanished altogether from sight, and in the fall of dynasties, or amid the tumult and confusion that marked the eighteenth century in Asia, it ceased to be played, and remained a tradition in local chronicles or in the pages of poets and historians.

Suddenly, in the middle of the last century, it was discovered simultaneously, and by an absolutely fortuitous coincidence, to have survived in the two extreme corners of the Indian peninsula: hidden away, on the one side in the mighty mountains of the Hindu Kush that separate British India from the Central Asian 'massif', and at the other end, in the tangle of the hills that divide the watersheds of Burma and Assam. Reports came from the northwest that the game was still played in the little principalities or communities of Dardistan.

rediscovered in the tiny highland state of Manipur. How exactly it got to these places and was preserved there — like some unknown or forgotten animal type in a mid-African forest — no one seems precisely to know. Doubtless it was a legacy to the Hindu Kush communities from the Central Asian Court of the descendents of the Moghuls. To Manipur it must have come from China.

There seems to be some dispute as to the exact dates at which the discovery was first made, and as to the individual pioneers who "brought the good news from Ghent", and introduced the game that was destined ere long to become the favourite sport of the Englishman in India. But there can be no doubt that the precedence belongs to Manipur. Somewhere about 1854 or a little later, English planters in Cacher (Assam) learned the game from Manipuri settlers and exiles who had carried it thither from their own valley: a European polo club was formed at Silchar in 1859. This Polo Club is now recognised as the oldest polo club in the world. In 1862, polo was brought down to Calcutta and from there enthusiastic officers took it up-country as far as Peshawur.

Almost simultaneously, or possibly a little later, young British officers on leave in Kashmir saw the game played by some troops of the Maharaja at Srinagar, and became its sponsors on returning to their stations in the Punjab; although whether its first introduction there was due to their initiative or to the Manipuri wave which by this time had flowed in a north-westerly direction as far as Lahore, is not quite certain. But, early in the second half, the immortal game burst upon India and the world like two almost simultaneous thunder-claps from the clear sky of the border ranges, whence no one had expected any particular good ever to come.

I imagine that there are but few persons who have been enabled by the accident or service or of travel, to see and to compare the native game as it is still played, or was played only a few years ago, in both those remote localities. As I happen to be one of that number, it may be worth while to set down the exact features of the two varieties of the game, as practised in Manipur and in the Hindu Kush states, so that polo lovers in England may realize how much or how little of the two Indian prototypes has survived in the process of immigration to Europe; and in what manner the game is pursued — unless it has since been anglicised out of all recognition — by the wild tribesmen

of the Indian border.

Baltistan and Ladakh; from the northeast, that it had been CE CO Greet 4. Steffer

GOLO: A DEVELOPMENT OF THE POLO HABIT MANOEUVRING FOR A PUTT

I first saw it played in the course of my visit to the Pamirs in 1894. On my way northward from Srinagar, I came across the polo grounds of Astor, Gilgit, Hunza, Nagar, Mastuj, Reshun and in Chitral; there is also a ground at Yasin, Farther to the east, in Baltistan, there are polo grounds at Shigar, Rondu and Skardu. Yet more to the east, the game is played in Ladakh, and the principal arena used to be the main street of Leh.

There are slight differences in these various forms of the game, but the similarity is sufficiently great to admit of their being classified as a single genus.

It is from this quarter that the name, as we know it, takes its rise: for polo or 'pulu' is the Tibetan word for the willow root, from which the ball is commonly made. The polo grounds vary greatly in size and shape, according to the space available. The Astor ground was 150 yards long by 20 yards wide. Other grounds were from 200 to 250 yards in length - I measured one as 280 yards — and from 30 to 40 yards in width. In my chapter on "The Mehtar of Chitral" will be found a rough plan of the polo ground there, which was of very unusual shape. The ground is sometimes of grass but quite as often of 'put' or sandy earth, beaten to a hard consistency by galloping hoofs, and is usually surrounded by a low wall of rough stones, upon which the spectators take their seats, and from which the ball rebounds into play. The goals are low white stones fixed in the ground. At Hunza they were only about seven feet apart, but elsewhere I found the distance between them to be from twenty to thirty feet. The game is commonly played to the music of a band, who are seated on the wall above the middle of the ground. Their instruments were as a rule, a big drum, a couple of kettledrums, and two or thee clarinets with a note very much like a bag-pipe., These instruments discoursed a steady but somewhat discordant music, which rose into a frantic din when a goal was scored. The performers were drawn from a special and very low caste, called 'Dom', who are also the leatherworkers of the community.

There appeared to be no limit to the numbers of players who might take part, but the number ordinarily ranged from four to twelve or more a side. The ponies which they bestrode were country bred, and as a rule came from Badakshan on the one side and Baltistan on the other, being from twelve to thirteen hands in height, sometimes rather less, exceedingly strong, wiry and active. The players rode them with a plain snaffle and a single rein, frequently of rope; the saddles were of rather a primitive description, being sometimes little more than a rough pile or pad of thick cloth, though the better equipped players used a saddle with a very high pummel and a heavy crupper. None of them wore spurs, but they wielded a short whip suspended from the wrist. Owing, no doubt, to the small size of the ponies, a much shorter polo stick was employed than is common in England, the length being little more than three feet. The handle was of almond wood or wild cherry or bamboo, and sometimes of hazel or ash, and was fitted into a heavy plane of willow-wood head, which was apt to be curved in shape. The ball was of willow and very heavy, until the British officers, who habitually joined in the native game, introduced the lighter English ball of bamboo root. As far as I could ascertain there were no particular rules until the British players appeared on the scene: the hooking of sticks was freely indulged in; no scruple was entertained about "off-side" and "crossing"; and the most glorious scuffles with indiscriminate banging and whacking took place, in which ponies and players were equally belaboured, but which neither appeared in the least to mind. The men rode with the utmost impetuosity and without any symptom of fear, and performed feats of horsemanship which, considering their primitive mounts, were truly astounding. They would charge at full speed right against the rough wall, being often as nearly as possible precipitated from their steeds with the violence of the impact.

By far the prettiest sight, however, excelling in speed and grace anything seen on an English polo ground, was the fashion in which the game was opened, or resumed after a goal had been scored. instead of the ball being thrown by an umpire into the middle of the ground, the opener of the game (or the winner of the last goal) started off at a full gallop from one corner of the ground, with the whole of the rest of the field behind him, and when he came to the centre of the field, he threw it into the air and struck it a mightly blow with his polo stick as it fell, the

ball describing a parabola in the air before it finally touched the ground, when not infrequently — such was the skill of the best players and the force of the stroke — it sped between the opposing goal-posts and scored a goal. There was a well-known Nagar player at the time of my visit, who might usually be counted on for a goal in this fashion. The knack was sometimes, but rarely, acquired by the English players. I never saw one accomplish the feat.

Already, however, in 1894, the picturesque practice which I have described was falling into desuetude; for , as pointed out by the British officers, it gave little or no opportunity to the defending side to save their goal. Accordingly, at Baltit, the capital of Hunza, the victorious captain (usually the Raja), the better mounted and more richly clad than the remainder, only galloped down one-quarter of the distance before striking off, while his adversaries, awaiting him in the centre, had a chance of intercepting the ball.

There was another respect in which the local practice had already undergone a notable modification. In the native game, a goal was not scored until one of the victorious side had dismounted from his pony and picked up the ball, the result being a fearful 'melee' very much like a 'scrum' or 'bully' at football, in which, however, horses were mingled with human beings in the struggle, often at considerable risk to both. This rule had already been abandoned, and the goal was counted as soon as the ball had passed between the goal posts.

Of course, our European game is orthodox: the ground is more even, the riders are better mounted, the rules more precise, the strokes more scientific, and the play more brilliant. But I shall never forget the spectacle of that galloping crowd of shouting men; the brightly clad Raja thundering in front, the swing of his upright polo stick; the crack as the head of the mallet unfailingly hit the falling ball; and the whiz of the latter as it flew through the air towards the enemy goal.

At Chitral, and I dare say elsewhere, the beaten side had to dance to the victors; and it was the particular pleasure of the Mehtar (afterwards, as is elsewhere related, unhappily murdered) to select as captain of the opposite team to himself, which was invariably beaten, an old gentleman who had previously made an unsuccessful attempt upon his life, and upon whom it amused him to wreak this playful revenge. The dancing that I saw at Hunza and elsewhere was not exactly what we should describe by that name in England. The dancers conducted a sort of running monologue with the members of the band, who gesticulated in reply, and followed their movements with encouraging shouts and yells. The dancing was not confined to the young; and I remember one performer, a grave and elderly individual in top-boots, with a floating brown 'choga' or dressing-gown, who hopped about, and postured, and spun round amid the rapt admiration of the crowd. There was also a sort of sword-dance, performed by a man from Nagar with two swords.

Seven years later I saw the game played at Manipur, when I rode overland from Assam to Burma — the only Viceroy to visit that little state which ten years earlier had been the scene of one of the most frightful and inexplicable tragedies in Anglo-Indian history.

Polo in Manipur presented many similarities to the Hindu Kush game, and some remarkable contrasts. The capital being situated on a level plain in the middle of a broad valley, there was scope for a level ground of much larger dimensions than in the mountains of the mighty Hindu Kush. Accordingly, the Manipur ground was 225 yards long by 110 road, and was covered with very fair turf. But its most striking feature was that it had no goal posts, the ground being surrounded by a low bank about two feet high, the striking of the ball across which, at either end, was the Manipuri equivalent of a goal. On the western side was a stand reserved for members of the Raja's family, most of whom were good players, being well mounted and having been trained to the game from childhood. The number of players was indeterminate, the correct number being from seven to nine a side, though there was no limit. The game that I saw was one of ten a side, and it was preceded and followed by a ceremonial which undesignedly illustrated the Chinese origin of the local game and the earliest Chinese connections of the state. Before the play began, the ten players

lined up in front of me, as representative of the King-Emperor

in India, and prostrated themselves at full length on the ground, twice striking the soil with their foreheads; the same homage was repeated at the close of the encounter.

Unlike the practice of the Hindu Kush border, the ball was thrown into the midst of the players when the terminal line had been crossed, or when the ball went out; but it was not rolled along the ground when thrown in, but tossed in the air, the players being at liberty to strike it before it reached the earth.

The ponies were. I thought, smaller than those which I had seen at the other end of the Indian frontier, varying from ten or eleven to twelve hands in height, but they were caparisoned in quite a peculiar manner. Big round balls of soft cotton were suspended from their heads and backs to protect them from the blows of the polo sticks; while the legs of the players were similarly defended by a shield or flap of hard leather in front of stirrups. In the latter, which were round and heavy, the rider placed neither the ball nor the arch of his sole, but his naked toes. On his legs were worsted gaiters or leggings, reaching from the ankle to the knee. Round the loins he wore the native 'dhoti' of white cotton or silk, the upper part of the body being clothed in a short jacket, or left bare. The players either coiled their long black hair in a knot behind the head or allowed it to stream over their shoulders. They bestrode very heavy and clumsy saddles with high projecting pummel and cantle. What with the rattling of the leather flaps and the flying hither and thither of the cotton balls, and the cries of the players, the scene was one of uncommon excitement and commotion. In the days before the catastrophe to which I have referred, Sunday evening was the favourite time of play, and then the 'serapati' in his coloured jacket and silk drawers was the hero of the scene. When the princes played, a stake was offered in the shape of muslin cloths or turbans, hung up at the end of the ground, and these became the prize of the winning side, the losers having to pay the cost.

The implements of the game were less heavy than those which I have fore described — perhaps owing to British influence: the ball being of bamboo root, large and light; the head of the polo club was of heavy wood, but the handle was commonly of well-seasoned cane, the upper end being covered with red or

blue cloth. There were no 'chukkers', as in our game, the players being at liberty to change their ponies whenever they pleased; and there was the same delightful absence of rules on which I have already commented.

I do not in the least agree with those who have said either of the Hindu Kush or the Manipur polo, or both, that the game was a dribbling game; played at an easy canter without any hard hitting; slow to take part in, and slower to watch. On the contrary, it seemed to me, in both localities, to consist mainly of hard galloping and tremendously hard hitting. I saw in both places difficult or fancy strokes which it would baffle any Englishman or American to attempt; there was one Manipuri stroke in which the player caught the ball in the air, tossed it up, and throwing his reins on the pony's neck, hit the ball with the stick held in both hands.

I do not pretend to compare either of these rather primitive types of the game with the highly finished variety that may be seen at Hurlingham or Meadowbank — any more than one could compare village cricket with a Test Match at Lord's or rounders with baseball. But the higher types would never have been produced or evolved had it not been for these hardy mountaineers preserving the tradition and maintaining the glorious spirit of the game throughout the centuries.

Exerpted from "Leaves from a Viceroy's Note-book and Other Papers" by the Marquess Curzon of Kedleston K.G. Viceroy of India, 1926.

In about 1850, British tea planters in India took up the game forming the first club at The Silchar Polo Club in Cashar in 1859.

When they played the first public tournament in Calcutta in 1862, the sport became the rage of British Army Officers, who took the game to England and Australia in the 1870's. In England the first match was played at Hounslow in 1871, between the 9th Lancers and 10th Hussars, and in 1874 The Hurlingham Club was formed where the Champion Cup was inaugurated in 1876, and the Inter-Regimental Tournament and the Oxford v Cambridge Match started in 1878. Australian Governors-General, Governors, their Aides-de-Camp and members of their staffs were mostly ex-British Army Officers who had played polo in India. They took the game to Australia.

POLO IN AUSTRALIA

The first recorded public match in Australia was played on 10th December 1875, at Albert Park, St Kilda Road, Melbourne, between teams of Vice regal enthusiasts. Rich graziers from Victoria's western districts around Caramut and Camperdown were among the spectators who thrilled at this new, exciting and invigorating sport. They learnt the rules and took the game back to their station properties where it was soon taken up by the expert horsemen of the country.

Famous Victorian grazing families, such as the Manifolds, the Fairfields and the Urquharts laid out polo fields on their huge properties and joined in the thrilling pastime. Polo spread through the country districts. Any farmer who owned and could handle a few well-trained horses joined the competitions. In New South Wales, early matches were played on the old Kensington Racecourse and at Centennial Park, but main interest in the game centered in the country districts of the Hunter Valley, the central-west and the southern tablelands where polo clubs started to be formed.

To quote from the writings of Banjo Paterson in the Australian Magazine, 1899: "Polo in New South Wales has never been quite the success that it has in other colonies. The Hunter River players were the first to make a strong team, and for a while they were certainly the strongest players in New South Wales, Messrs White, Shannon, Shaw and Campbell being their possibly strongest players. The best Sydney four that has

played were Messrs Watson, Hill, Paterson and Forrest. The Camden team, of whom Messrs MacKellar and Bell are shining lights, has always been a fast and dashing team. But at present the honours, so far as New South Wales is concerned, certainly rest with the Tamarang Club, a hard-riding, well-mounted team, from some place at the back of Coonabarabran, or some other equally unpronounceable locality. At time of writing, they have just achieved a sensational win over the Manifolds' team, beating them by five goals to four after a desperate game. The Manifolds' team were thought so certain to win that a wager of a hundred pounds to twenty pounds was actually laid on them before the game started, and duly paid afterwards. The winners were much the lighter team, and their riding was a treat to witness. They owed their success to a dashing "number one", and an exceedingly hard-hitting and accurate back. It was a great triumph for New South Wales, as the Manifolds' team has not been defeated by any Australian team for many seasons.

E Reg White reminiscing in 1939. "In the 1880's and 1890's opposing teams would line up at either end of the ground and the ball was dropped in the middle, then, at the drop of a hat, the teams rode toward the centre like the Charge of the Light Brigade. Our sticks generally had a piece of hoop iron on the side for strengthening purposes. The ball was usually made out of hardwood, any available sort, turned on a lathe".

THE NEW SOUTH WALES POLO ASSOCIATION

The New South Wales Polo Association was formed in 1892. In 1910 the Governor-General of Australia — The Earl of Dudley presented a silver cup to the New South Wales Polo Association; "to be a perpetual challenge trophy, with a view

to encouraging club polo throughout New South Wales. The cup is open to all clubs which are members of the New South Wales Polo Association, and also to clubs which are members of kindred Associations in other states."

HISTORY OF DUDLEY CUP TOURNAMENTS AND THE POLO CLUBS IN N.S.W.

The fist winner of the Countess of Dudley Cup in 1910, was Narromine. The team was J R Perry, H W (Boxer) Stevenson, Walter (Buddy) Webb and G C Mack. Boxer Stevenson played with his left hand, perhaps the only left-hander to play competitive polo in New South Wales. Mr J M L MacDonald of Wallabadah, Quirindi was the President of the New South Wales Polo Association for the inaugural Dudley Cup Tournament. Mr Colin Stephen was the Honorary Secretary. Muswellbrook won in 1911.

In 1912, Lord Dudley's successor in office, the fifth Governor-General, Lord Denman, captained the winning team, "H. E. The Governor-General (Lord Denman's) Team". His wife, Lady Denman, was the daughter of Lord Cowdray, the aunt of the present Lord Cowdray. It was really a three a side team as there was a gentlemen's agreement not to ride

Lord Denman off, or to bump him. He rode around with the umpire in case he fell off. Occassionally he would break off and try and hit a ball, there would be cries of consternation from his Aides, "Leave it Sir", "I am coming Sir"!

Narromine won the Dudley Cup again in 1913 and 1914. Then it lapsed during the First World War.

In 1913, by way of celebration, history has it that at the "Black Tie" official dinner held after the final game, as the presentations by the Governor-General were taking place, George Mack crept outside to get his horse which had won Champion Pony. He brought it into the room as the officials were preparing for the presentation and he quietly tied his horse's tail to the tablecloth. On receiving his pony trophy, he mounted his pony, in full dinner suit, and rode out of the hall, taking with him the tablecloth, flowers and all the silver.

"SYDNEY" TEAM AT KENSINGTON, 1910.
COLIN STEPHEN, JACK GARVAN, TOM WATSON, JOCK MORTON. FRONT, THE MANIFOLD BROTHERS FROM VICTORIA.



MUSWELLBROOK TEAM DRINKING CHAMPAGNE FOLLOWING PRESENTATION OF THE CUP BY COUNTESS OF DUDLEY, 1911.



THE 1920 s

Polo was revived again after the war and players were well serviced by Walther and Stevenson Ltd, Polo Specialists and

The list of stable equipment for the pony from their catalogue of 1920:

DANDY COMB — In Whisk, Kitool, Whalebone, or Goose

BODY BRUSH — Leather Back, Medium Stiff, and a soft one for finishing off.

CURRY COMB - No 44 Round "Albert" comb is the favourite.

MANE COMB — Horn, with sound teeth are best.

WATER BRUSH — For scrubbing down and cleaning Heels.

CLIPPERS — Either single or double-handed.

SWEAT SCRAPER — The handiest kind is a flat, flexible metal blade with handle each end.ROPE HALTER - Is a necessitv

HEAD COLLAR — For stable or leading, with brass or tinned mounts.

LEAD — In Leather or Rope.

STABLE RUBBERS — A Linen Rubber is the usual line. **SPONGE** — A good Sponge is very useful in the stable.

CHAMOIS LEATHER — This is necessary for polishing.

SADDLE SOAP - For Leatherwork. Properts, Chiswick or Spooner's make

SADDLE POLISHING PASTE — Wren's or Nugget, will do for Boots also

GREASE FOR LEATHER — Coacholine, Vaseline, Neatsfoot

FOR HELMUTS — Propert's Buckskin Cleaner, Blanco, etc. HOOF DRESSING — Baum's American Hoof Dressing.



GOONDIWINDI TEAM, WINNERS OF THE J. J. GARVAN CUP, 1923. G. MUNRO, R. MUNRO, R. MUNRO, COL. J. F. WHITE.

In January 1921, restrictions on the height of polo ponies was lifted. The new rule read "Ponies of any height may be played, but all clubs and regiments undertake that no pony shall be permitted to play unless licensed by them as suitable and safe. It is the duty of the representative of the club's committee, when the match is being played, to warn an unsuitable pony off the ground, and disqualify same from being played again during the game, match or tournament.'

Affliated clubs for the 1921 season were Muswellbrook, Warrambungle, Sydney, Cooma, Gilgandra, Harden, Narrandera, Narromine, Tamarang, and Bombala. Tally Ho, Young and Wellington had requested affiliation.

In the 1924 — 1929 period, teams used to prepare for a 10 day carnival, the competition often took that long because all teams nominated were usually accepted. Sydney supporters of polo were most hospitable, and there were always invitations to tea and dancing after play, and later to dinner parties, Elaborate private balls were held often and sometimes there would be a Ball at Government House.

KENSINGTON

The Kensington Racecourse ground was lent to the New South Wales Polo Association by the Kensington Recreation Ground Company. Polo was played there from the early 1900's until 1934.

The Countess of Dudley Cup Tournament resumed in 1922 at Kensington Racecourse. The teams were:-

WELLINGTON MAROON PINK 1. C J Crisp 2. V S Allen 1. G R Smith 2. J Crossing 3. N E Allen (capt) 4. F V King

GOULBURN ARTILLERY

BLUE AND RED
1. F P Hopkins

- 2. A I Maple Brown
- 3. J Ashton
- 4. Capt H D K Macartney

RED AND WHITE

- 1. R O Middleton
- 2. K Davison
- 3. W F Ross (capt)
- 4. A Davison

CANBERRA

ORANGE WAISTCOATS

- 1. R E Fanning
- 2. A T Cunningham
- 3. A D Campbell (capt)
- 4. F M Diamond

MUSWELLBROOK ROYAL BLUE 1. H H White (capt)

- 2. D M Bell
- 3. J H Keys
- 4. A R Gilder

- 3. G Smith
- 4. H E a'Beckett (capt)

SYDNEY

MAUVE AND STRAW

- 1. H C Osbourne 2. Lord Digby
- 3. A Hordern
- 4. K G Richards (capt)

WARRUMBUNGLE

RED AND BLACK HALVES

- 1. C W Hawker
- 2. D S Browne
- 3. D W Brown
- 4. G L Brown (capt)

GOONDIWINDI

MAROON, WHITE SASH

- 1. H Bell
- 2. A White
- 3. Ranald Munro (capt)
- 4. Rowley Munro

NARRANDERA

BLACK AND GOLD

- 1. C L Falkiner
- 2. Dr H O Lethbridge
- 3. G F Culley
- 4. H E Bullivant (capt)

In 1923 the New South Wales Polo Association Committee for the Dudley Cup was:-

PATRON: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR DUDLEY R S de CHAIR K.C.D. M.V.O.

PRESIDENT: J C RYRIE

VICE-PRESIDENTS: FRANK MACK, J J GARVAN

HON TREASURER: C C STEPHEN HON SECRETARY: KEN AUSTIN

COUNTESS OF DUDLEY CUP AND HANDICAPPING COMMITTEE, 1923 J J GARVAN, H H WHITE, A HORDERN, DR G WATT, KEN AUSTIN

The newspaper reports of the commencement of the Tournament in 1924 tell of games between the seventeen teams competing who were:-

BOOROWA

ROYAL PURPLE

- 1. R O Middleton
- 2. K Davison (capt)
- 3. A I Maple Brown
- 4. D Davison

CAMDEN

GREEN, RED SASH

- 1. F A McIntosh
- 2. A N H Downes
- Dr R M Crookston
 Dr F W West (capt)

COOMA PINK

1. J C Crisp

MOREE

CERISE, WHITE STAR

- J G Williams
 A F J Keen
 R F Moses

- 4. T S Murray (capt)

MUSWELLBROOK NO.1 BLUE

- 1. H B A Pearse
- 2. Bruce White
- 3. H H White (capt)
- 4. D M Bell

MUSWELLBROOK NO.2 BLUE

1. A R Gilder

In the official programme for the 1924 Tournament there is a Schedule for the care of polo ponies.

- 1. Each man looking after two ponies will be issued the following equipment:—
- 1. Two horsecovers (unnecessary in Australia)
- 2. Two coolers (light wollen blankets)
- 3. Eight rubbers and two polishing cloths
- 4. Eight water bandages
- 5. Eight dry Bandages
- 6. One bucket
- 7. One body brush
- 8. One curry comb
- 9. One hoof pick
- 10. Two brushes (mane and tail)
- 11. One sponge
- 12. One scraper

Bandages can be supplied from salvaged puttees.

- 2. All polo ponies will be exercised each morning for two hours. This exercise will be done at the walk. If ponies are not played in the afternoon they will be exercised in the afternoon for one hour and half, during which there will be five minutes trotting every twenty minutes. The first and last half miles will be at a walk. The ponies that are led in the forenoon will be ridden in the afternoon. Only snaffle bits will be used when exercises. All mounted exercises will led by the head groom.
- 3. On return from exercise the following method will be used:—
- 1. Tie animals on line and loosen girth
- Collect rubbers, polishing cloth, brushes, curry combs, hoof pick, sponge and bucket
- 3. Bucket will be half filled with water.
- 4. Remove bridle
- 5. Sponge off mouth, nostrils, face, head and dock
- 6. Remove saddle
- 7. Immediately rub back with rubbers till dry
- 8. Rub animal all over with rubbers
- Clean feet with pick, then with hoof brush and water from bucket
- 10. Repeat on next animal, etc.
- 4. When ponies are to be used for polo games or practice on the field, the following method will be used:—

Just before departure for field collect -

- 1. Bucket
- 2. Bandages (wet)
- 3. Bandage boots or boots
- 4. Coolers
- 5. Rubbers
- 5. Scraper
- 7. Sponge

This equipment is taken to the field, and on arrival the ponies' legs are bandaged or booted, and while the pony is being ridden the man in care of it will fill the bucket, wet the bandages and have his cooler, scraper and rubbers ready for use.

- 5. When the pony returns:-
- 1. Take it from rider
- Throw cooler over horses and fasten at breast with blanket pin or strap and buckle
- 3. Unhook curb chain, take off bridle
- 4. Put on halter
- 5. Tie up pony
- 6. Loosen saddle girth
- Take wet sponge and wash mouth, nostrils, face, head and dock
- 8. Rub legs with cloth and put on wet bandages
- 9. Carry cooler forward to neck and shoulder of pony
- 10. Take off saddle and scrape pony if necessary
- 11. Rub back and loins lightly and quickly till half dry
- 12. Cover pony with cooler
- 13. Lead pony around slowly
- 14. In four or five minutes give pony about one quart of water
- 15. Walk him for five minutes more
- 16. Give one quart of water
- 17. Then carry cooler forward
- 18. Saddle and bridle
- 19. Cover with cooler
- 20. Take off wet bandages, rub legs with rubbers
- 21. Put on playing bandages or boots
- 22. Lead round till wanted

- 6. If ponies are returned finally from work, the following method will be used: —
- 1. Take over pony from rider
- 2. Throw cooler over and fasten in front
- . Unhook curb chain and take off bridle
- 4. Put on halter
- 5. Tie up animal
- 6. Loosen saddle girth
- Take wet sponge and wash mouth, nostrils, face, head and dock.
- 8. Rub legs with cloth and put on four wet bandages
- . Carry cooler forward
- 10. Take off saddle and scrape if necessary
- Rub back and loins lightly and quickly with rubbers until nearly dry
- Cover pony with cooler and take saddle and bridle to proper place
- 13. Lead pony around slowly for five minutes
- 14. Give pony about one quart of water (three swallows)
- 15. Lead around slowly for five minutes
- 16. Give pony one quart of water
- 17. If pony is still very hot lead around for five minutes
- 18. Bring pony to tying place and rub it all over with rubbers, and massage the skin and muscles thoroughly until dry
- 19. Brush pony tail with brushes
- 20. Throw cooler over
- Take off one wet bandage at a time and rub and massage leg till dry and then brush
- 22. If any leg has fever or swelling put on wet bandages, if not put on dry bandages.
- 23. Clean out feet thoroughly.
- 24. Examine mouth for cuts, bruises, etc.
- 25. Report anything wrong.
- 26. Remove cooler and put on sheet or blanket if necessary.
- 27. Turn animal into stall
- Wash out rubbers and polishing cloths, and hang them up with cooler and bandages to dry
- 7. A pony should not be played more than two fast periods in an afternoon's game, and should get at least two periods rest before playing his second period.
- 8. Boots will be taken off as soon as possible after a game is finished, and bandages substituted for the return to the stables.
- 9. When ponies are to be galloped they will be fed and watered at least three hours before the game is called.
- 10. Sharp spurs will never be worn by the rider of a polo pony upon which a stick and ball is used.
- 11. Bandages and boots will always be put on all four legs of a polo pony upon which a stick and ball is used.
- 12. A great many polo ponies are galloped before they are ready for fast work, as there seems to be the idea that by galloping only can a pony be trained.
- 13. This is erroneous. Ponies need two or three months slow work before being given fast gallops.
- 14. Walking and trotting at regular and cadenced gaits will put a pony in good condition to commence galloping.
- 15. The gallop should be progressional in speed and distance.
- 16. On the other hand polo ponies to be efficient in games need to be in a high state of condition, for they are kept at a great state of speed for a severe length of time.
- 17. A racehorse has to be severely trained to gallop a mile in one minute and forty seconds, and carries an average of about 115 pounds.
- 18. A polo pony carries an average of about 175 pounds and has to gallop for a period of eight minutes, and during this gallop he has to stop short, turn quickly and perform many violent and laborious movements that tax his powers of endurance to their upmost.
- 19. In consequence he needs the best of care in stable management, conditioning and riding that would be given any valuable race horse for he is tested even more severely.
- 20. Any one who plays on a polo pony must remember that he has to exercise a strict consideration for his opponent, his opponent's pony, and his own pony at all times during the game.
- 21. This is what makes polo so pre-eminently a gentleman's game, for it requires a man with a gentleman's instincts to give his pony proper care and respect at all times.

- 2. V S Allen
- 3. E N Allen (capt)
- 4. W O Litchfield

CRESSRROOK

ROYAL BLUE SHIRT, WHITE SASH

- 1. B C Bell
- 2. J C Allen
 3. R M Bell (capt)
- 4. T Allen

CROMARTY

MUNRO TARTAN

- 1. Gordon Munro
- 2. Douglas Munro
- 3. Ranald Munro (capt)
- 4. Rowley Munro

GILGANDRA CANARY

- 1. Colin McKellar
- 2. D Beveridge
- 3. S Beveridge (capt)
- 4. I Beveridge

GLEN INNES WHITE

- 1. Norman McIntosh
- 2. Rex White
- 3. A C Sinclair
- 4. J F White (capt)

GOULBURN

RED AND BLUE

- 1. G Ashton
- 2. J Ashton (capt)
- 3. R Ashton
- 4. H A Daniel

HARDEN

RED AND WHITE

- 1. R B Ross
- 2. J K Ross
- 3. W F Ross (capt)
- 4. T F Ross

2. W G Davies

- 3. E H Bowman
- 4. J H Keys (capt)

NARRANDERA

BLACK AND GOLD

- 1. Ken Anderson
- 2. Dr H O Lethbridge (capt)
- 3. C L Falkiner
- 4. H E Bullivant

SCONE

RED

- 1. W Bishop
- 2. F Crane
- 3. W H Mackay Jnr
- 4. C M Spicer

SYDNEY NO. 1 MAUVE AND STRAW

- I. E B Mackellar
- 2. D W Gibson
- 3. A L Davies (capt)
- 4. H C Osborne (capt)

SYDNEY NO.2

- MAUVE AND STRAW 1. Capt G Pitt-Rivers
- 2. W B Allen
- 3. Ken Austin (capt)
- 4. L Want

THE WANDERERS

PINK AND BLACK

- **SQUARES**
- 1. L Webb 2. W Webb
- 3. O Winter Irving

4. A Hordern (capt)

beaten teams division for the Garvan Cup and performed as follows:-

GUNDAGAI

OLD TAMARANG 1. A J Rabone 1. J Fraser 2. E R Finlayson 2. H Fraser 3. W Horsley 3. J W Finlayson

Old Tamarang (5 goal start) defeated Gundagai by 6 goals to

4. F Beveridge

OLD TAMARANG SCONE

4. A J Campbell

1. A A Henderson 1. A J Rabone 2. E R Finlayson 2. F L Crane 3. J W Finlayson 3. W A Bishop 4. W H Mackay 4. A J Campbell

Old Tamarang (6 goal start) defeated Scone by 10 goals to 8

SIR J J GARVAN CUP

In 1928 The Sir J J Garvan Cup was presented by Miss Helen Garvan in to the New South Wales Polo Association for all teams beaten in the first round of the Countess of Dudley Cup competition and teams ineligible to compete or not entered in that competition. To be played off handicap.

The result of the play for the Dudley Cup of 1929 will probably be remembered, not so much because of the failure of Harden immediately after their victory in the Australasian Gold Cup, but as the beginning of a new era in Australian polo. In looking for the foundation of Goulburn's success, and the phenomenal improvement in their form as seen this year, we have to go back to the visit of the British Army in India team in 1928.

After this team had shown what could be done in two months, by playing a hand of borrowed ponies in bits, instead of the then universal snaffle, it is not surprising to find that Goulburn, with the alertness and adaptability of youth, have taken the tip. And in the final game for the 1920's cup, by playing all over and round the old champions of Harden, they have probably ended the snaffle tradition, and that cherished illusion that all that is wanted in a good polo pony is a good stock pony.

Taking the record of the Goulburn team during the whole Dudley Cup tournament, we find that they hit an aggregate of 63 goals, and had only five hit against them.

THE FINDING OF "KYEEMAGH"

BY KEN AUSTIN, SECRETARY OF THE N.S.W. POLO ASSOCIATION, 1936

Polo players throughout the State will welcome the news that the N.S.W. Polo Association has at last acquired a polo ground of its own. The usual element of chance entered its purchase and a race luncheon at Rosehill was the starting-off point of the venture. On Saturday, 17 September, 1927, I was one of the big crowd who went up to the delightful Rosehill Racecourse to see Limerick run in the Hill Stakes. As lunch would have it, at the Committee luncheon table, I sat next to the man who was destined to be the fairy-godmother of what is now known as Kyeemagh — Mr Park W Pope. I had known him for a good many years as a successful businessman, a Director of one of the largest firms in the City, an extraordinary keen golf, cricket and tennis enthusiast, and interested spectator of our Dudley Cup matches every year at Kensington. The luncheon had not progressed very far when Mr Pope asked me how the N.S.W. Polo Association were getting on in the matter of purchasing a new ground. I told him that we had almost lost hope, after having put in quite a lot of time unsuccessfully inspecting a number of sites around Sydney, all of which were either too expensive or unsuitable. Before we got up from lunch, Mr Pope had promised that he would interest himself in a further search for a ground and told me that he would get the late Mr H Dudley to do the prospecting work for us. This gentleman had previously been employed in Mr Park Pope's business, but had left it to launch

LADY de CHAIR CUP

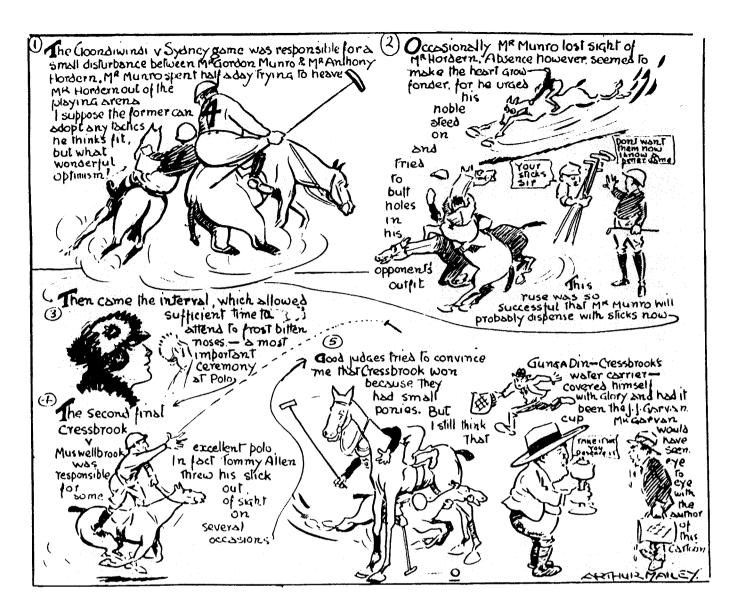
This cup was presented to the Association in 1926 by Lady de Chair, wife of Admiral Sir Dudley Rawson Stratford de Chair K.C.B. M.O.V., Governor of New South Wales, 1924 — 1930. It is for Champion Polo Pony playing in the Countess of Dudley Cup Tournament, points to be awarded as follows:-Playing ability — 50 points, Soundness — 20 points, Conformation - 15 points, and Age - 15 points. The trophy to be held by the owner of the winner for one year. The first four years following the presentation it was won by Mr T F Ross's "Pebbles".

The period 1925, 1926 and 1927 was dominated by the Ross brothers, Knox, Bill, and Tom, form Harden, with A C McLaurin as Number 1.

To quote Geoff Ashton, "the influence that Tom, Knox, and Bill Ross had on polo should not be underestimated — their high standard of polo in the late 1920's was a potent force and an example to the Ashton brothers and those that played in

Three of the famous Ashton brothers, Phil, Jim and Bob, emerged in 1928 to win the cup for the Goulburn Club, A S Pitty was the Number 1. Also in 1928, Curtis Skene (grandfather of J K Mackay Jnr) was rated eight goals in the United States of America.

The Tamarang Club, so strong in 1899, had its ups and downs in the early part of this century, still called "Old Tamarang". In 1929 the team was unfortunate to meet the Goulburn Team of Geoff, Jim and Bob Ashton and Curtis Skene in the first round and were beaten 22 to 1! Old Tamarang then moved into the



out for himself in a Land and Estate venture and had made a fortune. Mr Pope mentioned that if any man in Sydney knew where to get us a ground, it would be Mr Dudley. Before many days passed an inspection trip had been arranged and a party consisting of Messrs. T L Willsallen, Park Pope, H Dudley and myself, went out and made an inspection of several properties. The late Mr Dudley's extraordinary knowledge of land values duly impressed us all, and directly I met him I knew that this was the man who could help us if anyone could. Our car had just passed Ascot Racecourse on the way to inspect some land at La Perouse and Mr Dudley asked us if we would like to have a look at a new bridge over Cook's River near the Course, which was on the eve of completion and of whose existance very few people in Sydney knew. We turned off from the Botany Road to look at this and drew up our car at the water's edge. As we looked across the river, Leslie Willsallen, who was in the back of the car with us, pointed to some open land, fringed with trees, in the middle distance, and on hearing from Mr Dudley that he thought it was the property of the Water Board and might possibly be for sale and be suitable for our requirements we decided to return to town and make enquiries. The surmise proved correct and we made arrangements to inspect the land.

On this inspection we were a larger body — the same original party with the addition of Anthony Hordern, T L F Rutledge and Peter Willsallen and two officers of the Water Board. We approached the property from the Tempe end and on arrival we knew that we had found the promised land, and we told Mr Dudley that, as far as we were concerned, we did not want anything better. From then on, Mr Dudley and Mr Pope worked unceasingly in opening up negotiations with the Water

Board, arranging inspections and interviews, etc, and just when verything was going well, Mr Dudley was seized with a sudden and serious illness and died. This meant the abandonment of the scheme for the time being. The few of us who were connected with the first inspection can only realise what Mr Dudley's death meant at that time. He had interested himself in the scheme to acquire the ground in the first place purely out of good feeling towards his old employer, Mr Park Pope, had given his services gratuitously to us, supplied his own car, and had done every possible thing in his power to help us. It was the late Mr Dudley's suggestion that the name, Kyeema, was an appropriate one for the ground, and as such, we have adopted it. His name and memory will always be associated with Kyeemagh and the thanks of every polo player are due to him for the unselfish efforts he put forward. "Kyeema" is an aboriginal word meaning "Dawn" and its suitability is at once apparent when you look from the grounds across to Botany Bay — the dawn of our nation — where that staunch Englishman, Captain Cook, sailed in and hoisted the Union Jack at Kurnell, just inside Botany Heads. The addition of the last two letters "gh" to "Kyeema" bring it into line with "Ranelagh".

After some months had elapsed, we again got in touch with Mr Park Pope, who took up negotiations with the Water Board and the Rockdale Council and worked unceasingly until he bought the matters to a successful finality and the land now known as Kyeemagh was bought by a Syndicate composed of: Messrs. Anthony Hordern, P S Willsallen, T L Willsallen, Hon. James Ashton, M.L.C., Park W Pope, Colonel T L F Rutledge and myself, and the present Company was formed.

"KYEEMAGH" ACCOMPLISHED

Having read "The Finding of Kyeemagh" on previous pages, it will probably interest patrons to know what followed. In 1928, the original Syndicate, all enthusiastic supporters of Polo, formed the Company known as "Kyeemagh", by inviting ladies and gentlemen interested in this noble game to take up debentures of fifty pounds each. There was a ready response and the making of the ground commenced. Naturally this work was a gradual process and was carried out in a thorough manner with the result that The Countess of Dudley Cup Tournament was played on the ground for the first time last year (1935) when both players and followers of the game were loud in their praises of such a splendid playing field.

The N.S.W. Polo Association, as the controlling body for Polo in this State, thought it desirable to acquire the management of the ground, and an amicable arrangement was made with the Directors of "Kyeemagh" whereby the Trustees of the Association were given a lease of "Kyeemagh" for a specified term at a small rental on certain conditions, which amongst others, provided for Debenture Holders' admission to the ground at any time together with 7 days preferential booking for Car Stands, the latter being largely availed of for this year's tournament.

Following the leasing of "Kyeemagh" to the Association, the ground was sublet to a new polo club, the "Town and Country" which, as the name implies, brings together those players who for some years past have lacked the opportunity of practice close to Sydney. Some of those interested have erected spacious stabling on the ground, which makes their ponies always available for practice and matches during the polo season. Country Clubs are also encouraged to build stabling with a similar purpose.

No I Ground was scientifically top-dressed early this year. It is now in first class order, affording both comfort and confidence to players and ponies and is reserved for Matches only.

No 2 Ground in process of completion and much improved

since last year, is used for practice, and at the northern end is ample space for exercising ponies.

"Kyeemagh" is now definitely established and as time goes on and funds permit, better accommodation will be found for patrons who are admirers of fearless riders and well-trained ponies in the fastest all game in the world.

THE ASHTONS

The Ashtons went to England for their famous International victories in 1930. Both Jim and Geoff were rated at 7 goals in England.

Jim and Bob Ashton commenced playing about 1920. In 1925, they were joined by Geoff and Phil and from then until 1939, the brothers played as a team.

During the 1930's, the Ashton brothers were very successful, winning the Countess of Dudley Cup in 1934 and 1935, but more particularly they put "Australian polo on the world map". In 1930, the first major overseas tour by an Australian team taking their own ponies, the Ashton brothers, playing as "Goulburn" toured England winning several minimum rated 24 goal handicap tournaments. They played as "Australia" in the Indian Empire Shield Tournament and reached the final in the Champion Cup being beaten by two goals. Mr James Ashton M.L.C., father of the four players was presented with a silver cup by King Alphonso I of Spain in recognition of his sporting effort in bringing the team to England. The team was invited to play in the United States where they won five out of the seven matches they played in.

In 1937, the four Ashton brothers again toured England successfully. Bob Skene, replacing Phil Ashton, helped win the Championship Cup. They also played the British Army Team at Aldershot.

After the war, Bob was active in coaching, umpiring and up-grading of the rules. Geoff remains a Life Director of the N.S.W. Polo Association (Kyeemagh) Ltd today.

J. H. ASHTON, R. R. ASHTON, G. G. ASHTON, P. S. K. ASHTON, 1928.



THE 1930 s

In 1930 the Muswellbrook team of Ted Gilder (father of John Gilder, President of N.S.W. Polo Association 1979 — 1981), Frank Bragg, (President of N.S.W. Polo Association 1953 — 1963), Frank Crane and Doug Bell were victorious.

Little polo was played at State level during the depression 1931-1933, although at club level it remained active.

During this period, the Mackays and Charlie Hooke sometimes came to play at Cobbitty. They used to buy cane at sixpence a piece from a furniture maker in Newcastle. So whippy were their sticks, that if they missed the ball, the cane would almost end up in a reef knot.

KEEPING THE GAME ALIVE AT CAMDEN — 26 MAY, 1931

Although the Countess of Dudley Cup polo tournament will not be played this season, and there is little possibility of country centres staging competitions, a band of enthusiasts is still keeping the banner of polo fluttering in this State. This band, known as the Australian Polo Club, contains men who have taken a prominent part in the game of recent years.

On Saturday these players intend staging a match at Cobbity, about 4 miles from Camden. They have an ideal ground, situated in beautiful surroundings, and those who intend making the

trip should have a delightful outing. The Governor and Lady Game will be present at the match, which will start at 2.30 p.m. The teams participating are "Markdale" and "Assamanders"

Both teams are not unknown to enthusiasts. "Markdale" of course, is the new name of the Ashtons of Goulburn. The name is derived from their station. R R Ashton will not be playing and his place in the line-up will probably be taken by Dr Crookston. Curtis Skene will lead the "Assamanders", and will have R Skene, N Downes and F MacIntosh in support. Naturally the Ashtons will not be seen at their best. They will be playing "green" ponies, as they disposed of their speedy and clever string when in America. Still, such consummate horsemen should be able to give a fair exhibition and in any case the old cries of "Ride your man" or "Leave it to me" will again show that the game of the ancient Medes and Persians has not suffered a total eclipse.

LIST OF AFFILIATED CLUBS IN 1932

ASSAMANDERS

Secretary - Mr G Macleod, Windamere, Cobbitty, N.S.W.

Colours - Dark blue and white

AUSTRALIAN

- Mr G Gordon Macleod President

— Dr R M Crookston, John Street, Camden, N.S.W. Secretary

No Entrance Fee — Annual subscription, five pounds 5s. - Full-sized, at Cobbitty, near Camden Ground

- April to September Season Play - Fridays, Saturdays. 2 p.m.

Colours White and red.

BATHURST

- Mr K Morton President

- Mr G Macleod, Windamere, Cobbitty, N.S.W. Secretary

No Entrance Fee — Annual subscription, two pounds 2s

Ground Full-sized at Bathurst March 1st to September 30th. Season

Play Saturdays, 2 p.m. - Dark blue and white Colours

BOWRAL (THE WANDERERS)

President - Sir Samuel Hordern

Mr Anthony Hordern, 12 Spring Street, Sydney, Secretary

N.S.W.

300 yards by 200 yards Ground

Season — All the year Play Saturdays

 Pink and black squares Colours

BURRANGONG

- Mr E W L Gordon, Glensloy, Young, N.S.W. President Secretary Mr Robert H Tout, Wambanumba, Young,

N.S.W.

No Entrance Fee — Annual subscription: playing members, three

pounds 8s. 6d.; non playing members, two

pounds 5s, 6d.

Ground 300 yards by 200 yards on the Glensloy Estate, 4

miles from Young February to September

Play - Wednesdays, Saturdays, 1.30 p.m.

Colours - Jade Green

CANBERRA

Season

Ground

Season

- Mr J B N Osborne, Bowylie, Gundaroo, N.S.W. President - Mr G O'Hanlon, Karabar, Queanbeyan, N.S.W. Secretary No Entrance Fee — Annual Subscription: playing members, five

pounds 5s.; associate members, two pounds 2s. near Royal Military

Full-sized, Duntroon

April to August

Colours - "A" team: Orange, "B" team: Black and white

COOLAH VALLEY

President Mr John McMaster

- Mr V J Scully, Coolah, N.S.W. Secretary

No Entrance Fee — Annual Subscription: playing members, ten

pounds 10s; non-playing members five pounds 5s

Ground In centre of racecourse, 2 miles from Coolah - Mid-March to September Season

Play - Saturdays, 1.30 p.m. - Black, with gold star in front. Colours

COOMA

Entrance Fee

President − Mr J C Ryrie Secretary - Mr R A McKillop, Stonehaven, Cooma, N.S.W.

Two pounds 2s. Annual subscription two pounds

Nearly full-sized, on Cooma racecourse Ground

Season March to August

Colours — Pink





TODAY, AT KYEEMAGH, NORTH BRIGHTON

JULY 13, 14, 15 Town & Country Handicap Tournament For the PITT CUP.

JULY 19, 20, 21, 22 Countess of Dudley Cup Championship Tournament

Admission at Gate:

Don't miss seeing the four International Ashton Brothers playing in Australia as a team for the first time in four years.

Reserve car-stands with garden seats at Nicholson's: Plan now open. Prices (both tournaments inclusive), 60%, 50%, 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%, including driver.

COMPETING TEAMS: Goulburn, Wirragulla. Cobbitty, Town & Country, Scone. Forbes, Assamanders, Town & Country "B," Maitland.

HOW TO GET THERE, Car Route: Via Botany Road, past Ascot Racecourse, over Cook's River Bridge, along General Holmes Drive. Distance from Sydney G.P.O., about five miles.

BUSES: No. 3. Doll's Point and Ramsgate, lear-ing Eddy Avenue (Central Station) and Taylor Squore every 15 minutes Saturday, and half-houly week days. For further information ring 81956, or write to Polo Secretary, 12 Spring Street, Sydney.



ADVERTISEMENT FOR DUDLEY CUP POLO AT KYEEMAGH, 1939

COONAMBLE

Entrance Fee

Play

President - Mr M J A Feehan

Secretary - Mr O E Weekes, P.O. Box No. 36, Coonamble,

N.S.W.

- Playing members, two pounds, 2s; non-playing members I pound Is, Annual subscription: playing members, two pounds 2s: non-playing members, I pound Is.

Full-sized, I and a half miles from Coonamble Ground

Post Office March to September Season No fixed days Colours Blue and white hoops

CORRAMUNDRY

- Mr G G Davidson President

- Mr Bert Osmond, Cootamundra, N.S.W. Secretary

- Royal blue, white squares Colours

CROMARTY

- Mr W Ross Munro President Captain Mr W Ranald Munro

- Mr H Gordon Munro, Booroomooka, Bingara, Secretary

NSW

Entrance Fee - Ten pounds 10s. Annual subscription, five

pounds 5s.

None fixed at present Ground - April to September Season Saturdays Play Colours - Munro Tartan

COUNTESS OF DUDLEY CUP TOURNAMENT, 1985

CURRANDOOLEY

- Mr Henry Osborne, Bungendore, N.S.W. President

- Mr P J B Osborne, Currandooley, Bungendore. Secretary

N.S.W.

Colours - Maroon, with yellow stripes

DUBBO

- Mr A C Mack President

- Mr D MacRaewood, Dubbo, N.S.W. Secretary

- Purple Colours

FORBES AND DISTRICT

President - Mr H E Bullivant

- Mr J A Law, care of Vanderburg Hotel, Forbes, Secretary

N.S.W.

Entrance Fee Two pounds 2s. Annual subscription, two pounds

Ground - Full-sized at Wandary Station, Forbes

- Sundays, all holidays, 2.30 p.m. Play Colours - Bright orange

GILGANDRA

President - Mr Gordon Christie, P.O. Box 8, Gilgandra,

NSW

Entrance Fee One pound 1s. Annual subscription, one pound

Ground - Full-sized, adjoining the Railway Station,

Gilgandra - March to September Season

Plav Saturdays — Canary yellow Colours

GOULBURN

- Mr L T Watson, Wollogorang, Goulburn, N.S.W. President

Secretary - Mr H S Boileau, P.O. Box 166, Goulburn. N.S.W. No Entrance Fee — Annual subscription, two pounds 2s

- Full-sized, one and a half miles from Goulburn Ground

- March to August Season Play As may be arranged

Colours - Red and blue

GULARGAMBONE

- Mr W McEwen, Gulargambone, N.S.W. Secretary

— Emerald green Colours

GUNDAGAI

- Mr Ian D Macdonald President

Secretary - Mr J O Robertson, Nargoon, Gundagai, N.S.W.

No Entrance Fee — Annual subscription, two pounds 2s

300 yards by 200 yards, on Deltroit Station, Ground

about 30 miles from Gundagai

Season April to August Play As arranged Colours — Mauve

HARDEN

President Dr R D Heggaton

Secretary - Mr John G Hufton, Glen Ayr, Harden, N.S.W.

No Entrance Fee - Annual subscription, one pound 11s. 6d

- 300 yards by 200 yards, on the old racecourse at Ground

Harden

Season April to August Play - Saturday, 2 p.m. Colours - Red and white

HAY

President - Mr R C Simpson, Nyingay, Hay, N.S.W.

- Mr J C Wilkinson, Hay, N.S.W. Secretary

Colours - Black

INVERELL

President - Mr D M Sinclair

 Mr W J Kinross, Inverell, N.S.W. Secretary No Entrance Fee — Annual subscription, three pounds 3s. - Full-sized, one mile from Inverell Ground

Season - March to August

Colours — Sky blue

MOREE

Secretary - Mr A Harvey, care of Bank of Australasia,

Moree

Colours - Cerise, with white star MUNGRABAMBONE

- Mr Percy Crossing President

- Mr H Stokes, Wirrillah, Coonamble, N.S.W. Secretary

- Khaki shirt, white breeches Colours

MUSWELLBROOK

- Mr H H White President

- Mr G F B Fitzhardinge, Muswellbrook, N.S.W.; Secretaries

and Mr E H Bowman, Muswellbrook, N.S.W

Annual subscription, two pounds 2s No Entrance Fee — - Full-sized, at Skellatar, Muswellbrook Ground

Season - March to October - Saturdays, 2 p.m. Play Royal blue Colours

NARRANDERA

President - Mr Otway R Falkiner

- Messrs A W Austin and M R McCracken Vice-Presidents - Mr E R Prince, P.O. Box 37, Narrandera, N.S.W. Secretary Entrance Fee Two pounds 2s. Annual subscription, two pounds

25 full-sized, situated on Narrandera Grounds - Two.

racecourse

Season March to September Saturdays, 2.30 p.m. Play Gold with black band Colours

NARROMINE

President - Mr T E Perry

- Mr F Ballhausen, Narromine, N.S.W. Secretary No Entrance Fee — Annual subscription, two pounds 2s.

- Full-sized Ground All the year Play Season Play - Saturdays, 3 p.m.

— White with green diamonds Colours

OHIO

President - Mr A T Fenwicke

- Mr H P C Vyner, Walcha, N.S.W. Secretary

- One pound 1s. Annual subscription three pounds Entrance Fee

- Full-sized, at Wilgar Station, two miles from Ground

Walcha

Season - May to September Play Saturdays, 2.30 p.m.

Brown Colours



DUDLEY CUP WINNERS 1930 — MUSWELLBROOK TEAM. TED GILDER AND JOYCE, FRANK CRANE AND WINNIE, FRANK BRAGG AND RUTH, DOUG BELL AND IDA.

OLD TAMARANG

President - Mr R J P Simson

Secretary - Mr a Rabone, Premer, Quirindi, N.S.W.

Colours - White with red sash

PARKES

President - Dr G B Downes

Secretary - Mr J Burch, Parkes, N.S.W. No Entrance Fee — Annual Subscription, two pounds 2s.

- Full-sized at Parkes Ground Season - April to September Colours - Dark blue and white QUIRINDI

President

Mr E CadellMr E S Rowntree, Quirindi, N.S.W. Secretary No Entrance Fee — Annual sybscription, one pound 1s

- 300 yards by 200 yards, within Municipality of Ground

Ouirindi

- April 1st to August 10th Season Play Saturdays, 2 p.m. Colours - Blue with gold waistband

ROSSMORE

President - Mr W H Treweeke, Snr

- Mr J T Church, Burren Junction, N.S.W. Secretary

Entrance Fee - Four pounds 4s. Annual subscription, one pound

- Full-sized, one mile form Burren Junction Ground

Season Play

- May to August Saturday, 2.30 p.m.

- Cream with scarlet cross bands (back and front) Colours

SCONE

- Mr W T Seaward President

- Mr R G Worsley, Scone, N.S.W. Secretary

Entrance Fee - Two pounds 2s. Annual subscription two pound

Ground - Full-sized, at Puen Buen, three and half miles

from Scone

Season - April to September

Play Saturdays, 2.30 p.m.

Colours — Red

SOUTHERN RIVERINA

- Mr P Landale, Deniliquin, N.S.W President

 Mr G P Thornley, Lindifferon, Deniliquin N.S.W. Secretary

No Entrance Fee — Annual subscription, three pounds 3s

- Full-sized at Lindifferon Ground Season - May to September Play - Saturdays, 2 p.m. - Purple and gold quarters Colours

SYDNEY

— Mr J C B Allen, Bundarra Raod, Bellevue Hill Secretary No Entrance Fee — Annual subscription: playing members, five

pounds 5 s; non-playing members, one pound 1s.

— 300 yards by 200 yards, on Kensington Ground

Racecourse

 January to August Season Play Tuesdays, and Saturdays - Mauve and straw Colours

TALLY HO

- Mr K M Cobb, Curlewis, N.S.W. President

 Mr C W Simson, Wandobah, Curlewis, N.S.W. Secretary

Colours - Red, with white sash.

TAMARANG

- Mr J K Cudmore President

- Mr Kenneth Binnie, Brinawa, Quirindi, N.S.W. Secretary

No Entrance Fee — Annual subscription, 1 pound 1s.

287 yards by 190 yards, on the station of Mr Ground

George

Binnie, Quirindi

 March to August Season - Saturdays, 1 p.m. Play - Red and blue quarters Colours

TAMWORTH AND DISTRICT

- Mr G McArthur King President

- Mr Percy G Smith, Tamworth, N.S.W. Secretary No Entrance Fee — Annual Subscription two pounds 2s

- 275 yards by 175 yards, on Tamworth racecourse Ground

- March to August Season

- Purple Colours

TOGANMAIN

President - Mr John S Robertson

- Mr A A J Laurillard, Toganmain, Hay, N.S.W. Secretary

- White shirt, blue band Colours

UARDRY

President - Mr George Melrose

 Mr A Douglass, Uardry, Carrathool, N.S.W. Secretary - Five pounds 5s. Annual subscription, Four Entrance Fee

pounds 4s

270 yards by 140 yards Ground Season - March 15th to October 15th

Play Saturday, 2 p.m. - Black with white sleeves Colours

URALLA

President - Mr F D Cox

- Mr D G Evans, PO Box 6, Uralla, N.S.W. Secretary **Entrance Fee** - Annual subscription, three pounds 3s

Full-sized, on the Armidale Road, two miles from Ground

Uralla

- April 1st to August 1st Season Play - Saturdays, 2 p.m. Colours Green coat, red sash

WARRUMBUNGLE

- Mr F O Dowling, Walla Walla, Coonamble, Secretary

NSW

Colours - Red and black

WELLINGTON AND DISTRICT

President - Mr H E a'Beckett

- Mr Maurice E Pearce, Wellington, N.S.W. Secretary

No Entrance Fee — Annual subscription, three pounds 3s Ground

300 yards by 175 yards at Whitwell, Wellington. N.S.W.

April 1st to August 31st Season

Play Saturdays, 2 p.m.

Colours Maroon

WIRRAGULLA

- Mr Guy B Waller, Wallaringa, Dungog, N.S.W. President - Mr John Alison, Nulla-Nulla, Dungog, N.S.W. Secretary One pound. Annual subscription, one pound 1s.
300 yards by 200 yards at "Cangon" Station. Entrance Fee Ground

miles from Dungog. April to August Season

Play Saturdays, 2 p.m. - Black with cerise band Colours

The Dudley Cup Tournament was revived again in 1934, the four Ashton brothers reigning supreme, winning again in 1935. In 1936, teams entered for the Countess of Dudley Cup Tournament were:-

ASSAMANDERS TOWN AND COUNTRY

LIGHT BLUE **NAVY BLUE** 1. V Vickers 1. K Mackay 2. R Skene 2. G G Ashton 3. C Skene (capt) 3. J H Ashton (capt)

4. M Wheatley H Finlay

SCONE VYCHAN

RED WITH GOLD "V" RED 1. T Skene 1. W A Bishop 2. A N Bray (capt) 2. F L Crane (capt) 3. R D Bray

3. A A Henderson 4. F L Bragg 4. J Downes

NUTCRACKER

NAVY BLUE AND WHITE

BAND

R D BRAY

Ben, br. g.

1. F Packer 2. H G Munro 3. D G Munro (capt)

4. C W Hooke

and ponies entered for Lady de Chair Champion Polo Pony Cup in that year were:—

A A HENDERSON J H ASHTON Tell England, br. h. Ben, br. g.

Corona, br. g Australia's Belle of All, ch m Fairy Tale, ch. m. C W HOOKE W A BISHOP Brunie, br. m. Mollie, br. m. Jane, b.m. Fly, ch. m. F L BRAGG F PACKER Snooker, br. g.

T L BRAY Jnr Gundibri Special, br. g.

Skipper, br. g. Dargan, gr. g. Penelope, br. m. Bambina, br. m. May, blk. m. Red, ch. m.

A N BRAY June, br. m. F L CRANE Doreen, b.m. Judy, br. m. Airlie, b. m. Winifred, b. m. J K FINLAY Schnapper, br. g. Ranmena, b. m. Nancy Lee, br. m.

Joker, b. g. Silver Queen, gr. m. **CURTIS SKENF** Top Hat, gr. g. Duckling, br. g. R SKENE Content, br. m. East Maitland, b.g. Boska Boy, b. g.

The New South Wales Polo Association in 1936 was:-

PATRON: His Excellency Admiral Sir D Murray Anderson, K.C.Q., K.C.M.G., M.O.V

PRESIDENT: Anthony Hordern, Esq.

VICE PRESIDENTS: Messrs L T Watson and T L Willsallen SOUTH WALES POLO ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE: Messrs. B H Richards, J H Ashton, H H White, Gordon Munro, J D Macleod, F L Bragg, W F Ross, T L Bray

HON. SURGEONS: Dr J Morton, Dr Geo Watt, Dr R M Crookston

HON. VETERINARY SURGEONS: Messrs John Pottie & Sons

HON. AUDITORS: Messrs F J Smith, W E Johnson

HON. TIMEKEEPERS: Messrs Parke, W Pope, Rowan Ross

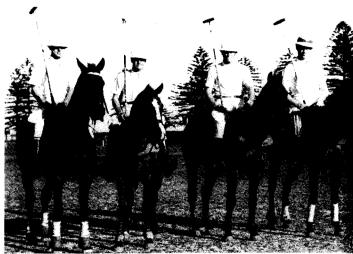
and PS Willsallen

HON. TREASURER: P S Willsallen, esq. HON. SECRETARY: Colonel Richard Dowse

HON SOLICITORS: Messrs Minter, Simpson & Co

In 1936 the Official Handicap list was as follows:-

NAME		GOALS	NAME		GOALS
ALISON	A.M.	3	HOUGH	M.	0
ALISON	R.J.	3	LOW	A.	1
ASHTON	G.G.	7	LOW	T.	0
ASHTON	J.H.	7	MACK	F.	2
ASHTON	P.S.K.	5	MACKAY	Κ.	3
ASHTON	R.R	7	MACKAY	R.T.	2 3 2 3
AUSTIN	S.	0	MACKAY Jnr	W.H.	3
BARLOW	R.	4	MACLEOD	J.D.	3
BARTON	D.H.	4	MAURICE	T.T.	1
BEIKOBER	L.	0	MEARES	R.	1
BELL	Н.	3	MUNRO	D.G	6
BISHOP	W.A.	3	MUNRO	H.G.	5
BRAGG	F.L.	4	PACKER	D.F.H.	5 2 3 2
BRAY	A.N.	4	PERRY	R.	3
BRAY	R.D.	5	PYE	F.C.	2
BRAY	T.L.	4	PYE	R.J.	0
BROWNE	W.H.	2	REYMOND	R.	0
CAHILL	T.	4	RIDLEY	R.	0
CAPP	T.	1	SCOTT	D.	0
CRANE	F.L.	6	SCOTT	J.	2 3
CROOKSTON	R.M.	2	SCOTT	T.M.	
CUDMORE	M.	1	SHARP	A.	0
DELANEY	D.	1	SIMSON	C.	2 2 5
DOWNES	D.	0	SIMPSON	R.	2
DOWNES	J.	3	SKENE	C.	
DOYLE	H.	0	SKENE	R.	6
EDOLS	T.R.	1	SKENE	T.	3
FARRELL	R.W.	0	SMITH	P.G.	0
FINLAY	A.K.	4	STEWART	A.	2
FINLAY	Н.	3	STITT	F.L.	
FINLAY	J.	3	TOMKINSY	C.	0
FORSTER	G.	4	VICKERS	V.I.	2
HAMMOND	J.	0	VICKERY	J.T.	
HENDERSON	A.A.	5	WHEATLEY	M.	3
HOOKE	C.W.	5 5 2	WHITE	D.A.R.	
HOOKE	J.C.		WISEMAN	G.A.	1
HORSLEY	W.W.	4			



SCONE BLUES, COUNTESS OF DUDLEY CUP WINNERS, 1938. B McKAY, G. MUNRO, D. MUNRO, F. BRAGG.

1936, 1937, 1938 saw winners from clubs around the State, "Town and Country", the emergence of the Bray family from Vychan Club at Forbes and the Munros from Scone, playing with Bob Mackay and Frank Bragg. In 1936, Bob Skene was rated 7 goals in Calcutta. He finally rose to the highest rating possible, 10 goals, recognised in the U.S.A. and Argentina.

In 1939 an event took place at the Sydney Royal Easter Show which has benefited polo ever since. For the first time, night polo was introduced at the Showground, the teams being:-

1. W W Horsley 1. P S K Ashton 1. F L Bragg 2. G G Ashton 2. J D Macleod 2. D G Munro 3. R R Ashton 3. J H Ashton 3. H G Munro

Although the war intervened, the public became enthralled with the skill of both horse and rider. Show Polo, as we call it now, has never looked back.

Later that year war was declared in Europe and polo ceased until late in the 1940's, when the sport had to start from "scratch", no horses, no transport, no petrol and a host of other difficulties.



"Hullo, Mister! Going to play 'Orse Crokey?"

POLO A GREAT TEACHER OF NATURAL POISE

Purely as a spectacle it has no equal: as a means of inculcating the habit of quick thought and quick action, it also stands pre-eminent, and, if, by its very nature it can never be a game in which everyone can take a hand, this does not destroy what may be called its educative value. Ever since its origin it has been deemed a wonderful discipline for the mind and a

moulder of character. There are other games that in some measure fulfil this function and teach people to keep their heads and their tempers in the stress and turmoil of any emergency — but polo compels them to do these things at a far higher speed.

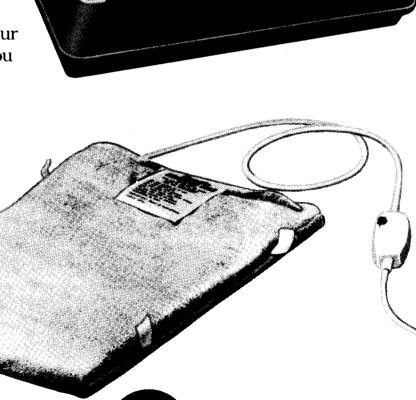
Painless advice.

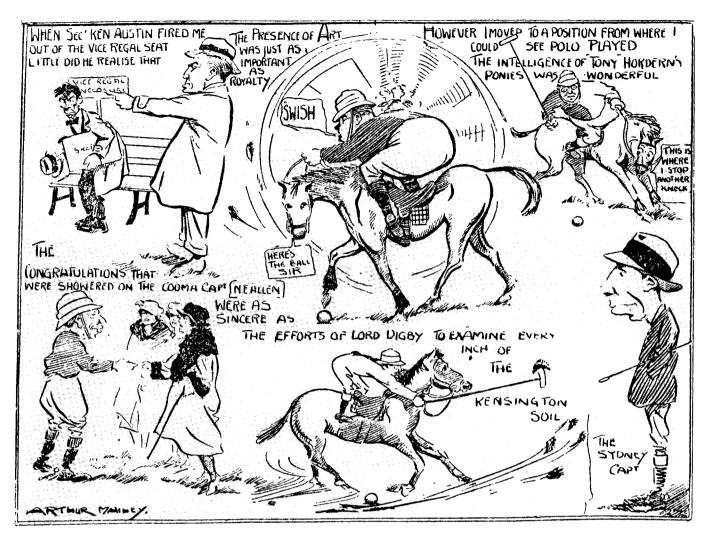
We'd like to introduce you to our products which will help you feel better from top to toe.

Firstly, the Breville "Happy Feet". Its special vibratory water massage relaxes and refreshes tired, tense feet. Its anatomically designed footrests with raised curved arches cradling your feet make contact with every part of the soles. Temperature is maintained throughout your massage (with or without water) when you set the control as heat or heat/massage.

Secondly, the Breville Heating Pad. It provides safe and reliable application of localised heat for aches, pains, strains and muscular tensions. It can be safely curved round the limbs or even placed between another object and the area to be treated (eg: a chair and your back). It has two heat settings and

is thermostatically controlled.





E 1940s

In 1948, the polo grounds at "Kyeemagh" were resumed by the Federal Department of Civil Aviation for the extention of Mascot Airport.

After World War II, the first Countess of Dudley Cup Tournament was held at Forbes Show Ground on 23-27 June 1948

The office bearers of the New South Wales Polo Association that year were:

PRESIDENT: J H Ashton Esq.

VICE PRESIDENTS: F L Bragg Esq, T L Bray, Esq NEW SOUTH WALES POLO ASSOCI POLO ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE: Messrs: T M Scott, J Cameron, S Tout, K Single, J Hyles, R T Mackay, W A Bishop, J Simpson, A I Maple-Brown, J D Macleod, F M Farrell, H G Munro, R R Ashton, J K Mackay, F Packer, C Skene, G G Ashton, T B Cahill, F L Crane, A Hordern, A K Scott, N Allen, H Knight-Gregson, C J Weston, B L Cowdery and M M Cudmore.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE: Messrs: J H Ashton, F L Bragg, T L Bray, R R Ashton, J D Macleod and A K Scott **HON. TREASURER:** P S Willsallen Esq

HON. SECRETARY: F C Cox Esq.

The affiliated clubs in 1948 were:-

BOBARRA POLO CLUB BOOROWA RIVER POLO CLUB Blue Waist Jackets THE COUNTY POLO CLUB White, Red Numbers CUDAL AND DISTRICT POLO CLUB Light Blue FORBES AND DISTRICT POLO CLUB Orange

GILGANDRA POLO CLUB

Canary

GOULBURN POLO CLUB

Red and Blue Quarters

MUDGEE AND DISTRICT POLO CLUB

Black and White Squares

MUSWELLBROOK POLO CLUB Dark Blue

NARROMINE POLO CLUB

White, Green Diamonds QUIRINDI POLO CLUB

Blue and Gold

SCONE POLO CLUB

Hunting Scarlet

TALLY HO POLO CLUB Red, White Sash

TAMARANG POLO CLUB

Red and Blue Opposites

TAMWORTH AND DISTRICT POLO CLUB

Purnle

TOWN AND COUNTRY POLO CLUB

Navy Blue, White Band WELLINGTON AND DISTRICT POLO CLUB

Maroon Shirts, White Collar.

The teams that competed in the Dudley Cup that year were:—

FORBES "B" WELLINGTON **MAROON** ORANGE 1. D E Patterson 1. J Hyles 2. H L Smith (capt) 2. L Morgan 3. T T Maurice 3. D A Delaney (capt)

4. A Henderson 4. J Thomson

WIRRAGULLA (DUNGOG) BLACK SHIRTS WITH CERISE SASH 1. R T Mackay 2. R M Alison 3. J K Mackay 4. C W Hooke (capt)

MUDGEE AND DISTRICT WHITE SWEATER AND BLACK SASH 1. John Loneragan 2. David Loneragan

3. J Read

4. H J Thompson

FORBES "A" **ORANGE** 1. R S Meares 2. R R Ashton 3. R D Bray 4. T L Bray (capt)

GOULBURN RED AND BLUE OUARTERS 1. PSK Ashton 2. J I Maple-Brown

3. R W Farrell

4. A I Maple-Brown

CUDAL LIGHT BLUE 1. L MacSmith 2. T B MacFarlane 3. J H Cameron 4. J D O'Neil

CURRINGLE ALL BLACK 1. R Kelly 2. K C Kelly 3. J W Kelly 4. W F Kelly

NARROMINE "A"

1. R M Mack 2. R O Barlow 3. T B Cahill 4. T M Scott

TOWN AND COUNTRY NAVY BLUE AND WHITE **BANDS**

1. D O'Bree 2. J D Macleod 3. T B Cahill 4. T M Scott

For the Lady De Chair Trophy for Champion Pony, ponies had to be entered prior to the tournament, the entries that vear were:-

CHAMPION PONY — NOMINATIONS

NAME OF OWNER MACFARLANE, T.B.

SKENE, C. O'BREE, D.

NAMES OF PONIES Comet and Ben

Rustv

Candelo, and Star Turn

PACKER, F.D.H. MACLEOD, J.D. Tequile and Ginger BRAY, T.L Blue Bell and April BRAY, R.D Cabonne, Gipsey, Sport and Melody ASHTON, R.R. MORGAN, L.R. Troubador and Patch Fashion, Radical and Nero HOOKE, C.W. Control and Jock MACKAY, J.K. Flame, Tartan, **Quastina** Clonagh MACKAY, R.T. Mena, Roseita, Freckles, Laddie and Roseday ALISON, A.M. Passion

MAPLE-BROWN, A.I. Glen, Socks, Chantilly, Black Bess, MAPLE-BROWN, J. Opal and Autumn, Flirt, Princess Turbine, Symphony and Victor FARRELL, R.W. Stumpy and Blue Boy

KELLY, A. KELLY, J.W. KELLY, W.F. KELLY, K.C.

The winner of the champion pony was J K Mackay's "Flame".

NOVICE PONY — NOMINATIONS

NAMES OF PONIES NAME OF OWNER MACFARLANE, T.B. Winne BRAY, T.L. ASHTON, R.R. Madelaine and Echo Spangles MEARES, R.S. Ŵenďv Trigger, Jock, Red and Shadow

DELANEY, D.A. HOOKE, C.W. Khyba and Reo

MACKAY, J.K. Indigo

ALISON, A.M. Pippin and Parchment

MAPLE-BROWN, A.J. Chantilly, Opal, Autumn and Black

WELLINGTON

3. H L Smith

G G Kiss

MAROON SHIRTS 1. R S Meares 2. G J Lee

MAPLE-BROWN, J. Victor and Princess Turbine.

KELLY, A. KELLY, J.W

KELLY, W.F.KELLY, K.C.

THE 1950s

The new era of polo had begun. Ken and Bob Mackay, The Alison brothers and Charlie Hooke were young to the sport pre-war. Now they and their club "Wirragulla" at Dungog put polo back on the map in the late 1940's. In the early fifties, there were no polo grounds in Sydney and polo had to be played at the Rutherford ground owned by Mr W Buffier, near Maitland. The tournament was held in heavy rain the first two years and abandoned because of floods in the next two years. Wirragulla won in 1948, 1950, 1951 and 1952.

In 1951, teams competing were:-

GOULBURN RED AND BLUE QUARTERS

1. P J Bell 2. R D Bell 3. F Hyles 4. D Marina **MUDGEE**

BLACK AND WHITE SQUARES 1. C E Combes 2. J Lonergan 3. T Egan 4. D Loneragan

OUIRINDI **BLUE AND GOLD** 1. A Carter 2. B McDonald

3. J Haydon 4. P Cudmore

WIRRAGULLA "A" BLACK SHIRTS WITH CERISE SASH 1. R T Mackay

2. J K Mackay 3. C Skene 4. C W Hooke

COUNTY PALE GREY 1. R Field 2. D O'Bree 3. H McCann 4. K Cleary

SCONE "B" **HUNTING SCARLET** 1. D Archibald 2. K Archibald 3. J Archibald 4. R R Ashton

WIRRAGULLA "B" BLACK SHIRTS WITH CERISE SASH 1. B Capp

2. J Pierce 3. A Macleod

4. J C Wansey

SCONE "A" **HUNTING SCARLET**

1. W A Bishop 2. L R Morgan 3. W White

4. A A Henderson

In 1952 the L T Watson Memorial Trophy was presented to the New South Wales Polo Association for teams beaten in the semi-finals, to be played off-stick. It was won in 1952 by Scone "A": David and John Archibald, Bill Bishop and Alec Henderson.

One of Australia's greatest horsemen, Laurie Morgan commenced his polo playing career with the Scone Polo Club in 1947. Playing in the Forbes team, he won the Garvan Cup in 1948. In 1953 and 1957, he won the Dudley Cup playing with the County team and Cudal team respectively. He owned an exceptionally fine horse called "Gold Ross" an ex racehorse which had won the Newcastle Cup. "Gold Ross" won the Champion Novice Pony in its first year of polo and played polo in Australia until 1956 when Laurie took it to England as an eventing horse. In addition to eventing, Laurie played "Gold Ross" in several high goal polo matches including representing England against the Argentine.

1955 saw the re-emergence of the Goulburn Club with Jim Maple-Brown, Jim and Digby Bell and Dick Kelly, winning on their own home ground "Springfield", Goulburn.

Teams competing in 1955 were: -

COUNTY GREY

1. D O'Bree 2. H King

3. H McCann (capt)

4. K Austin

WELLINGTON "A" MAROON

1. G Sutherland

2. J C Barton
3. A T Maurice (capt)
4. R H Cameron

MUDGEE **BLACK AND WHITE**

1. A Macleod

2. T B MacFarlane

3. D Lonergan (capt)

4. J Lonergan

WELLINGTON "B" MAROON

1. K C Kelly

2. G J Lee (capt)

3. J B Thompson

4. G J L Kiss

TOOMPANG "A"

GREEN

1. J Dowling

2. J Boyd (capt)

3. G Dowling

4. J Forrest

GOULBURN

RED AND BLUE

1. R D Bell

2. J Maple-Brown (capt)

3. Richard Kelly

4. D J Bell

TOOMPANG "B"

WHITE

1. M Bolger

2. J Bolger

3. G Osborne

4. P Kelly (capt)

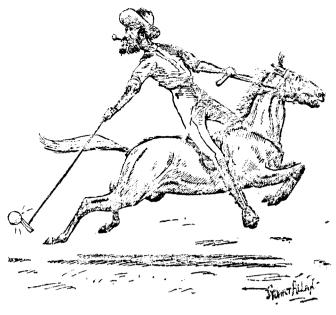
BOOROWA RIVER

PURPLE

1. M Osborne

2. P Hannon 3. Geoff Mitchell

4. John Flannery

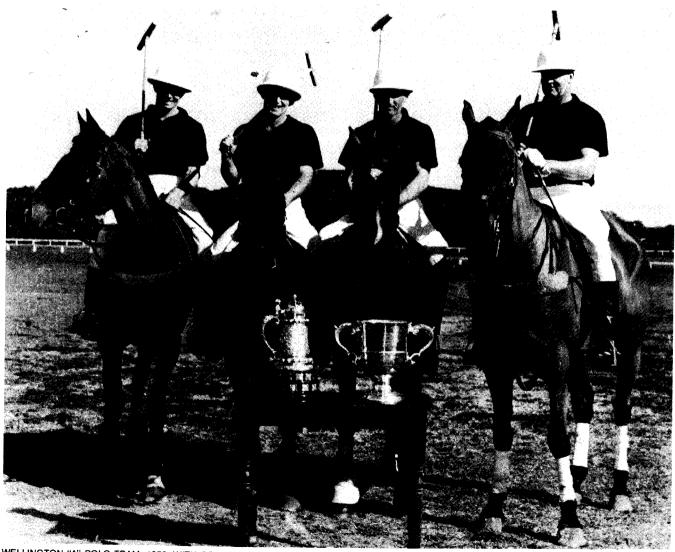


A Bush Backhander.

WARWICK FARM

During the early 1950's it became increasingly difficult to find suitable grounds in the country to hold the Dudley Cup Tournament. Negotiations took place between the New South Wales Polo Association and the Australian Jockey Club for use of the centre of Warwick Farm Racecourse.

The Dudley Cup was first played at Warwick Farm in 1956.



WELLINGTON "A" POLO TEAM, 1958, WITH COUNTESS OF DUDLEY CUP WON AT WARWICK FARM, JULY 1958, AND THE WELLINGTON CUP M. B. BARTON, J. C. BARTON, G. J. L. KISS, R. H. CAMERON.

THE OFFICIAL HANDICAPS FOR THE 1954 SEASON: LIST OF PLAYERS RATED ONE GOAL AND ABOVE

NAME HAN	DICAP	NAME HAN	DICAP	NAME HANI	DICAP	NAME HA	NDICAP
J K MACKAY	6	L MACSMITH	2	D LONERAGAN	3	T DOWLING	1
		ALEX MACLEOD	2	J LONERAGAN	3	J DUDLEY	1
J I MAPLE-BROWN	5	TONY MAURICE	2	D MARINA	3	W DAY	1
		B McDONALD	2	H McCANN	3	R FORSTER	1
R R ASHTON	4	J MURRAY	2	R T MACKAY	3	J FOREST	1
T L BRAY	4	D O'BREE	2	R T PERRY	3	W GUNN	1
K CLEARY	4	T PAYNE	2	G POWELL	3	J H HYLES	1
P CUDMORE	4	R RANKIN	2	H L SMITH	3	O B HALL	1
A HENDERSON	4	J ROBINSON	2			T HILL	1
C W HOOKE	4	C STRANG	$\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$	K ARCHIBALD	2	K G KELLY	1
L R MORGAN	4	J SCOTT		D ARCHIBALD	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	G J LEE	1
W WHITE	4	J R THOMAS	$\overline{2}$	R D BELL	2	J LINDERMAN	1
		BERNARD VEECH	2	J BARTON	2	B MACSMITH	1
J ARCHIBALD	3	BRIAN VEECH	2	DIGBY BELL	2	R S MEARES	1
R O BARLOW	3	C J WATSON	2	G CLIFT	2	K MCKINNON	1
J BELL	3	TOBY WANSEY	2	J CADELL	2	K MACKAY	1
W A BISHOP	3	D WHITE	2	A CARTER	2	J McCOLL	1
J BOYD	3			R CAMERON	2	P OSBORNE	1
R D BRAY	3	J H CAMERON	1	J ELDER	2	D E PATTERSON	l
T B CAHILL	3	T H CAPP	1	T EGAN	2	J PEARSE	1
R CAMPBELL	3	NED COOMBES	1	W HORTON-BROWN	1 2	S W POWELL	1
R DOOLIN	3	R CAMPBELL	1	F B HAYDON	2	L POWELL	1
G DOWLING	3	R CROSSING	1	N M KATER	2	D F H PACKER	1
E FINLAYSON	3	J CUDMORE	1	H KING	2	D RYRIE	1
C C GILL	3	P CARTER	1	T B MACFARLANE	2	J SIMSON	1
J HAYDON	3	E CLEMENTS	1	R M MACK	2 2	R SIMSON	
R KELLY	3	D CAMPBELL	1	W J MASLIN	2	J SCOTT	1
G KISS	3	J DOWLING	1			J TRAILL	1

THE 1960s

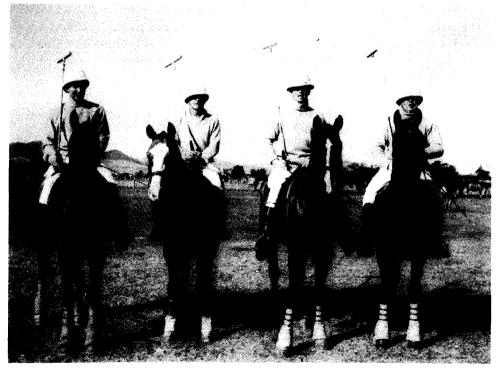
The 1960's ushered in the era of Sinclair Hill. He started playing polo as a schoolboy with the Goondiwindi Club in 1953 on 0 goals. He went to Cirencester College in England in 1954 and during 1954 and 1955 he concentrated on playing polo whenever he could and was coached by the great Hanut Singh. Sinclair was rated 4 goals when he returned to play in the Quirindi Carnival in 1956, having reached a 4 goal rating in 2 years. His tenacity and dedication, and desire to reach the top is a lesson to all players. He did reach his goal and became the second Australian player to reach the maximum world

rating of 10 goals, Bob Skene being the first. The news of this achievement came in 1972 when he was playing in Buenos Aries, Argentina, where he qualified for the Argentine Open.

In 1974 he participated in a 31 goal team, which beat a 39 goal team to reach the Final of the "Hurlingham Open" in Argentina.

Sinclair was an expert on the rules of the game, and made himself available to encourage and coach the younger players, combining with them to win tournaments around the country.

OUIRINDI TEAM, WINNERS OF THE DUDLEY CUP, 1961 AND 1962. T. HILL, A. CARTER, S. HILL, P. CUDMORE.





WELLINGTON TEAM, WINNERS OF THE DUDLEY CUP, 1963. J. BARTON, I. SUTHERLAND, M. BARTON, J. KISS. IN FRONT, JO BARTON, NOW MRS JOHN TAIT.

With Peter Cudmore as back, Sinclair won the Dudley Cup in 1960, '61, '62, '64, '65, '67 and 1968, ably assisted by Theo Hill, Bruce McDonald, Arthur Carter, Rod Murchison, and John Cobcroft in various years.

In 1963 the grounds at Warwick Farm were unsuitable for play. Goulburn and Wellington Clubs offered to hold the tournament. Wellington was chosen as the venue and the Tournament was held on 18th-20th July. Teams competing were:

OUIRINDI BLUE AND GOLD

1. J Hill

2. A H Carter

3. T C Hill

4. P G Cudmore (capt)

SCONE"A" **RED**

1. F T Payne

2. D R Macintyre

3. J E Gilder (capt)

4. A R Munro

GOULBURN RED AND BLUE QTRS

1. R D Bell

2. J Darmody

3. J Maple-Brown (capt)

4. P J Bell

TOOMPANG

GREEN 1. P Walker

2. J Ashton

3. G Dowling (capt)

4. G Osborne

WELLINGTON

MAROON

1. I G M Sutherland 2. J C H Barton (capt)

3. M B H Barton 4. G J L Kiss

SCONE "B"

RED

1. P Bishop

2. J Cobcroft

3. J K Mackay (capt)

4. A Bragg

COUNTY WHITE, RED NUMBERS

1. J Shaw

2. H Deakin

3. H McCann (capt)

4. J Walsh

CANBERRA GOLD, GREEN NUMBERS

1. H Barber

2. J J Garry

3. J C Gorman (capt)

4. M E Bolger

Wellington won the Dudley Cup of 1963 on their home ground.

HE 1970s

The Dudley Cup Tournament was not held in 1970 or 1971 due to lack of nominations and the inability to find a suitable date to suit all clubs.

However, six clubs nominated eight teams in 1972 to play at Warwick Farm from 8th-11th June. They were: -

QUIRINDI

LIGHT BLUE

- 4. P G Cudmore

1. J Hill 2. R Vickery3. J S Hill (capt)

SCONE "A"

HUNTING SCARLET

- 1. A W Bragg
- 2. J K Mackay Jnr 3. J K Mackay (capt)
- 4. A R Munro

SCONE "B"

HUNTING SCARLET

- 1. H Higgins
- 2. H Munro
- 3. J Gilder (capt)
- 4. W Bishop

CANBERRA

GOLD AND GREEN QTRS

- 1. P Walmsley
- 2. P Trennery
- 3. D Readhead
- 4. J Kilmartin (capt)

TOOMPANG GREEN

- 1. M Shannon
- 2. M Graham
- 3. O P Tait (capt)
- 4. N Goodall (capt)

WINDSOR

BLACK, GOLD SASH

- 1. T Skyring
- M Burford
- 3. L N Pritchard
- 4. W Heighes

COUNTY "A"	COUNTY "B"
WHITE	WHITE
1. G Lawry	1. R Cowan
2. J King	2. T Smith
3. F McHugh	3. H Head (capt)
4. K Austin (capt)	4. D Stratton

That year there were 260 players in New South Wales; their ratings were: -

NAME	CLUB	Н'САР	NAME	CLUB	Н'САР
J S Hill	Quirindi	9	E Edwards	Scone	2
	•		J Edwards	Scone	5
P G Cudmore	Quirindi	7	R Edwards	Scone	$\bar{2}$
	•		N Goodall	Toompang	$\bar{2}$
J Barton	Wellington	5	M Graham	Toompang	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
M Barton	Wellington		P Green	Wellington	$\bar{2}$
A Bragg	Scone	5 5	H Head	County	$\bar{2}$
J Gilder	Scone		H Higgins	Scone	2
J K Mackay	Scone	5 5	R King	County	$\overline{2}$
H MacLachlan	Adelaide	5	G J L Kiss	Wellington	2
S McKenzie	Quirindi	5	G Lawry	County	2
A Munro	Scone	5 5	D R Macintyre	Scone	$\bar{2}$
R Walker	Goulburn	5	G Mack	Narromine	2
			E Mann	Canberra	2
K J Austin	County	4	P Moses	Moree	2
D Cowdery	Quirindi	4	H Munro	Scone	2
T Hill	Quirindi	4	W Munro	Moree	2
J Mackay	Scone	4	J Nicholas	Canberra	2
J Maple-Brown	Goulburn	4	L Pritchard	Windsor	2
O P Tait	Toompang	4	J D Robertson	Scone	2
		_	R Rutledge	Narromine	2
F T Payne	Scone	3	M Shannon	Toompang	2
M J Scott	Canberra	3	J Simson	Tamarang	2
T M Scott	Narromine	3	D Simson	Tamarang	$\bar{2}$
J Skerrett	Quirindi	3	B N Smith	Wellington	$\bar{2}$
J R Thomas	Gunnedah	3	C Strang	Tally Ho	$\overline{2}$
P R Thomas	Gunnedah	3	I G Sutherland	Wellington	2
R Vickery	Tamworth	3	B Taylor	Wellington	2
P Walker	Goulburn	3	G Taylor	Wellington	2
D White	Rylstone	3	J A Thomson	Gunnedah	2
D G Archibald	Scone	3	R N Thomson	Gunnedah	2
G Ashton	Canberra	3	W Thorne	Rylstone	2
R Bray	Toompang	3	S P Trenerry	Canberra	2
J Campbell	Tamarang	3	A Walker	Narromine	2
A Carter	Quirindi	3	C Walker	Narromine	2
D Clift	Tally Ho	3	J Walker	Rylstone	2
P Clift	Tally Ho	3	P Walmsley	Canberra	2
G Dowling	Toompang	3	J Walsh	County	2
J C Gorman	Canberra	3	M F White	Scone	2
F B Haydon	Scone	3	J White	Wellington	2
J Hill	Quirindi	3	W L H White	Scone	2
W B Kelly	Tamworth	3	F Widdis	Quirindi	2
H McCann	County	3	G Witts	Gunnedah	2
B A McDonald	Quirindi	3 3			
A McGregor	Adelaide	-	F A 41-1	T1	•
I McLachlan	Adelaide	3 3	J Atkinson	Tamworth]
R Maple-Brown	Goulburn		P Bishop	Scone	1
R Murchison	Quirindi	3 3	T M Bray	Narromine	l •
G Osborne	Toompang Goulburn	3	E T Cahill H Cameron	Narromine Wallington	1
M Osborne	Gouleurii	3	S Campbell	Wellington	I 1
J Alker	Gunnedah	2		Tamworth Tamworth	I 1
	Scone	2 2	R Chaffney		I 1
D Arnott T Ashton		$\frac{2}{2}$	B Crossing J Cudmore	Tally Ho Quirindi] 1
B Baker	Toompang Gunnedah	2	H Deakin	Gouburn	l 1
G Ballard	Tamarang	2	B Falkiner	Goulburn] 1
P Ballard	Tamarang	2 2 2	K Field	Narromine	1 1
H Barber	Wellington	2	J Garry	Canberra	1
Digby Bell	Goulburn	2	B Gavin	Wellington	1
		2	R Gordon		1
J Body P Bramma	Tamarang Wellington	2 2 2	W Hann	Wellington Tamworth	I 1
P Bramma	Wellington Willow Tree	$\overset{2}{2}$	W папп J Heath	Gunnedah	I 1
B Cobcroft J Cobcroft	Willow Tree	2	J Hough	Narromine] 1
S S Cullen	County	2	B Henry	Tamarang	1 1
I Davidson	Toompang	ž	S Hugno	Tamarang	I i
W L Day	Canberra	$\frac{1}{2}$	S Jacklin	Moree	1
" L Day	Canocita	4	. S Juckini	MOICE	i



BUNGENDORE TEAM, WINNERS OF THE DUDLEY CUP, 1979. J. KILMARTIN, J. MACGINLEY, P. MACGINLEY, R. COWAN.

NAME	CLUB	H'CAP	NAME	CLUB	Н'САР
T Kelly	Tamworth	ì	L Farley	Windsor	0
J Kilmartin	Canberra	1	S M Freeman	Moree	Õ
J C King	County	1	D Gibbons	Tamworth	Ō
R Lamont	Tamworth	1	I Giffin	Wellington	Ō
F M Legge	Canberra	1	J Graham	Tamworth	Õ
R Mackay	Scone	1	L R Greville	Canberrs	Ō
R Mazoudier	Tally Ho	<i>₽</i> . 1	B Hargraves	Windsor	Õ
G Martin	Tally Ho	1	A Heath	Wellington	Ŏ
D Montgomery	Moree	1	W Heighes	Windsor	0
F Morrell	Canberra	1	R Hodgkins	Windsor	Õ
M Moses	Quirindi	1	E Holtsboun	Tally Ho	Ŏ
W Moses	Tamarang	1	S Jacquet	Moree	0
S Munro	Moree	1	S Johnston	Canberra	Ö
F McHugh	County	1	A H Jones	Tamworth	ő
A R Nelson	Canberra	1	C Long	Moree	ŏ
P Osborne	Goulburn	1	G Long	Moree	ŏ
B H Parkinson	Wellington	1	R Long	Moree	ŏ
P Perry	Narromine	i	S Long	Moree	ŏ
M Polya	County	Ī	I Mackay	Toompang	ő
H Renshaw	County	ĺ	D Macpherson	Tally Ho	ő
G Richardon	Rylstone	į	C Martin	Scone	ő
R Robinson	Tamworth	Ī	F Moses	Ouirindi	ŏ
J Shaw	County	ĺ	I McDuie	Windsor	ő
D Stratton	County	i	G McGregor	Windsor	0
D Taylor	Wellington	i	J J McNeil	Tamworth	ő
M Taylor	Wellington	i	M Nicholas	Canberra	ő
N L Thompson	Tally Ho	1	R Nixon	Tamworth	ő
B Wark	Tamworth	i	F J O'Dea	Tamworth	0
J Whitney	Wellington	1	J Paine	Windsor	0
3 Willelies	Weilington	Ī	A Palmer	County	0
W Ashton	Toompang	0	J Patterson	Wellington	0
T Austin	Tamworth	0		Tamworth	0
W Backhouse	Windsor	0	R Peake	Windsor	0
R Baker	Windsor	0	J Peisley		0
A D Barton	Willington	0	D Quenton	County Tamworth	0
D Bettington	Rylstone	0	C Read		0
W Bishop	Scone	0	C Roberts	Tally Ho	0
J Caldwell		•	B Skerrett	Tamworth	0
J Campbell	Toompang Tamarang	0	C Skerrett	Tamworth	0
K Carr	Windsor	0	T Skyring	Windsor	0
R Craig	Tally Ho		T Smith	County	0
S Davies	Scone	0	P Taubman	County	0
J Donaghue		0	B Turton	Tamworth	
R Dougan	Tamarang Tally Ho	0	P Vickery	Moree	0
G England	Wellington	0	T Walker	Goulburn	0
R England	Wellington	0	J Wayland	Windsor	0
D Evans	Windsor	0	D Webb	Rylstone	0
= 2.410	** IIIUSUI	U	D Weir	Canberra	0

In 1973, Richard Maple-Brown and Richard Walker combined for the Goulburn team to win their first Dudley Cup, playing with Peter Walker and Michael Osborne. Richard Maple-Brown and Richard Walker went on to win the Dudley Cup in 1976, 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1984, playing with Wallace Ashton, Robert Bell, Glynn Lawry, Michael Black, Brett Kiely, Antony Baillieu and Jim Hoskins in various years. In 1974. Scone, Quirindi, Adelaide, County, Wellington and Windsor sent teams to Warwick Farm on 19 — 21 July. Scone A beat Quirindi in the final of the Dudley Cup.

Scone B won the Garvan Cup and Adelaide the Watson Cup. In 1977 the Committee of the New South Wales Polo Association was: —

President: O P Tait

Vice-Presidents: P G Cudmore, J G Gilder

Committee: K J Austin, J D Kilmartin, J S Hill, G A

Macleod, H D Munro, Dr A Skyring, J

Thomson, R T Walker.

Treasurer: G E Tait
Secretary: J A Wayland
Teams competing in 1977 were: —

GOULBURN

- 1. W Ashton
- 3. R Walker (capt)
- 2. R Maple-Brown
- 4. R Bell

WIRRAGULLA

- 1. R Cowan
- 2. H Higgins
- 3. J Mackay (capt)
- 4. C Forsyth

SCONE

1. J Archibald

- 2. H Munro
- 3. A Munro (capt)
- 4. A Bragg

BUNGENDORE

- T Reid
 P MacGinley
- 3. J J MacGinley (capt)
- 4. J D Kilmartin

OUIRINDI

- 1. R W Murchison
- 2. J W Skerrett
- 3. P G Cudmore (capt)
- 4. J R Vickery

SYDNEY "A"

- 1. D Head
- 2. J King
- 3. K Austin (capt)
- 4. R King

SYDNEY "B"

- 1. J Tait
- 2. H Head
- 3. G Lawry (capt)
- 4. G Tait

WINDSOR

- 1. T Kelly
- 2. J Wayland
- 3. T Skyring (capt)
- 4. R Sawyer

In 1978 Goulburn, Wirragulla, Scone, Quirindi, Windsor, Toompang, and Sydney (formerly County) sent teams to the Dudley Cup Tournament.



WIRRAGULLA TEAM, WINNERS OF THE DUDLEY CUP, 1977. R. COWAN, H. HIGGINS, J. MACKAY, C. FORSYTH.

THE 1980s

Goulburn Club has dominated the Dudley Cup Tournament, winning the Cup in 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1984. Wirragulla won in 1983.

Kurrajong, Gundagai, Toompang, Scone, Cobbitty and Windsor have won either the Garvan, or Watson Cups.

The New South Wales Polo Association has amended the rules of the Tournament adhering more to the original rules laid down, and becoming more strict about it being "club".

The difficulties encountered today are mainly caused by the

long playing season in New South Wales — January to October, making the finding of a suitable date to suit all clubs most difficult. Southern clubs are hanging up their sticks for the season as Northerners are just commencing.

The Association is most grateful to the fourteen clubs who nominated this year. We would like to have had all 14 playing at Warwick Farm, but it is economically impossible today to have "Polo week" in Sydney, 10 days of polo, as was held in the early days of the tournament.

JOHN GILDER, PRESIDENT, NSW POLO ASSOCIATION ESCORTS THE GOVERNOR OF N.S.W., SIR RODEN CUTLER, ACROSS WARWICK FARM POLO GROUND, JULY 1980.





GOULBURN TEAM, WINNERS OF THE DUDLEY CUP, 1980. G. LAWRY, R. MAPLE-BROWN, R. WALKER, R. BELL

CLUBS AFFILIATED WITH THE **NEW SOUTH WALES POLO ASSOCIATION — 1985**

Today in 1985, there are 24 polo clubs scattered throughout New South Wales, affiliated with the State Association.

They are:-

BATHURST

The Bathurst Club was active in the 1930's and then abandoned.

The present Bathurst Club was formed on 1 May 1977 as a result of the efforts made by Brydon MacFarlane and Richard Webb.

The first President was Mr Peter Webb. The first tournament was played on a ground lent by Mr Jim Thompson at "Pine Hill". Mr Thompson is Patron of the Club.

Polo is presently played in the centre of the Bathurst Racecourse, principal trophies played for are the Bathurst Cup and Brydon MacFarlane Trophy.

There are 20 playing members.

BUNGENDORE

Bungendore Polo Club was opened by Mr G G Ashton and Mr R R Ashton in April 1977 following the efforts made by Mr John Kilmartin, Mr Michael Osborne and Mr Pat MacGinley. There are two full sized grounds made available by Mr Kilmartin. In March 1978, the Australasian Gold Cup was played at Bungendore. Bungendore won the Dudley Cup in 1979.

The L T Watson Trophy in 1977 and 1978

CANBERRA

Polo in Canberra was played informally at Duntroon Station by the Campbells and their friends before 1900. The Molonglo Club was formed in 1926 by Arthur Campbell, Paddy Osborne, Gerald O'Hanlon, Caragh Gorman and Finn MacDairmid.



TROPHIES AWARDED AT THE COUNTESS OF DUDLEY CUP POLO TOURNAMENT.

The Canberra cup was presented by Harry Calthorpe and first played for in 1926. It was won by Keith and Irwin Maple-Brown, Paddy Osborne and his brother.

The club disbanded during the Depression in 1930 and was re-formed in 1949 by Toby MacDairmid, Peter Snow, Neville Gorman, David Campbell and Mike and Pat Osborne and was active until 1953.

Canberra club re-formed in 1963 with Arthur Campbell as President. Prime Minister, Robert Menzies presented the Menzies Cup and the E A Coglan the Gungaderra Cup in 1963.

1964, a club team toured the Far East.

The Duke of Edinburgh played polo in Canberra in 1969 and 1970.

The club hosted a match, Argentine vs Australia in 1972.

1973 Club team toured Central America; 1976 a team from India visited.

1978 Club team toured India; 1979 club team toured South America.

Many diplomats residing in Canberra over the years have played or been members, including Fred Lege.

WON

Sir J J Garvan Cup in 1969.

COBBITTY

Cobbitty Club was founded in 1930. The ground was situated in the village of Cobbitty, 39 miles south west of Sydney. In the 1930's it was also known as the Australian Polo Club. Polo was played twice a week, usually Fridays and Saturdays. There was stabling for 25 ponies, the rent of boxes being 4s per week. Grooms were boarded in the village for 27/6 per week. They were paid five pounds 10s per week. The subscription for playing members in 1932 was five guineas per annum, and one guinea for non-playing members.

It was one of the very active clubs during the Depression and had a large "social" following that came to Cobbitty for weekends. The committee of the club in 1932 was Gordon Macleod (Chairman), Col. Lucas, Dr Crookston, and Messrs Curtis Skene, J D Macleod, S A Marden, J H Ashton, G G Ashton, P S K Ashton, J W Collins, A N H Downes, F McIntosh, Roy Wheatley, Rupert Tucker and J Burrell.

Cobbitty club went into retirement in 1939 and did not reform until 1982, when Harold Head made a ground on his property "Taralin" available for polo. Harold Head was elected President of the club.

WON

The Sir J J Garvan Cup in 1937 and 1983 The L T Watson Trophy in 1984

GOULBURN

Goulburn club was formed in 1921 by Colonel H D K Macartney as the Goulburn Artillery Polo Club and adopted

its red and blue traditional colours from the Royal Artillery colours. Original recruits included Irwin Maple-Brown, Jim Ashton, Bob Ashton, Dick Daniel, F W Edwards, Percy Hopkins, Alf Pitty, W T Edwards, and I. T Watson who was elected first president of the club.

Polo was played on the "Kingsdale" property owned by the Carr family.

- 1922 Entered the Countess of Dudley Cup tournament for the first time.
- 1923 Dudley Cup team, Col. Macartney, Dick Daniel, Jim Ashton and Bob Ashton.
- 1928 The British Army Team from India (22 goals) toured Australia and played Goulburn, winning 7 5. Although beaten, Goulburn gained valuable experience in high goal polo.
- 1930 and 1937 the four Ashton brothers, Jim, Bob, Geoff and Phil successfully tourned England and the U.S.A. playing as "Goulburn" team.
- 1948 Bob and Geoff Ashton teamed with Irwin Maple-Brown to win the Daily Telegraph Cup at the R.A.S. polo, defeating the strong Wirragulla side.
- 1951 The present polo grounds were established at "Springfield", home of the Maple-Brown family.

WON

The Countess of Dudley cup in, 1928, 1929, 1934, 1935, 1939, 1955, 1956, 1973, 1976, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1984.

The Sir J J Garvan Cup in, 1950, 1961, 1962, 1978.

The L T Watson Trophy in, 1953, 1954, 1966.

GUNNEDAH

Formed on 3 August 1894. President S R Hutchin, Secretary Joe Clonan. Colours — all white with dark blue sash. Annual subscription 5s. Early players included H Howarth, E Delander, J T Jarmain, H Cohen, G Davidson and Bert Willsallen

Having obtained permission from the local council to remove the cricket stumps, polo was played at what is now known as Kitchener Park.

In the early 1900's teams played as "Dindemah".

After the World War II, polo was played on a property at Emerald Hill.

In 1955 the present ground on Tamworth Road was given to the club by R W Hyem. In that year the President was Mr R A Thomsom. Mr Jim Thomson was the next president.

Polo has remained active in the Gunnedah district.

GUNDAGAI

Gundagai club was founded in 1913. The first players were Keith and Ian Macdonald, Dal Beveridge, Boy Bootes, Dinny O'Donnell, Charlie Dale, Mac Sawyer, Jim Robertson, James Robinson, and Lach Horsley.

The Club disbanded during World War I and was revived again in 1922 by Ian Macdonald, James Robinson, Jim Robertson and Lach Horsley. Younger players who joined the club during the 1920's included, Jim Macarthur-Onslow, George Osborne, Wallace Sawyer, Wallace and Neville Horsley, Fred Beveridge and Jack and Harry Fraser. Ian McDonald became President and Charlie Dale became Secretary. Jim Robertson succeeded Ian as President. From 1924 to 1930 Gundagai entered teams in most of the southern tournaments.

The Gundagai club competed in the Dudley Cup in 1927, 1928 and 1929, and in 1930 they played the last match on the old Kensington Ground against Scone. The Club disbanded in 1930, due to the Depression.

The present Club was re-affiliated on 20 April 1979 with four playing members, Max Graham, Hamilton Barber, Ken Elliot, and Rob Porter, later that year, Alan Hayes and Mike Shannon joined the Club. In their second year the Club won the Hector King Cup and the J J Garvan Cup.

At the end of 1980, work commenced on the Club's new polo ground at "Eulonga" belonging to the Graham family. A first-class, boarded, irrigated ground has been established at which three of the originals, Lach and Wallace Horsely and

Fred Bereridge, have proudly watched the revival of the Gundagai Polo Club.

WON

The Sir J J Garvan Cup 1980 The L T Watson Trophy 1981

JEMALONG

This Club was formed in 1983 and carnivals were held in 1984 and 1985. The Club is situated 35 kilometres from Forbes, on ground leased from Twynam Pastoral Company.

INGLEBURN

The Ingleburn Horse and Pony Club Ltd has been active since 1938 as a riding club.

Many members played polocrosse in the early days. In the mid 1970's players started playing polo including Glynn Lawry, Tim Darby and Chris Bray.

It was decided to become affiliated with the N.S.W. Polo Association in 1978.

The President is Mr Michael Polya.

MUSWELLBROOK

Polo commenced in Muswellbrook in 1888, following the return from England of Donald Macintyre. He had watched polo at Hurlingham and thought it was appropriate for Australian conditions. He purchased 50 sticks and polo balls and the first practice took place in front of the old "Kayuga" house. The four players were E Reg White, Jack Campbell, Donald Macintyre and Donald Cracknell.

The club was formed in 1890, early games were played at "St Heliers", owned by Jack Campbell and "Rosebrook" owned by E Higgins. In 1891, Mr Macintyre formed the Scone polo club and was President of both Muswellbrook and Scone polo clubs until his death in 1902.

In 1892, a Muswellbrook team of E R White, A White, P Shannon, and J M Campbell travelled to Sydney to play the Sydney team of Capt. Cholmondeley Trent Herford, A B (Banjo) Paterson, Tom Watson, and G M Allen. This is the first known polo game in Sydney, it was held at Rosehill racecourse and was the start of many polo games played tween Muswellbrook and Sydney.

Polo was played at "Pickering", the home of the Bell family in the early 1900's until World War I intervened. Polo resumed after the war and was played at "Edinglassie" home of the White family, on Bruce White's section. When "Edinglassie" was sold in the 1930's the members of the club bought the ground. Presidents of the Muswellbrook club:- Donald Macintyre and the Hon. J C White, up until World War I. H H White from "Martindale", D M Bell from "Pickering", D A H White from "Martindale", E H Bowman from "Skellatar", D M Bell from "Pickering" again, and the current President is his son John D Bell.

After World War I players started to be handicapped. Mr H H White was rated the highest in Australia, on 8 goals. He set the standard for handicapping and all players were graded down from him according to their ability.

Polo was very active until World War II. It resumed again in the mid 1950's until 1962. Although Muswellbrook remains affiliated, it is a non-playing club.

WON

The Countess of Dudley Cup in 1911, 1924, 1930.

NORTH STAR

The club was affiliated on 28 February 1977. Players included Graeme Doolin, Robert Doolin, Alex Makim, and Ben Coulton. That year they competed in six tournaments in New South Wales and Queensland. Tony Tonkin was the first president 1977 — 1982 when Robert Doolin took over.

In 1977 polo was played on a ground owned by the Pastures Protection Board, this was eventually to become the Sporting Club Complex, where polo is played today.

In 1982, North Star won all six "A" grade tournaments in the north, from Scone to Kooralbyn. In addition the "B" and "C" grade were unbeaten. North Star winning 28 games in all.

QUIRINDI

Polo was first introduced into the Quirindi district in 1888, early games being played at "Moreduval" the home of Mr R J P Simson. The Quirindi Club was formed before 1900, the first president being Mr J M L Macdonald; polo was played on his ground, Quirindi Station. Early this century the club purchased O'Halloran's paddock outside Quirindi, and polo has been played there ever since. The club went into recession during the first World War and again during the Depression. The club was active from 1933 to 1939 and was revived again in 1947. It was one of the most active clubs in the state during the 1960's. Club presidents since 1947 have been: R A McDonald, M M Cudmore, L D Carter, G Crossing, G Galway, A H Carter, P G Cudmore, D A Cowdery, R Murchison, E Gulliver, and J A McDonald.

WON

The Countess of Dudley Cup in 1960, 1961, 1962, 1964, 1965, 1967, 1968, 1972.

The J J Garvan Cup in 1951, 1952, 1958, 1968.

The L T Watson Cup in 1963.

RIVERINA

Originally known as the Wagga Polo Club in the 1920's.

Reformed by Warwick Morgan, son of Laurie, in 1975 as the Tarcutta Club. Wallace Horsley was the President and play took place on the Australian Football Club ground in Wagga and the name was changed to "Riverina" in the hope of attracting more players. Polo is presently played on the Tarcutta racecourse and Leith Ryan is the President.

SCONE

The Scone polo club was formed in 1891 by Mr Donald Macintyre. Members of committee were, J A K Shaw, W B Pulling, A G White, H J Leary, W H Duckham and F A Parbury (secretary). Playing members were: J A K Shaw, W E White, A G White, V M White, A Ebsworth, F A Parbury, Dr Harry Scott, H J Leary, J J Dodd, W H Duckham, A Davies, W B Pulling and H Wiseman.

The first Scone games were played at "Satur" then the property of the Parbury family. Later play was moved to what was then "St Aubins", and is now part of the Scone racecourse on White Park. The rivalry that existed between Scone and Muswellbrook in those days, tremendously improved the standard of the game.

Prior to 1900, matches were played against Tamarang, Quirindi, Muswellbrook, Gunnedah and Coolah.

Polo carnivals at the turn of the century consisted of polo matches and gymkahanas, events such as stick and ball races, polo pony races and hurdle races. Scone won the Northern Challenge Cup in 1907 wih Guy Haydon, A P Parbury, A L Davies and J H Doyle.

Following the first World War, the Upper Hunter area was stricken by drought and polo did not start seriously again until W H (Bill) Mackay and F L (Frank) Crane's enthusiasm started the club again in 1924. Playing on the "St Aubins" ground were, Bill Mackay, Frank Crane, Cyril Spicer, P L Sykes, Archie and Bogle Finlay, Tom Tyson, Victor Hall, Arthur Hall and Bill Bishop. There were no trained ponies but everyone had stock horses that adapted easily to the game.

Between 1924 and 1939 there was little horse transport, ponies were ridden or led to the ground, sometimes travelling sixty miles and playing in the same day.

In the 1930's polo was played at "Puen Buen".

After the second World War, polo recommenced in 1947 at the "Yarrandi" ground. New players included John, Ken and David Archibald and Laurie Morgan. Following them came Tom Payne, Michael White, Jock Robertson, David Arnott and John Gilder. Later were Angus and Hamish Munro,

Arthur Bragg, David Macintyre, Peter and Bill Bishop and the Edwards brothers.

In 1969, "Yarrandi" was sold and Michael White, later joined by Ken Archibald offered land on which two full-sized grounds of high standard have been developed, enabling carnivals to be held today of up to 20 teams.

Scone club today continues as one of the largest and most active in the State.

WON

Countess of Dudley Cup in 1938, 1969, 1974, 1975.

The J J Garvan Cup in 1925, 1934, 1935, 1938, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1972, 1974, 1977.

The L T Watson Trophy in 1958, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1967.

SHOALHAVEN

The club was affiliated on the 10 July 1973. Players included Bob Hodgkins, Bill Davies, Alan Hockey, Graham Nelson, John Newton and Bill Shrimski. They played on the south Nowra polocrosse ground which more often than not was under water so that matches had to be transferred to Goulburn or Canberra. In 1978, Greg Todd became President, and in 1980 work started on the present polo grounds on Greg Todd's property, "Boorpah". Since then three grounds, stabling for 250 horses, a club house, bar, and grooms quarters have been built making it one of the best polo complexes in Australia.

Shoalhaven has been instrumental in starting school-boys coaching and playing league matches.

The complex is now widely used by other horse diciplines. There are 20 playing members.

SYDNEY

At the turn of the century, polo was played at Kurrajong, Camden and Kensington, teams from the Sydney region visited the Hunter Valley each year. They won the Northern Challenge Cup at Quirindi in 1904 and 1910.

Between the wars the Town and Country Club was active at Kyeemagh, (now part of Sydney airport) until the Depression when polo throughout the State declined. Players in the Sydney area combined with players fom Goulburn to form the Australian Polo Club at Cobbitty to keep the sport alive.

County Polo Club was formed in 1952, by Jack Dudley, Reg Farrell, Hector King and Ken Austin. The club played at "Tingewick", Austral, until 1955 when the club moved to "Beltana", Rossmore.

In 1975 the club changed its name to Sydney Polo Club with Mr K J Austin as President and in 1981 began to play at Menangle Park where it now has six playing fields, three of which are irrigated and four of which are boarded. Yards and stalls can accommodate up to 12 visiting teams.

WON

The Countess of Dudley Cup in 1953

The J J Garvan Cup in 1956, 1964, 1966, 1973, 1975.

The L T Watson Trophy in 1958, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1967

TAMARANG

Polo was first introduced into the Quirindi district in 1888. Mr R J P Simson of "Moreduval" brought the game across from Victoria. In that year Messrs Jack Lamb, Edwin Lamb, Robert Turnbull, and R J P Simsom played at "Moreduval".

The name Tamarang was taken from the mountain which adjoined early players' properties, J M Allison, T J Finlay, W D Simson and R J P Simson.

The club was formed in approximately 1890, and on the 11 March 1893 they played their first match at Coolah. In 1899 Tamarang sent a team to Sydney to compete in the "Sydney Cup" the team of R Turnbull, A H Hall, J M McMaster and B. McMaster won the cup. On the 29 November 1924, "Old Tamarang" was formed at Bundella, Tamarang Club moving further east to Ken Binnie's property at "Brinawa". "Old Tamarang" club played at "Rockgedgiel" for three years and then moved to Premer. In 1936 the club went into recess. On the 6 July 1946, the Tamarang Club having disbanded, "Old

Tamarang" club agreed to adopt the name "Tamarang" and the original colors of Blue and Red halves. They played at the Bundella ground, property of the estate of the late R D Campbell. In 1957, the club went into recess due to lack of players. It was reformed on 6 May 1961. Presidents since then have been Jock Cadell, John Simson, Jim Campbell, "Boy" Thompsom and Bob Ferguson.

WON

The Countess of Dudley Cup in 1929.

TAMWORTH

Tamworth polo club began in 1894 but no early records have survived. 1912 to 1914, Mr·G Mc A King of "Goonoo Goonoo" was President and polo was played on the Tamworth racecourse. The Club went into recess during World War I and was reformed again by Mr P J Smith in 1925, Mr King continuing as President. Basil Regan was Secretary and polo continued at the racecourse and at Goodwood Park. Mr J F Vickery of "Bective" followed Mr King as President and polo was played on land owned by Mr J Pullman at Moor Creek.

The club disbanded in 1934 and reformed in 1964, organised by Dr D Berg. Mr J W Perry was President and V J T Sharpe was Secretary. They played at Somerton Racecourse and in 1966 on Rick Schoffel's property near Appleby.

In 1970 to 1974 played at Mrs Horniman's property close to Tamworth airport.

Presidents: 1974 — Col. D A H White, 1977 — Brian Skerrett,

1980 — A B John, 1983 - John Nixon.

Polo is presently played at "Mornington" lent by Ian Mclaurin.

TOOMPANG

The early polo club at Young. 1918 — 1929 was known as the Burrangong club, the first President was Sir Frederick Tout. During this period, polo was played on the old Burrangong racecourse in 1918, the showground 1920 — 1921. In 1922 the first match was played at "Glensloy" property of the Gordon family. The club disbanded in 1929.

In 1948, Rob Tout, reformed the club naming it Toompang after the property owned by Mr D H McFarlane, whose family lent the ground for play. Players in that year include, John Boyd, Gordon Dowling, David Marina, and Horton Browne. They played their first match that year against Goulburn, going to nine chukkars!

Presidents of the Toompang club have included Rob Tout, Roley Browne, John Goodall, Jim Davidson, John Boyd, Michael Davidson, John Bolger. Nick Goodall, and David Shannon.

In 1981, polo moved to the centre of Burrangong racecourse where two grounds and entertainment facilities have been developed.

WON

The Countess of Dudley Cup in 1966 and The J J Garvan Cup in 1963, 1967, 1981.

The L T Watson Trophy in 1959, 1964, 1969, 1972, 1982.

WELLINGTON

The first official record of polo being played in the Wellington district is in 1902 when a team was formed to play against Dubbo and Narromine.

In 1906, an exhibition match was played on the showground against Dubbo and Molong. The club was officially formed on 18 May 1908 when Mr S R Wilson was elected president. J W G Taylor, E E Martin, W E Sparke, and J M Smith were vice-presidents whilst Bertram Barton, Bede Smith, H C Taylor and J Rutherford formed the committee.

The first members of a Wellington team to compete in a Dudley Cup at Kensington were Jum Crossing, Clive Smith, Hasty A'Beckett and Geoff Smith. Apparently it was quite normal at that time to put one of the ponies between the shafts of the buggy, hook the rest of the team on behind and then take off for a carnival, some two or three days journey away.

Then two or three days playing polo, two or more nights of Polo Balls and several more days to travel home! Obviously stamina was a most necessary requisite for polo players in the early part of the century.

Players from Wellington in the 1928 Carnival were Bertram Barton, his brother D H (father of John and Michael), H A'Beckett, J Crossing, J O V Reid, F C Pye, B Campbell, J Kater, R Edols, and A Fuller.

Some early Presidents were Mr Norman Smith (1929-1930 and 1936-1940). He was the father of Mr H L Smith who was President of the Club for many successful years from 1957. Mr Hasty A'Beckett 1931 — 1936. Mr R C B Barton 1946 — 1952. Mr T T Maurice 1952-1957, the father of A T (Tony) who was in the team that won the Dudley Cup in 1958. Other long serving committeemen who had sons playing successful polo around the late 50's and the early 60's were G G Kiss, father of Jim, who played in the Wellington teams to win the Dudley Cup in 1958 and 1959 and 1963. Also D H Barton, father of John and Michael, and grandfather of Anthony, Simon, David, and Nick, all of whom are playing now. George Sutherland father of Ian and Donald, was another. Ian played in the team to win the Dudley Cup in 1963.

WON

The Countess of Dudley Cup in 1958, 1959 and 1963.

The J J Garvan Cup in 1955.

The L T Watson Trophy in 1965.

WINDSOR

The Windsor Polo Club was founded in August 1970, at the instigation of L N Pritchard, John Paine, Graham McGregor, J A Wayland, and Dr Allen Skyring, practice started in the grounds of the Hawkesbury Agricultural College. Sir Philip Charley was the first Patron and John H Milne was the first President of the Club.

The Windsor Polo Club Ltd, was formed in 1974 and grounds at North Richmond were purchased and opened on the 24 February 1976 by the then Patron, Earl Mountbatten of Burma.

Ground improvements continually took place and yards, amenities block, water reticulation and tree planting are now completed making Windsor one of the finest grounds in the State. The club presently has over 30 players and the president is Mr R M Curran.

Other horse disiplines use the ground and the N.S.W. Polo Association hold part of their tournaments there.

WON

The J J Garvan Cup in 1976, 1979, 1982, 1984

WIRRAGULLA

In June 1923, the late G B Waller, a great horseman and polo enthusiast, was determined that polo should be started in the Dungog district and persuaded the late J K Mackay to convene a meeting for this purpose, at his home — "Cangon".

Those present at that meeting were, G B Waller, his two sons, Guy and Lewis, Mr and Mrs Alan Pearce, Mr R W Alison, Mr Calvert Hooke, Mr Lindsay Hooke, Mr Dickson Holmes and young Ken Mackay. The name "Wirragulla" was chosen.

The first regular players for the club were, G B Waller, Guy and Lewis Waller, Alan Pearce, Calvert Hooke, Lindsay Hooke, Charlie Hooke, Ted Lean, Alan Wansey. John and Mac Alison and Ken and Bob Mackay used to ride down from school on Friday afternoons to practice too. It was found however, that the Wirragulla flats were not going to be a suitable suitable surface to play on, and J K Mackay offered them an area on the eastern side of the Maitland Road south of Dungog. This ground was prepared using a single furrow moleboard plough, drawn by a team of eight bullocks.

It was during 1926 when the Cangon ground was first used, and J K Mackay built a club house — "to shelter the ladies and their afternoon tea", and a line of stables — "to shelter the ponies from the cold winter winds".

Later players included Frank Hooke, Jimmy Pearce, Milton COUNTESS OF DUDLEY CUP TOURNAMENT, 1985

Gorton, Jack Martin, Bruce Capp, Toby Wansey, Peter Cant, Frank O'Donnell and Brian Marheine.

The first match at Wirragulla after World War II took place in 1947. The four teams competing were, Scone, Cangon, Kilbride/Camden and Wirragulla. In July 1948, Wirragulla competed in the Dudley Cup at Forbes. Perc Ninness of Gresford offered to take the ponies across in his semi-trailer, the journey lasted three days but the ponies arrived in good order. Mac Alison replaced his brother John and the team won their first Dudley Cup beating Forbes in the final.

This combination of John Alison, Ken and Bob Mackay and Charlie Hooke were only beaten twice again, once in their challenge for the Dudley Cup in 1953 at Goulburn, when in the semi-final Charlie Hooke injured his back and was unable to play and again in the semi-final of the Cup in their last game at Warwick Farm together in 1956, this time with no excuse except the thirty years of playing together behind them.

For many years the Wirragulla Polo Club was inactive, for want of players but became active again in 1977 being reformed by Jaime Mackay, who with Hugh Higgins of "Berrico" formed the nucleus of a third generation team, and were able to win back the cherished Countess of Dudley Cup in that same year and again in 1978 and 1983.

WON

The Countess of Dudley Cup in 1948, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1954, 1977, 1978, and 1983.

QUIRINDI CARNIVAL CLUB

Polo had grown so big in the district that in 1901, Quirindi and Tamarang clubs combined to form the Quirindi Polo Carnival Club, to run the annual district carnival each year.

MOST SUCCESSFUL CLUBS AND INDIVIDUAL PLAYERS

It is interesting to note some of the clubs and individual players who have won the Dudley Cup over the past 75 years.

CLUBS

Goulburn Club I	3 wins
Quirindi Club	8 wins
Wirragulla	8 wins
Scone	4 wins
Harden	3 wins
Muswellbrook	3 wins
Narromine	3 wins
Wellington	3 wins
WeimBron	2 Mills

INDIVIDUAL PLAYERS

P G Cudmore	8 wins
J S Hill	7 wins
J K Mackay Snr	7 wins
J H Ashton	6 wins
TCHII	6 wins
R T Mackay	6 wins
R J Maple-Brown	6 wins
R T Walker	6 wins
G G Ashton	5 wins
R R Ashton	5 wins
C W Hooke	5 wins
C R Bell	4 wins
R L Cowan	4 wins
H W Higgins	4 wins
J K Mackay Jnr	4 wins
- 19-19-22-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-	

Two families in N.S.W have had three generations play in and win the Dudley Cup, the Maple-Browns and the Skene/Mackay family.

THE MAPLE-BROWNS, 1985

It is now sixty seven years since Irwin Maple-Brown first got bitten with the polo bug. This was in 1918 when, as a jackeroo at Widgiewa station in the Riverina, he was introduced to the game by Les Falkiner. Since then the family has been almost continuously represented on the polo field with the polo playing tradition being carried on first by his son, Jim, and then by three of his grandchildren. Richard and Sarah Maple-Brown (Jim's children) and Tim Boyd (the son of Irwin's daughter Diana).

Irwin also got great pleasure out of breeding and training his own ponies and the family has continued this practice till the present day. As a consequence some of the ponies being played by the family today are directly descended from ponied he played more than fifty years ago. Over the years, these ponies have won many prizes for playing ability at major tournaments in Australia and many have been sold to other countries including India, the Philippines and the United States of America.

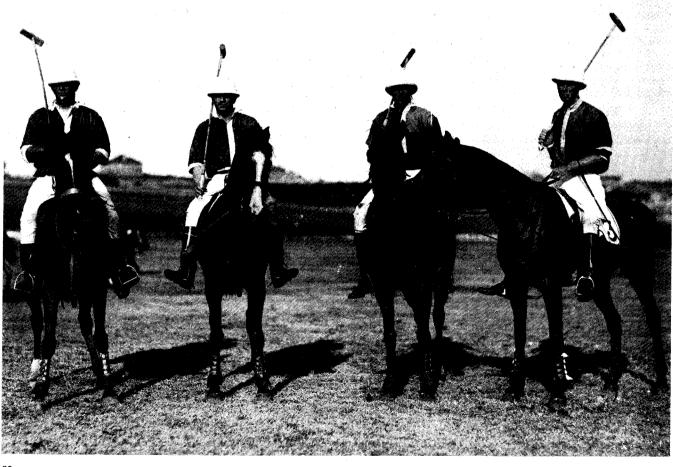
A brief resume of the highlights in the polo playing careers of the various members of the family follows.

IRWIN MAPLE-BROWN

- 1921 A foundation member of the Goulburn Polo Club.
- 1922 A member of the first Goulburn team to play at the

- Dudley Cup. He was also the youngest player at the tournament.
- 1924 Played with the Boorowa team which won the Garvan Cup at that years Dudley Cup tournament.
- 1925 Picked in the N.S.W. second team to compete for the Australasian Gold Cup.
- 1926 Played with the Currendooley team which won the Garvan Cup. Other members of the team were Paddy and Denis Osborne and Irwin's younger brother Keith Maple-Brown.
- 1928 Played with famous Harden team which won the Australiasian Gold Cup in Adelaide, beating the Mount Crawford team in the final. Other members of the Harden team were Tom, Bill and Knox Ross.
- 1929 Again played with Harden and again won the Australiasian Gold Cup, this time it was played in Sydney. In the same year visiting English player, Colonel Melville, rated him at 8 goals, the highest rating ever given to an Australian who had not had the benefit of overseas experience.
- 1948 Restarted the Goulburn Club and played with Jim and Digby Bell and his son, Jim.
- 1949 Played with Geoff and Bob Ashton in the Sydney Show and beat Wirragulla in the Final. He retired at the end of that season.

FIRST GOULBURN TEAM ENTERED IN THE DUDLEY CUP TOURNAMENT, 1922. F. P. HOPKINS, COL. H. D. K. MACARTNEY, A. I. MAPLE-BROWN, J. H. ASHTON.



JIM MAPLE-BROWN

- 1948 Played in Goulburn team with father and Jim and Digby Bell.
- 1950 Captained the Goulburn team which won the Garvan Cup at Maitland. Other members of the team were Jim and Digby Bell and David Marina.
- 1951 Travelled to England where he played with Hartford team in several major tournaments. Played against the Argentine team then in England.
- 1952 Played in Sydney Show with Tom and Dougal Bray and in the N.S.W. second team for the Australian Gold Cup held at Maitland. Other members of the team were the Brays and David Loneragan.
- 1953 Played with Dick Kelly and Jim and Digby Bell in the Goulburn team. Were runners up in the Dudley Cup held at Goulburn being beaten, in extra time, by County under the astute captaincy of Laurie Morgan. Captained the N.S.W. colts at the Sydney Show, other members of the Team were Peter Cudmore and John Boyd.
- 1954 Played in Goulburn team which was again the runner up in Dudley Cup being beaten by Wirragulla in a very wet and muddy tournament at Maitland. John Boyd played in Dick Kelly's place as he was not playing that year.
- 1955 Goulburn won both the Dudley Cup at Goulburn and the Show polo. Other members of the Dudley Cup team were the Bells and Dick Kelly. The Show team included John Boyd and Jim Bell.
- 1956 Goulburn won the Dudley Cup again and also both the Show polo and the three a side Sheep Show Polo held at the Show Ground.
- 1958 Played for N.S.W. at the Australasian Gold Cup held at Fielding in New Zealand. Other members of the team were Ken Mackay (capt), Ian Murray and Sinclair Hill Dick Doolan was reserve. The team lost by a goal in extra time.
- 1959 1972 Played with various Goulburn teams at club tournaments and in the Dudley Cup. Also participated at the Royal Easter Show on a regular basis.
- 1968 Played for the Australasian Gold Cup in Adelaide. Other members of the team were Sandy Tait, Ken Austin and Richard Walker. The team was beaten in the final.
- 1984 Won Hector King Cup at Goulburn playing with daughter Sarah, son Richard, and nephew Tim Boyd.

RICHARD MAPLE-BROWN

Richard started playing polo at the age of 16 in 1967, riding his father Jim's old horses. He played with the Goulburn "B" team for three years and progressed a goal in handicap each year (starting at 0) until he reached 3 goals.

During the years 1971 and 1972 Richard played very little polo while he was attending agricultural college, although he went up to 4 goals in 1972 after a few appearances in the Goulburn "A".

In 1973 Richard became a regular member of the "A" team along with Richard and Peter Walker and Mike Osborne and this combination won the Dudley Cup that year.

Richard's next experience at high goal polo came when Sinclair Hill's Gil Gil teams travelled to the Southern Tournaments in 1974 and 1975. Goulburn met then in the Final of the "A" grade each tournament and although beaten on each occasion Richard's handicap went up to 5 goals.

Richard went on to represent N.S.W. in two Gold Cup wins, and with the Goulburn team he won the inaugural Australian Open in 1978. In 1982 Richard won the most improved player at the Dudley Cup and went up to a 6 goal handicap after that. During 1984 he won all the N.S.W Polo Association higher goal tournaments with Goulburn. ie, the Easter International, the Hector King and the Dudley Cup.

He has won the Dudley Cup six times.

Richard has played polo in England during the 1976 season and has also played in the Philippines and India.

Except for when he first began playing. Richard has played only ponies that have been bred on Springfield from the same bloodlines his father and grandfather used. He has won many pony prizes including the Lady de Chair Cup.

SARAH MAPLE-BROWN

- 1983 Started playing polo and was in the team that won N.S.W Intermediate 4 goal Tournament.
- 1984 Won the Hector King Cup with family team.
- 1985 Won the Gundagai Low Goal Tournament for the third year in succession.

TIM BOYD

Tim is the son of John Boyd and Diana (nee Maple-Brown). His father John played for 8 years reaching a handicap of 4 goals, competing in Dudley Cup Tournaments and Show Polo.

- 1979 Won the Hayward Bowl at Australasian Gold Cup in Adelaide.
 - Played a season in England and U.S.A.
- 1980 Won N.S.W. Intermediate Championship, Windsor 14 goal, The Hayward Bowl at Australasian Gold Cup in Brisbane, Queensland Gold Cup, Kooralbyn Open, Kooralbyn Masters.
- 1981 Won N.S.W. Intermediate Championship, Sir J J Garvan Cup, Australasian Gold Cup in Victoria.
- 1982 Toured Zimbabwe with Shoalhaven Club and played the season in England.
- 1983 Won N.S.W. Intermediate Championship and Hector King cup at Scone.
- 1984 Tim played 3 months in New Zealand in the New Zealand Open competing and winning the Saville Cup. On returning to Australia he won the Hector King Cup.

SUSAN MAPLE-BROWN AND RICHARD MAPLE-BROWN CELEBRATING THEIR POLO WINS, 1984.



THE MACKAY/SKENE FAMILY



MRS CURTIS SKENE, BOB SKENE, CURTIS SKENE, MRS KEN MACKAY (NEE SKENE), MARGARET MACKAY.

CURTIS SKENE

Curtis was born in 1880 in Hamilton, Victoria. He visited and played his first polo match in Assam, India aged 17 in 1897; then returned to live in Assam, as a tea planter; remaining there for 30 years. On returning to Australia in the late 1920's he bought a property at The Rock, a year later he bought "Kilbride" at Campbelltown and played polo with the Australian Polo Club at Cobbitty, in the 1930's, calling his team the "Assamanders".

During the 1930's he bought Australian horses for export to India, shipping them 70-80 at a time, and selling them to British Army officers, and Indian princes. He was highly respected in India. At this time he also shipped horses to Hawaii and played extensively in the U.S. reaching a rating of 8 goals in 1929. He was considered throughtout the world as "the best player of green horses".

After the war Mr and Mrs Skene moved to Dungog and bought a dairy farm at Clarence Town. They later lived at "Cangon". Curtis played in his last competition with Wirragulla vs Quirindi in 1951 aged 71 years. He had two children, Bob and a daughter Phyllis who later married Ken Mackay. Curtis Skene died in 1968.

BOB SKENE

Bob was born in 1914 in India. His father having moved back

to Australia and bought the property Kilbride in 1929. Bob played his first polo match at Cobbitty on 1 May 1931, aged 17. He rode from "Kilbride" and played that day with his father, Dr R M Crookston, Mr A N H Downes, Fred McIntosh, S A Marden, J D Macleod and J Burrell. From then on the team Assamanders of Curtis and Bob Skene playing with Fred McIntosh and A N H Downes, Irwing Maple-Brown, Jamie Macleod or Frank Crane, met often to play the Ashton brothers, Jim, Bob, Geoff and Phil. The practice they got, playing one another during the Depression, stood them in good stead for their international involvement later on. In 1933, a team from Dungog calling themselves the "Nomads", Bill Mackay, Ken MAckay, Bob Mackay and Charlie Hooke played Cobbitty in 1933.

Bob played in India in 1936 and went to England in 1937, playing with the Ashtons. He played extensively in the U.S.A. and Argentina, reaching the maximum rating of 10 goals in 1940

Bob spent 4 years in Changi as a prisoner of war. Although he couldn't play polo, he kept up the morale by giving lectures on polo and other sports.

After the war he returned to America playing polo professionally, winning top tournaments around the world.

KEN MACKAY

Ken was born in 1910 and spent his early years at "Pullaming" COUNTESS OF DUDLEY CUP TOURNAMENT, 1985

on the Breeza Plain then moved to "Cangon", Dungog at the age of 8. W H Mackay from Scone, sent him down two polo sticks. No. 52's with square heads, the only problem for a 10 year old was, it took two hands to lift them! Ken started playing polo in 1923 and played his first match at Muswellbrook in 1929 with Calvert Hooke, Charlie Hooke, and Lew Waller.

During the Depression he travelled to Cobbitty to play polo, an added incentive for the long trip was that he had met the beautiful Phyllis Skene. They were married in Calcutta Cathedral, India on 7 February 1937, Charlie Hooke was best man.

Ken competed in his first Dudley Cup before the war, meeting the Ashtons in the final in 1939. In the early 1950's Ken went to a 7 goal handicap. Playing with "Wirragulla" he won the Dudley Cup five times in 1948, 1950, 1951, 1952, and 1954. Playing with "Scone", Ken won the Cup in 1969, 1974. In winning the Dudley Cup in 1974, he played with his son Jaime. It was his last game.

As well as being a top polo player, Ken excelled in camp-drafting and hacking and for 25 years was Ring Master at the R.A.S.

PHYLLIS MACKAY

Phyllis — (nee Skene) was an outstanding horsewoman. In India, she competed, with men, in horse races and cross country (paper chasers) mostly winning, which didn't please the men! On returning to Australia she competed in ladies polo at Cobbitty in the early 1930's, playing with Margaret Allen, (later Lady Gifford), Tottie McIntosh, Aline Edwards, Susan

Crookston, against a "Turramurra" side, Cassie Cairnes, Jocelyn Balmain, Mollie McWillims, and Nancy Mann. Later Phil excelled at camp-drafting, hacking, hunting and gymkhana.

As this program goes to print we have heard of the death of Phyllis Mackay.

Daughter of Curtis Skene, sister of Bob Skene, wife of Ken Mackay, and mother of Jaime Mackay. Was there a woman ever more involved in the sport of polo?

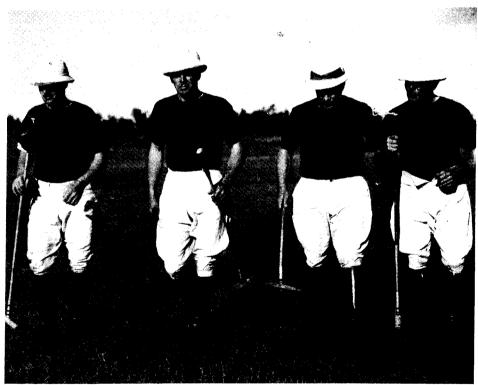
She will be very much missed by all her friends.

JAIME MACKAY

Jaime son of Ken and Phyllis (nee Skene) was born at Dungog in 1950. He played his first polo, touring northern N.S.W. with Sinclair Hill and Peter Cudmore, playing in the final of the Wellington Challenge in the first tournament he ever played in. "Wirragulla" being inactive, Jaime practised at Scone, and in the mid 1970's paired up with Hugh Higgins to revive the Wirragulla Club.

Jaime toured the U.S. in 1973 spending 5 months in Argentina with Edoardo Moore, returning on 4 goals. During the late 1970's he took horses to the U.S.A. and England, playing extensively in both countries. He played with Richard Walker in the Commonwealth team against England in 1975. From 1976-1979 he played in Australia, Florida and California.

In 1980 he was selected in the "World" team to play against England; a 34 goal side vs a 32 goal side, the "World" team won and Jaime won "most valuable player". He has also played in New Zealand, Philippines and India. In 1977 Jaime married Jenny Downey.



WIRRAGULLA TEAM THAT WON THE DUDLEY CUP IN 1951. R. T. MACKAY, J. R. MACKAY, R. J. ALISON, C. W. HOOKE.



JAIME MACKAY WITH HIS MOTHER MRS J. K. MACKAY, 1983.

LADY DE CHAIR TROPHY — CHAMPION PONY

1926	T F ROSS	"PEBBLES"	1956	J MAPLE-BROWN	"SPINNAKER LASS"
1927	T F ROSS	"PEBBLES"	1957	A I MAPLE-BROWN	"BEATRICE"
1928	T F ROSS	"PEBBLES"	1958	J MAPLE-BROWN	"SPINNAKER LASS"
1929	T F ROSS	"PEBBLES"	1959	J MAPLE-BROWN	"SPINNAKER LASS"
1930	D M BELL	'SWING"	1960	J C H BARTON	"JAZZ"
1931	NOT AWARDED	511.0	1961	J S HILL	"SWEET ACRE"
1932	NOT AWARDED		1962	J S HILL & R C	SWEET MERE
1933	NOT AWARDED		1702	BARLOW	"MYSTERY"
1934	J D MACLEOD	"PLATO"	1963	J C H BARTON	"TIP"
1935	R R ASHTON	"CORUSCATE"	1964	J S HILL & R C	111
1936	A N BRAY	"JUNE"	1707	BARLOW	"MYSTERY"
1937	J D MACLEOD	"PLATO"	1965	H KING	"HELEN OF TROY"
1938	J D MACLEOD	"PLATO"	1966	J W ASHTON	"HI-FI"
1939	A N BRAY	"JUNE"	1967	H KING	"HELEN OF TROY"
1940	NOT AWARDED	JOILE	1968	A W BRAGG	"MARTINI"
1941	NOT AWARDED		1969	M B H BARTON	"FLIP"
1942	NOT AWARDED		1970	NOT AWARDED	1 EH
1772	NOT AWARDED		1971	NOT AWARDED	
1943	NOT AWARDED		1972	J K MACKAY JNR	"MYSTERY MOMENT"
1944	NOT AWARDED		1973	R T WALKER	"UCHRE"
1945	NOT AWARDED		1974	P G CUDMORE	"GEORGIE"
1946	NOT AWARDED		1975	H W HIGGINS	"KATIE"
1947	NOT AWARDED		1976	R T WALKER	"JILL"
1948	J K MACKAY	"FLAME"	1977	J K MACKAY	"NANCY LEE"
1949	NOT AWARDED	LAME	1978	J K MACKAY	"NANCY LEE"
1950	J K MACKAY	"FLAME"	1979	C R BELL	"MARTINI ROCK"
1951	J K MACKAY	"FLAME"	1980	A W BRAGG	"TAMAR"
1952	J K MACKAY	"FLAME"	1981	R T WALKER	"VENUS"
1953	W K GUNN	"FIDGET"	1982	R T WALKER	"PRINCE"#
1954	J MAPLE-BROWN	"RHETT"	1983	R T WALKER	"VENUS"
1955	A I MAPLE-BROWN &		1984	R MAPLE-BROWN	"TINA"
1755	R D BELL	"BEATRICE"	1707	R MM ED BROWN	1 11 1/1

R W FARRELL TROPHY — CHAMPION NOVICE PONY

1972	P G CUDMORE	"DELILAH"	1979	R T WALKER	"VENUS"
1973	G LAWRY	"DACCA"	1980	J CHAMPION	"SCOTLAND"
1974	D G ARCHIBALD	"BREEZE"	1981	T SKYRING	"MAC"
1975	J HALLIWELL	"CHARM"	1982	A W BRAGG	"THE ENTERTAINER"
1976	D ARCHIBALD	"GUNSMOKE"	1983	K J AUSTIN	"PEEPO"
1977	I T REID	"SHERRY"	1984	A A L WHITE	"FIDELITY"
1978	A W BRAGG	"ILILIET"			

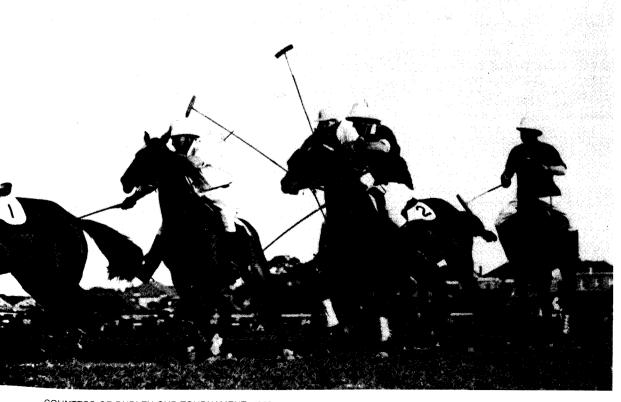


VYCHAN TROPHY — FOR TEAM OF 3 PONIES OWNED AND PLAYED BY A PLAYER OF 2 GOALS OR LESS

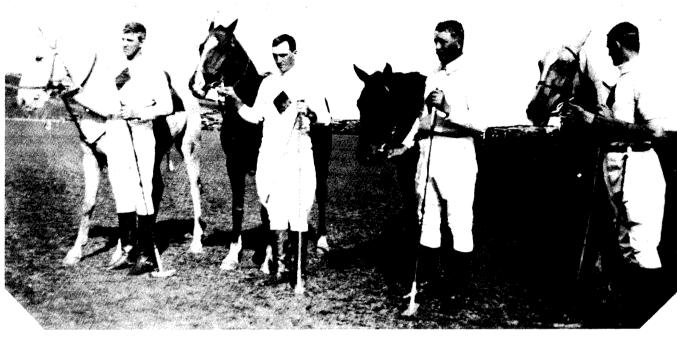
1965	B N SMITH	PADDY, BERT, MARY	1976	D G ARCHIBALD	BREEZE, GUN
1966	TIM ASHTON	ANNE Boogie, Jazz,			POWDER, EASY GOING
1967	D A COWDERY	SAFFRON CAESAR, HAYDAY,	1977	J D KILMARTIN	PIP, TOPLESS, SURREPTITIOUS
1968	D A COWDERY	JEZABEL CAESAR, HAYDAY,	1978	D C REID	MEGGSIE,
		JEZABEL	1979	J CHAMPION	REMINDER, SUSIE SAL, GOLDIE,
1969	TIM ASHTON	BOOGIE, SAFFRON, BALLET	1980	J KENNEDY	PANDORA REBECCA.
1970 1971	NOT AWARDED NOT AWARDED				CHAMPAĞNE, GAZERA
1972	H W HIGGINS	DONEGAL, MR CHIPS, KATIE	1981	G TODD	FLASH, SPEEDY,
1973	R L COWAN	MR JINKS, MR CHIPS,	1982	J K ARCHIBALD	RAMA SOPHIE, VEGEMITE,
1974	D G ARCHIBALD	POPS BREEZE, CIRRUS,	1983	A A L WHITE	BIG KNEE CARMON, AKTAVITE,
1975	D R HEAD	EASY GOING SMOKE, RED COIN, BURT	1984	T W HOBBS	BRATZA PRINCE LU, HERCULES, SPARTAN
					2 320, 51711(1711)

CURTIS SKENE TROPHY FOR MOST IMPROVED PLAYER DONATED TO THE N.S.W. POLO ASSOCIATION 1967: PERIOD OF AWARD, DUDLEY CUP TO DUDLEY CUP

1968	RICHARD	1972	SINCLAIR HILL			1981	PHILIP
	WALKER			1977	JOHN KILMARTIN	.,	MARHEINE
1969	TIMOTHY	1973	HAMISH MUNRO			1982	RICHARD
	ASHTON			1978	GLYNN LAWRY		MAPLE-BROWN
1970	NOT AWARDED	1974	GRAHAM &	1979	MICHAEL		Will be bite with
			MCGREGOR		HARLEY	1983	ANTONY WHITE
1971	NOT AWARDED	1975	DAVID HEAD	1980	HAMILTON	1984	DOUGAL
					BARBER		ARCHIBALD
		1976	ROBERT RELL				· membarb



THE WINNERS



NARROMINE TEAM, 1910.

WINNERS OF THE COUNTESS OF DUDLEY CUP

1910 - Narromine

- 1. J.R. Perry
- 2. H.W. Stevenson
- 3. Walter Webb
- 4. G.C. Mack (c)

1911 - Muswellbrook

- 1. A. Pearse
- 2. Bruce White
- 3. H.H. White
- 4. D.M. Bell

1912 - H.E The Governor General's Team

- 1. G.C.S. Stephen
- 2. H.E. The Gov. General
- 3. Capt. H.S. Nutting ADC.
- 4. Capt. G.LeR. Burnham ADC.

1913 - Narromine

- 1. L.M. Webb
- 2. H.W. Stevenson
- 3. Walter Webb
- 4. G.C. Mack

1914 - Narromine

- 1. L.M. Webb
- 2. H.W. Stevenson
- 3. Walter Webb
- 4. G.C. Mack

1915 - 1921 Not Played 1st World War

1922 - Cooma

- 1. J.C. Crisp
- V.S. Allen
 E.N. Allen (c)
- 4. F.V. King, W.O. Litchfield

1923 - Cressbrook

- 1. B.C. Bell
- 2. J.C. Allen
- 3. R.M. Bell (c)
- 4. T. Allen

1924 - Muswellbrook

- H.B.A. Pearse
 Bruce White
- 3. H.H. White (c)
- 4. D.M. Bell

1925 - Harden

- 1. A. McLaurin
- 2. J.K. Ross
- 3. W.F. Ross (c) 4. T.F. Ross

1926 - Harden

- A. McLaurin
 J.K. Ross
- 3. W.F. Ross (c)
- 4. T.F. Ross
- 1927 Harden
- 1. A. McLaurin
- 2. J.K. Ross
- 3. W.F. Ross (c) 4. T.F. Ross

- **1928 Goulburn** 1. A.S. Pitty
- 2. P.S. Ashton
- 3. J.H. Ashton (c)
- 4. R.R. Ashton

1929 - Goulburn

- 1. G.G. Ashton
- 3. J.H. Ashton (c)
- 3. C.G. Skene
- 4. R.R. Ashton

1930 - Muswellbrook

- 1. E.R. Gilder
- 2. F.L. Crane
- 3. F.L. Bragg
- 4. D.M. Bell (c) 1931 Not Played
- 1932 Not Played
- 1933 Not Played
- 1934 Goulburn
- 1. P.S.K. Ashton
- 2. G.G. Ashton
- 3. J.H. Ashton (c)
- 4. R.R. Ashton
- 1935 Goulburn
- 1 P.S.K. Ashton
- 2. G.G. Ashton 3. J.H. Ashton (c)
- 4. R.R. Ashton
- 1936 Town and Country
 1. V.I. Vickers
- 2. G.G. Ashton
- 3. J.H. Ashton (c) 4. H. Finlay

- 1937 Vychan
- 1. T.K. Skene
- 2. A.N. Bray
- 3. R.D. Bray
- 4. T.L. Bray
- 1938 Scone Blue 1. R.T. Mackay
- 2. H.G. Munro
- 3. D.G. Munro (c)
- 4. F.L. Bragg
- 1939 Goulburn
- 1. P.S.K. Ashton
- 2. G.G. Ashton 3. J.H. Ashton (c)
- 4. R.R. Ashton

1940 - 1947 Not Played 2nd World War

1948 - Wirragulla

- 1. R.T. Mackay
- A.M. Alison
 J.K. Mackay
- 4. C.W. Hooke (c)
- 1949 Not Played 1950 Wirragulla 1. R.T. Mackay
- 2. A.M. Alison
- 3. J.K. Mackay 4. C.W. Hooke (c)

1951 – Wirragulla
1951 – Wirragulla 1. R.T. Mackay
2. R.J. Alison
3. J.K. Mackay
4. C.W. Hooke (c)
3. J.K. Mackay 4. C.W. Hooke (c) 1952 – Wirragulla
1. R.T. Mackay 2. L.R. Morgan
2. L.R. Morgan
3. J.K. Mackay 4. C.W. Hooke (c)
4. C.W. Hooke (c) 1953 – County
1. D.J. O'Bree
2 I R Morgan (c)
 L.R. Morgan (c) H. McCann
4 K I Cleary
1954 - Wirragulla 1. R.T. Mackay
1. R.T. Mackay
2. I.M. Wansey 3. J.K. Mackay 4. C.W. Hooke (c)
3. J.K. Mackay
4. C.W. Hooke (c)
1955 – Goulburn
1. R.D. Bell
2. J. Maple-Brown (c)3. R. Kelly
4. P.J. Bell
1956 – Goulburn
1. R.D. Bell
2. J. Maple-Brown (c)
2. J. Maple-Brown (c)3. R. Kelly
4. P.J. Bell
1957 – Cudal
1. T.S. MacFarlane
 T.S. MacFarlane L.R. Morgan (c) D. Loneragan
3. D. Loneragan
4. J. Loneragan
1958 - Wellington
2 IHC Barton (c)
1. M.B.H. Barton 2. J.H.C. Barton (c) 3. G.J.L. Kiss
4. R.H. Cameron

1959 - Wellington
1. M.B.H. Barton
2 IHC Rarton (c)
2. J.H.C. Barton (c)3. A.T. Maurice
4. G.J.L. Kiss
1960 – Quirindi
 T. Hill B. MacDonald
2. B. MacDonald
3. J.S. Hill (c)
4. P. Cudmore
1961 – Quirindi 1. T. Hill
1. T. Hill
2. A. Carter
3. J.S. Hill (c)
3. J.S. Hill (c) 4. P. Cudmore 1962 – Quirindi 1. T. Hill
1962 - Quirindi
2. A. Carter
2. A. Carter 3. IS Hill (c)
4. P. Cudmore
 J.S. Hill (c) P. Cudmore 1963 – Wellington
1. I.G.M. Sutherland
2. J.C.H. Barton (c)
 J.C.H. Barton (c) M.B.H. Barton G.J.L. Kiss
4. G.J.L. Kiss
1964 – Quirindi
1. T. Hill
2. B. McDonald3. J.S. Hill (c)
3. J.S. Hill (c)
4. P. Cudmore
1965 – Quirindi
1. T. Hill
2. B. McDonald3. J.S. Hill (c)
4. P. Cudmore
1966 – Toompang
1 OP Tait
2. R.D. Bray
1. O.P. Tait 2. R.D. Bray 3. J.W. Ashton
1 C.M. Oakanna (a)
4. G.M. Osborne (c)

1967 - Quirindi
1 A H Carter
2. G.J. Cobcroft 3. J.S. Hill (c)
3. J.S. Hill (c)
4. P.G. Cudmore
10/0 () !!
1. T.C. Hill 2. R. Murchison 3. J.S. Hill (c) 4. P.G. Cudmore
2. R. Murchison
3. J.S. Hill (C)
4. P.G. Cudinore
1 AW Bragg
2 IK Mackay
3. J.E. Gilder (c)
4. A.R. Munro
1970 - Not Played
1971 - Not Played
1972 – Quirindi
1. 1. Hill
2. R. Vickery
A. P. Cudmore
1973 - Goulburn 'A'
1. P. Walker
2. R. Maple-Brown
 R. Maple-Brown R. Walker (c)
 R. Maple-Brown R. Walker (c) M. Osborne
4. P.G. Cudmore 1969 - Scone 1. A.W. Bragg 2. J.K. Mackay 3. J.E. Gilder (c) 4. A.R. Munro 1970 - Not Played 1971 - Not Played 1972 - Quirindi 1. T. Hill 2. R. Vickery 3. J.S. Hill 4. P. Cudmore 1973 - Goulburn 'A' 1. P. Walker 2. R. Maple-Brown 3. R. Walker (c) 4. M. Osborne 1974 - Scone 'A'
 R. Maple-Brown R. Walker (c) M. Osborne 1974 - Scone 'A' J.K. Mackay Snr.
 R. Maple-Brown R. Walker (c) M. Osborne J.K. Mackay Snr. J.K. Mackay Jnr. A.B. Murro (c)
 R. Maple-Brown R. Walker (c) M. Osborne J.K. Mackay Snr. J.K. Mackay Jnr. A.R. Munro (c) A.W. Bragg
1. J.K. Mackay Snr. 2. J.K. Mackay Jnr. 3. A.R. Munro (c) 4. A.W. Bragg
 J.K. Mackay Snr. J.K. Mackay Jnr. A.R. Munro (c) A.W. Bragg 1975 - Scone
1. J.K. Mackay Snr. 2. J.K. Mackay Jnr. 3. A.R. Munro (c) 4. A.W. Bragg

3. H. Higgins 4. M. Graham 1976 - Goulburn 1. W. Ashton 2. R. Maple-Brown 3. R. Walker (c)

4. R. Bell

1977 – Wirragulla
1. R. Cowan
2. H. Higgins
3. J.K. Mackay (c)
4. C. FOISYIII
1978 – Wirragulla 1. R. Cowan 2. H. Higgins
1. R. Cowan
2. H. Higgins
3. J.K. Mackay
4. J. Weatherly
1979 – Bungendore 'A' 1. R. Cowan 2. P. MacGinley 3. J.J. McGinley (c)
I. R. Cowan
2. P. MacGinley
3. J.J. McGinley (c)
4. J.D. Kilmartin
1980 – Goulburn 'A' 1. G. Lawry
2. R. Maple-Brown
3. R. Walker (c)
1 P Rell
1981 – Goulburn
4. R. Bell 1981 – Goulburn 1. M. Black
2. R. Bell
3. R. Walker (c)
4. R. Maole-Brown
4. R. Maple-Brown 1982 – Goulburn 1. B. Kiely
I. B. Kiely
2. R. Maple-Brown
3. R. Walker
4. Baillieu
1983 - Wirragulla
1. R. Cowan
2. H. Higgins
3. J.K. Mackay
4. P. Marheine 1984 – Goulburn
1984 – Goulburn
1. J.H. Hoskins
2. C.R. Bell
 R.T. Walker R.J. Maple-Brown
4. K.J. Mapic-biowii

WINNERS OF THE J.J. GARVAN CUP

1022 6 8 1 8
1923 – Goondiwindi
1. Gordon Munro
2. Rowley Munro
3. Col. J.F. White
4. Ranald Munro
1925 – Scone
1. W.A. Bishop
2. F.L. Crane
3. W.H. Mackay
4. J.R.C. Davies
1927 - Scone
1. F.L. Bragg
2. F.L. Crane
3. W.H.Mackay
4. Ben Richards
1928 – Inverell
1. G. Forster
2. H.G. Munro
3. D.G. Munro
A.F. Campbell-emergency
4. F.W. Edwards
1929 - Old Tamarang 1. A.I. Rabone
2. E.R. Finlayson
3. J.W. Finlayson
4. A.J. Campbell

1930 - Assamanders
1. F.R. Danter
2. F. McIntosh (c)
3. C.G. Skene
4. Dr.R.M. Crookston
1931 - Not Played
1932 - Not Played
1933 - Not Played
1934 - Tinagroo
1934 – Tinagroo 1. J.A. Finlay
2. A.V. Finley
2. A.K. Finlay
3. H.M. Finlay
4. A.A. Henderson (c)
1935 - Tingaroo
 J.K. Mackay
2. R.T. Mackay
3. A.A. Henderson (c)
4. C.W. Hooke
1936 – Vychan
1. T.R. Skene
3. A.N. Bray (c)
3. R.D. Bray
4. J. Downes
1937 - Cobbity
1. D. Downes
2. M. Wheatley3. W.H. Browne (c)
3. W.H. Browne (c)
4. J. Downes

1938 - Scone Reds 1. F. D. Bell
2. J. Finlay3. W.A. Bishop
4. F.L. Crane (c)
1939 - Town and Country
1. V.I. Vickers
2. J.D. Macleod
3. W.W. Horsley
4. F. Packer
1940 - 1947 Not Played
2nd World War
1948 – Forbes 'B'
1. J.W. Hyles
2. L.R. Morgan3. A.A. Henderson
4. D.A. Delaney
1949 - Not Played
1950 – Goulburn
1. R.D. Bell
2. D. Marina
3. J. Maple-Brown (c)
4. P.J. Bell
1951 – Quirindi
1. A.H. Carter
2. B.A. McDonald
3. J.B. Haydon
4. P.G. Cudmore

1952 - Quirindi 1. A.H. Carter 2. R.K. Crossing 3. J.B. Haydon 4. P.G. Cudmore 1953 - Mudgee
1. T.C.W. Egan 2. D. White 3. J. Loneragan 4. N. Combes 1954 – Mudgee 1. T.C.W. Egan 2. D. White 3. D. Loneragan 4. N. Combes
1955 - Wellington 'A'
1. I.G. Sutherland
2. J.C.H. Barton 3. A.T. Maurice (c) 3. A. I. Maurice (c)
4. R.H. Cameron
1956 – County
1. G. Mitchell
2. H.E. King (c)
3. H. McCann

4. K.J. Austin

1957 - Scone 'B' 1. D.F. Scales 2. E.O. Moore 3. D.R. Macintyre (c) 4. T.V. Scales 1958 - Quirindi 1. A. Carter 2. J.S. Hill 3. B.A. McDonald 4. P.G. Cudmore (c) 1959 - Scone 1. D.R. Macintyre 2. W.L.H. White 3. J.K. Mackay (c) 4. A. Munro 1960 – Scone 1. F.T. Payne 2. W.L.H. White 3. J.K. Mackay (c) 4. F.B. Haydon 1961 - Goulburn 1. R.D. Bell J. Darmody
 P.J. Bell 4. M. Osborne 1962 - Goulburn 1. G. Ashton 2. J. Darmody 3. P.J. Bell 4. J. Maple-Brown (c) 1963 - Toompang 1. P. Walker 2. J. Ashton 3. G. Dowling (c) 4. G. Osborne

1964 - County 'A'
1. J. Walsh
2. H. McCann
3. H.E. King (c)
4. K.J. Austin
1965 - Vychan
1. H. Barber
2. J. Cobcroft
3. R. Bray (c)
4. Lord Vestey
1966 - County
1. S.S. Cullen
2. G.C. Mitchell (c)
3. J.R. Walsh
4. J.R. Shaw
1967 - Toompang 'B
1. E. Cahill

4. J.R. Shaw

1967 - Toompang 'B'

1. E. Cahill

2. R. Bray (c)

3. R. Walker

4. J. Bray

1968 - Quirindi

1. F.J. Moses

2. R. Vickery

3. J. Hill

4. D. Cowdery (c)

1969 - Canberra

1. J. Nicholas

2. J.C. Gorman

3. K. Telford (c)

4. M.J. Scott

1970 - Not Played

1971 - Not Played

1972 - Scone 'B' 1. H. Higgins 2. J. Gilder (c) 3. H. Munro 4. W. Bishop Jnr. 1973 - County 'B' 1. R.L. Cowan 2. R. Bray 3. H. McCann (c) 4. J. Redrop 1974 - Scone 'B' 1. David Archibald 2. Hugh Higgins 3. John Gilder (c) 4. Hamish Munro 1975 - Sydney
1. T. Skyring 2. D. Head 3. G. Lawry (c) 4. G. Tait 1976 - Windsor 1. R. Lamont 2. T. Skyring3. J. MacGinley (c) 4. R. Sawyer 1977 - Scone 1. H.D. Munro J.K. Archibald
 A.W. Bragg

4. A. R. Munro

P. Mackenzie
 T. Smith
 J. Hoskins

4. T. Smythe

1978 - Goulburn 'B'

1. J. Kennedy 2. T. Skyring 3. M. Harley (c) 4. J. Wayland 1980 - Gundagai 1. M. Shannon 2. A. Haves 3. M. Graham (c) 4. H. Barber 1981 - Toompang 1. G. Osborne 2. T. Boyd (c) 3. J. Osborne 4. C. McMurtrie 1982 - Windsor 1. R. Bruce 2. D. Evans 3. G. Ballard 4. R. Fagan 1983 - Cobbitty 1. C. Bray 2. G.F. Lawry 3. D. Head 4. T. Darby 1984 – Windsor 1. J.W. Ashton 2. T. Skyring 3. W. Ashton 4. G.J. Ballard

1979 - Windsor

WINNERS OF THE L.T. WATSON MEMORIAL CUP

1952 - Scone 'A' 1. D. Archibald 2. J. Archibald 3. W.A. Bishop (c) 4. A. Henderson 1953 - Goulburn 1. R.D. Bell E. Kelly
 J. Maple-Brown (c) 4. P.J. Bell 1954 – Goulburn 1. R.D. Bell 2. J. Boyd 3. J. Maple-Brown (c) 4. P.J. Bell 1955 - Mudgee 1. A. Macleod T.B. MacFarlane 3. D. Loneragan 4. T. Loneragan 1957 - Willow Tree 1. B.W. Cobcroft 2. J.S. Hill 3. J.K. Mackay (c) 4. G.J. Cobcroft 1958 - County 1. G. Mitchell 2. H. King (c) 3. H. McCann 4. K. Austin 1959 - Toompang 1. J. Bolger 2. J.Boyd (c) 3. G. Dowling 4. G. Osborne 1960 - County

1. G. Mitchell

2. H. King (c)

3. H. McCann

4. K. Austin

1961 - County 1. G. Mitchell 2. H. King (c) 3. H. McCann 4. K. Austin 1962 - County
1. G. Mitchell 2. H. King (c) 3. H. McCann 4. K. Austin 1963 - Quirindi 1. J. Hill A. Carter
 T.C. Hill
 P.G. Cudmore (c) 1964 - Toompang 'A' 1. G. Osborne 2. J. Ashton 3. G. Dowling (c) 4. J. Bolger 1965 – Wellington 1. B.N. Smith 2. J.L. Barton (c) 3. M.B. Barton 4. G.J. Kiss 1966 - Goulburn 1. H. Deakin 2. R. Walker 3. J. Maple-Brown (c) 4. R.D. Bell 1967 - County
1. H. McCann 2. H. King (c) 3. K. Austin 4. J. Walsh 1968 - Scone 1. A.W. Bragg

2. J.K. Mackay

4. A.R. Munro

3. J.E. Gilder (c)

1969 – Toompang 1. O.P. Tait 2. R. Bray 3. G. Dowling 4. T. Ashton 1970 - Not Played 1971 - Not Played 1972 - Toompang 1. M. Shannon 2. O.P. Tait (c) 3. M. Graham 4. N. Goodall 1973 – Scone
1. W. Bishop Jnr.
2. W. Ashton 3. H. Munro 4. A. Munro 1974 - Adelaide Polo Club 1. D.A.A. Black 2. J.W.C. Goold 3. H.G. MacLachlan (c) 4. A.A. McLachlan 1975 - Not Played 1976 - Scone 1. D.G. Archibald 2. H.W. Higgins 3. H.D. Munro 4. E.L. Edwards 1977 - Bungendore 1. I.T. Reid 2. P. MacGinley3. J.J. MacGinley 4. J.D. Kilmartin

1978 - Bungendore 1. I.T. Reid

3. J.J. MacGinley (c)

2. P. MacGinley

4. J.D. Kilmartin

1979 - Scone 1. H. Munro 2. Higgins 3. A. Munro (c) 4. A. Bragg 1980 - Kurrajong 1. G. Champion 2. S. Gilmore (c) 3. G. Ballard 4. D. Read 1981 - Gundagai 1. A. Hayes 2. B. Dardagan (c) 3. M. Graham 4. H. Barber 1982 - Toompang 1. I. Davidson 2. I. Haggerty 3. J. Tait 4. J. Osborne 1983 - Scone 1. P.M. White A.A.L. White
 H.D. Munro
 A.W. Bragg 1984 - Cobbitty 1. T. Darby 2. G.F. Lawry 3. D. Head 4. R.W. King

THE DUDLEY CUP ANTHEM

(Tune: "Soldier's Chorus".)

Hear! Hear! The thundering hooves resound, Cheer! Cheer! As they gallop along the ground; Played! Played! Is echoed from line to line, To end with a roar, it's a score, it's a score! Oh, isn't it fine!

Beats not heart can forget,
Thrills of our hard-fought games,
Years pass swiftly, and yet
We will recall their names.
Men we gripped by the hand,
Caring not who had won,
Earning their name for playing the game,
Till the last sand has run.

CHORUS

North, south and west we have gathered up, Drink! Drink! To the lure of the Dudley Cup, Drink! Drink! To the best of all games to play, And a toast let us keep, to the Countess drink deep; Who gave us this day.

THE POLO GAME

(To the air of "Doodah Day")

Eight bright ponies on a field of green, Polo! Polo!

A bright white ball that flies between; And the music that we love,

Of galloping feet, and the cheers that peal. Polo! Polo!

And the racing colours, and the arms of steel, And a windless blue above.

Chorns:

G'wine to dance all night, G'wine to ride all day. Polo week's but once a year. Here's to the game we play!

A thoroughbred mare, with an Arab air, Built for Polo!

Built for Polo! 14.3 and as keen as we

To follow the flying ball.

She loves the click of the swerving stick. Polo! Polo!

And she'll bump her way where the scrum is thick.

And out and away from them all.

Chorus:

Loud o'er the clatter the captains call.
Polo! Polo!
"Ride your man!" or "Take the ball!"

Quickens the rattling pace-

All flat our as the goal draws near.

Polo! Polo! But the cool-headed Back hits the ball out clear:

And way upfield you race.

Chorus:

Then home on their station the ponies say Polo! Polo!

"We don't mind work, if we have some play, When the sheep tale slackens up."

And when they are old they'll teach the foals Polo! Polo!

And show them how they scored the goals, Playing at the Dudley Cup.

Chorus:

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POLO WIVES

Polo wives, polo wives, Their's are dedicated lives. Spent in travelling far and wide To cheer and criticise their side.

Polo wives more nervous far, Than their playing husbands are; Like sentinels, spare sticks in hand, Sit together on the stand.

"Look he's missed it. Oh the brute! Why not loft it like Hanut? That's a cross, I do declare. What, no whistle, 'tisn't fair."

A broken stick. She quick must run. "Not that, you fool, a fifty one." Words may fly with tempers hot, But polo wives don't care a lot.

The game is won, they all retire For long post mortems in the bar. But do not pity polo wives, Because they really love their lives!

A TOAST TO THE POLO PONIES

(Air. "A Wee Deoch and Doris")You've heard a lot tonight about the players and their skill.Of course I know they count a lot,And of course they always will;But there's another item, and I think you will agree

that the mainstay of a Polo Team Is its P O N I ees.

Just a whiskey and soda
Have a wee one with me,
And a little toast together,
A good one you'll agree.
It's hardly ever mentioned,
But I think it ought to be,
So before we all gang hame this night
Let's drink to the Polo Ponies.

OLD TAMARANGS

(Tune: "Wee Deoch and Doris")
Old Tams are on the war path.
They've come to play the game,
And they've brought some ponies
with them,
That may help to bring them fame.
Our Jack is number one, sir,
And Dad plays number three;
Young Milo's four and Ernie, there,
Is number two you see.

And their natty little ponies
Know just how to chase a ball.
They never rear or stumble;
They never buck or fall.
And no matter what the weather,
If it's rain, hail, snow or shine,
They'll do their best and leave the
rest,

For a better chance next time.