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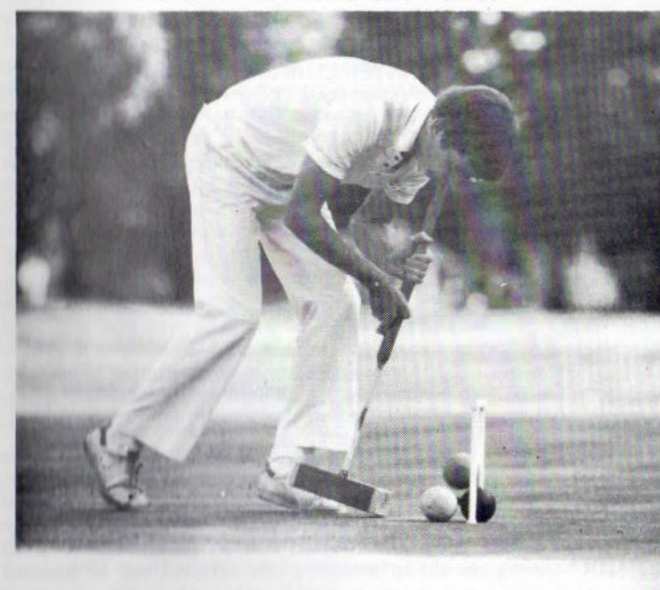
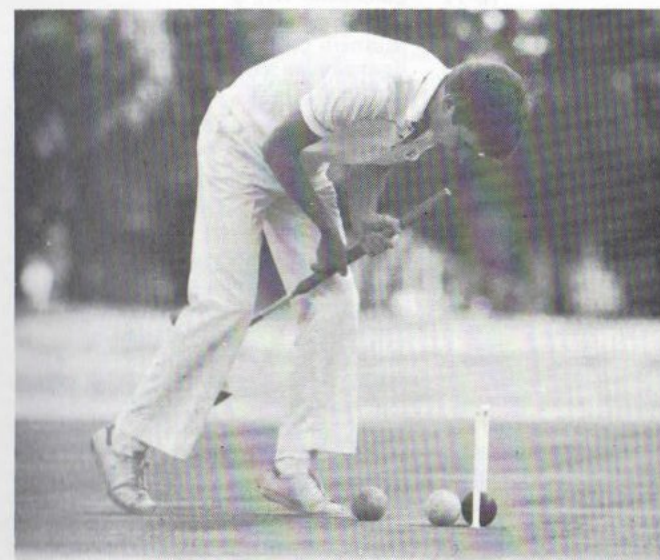
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THE CROQUET GAZETTE

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WINTER 1983

HOW TO EXECUTE A PERFECT JUMP SHOT



David Openshaw executing a half jump shot during a game against Nigel Aspinall in the 1983 President's Cup. His partner ball had stuck in the jaws during a straight 4-back peel and an attempt to cannon it through failed, leaving an angled shot at the hoop and an opponent ball almost obstructing the shot. Failure at this point would have given Nigel an easy opportunity to win with a triple peel, but our Test Team Captain produced a superb stroke and went on to win the game and runner up place.

(Photographs at intervals of 0.2 secs. by Peter Alvey)

As before on other coaching days, but in an even grander style, the day was completed with a party. We all gathered round a table piled with food and drink. Speeches were made, gifts exchanged and farewells taken. We circled the room saying goodbye to everyone, and were ushered out to the sound of clapping. After that the return home, with Gatwick closed because of fog and a diversion to Brussels to pick up fuel, brought us down to earth in every sense.

Liz Neal

Constructive Bisque-Taking

How and when to take bisques? There is no simpler answer to these questions, since many factors are relevant, including the opponent's ability, confidence in one's own ability, the state of the game, the condition of the lawn and so on. This article discusses the situation when the player has several bisques available. It is based on the view that bisques should be converted to hoops scored, and that the best way of making several hoops is by a 4-ball break. It follows that one or two bisques should be used first to set up the 4-ball break position and then to make a break, using further bisques as necessary as soon as the position deteriorates.

Two examples will suffice to illustrate the techniques of setting up a 4-ball break. The first is taken from an actual match.

Blue, for hoop 1, was laid up close to that hoop with Black. Yellow was on the boundary near corner IV and Red, at hoop 2, shot at Yellow and missed. Blue roqueted Black but **did not make hoop 1**. Instead, Blue took off to Red and Yellow and roqueted Red. In the croquet stroke Red was sent a few yards into the lawn with a stop shot. Blue then roqueted Yellow, and croqueted this ball near the peg. In the last stroke of the turn Blue played to a position just South of Red.

A bisque was then taken. Blue roqueted Red and croqueted it to hoop 2, finishing near Yellow, which was then roqueted. Blue then took off to Black at hoop 1 and the break was established.

Why was hoop 1 not made immediately? The reader is invited to consider the position if Blue begins by making hoop 1 off Black; a 4-ball break can only be established from that position using only 1 bisque by playing much more difficult shots than in the method described.

The second example supposes that the receiver of bisques has a very strong opponent and has decided that it is imperative to make a break as soon as possible. He wins the toss and correctly makes the strong opponent, playing Red and Yellow, go first. Red is sent into Corner IV, and Black is played to the middle of the lawn. Yellow then shoots into corner II. Blue, playing fourth, now wishes to make an all round break, and is prepared to use as many as 3 bisques to set up the break position.

The method suggested brings Yellow into the break after hoop 1 has been made. Blue begins by shooting at Red in corner IV. If the shot is missed, a bisque is taken. Blue then roquets Red, and in the croquet stroke sends Red to hoop 1, Blue remaining near hoop 4. With the continuation stroke Blue goes near Black. Now another bisque is taken; Blue roquets Black, takes off to Red, and makes the first hoop. Blue then roquets Red again, and sends it to hoop 3 in the croquet stroke, finishing near Black, which is then roqueted. Black is then sent to hoop 2 with a stop shot, and Blue then shoots at Yellow in corner II. Presuming that the shot is missed, Blue is replaced in contact with Yellow.

A further bisque is now taken. Blue croquets Yellow to the middle of the court, going to Black at hoop 2, and the 4-ball break then proceeds.

Once the break is under way it is important to maintain a good break position, and further bisques should be taken whenever the balls get out of place. For example, suppose that Blue, now for hoop 3, fails to rush Red close to the hoop, and in the croquet stroke does not go into position to run the hoop. Yellow is near the peg and Black is a badly placed pioneer at hoop 4, being in fact close to hoop 5.

In the last stroke of the turn many players would play Blue into its intended position to run hoop 3. But it would be far better to send Blue close to Black in this stroke. Then when the bisque is taken Black is roqueted, and a thick take-off sends Black to hoop 4 while Blue goes to Yellow. Blue now roquets Yellow, takes off to Red and when hoop 3 has been made Black is a better placed at hoop 4.

Bisque-taking is a fascinating art, and handicap games between good bisque takers and cunning bisque givers involve very subtle tactics impossible to explain in a short article. However, the following

thoughts should assist the bisque taker.

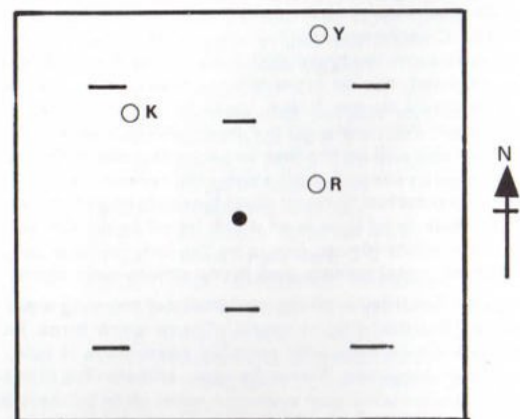
1. Be on the alert for the possibility of setting up a 4-ball break using one or two bisques.
2. Using a bisque to restore the break position as soon as it deteriorates.
3. Remember that an attempt to save a bisque by attempting a difficult hoop may cost two bisques if the hoop is missed and the ball lodges against the wire.
4. Similarly, if during the break there is a missable roquet (say 5 yards) shoot softly so that if the shot is missed the striker's ball remains very close to the target and a bisque can be taken.
5. Consider very carefully where to go in the last stroke of a turn before taking a bisque; the best place may be far from obvious.
6. Consider shooting at a ball close to the yard line and taking a bisque if the shot is missed, if a useful rush is thereby obtained.

Good luck — and if you put all these ideas into practice I hope that I do not meet you in my next handicap tournament!

Bernard Neal

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

Blue, a fairly strong player, had just made the first hoop and rushed Red to the position shown. What should he do next in order to develop a break? Would your answer be the same if Yellow or Black were in slightly different positions?



Both R & Y are in places which make the angles KR3 and KY3 just under 90°, ie, it is easy to go to K with a split shot from R or Y.

The theme of this problem is the pursuit of accuracy. If Red is sent to 3, Yellow can easily be sent to 4 after 2 has been made. From the diagrammed position one could therefore simply send Red to 3 going to Black, or possibly send Red to 3 with a pass roll to Yellow followed by a take-off to Black. However, that is not the best line. It involves the pioneer for 4 being sent there from about 26 yards away, at which range there is too much scope for inaccuracy.

The key to good break play is to organize the break so that there are no long strokes. By keeping every stroke reasonably short one removes one of the main sources of error. This is one way in which the best players make the game look so easy.

The best line is to take off to Yellow and to send it to 3, going to Black with a split shot. Black is perfectly placed, so that a competent player should have no difficulty in making 2 and getting a rush on Black to the centre of the court. In this way the pioneer for 4 is sent there from 15 or at most 20 yards. Were croquet a more bookish game this would be "book".

Whilst one should always be on the lookout for stroke-shortening manoeuvres like this, it is important at the same time to keep a sense of proportion. It would be madness to take off to yellow if Black were (say) two yards South-West of 2. The need to get a rush on Black to 2 from a difficult direction would make it desirable to take off to it rather

than to go to it with a split shot from Yellow. The best line would probably be to roll Red to 3 going to Yellow. Equally, if Yellow were (say) three yards nearer to the corner than shown in the diagram, it would not be practical to send it at all accurately to 3 while going to Black. Although it would not seriously damage the accuracy of the break for the pioneer for 3 to be two yards from it, it is wrong to put up with unnecessary inaccuracy at 3 for the sake of slightly greater accuracy at 4. One would therefore send Red to 3.

Readers who found the recent exploits of the Test team rather too selectively reported for their taste will be pleased to learn that when faced with a similar position against John Prince I got it totally wrong. Black was for the peg and it was the deciding game. Yellow was much nearer the corner, but I stupidly took off to it, carelessly cut it almost to the corner, soon broke down and deservedly lost the match.

Keith Wylie

Extracts from proceedings: Council — 29th October 1983

1. The Open Championships for 1984 return to Hurlingham and will be played over 8 days (Saturday 14th to Saturday 21st July). Only Doubles will be played on the first two days.
2. The Sponsorship Committee was authorised to proceed with negotiations for a televised sponsored Golf Croquet tournament.
3. Hedges and Butler (UK distributors of Mateus Wines) have agreed to continue their sponsorship of the Inter Counties Championship for 1984.
4. The Home Internationals will be held at Budleigh Salterton over the weekend 6th/7th June even if it is not sponsored.
5. Only one team may enter the Inter Club Championship, but up to two may enter for the Mary Rose Trophy in 1984.
6. It is hoped to stage croquet demonstrations on a half-size lawn at the 1984 Liverpool Garden Festival which will run from March to October.
7. Professor Neal reported on his recent visit to Japan where he gave coaching at various centres. The Japanese are most enthusiastic and will be playing Association Croquet in favour of the American version which they also tried out. The Japanese CA is being affiliated to the CA.
8. A record of 86 new Associates have been elected, all joining since the last Council meeting in April. 20 new Clubs have been Registered this year.

Extracts from Proceedings of The Council — 26th November 1983

1. There will be a contested election for the Council in 1984. Voting papers will be posted to Associates resident in the United Kingdom with the agenda for the AGM (at Hurlingham at 11.30 am on Saturday 7 April) after 1 February, the latest date for notices of resolutions. Candidates will be invited to submit short biographical notes for sending out with the voting papers.
2. The Laws Committee has been appointed as a special sub-committee under Rule XIV(ii) to submit to Council a re-draft of the Laws and Regulations to be published in 1984.
3. David Foulser is retiring as Editor and was warmly thanked for all the arduous voluntary work he has put in over the past three years. Philip Johnson, the present Assistant Editor, has offered to take over from him.
4. Mateus Wines will be sponsoring the Inter Counties Championship in 1984 (at Southwick 7 to 9 June) for the third year.
5. An invitation is to be sent to the United States Croquet Association for a tour, possibly including matches at international level, to play Association Croquet here.
6. The Temporary Variation to regulation 23 "An alteration of handicap during play shall be effective for all events in which a competitor is still competing" is to be renewed for 1984 and will be incorporated in the re-draft.
7. It was agreed that £5 per night for bed and breakfast should be the suggested rate to be charged by those club members offering hospitality to visiting players at tournaments.

8. The Club Registration Fee for 1984, due on 1 January, is to be raised from 20p to 25p per croquet member (excluding country members) as of 1 August 1983 with a minimum of £5.
9. A new Directory is being prepared for 1984 which will be sent free to all Registered Clubs. Copies will be available shortly from the CA office for £3.00 (plus 40p postage).

CLUBS NEAR AND FAR

RETURN OF A 'LOST STAR'

Many of your readers will be interested in a 'discovery' made in North Bucks. a short while ago. I, with the help of Tom and Judy Anderson, were staging a Demonstration 'Come and Try it' Croquet Day at Milton Keynes.

In the area there was already a small interested group headed by John Bevington and Howard Bottomley. They now hope to found a Club.

The day was perfect. The authorities allowed us the use of a bowling green: there was a bar and a hundred or so people came 'to try'.

Half way through the morning someone approached me and asked if I were the organiser. We talked: he was interested in Croquet; yes, he would help me to form a Club; yes, he had played Association Croquet but not for seventeen years; where? oh Hurlingham, Roehampton, Budleigh Salterton etc.; you must have had a handicap? well yes — actually — 5!!!

It was John Bolton, winner of the Presidents Cup, in 1965, as depicted on the cover and fly page of Miller and Thorps 'CROQUET'.

Needless to say then and there John was coopted to do the broadcast commentary to the Demonstration Game. When I left he was in conversation with John Bevington, Howard Bottomley and others deciding where to go from here. Hopefully there will be a Club at Milton Keynes and I know who will be the 'star'.

CERN CROQUET CLUB

Croquet has been played at Cern since 1964, using a personal set of equipment. The Cern C.C. was formed in Spring 1982 thanks to a hard-won subsidy (and not a little due to the reluctance of the owner to continue replacing battered equipment at his own expense!).

We play from early May to mid-October on Cern's admin. building lawn (of imported English seed!) which apart from a few local inclines, represents a tolerable playing surface. It's an ill wind . . . at least people don't make endless breaks and bore the pants off everybody.

By dint of publicity inside and outside Cern, including local radio, we now have 12 members, and hope to continue to expand exponentially. Might soon be double-banking if we're not careful! It's hard kidding some of the potential disciples of some very peculiar ideas they have about the noble art.

Visitors would be extremely welcome, and should write to the C.C.C. President at the address below.

Ch 1211 Geneva 23,
Switzerland

Norman Eatough,
President C.C.C.

OBITUARY

VIOLET ORMEROD

We mourn the recent death of our former President Violet Ormerod, who only last year moved away from us to live near William at Parkstone. Violet had been a club member for over 30 years, spending the last 7 as Club President.

When she moved the Club Members showed the regard in which they held her by not only voting her an Honorary Member of the Club but also by raising funds to purchase an impressive 'Ormerod Cup', which was won at the Club Finals for the first time a few days before her death.

The Cup will help keep her forever in our memory but, to those of us who had known her for some time, the first recollection will be of the hospitality of her house during Club functions and the warm words of welcome from a true croquet enthusiast.

J.R.M.

(on behalf of the Bristol Club)

BLOCK E: P.L. Smith (1) 5 wins; Dr B.G.F. Weitz (½) 4 wins; P.F. Leach (9) 4 wins; Dr C.B. Snowdon (2½) 3 wins; Mrs T. Anderson (5½) 3 wins; C.B. Sanford (4½) 2 wins; J. Exell (7) 0 wins.

BLOCK F: F.I. Maughan (4½) 5 wins; A.B. Hope (-1½) 5 wins; Mrs B.G. Weitz (3½) 3 wins; G.F. Blumer (5½) 3 wins; R.E. Adlard (2) 2 wins; Miss I.M. Roe (6½) 1 win.

The Inter-Club Championship Final 1983

Roehampton regained the Inter-Club Championship and so scored their third success in four years by beating a spirited Bowdon side 6-1 at Edgbaston on 25th September. The final score does not do justice to the losers who, despite being without their top pair of Eddie Bell and Tim Haste, very nearly established a 3-0 lead by lunchtime.

Steve Lewis was too strong for an out-of-touch Adrian Palmer and quickly gave Bowdon the lead by winning +18. Irwin and Keen almost pulled off the incredible against Mulliner and Aspinall and the game eventually hinged on Keen failing to make a difficult penult on each of two occasions with Irwin on the peg. Nonetheless, Bill Aldridge was given an excellent chance to regain the lead for Bowdon when Mark Ormerod missed into baulk with Aldridge on 3 and the peg. With time imminent, the Bowdon player created a perfect 4-ball break very quickly but mishaps at 2-back and 4-back gave Roehampton a not particularly well-deserved lunchtime lead.

Undismayed, Bowdon made the early running in all four afternoon singles. Pride of place goes to Barry Keen who took full advantage of an Aspinall error at 3 to reach 4-back. A repeat mishap by Aspinall tempted Keen to make progress with his forward ball and he reached rover. Luckily for Roehampton, Aspinall now hit and went to the peg, peeling and pegging out the opposition and, although Keen manufactured one excellent chance of a 3-ball break, the outcome was never really in doubt. In the top single, Colin Irwin reached 4-back first and began a break with his second ball before Steve Mulliner got under way. However, the Mulliner momentum increased steadily and he gave Roehampton her winning point in style with a straight triple. In the other games Ormerod and Palmer proved to be the steadier against Lewis and Aldridge respectively.

Edgbaston were warmly thanked for the use of their lawns which were deceptively quick and provided a very fair test of touch. Although Roehampton are to be congratulated on winning once more, perhaps greater congratulations are due to Bowdon for their appearance in the final at the expense of mighty Harrow.

MARY ROSE FINAL Edgbaston 16 October

Having received a telephone call from the Edgbaston Club the day before, reporting that the lawns were under water, both teams arrived at the club in stormy conditions wondering whether the match would be played. To everyone's relief there was no water in sight and the rain stayed away until the end of the match.

Bowdon arrived in a curious mixture of moods; confidence having lost only 3 games on their way to the final, and trepidation, having been squashed 6-1 in the final of the Inter-Club only 3 weeks earlier on the same lawns. Meanwhile, Cheltenham had had more than their fair share of close encounters en route to the final in what was probably the tougher half of the draw and no doubt considered that their greater experience would pull them through should the final turn out to be close.

Fresh from his victory in the All-England, Colin Irwin just failed to complete his triple peel against Tom Griffith after an hour, and then spent the next 45 minutes trying to peg out his remaining ball before Tom stuck in hoop 5 when Colin hit. The doubles game started out with Edgar Jackson showing how croquet should be played while Barry Keen seemed hell bent on hitting every hoop on the lawn instead of the balls. With Edgar and Barry on 4-back and Phil Johnson going round on a controlled 4-ball break, Cheltenham looked as though they would soon be level in the match. This was not to be as Phil failed to notice his ball drop into a hole in front of 1-back on Bill Aldridge's ball, and with Bill on 1 the match soon went to Bowdon. Meanwhile both Bernard Weitz and Steve Lewis were demonstrating, to those who could stand it, how not to play croquet. In a game which both players would want to forget, Steve eventually ran out the winner to give Bowdon an extremely comfortable 3-0 lead at lunch time.

In the afternoon, Colin set off against Phil as he did in the morning and quickly put Bowdon into an unassailable 4-0 lead. With thoughts of a 7-0 victory running through the Bowdon captain's mind play continued at a more sedate pace in the other games. Steve seemed well on his way when on peg and rover against Tom who had barely started. However, Tom showed his class by pulling the game out of the fire with a well executed straight triple, thereby putting the Bowdon captain in his place. Barry eventually overcame Bernard who started off as if his morning's form belonged to someone else but then began to fade, while Edgar who was behind Bill throughout their game pulled off a thrilling finish to win by 2.

So the first winners of the Mary Rose trophy were Bowdon by 5 games to 2. Both teams warmly thanked Edgbaston for their hospitality with special thanks to Ray Jones for setting the hoops and acting as referee of the tournament.

Everybody who has played in the competition has welcomed the chance to play opens against other clubs without being whitewashed by the 'International Set' and I am sure that all participants will join me in thanking Richard Rothwell for initiating what already is an extremely popular competition.

B.A.K.

Results (Bowdon names first):

W.O. Aldridge & B.A. Keen bt G.E. Jackson & P.M. Johnson +9
S.E. Lewis bt B. Weitz +11
C.J. Irwin bt T. Griffith +11
C.J. Irwin bt P.M. Johnson +19
S.E. Lewis lost to T. Griffith -4 (STP)
W.O. Aldridge lost to G.E.P. Jackson -2
B.A. Keen bt B. Weitz +12

Bowdon 1 beat Cheltenham 1 5-2

THE MARY ROSE

As donor of the new Mary Rose Trophy I have been asked the question Why the Mary Rose? Perhaps, therefore, it may be of interest if some explanation as to how this competition came to be introduced and with a name having no apparent croquet connections.

Croquet clubs tend to be scattered far and wide, some over 50 miles from their nearest neighbour, making some rather insular. Inter-club competitions help to get them involved in CA activities.

The Inter-Club Champion was the first, started in 1906. It was not until I was browsing through records in the CA office in 1970 and came across the magnificent silver salver awarded to the winner that I realised that it had not been competed for since 1939. This omission was quickly put to rights and the competition has been held annually since 1973.

Then in 1928 the late William Longman presented the Longman Club Team Cup (to give it its full title, although it is affectionately known as 'The Longman'), his objective being to encourage players of comparatively high handicaps to take part in competitive play outside their own Clubs which otherwise they probably would not do. The emphasis has always been on handicap doubles. Over the years the minimum handicap permitted has come down to 3½, but the joint combined handicap of the whole team of four has been kept as high as 24 to make it necessary for some high bisquers to take part. The competition has proved popular and in recent years has attracted an entry of upwards of 40 Clubs.

In recent years there has been a significant increase in handicaps of players (particularly men, many comparatively young) now with handicaps too low to allow them to play in The Longman, and yet possibly not yet low enough for them to stand a realistic chance in the Inter-Club in which there are several clubs with more than one President's Cup player to call upon.

There seemed, therefore, room for another inter-club competition to cater for that ever increasing breed of player between the 3 and 0 handicap bracket. I put this suggestion to the Council in October 1982 and to try and give this proposed new competition some initial status offered to present a trophy for it. I was gratified that the Council received this suggestion with enthusiasm and accepted my offer.

The CA is very well endowed with trophies, the majority being cups, and when thinking what trophy I could give other than a cup name an incident which helped me to make up my mind. In November came the dramatic raising of the wreck of The Mary Rose, seen by millions live on television, after nearly 450 years lying beneath the Solent.

To celebrate this event the Mary Rose Trust commissioned Rose & Crown, the world's oldest surviving cast pewter makers (established in the XVth century) to make a limited (850) of replicas of a pewter flagon previously recovered from the wreck, the profits from the sale of which to be devoted to the Trust's funds. I applied for one and was allotted No. 362. This seemed to me to be a suitable trophy for a new competition being a reminder of such an historic event occurring in the year when the new competition was launched.

Some thought the trophy should be known as The Rothwell Trophy, but my wish that it be known as The Mary Rose prevailed. This name has clearly caught on and it is gratifying to record that there was as many as 23 entries for the first competition. Croquet in the North of England has surged forward in recent years, particularly Bowdon. When they entered the Inter-Club in 1983 they did so not expecting to get very far, but they did reach the final only to succumb to a strong Roehampton side in the final. However, they did have the consolation of winning the Mary Rose, so becoming the first name on its plinth.

Richard Rothwell

Secretary's Shield 1984

The 1983 winners of the various leagues played off during the summer. Wolverhampton (West Midlands Federation) beat Chester (Northern Federation) 4-3; and Aldermaston (Home Counties A) beat Parsons Green (Home Counties B) 5-2.

In the final, played at Nottingham on 25th September on a lovely sunny day on excellent lawns, the holders Aldermaston retained the Shield by beating Wolverhampton 5-2. Despite the score the match was very keenly contested and much enjoyed by all concerned. Scores (Aldermaston names first):

W. Marlow & J.L. Wankling lost to Miss H. Hewitson & D. Spear -3(OT); N.A. Mclean (5) beat H. Hawkins (2½) +25; Dr J.A. McMordie beat J. Coutts (2) +12; W. Marlow (16D14) lost to D. Spear -15; J.L. Wankling (7½) beat Miss H. Hewitson (6) +13; N.A. Mclean beat J. Coutts +25; Dr J.A. McMordie (3) beat H. Hawkins (2½) +1.

Aldermaston will not be able to win the Shield for a third successive time in 1984 as the Home Counties winners this year are Harwell and Woking. Edgbaston have won the West Midlands League. The 1983 winners of the Northern Federation are not yet known.

Longman Cup 1983

The final was played at Nottingham on 2nd October. Wolverhampton had beaten Bath, Harwell and Worcester (the holders) to reach the final, and Colworth had beaten Harrow Oak, Cambridge University and Ipswich.

After the morning's doubles Colworth were leading 2-0, but after lunch Wolverhampton fought back well. They won the double easily and the first single narrowly after both players had chances of pegging out. So all depended on the second single. This proved a long game which went to time. Nancy Lenfestey had to give her younger and less experienced opponent 6½ bisques. Despite a strong rearguard action she failed which gave Colworth the cup for the first time. Congratulation to them and commiserations to Wolverhampton for losing at Nottingham twice in eight days.

Scores (in order of finishing) — Colworth names first: B.A. Cumming & L. Aspinall beat D. Spear & R. Weaver +17; Mrs T. Anderson & K. Davis beat Miss H. Hewitson & Mrs D. Lenfestey +8(OT); C.A. Cummin & Mrs T. Anderson lost to D. Spear & Miss Hewitson -20; L. Aspinall beat R. Weaver +2; K. Davis beat Mrs Lenfestey +8(OT).

R.F.R.

MAKING A MALLET

Materials

- Hardwood for the head — ideally 2 pieces approx. 22 x 6.5 x 3.5 cm; but pieces of other thicknesses totalling a head 22 x 6.5 x 6.5 cm will suffice.
- Approx. 3 ft of ¾ inch, 16 gauge aluminium tubing. (eg: Kays Engineering, Woodbridge)
- About 20 oz of scrap lead.

- A piece of 1 inch thick polypropylene, 6.5 x 6.5 cm (eg: offcut from Ipswich Plastics)
- Some plastic or rubber tubing, to thicken the grip, eg: ¾ inch I.D. radiator hose covered in leather or handlebar tape; or a piece of ¾ inch I.D. plastic hose covered with 1 inch plastic hose, in turn covered with handlebar tape.
- A pack of Araldite (not Araldite Rapid), a small amount of Cascamite wood glue, yacht varnish, a 3 inch piece of ¾ inch dowel, a 35 mm cutter (sold for fitting concealed hinges to kitchen units.), etc.

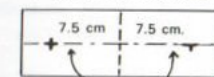
Stages

- Cast some lead weights. Use 15/16 inch broomhandle or a 33 mm diameter former pushed into casting sand as a mould, or drill holes of this size in a piece of scrap-wood, and cast directly into these. Lead can be melted in an old pan on a gas cooker, but be very wary of the fumes. If you have to saw the lead, use a very coarse blade.
15/16 inch lead bar weighs about 2 oz for each 1 cm length.
33 mm lead billets, 15 mm thick, weigh approx. 5 oz. You will probably want about 20 oz of lead, eg: for 33 mm billets.
- Cut and prepare the wood for the head. Ideally, you want two pieces, each 22 x 6.5 x 3.5 cm, roughly finished. Plane flat one face of each — these two faces will later be glued together to complete the head, so they must be really flat.



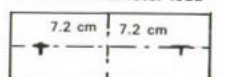
Bore 1 inch or 35 mm holes into the two planed faces, near the ends of the head, so that the lead can be concealed inside the finished head.

If 1 inch diameter lead



You may want to add a second piece in each end, a little way towards the middle of each piece of wood

If 35 mm diameter lead



Take care not to allow the thread or spike of the drilling-bit to emerge out of the other side of the wood.

Holes bored in top half

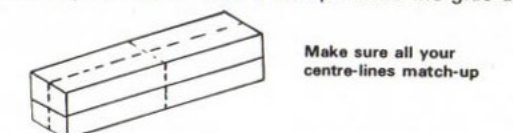


Lead glued into bottom half



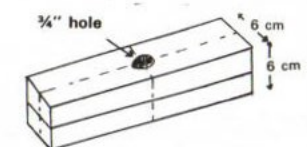
Araldite the pieces of lead in place, in the top and bottom halves of the head, such that no lead protrudes above the planed surface.

- When the Araldite has had at least 16 hours to harden, clean any lumps of it off the planed faces of each block, and glue the blocks together with Cascamite, so that the lead is hidden inside. Clamp the blocks with 4 clamps while the glue dries.



Make sure all your centre-lines match-up

- After 16 hours minimum to set, plane the block down to a 6 cm square cross-section; re-draw the centre-lines on each face as it is planed smooth. Bore a ¾ inch hole for the handle — preferably on a drilling machine, using a speed bit, as this will ensure it goes in true. If you use a brace and bit, keep checking you are drilling in the right direction.



BLUNDELL, D.C., Exeter
BROAD-THOMAS, Mrs W.C., Budleigh Salterton
BROWN, T.M., Carrickmines
BROWNE, Miss S.E., Carrickmines
CLARKSON, H.S.
COWAN, M.R., Nottingham
DAVIS, M.McF., Sidmouth
DAVIS, Mrs M.McF., Sidmouth
DARBY, A.C., Southwick
EMBLETON, Mrs P., Compton
ERITH, Mrs D.E., Ryde
FINN, M.J., Cheltenham
FINN, Mrs M.J., Cheltenham
FINCH, J.P., Cheltenham
GORDON, J.S.
GRIETHUYSEN, Miss C. Van, Glasgow
HALLAM, B., Edgbaston
HAWKINS, J.R., Budleigh Salterton
KELLAWAY, A.J., Compton
KEMP, T.H., Reigate
LYONS, Miss C., Dublin University
McAULEY, J., Carrickmines
McCome, K.M., Bowdon
McCORMACK, J.H.
McINNES, J.F., Grantley Hall
MANN, F., Edinburgh
MEAD, Mrs A.C., Bristol
MILNE, M., Dublin University
MORRISON, C.P., Edinburgh
MURRAY, Mrs M.D., Cheltenham
PALMER, D., Colchester
PAISH, Mrs E., Cheltenham
PARKINSON, E., Roehampton
PEARMAN, Mrs B.K., Southwick
REYNOLDS, C.L.C.
ROGERS, R.A.G., Southwick
TURTLE, Dr E.E., Cheltenham
WATSON, P.A., Oxford University
WILLIAMS, S., Dublin University
WILLIAMS, H.P.
WILLIAMS, P., Colchester
WINSLOW, J.Q., Grantley Hall
YOUNG, M.J.C., Woking

NEW ASSOCIATES

DYSON, Mrs E., Cheltenham
FERGUSON, A.W., Nottingham
GREENWOOD, T.P., Wolverhampton
HIGASHI, M.
HARESIGN, Mrs L.E.
HARRIS, E.K.
JAMES, Mrs D.M., Cheltenham
MITCHELL, A.P., Ramsgate
SANDERS, S.D.
SILK, Wing Cmd T.N. (R.A.F. Rtd.)
Overseas
ALVAREZ SALA, Dr J.L., Spain
DEKOCK, H., New Zealand
DICKER, J.M., South Australia
WARS, Mrs D.W., Tasmania

Handicap Alterations

(as approved up to 30th September)

Compton 23-24 July			
J.R. Hilditch	from	½	to 0
Nottingham 8-13 August			
Miss G.F. Hallam	11		9
Carrickmines 8-13 August			
Rev N.D. Browne	11		10
T.N. Browne	16 (D14)		14
G. Reynolds	10		8 Non-Associate

J. Harvey	13	10	Non-Associate
R.J. Leonard	5½	5	
J. McCauley	15	13	Non-Associate
Miss M. McGoldrick	16 (D14)	15	Non-Associate
N. McInerney	6½	6	Non-Associate
J. O'Driscoll	16 (D14)	15	Non-Associate
Mrs H.M. Read	7	8	
F.J. Rogerson	5	3	

Cheltenham (Trophies) 21-22 August			
Miss D.E. Barber	13 (D11)	12 (D10)	
K. Cotterell	3	2	
Mrs K. Cotterell	5½	4½	
Dr J.W. King	5	4	
P.F. Leach	11 (D9)	9	
Mrs D.H. Moorcraft	11 (D9)	10 (D8)	
J.E. Ross	3½	2½	
Miss J. Wraith	11	11 (D9)	

Compton 15-20 August			
Miss J.E. Assheton	4½	4	
D. Daintree	11	10	
Mrs M. Grout	7	6½	
Dr C.A. Parker	2	1½	
Miss P.E. Parker	5	4½	
R. Welch	6	5	
Dr R.F. Wheeler	4½	4	
Dr W.R.D. Wiggins	1½	1	

Budleigh Salterton 16-18 August			
W. Broad-Thomas	7	6½	
Mrs W. Broad-Thomas	14	13	
Dr W.R. Bucknall	4½	5½	
H.J. Crozier	11	10	
Mrs H.J. Crozier	14 (D13)	13 (D11)	
P.K.L. Danks	7	6½	
L. Mills	12	11	Non-Associate
Miss S. Legge	16 (D14)	15	Non-Associate
Mrs B.G. Perry	14 (D12)	12	
J. Mc B. Wood	16 (D14)	15	Non-Associate

Edinburgh 22-29 August			
R. Forth	9	10	
Miss C. Hay	16	15	Non-Associate
A. Nisbet	16 (D14)	14	Non-Associate
R. Ottley	16 (D14)	15	

Southwick 22-27 August			
R. Andrews	6	5	
A. Berry	2½	1½	
N.W.T. Cox	3	4	
Mrs N.W.T. Cox	3½	4½	
M. French	7	5	
A. Hittle	8	6	Non-Associate
Mrs E.A. Mapletoft	11 (D8)	9 (D8)	
A.J. Mrozinski	4½	3½	
J. Plummer	8	6½	
R.A.G. Rogers	10	8	

Bowdon 20-29 August			
<i>During Play:</i>			
P. Dyke	15	15 (D12)	
J.R. Mann	15*	13 (D10)	
<i>After Play:</i>			
A. Bennet	2½	2	
Miss S.E. Black	11	10	
G.K. Collin	4	3½	
P. Dyke	15 (D12)	14 (D12)	
C.J. Irwin	½	0	
Mrs C.J. Irwin	11	9	
D. Kelly	5	3½	
J.R. Mann	13 (D10)	12 (D10)	
D. Peterson	2	1	
M.H. Sandler	4½	3½	
B.J. Storey	6	5	
M.J. Wilkins	7½	7	

Hurlingham 27-29 August			
H.G. Bellm	12	8	
R. Hall	11	9	
Miss J. McLeod	9	7	
Mrs D. Torrington Petrie	11 (D9)	10 (D9)	
A.A. Reed	2½	1½	

Cheltenham 27-29 August			
R. Race	6	5	

Hunstanton 29 August-3 September			
Professor K. Campbell	7½	7	
J.W.H. Carlisle	4	3½	
J.O. Walters	2	1½	

Parkstone 29 August-3 September			
R.H.C. Carder	4	3½	
J.E. Guest	1½	1	
F.L. Shergold	2	1½	
B. Whitehouse	4	3½	

All England Handicap (Cheltenham) 3-4 September			
<i>During Play:</i>			
J.T. Mann	12	10	
<i>After Play:</i>			
J.T. Mann	10	8	

All England Handicap (Compton) 3-4 September			
P. Nash		7	

All England Handicap (Edgbaston) 3-4 September			
J. Greenwood	11	9	

All England Handicap (Harrow Oak) 3-4 September			
J. Watson	8	6½	

All England Handicap (Hunstanton) 3-4 September			
Dr H. Rutherford	14*	12	Non-Associate

All England Handicap (Hurlingham) 3-4 September			
W.T. Coles	6	5	
Mrs G.H. Davies	11	8	

Spencer Ell Cup (Cheltenham) 6-9 September			
T.I. Wood	½		0

Stourbridge (Club) 7 September			
Mrs J.W. Potter	7½		8

Nottingham 9-11 September			
<i>Before Play:</i>			
M.R.L. Cowan	14		11*
<i>After Play:</i>			
M.R.L. Cowan	11*		11
D.G. Arthur	7		5
S.J. Hare	2½		2
J.C. Straw	5		4
P. Trafford	7		6 Non-Associate

Ryde 9-11 September			
H. Brownsdon	12*		10
T.I. Card	4½		5
C.G. Pountney	5		4½
Mrs M. Robinson	14*		14 Non-Associate
J.F.S. Thomas	9		8
Dr P.A. Watson	11		10

Cheltenham 12-15 September			
R.F.A. Crane	4½		4
F.I. Maugham	5		4½

SUBSCRIPTIONS 1984

It would be appreciated if Associates would pay their 1984 subscriptions promptly when due on the **1st January 1984**. This would be of considerable help in time also in cost of having to send out reminders.

Any member who would like a Bankers Order sent out to them, please notify me.

B.C. Macmillan,
Administration Secretary



Cliff Anderson (Captain of New Zealand in 1974) going out with a 3-ball break after his partner had been pegged out in the Bowdon Handicap Doubles. (Photo by Peter Alvey)