



# Hawthorn Football Club

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The **Hawthorn Football Club**, nicknamed the **Hawks**, is a professional Australian rules football club in the Australian Football League (AFL). The club, founded in 1902, is the youngest of the Victorian-based teams in the AFL and has won thirteen VFL/AFL premierships. It is renowned as the only club having won premierships in each decade of the 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, 1990s, 2000s and 2010s. The team play in brown and gold vertically striped guernseys. The club's Latin motto is *spectemur agendo*, the English translation being "By our deeds let us be known".

The Hawks' origins are in the inner-eastern Melbourne suburb of Hawthorn and also at Glenferrie Oval, the club's former administrative and training base and social club. Matches, however, have not been played there since 1973. In 2006, Hawthorn's training and administration facilities were relocated to Waverley Park in the middle of the club's major supporter base in Melbourne's outer-eastern region. Since 2007 Hawthorn have played four games a year at their second ground of York Park in Launceston, Tasmania, with the remaining games played at the Melbourne Cricket Ground, the club's current playing home ground. Hawthorn's current Victorian Football League (VFL) affiliate team is the Box Hill Hawks Football Club.

## Club history

### Origins

The official club history books and many supporters strongly believe that the club's origins date back to its founding in 1873 at a meeting at the Hawthorne Hotel.<sup>[4]</sup> Although a Hawthorn Football Club did indeed form at this time – and the region has since continuously been represented by a football team – it was not the Hawthorn which competes at AFL level today. It is likely that today's club is actually the third club to carry the name 'Hawthorn Football Club'. In *The Daily Telegraph* of 12 May 1883 it is stated that "The Hawthorn Club having disbanded, all engagements for the ensuing season have been cancelled." In 1889 the Riversdale Football Club (formed in 1880) is reported to have changed its name to the Hawthorn Football Club. This club also ceased in 1890. No Hawthorn club existed from 1890 to 1892. A new representative club, called the 'Hawthorn Football Club', was formed in 1893. It competed in the Victorian Junior Football Association until 1898. Without a ground to play on, however, the club was disbanded in 1899.

### Modern club founded

In March 1902, Alf Kosky formed a club from the various district clubs under the banner of Hawthorn Football Club to compete in the Metropolitan Junior Football Association.<sup>[5]</sup> The club merged with Boroondara (late Waterloo) in 1905 and adopted Boroondara's colours of a black guernsey with red sash but retained the name of Hawthorn. In 1906 Hawthorn merged with successful junior club the Hawthorn Rovers to form the Hawthorn City Football Club as a result of Glenferrie Oval opening. The club opted to change the gold guernsey with a blue V of the Hawthorn Rovers. The council then applied to the Victorian Football Association (VFA) for inclusion which was granted in 1914 when Hawthorn replaced the disbanded Melbourne City club.

### VFA years: 1914–1924

The first task for the club was to decide on club colours, their jumper of blue and gold was already taken by Williamstown so a change was required. At a Special General Meeting held on 17 February 1914, a Mr J. Brain proposed brown and gold as the new colours and the motion was carried. The Mayblossoms won three games and a draw in their first season in the VFA. The effect of World War I with players enlisting caused the club to finish last in 1915. The VFA then went into recess in 1916 and 1917, and Hawthorn did not compete when resumption occurred in 1918. Upon Hawthorn's resumption in 1919 it was more competitive winning eight games and finishing sixth out of ten teams. Hawthorn dropped to eighth in 1920 but in 1921 they won seven games and finished sixth.

Bill Walton was appointed captain-coach of Hawthorn in 1922. He was however refused a clearance by Port Melbourne and as a result spent the season playing for them, while coaching Hawthorn during the week. Twice that season, he had the unusual situation of playing a VFA game against the club that he coached. In one of those matches a Port Melbourne teammate had to be restrained from striking Walton over Walton's vocal support for the player's opponent. In 1922 the club missed the finals by percentage and Hawthorn set a new record score in the VFA scoring 30.31.211 to Prahran 6.9.45. In 1923 he was granted his clearance and the club made the finals finishing in fourth place and then losing to Port Melbourne in the first semi-final. 1924 the club finished fifth, missing the finals by four points.

### Entry to the VFL

Hawthorn Football Club	
<span></span>	
Names	
Full name	Hawthorn Football Club
Nickname(s)	Hawks <div>The Family Club<sup>[1][2][3]</sup></div>
Motto	<i>Spectemur Agendo</i>
2017 season	
Home-and-away season	12th
Leading goalkicker	Jarryd Roughead (38)
Peter Crimmins Medal	Tom Mitchell
Club details	
Founded	1902 (entered 1925)
Colours	<span> </span> Brown <span> </span> <span> </span> Gold
Competition	Australian Football League
President	Jeff Kennett
CEO	Justin Reeves
Coach	Alastair Clarkson
Captain(s)	Jarryd Roughead
Premierships	<b>VFL/AFL (13):</b> 1961, 1971, 1976, 1978, 1983, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1991, 2008, 2013, 2014, 2015
Ground(s)	Melbourne Cricket Ground (capacity: 100,024 <sup>1</sup> ) <div>The University of Tasmania Stadium (capacity: 23,000)</div>
Former ground(s)	Glenferrie Oval (1925–1973) <div>Princes Park (1974–1991)</div> <div>Waverley Park (1990–1999)</div>

Since 1919 the VFL had nine clubs which caused one team to be idle every Saturday. The VFL was keen to do away with this by the admission of a tenth club. In 1924 a group calling itself the Hawthorn Citizens' League Campaign Committee began gathering support for the football club admittance to the VFL. Other representations came from Brighton, Brunswick, Footscray, North Melbourne, Prahran, Camberwell and Caulfield.

On the night of 9 January 1925 a committee meeting of the VFL, chaired by Reg Hunt of Carlton, decided to expand the competition from nine clubs to twelve. It was decided in the meeting to admit the "Hawthorn Football Club", along with Footscray and North Melbourne, all three coming from the Victorian Football Association (VFA). Hunt originally recommended Hawthorn, Footscray and Prahran but eventually North Melbourne was substituted for Prahran because of ground control matters

## Bumbling along the bottom: 1925-1949

The **Mayblooms**, as they were then known became the perennial whipping boys of the competition. Hawthorn had an almost casual attitude towards playing football and, lying remote from major industrial areas and consequently devoid of the business or political patrons available to Carlton, Richmond and Collingwood,<sup>[6]</sup> were not able to even pay their players the match payment then allowed by the Coulter Law. Despite the presence of a number of players of true class such as Bert Hyde, Bert Mills, Stan Spinks, Alec Albiston and Col Austen, Hawthorn never won more than seven games in a season in its first seventeen years in the League.

Roy Cazaly was the non-playing coach of Hawthorn in 1942, he was reported to have given the club its nickname the **"Hawks"** on the suggestion of one of his daughters. Cazaly thought that it was tougher than their original nickname the **"Mayblooms"** and 1943 turned out to be the club's best season since joining the VFL in which the club missed the finals only by percentage. However, Hawthorn immediately returned to the bottom of the ladder, consistently competing with St Kilda for the wooden spoon. Between 1944 and 1953 the club finished last or second last in every year but one. Half back flanker Col Austen tied with South Melbourne's Ron Clegg for the 1949 Brownlow Medal but was not awarded it based on the "countback" system in place at that time. The League later changed the system for tied results and, in 1989, he was awarded the medal retrospectively.

## 1950s

1950 started with the club in turmoil, The club appointed Bob McCaskill as coach and he wanted Kevin Curran to be captain. Outgoing captain-coach Alec Albiston was angry as he was told by a member of the board that he would remain as captain. Brownlow Medallist Col Austen sided with Albiston and a split occurred. The board sided with the new coach and gave Albiston and Austen open clearances. Without the club's best two players, the team did not win a match in 1950. New captain Kevin Curran was suspended for striking Austen on the first occasion Hawthorn and Austen's new club Richmond played.

The club decided to change its playing jumper to the brown and gold vertical stripes. Two positives were the arrival of John Kennedy and Roy Simmonds. Over the next ten years, Kennedy would play 169 games for Hawthorn, serving as Captain from 1955 until his retirement in 1959, and winning the club's Best and Fairest award four times (in 1950, 51, 52 and 54). Simmonds would play 192 games and win the club's Best and Fairest award in 1955.

In 1952 Jack Hale took over as coach, Hale had been Bob McCaskill's assistant, but McCaskill's health was failing and he died in June 1952. Aided by dividends from the VFL's finals revenue making the club more competitive financially<sup>[6]</sup> – despite no Hawthorn team in any grade playing VFL finals to that point<sup>[7]</sup> – this proved the decisive step in the movement of Hawthorn away from the bottom of the ladder. He eliminated the casual attitude that prevailed at the club during its first thirty years in the VFL and made the club less accepting of defeat than before. Although Hawthorn finished last in 1953, from the following year improvement was steady.

Hawthorn had their first recruitment coup in 1954 by signing Clayton "Candles" Thompson from South Australia. Thompson was the glamour player from the 1953 National Football Championships, kicking ten goals against Western Australia. Fresh from school, teenagers John Peck, Allan Woodley, Noel Voigt and Brian Kann started at Hawthorn and the club won eight games. Gifted schoolboy from Sandhurst, Graham Arthur, arrived in 1955 and became the second player to win the club's Best and Fairest in his first year, the other being John Kennedy. Brendan Edwards followed Arthur to Hawthorn in 1956 and, although the seniors showed a slight decline to seven wins and a draw, the reserve grade side gave Hawthorn a first finals appearance in any grade.<sup>[7]</sup>

## First finals appearance

In 1957 the senior team broke through for their first finals appearance, defeating Carlton in the 1st Semi Final long remembered for the freak hailstorm after half-time. It was a surreal look of the MCG covered in golfball size hailstones. They were outclassed by Melbourne in the preliminary final.



## Kennedy era: 1960–1982

It was a great thing for people who had followed the club through all the bad years. Until then, before and through the match, I had been absorbed with the conviction that we were fighting for something that was our right, to be up there with the best of them.

—John Kennedy Sr., Hawthorn's inaugural premiership coach, talking about his win following the 1961 Grand Final<sup>[8]</sup>



## Winning premierships

After three seasons in mid-ladder Hawthorn appointed John Kennedy as coach in 1960. Kennedy and 1960 Club Champion Brendan Edwards believed that footballers were not fit enough so a training regime was implemented. John Winneke, Phil Hay, Malcolm Hill, Morton Browne, Ian Mort and Ian Law made their debuts in 1960. Kennedy took the Hawks further than ever before in 1961, winning their first premiership by defeating Footscray. Brendan Edwards was acknowledged as the star of this win.

<b>Training ground(s)</b>	<u>Ricoh Centre</u>
<b>Uniforms</b>	
	
<b>Home</b>	<b>Away</b>
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Official website</b>	<u><a href="http://hawthornfc.com.au">hawthornfc.com.au</a></u> ( <u><a href="http://www.hawthornfc.com.au/">http://www.hawthornfc.com.au/</a></u> )



Captain coach 1947–1949, Albiston was one of the characters of the club's most bitter internal fight

<b>1961 VFL Grand Final</b>			
 Hawthorn	<b>G</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Total</b>
 Footscray	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>94</b>
	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>51</b>
Venue: <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>		Crowd: <u>107,935</u> <sup>[9]</sup>	

However, Hawthorn fell back in 1962, winning only five games and finishing in ninth position on the ladder as the club's modest support base and lack of wealthy supporters limited its ability to compete for the growing number of country recruits joining the VFL.<sup>[6]</sup> In 1963 the club finished on top of the ladder only to lose the grand final to Geelong by 49 points. Kennedy accepted a position as Principal of Stawell High School so Graham Arthur became captain-coach in 1964. The Hawks lost the penultimate game to Melbourne and dropped to fifth – had they won they would have finished on top of the ladder. They fell to be last in 1965 with only four wins, and rebuilt the team for the rest of the 1960s. 1966 saw the debut of Peter Crimmins, Des Meagher, Michael Porter and Ray Wilson.

John Kennedy return to coach from 1967. Don Scott, Ian Bremner and Geoff Angus were local recruits. The club convinced Peter Hudson to join them in 1967 and he immediately became the competition's leading full-forward. In 1968 he kicked 125 goals, the first centurion since John Coleman, and again in 1969 with 120 goals. Despite this, Hawthorn still failed to make the finals, but the acquisition of the powerful Mornington Peninsula recruiting zone gave the club a huge boost in its quest for success and permitted the club a much more powerful list than ever before. In 1968, Kevin Heath and Norm Bussell become members of the senior team and in 1969 two teenagers, Peter Knights and Leigh Matthews, were recruited.

Hawthorn started the 1970s missing the finals even though Peter Hudson kicked a home-and-away record of 146 goals in 1970. The team's spine was strengthened with the arrival of full back Kelvin Moore and centre half-forward Alan Martello.





John Kennedy Sr. is the Hawks' first premierships coach. Hawthorn honoured him with a bronze statue in front of Waverley Park



Statue of former Hawthorn player, Leigh Matthews, at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

In 1971 the Hawks finished on top of the ladder, the first time since 1963, Peter Hudson equalled Bob Pratt's record of 150 goals in a season and Leigh Matthews won his first of eight club championships. Matthews gained notoriety by shirt fronting Barry Cable in an Interstate Game in Perth.

The 1971 Grand Final was between Hawthorn coached by Hawthorn legend John Kennedy and St Kilda coached by Allan Jeans (who would later move to Hawthorn and enjoy success as the Hawks coach in the 1980s). The match was played before 118,192 people at the MCG on a cool and wet Melbourne day. Hawthorn went into the match without inspirational centre half back Peter Knights who had suffered a severe knee injury two weeks earlier. It was a hard and tough game was played out with the Saints leading the Hawks by 20 points going into the last quarter. Hawks 5.7 (37) to the Saints 8.9 (57). For the Saints however, as coach Allan Jeans was to comment, "The season was just 25 minutes too long". "Kennedy's Commandos" (the term given to the team after the coach's tough physical training program and loudly proclaimed in the huge banners that swept around the MCG (now sadly replaced by advertising signs) came into force. The Hawks moved Peter Hudson out to centre half-forward and Bob Keddie into the goal square. The Hawks slammed on seven goals to three in the final quarter, with Keddie kicking four, to run out winners (12.10.82) to the Saints (11.9.75). The final term saw ten goals being scored.



1971 VFL Grand Final			G	B	Total
	Hawthorn		12	10	82
	St Kilda		11	9	75
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground			Crowd: 118,192 <sup>[9]</sup>		





Hawthorn playing North Adelaide in the 1971 Championship of Australia final.

A skinny lad from Berwick made his debut in 1972. Michael Tuck played the first of a club record 426 games after Hawthorn lost champion full forward Peter Hudson to a knee injury in the first game of the year. Hudson had kicked 8 goals before being injured before half-time. John Hendrie whose grandfather played in Hawthorn's the first VFL game played the first of 197 games for the club.

During the 1970s a strong rivalry grew with North Melbourne and they met in three grand finals with the Hawks prevailing twice. The 1976 Grand Final team was inspired by the illness of former Captain Peter Crimmins who died 3 days after the victory from cancer, and by the humiliating defeat of the 1975 Grand Final loss to the North Melbourne Kangaroos. The Hawks greats such as the prolific goal-kicker Michael Moncrieff, rover Leigh Matthews, ruck rover Michael Tuck, ruckman Don Scott, full back Kelvin Moore and centre half-back Peter Knights played through this era. The Hawthorn North Melbourne clash was a close encounter, but injuries to champions such as Keith Greig and Brent Crosswell made North's chances of winning difficult. However, when Hawthorn looked threatened, they replied quickly and kept their lead intact. The forward line won the day and as a result it was not surprising that John Hendrie was voted best on ground by radio and newspapers of the day.

1976 VFL Grand Final			G	B	Total
	Hawthorn		13	22	100
	North Melbourne		10	10	70
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground			Crowd: 110,143 <sup>[9]</sup>		

After the disappointment of losing to North Melbourne in the 1977 Preliminary Final, the Hawks were back to play in the 1978 Grand Final, again against North Melbourne. It was the third time in four seasons that these two sides were to meet in a grand final. North Melbourne were competing in their fifth successive grand final and were the reigning premiers. At half-time North Melbourne led by four points but Hawthorn finished victors by three goals thanks largely to a strong third quarter which saw them kick 7.6. The turning point occurred when two North players spoiled each other in the goalsquare at the 6-minute mark, when a mark and a goal could have put them 17 points up. The Hawks went on to dominate play after this incident and never looked back.

1978 VFL Grand Final			G	B	Total
	Hawthorn		18	13	121
	North Melbourne		15	13	103
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground			Crowd: 101,704 <sup>[9]</sup>		

## Glory years: 1983–1991



### Seven straight: 1983–1989

Their greatest era was arguably the 1980s, when the team won four premierships and played in the grand final seven years in succession, including three in a row against arch-enemy Essendon. The decade started poorly, with Hawthorn failing to finish in the top five (as it was then known) and seen by most critics as a spent force. Coach David Parkin left and agreed to coach Carlton and captain Don Scott would shortly retire after playing his 300th game. In a surprise appointment Hawthorn persuaded former St Kilda premiership coach Allan Jeans to coach the team. Jeans had not coached in the VFL for five years.

1982 would mark the start of Hawthorn being in the finals for 13 years in a row. Hawthorn returned to finals football in 1982, finishing second after the home and away season, Hawthorn fans saw Subiaco champion Gary Buckenara for the first time and also a cameo appearance of Gary Ablett in a Hawthorn jumper and Dermott Brereton who was a skinny kid from Frankston made his debut in the semi final against North Melbourne and kicked five goals. Hawthorn lost the Preliminary Final to Carlton by 31 points.







The Hawthorn-Essendon bitter rivalry started in the 1980s, when the two clubs met in three successive grand finals (2007)

1983 VFL Grand Final			
	G	B	Total
 Hawthorn	20	20	140
 Essendon	8	9	57
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground		Crowd: 110,332	

The first of four premierships for the decade was in the 1983 Grand Final, with Hawthorn 20.20 (140) defeating Essendon 8.9 (57) This was at that time a record margin in a grand final; signifying the juggernaut that Hawthorn was to become during the 1980s. Hawthorn competed in the next two grand finals against rival Essendon, losing the 1984 Grand Final due to Essendon's famous final quarter charge, and losing the 1985 Grand Final by a far greater margin; souring the final game of club legend Leigh Matthews. Playing alongside him was young Jason Dunstall, from Coorparoo, Queensland; he was recruited after winning the QAFL goalkicking in 1984.

Their second premiership came the following year in the 1986 Grand Final, with Hawthorn 16.14 (110) defeating Carlton 9.14 (68) convincingly, with Gary Ayres winning his first of two Norm Smith Medals. 1987 saw Hawthorn finish second to a superior Carlton team. The fact that Hawthorn even made it to the grand final is still the centre of some controversy; with Gary Buckenara's after the siren kick in the 1987 Preliminary Final breaking the hearts of tens of thousands of Melbourne supporters.



1986 VFL Grand Final			
	G	B	Total
 Hawthorn	16	14	110
 Carlton	9	14	68
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground		Crowd: 101,861	

1988 VFL Grand Final			
	G	B	Total
 Hawthorn	22	20	152
 Melbourne	6	20	56
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground		Crowd: 93,754	

Ill health to coach Allan Jeans meant that Football Operations Manager Alan Joyce took the coaching position for 1988. The Hawks lost only 3 games for the year; Jason Dunstall kicked 132 goals and the team would win the 1988 Premiership 22.20 (152) against Melbourne 6.20 (56); a then record margin in a Grand Final of 96 points. Gary Ayres won his second Norm Smith Medal.

The 1989 season was viewed as one of the most spectacular VFL/AFL seasons to date; with Dunstall again kicking a century of goals, the resurgence of Geelong and dominating play of Geelong great Gary Ablett Sr., and the greatest grand final of the modern era occurring in this year.

The Hawks defeated Geelong in the 1989 Grand Final. The match is now legendary for its amazing toughness, physicality, skill, massive scoring and tension. The Hawks jumped out to an enormous lead as Geelong attempted to unsettle the Hawks through rough physical play. However the physical toll on the Hawks began to show as the match wore on; with John Platten being concussed, Robert DiPierdomenico puncturing his lung, Dermott Brereton breaking his ribs and Michael Tuck splitting the webbing on his hand.<sup>[10]</sup> By midway through the final quarter the Cats were charging; with Hawthorn desperately trying to hold off the Cats' avalanche of goals while containing the brilliance of Ablett who ended the match with a grand final record of 9 goals. Hawthorn's experience and determination allowed them to hold off Geelong just long enough, scraping through to victory by one goal.<sup>[11]</sup>



1989 VFL Grand Final			
	G	B	Total
 Hawthorn	21	18	144
 Geelong	21	12	138
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground		Crowd: 94,796	

## 1990–1991

Other clubs have had success since but none have matched the sustained dominance of the Hawks in the late 1980s, having played in a record seven successive grand finals. Leading players of the 1980s included Dermott Brereton, Gary Ayres, Chris Mew, Michael Tuck, Jason Dunstall, Gary Buckenara, John Platten and Chris Langford.

The Hawks ended their era of dominance which included eight grand final appearances in nine seasons (1983–1991). Injuries to key personnel hampered Hawthorn's 1990 campaign. Jason Dunstall and Dermott Brereton both missed many games, others like Robert DiPierdomenico carried injuries into the finals. The Hawks bowed out in the Elimination Final to Melbourne. Alan Joyce replaced Allan Jeans as coach for the 1991 season, which began with the Hawks winning the pre-season cup, before they suffered an embarrassing 86-point loss to AFL newcomers Adelaide at Football Park in the opening match of the season proper.<sup>[12]</sup> However, on the back of the recruitment of skillful South Australian Darren Jarman and with improvement from young players, such as Paul Hudson, Ben Allan and Stephen Lawrence the team bounced back to reach the 1991 Grand Final.

Grand Final Day 1991 was an historic occasion. It was the only grand final played at Waverley Park and featured the first ever appearance by a non-Victorian team. West Coast had dominated the home and away season but Hawthorn, written off by many early in the season, won the match. West Coast began the match kicking with the aid of a strong wind blowing down to the main scoreboard end and kicked the opening four goals. However, from that point the Hawks began to gain the ascendancy and, if not for inaccuracy in front of goal in the second term, they would have had a significant half-time lead. Having maintained the half-time margin, against the wind, in the third term, the Hawks scored 8.4 (52) to 1.3 (9) in the final quarter, to win a fifth premiership in nine seasons. A feature of the Hawks' performance was that its two best players—Paul Dear and Stephen Lawrence—were from the team's younger brigade. It was Michael Tuck's last game and he bowed out with the League record for games (426), finals (39), grand finals (11) and premierships (7). At the end of 1991, Hawthorn selected a young Shane Crawford with pick 13 in the National Draft, who eventually became the only surviving link between this era of success and its next triumph 17 seasons later. During the 1992 summer, the Hawthorn players' T-shirts had "Too old. Too slow. Too good" written on them.<sup>[13]</sup>

1991 AFL Grand Final			
	G	B	Total
 Hawthorn	20	19	139
 West Coast	13	8	86
Venue: Waverley Park		Crowd: 75,230	

## End of an era: 1992–96

After having shared Princes Park with Carlton as a home venue since 1974, Hawthorn began to move its home games to Waverley Park in Mulgrave in Melbourne's south-east in 1990. The club played five home games at Waverley Park and the balance at Princes Park in each of 1990 and 1991, and played all home games at Waverley Park from 1992.<sup>[14]</sup> To further strengthen their links with the area a second social club was established nearby at the Waverley Gardens shopping centre. The club, which operates as a gaming venue, has also been a lucrative source of revenue for the club.

The end of the 1993 season saw the first cracks in the Family Club facade; coach Alan Joyce was replaced by Peter Knights and club legends Gary Ayres and Dermott Brereton departed. Chris Mew injured his achilles tendon and retired. Behind the scenes the Hawthorn board began to spend large amounts of money that the club didn't have, board members flew first class to games interstate and \$1 million was spent renovating club offices by a company owned by the then club president. Despite a decade of onfield success, the club failed to attract supporters who would become long term backers for the club. Loss of key players continued, Ben Allan was offered the captaincy of the new Fremantle Dockers and left at the end of 1994, as did Andrew Gowers, who went to Brisbane. After a promising start in 1995 the Hawks lost their last seven games to finish fifteenth and missed the finals for the first time since 1981. The board sacked the coaching staff and appointed Ken Judge who was an assistant to David Parkin at Carlton. Club Champion Darren Jarman told the club he wanted to return to Adelaide.

## Proposed merger



Falling on-field and off-field fortune saw the club almost merge with Melbourne in 1996. The resulting club was to be known as the "Melbourne Hawks" – a fusion with the Melbourne nickname of "Demons". A groundswell of support led by former champion Don Scott scuttled the proposal, with Hawthorn members voting strongly against it. Melbourne members supported the merger by a small margin. The failure of the merger led to the resignation of the board and its replacement, led by businessman Ian Dicker.

## 1997–2004

After fighting off the merger the new board launched the "Proud, Passionate and Paid Up" campaign in a bid to get more members. 27,450 memberships were bought by supporters, more than doubling the memberships from the previous year. Even in the successful years of the 1980s the club struggled to get 10,000 members. The team won the 1999 pre-season competition but missed out on the finals of the premiership season. Ken Judge resigned at the end of 1999 to accept the coaching job at West Coast Eagles.

Peter Schwab was appointed coach of the Hawks for the 2000 season and the team played a more attacking style than the "accountable football" discipline of Ken Judge. The Hawks reached the semi-finals before losing to the reigning premiers, the North Melbourne Football Club. The team made steady progress all over the field. Daniel Chick and Nick Holland were the joint winners of the Peter Crimmins Medal. Chance Bateman became the second Indigenous Australian to play for Hawthorn.

In 2001 the Hawks again enjoyed a successful year, but it was to be their last for several seasons. The Hawks won eight games straight at the start of the season and, despite faltering late in the home-and-away season, had a close win in a semi-final against Port Adelaide and made it to the preliminary finals in when they narrowly lost to Essendon. In the off-season, Hawthorn traded Trent Croad and Luke McPharlin for the Number 1 draft pick, Luke Hodge, No. 20 (Daniel Elstone) and No. 36 (Sam Mitchell). Croad would, ironically, return to Hawthorn two years later.

The Hawks missed the finals altogether in 2002, finishing tenth, which was considered a very disappointing result for the club. Shane Crawford won the Peter Crimmins Medal after another strong season. Players that made their debuts that year, Luke Hodge, Sam Mitchell, Campbell Brown, Robert Campbell and Mark Williams would all play in the 2008 premiership side. In the off-season, the Hawks again proved to be big players and gained the services of St Kilda ruckman Peter Everitt.

After a poor start to the 2003 season, the Hawks went on to finish the second half of the year strongly and finished in ninth position, narrowly missing the finals. Sam Mitchell shone for the Hawks and won the AFL Rising Star award. This form had punters excited and the team were early favourites for a top four finish the next year. Shane Crawford once again won the Peter Crimmins Medal and also came second in the Brownlow Medal by a single vote.

During the 2004 pre-season Hawthorn coach Peter Schwab declared that the Hawks would "win the premiership" although this statement would be followed by a horrific season for Hawthorn as the Hawks managed just four wins and eighteen losses. The club imploded, and by mid-season coach Peter Schwab was sacked, and Captain Shane Crawford broke his arm, and eventually relinquished the captaincy. Following the collapse of the club on the field, many players either left or were sacked from the club. Nathan Thompson left the club citing a fresh start following his admission that he suffered from depression. Rayden Tallis, Mark Graham, Kris Barlow and Lance Picioane were also released from the club. More than 700 games of experience left the club following the season.

## Clarkson era: 2005–present

Alastair Clarkson was appointed to his first senior AFL coaching role at the Hawthorn Football Club for the 2005 season, when the Hawks embarked to rebuild the team. Clarkson was prepared to delist older players and instill a youth policy. Club veterans Rayden Tallis, Mark Graham, Kris Barlow, Luke McCabe and Lance Picioane left the club while Nathan Thompson was traded to North Melbourne. The Hawks took Jarryd Roughead, Lance Franklin, Jordan Lewis at picks 2, 5 and 7 respectively in the AFL Draft. With Clarkson at the helm, the Hawks made solid progress, and instituted a culture of discipline at the club. The Hawks won only five games and by playing a high-possession game plan and finished in 14th position. Hawks fans saw a somewhat successful introduction to the AFL for players Franklin, Roughead and Lewis all of whom won Rising Star Nominations. Shane Crawford also had a return to form after a terrible 2004 when he broke his arm, and finished 3rd in the Peter Crimmins Medal tally.



Hawks players run through the banner in a 2007 Semi Final against the Kangaroos, led by then captain Richard Vandenberg in his final game.



2005–2011 President of the Hawks, former Victorian Premier Jeff Kennett

Former number one draft pick Luke Hodge had a breakthrough season in 2005, winning the Peter Crimmins Medal, All-Australian jumper and coming equal 4th in the Brownlow Medal (15 votes) from half-back. Peter Everitt and Trent Croad were also named in the All-Australian team. After 2005, another round of culling and the club bid farewell to Angelo Lekkas, Nick Holland. Hawthorn recruited Xavier Ellis (pick 3), Beau Dowler (pick 6), Grant Birchall (pick 14), Max Bailey (pick 18) and Beau Muston (pick 22) all early in the draft; two of those selections were received by trading 2001 All-Australian full-back Jonathan Hay to North Melbourne and Nathan Lonie to Port Adelaide.

After numerous years of planning, the club relocated its administrative headquarters from Glenferrie Oval to a state-of-the-art redeveloped facility at Waverley Park in the early stages of 2006. Glenferrie Oval was to remain the spiritual home of the club. In 2006, Clarkson showed innovation by restructuring the forwards into a system that came known as "Buddy's box". Starting the season 4–1 after the first five rounds, the Hawks faltered and lost twelve of the next thirteen games to fall to 5–13. The team won the final four matches to finish eleventh. Hawthorn's progress up the ladder, developing youth, and attacking style of play saw coach Alastair Clarkson rewarded with a new 2-year contract after the mid-season break.

At the end of the 2006 season, the Hawks increased their commitment to the Tasmanian market – where they had developed a large support base – with four games to be played at The University of Tasmania Stadium in Launceston each year, and with the Tasmanian Government becoming an official sponsor of the club, in one of the biggest sponsorship deals in Australian sporting history,<sup>[15]</sup> worth \$15–20 million.

Clarkson brought to the club delisted footballers Brent Guerra and Stephen Gilham who he knew from his time at Port Adelaide. The Hawks continued to improve in 2007, winning 13 games and finishing fifth on the Premiership table. This took them into the finals, where they defeated Adelaide in the Elimination Final, in which Lance Franklin kicked his seventh goal seconds from the final siren, before being eliminated in the Semi Final against North Melbourne. The club recorded its 11th consecutive year-end profit at the close of the 2007 season, a record A\$3.6 million. On Draft day 2007 Clarkson went against his own policy when he recruited recently retired Stuart Dew and youngster Cyril Rioli. Clarkson also introduced a new style of play that became known as the "Clarkson Cluster".

Throughout the 2008 AFL season, Hawthorn played a brand of football which became described as "unsociable" – a rough, physical style of play which conceded a lot of free kicks, but regardless asserted a physical dominance for the club.<sup>[16]</sup> Hawthorn finished second on the home-and-away ladder with a record of 17–5, and progressed to the Grand Final to defeat Geelong 18.7 (115) to 11.23 (89), who had lost only one match during the season.<sup>[17]</sup> Hawthorn would go on to lose its next eleven encounters with Geelong, allegedly caused by the "Kennett curse". Lance Franklin won the Coleman Medal with 102 goals, becoming the first player for more than a decade to score 100 goals within the home-and-away season.

The 2008 Grand Final would become the last game for Trent Croad and Shane Crawford in their AFL careers – Crawford retired after the season, with 305 games service, and Croad suffered a foot injury during the Grand Final which kept him out of the following season, ultimately leading to his retirement. After the 2008 premiership, opposition teams worked hard at picking the "Clarkson cluster" apart. The effects of this were masked by injuries to key players. The Hawks slipped down the ladder to finished ninth in 2009. The Hawks premiership defence ended with them missing the finals altogether. Following on from this disappointing season, the Hawks established a pattern of recruiting established players, with Shaun Burgoyne and Josh Gibson arriving for 2010.

A poor start to 2010 when the club lost six out its first seven games the team finally abandoned the cluster for a more precision kicking style. The change resulted in eleven wins, only three losses and a draw followed, and it was enough for them to make the finals, finishing seventh and drawing an away final against the Fremantle Dockers in Perth, which they lost by 30 points. The Hawks bolstered ranks by bringing in out of favour North Melbourne forward/ruck David Hale during the trade period.

In 2011, Hawthorn finished a reasonably unheralded home and away season with a record of 18–4, finishing third on the ladder. It lost to Collingwood by three points in a preliminary final. Lance Franklin won the Coleman Medal and an All Australian guernsey; Josh Gibson, Sam Mitchell and Grant Birchall were also nominated for All Australian positions. The Hawks traded in Jack Gunston for the 2012 season.

In 2012, Hawthorn finished on top of the home and away season ladder with a record of 17–5, finishing as minor premiers for the first time since 1989. They defeated Collingwood and Adelaide by 38 and 5 points respectively to advance to their second Grand Final in five years, however, despite leading by two goals midway through the final term they were defeated by the Sydney Swans by 10 points.

In 2013, Hawthorn again finished as minor premiers after a home and away season record of 19–3. During the season Jarryd Roughead won the John Coleman Medal for the first time. The club also traded for Brian Lake, an experienced defender from the Western Bulldogs. Lake went on to win the Norm Smith Medal for his efforts in the Grand Final. Hawthorn defeated the Fremantle Dockers by 15 points to claim their 11th premiership after a tough and scrappy game. Teammates joining Lake as premiership players who began their careers at other clubs were Jonathan Simpkin, Jack Gunston (runner-up in Norm Smith voting with his 4 goals), David Hale, Shaun Burgoyne, Josh Gibson and Brent Guerra.

In 2014 the club was able to overcome adversity to win their twelfth premiership. Former leading goalkicker Lance Franklin left the club as a free agent soon after the 2013 premiership, linking up with the Sydney Swans on a multimillion-dollar contract over nine years, new recruit Dayle Garlett retired before the start of the season, and coach Alastair Clarkson missed a month due to illness (during which Brendon Bolton acted as caretaker coach for five matches). The 2014 premiership saw Will and Chris Langford become the first father/son premiership players at the club since Peter Hudson (1971) and his son Paul (1991) (Chris' teammate John Kennedy Jr played in four premierships, whilst his father John Kennedy Sr. coached the club to three flags.).

In 2015, Hawthorn began the season in inconsistent form, with a 4-4 win-loss record after the first 8 rounds of the year, before going on to record 8 consecutive victories, a run which ended with a loss to Richmond in Round 18. Hawthorn ended up winning 4 of their final 5 matches to finish with a 16-6 win-loss record, qualifying for their 6th successive final series. The club entered the Grand final for the fourth year running, coming in the hard way after losing the qualifying final in Perth to the West Coast. The team then went on to defeat Adelaide in the semi final before taking on the minor premiers Fremantle again in Perth. On the hottest Grand Final day in history, verging on 31 degrees Celsius, the Hawks defeated the Eagles to claim their third flag in a row. It was their thirteenth overall.

2016 began with the retirements of triple premiership players Brian Lake and David Hale, and the club entered the season without Jarryd Roughead, who had injured his knee in late 2015. With Roughead ready to return from the injury, it was announced that he had been diagnosed with a recurrence of his melanoma, and would be out indefinitely (he would return to full training in early 2017.) The absence of Roughead limited Hawthorn's scoring potential, the club won six games by less than 10 points, but the club was leading the competition until two late losses saw them hang onto the top four. Although the club was a top four team it was rated last in the contested possession, a statistic that would cost them against the better teams. After a loss in the qualifying final to rival Geelong, after a miss by Issac Smith after the siren, Hawthorn were knocked out of the finals by eventual premiers the Western Bulldogs. During trade period, the club shocked the competition by trading Sam Mitchell and Jordan Lewis, who had finished first and second in the Peter Crimmins Medal, to West Coast and Melbourne respectively. The club also traded Brad Hill to Fremantle. Hawthorn then traded in Tom Mitchell from Sydney, and former Rising Star winner Jaeger O'Meara from Gold Coast, as well as signing Ty Vickery as a free agent from Richmond, and Ricky Henderson as a delisted free agent.

## Season summaries

Includes the Peter Crimmins Medal (Best and Fairest) winners.<sup>[18]</sup>

**Legend:**  *Premiers*,  *Grand Finalist*,  *Finals*,  *Wooden spoon* ***Bold italics: Competition Leading Goal kicker***

2008 AFL Grand Final			
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: #FFD700; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Hawthorn	G	B	Total
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: #000080; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Geelong	18	7	115
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground	11	23	89
Crowd: 100,012			



The Hawks ran out onto the MCG on Grand Final Day in 2008, with the banner saying: *Endurance, Mateship, Courage, Sacrifice*

2013 AFL Grand Final			
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: #FFD700; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Hawthorn	G	B	Total
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: #000080; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Fremantle	11	11	77
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground	8	14	62
Crowd: 100,007			

2014 AFL Grand Final			
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: #FFD700; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Hawthorn	G	B	Total
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: #FF0000; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Sydney	21	11	137
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground	11	8	74
Crowd: 99,460			

2015 AFL Grand Final			
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: #FFD700; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Hawthorn	G	B	Total
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: #000080; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> West Coast	16	11	107
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground	8	13	61
Crowd: 98,632			

VMJA era									
Season	Finishing position <sup>[19]</sup>	Played <sup>[20]</sup>	Won <sup>[20]</sup>	Drawn <sup>[20]</sup>	Lost <sup>[20]</sup>	Coach <sup>[19]</sup>	Captain <sup>[19]</sup>	Best and Fairest	Leading Goalkicker
1902	6					Alf Kosky	S. Taylor	J. Coucher	-
1903	7						William Field	-	-
1904	10					-	C Holliday	—	-
1905	8					Tom Ferguson	Tom Ferguson	-	-
1906	8					-	Tom Ferguson	-	-
1907	3	18	10	2	6	Fred Eastment	Fred Eastment	-	-
1908	7	18	6		12	Fred Eastment	Fred Eastment	-	-
1909	7	18	5		13	Horrigan	Horrigan	—	-
1910	8	18	3		15	C Loft	C Loft	-	-
1911	9	18	3		15	Williams	Williams	-	-
1912	5	18	10		8	Ed Drohan	Hughie Callan	-	-
1913	9	18	4		14	<u>Tim Collins</u>	<u>Tim Collins</u>	-	-
VFA era									
Season	Finishing position <sup>[19]</sup>	Played <sup>[20]</sup>	Won <sup>[20]</sup>	Drawn <sup>[20]</sup>	Lost <sup>[20]</sup>	Coach <sup>[19]</sup>	Captain <sup>[19]</sup>	Best and Fairest	Leading Goalkicker
<u>1914</u>	9	18	3	1	14	<u>Alf Gough</u>	<u>Alf Gough</u>	-	Arthur Fewster (28)
<u>1915</u>	10	13	1		12	<u>Alf Gough</u>	Joe Larkin	—	Arthur Fewster (21)
<u>1916</u>	VFA in recess								
<u>1917</u>	VFA in recess								
<u>1918</u>	Did not compete								
<u>1919</u>	6	18	8		10	<u>Jack McKenzie</u>	Len Gibb	-	Len Gilchrist (24)
<u>1920</u>	8	18	6		12	<u>Edwin Alley</u> <u>Arthur Rademacher</u>	<u>Edwin Alley</u> <u>Frank Rigaldi</u>	-	Charlie Fehring (30)
<u>1921</u>	6	17	7		10	<u>Arthur Rademacher</u>	<u>Jim Jackson</u>	—	Cyril Gamble (36)
<u>1922</u>	6	18	7	1	10	<u>Bill Walton</u>	<u>Arthur Rademacher</u>	-	Arthur Pearson (34)
<u>1923</u>	4	18	11		7	<u>Bill Walton</u>	<u>Bill Walton</u>	-	Fred Lathar (53)
<u>1924</u>	6	18	10		8	<u>Bill Walton</u>	<u>Bill Walton</u>	-	Hec Yeoman (31)
VFL/AFL era									
Year	Finishing position <sup>[19]</sup>	Played <sup>[20]</sup>	Won <sup>[20]</sup>	Drawn <sup>[20]</sup>	Lost <sup>[20]</sup>	Coach <sup>[19]</sup>	Captain <sup>[19]</sup>	Best and Fairest	Leading Goalkicker
1925	12	17	3		14	<u>Alex Hall</u>	<u>Jim Jackson</u>	Fred Finch	Leslie Woodford (35)
1926	11	18	3	1	14	<u>Dan Minogue</u>	Dan Minogue, Pat Burke	—	Bert Hyatt (27)
1927	12	18	1		17	Dan Minogue	<u>Clarrie Lethlean</u>	Ernest Utting	Bert Hyatt (41)
1928	12	18	0		18	<u>Bert Sutton</u>	Bert Sutton	Miles Sellers	Bert Hyatt (62)
1929	10	18	4		14	<u>Bert Chadwick</u>	Bert Chadwick	Ernest Utting	Bert Hyatt (47)
1930	10	18	6		12	<u>John Harris</u>	John Harris	John Sharpley	Bert Hyatt (52)
1931	11	18	3		15	John Harris	John Harris	—	Jack Raine (39)

1932	12	18	3		15	Jim Jackson	<u>Bert Mills</u>	<u>Stan Spinks</u>	Jack R (37)
1933	11	18	3		15	<u>Bill Twomey, Sr.</u>	<u>Bill Twomey, Sr.</u>	Bert Mills	Ted Po (27)
1934	11	18	3		15	Bill Twomey	Bert Mills	<u>Ernie Loveless</u>	Jack Green
1935	10	18	5		13	<u>Ivan McAlpine</u>	Ivan McAlpine	Bert Mills	Jack Green
1936	9	18	6		12	Ivan McAlpine	Ivan McAlpine	<u>Leo Murphy</u>	Norm Hillard
1937	8	18	7		11	Ivan McAlpine	Ivan McAlpine	Leo Murphy	Norm Hillard
1938	11	18	4		14	Ivan McAlpine	Bert Mills	Stan Spinks	Alby Naismi (30)
1939	10	18	5	1	12	<u>Len Thomas</u>	<u>Len Thomas</u>	Bert Mills	<u>Alec Albiston</u> (37)
1940	9	18	7		11	Bert Mills	Bert Mills	<u>Andy Angwin</u>	Alby Naismi (25)
1941	12	18	3		15	Bert Mills	Bert Mills	Alec Albiston	<u>Alec Albiston</u> (57)
1942	11	15	1		14	<u>Roy Cazaly</u>	<u>Jack Carmody</u>	Jack Barker	<u>Alec Albiston</u> (32)
1943	5	15	9		6	Roy Cazaly	Bob Williams	<u>Jim Bohan</u>	<u>Wally Culpitt</u>
1944	11	18	2	1	15	<u>Tommy Lahiff</u>	Jim Bohan	<u>Jack Blackman</u>	Wally Culpitt
1945	10	20	6		14	Keith Shea	<u>Keith Shea</u>	<u>Jim Bohan</u>	<u>Alec Albiston</u> (66)
1946	12	19	3		16	Keith Shea	Jim Bohan	Alec Albiston	<u>Albert Prior</u> (5)
1947	11	19	4		15	Alec Albiston	Alec Albiston	Wally Culpitt	<u>Albert Prior</u> (6)
1948	11	19	5		14	Alec Albiston	Alec Albiston	<u>Kevin Curran</u>	<u>Albert Prior</u> (4)
1949	12	19	3		16	Alec Albiston	Alec Albiston	Col Austen	<u>Albert Prior</u> (4)
1950	12	18	0		18	<u>Bob McCaskill</u>	Peter O'Donohue, Kevin Curran	<u>John Kennedy</u>	Gordor Anders (21)
1951	11	18	4		14	Bob McCaskill	Peter O'Donohue, Kevin Curran	John Kennedy	<u>Pat Ca</u> (26)
1952	11	19	5		14	Bob McCaskill, <u>Jack Hale</u>	Peter O'Donohue	John Kennedy	John McDon (25)
1953	12	18	3		15	Jack Hale	Ted Fletcher	<u>Ted Fletcher</u>	<u>Kevin Coghla</u> (19)
1954	9	18	8		10	Jack Hale	Ted Fletcher	John Kennedy	Kevin Coghla (27)
1955	8	18	8		10	Jack Hale	John Kennedy	<u>Graham Arthur</u>	Kevin Coghla (28)
1956	7	18	7	1	10	Jack Hale	John Kennedy	<u>Roy Simmonds</u>	<u>John P</u> (31)
1957	3	18	11		7	Jack Hale	John Kennedy	<u>Alf Hughes</u>	Terry Ingersc (33)
1958	6	18	9		9	Jack Hale	John Kennedy	Graham Arthur	<u>John P</u> (27)
1959	7	18	9		9	Jack Hale	John Kennedy	<u>Allan Woodley</u>	<u>Garry Young</u>
1960	5	18	11		7	<u>John Kennedy</u>	Graham Arthur	<u>Brendan Edwards</u>	Garry Young



1961	Premiers	18	14		4	John Kennedy	Graham Arthur	<u>Ian Law</u>	John P (49)
1962	9	18	5		13	John Kennedy	Graham Arthur	Graham Arthur	John P (38)
1963	Grand Finalist	18	13	1	4	John Kennedy	Graham Arthur	Ian Law	<b>John Peck</b> (47)
1964	5	18	13		5	<u>Graham Arthur</u>	Graham Arthur	Ian Law	<b>John Peck</b> (46)
1965	12	18	4		14	Graham Arthur	Graham Arthur, John Peck	David Parkin	<b>John Peck</b> (45)
1966	9	18	5		13	Peter O'Donohue	Graham Arthur	Ray Wilson	John P (32)
1967	10	18	5		13	<u>John Kennedy</u>	Graham Arthur	<u>Bob Keddie</u>	Peter Hudson (57)
1968	6	20	9	1	10	John Kennedy	Graham Arthur	Peter Hudson	<b>Peter Hudson</b> (125)
1969	5	20	13		7	John Kennedy	David Parkin	Bob Keddie	Peter Hudson (120)
1970	8	22	10		12	John Kennedy	David Parkin	<u>Peter Hudson</u>	<b>Peter Hudson</b> (146)
1971	Premiers	22	19		3	John Kennedy	David Parkin	<u>Leigh Matthews</u>	<b>Peter Hudson</b> (150)
1972	6	22	13		9	John Kennedy	David Parkin	Leigh Matthews	Peter Knights (46)
1973	7	22	11		11	John Kennedy	David Parkin	<u>Don Scott</u>	Leigh Matthews (51)
1974	3	22	15		7	John Kennedy	<u>Peter Crimmins</u>	Leigh Matthews	Michael Moncrieff (67)
1975	Grand Finalist	22	17		5	John Kennedy	Peter Crimmins	Peter Knights	<b>Leigh Matthews</b> (68)
1976	Premiers	22	16		6	John Kennedy	Don Scott	Leigh Matthews	Michael Moncrieff (97)
1977	3	22	17		5	<u>David Parkin</u>	Don Scott	Leigh Matthews	<b>Peter Hudson</b> (110)
1978	Premiers	22	16		6	David Parkin	Don Scott	Leigh Matthews	Michael Moncrieff (90)
1979	7	22	10		12	David Parkin	Don Scott	<u>Kelvin Moore</u>	Michael Moncrieff (45)
1980	8	22	10		12	David Parkin	Don Scott	Leigh Matthews	Michael Moncrieff (86)
1981	6	22	13		9	<u>Allan Jeans</u>	Leigh Matthews	<u>Terry Wallace</u>	Leigh Matthews (48)
1982	3	22	17		5	Allan Jeans	Leigh Matthews	Leigh Matthews	Leigh Matthews (74)
1983	Premiers	22	15		7	Allan Jeans	Leigh Matthews	Terry Wallace	Leigh Matthews (43)
1984	Grand Finalist	22	17		5	Allan Jeans	Leigh Matthews	Russell Greene	Leigh Matthews (77)
1985	Grand Finalist	22	15	1	6	Allan Jeans	Leigh Matthews	<u>Dermott Brereton</u>	Dermott Brereton (58)
1986	Premiers	22	18		4	Allan Jeans	<u>Michael Tuck</u>	<u>Gary Ayres</u>	Jason Dunstan (77)
1987	Grand Finalist	22	17		5	Allan Jeans	<u>Michael Tuck</u>	<u>John Platten</u>	Jason Dunstan (94)





1988	Premiers	22	19		3	<a href="#">Alan Joyce</a>	<a href="#">Michael Tuck</a>	Jason Dunstall	<b>Jason Dunstall (132)</b>
1989	Premiers	22	19		3	Allan Jeans	<a href="#">Michael Tuck</a>	Jason Dunstall	<b>Jason Dunstall (138)</b>
1990	5	22	14		8	Allan Jeans	<a href="#">Michael Tuck</a>	<a href="#">Andrew Collins</a>	Jason Dunstall (83)
1991	Premiers	22	16		6	Alan Joyce	<a href="#">Michael Tuck</a>	Ben Allan	Jason Dunstall (82)
1992	6	22	14		8	Alan Joyce	Gary Ayres	Jason Dunstall	<b>Jason Dunstall (145)</b>
1993	6	20	13		7	Alan Joyce	Gary Ayres	Jason Dunstall	Jason Dunstall (123)
1994	7	22	13		9	<a href="#">Peter Knights</a>	Chris Langford	John Platten	Jason Dunstall (101)
1995	15	22	7		15	Peter Knights	Jason Dunstall	<a href="#">Darren Jarman</a>	Jason Dunstall (66)
1996	8	22	11	1	10	<a href="#">Ken Judge</a>	Jason Dunstall	<a href="#">Paul Salmon</a>	Jason Dunstall (102)
1997	15	22	8		14	Ken Judge	Jason Dunstall	Paul Salmon	Nick Holland (29)
1998	13	22	8		14	Ken Judge	Jason Dunstall	<a href="#">Shane Crawford</a>	Jason Dunstall (54)
1999	9	22	10	1	11	Ken Judge	Shane Crawford	Shane Crawford	Aaron Lord (4)
2000	6	22	12		10	<a href="#">Peter Schwab</a>	Shane Crawford	Nick Holland, <a href="#">Daniel Chick</a>	Nick Holland (51)
2001	4	22	13		9	Peter Schwab	Shane Crawford	<a href="#">Joel Smith</a>	John Barker (41)
2002	10	22	11		11	Peter Schwab	Shane Crawford	Shane Crawford	Daniel Chick (6)
2003	9	22	12		10	Peter Schwab	Shane Crawford	Shane Crawford	Nathan Thompson (38)
2004	15	22	4		18	Peter Schwab, <a href="#">Donald McDonald</a>	Shane Crawford	<a href="#">Peter Everitt</a>	Nathan Thompson (36)
2005	14	22	5		17	<a href="#">Alastair Clarkson</a>	<a href="#">Richie Vandenberg</a>	<a href="#">Luke Hodge</a>	Mark Williams (63)
2006	11	22	9		13	Alastair Clarkson	Richie Vandenberg	<a href="#">Sam Mitchell</a>	Mark Williams (60)
2007	6	22	13		9	Alastair Clarkson	Richie Vandenberg	<a href="#">Brad Sewell</a>	Lance Franklin (73)
2008	Premiers	22	17		5	Alastair Clarkson	Sam Mitchell	Lance Franklin	<b>Lance Franklin (113)</b>
2009	9	22	9		13	Alastair Clarkson	Sam Mitchell	Sam Mitchell	Lance Franklin (67)
2010	7	22	12	1	9	Alastair Clarkson	Sam Mitchell	Luke Hodge	Lance Franklin (64)
2011	3	22	18		4	Alastair Clarkson	Luke Hodge	Sam Mitchell	<b>Lance Franklin (82)</b>
2012	Grand Finalist	22	17		5	Alastair Clarkson	Luke Hodge	Sam Mitchell	Lance Franklin (69)
2013	Premiers	22	19		3	Alastair Clarkson	Luke Hodge	<a href="#">Josh Gibson</a>	<b>Jarryd Roughan (72)</b>

2014	Premiers	22	17		5	Alastair Clarkson	Luke Hodge	<u>Jordan Lewis</u>	Jarryd Roughnall (75)
2015	Premiers	22	16		6	Alastair Clarkson	Luke Hodge	Josh Gibson	Jack Gunston (57)
2016	5	22	17		5	Alastair Clarkson	Luke Hodge	Sam Mitchell	Jack Gunston (51)
2017	12	22	10	1	11	Alastair Clarkson	Jarryd Roughead	<u>Tom Mitchell</u>	Jarryd Roughnall (38)

## Club symbols

### Logo, crest and mascot

When Hawthorn entered the VFL in 1925 their nickname was known as **The Mayblooms**. The maybloom was a flower that was profuse in the Hawthorn suburban area. In Round 2, 1943 when Hawthorn played Essendon, the match report in the Sporting Globe newspaper announced that prior to the start of the game at Glenferrie, Roy Cazaly, Hawthorn's coach told the players that in future they would be known as the **Hawks** instead of the Mayblooms. Cazaly said *I expect players to live up to the name being ready to fight hard and carry the ball away with pace and dash to the goal.*<sup>[21]</sup> The Hawthorn FC has had four VFL/AFL endorsed logos in its entirety. The first (1977), a flying Hawk, was an adaptation of a pre-existing unofficial logo that appeared on the club's official documentation throughout the 1960s and 1970s. The Hawks's Mascot Manor representative and club mascot is Hudson "Hawka" Knights, a caricature of a hawk dressed the same way as the Hawthorn players and slightly depicting club champion Dermott Brereton.

Logo	
	Hawthorn's first logo was introduced in 1977. It was a predominantly gold shield featuring the 'Flying Hawk' emblazoned across the face, with a brown football with the letters "HFC" in its talons. The first edition of this shield, like all other VFL logos at the time, had a royal blue border around the text section, but it became no longer compulsory and in 1980 a full brown border was brought in.
1977-1981	
	In 1982, however, on the back of large scale marketing drive, "The new force of the 80s", the club adopted the famous "Hawk Head" created by Swinburne Institute student Velda Ellis. The logo was different from the other VFL clubs as it was only the head, all the other clubs used the whole body of their mascots. It is still closely linked to the club 20 years after being replaced. The Hawk Head was a popular choice amongst Hawthorn FC supporters as the club had five Premierships, eight Grand Finals and 14 finals appearances during its 15 years at the club.
1982-1996	
	On the back of the failed 1996 proposed merger of Hawthorn with the Melbourne Football Club, Hawthorn, under Ian Dicker, looked to a new banner for a change of fortunes in 1997. The "New Hawks" adopted a modernistic version of the pre-existing "Flying Hawk" and was launched with the infamous "Proud, Passionate and Paid Up" membership drive in 1997. The new logo was successful in drumming up support for the Hawks, as the club went from one of the lowest supported clubs to being the first club in Victoria to attract more than 30,000 members in the space of only two years. Since then the club has successfully grown a consistent level of support, becoming one of the largest clubs in Victoria.
1997-2007	
	On Saturday, 6 October 2007, club President Jeff Kennett, launched the club's fourth logo in 30 years at a function at Crown Casino. <sup>[22]</sup> The new logo, which has striking similarities to the Hawk Head of the '80s and '90s was a project of Cato Purnell Partners. In describing the logo, Cato has made reference to the eye and beak of the Hawk representing the "determination, pride and focus" of Hawthorn.
2008-present	

### Club guernsey

The Hawthorn colours are brown and gold vertical stripes. Hawthorn has worn this design since 1950. The current major sponsors are Tasmania, iiNet, Bupa, Audi and Adidas.<sup>[23]</sup> Some of their former major sponsors are MBF, Samsung, HSBC and Puma. The standard home guernsey is used in all home and away games in Victoria, Sydney and Tasmania while the away guernsey is used in every away game in Adelaide, Perth and Brisbane. The club's colours and designs have changed a few times during their history. From 1902 to 1904 they wore a blue guernsey with red shoulders and a red stripe down the front of the guernsey along with blue and white hooped socks. After they merged with Boroondara in 1905 they changed to a black guernsey with a red sash with black and red hooped socks. After the club had struggled for a few years it was decided to reform it and for seasons 1912-13 and they wore a yellow guernsey with a blue V. Upon entering the VFA they had to change their colours again as Williamstown already had that combination and adopted the colours brown and gold which have since remained to this day although the design has changed a few times, the main ones being:

- 1914-1924 – brown with a gold circle around the neck and the HFC monogram in the centre
- 1925-1932 – brown with a gold V and a smaller HFC monogram on the left breast
- 1933-1934 – gold with a brown V

- 1934–1949 – brown with a gold V and brown socks with gold tops
- 1950–1974 – brown and gold stripes front and back with black numbers on a white panel and brown and gold hooped socks
- 1975–1988 – brown and gold stripes with a plain gold back and brown numbers with brown and gold hooped socks
- 1989–1997 – brown and gold stripes with a plain gold back and brown numbers with plain gold socks
- 1998–2005 – brown and gold stripes with a plain gold back and brown numbers with brown and gold hooped socks
- 2006–2012 – brown and gold stripes front and back with black numbers on a white panel and brown and gold hooped socks
- 2013–present – brown and gold stripes front and back with brown numbers on a gold panel and brown and gold hooped socks

## Club song

The Hawthorn club song is entitled "We're a Happy Team at Hawthorn" and is sung to the tune of "[The Yankee Doodle Boy](#)" which was written by [George M. Cohan](#) for his 1904 musical *Little Johnny Jones*. In the musical Johnny Jones is a patriotic US jockey competing in England. The song gained prominence when it was featured in the wartime 1942 musical *Yankee Doodle Dandy* starring [James Cagney](#) as George M. Cohan performing the part of Johnny Jones on stage. The song was adapted with new Hawthorn lyrics by Chick Lander in 1956.

## Corporate

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### Current issues

The closure of Waverley Park in 1999 was a setback as Hawthorn could no longer play home games in the south-east region where they have developed a large support base. Home games were moved to the [Melbourne Cricket Ground](#). Their relationship with the south-east was rekindled in 2006, when the Hawks returned to Waverley as a training and administration centre. The oval and a section of the Sir Kenneth Luke stand have been retained by developer [Mirvac](#) as part of their redevelopment of the Waverley site as a housing estate, largely as a result of a [Victorian government](#) commitment to keep football there. Mirvac leases the facility to Hawthorn for a peppercorn rent, until the club takes ownership of the facility within the next 20 years. Hawthorn will maintain their association with Glenferrie, by housing several coteries and conducting social activities at the club's spiritual home.

In August 2005, former Victorian State Premier Jeff Kennett, a long time Hawthorn supporter and former number one membership ticket holder, was appointed to the board of the club with the intention of standing for president at the next coming [Annual General Meeting](#). His rise to presidency was confirmed when on 14 December 2005, he was ushered in as president of the Hawthorn Football Club unopposed to the audience of a packed Hawthorn Town Hall. On 30 September 2008, the Hawthorn Football Club relationship with Glenferrie Oval was rekindled when the club hosted a Supporters Day at the club's spiritual home celebrating the club's 10th premiership, attended by an estimated 20,000 fans. On the 29 September 2013, the Hawthorn Football Club shared the spoils with their supporters again at Glenferrie Oval, celebrating the club's 11th premiership with more than 22,000 fans in attendance.

### Dingley development

Hawthorn has revealed well-advanced plans to move its headquarters from Waverley Park to a large new facility where it has signed a contract of purchase for a 28 hectare site in [Dingley](#) where the club intends to a build lavish new headquarters for players, administration and supporters modelled on [English Premier League](#) clubs Arsenal and Tottenham. Hawthorn president Andrew Newbold said "We want an elite training facility and administration facility, to align with our values of being a destination club. That's one bucket. The next is if you've got 80,000 members, how do you engage with them? We think this facility can tick that box."<sup>[24]</sup>

### Relationship with Tasmania

Since 2001 Hawthorn has successfully cultivated a following in Tasmania, where the membership base has increased from 1,000 to more than 9,000. Studies have valued Hawthorn's economic impact in Tasmania and national brand exposure to total \$29.5 million in 2014.<sup>[25]</sup> Since 2006, Hawthorn has increased its presence in the state as part of an agreement with the tourism component of the Tasmanian government, whereby they are contracted to play four games in the state and the Tasmanian government will be the major sponsor for the club. This relationship was renewed for a further period for five years (2012–16) in November 2011. Subject to AFL consent, Hawthorn has offered to play an additional home game in Tasmania as part of the new deal, provided the number of rounds in the home and away season is increased by the AFL to accommodate an 18 team competition.<sup>[26]</sup> On 31 July 2015, Hawthorn extended their partnership with Tasmania for a further five years.<sup>[25]</sup>

### Five year plans

#### "five2fifty"

At their 2007 Annual General Meeting, Hawthorn embarked on a 5-year business plan titled "five2fifty", the core idea being that in the next *five* years the club will target to win 2 premierships and have *fifty* thousand members. As part of the plan, the football club wants to be seen as the most professional club in the AFL, and places great emphasis on the welfare of the people associated with the club.<sup>[27]</sup>

#### "All for One"

Following the completion of the "five2fifty" business plan in 2012, Hawthorn released a new business plan, "All for One". Striving for 80,000 plus members and investing a further \$35m into capital investment projects in and around Waverley Park, the Hawks have set themselves an objective to become "the destination club", targeting successive top four finishes over the 2013 to 2017 period. Central to successfully achieving its commercial objectives, the Hawks have identified the importance of solidifying its status as a major MCG tenant as crucial to growing its membership and crowd support.<sup>[28]</sup>

#### "HANZ-UP"

In 2009 Hawthorn launched a community-based program called "HANZ-UP! AFL Program" in New Zealand. The Hawks announced they had entered the New Zealand market, with an initial three-year deal with an option to extend the partnership until the end of 2018. Hawthorn has joined with AFLNZ to promote HANZ-UP! through programs such as KiwiKick (a New Zealand version of Auskick), the Hawks Cup (a Year 9 and Year 10 schools competition) and the [Trent Croad](#) Scholarship Scheme

(AFL international scholarships). Annual skills clinics will also be held throughout New Zealand featuring Hawthorn players. KiwiKick will see all participants receiving kits branded with the Hawks and HANZ-UP! logos, while Hawks Cup players will be given exclusive Hawthorn merchandise.<sup>[29]</sup>

New Zealand born and raised Kurt Heatherley became the first player to make his AFL debut in 2016. The club had spotted him as a fourteen year old and the club signed him in 2011. His development was through the TAC cup and the VFL. He was rookie listed in 2014 and promoted to the main list in 2015.

Corporate profit or loss

The Hawthorn Football Club financial year ends on 31 October each year.

Year	Net Operating Profit <sup>[30]</sup>	Year	Net Operating Profit <sup>[30]</sup>	Year	Net Operating Profit <sup>[30]</sup>		
1995	\$14,927	2002	\$1,264,581	2009	\$2,724,245		
1996	-\$1,111,879	2003	\$104,347	2010	\$2,326,545		
1997	\$808,204	2004	\$101,000	2011	\$1,712,428		
1998	\$331,250	2005	\$90,937	2012	\$2,023,720		
1999	\$722,941	2006	\$308,632	2013	\$3,118,672		
2000	\$500,472	2007	\$3,603,477	2014	\$3,420,400		
2001	\$1,139,213	2008	\$4,054,367	2015	\$3,332,972	2016	\$2,573,491



Supporters came out in numbers to show the Hawks on at the MCG

Support

Hawthorn boasts a huge support base throughout Australia, particularly in Victoria and Tasmania. In a survey appearing in the 9/7/2008 edition of the Herald Sun, 11% of respondents barracked for Hawthorn, behind only Collingwood (14%), Essendon (12%) and Carlton (12%). As an MCG tenant, Hawthorn is among the top 5 crowd drawing clubs in the league, averaging crowds of more than 50,000 to their MCG home games since 2008.<sup>[31]</sup> Since 1997, Hawthorn has drawn the 5th largest crowds to home and away matches, drawing more than 36,000 per game across all home and away games. Notable supporters include former Victorian Premier and former club President Jeff Kennett, cricketers Allan Border, Ian Healy, Mark Taylor, Terry Alderman, John Hastings, Jackson Bird and Damien Fleming, champion tennis players Pat Cash, Mark Philippoussis & Jarmila Gajdošová, Melbourne Storm captain Cameron Smith, Will Chambers,<sup>[32]</sup> Lote Tuqiri, Australian Olympic Rower James Tomkins, basketball legend Andrew Gaze, current NBA player Joe Ingles, media personalities Stephen Quartermain, Helen Kapalos, Anthony Lehmann, Steve Vizard, the late Graeme "Shirley" Strachan and television host Shura Taft.<sup>[33]</sup> Late Australian Crawl guitarist Brad Robinson was also a fan, having previously played for the clubs reserves team in the mid 1970s. One Direction member Niall Horan has often been seen in public and on social media wearing Hawthorn merchandise.<sup>[34]</sup>

Most of this widespread support can be accredited to the club's success in the 1970s and 1980s as the club successfully nurtured talent in its home ‘zones’ – primarily in the South and East of Victoria, as well as recruiting interstate talent from all over Australia. As a result, the club has a very widespread membership with 7,000 Tasmanian members, 3,000 WA members and 3,000 QLD and NSW members complementing the club's 45,000 Victorian members. In 2007 Hawthorn stated its ambitions were to grow their membership to beyond 50,000 by 2011 which was achieved in 2009. By 2012, Hawthorn became just the second club to grow membership beyond 60,000 setting a goal of reaching 80,000 plus members by 2017. In 2008 the Hawthorn Football Club drew 1,164,396 to all 25 completed games, a club record and 7th largest aggregate attendance for any club, of all time. In May 2009, the Hawthorn Football Club boasted the largest membership in the AFL, becoming the first Victorian club to break the 51,000 barrier for membership. In all, Hawthorn has drawn more than 1,000,000 fans to AFL matches in 7 seasons - 2008 and 2011–2016.

Membership base and crowds

Hawthorn's official membership figures 1925-1983<sup>[35]</sup> (\* indicates official figure was an estimate)

Year	Total Members	Year	Total Members	Year	Total Members	Year	Total Members	Year	Total Members	Year	Total Members
1925	1526	1935		1945		1955	4774	1965	5165	1975	5963
1926	1600*	1936		1946		1956	5513	1966	4150	1976	6036
1927	1730	1937		1947	2872	1957	5382	1967	4685	1977	7062
1928	1469	1938	2000*	1948		1958	6852	1968	3337	1978	7132
1929	1375	1939		1949	2427	1959	5569	1969	4246	1979	
1930		1940		1950	2822	1960	4737	1970	4599	1980	
1931		1941		1951	2702	1961	6016	1971	5173	1981	
1932		1942		1952	2896	1962	6397	1972	7409	1982	
1933		1943		1953	2830	1963	5526	1973	5557	1983	
1934		1944		1954	3477	1964	6927	1974	5140		



The table below also contains crowd figures along with club membership numbers from 1984. Total attendance includes finals matches.

Hawthorn Football Club Membership 1984–2016<sup>[36][37]</sup>

Year	Total Members	Total Attendance	Average Attendance
<u>1984</u>	8,051	688,714	27,548
<u>1985</u>	7,713	724,136	27,851
<u>1986</u>	7,335	696,958	27,878
<u>1987</u>	6,516	687,039	26,425
<u>1988</u>	7,099	625,448	26,060
<u>1989</u>	8,520	626,623	26,109
<u>1990</u>	9,882	730,512	31,761
<u>1991</u>	10,006	735,780	29,431
<u>1992</u>	12,338	717,775	31,208
<u>1993</u>	11,388	636,110	30,291
<u>1994</u>	11,245	643,975	27,999
<u>1995</u>	12,728	574,277	26,103
<u>1996</u>	12,484	588,819	25,573
<u>1997</u>	27,005	710,654	32,380
<u>1998</u>	27,649	686,470	31,200
<u>1999</u>	32,120	733,485	33,340
<u>2000</u>	26,879	829,893	34,578
<u>2001</u>	30,140	909,950	36,398
<u>2002</u>	33,319	776,517	35,329
<u>2003</u>	31,500	685,693	31,181
<u>2004</u>	31,255	624,343	28,379
<u>2005</u>	29,261	729,754	31,511
<u>2006</u>	28,003	691,924	31,541
<u>2007</u>	31,064	881,144	36,714
<u>2008</u>	41,436	1,164,396	46,575
<u>2009</u>	52,496	895,089	40,686
<u>2010</u>	53,978	922,136	41,915
<u>2011</u>	56,353	1,079,855	43,194
<u>2012</u>	60,841	1,145,476	45,819
<u>2013</u>	63,353	1,144,222	45,769
<u>2014</u>	68,650	1,156,205	46,248
<u>2015</u>	72,924	1,155,359	44,437
<u>2016</u>	75,351	1,013,973	42,249
<u>2017</u>	<b>75,663</b> <sup>1</sup>	866,536	39,388

– <sup>1</sup> as of 4 August 2017<sup>[38]</sup>

## Rivalries

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**Essendon** – The clubs contested the Grand Final in three consecutive seasons between 1983 and 1985, and the rough nature of these games and other between the clubs made them strong rivals during the 1980s when they were the top two sides of the competition. In the 1990s and right up until 2004 the rivalry became more quiet and uneventful with the exception of the 2001 preliminary final, which was the first time they met in a finals game since the 80's. More recently, the clubs have played two matches which saw bench-clearing brawls: the "[Line in the Sand Match](#)" in 2004, which resulted in four players being suspended and \$70,700 in fines; and the final round of 2009, a match which would decide eighth place between the two teams, in which four players were suspended for a total of seven matches and \$27,000 in fines being handed out. The latter brawl was famously sparked by [Matthew Lloyd](#) who applied a very hard bump, knocking out [Brad Sewell](#), in what would be Lloyd's last game.



Games between the Hawks and the Bombers have proved spectacular, due to wild brawls

**Geelong** - The rivalry between Hawthorn and Geelong is defined by two Grand Finals: those of 1989 and 2008. In the [1989 Grand Final](#), Geelong played the man, resulting in major injuries for several Hawks players, Mark Yeates taking out Dermott Brereton at the opening bounce; Hawthorn controlled the game, leading by approximately 40 points for most of the match; in the last quarter, Geelong almost managed to come from behind to win, but fell short by six points. In [2008 Grand Final](#), Geelong was the heavily backed favourite and had lost only one match for the season, but Hawthorn upset Geelong by 26 points; Geelong won its next eleven matches against Hawthorn over the following five years, in what was dubbed the "[Kennett curse](#)" which was attributed to disrespectful comments made by Hawthorn president [Jeff Kennett](#) following the 2008 Grand Final. It was later revealed that after the 2008 grand final, Paul Chapman initiated a pact between other Geelong players to never lose to Hawthorn again. The curse was broken in a preliminary final in 2013, after Paul Chapman played his final match for Geelong the previous week.<sup>[39]</sup>

**North Melbourne** – Hawthorn and North Melbourne have a rivalry that dates back to the 1970s when they played off against each other in three Grand Finals in the space of four years. Both teams entered the VFL in the 1925 expansion, and were generally unsuccessful through the first few decades, but the two teams were both very strong through the 1970s, sparking a rivalry between the clubs. The clubs played three Grand Finals against each other in four years, with North Melbourne winning their first ever premiership in 1975 by 55 points, Hawthorn winning in 1976 by five goals, and Hawthorn winning in 1978 by three goals. From 1974 to 1978 the two clubs played against each other in ten finals, and took each other on for the Australian Championship in Adelaide in 1976.

**Sydney** - Hawthorn and Sydney's rivalry has been more recent, dating back to 2011's semi final. The club have played off in two Grand Finals. In 2012, minor premiers Hawthorn were grand final favourites, only to be upset by the Swans. The rivalry grew in 2013, when Hawthorn forward [Lance Franklin](#) transferred to the Swans as a free agent on a nine-year, \$10 million deal. In 2014, the Swans finished minor premiers, and went into the grand final overwhelming favourites, only for Hawthorn to avenge the 2012 loss with a 63-point win. The rivalry has also been fueled by trading between the clubs, with third generation Hawk [Josh Kennedy](#) being traded to the Swans in 2009, and going on to have a great deal of success at his new club. In 2016, father-son Swan [Tom Mitchell](#) requested, and was granted, a trade to Hawthorn.

## Players

### Current squad

Hawthorn Football Club			
Senior list		Rookie list	Coaching staff
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <a href="#">Harry Morrison</a></li> <li>2 <a href="#">Mitchell Lewis</a></li> <li>3 <a href="#">Jai Newcombe</a></li> <li>4 <a href="#">Jarman Impey</a></li> <li>5 <a href="#">James Worpel</a></li> <li>6 <a href="#">James Sicily</a> (c)</li> <li>7 <a href="#">Ned Reeves</a></li> <li>8 <a href="#">Sam Frost</a></li> <li>9 <a href="#">Changkuoth Jiath</a></li> <li>10 <a href="#">Karl Amon</a></li> <li>11 <a href="#">Conor Nash</a></li> <li>12 <a href="#">Will Day</a></li> <li>13 <a href="#">Dylan Moore</a> (vc)</li> <li>14 <a href="#">Jack Scrimshaw</a></li> <li>15 <a href="#">Blake Hardwick</a></li> <li>16 <a href="#">Massimo D'Ambrosio</a></li> <li>17 <a href="#">Lloyd Meek</a></li> <li>18 <a href="#">Mabior Chol</a></li> <li>19 <a href="#">Jack Gunston</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20 <a href="#">Chad Wingard</a></li> <li>22 <a href="#">Luke Breust</a> (VC)</li> <li>23 <a href="#">Josh Weddle</a></li> <li>24 <a href="#">Denver Grainger-Barras</a></li> <li>25 <a href="#">Josh Ward</a></li> <li>26 <a href="#">Bodie Ryan</a></li> <li>27 <a href="#">Will McCabe</a></li> <li>28 <a href="#">Cameron Mackenzie</a></li> <li>29 <a href="#">Jai Serong</a></li> <li>30 <a href="#">Sam Butler</a></li> <li>31 <a href="#">Connor MacDonald</a></li> <li>32 <a href="#">Finn Maginness</a></li> <li>33 <a href="#">Jack Ginnivan</a></li> <li>34 <a href="#">Nick Watson</a></li> <li>35 <a href="#">Calsher Dear</a></li> <li>42 <a href="#">Bailey Macdonald</a></li> <li>43 <a href="#">Jack O'Sullivan</a></li> <li>44 <a href="#">Henry Hustwaite</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>21 <a href="#">Cooper Stephens</a></li> <li>36 <a href="#">James Blanck</a> <span style="color: red;">✦</span></li> <li>37 <a href="#">Ethan Phillips</a></li> <li>38 <a href="#">Max Ramsden</a></li> <li>40 <a href="#">Seamus Mitchell</a></li> <li>41 <a href="#">Josh Bennetts</a> (B)</li> <li>45 <a href="#">Clay Tucker</a></li> </ul>	<b>Head coach</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Sam Mitchell</a></li> </ul>
			<b>Assistant coaches</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Brett Ratten</a> (head of coaching performance &amp; development)</li> <li><a href="#">Kade Simpson</a> (backs)</li> <li><a href="#">David Hale</a> (midfield)</li> <li><a href="#">Adrian Hickmott</a> (forwards)</li> <li><a href="#">Andy Collins</a> (head of development)</li> <li><a href="#">David Mackay</a> (development coach)</li> <li><a href="#">Arryn Siposs</a> (development coach)</li> <li><a href="#">Zane Littlejohn</a> (development coach/Box Hill coach)</li> </ul>
			<b>Legend:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(c) Captain(s)</li> <li>(vc) Vice-captain(s)</li> <li>(B) Category B rookie</li> <li><span style="background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span> Upgraded rookie(s)</li> <li><i>italics</i> - Inactive player list</li> <li><span style="color: red;">✦</span> Long-term injury</li> <li>(ret.) Retired</li> </ul>
			Updated: 7 November 2017 Source(s): HFC website ( <a href="http://www.hawthornfc.com.au/football/players-and-coaches/senior">http://www.hawthornfc.com.au/football/players-and-coaches/senior</a> ), Coaching staff ( <a href="http://www.hawthornfc.com.au/football/players-and-coaches/coaches">http://www.hawthornfc.com.au/football/players-and-coaches/coaches</a> )

Guernsey retirement

At the end of the 1976 season, Hawthorn retired guernsey number 5, worn by former captain Peter Crimmins, following Crimmins' death. The guernsey would stay retired until 1993, when Gwen Crimmins, Peter's widow, chose Andy Collins to wear the guernsey.<sup>[40]</sup> Since then, the Crimmins family have selected the player they think should wear the number 5, with only Daniel Harford, Sam Mitchell, and Ryan Burton chosen to wear the number.

On 6 March 2011, at its annual family day, club representatives announced that as of the 2011 season the No. 1 guernsey would be officially retired as a player number and instead presented as a tribute to the fans. Max Bailey, who was the last player to wear No. 1, made the announcement by saying "the fans are number 1". He then presented the cheersquad with a giant Hawthorn guernsey displaying "1" on its back. The oversized guernsey will be on display at selected home games.

Staff

Coaching staff

Coach	Assistant Coaches	Development Coach	Opposition Analyst	General Manager - Football Operations
<u>Alastair Clarkson</u>	<div>Scott Burns (Midfield)</div> <div>Damian Carroll (Forward)</div> <div>Darren Glass (Defence)</div> <div>Damian Monkhurst (Ruck)</div> <div>David Neitz (Key position)</div> <div>David Rath (Head of Coaching Services)</div> <div>Brett Ratten (Forward)</div> <div><u>Adem Yze</u> (Defence)</div>	<u>Max Bailey</u>	–	Jason Burt

Officials

President	Vice President	Directors	CEO	General Managers
<u>Jeff Kennett</u>	Linda Kristjanson	<div>Richard Amos</div> <div>Richard Garvey</div> <div>Andrew Gowers</div> <div>Andrew Kaye</div> <div>Peter Nankivell</div> <div>Lucinda Nolan<sup>[41]</sup></div> <div>Richie Vandenberg</div>	Justin Reeves	Graham Wright (National Recruiting Manager)

Club honour board

Premierships

Competition	Level	Wins	Year Won
<u>VFL/AFL</u>	Seniors	13	<u>1961</u> , <u>1971</u> , <u>1976</u> , <u>1978</u> , <u>1983</u> , <u>1986</u> , <u>1988</u> , <u>1989</u> , <u>1991</u> , <u>2008</u> , <u>2013</u> , <u>2014</u> , <u>2015</u>
<u>VFL/AFL</u>	Night/Pre-Season Premierships	9	1968, 1969, 1977, 1985, 1986, 1988, 1991, 1992, 1999
<u>VFL/AFL</u>	<u>McClelland Trophy</u>	8	1961, 1971, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1988, 2012, 2013
<u>VFL/AFL</u>	<u>Minor Premiers</u>	9	1961, 1963, 1971, 1975, 1986, 1988, 1989, 2012, 2013
<u>ANFC</u>	<u>Championship of Australia</u>	1	1971
<u>ANFC</u>	<u>NFL Championship</u>	1	1976
<u>VFL/AFL</u>	Reserves	4	1958, 1959, 1972, 1985
<u>VFL/AFL</u>	Under 19's	1	1972
<u>SESFL</u>	Under 17's	1	1972

- Hawthorn is the most successful VFL/AFL club post World War II
- Hawthorn is the only club in the VFL/AFL to have won Senior Premierships in the 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, 1990s, 2000s and 2010s (decade)

- Hawthorn has won the most Night/Pre-Season Premierships

### VFL/AFL grand finals

Date	Coach	Captain	Opponent	Result	Venue	Attendance	Norm Smith Medal
<a href="#">23-Sep-1961</a>	<a href="#">John Kennedy Sr.</a>	<a href="#">Graham Arthur</a>	<a href="#">Footscray</a>	13.16 (94) – 7.9 (51)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	107,935	
<a href="#">05-Oct-1963</a>	<a href="#">John Kennedy Sr.</a>	<a href="#">Graham Arthur</a>	<a href="#">Geelong</a>	8.12 (60) – 15.19 (109)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	101,209	
<a href="#">25-Sep-1971</a>	<a href="#">John Kennedy Sr.</a>	<a href="#">David Parkin</a>	<a href="#">St Kilda</a>	12.10 (82) – 11.9 (75)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	118,192	
<a href="#">27-Sep-1975</a>	<a href="#">John Kennedy Sr.</a>	<a href="#">Don Scott</a>	<a href="#">North Melbourne</a>	9.13 (67) – 19.8 (122)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	110,551	
<a href="#">23-Sep-1976</a>	<a href="#">John Kennedy Sr.</a>	<a href="#">Don Scott</a>	<a href="#">North Melbourne</a>	13.22 (100) – 10.10 (70)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	110,143	
<a href="#">30-Sep-1978</a>	<a href="#">David Parkin</a>	<a href="#">Don Scott</a>	<a href="#">North Melbourne</a>	18.13 (121) – 15.13 (103)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	101,704	
<a href="#">24-Sep-1983</a>	<a href="#">Allan Jeans</a>	<a href="#">Leigh Mathews</a>	<a href="#">Essendon</a>	20.20 (140) – 8.9 (57)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	110,332	<a href="#">Colin Robertson</a>
<a href="#">29-Sep-1984</a>	<a href="#">Allan Jeans</a>	<a href="#">Leigh Mathews</a>	<a href="#">Essendon</a>	12.9 (81) – 14.21 (105)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	92,865	<a href="#">Billy Duckworth</a> (ESS)
<a href="#">28-Sep-1985</a>	<a href="#">Allan Jeans</a>	<a href="#">Leigh Mathews</a>	<a href="#">Essendon</a>	14.8 (92) – 26.14 (170)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	100,042	<a href="#">Simon Madden</a> (ESS)
<a href="#">27-Sep-1986</a>	<a href="#">Allan Jeans</a>	<a href="#">Michael Tuck</a>	<a href="#">Carlton</a>	16.14 (110) – 9.14 (68)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	101,861	<a href="#">Gary Ayres</a>
<a href="#">26-Sep-1987</a>	<a href="#">Allan Jeans</a>	<a href="#">Michael Tuck</a>	<a href="#">Carlton</a>	9.17 (71) – 15.14 (104)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	92,754	<a href="#">David Rhys-Jones</a> (CAR)
<a href="#">24-Sep-1988</a>	<a href="#">Alan Joyce</a>	<a href="#">Michael Tuck</a>	<a href="#">Melbourne</a>	22.20 (152) – 6.20 (56)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	93,754	<a href="#">Gary Ayres</a>
<a href="#">30-Sep-1989</a>	<a href="#">Allan Jeans</a>	<a href="#">Michael Tuck</a>	<a href="#">Geelong</a>	21.18 (144) – 21.12 (138)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	94,796	<a href="#">Gary Ablett Sr.</a> (GEE)
<a href="#">28-Sep-1991</a>	<a href="#">Alan Joyce</a>	<a href="#">Michael Tuck</a>	<a href="#">West Coast</a>	20.19 (139) – 13.8 (86)	<a href="#">Waverley Park</a>	75,230	<a href="#">Paul Dear</a>
<a href="#">27-Sep-2008</a>	<a href="#">Alastair Clarkson</a>	<a href="#">Sam Mitchell</a>	<a href="#">Geelong</a>	18.7 (115) – 11.23 (89)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	100,012	<a href="#">Luke Hodge</a>
<a href="#">29-Sep-2012</a>	<a href="#">Alastair Clarkson</a>	<a href="#">Luke Hodge</a>	<a href="#">Sydney</a>	11.15 (81) – 14.7 (91)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	99,683	<a href="#">Ryan O'Keefe</a> (SYD)
<a href="#">28-Sep-2013</a>	<a href="#">Alastair Clarkson</a>	<a href="#">Luke Hodge</a>	<a href="#">Fremantle</a>	11.11 (77) – 8.14 (62)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	100,007	<a href="#">Brian Lake</a>
<a href="#">27-Sep-2014</a>	<a href="#">Alastair Clarkson</a>	<a href="#">Luke Hodge</a>	<a href="#">Sydney</a>	21.11 (137) – 11.8 (74)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	99,454	<a href="#">Luke Hodge</a>
<a href="#">3-Oct-2015</a>	<a href="#">Alastair Clarkson</a>	<a href="#">Luke Hodge</a>	<a href="#">West Coast</a>	16.11 (107) – 8.13 (61)	<a href="#">Melbourne Cricket Ground</a>	98,632	<a href="#">Cyril Rioli</a>

### Finishing positions (after finals)

Legend: **Finals**, **Wooden spoon**

Finishing Position	Year	Tally
Premiers	<b>1961, 1971, 1976, 1978, 1983, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1991, 2008, 2013, 2014, 2015</b>	<b>13</b>
Grand Finalist	<b>1963, 1975, 1984, 1985, 1987, 2012</b>	<b>6</b>
3	<b>1957, 1974, 1977, 1982, 2011</b>	<b>5</b>
4	<b>2001</b>	<b>1</b>
5	1943, 1960, 1964, 1969, <b>1990, 2016</b>	<b>6</b>
6	1958, 1968, 1972, 1981, <b>1992, 1993, 2000, 2007</b>	<b>8</b>
7	1956, 1959, 1973, 1979, <b>1994, 2010</b>	<b>6</b>
8	1937, 1955, 1970, 1980, <b>1996</b>	<b>5</b>
9	1936, 1940, 1954, 1962, 1966, 1999, 2003, 2009	<b>8</b>
10	1929, 1930, 1935, 1939, 1945, 1967, 2002	<b>7</b>
11	1926, 1931, 1933, 1934, 1938, <b>1942</b> , 1944, 1947, 1948, 1951, 1952, 2006	<b>12</b>
12	<b>1925, 1927, 1928, 1932, 1941, 1946, 1949, 1950, 1953, 1965</b> , 2017	<b>11</b>
13	1998	<b>1</b>
14	2005	<b>1</b>
15	1995, 1997, 2004	<b>3</b>
16	-	<b>0</b>
17	-	<b>0</b>
18	-	<b>0</b>

### Wooden spoons

Year	Tally
1925, 1927, 1928, 1932, 1941, 1942, 1946, 1949, 1950, 1953, 1965	<b>11</b>

### Team of the Century

<b>B:</b>	<a href="#">Gary Ayres</a>	<a href="#">Kelvin Moore</a>	<a href="#">Albert Mills</a>
<b>HB:</b>	<a href="#">Col Austen</a>	<a href="#">Chris Mew</a>	<a href="#">Peter Knights</a>
<b>C:</b>	<a href="#">Robert DiPierdomenico</a>	<a href="#">Jim Bohan</a>	<a href="#">Brendan Edwards</a>
<b>HF:</b>	<a href="#">Graham Arthur (Captain)</a>	<a href="#">Dermott Brereton</a>	<a href="#">Gary Buckenara</a>
<b>F:</b>	<a href="#">Jason Dunstall</a>	<a href="#">Peter Hudson</a>	<a href="#">John Platten</a>
<b>Foll:</b>	<a href="#">Don Scott</a>	<a href="#">Michael Tuck</a>	<a href="#">Leigh Matthews</a>
<b>Int:</b>	<a href="#">Chris Langford</a>	<a href="#">Ian Law</a>	<a href="#">Roy Simmonds</a>
	<a href="#">Paul Salmon</a>		
<b>Coach:</b>	<a href="#">John Kennedy Sr</a>		

## Coaches

The following is a list of coaches of the Hawthorn Football Club.



<b>Coach</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>W%</b>	<b>Years</b>
<u>Alex Hall</u>	17	3	14	0	17.65	1925
<u>Dan Minogue</u>	36	4	31	1	12.50	1926–1927
<u>Bert Sutton</u>	18	0	18	0	0.00	1928
<u>Albert Chadwick</u>	18	4	14	0	22.22	1929
<u>John Harris</u>	36	9	27	0	25.00	1930–1931
<u>Jim Jackson</u>	18	3	15	0	16.67	1932
<u>Arthur Rademacher</u>	4	1	3	0	25.00	1933
<u>Bill Twomey Sr</u>	32	5	27	0	15.63	1933–1934
<u>Ivan McAlpine</u>	72	22	50	0	30.56	1935–1938
<u>Len Thomas</u>	18	5	12	1	30.56	1939
<u>Bert Mills</u>	36	10	26	0	27.78	1940–1941
<u>Roy Cazaly</u>	30	10	20	0	33.33	1942–1943
<u>Tommy Lahiff</u>	18	2	15	1	13.89	1944
<u>Keith Shea</u>	39	9	30	0	23.08	1945–1946
<u>Alec Albiston</u>	57	12	45	0	21.05	1947–1949
<u>Bob McCaskill</u>	36	4	32	0	11.11	1950–1951
<u>Jack Hale</u>	146	61	84	1	42.12	1952–1959
<u>John Kennedy Sr</u>	299	181	116	2	60.87	1957, 1960–1963, 1967–1976
<u>Graham Arthur</u>	36	17	19	0	47.22	1964–1965
<u>Peter O'Donohue</u>	18	5	13	0	27.78	1966
<u>Roy Simmonds</u>	1	0	1	0	0.00	1973
<u>David Parkin</u>	94	57	37	0	60.64	1977–1980
<u>Allan Jeans</u>	221	159	61	1	72.17	1981–1987, 1989–1990
<u>Alan Joyce</u>	93	67	26	0	72.04	1988, 1991–1993
<u>Peter Knights</u>	45	20	25	0	44.44	1994–1995
<u>Ken Judge</u>	89	37	50	2	42.70	1996–1999
<u>Peter Schwab</u>	109	52	57	0	47.71	2000–2004
<u>Chris Connolly</u>	1	1	0	0	100.00	2001
<u>Donald McDonald</u>	5	2	3	0	40.00	2004
<u>Alastair Clarkson</u>	305	190	113	2	62.62	2005–present
<u>Brendon Bolton</u>	5	5	0	0	100.00	2014
<b>Total</b>	1952	957	984	11	49.28	1925–present

- Statistics are correct as of the end of 2017

Legend: P = Played, W = Won, L = Lost, D = Drew, W% = Win percentage

## Presidents

The following is a list of Presidents of the Hawthorn Football Club.

President	Years
Charles Bethune	1914–1915
W. "Bill" Hulse	1916–1918
Edward Ward	1919
F.O. Small	1920
J."Bill" Kennon	1921–1931
Jacob Jona J.P.	1932–1949
David Prentice	1950–1952
A. "Sandy" Ferguson	1953–1967
<u>Phillip Ryan</u>	1968–1979
Ronald Cook	1980–1987
Trevor Coote	1988–1993
<u>Geoff Lord</u>	1993–1995
<u>Brian Coleman</u>	1995–1996
Ian Dicker	1996–2004
<u>Jeff Kennett AC</u>	2005–2011
Andrew Newbold	2012–2016
Richard Garvey	2016–2017
<u>Jeff Kennett AC</u>	2017–present

## Records

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**Bold** denotes player still on team.

### Goals

- 1. Jason Dunstall – 1,254
  - 2. Leigh Matthews – 915
  - 3. Peter Hudson – 727
  - 4. Michael Moncrieff – 629
  - 5. Lance Franklin – 580
  - 6. **Jarryd Roughead** – 529
  - 7. John Peck – 475
  - 8. Dermott Brereton – 427
  - 9. Alec Albiston – 383
  - 10. Michael Tuck – 320
  - 31. Luke Hodge – 193
  - 32. Nathan Thompson – 192
  - 33. Jack Green – 167
  - 34. Alan Martello – 164
  - 35. Garry Young – 164
  - 36. Daniel Chick – 159
  - 37. Ken Judge – 158
  - 38. **Paul Puopolo** – 151
  - 39. Jim Bohan – 145
  - 40. Jordan Lewis – 145
- 11. **Luke Breust** – 304
  - 12. Gary Buckenara – 293
  - 13. Ben Dixon – 282
  - 14. **Cyril Rioli** – 273
  - 15. **Jack Gunston** – 270
  - 16. Bert Hyde – 269
  - 17. Paul Hudson – 264
  - 18. Albert Prior – 258
  - 19. John Hendrie – 254
  - 20. Mark Williams – 242
  - 41. Tony Hall – 144
  - 42. Jack Ryan – 142
  - 43. Aaron Lord – 136
  - 44. Geoff Ablett – 135
  - 45. Don Scott – 133
  - 46. Robert DiPierdomenico–130
  - 47. Trent Croad – 129
  - 48. Alan Goad – 129
  - 49. **Isaac Smith** – 125
  - 50. Norm Goss Jr. – 123
- 21. Nick Holland – 239
  - 22. Peter Crimmins – 231
  - 23. Ted Pool – 230
  - 24. John Platten – 228
  - 25. Shane Crawford – 224
  - 26. John Kennedy Jr. – 210
  - 27. Graham Arthur – 201
  - 28. Peter Knights – 201
  - 29. Peter Curran – 196
  - 30. Bob Keddie – 195

### Games

- 1. Michael Tuck – 426
  - 2. Leigh Matthews – 332
  - 3. Sam Mitchell – 307
  - 4. Shane Crawford – 305
  - 5. Luke Hodge – 305
  - 6. Chris Langford – 303
  - 7. Don Scott – 302
  - 8. Kelvin Moore – 300
  - 9. Gary Ayres – 269
  - 10. Jason Dunstall – 269
  - 31. Brad Sewell – 200
  - 32. Des Meagher – 198
  - 33. John Hendrie – 197
- 11. Peter Knights – 264
  - 12. Jordan Lewis – 264
  - 13. John Platten – 258
  - 14. **Jarryd Roughead** – 253
  - 15. **Grant Birchall** – 245
  - 16. John Kennedy Jr. – 241
  - 17. Robert DiPierdomenico–240
  - 18. Graham Arthur – 232
  - 19. Chris Mew – 230
  - 20. Rodney Eade – 229
  - 41. Russell Greene – 184
  - 42. Lance Franklin – 182
  - 43. Angelo Lekkas – 180
- 21. Michael Moncrieff – 224
  - 22. Mark Graham – 223
  - 23. Alan Martello – 223
  - 24. John Peck – 213
  - 25. Andrew Collins – 212
  - 26. David Parkin – 211
  - 27. Darrin Pritchard – 211
  - 28. Ben Dixon – 203
  - 29. Geoff Ablett – 202
  - 30. Ted Pool – 200

- 34. Bert Mills – 196
- 35. Ray Jencke – 194
- 36. Roy Simmonds – 192
- 37. Dermott Brereton – 189
- 38. **Cyril Rioli** – 185
- 39. **Shaun Burgoyne** – 184
- 40. Trent Croad – 184

- 44. Nick Holland – 179
- 45. Chance Bateman – 177
- 46. Peter Crimmins – 176
- 47. Terry Wallace – 174
- 48. Peter Schwab – 171
- 49. Alec Albiston – 170
- 50. John Kennedy Sr. – 164

Kicks	
Player	Total
<u>Michael Tuck</u>	6,353
<u>Leigh Matthews</u>	6,017
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	4,308
<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	4,243
<u>Shane Crawford</u>	3,945
<u>John Platten</u>	3,850
<u>Des Meagher</u>	3,578
<u>Peter Knights</u>	3,356
<u>Peter Crimmins</u>	3,256
<u>Jordan Lewis</u>	3,233

Handballs	
Player	Total
<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	3,852
<u>Jordan Lewis</u>	3,040
<u>Shane Crawford</u>	2,883
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	2,539
<b>Grant Birchall</b>	2,310
<u>Brad Sewell</u>	2,290
<u>Michael Tuck</u>	2,070
<u>John Kennedy Jr.</u>	1,819
<b>Shaun Burgoyne</b>	1,758
<u>Gary Ayres</u>	1,623

Disposals	
Player	Total
<u>Michael Tuck</u>	8,423
<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	8,095
<u>Leigh Matthews</u>	7,374
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	6,847
<u>Shane Crawford</u>	6,828
<u>Jordan Lewis</u>	6,273
<u>John Platten</u>	5,469
<b>Grant Birchall</b>	5,424
<u>Gary Ayres</u>	4,567
<u>Robert DiPierdomenico</u>	4,515

Marks	
Player	Totals
<u>Jason Dunstall</u>	1,779
<u>Jordan Lewis</u>	1,521
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	1,508
<u>Leigh Matthews</u>	1,505
<b>Grant Birchall</b>	1,421
<u>Shane Crawford</u>	1,359
<u>Peter Knights</u>	1,348
<u>Michael Tuck</u>	1,222
<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	1,215
<u>Nick Holland</u>	1,211

Hitouts	
Player	Total
<u>Don Scott</u>	4,184
<u>Paul Salmon</u>	1,976
<u>David Hale</u>	1,870
<u>Peter Everitt</u>	1,823
<b>Ben McEvoy</b>	1,797
<u>Greg Dear</u>	1,726
<u>Robert Campbell</u>	1,466
<u>Ian Paton</u>	1,259
<u>Simon Taylor</u>	1,244
<u>Stephen Lawrence</u>	1,198

Tackles	
Player	Total
<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	1,174
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	1,069
<b>Liam Shiels</b>	958
<u>Brad Sewell</u>	907
<u>Shane Crawford</u>	860
<b>Cyril Rioli</b>	850
<b>Shaun Burgoyne</b>	752
<u>Jordan Lewis</u>	751
<b>Paul Puopolo</b>	638
<b>Luke Breust</b>	633

Rebounds	
Player	Total
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	851
<b>Grant Birchall</b>	655
<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	633
<u>Brent Guerra</u>	585
<u>Joel Smith</u>	484
<u>Jonathan Hay</u>	482
<u>Shane Crawford</u>	458
<u>Josh Gibson</u>	436
<u>Mark Graham</u>	418
<u>Jordan Lewis</u>	394

Inside 50's	
Player	Total
<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	1,152
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	1,057
<u>Jordan Lewis</u>	969
<u>Shane Crawford</u>	843
<u>Brad Sewell</u>	667
<b>Cyril Rioli</b>	656
<b>Isaac Smith</b>	608
<b>Grant Birchall</b>	595
<b>Liam Shiels</b>	576
<u>Chance Bateman</u>	553

Clearances	
Player	Totals
<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	1,700
<u>Jordan Lewis</u>	1,040
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	966
<u>Brad Sewell</u>	746
<u>Shane Crawford</u>	708
<u>Shaun Burgoyne</u>	556
<u>Liam Shiels</u>	531
<u>Jarryd Roughead</u>	381
<u>Cyril Rioli</u>	349
<u>Daniel Harford</u>	336

Contested Possessions	
Player	Total
<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	3,181
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	2,486
<u>Jordan Lewis</u>	2,299
<u>Jarryd Roughead</u>	1,747
<u>Brad Sewell</u>	1,734
<u>Shaun Burgoyne</u>	1,486
<u>Shane Crawford</u>	1,480
<u>Cyril Rioli</u>	1,358
<u>Lance Franklin</u>	1,242
<u>Liam Shiels</u>	1,193

Uncontested Possessions	
Player	Total
<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	4,946
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	4,246
<u>Grant Birchall</u>	4,146
<u>Jordan Lewis</u>	3,976
<u>Shane Crawford</u>	2,871
<u>Brad Sewell</u>	2,507
<u>Isaac Smith</u>	2,433
<u>Chance Bateman</u>	2,290
<u>Brent Guerra</u>	2,191
<u>Shaun Burgoyne</u>	2,113

Contested Marks	
Player	Total
<u>Lance Franklin</u>	281
<u>Jarryd Roughead</u>	280
<u>Nick Holland</u>	193
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	191
<u>Trent Croad</u>	176
<u>Nathan Thompson</u>	172
<u>Jade Rawlings</u>	142
<u>David Hale</u>	129
<u>Jack Gunston</u>	124
<u>Ben McEvoy</u>	118

Marks Inside 50	
Player	Total
<u>Jarryd Roughead</u>	578
<u>Lance Franklin</u>	561
<u>Mark Williams</u>	301
<u>Nathan Thompson</u>	285
<u>Ben Dixon</u>	257
<u>Luke Breust</u>	245
<u>Jack Gunston</u>	243
<u>Cyril Rioli</u>	198
<u>Nick Holland</u>	176
<u>Trent Croad</u>	165

1 percenters	
Player	Total
<u>Josh Gibson</u>	1,334
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	904
<u>Ben Stratton</u>	810
<u>Campbell Brown</u>	484
<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	464
<u>Jarryd Roughead</u>	463
<u>Grant Birchall</u>	445
<u>Stephen Gilham</u>	438
<u>Ryan Schoenmakers</u>	437
<u>Shaun Burgoyne</u>	381

Goals Assists	
Player	Total
<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	191
<u>Cyril Rioli</u>	181
<u>Jordan Lewis</u>	176
<u>Luke Breust</u>	150
<u>Luke Hodge</u>	148
<u>Jarryd Roughead</u>	147
<u>Paul Puopolo</u>	111
<u>Lance Franklin</u>	110
<u>Chance Bateman</u>	99
<u>Shaun Burgoyne</u>	96

Source:<sup>[43]</sup>

Season records			
Statistic	Name	Total	Year
Disposals	<u>Tom Mitchell</u>	787	2017
Kicks	<u>Terry Wallace</u>	599	1983
Handballs	<u>Tom Mitchell</u>	480	2017
Marks	<u>Jason Dunstall</u>	207	1989
	<u>Josh Gibson</u>	207	2015
Goals	<u>Peter Hudson</u>	150	1971
Hitouts	<u>Ben McEvoy</u>	712	2017
Tackles	<u>Liam Shiels</u>	162	2015
Rebounds	<u>Joel Smith</u>	126	2004
Inside 50's	<u>Clinton Young</u>	123	2007
Clearances	<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	154	2012
Contested possessions	<u>Tom Mitchell</u>	325	2017
Uncontested possessions	<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	488	2015
Contested marks	<u>Lance Franklin</u>	64	2008
Marks inside 50	<u>Lance Franklin</u>	125	2008
One percenters	<u>Josh Gibson</u>	259	2011
Goal assists	<u>Luke Breust</u>	31	2013

Game records			
Statistic	Name	Total	Game
Disposals	<u>Tom Mitchell</u>	50	vs. <u>Collingwood</u> , Round 9, 2017 at <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>
Kicks	<u>Leigh Matthews</u>	38	vs. <u>Essendon</u> , Round 3, 1978 at <u>Waverley Park</u>
Handballs	<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	31	vs. <u>St Kilda</u> , Round 4, 2016 at <u>Aurora Stadium</u>
Marks	<u>Danny Jacobs</u>	20	vs. <u>Brisbane Lions</u> , Round 1, 2007 at <u>The Gabba</u>
Goals	<u>Jason Dunstall</u>	17	vs. <u>Richmond</u> , Round 7, 1992 at <u>Waverley Park</u>
Hitouts	<u>Ben McEvoy</u>	53	vs. <u>Melbourne</u> , Round 7, 2017 at <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>
			vs. <u>Greater Western Sydney</u> , Round 16, 2017 at <u>University of Tasmania Stadium</u>
Tackles	<u>Liam Shiels</u>	17	vs. <u>West Coast</u> , Round 19, 2015 at <u>Domain Stadium</u>
Rebounds	<u>Luke Hodge</u>	15	vs. <u>Essendon</u> , Round 20, 2006 at <u>Telstra Dome</u>
Inside 50's	<u>Clinton Young</u>	11	vs. <u>Melbourne</u> , Round 2, 2011 at <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>
Clearances	<u>Paul Salmon</u>	22	vs. <u>North Melbourne</u> , Round 13, 1998 at <u>Waverley Park</u>
Contested possessions	<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	23	vs. <u>Adelaide</u> , Round 11, 2003 at <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>
Uncontested possessions	<u>Sam Mitchell</u>	36	vs <u>West Coast</u> , Round 5, 2009 at <u>Aurora Stadium</u>
Contested marks	<u>Nathan Thompson</u>	8	vs. <u>St Kilda</u> , Round 13, 2002 at <u>Colonial Stadium</u>
	<u>Nick Holland</u>	8	vs. <u>St Kilda</u> , Round 10, 2003 at <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>
Marks inside 50	<u>Nick Holland</u>	11	vs. <u>Adelaide</u> , Round 21, 2000 at <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>
One percenters	<u>Josh Gibson</u>	21	vs. <u>Sydney</u> , Semi-final, 2011 at <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>
Goal assists	<u>Luke Breust</u>	6	vs. <u>Sydney</u> , Round 7, 2013 at <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>

Source:<sup>[44]</sup>



Team records		
Record	Total	Game
<b>Highest score</b>	36.15 (231)	vs. <u>Fitzroy</u> , Round 6, 1991 at <u>North Hobart Oval</u>
<b>Lowest score</b>	1.7 (13)	vs. <u>Melbourne</u> , Round 9, 1926 at <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>
<b>Highest score conceded</b>	30.30 (210)	vs. <u>Carlton</u> , Round 2, 1969 at <u>Princes Park</u>
<b>Lowest score conceded</b>	2.5 (17)	vs. <u>Brisbane Bears</u> , Round 12, 1988 at <u>Princes Park</u>
<b>Biggest win</b>	165 points	vs. <u>Port Adelaide</u> , Round 21, 2011 at <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>
<b>Biggest loss</b>	141 points	vs. <u>Melbourne</u> , Round 9, 1926 at <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>
<b>Consecutive games won</b>	12	Round 9, 1961 – Grand Final, 1961, Round 2, 2013 – Round 14, 2013
<b>Consecutive finals won</b>	6	Qualifying final, 2013 – Grand Final, 2014
<b>Consecutive losses</b>	27	Round 16, 1927 – Round 6, 1929
<b>Consecutive finals lost</b>	4	Elimination final, 1992 – Qualifying final, 1996
<b>Consecutive finals appearances</b>	13	1982–1994
<b>Consecutive Grand Final appearances</b>	7	1983–1989
<b>Highest attendance</b>	118,192	vs. <u>St Kilda</u> , Grand Final, 1971 at <u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>
<b>Highest home and away attendance</b>	92,935	vs. <u>Collingwood</u> , Round 11, 1981 at <u>Waverley Park</u>

Source:<sup>[45][46][47]</sup>

## Individual awards

### Peter Crimmins Medal ("Best & Fairest") winners

Hawthorn's "Best & Fairest Award" is called the Peter Crimmins Medal in honour of former Hawthorn captain Peter Crimmins who played as a rover during 1966–1975 and led the side in 1974–75. He died of cancer just days after the club's 1976 premiership win. The match committee now awards the votes. The player with the maximum number of votes at the conclusion of the season is awarded the medal. (See Peter Crimmins Medal for the complete list of winners.)

### AFL awards

#### Brownlow Medal

- Col Austen – 1949
- Robert DiPierdomenico – 1986
- John Platten – 1987
- Shane Crawford – 1999
- Sam Mitchell – 2012

#### Norm Smith Medal

- Colin Robertson – 1983
- Gary Ayres – 1986, 1988
- Paul Dear – 1991
- Luke Hodge – 2008, 2014
- Brian Lake – 2013
- Cyril Rioli – 2015

#### Jock McHale Medal

- John Kennedy Sr. – 1961, 1971, 1976
- David Parkin – 1978
- Allan Jeans – 1983, 1986, 1989
- Alan Joyce – 1988, 1991
- Alastair Clarkson – 2008, 2013, 2014, 2015

#### Coleman Medal

- John Peck – 1963, 1964, 1965
- Peter Hudson – 1968, 1970, 1971, 1977
- Leigh Matthews – 1975
- Jason Dunstall – 1988, 1989, 1992
- Lance Franklin – 2008, 2011
- Jarryd Roughead – 2013

#### AFL Rising Star Award

- Nick Holland – 1995
- Sam Mitchell – 2003

#### Mark of the Year

### AFL Coaches Association awards

#### Best Young player of the Year award

- Cyril Rioli – 2009

#### Coaching Legend award

- John Kennedy Sr. – 2009
- David Parkin – 2012
- Allan Jeans – 2015

#### Coaches All-Australian team

- Jack Gunston – 2015
- Josh Gibson – 2016

### AFL Players Association awards

#### Leigh Matthews Trophy

*VFLPA/AFLPA MVP (1982–2001)*

- Leigh Matthews – 1982
- Russell Greene – 1984
- Jason Dunstall – 1992
- Shane Crawford – 1999

#### Best Captain award

- Michael Tuck – 1986
- Luke Hodge – 2014

#### Robert Rose Award for Most Courageous Player

- Luke Hodge – 2010

#### Marn Grook Award

*Awarded from 2001–2007*

- Lance Franklin – 2007

#### 22 Under 22 team

- Luke Breust – 2012, 2013
- Jack Gunston – 2014
- Ryan Burton – 2017
- James Sicily – 2017

- [Peter Knights](#) – [1972](#), [1975](#), [1977](#)
- [Gary Buckenara](#) – [1986](#)

#### **Goal of the Year**

- [Leigh Matthews](#) – [1979](#)
- [Cyril Rioli](#) – [2009](#)
- [Lance Franklin](#) – [2010](#), [2013](#)

#### **Michael Tuck Medal**

*Awarded from 1992–2013.*

- [Paul Hudson](#) – [1992](#)
- [Paul Salmon](#) – [1999](#)

#### **All-Australian team**

*Carnival All-Australians (1953–1979)*

*National All-Australian team (1980–1988)*

#### **Players**

- [Peter Hudson](#) – [1969](#)
- [Bob Keddie](#) – [1969](#)
- [Leigh Matthews](#) – [1972](#)
- [Kelvin Moore](#) – [1979](#)
- [Michael Tuck](#) – [1979](#), [1983](#), [1984](#)
- [Gary Buckenara](#) – [1983](#), [1985](#), [1986](#)
- [Russell Greene](#) – [1984](#), [1985](#)
- [Dermott Brereton](#) – [1985](#)
- [Rod Lester-Smith](#) – [1985](#)
- [John Platten](#) – [1986](#), [1987](#), [1988](#), [1992](#)
- [Chris Langford](#) – [1987](#), [1994](#)
- [Russell Morris](#) – [1987](#)
- [Jason Dunstall](#) – [1992](#), [1994](#)
- [Darren Jarman](#) – [1992](#), [1995](#)
- [Ben Allan](#) – [1993](#), [1994](#)
- [Shane Crawford](#) – [1996](#), [1998](#), [1999](#), [2002](#)
- [Paul Salmon](#) – [1997](#)
- [Jonathan Hay](#) – [2001](#)
- [Joel Smith](#) – [2001](#), [2003](#)
- [Trent Croad](#) – [2005](#)
- [Peter Everitt](#) – [2005](#)
- [Luke Hodge](#) – [2005](#), [2008](#), [2010](#) (C)
- [Campbell Brown](#) – [2007](#)
- [Lance Franklin](#) – [2008](#), [2010](#), [2011](#), [2012](#)
- [Sam Mitchell](#) – [2011](#), [2013](#), [2015](#)
- [Grant Birchall](#) – [2012](#)
- [Cyril Rioli](#) – [2012](#), [2015](#), [2016](#)
- [Jarryd Roughead](#) – [2013](#), [2014](#)
- [Luke Breust](#) – [2014](#)
- [Jordan Lewis](#) – [2014](#)
- [Josh Gibson](#) – [2015](#)
- [Tom Mitchell](#) – [2017](#)

#### **Coaches**

- [Alastair Clarkson](#) – [2008](#), [2013](#), [2014](#), [2015](#)

#### **International Rules representatives**

##### **Players**

- [Bob Keddie](#) – [1967](#)
- [Ian Law](#) – [1967](#)
- [Peter Hudson](#) – [1968](#)
- [Des Meagher](#) – [1968](#)
- [Peter Knights](#) – [1978](#)
- [Don Scott](#) – [1978](#)
- [Michael Tuck](#) – [1978](#)
- [Alan Martello](#) – [1978](#)
- [Robert DiPierdomenico](#) – [1984](#), [1986](#)
- [Dermott Brereton](#) – [1984](#), [1986](#)
- [Russell Greene](#) – [1984](#)
- [John Platten](#) – [1984](#), [1986](#)
- [Chris Langford](#) – [1986](#)
- [Gary Buckenara](#) – [1986](#)
- [Peter Curran](#) – [1986](#)
- [Dean Anderson](#) – [1990](#)
- [Shane Crawford](#) – [1998](#), [1999](#), [2002](#) (C), [2003](#) (C)
- [Nick Holland](#) – [1998](#)
- [Trent Croad](#) – [1999](#), [2000](#), [2005](#)
- [Jonathan Hay](#) – [2001](#)
- [Joel Smith](#) – [2001](#)
- [Daniel Chick](#) – [2001](#)
- [Angelo Lekkas](#) – [2002](#)
- [Jade Rawlings](#) – [2003](#)
- [Luke Hodge](#) – [2005](#), [2014](#), [2015](#) (C)
- [Chance Bateman](#) – [2006](#)
- [Campbell Brown](#) – [2006](#), [2008](#)
- [Brad Sewell](#) – [2008](#)
- [Michael Osborne](#) – [2008](#)
- [Liam Shiels](#) – [2011](#)
- [Matt Suckling](#) – [2011](#)
- [Luke Breust](#) – [2014](#), [2015](#)
- [Sam Mitchell](#) – [2014](#), [2015](#)
- [Grant Birchall](#) – [2014](#), [2015](#)
- [Jarryd Roughead](#) – [2015](#)

##### **Coaches**

- [Alastair Clarkson](#) – [2014](#), [2015](#)

#### **Beitzel Medal**

*Awarded from 1984–1990*

- [Robert DiPierdomenico](#) – [1986](#)

#### **Jim Stynes Medal**

- [Luke Hodge](#) – [2014](#)

## **Australian Football Hall of Fame Inductees**

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#### **Legends**

Player <sup>[48]</sup>	Hawthorn Years	Position	Games	Goals	Year of Induction	Year of Elevation
<a href="#">Leigh Matthews</a>	1969-1985	Forward-pocket	332	915	1996	1996
<a href="#">Peter Hudson</a>	1967-1974; 1977	Full-forward	129	727	1996	1999

#### **Players**

Player <sup>[49]</sup>	Hawthorn Years	Position	Games	Goals	Year of Induction
<u>Graham Arthur</u>	1955-1968	Half-forward	232	201	1996
<u>Peter Knights</u>	1969-1985	Half-back	264	201	1996
<u>Michael Tuck</u>	1972-1991	Ruck-rover	426	320	1996
<u>Gary Ayres</u>	1978-1993	Back-pocket	269	70	1999
<u>Dermott Brereton</u>	1982-1992	Half-forward	211	427	1999
<u>Don Scott</u>	1967-1981	Ruckman	302	133	2001
<u>Jason Dunstall</u>	1985-1998	Full-forward	269	1254	2002
<u>John Platten</u>	1986-1997	Rover	258	228	2003
<u>Kelvin Moore</u>	1970-1984	Full-back	300	31	2005
<u>Robert DiPierdomenico</u>	1975-1991	Wing	240	140	2007
<u>Darren Jarman</u>	1991-1995	Centre	109	122	2007
<u>Chris Langford</u>	1983-1997	Full-back	303	33	2009
<u>Paul Salmon</u>	1996-2000	Ruckman	100	41	2009
<u>Shane Crawford</u>	1993-2008	Rover	305	224	2012

#### Coaches

Player <sup>[50]</sup>	Hawthorn Years	Games	Wins	Loss	Draw	Premierships	Year of Induction
<u>Allan Jeans</u>	1981-1987; 1989-1990	221	159	61	1	1983, 1986, 1989	1996
<u>John Kennedy Sr</u>	1957; 1960-1963; 1967-1976	299	181	116	2	1961, 1971, 1976	1996

### Home grounds

During the history of the Hawthorn Football Club, the club has had four mainstay home grounds (Glenferrie Oval, Princes Park, Waverley Park and the Melbourne Cricket Ground). Prior to adopting Glenferrie Oval as the club's traditional home the club had a nomadic history, playing home games at whatever the most suitable obtainable ground was for that season. Their first home ground, the Hawthorn C.G. (West Hawthorn Reserve) was abandoned after the first season due to conditions imposed by the Hawthorn Cricket Club and they played at John Wren's Richmond Racecourse in 1903 (which was off Bridge Road between Stawell Street and Westbank Terrace – where Tudor Street with 5 no through streets are now located) and moved to the Richmond Cricket Ground in 1904. Their merger with Boroondara in 1905 had them move to Boroondara's ground, which at the time was the East Melbourne Cricket Ground. Hawthorn dropped their colours of blue and red (similar to Melbourne's guernsey at the time) and adopted Boroondara's colours, which was a black guernsey with red sash but retained the name Hawthorn FC. When the Hawthorn council opened the Hawthorn City Sports Ground (Glenferrie Oval) in October 1905 they endeavored to get a senior club to represent the district to be the main tenant during the next football season. The Hawthorn FC, competing in the Metropolitan Junior Football Association (now known as the VAFA), and Hawthorn Rovers (a popular club in the Eastern Suburbs Association) merged to form the Hawthorn City Football Club and made Glenferrie their home ground (the word City was later dropped and the club was just known as the Hawthorn Football Club when it entered the VFA in 1914) .

Stadium	Years	Played	Wins	Losses	Draw	Win Percentage
Hawthorn Cricket Ground	1902	8	4	4	0	50%
Richmond Racecourse	1903	8	2	6	0	25%
Richmond Cricket Ground	1904	7	1	6	0	14%
<u>East Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>	1905	9	1	8	0	11%
<u>Glenferrie Oval</u>	1906–1973	584	245	333	6	42%
<u>Princes Park</u>	1974–1991	153	114	39	–	74%
<u>Waverley Park</u>	1992–1999	89	46	43	–	51%
<u>Melbourne Cricket Ground</u>	2000–	124	80	44	–	65%
<u>York Park</u>	2001–	52	41	11	–	78%

#### Glenferrie Oval: 1906–1973

Between 1906 and 1973, home games were played at the club's traditional home, Glenferrie Oval, in the heart of the affluent suburb. The state of Glenferrie Oval and its location, close by the Glenferrie train station on the Melbourne East route, was a central reason why the club was firstly accepted into the VFA in 1914, and then the VFL in 1925. The club's onfield results had not reached any great heights in those early days but both the VFA and VFL had recognised the importance for representation in the suburbs east of the Yarra River. Glenferrie Oval was pivotal in these advancements of the Hawthorn Football Club as it was considered the most suitable at the time.

In 1914, when Hawthorn entered the VFA, the council was required to build a new dressing shed to meet the standards of the VFA competition. These dressing sheds were erected in the north-west corner of the ground, where the Tuck Stand now resides, and were later moved to the Rathmines Road Reserve in Hawthorn where it still exists today. In 1922 the ground was widened by 30 yards and lengthened westward by 50 yards - taking in the previous outer reserve ground - to the dimensions that remain today. The 1922 ground improvements also resulted in Glenferrie Oval's first main stand, which was a wooden structure to be known as the Kennon-Owen Stand, and had been purchased from the East Melbourne Cricket Ground in late 1921 when that ground was



Glenferrie Oval is the spiritual home the Hawks. However, the last VFL/AFL match was played back in 1973

closed due to expansion of the Jolimont railyards. The Kennon-Owen Stand was located where the Victorian Weightlifting Building is now situated. Glenferrie Oval is universally known for its famous art-deco Grandstand, built in 1937 and later named the Michael Tuck stand after the club great, and housed the new changerooms and administration of the club. It is now heritage protected as one of the most significant buildings of the era. The Kennon-Owen Stand was replaced by the Dr A S Ferguson Stand, a new brick stand opened in 1966 which was 185 feet long and could seat 1450, with 400 undercover. It was later to be home of the Past Players Association and the original Museum. The northern part of the Ferguson stand was demolished to make way for the Victorian Weightlifting Building. In 1963 the large scoreboard was erected at the eastern end of the ground. After the club won the 1961 premiership it was decided to buy some houses on the other side of Linda Crescent to build the Social Club which opened in 1962. The ground was relatively small by VFL standards, but the intimate nature of the ground (with the grandstands and train line surrounding the ground) made for a terrific atmosphere.

The club ceased playing VFL matches at the ground in 1973 to cater for the club's growing crowds and demands of VFL football. From 1974–2006, the club used the ground as a home and administration base, conducting training sessions and running a social club, across on Linda Crescent, before moving the administrative base to Waverley Park in 2007. The club used Glenferrie Oval for its post-premiership celebrations in 2008, attracting more than 20,000 fans.

### Princes Park: 1974–1991

The decision to move away from Glenferrie Oval and subsequent move to Princes Park, was a difficult transition, alienating many supporters. Prior to moving to Princes Park, the club pushed to build a stadium in Box Hill and mooted a move to the MCG (1964) both were rejected. The move to Princes Park – the traditional home of the Carlton Football Club, coincided with the club's golden era, hoisting the '76, '78, '83, '86, '88, '89 and '91 premiership flags at the ground. Combined with Carlton's '79, '81, '82 and '87 flags, Princes Park became a hub of success throughout the 1970s and 1980s. Whilst the club had immense success at the ground, the ground wasn't a favourite with the majority of the Hawthorn membership. Located in Melbourne's Northern suburbs, the traditional home of the Carlton Football Club – one of the traditional powerhouses of the VFL, the move away from the club's heartland caused many Hawks supporters to turn their back on the club. Recognising this, as early as the mid-1980s the Hawthorn administration pushed to relocate from Princes Park to Waverley Park, however due to the nature of long term terms of tenancy at Princes Park and ruthlessness of the Carlton Football Club for Hawthorn to abide by this contract, a move away from Princes Park before the end of the long term agreement would result in financial ruin for the club.

### Waverley Park: 1992–1999

In 1990, with the backing of the AFL, Hawthorn set the wheels in motion for a move to VFL Park, playing a series of home games at Waverley Park – located 20 km east of the Melbourne CBD and location of Hawthorn's 1991 Premiership success. Whilst the move to Waverley was met with a drop in on-field success, symbolising the birth of the barren period for the club on the field leading up until 2008, the club successfully harboured large increases in attendances and membership at the ground. As a result of the AFL closing the venue and subsequently selling the property to Mirvac to finance the Docklands stadia, the club had the opportunity to move home games to either the lavish new Docklands precinct (alongside Essendon, St Kilda, Western Bulldogs and North Melbourne) or join traditional tenants Melbourne and Richmond as well as Collingwood at the MCG. Highlighting the potential to push attendances and membership beyond 50,000, the club decided to push for a relocation to the MCG in line with the 'Family Club' mantra. In January 2006, in the club's centennial year at Glenferrie Oval, the club's administration, museum and player base relocated to Waverley Park.

### Melbourne Cricket Ground: 2000–present

On 13 March 2000, Hawthorn played its first home game as an MCG tenant against Collingwood, becoming one of four tenant clubs to play at the ground. Until 2008 the shift from to the MCG has been met with a barren period on the field for the Hawks, having played in five out of nine non-finals seasons at the ground. Since 2000, Hawthorn has played between seven and nine home games at the MCG, with secondary home games being played at Docklands Stadium and York Park in Tasmania. In 2008, Hawthorn played seven home games at the MCG, drawing 369,614 (52,802) to seven games and a total of 773,089 (59,468) to 13 games at the venue for the year.<sup>[51]</sup>

### York Park: 2001–present

Since 2001, Hawthorn's has played "secondary" home games at York Park (currently also known by the sponsorship name of The University of Tasmania Stadium) in Tasmania. The Hawks have a very successful record at the ground, losing only two games played there since 2010.<sup>[52]</sup> As a result of the agreement with the Tasmanian government, thousands of Melbourne-based Hawthorn supporters have travelled to Tasmania to watch the Hawks play, increasing activity within the local Launceston economy. By the same token, Hawthorn has successfully increased its following in the state, with an estimated 25% of young Tasmanian supporters now barracking for their "local" team.<sup>[53]</sup>



York Park is Hawthorn's second home ground

## Reserves

Hawthorn fielded a reserves team in the VFL/AFL reserves competition, and its successor, the Victorian State Football League, from 1925 until 1999. During that time, the club won four reserves premierships: in 1958, 1959, 1972 and 1985.

Since 2000, after the VSFL ceased competition, Hawthorn has been affiliated with the Box Hill Football Club in the Victorian Football League. Under the affiliation, Hawthorn players who are not selected in the AFL can play alongside Box Hill senior players in the VFL competition. The clubs have a strong affiliation, with Box Hill changing its club nickname from Mustangs to Hawks when the sides affiliated. Box Hill has won two premierships, in 2001 and 2013, during the period of the clubs' affiliation.

1958

The reserve grade won the club's first flag after holding onto a winning lead by defeating Collingwood by four points. After an even first quarter the Hawks kicked four unanswered goals to lead by 26 points at half time. Collingwood lifted after the break keeping the Hawks to a goal in the third and only a point in the final quarter. Playing better football in wet conditions, Collingwood managed to narrow the gap but inaccurate kicking they failed by four points. Gary Young kicked four goals while Elward kicked two.

1958 VFL Grand Final Reserves	G	B	Total
Hawthorn	7	11	53
Collingwood	6	13	49
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground			Crowd: 97,956 <sup>[9]</sup>

1959

In 1959 Hawthorn Reserves went back to back winning their second premiership after defeating Fitzroy by 31 points. The Hawks opened up a 38-point half time lead by kicking six goals in the second quarter. The hawks extended their lead to 44 points at the last break before playing it safe and coasting to a 31-point win. Elward and Peter Hay kicked 3 goals for the winners and Dineen, Howell and Ritchie were amongst their best players

1959 VFL Grand Final Reserves	G	B	Total
Hawthorn	13	18	96
Fitzroy	9	11	65
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground			<sup>[9]</sup>

1972

In a team that contained four of the previous years senior premiership players, Geoff Angus, Ken Beck, Michael Porter and Ray Wilson. Up and coming future club champions Michael Moncrieff, Michael Tuck, Kelvin Matthews and Alan Goad were instrumental in the match. The Hawks led all day before Melbourne hit the front with two minutes to go, a late goal to Fitzgerald won the game.

1972 VFL Grand Final Reserves	G	B	Total
Hawthorn	13	10	88
Melbourne	12	12	84
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground			<sup>[9]</sup>

1985

In 1985, Hawthorn Reserves contained future premiership players in James Morrissey, Greg Dear, Peter Curran, Chris Wittman and Paul Abbott. Hawthorn veterans, Peter Knights, Gary Buckenara, Rodney Eade and Colin Robertson and in his only year at the club Steve Malaxos. Buckenara kicked 8 goals.

1985 VFL Grand Final Reserves	G	B	Total
Hawthorn	18	16	124
Carlton	16	12	108
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground			<sup>[9]</sup>

Under 19s

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1972

Hawthorn fielded a side in the VFL Under 19 competition. The Under 19s played in two grand finals, losing the first in 1969 to Richmond but in 1972 won against North Melbourne. The team included Bernie Jones, Ron Beattie, Michael Zemski and Ian Scrimshaw.

1972 VFL Grand Final Under 19s	G	B	Total
Hawthorn	13	23	101
North Melbourne	13	20	98
Venue: Melbourne Cricket Ground			<sup>[9]</sup>

Under 17s

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For a few years Hawthorn had an under 17 team that played in the local suburban competition. The team played in the Melbourne Boys League until 1968 before transferring to the South East Suburban FL from 1969 to 1973. A proposal was made in 1973 for the formation of an Under 17 competition including all VFL clubs but it never got enough support for it to get off the ground. Robert DiPierdomenico was the only player to make the senior ranks.<sup>[54]</sup>

1972 SESFL Grand Final Under 17s	G	B	Total
Hawthorn	20	21	141
St Kilda City	6	8	44
Venue: Princes Park Caulfield			

See also

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- Melbourne Hawks
- Melbourne Football Club/Hawthorn Football Club planned merger
- Sport in Australia
- Sport in Victoria
- List of Hawthorn Football Club players

Footnotes

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Notes

- 1.^ Including standing room.

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## Further reading

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- Lovett, Michael (Chief editor) (2010). *AFL Record Season Guide*. Geoff Slattery Media Group. ISBN 978-0-9806274-5-9. {{cite book}}: |first= has generic name (help)
- Gordon, Michael (2014). *Playing to Win*. ISBN 9780992363192.

## External links

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- Hawthorn Football Club official website (<http://www.hawthornfc.com.au/>)
- Hawthorn Statistics from AFL Tables ([http://afltables.com/afl/teams/hawthorn\\_idx.html](http://afltables.com/afl/teams/hawthorn_idx.html))
- "Around the Grounds" – Web Documentary – Glenferrie Oval (<http://www.aroundthegrounds.bellestorie.com/glenferrie/glenferrie.html>)
- Hawthorn Football Club, Flickr (<https://www.flickr.com/search/?z=e&mt=all&adv=1&w=all&q=Hawthorn+Football+Club&m=text>)

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