**Canterbury Cricket**

Although cricket had been played in Christchurch from the early days of its settlement in 1850 it was not until the Canterbury Cricket Association was formed in 1877 that any semblance of a competition was created. The formation of the Association was due in part to ensure better management of Hagley Park and partly to select Canterbury teams.

The first true competition began in 1882/83 with 4 clubs taking part, United, Midlands, Addington and Lancaster Park. Sydenham was formed when it joined Addington for the 1895/96 season.

Hagley Oval was first used for inter-provincials matches in 1864/65 and up until the new Lancaster Park ground became available in the 1882/83 season it was used on a regular basis for provincial and club matches. After that period inter provincial matches were only played on Hagley Oval when Lancaster Park was unavailable over the Christmas period due to the precedence of cycling carnivals over cricket. During WW1 when Lancaster Park was laid down in potatoes to help the war effort eight inter provincial games were played at Hagley Oval.

In 1905 the pressure to move to a district based scheme such as played in Sydney came

on the CCA. It was claimed it would increase player numbers, promote rivalry between players and clubs and stimulate interest in the senior competition and the game itself. In July 1905 the CCA approved the scheme by a vote of 15 to 5. It was agreed to trial it for two years and 6 clubs were created with United and Midlands going out of existence and Lancaster Park (Linwood) and Sydenham being joined by East Christchurch, West Christchurch, St Albans and Riccarton. The district scheme was abolished in 1919.

West Christchurch, St Albans and Riccarton were allocated Hagley Park and Sydenham was allocated Sydenham Park. Linwood and East Christchurch jointly shared the Lancaster Park ground and did so until East Christchurch moved to Burwood Park in 1962. The Lancaster Park club finally moved from the ground in 1996 when it merged with the Woolston Working Mens club.

**Lancaster Park**

The conceptwas developed by a well known cricketer **A M Olliver**, one of three brothers who played for Canterbury. He noted that a good number of those who played at Hagley Park came from Opawa and that after their long trek home they would discuss the possibility of finding a cricket ground closer to home. Olliver had the vision of a ground that would be the home for cricket and by reasonable gate charges would enable clubs and the Cricket Association to be self supporting.

Early in 1880 his chance came and in consultation with two other leading citizens, **Andrew Duncan** and **EJC Stevens** he brought his scheme before a meeting of enthusiasts at Warners Hotel. And so on May 8 1880 the Canterbury Cricket and Athletic Sports Company Limited was floated with the original directors being Duncan (Chairman), Stevens, A Cracroft-Wilson, R Sutherland and Ollivier. The capital was fixed at 4,500 pound with 450 shares being created. Stevens (25), Ollivier(20), Wilding (20), plus 47 other people.

Soon after the directors, at a cost of 2,841 pounds, purchased the 10 acres of the “Lancaster Estate” from Benjamin Lancaster of Bournemouth England who was an absentee client of the land agents Harman and Stevens. ie 284 pounds per acre compared to 3 pounds per acre for immigrants

At the first meeting of the club in July 28 1881 the name Lancaster Club was adopted and the concept was to promote all other sports including tennis and bowls. By the end of 1881, the land was starting to look like a sports ground, with leveling finished, fences constructed, drainage laid and sowing with Devonshire evergreen grass seed completed. The terraces were turfed, and plans were underway for a pavilion and stand.

However ground preparation and construction of a pavilion added another 4,000 pounds to the cost and this was funded by a loan at 7% interest. A comment was made that the cost of formation had exceeded estimates, a situation that the ground was to become familiar with in future years.

The Parks opening was scheduled with a cricket match for the 8th October 1881 but this was canceled due to rain.  The Canterbury Athletics Association who had the ground booked in advance for the 15th of October then became the first association to hold an event on the ground. The first gate receipts for the Park were received (£78 2s).

However there were some lean years ahead for the Company with its mortgage of 4,000 pounds. The ground was not that popular with some members of the well established older cricket clubs where the habit of walking to Hagley Park to watch cricket amid delightful surroundings and with free admission was hard to break in favour of going in another direction to Lancaster Park and then having to pay for the fun.

In July 1898 the land to the south the ”Frog Pond” was offered to the directors but they declined and so **Fred Wilding**, who became Chairman in 1885, purchased the land. He offered to lease it back to the company but this offer was also declined. However two years later the land comprising just over 3 acres was finally purchase by the company for 1,095 pounds, ie 365 pounds per acre, 17 years earlier the price was 284 pounds per acre.

The Canterbury Rugby Union entered into a 10 year lease in 1892, one of the conditions giving them exclusive use of the ground from April 1 to September 30 each year. By this time rugby and cricket were the chief tenants and the directors felt the two sports should own the park themselves. Rugby declined the offer but cricket accepted and so on April 6 1904 Lancaster Park became the property of the Canterbury Cricket Association. Cost 6,000 pounds with a mortgage of 4,000 pounds.

This large mortgage created difficulties and the financial position was always a problem for the Canterbury Cricket Association. Over the next few years a number of meetings were held with the Rugby Union before a joint ownership arrangement was entered into on June 13 1911. Lancaster Park Limited was formed with three directors from both rugby and cricket.

However the enthusiasm of the new company in building more stands had stretched their finances and by 1915 the ground was again in financial difficulty. A Citizens committee of 20 was formed and they canvassed the city for donations and raised 5,250 pounds and removed the debt.

Before disbanding the Citizens committee recommended that the number of directors should be increased to include the Mayor and a representative from other sport bodies. There were now 8 directors.

During WW1 Lancaster Park was dug up and planted in potatoes but with no income by Armistice Day in November 1918, the company was again in need of money. It was now necessary to raise 8,000 pounds. The Commercial Travellers Association was approached to see whether they could raise sufficient money to free the Park from debt and they formulated the concept of creating three Art Unions to be spread over 12 months. These were successful and raised over 12,000 pounds which not only paid off the mortgage but enabled money to be set aside for improvements to the Park.

The result of this activity saw the Park vested in the Crown and a private members bill, the Victory Park Act, was passed on September 4 1919. It also changed the composition of the Board to include 2 directors from the commercial travelers, a total now of 10 people.

These arrangements basically remained unchanged over the next 76 years until Jade Stadium Limited was established in December 1998 to manage the existing facilities on behalf of the Victory Park Board and the Christchurch City Council. A five-member board of directors, drawn from Christchurch’s business community and the Christchurch City Council, governs the company.

One of the new decisions was to reduce the size of the cricket block, down from at one stage eight pitches to three pitches. As an alternative to the problem of less access for cricket, portable pitches were trialed and the first pitch was used on Feb 9 1999 when Canterbury played Central Districts. They are now a totally acceptable substitute for Test and one day matches and three portable pitches are used, two for cricket and one for rugby to replace the cricket area.

**People**

**Fred Wilding** was an outstanding sportsman and administrator, born in Wales in 1852. The son of a doctor and educated at Shrewsbury school he came to NZ in 1879. In England he held the public schools long jump record of over 20 feet for many years, played rugby for West England, boxed and was a good rower. He played cricket for Canterbury for over 20 years and was the first player in NZ to do the double of 1000 runs and 100 wickets. He was five times double tennis champion of NZ and was the father of Anthony Wilding. He was president of the Canterbury Cricket Association from 1907 to 1923 and became its first life member. He was the founder of Wilding Park, the tennis venue that was named in his honour and as a memorial to his son, Anthony who was killed in action in France in 1915. A barrister he died in 1945.

**Edward (EJC) Stevens** was born in Lancashire in 1837 and came to Christchurch in 1858. He had studied agriculture in Gloucester and set up as a land agent in the city. His enthusiasm for cricket saw him organize the first matches in 1864 which Canterbury played against Otago and the touring England team. By raising 300 pounds he was able to develop the ground and build a pavilion which still stands today. He also was instrumental in the formation of the Canterbury Cricket Association in 1877 and the development of Lancaster Park. He played 13 matches for Canterbury between 1864 and 1884. Stevens had much success in property, farming, and politics and was prominent on the Canterbury Provincial Council and the NZ House of Representatives. He served on the Board of both Canterbury College and the Christchurch Press company. He died in 1915 at the age of 77.

**AM Ollivier** was born in London in 1851 and came to NZ two years later. He was educated at Christ’s College and became an accountant. He played 11 matches for Canterbury between 1867 and 1882 and was only 15 in February 1867 when first selected. Opening the batting in the second innings he top scored with 11 out of a total of 32. He is still the youngest player to represent Canterbury. In January 1875 against Otago at Hagley Park along with CC Corfe he added 119 runs which was the first century partnership in NZ. He selected the first NZ team which played NSW in 1884 and umpired on the second day. In December 1894 it was Ollivier who proposed the resolution that led to the formation of the NZ Cricket Council. He selected the NZ team which played Queensland in 1896. Olliver also made two appearances for the Canterbury rugby team. He served on the Christ’s College Board of Governors, was a keen gardener, chorister, alpine climber, angler and the NZ 1888 chess champion, a man of many and varied interests. He was the first person to climb a mountain in the Southern Alps which was named after him. Mount Ollivier was later to be famous as the first mountain that Sir Edmund Hilliary climbed in the Mount Cook region. One of his sons, Keith, played for NZ in 1905/06.

He died in Christchurch on October 21 1897 at the age of 46.

**Thomas Duncan** was born in 1821 and came to NZ on the Randolph. He was a pioneer Peninsula farmer and lawyer and is infamous for having eloped to Gretna Green with a ward who was the daughter of the Earl of Rollo. He was a Crown solicitor and one of his early partners was a nephew, Andrew Jameson the founder of the Christchurch Golf Club. The firm was known as Duncan and Jameson, later when Duncan was joined by Henry Cotterill the firm of Duncan Cotterill was established in 1879. He was the mayor of Christchurch from 1870-71.

**Notable dates and events**

**December 2 1882** the first inter provincial cricket match played against Auckland. Result Canterbury won by 27 runs

**The first game of football in 1882** was organised bythe Canterbury Rugby Union, the first Union to be formed in New Zealand, and was an England vs Colonies match.  The match was variously recorded as an unsatisfactory one “a number of the Englishmen did not turn up so their places had to be filled by Colonials, and a lamentable display of kicking achieved one goal from ten touchdowns.

Later the same year Canterbury played New South Wales before 3,000 spectators and lost 7 to 2.

**In 1883** **an asphalt running track** was laid to cater for the popularity of cycling events at the park, the Cash Amateur Cycling Club held a penny farthings race and winners were offered a £10 trophy or 5 cash.

**In 1886** the initial meeting of the **Lancaster Park Trotting Club** was to take place on Saturday 15th May, but the death of Mr H.P. Lance a prominent citizen named as judge for the day caused the meeting to be postponed until 22 May. However a southwest storm brought so much rain that the Avon River overflowed and large areas of the city were flooded. Eventually the first meeting was held Saturday afternoon, 29 May 1886.

**In 1893 the East stand** was built at a cost of 180 pounds, extended in 1894 and 1898.

**On February 15 1894** the first New Zealand cricket team plays New South Wales and loses by 160 runs. The team was selected by AM Ollivier, the founder of the Park.

**On September 15 1894** the New Zealand rugby team plays its first home match against New South Wales and in front of 4,000 spectators loses 8 to 6.

**In 1894** a swimming pool is built in north east corner of the ground.

**In 1899 Captain Charles Lorraine** attempted to break the world record of 20,000 feet for the greatest height reached by a hot air balloon. He dropped his landing parachute on take off and ended up crashing into the ocean near the entrance to Port Levy. His body was never recovered.

**In 1899 trotting** came to an end, at which time there were at least 4 meeting held a year. Changing its name to New Zealand Metropolitan Trotting Club, and amalgamating with Canterbury Trotting Club, the club moved to Addington Racecourse and became the headquarters of trotting throughout New Zealand.

**In 1907** Australian Amateur Swimming Championships were held at the swimming pool.

In 1908 motor cycle races lose favour with spectators when rider Mr G.L. Jones was unfortunately killed during a practise run. **In 1912 Davis cup tennis**, the biggest event in New Zealand’s tennis history, was held at Lancaster Park when Australasia played America in the Davis Cup final.  Australasia came out on top in a thrilling well-attended three-day event.

**In 1920** **England played the New Zealand league** team. England won 19-13.

**In 1921** **the Springboks played Canterbury** and they became the first team ever to defeat a Springbok side, score 6 to 4.

**In 1926 the Ranfurly Shield** was at stake when Hawkes Bay played Canterbury and they retained the shield 17 to 15.

**In 1927 the No 4 stand** was built at a cost of 2,322 pounds.

**In 1935 the first New Zealand women’s cricket team** played and lost to England.

**In 1935 India played it's first Hockey test** against NZ.

**In 1936 Jack Lovelock** appeared in an exhibition event, fresh from winning his gold medal at the Rome Olympics.

**In 1937 the first English soccer team** defeated Canterbury 7 to 1.

**In 1943 the National women’s baseball** championships are held.

**In 1946 the Kiwis play Canterbury** in front of 20,000 people.

**In 1949 the New Zealand Athletic** championships are held, again in 1956.

**In 1950 the Centennial games** are held. This was, at the time, the biggest gathering of top class athletes ever held in New Zealand. Roger Bannister thrilled the crowd with the fastest mile ever run in the Southern Hemisphere.

**In 1950 the British Lions** lose to the All Blacks by 8 points in front of 40,000 people.

**In 1951 the New Zealand Pipe Band Championships** are held and again in 1956.

**In 1953 Burt Sutcliffe** sets a New Zealand and World first class record when he scored 385 runs for Otago against Canterbury.

**In 1955 the No 5 stand** built and accommodated 3,100 persons.

**In 1956 the New Zealand Marching** championships are held. The Auckland team "Scottish Hussars" retained their national title.

**In 1957 the embankment** is enlarged increasing the park capacity to 33,000.

**In 1959 the No1 stand** built and extended in 1962.

**In 1959 on April 7 Dr Billy Graham**, the American evangelist audience to more than 50,000 people.

**In 1962 Peter Snell** sets new world records of 1 min 45.1 seconds for the half mile and 1 minute 44.3 seconds for the 800 metres

**In 1965 the new No3 stand** is opened and capacity of the Park now reaches 58,500.

**In 1976** a new stand linking No1 and No3 is built.

**In 1983** a record crowd of 30,000 attend a one day cricket international between England and New Zealand.

**In 1985 Canterbury lose the Ranfurly Shield** to Auckland in a game often referred to as one of the greatest of the century. Canterbury came from 24 nil down at half time to just lose by 24 to 28 after losing a dash for the ball inside Auckland’s goal area in the final seconds.

**In 1986 Pope John Paul 11** holds a public mass on the oval for 28,000 people.

**In 1987** a Billy Joel concert.

**In 1989** U2 accompanied by BB King give an outdoor concert attended by 56,000 people.

**In 1989 Sir Richard Hadlee** becomes the first man in test cricket to take 400 test wickets when he bowled Sanjay Manjrekar of India on February 4th. 10. Warne, Muralitharan, McGrath, Kumble, Walsh, Dev, Hadlee, Pollock. Akram, Ambrose. Hadlee has best strike rate. (Botham 383)

**In 1991** Dire straits concert.

**In 1993** Tina Turner concert.

**In 1993** Alan Border playing against New Zealand sets a new world record for most runs in test cricket - 10,261. 8 batsmen are Lara, Border, Tendulkar, Waugh, Kallis, Gavaskar, .Dravid, Ponting. Gooch (8,900), Miandad (Pakistan).

**In 1993** U2 concert.

**In 1995 Hadlee stand** opened, named after Canterbury’s most successful cricketing family.

**In 1996 lighting towers** constructed, the first in a major New Zealand Stadium.

**On 20 February 1997** the first day night cricket match, played against England in front of 25,000 people

**In 1998 Jade Stadium** becomes the new name of Lancaster Park after naming rights sold to the **Jade Software Corporation Limited.**

**In 1999** for the first time in forty years soccer is played at Jade Stadium. The Auckland based Football King play the Wollongong Wolves in an Australian national soccer league match). The match ends up as a 3-3 draw.

**In 2000 the No 4 stand** is demolished marking the start of the redevelopment of the stadium. In July the new DB Draught stand, with a capacity of 6,750, is opened and used for the first time for the New Zealand vs South Africa Tri Nations Rugby Test. The embankment is demolished to make way for the new West Stand.

**On February 13 2002** the lower bowl of the new stand is opened for the first time for the New Zealand vs England One Day Cricket International.

**On March 26 2002** the rest of the new stand, the upper bowl, as well as the level 3 lounge, and level 2 suites are opened for the first time to a sell-out crowd for the Crusaders vs Brumbies Super 12 match.

**In April 2003** the new West Stand is renamed The Paul Kelly Motor Company Stand after a Naming Rights deal is signed with the company.

**On March 17 2004** the International act Meatloaf perform in front of 21,000 fans, the first concert since 1997.

**On June 13 2004** the NRL team, the Wests Tigers win 50-4 against the New Zealand Warriors

**In November 2007** demolition of the three stands on the west side of the ground.

**On February 2010** the Deans stand officially opened.

**The Paul Kelly Motor Company Stand**

Cost $43 million and took 14 months to build.

Height is 38 metres, a 12 story building.

Architects were Athfield Architectus and project managed by Beca Carter Hollings.

It provides seating for 17,000, almost half of the present Stadium's capacity of 36,500 spectators.

There are **32 premium Corporate Suites** which each hold 20 people. Price varies from $48,000 to $62,000. 5 year lease.

**1000 Lancaster Reserve Seats** which is an enclosure for 12 people and a fridge. Cost $20,000/year.

**1,500 individual Victory Park Seats**. Cost $1,100/year

**14,000 public seats**.

In front of the stand temporary retractable seating for 1,100 people has also been incorporated which extends onto the grass for rugby matches and concerts.

**Tuskers Lounge**

Hired on a daily basis and holds 50 people. Cost varies depending on the game

Super 14 $6,000, Tri nations Test $14,000.

**Hadlee Stand**

Suites cost $55,000 for 35 person and $65,000 for 40 person.

**Deans Stand**

Cost $60 million and took 18 months to build.

Provides seating for 15,000 which increases the capacity of the ground to 41,000.

Roof covers 70% of the stand compared to 15% for the Paul Kelly stand

**Test Cricket Records**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Opposition** | **Scores** | **Result** |
| 1930-1-10 | England | NZ 112 & 131 E 181 & 61/2 | L 8 wkts |
| 1932-2-27 | South Africa | NZ 293 &146 SA 451 | L Inns & 12 runs |
| 1933-3-24 | England | Eng 560/8 NZ 223 & 35/0 | Draw |
| 1947-3-21 | England | NZ 345/9 E 265/7 | Draw |
| 1951-3-17 | England | NZ 417/8 & 46/3 E 550 | Draw |
| 1952-2-8 | West Indies | NZ 236 & 189 WI 287 & 142/5 | L 5 wkts |
| 1956-2-8 | West Indies | WI 386 NZ 142 & 133 | L Inns & 64 runs |
| 1959-2-27 | England | E 374 NZ 142 & 133 | L Inns & 99 runs |
| 1963-3-15 | England | NZ 266 & 159 E 253 & 173/3 | L 7 wkts |
| 1965-2-12 | Pakistan | P 206 & 309/8 NZ 202 & 203/5 | Draw |
| 1966-2-25 | England | E 342 & 201/5 NZ 347 & 48/8 | Draw |
| 1968-2-22 | India | NZ 502 & 88/4 I 288 & 301 | W 6 wkts |
| 1969-3-13 | West Indies | WI 417 NZ 217 & 367/6 | Draw |
| 1971-2-25 | England | NZ 65 & 254 E 231 & 89/2 | L 8 wkts |
| 1974-3-8 | Australia | A 223 & 259 NZ 255 & 230/5 | W 5 wkts |
| 1975-2-28 | England | NZ 342 E 272/2 | Draw |
| 1976-2-5 | India | I 270 & 255/6 NZ 403 | Draw |
| 1977-2-18 | Australia | A 552 & 154/4 NZ 357 & 293/8 | Draw |
| 1978-2-24 | England | E 418 & 96/4 NZ 235 & 105 | L 174 runs |
| 1979-2-2 | Pakistan | P 271 & 323/6 NZ 290 & 176 | L 128 runs |
| 1980-2-22 | West Indies | WI 228 & 447/5 NZ 460 | Draw |
| 1981-3-6 | India | I 255 NZ 286/5 | Draw |
| 1982-3-19 | Australia | A 353 & 69/2 NZ 149 & 272 | L 8 wkts |
| 1983-3-4 | Sri Lanka | NZ 344 SL 144 & 175 | W Inns & 25 runs |
| 1984-2-3 | England | NZ 307 E 82 & 93 | W Inns & 132 runs |
| 1985-2-28 | Australia | A 364 & 219/7 NZ 339 & 16/1 | Draw |
| 1987-3-12 | West Indies | WI 100 & 264 NZ 332/9 & 33/5 | W 5 wkts |
| 1988-2-12 | England | E 319 & 152 NZ 168 & 130/4 | Draw |
| 1990-2-2 | India | NZ 459 & 2/0 I 164 & 296 | W 10 wkts |
| 1992-1-18 | England | E 580/9 NZ 313 & 264 | L Inns & 4 runs |
| 1993-2-25 | Australia | A 485 NZ 182 & 243 | L Inns & 60 runs |
| 1994-2-24 | Pakistan | P 344 & 179 P 200 & 324/5 | W 5 wkts |
| 1995-2-3 | West Indies | NZ 341/8 &61/2 WI 312 | Draw |
| 1995-12-8 | Pakistan | P 208 & 434 NZ 286 & 195 | L 161 runs |
| 1997-2-14 | England | NZ 346 & 186 E 228 & 307/6 | L 4 wkts |
| 1999-3-11 | South Africa | NZ 168 & 127/1 SA 442/1 | Draw |
| 2001-3-15 | Pakistan | NZ 476 & 196/1 P 571/8 | Draw |
| 2002-3-13 | England | E 228 & 468/6 NZ 147 & 451 | L 98 runs |
| 2005-3-10 | Australia | NZ 433 & 131 A 432 & 135/1 | L 9 wkts |
| 2006-12-7 | Sri Lanka | SL 154 & 170 NZ 206 & 119/5 | W 5 wkts |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Played** | **Won** | **Lost** | **Draw** |
| England | 15 | 1 | 8 | 6 |
| Australia | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| West Indies | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Pakistan | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| South Africa | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| India | 4 | 2 |  | 2 |
| Sri Lanka | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| **20% win** | **40** | **8** | **16** | **16** |

**Test Cricket**

**Highest Totals**

580-9d England v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1991/92](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1991-92/ENG_IN_NZ/ENG_NZ_T1_18-22JAN1992.html)

571-8d Pakistan v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [2000/01](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/2000-01/PAK_IN_NZ/SCORECARDS/PAK_NZ_T2_15-19MAR2001.html)

560-8d England v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1932/33](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1930S/1932-33/ENG_IN_NZ/ENG_NZ_T1_24-27MAR1933.html)

552 Australia v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1976/77](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1970S/1976-77/AUS_IN_NZ/AUS_NZ_T1_18-23FEB1977.html)

550 England v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1950/51](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1950S/1950-51/ENG_IN_NZ/ENG_NZ_T1_17-21MAR1951.html)

502 New Zealand v India [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1967/68](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1960S/1967-68/IND_IN_NZ/IND_NZ_T2_22-27FEB1968.html)

**Lowest Totals**

65 New Zealand v England [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1970/71](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1970S/1970-71/ENG_IN_NZ/ENG_NZ_T1_25FEB-01MAR1971.html)

82 England v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1983/84](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1980S/1983-84/ENG_IN_NZ/ENG_NZ_T2_03-05FEB1984.html)

93 England v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1983/84](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1980S/1983-84/ENG_IN_NZ/ENG_NZ_T2_03-05FEB1984.html)

100 West Indies v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1986/87](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1980S/1986-87/WI_IN_NZ/WI_NZ_T3_12-15MAR1987.html)

105 New Zealand v England [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1977/78](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1970S/1977-78/ENG_IN_NZ/ENG_NZ_T2_24FEB-01MAR1978.html)

112 New Zealand v England [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1929/30](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1920S/1929-30/ENG_IN_NZ/ENG_NZ_T1_10-13JAN1930.html)

**Centuries**

258 [SM Nurse](http://www.cricinfo.com/westindies/content/player/52636.html) West Indies v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1968/69](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1960S/1968-69/WI_IN_NZ/WI_NZ_T3_13-17MAR1969.html)

250 [KD Walters](http://www.cricinfo.com/australia/content/player/8151.html) Australia v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1976/77](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1970S/1976-77/AUS_IN_NZ/AUS_NZ_T1_18-23FEB1977.html)

239 [GT Dowling](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/player/36837.html) New Zealand v India [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1967/68](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1960S/1967-68/IND_IN_NZ/IND_NZ_T2_22-27FEB1968.html)

227 [WR Hammond](http://www.cricinfo.com/england/content/player/14022.html) England v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1932/33](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1930S/1932-33/ENG_IN_NZ/ENG_NZ_T1_24-27MAR1933.html)

222 [NJ Astle](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/player/36185.html) **168 balls** New Zealand v England [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [2001/02](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/2001-02/ENG_IN_NZ/SCORECARDS/ENG_NZ_T1_13-17MAR2002.html)

211\* [HH Gibbs](http://www.cricinfo.com/southafrica/content/player/45224.html) South Africa v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1998/99](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1998-99/RSA_IN_NZ/SCORECARDS/RSA_NZ_T2_11-15MAR1999.html)

204\* [MS Sinclair](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/player/38393.html) New Zealand v Pakistan [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [2000/01](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/2000-01/PAK_IN_NZ/SCORECARDS/PAK_NZ_T2_15-19MAR2001.html)

203 [Mohammad Yousuf](http://www.cricinfo.com/pakistan/content/player/43650.html) Pakistan v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [2000/01](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/2000-01/PAK_IN_NZ/SCORECARDS/PAK_NZ_T2_15-19MAR2001.html)

200\* [GP Thorpe](http://www.cricinfo.com/england/content/player/21537.html) **231 balls** England v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) 2001/02

**10 wickets in a match**

12-97 [DL Underwood](http://www.cricinfo.com/england/content/player/22149.html) England v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1970/71](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1970S/1970-71/ENG_IN_NZ/ENG_NZ_T1_25FEB-01MAR1971.html)

11-84 [GAR Lock](http://www.cricinfo.com/england/content/player/16331.html) England v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1958/59](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1950S/1958-59/ENG_IN_NZ/ENG_NZ_T1_27FEB-02MAR1959.html)

11-147 [PCR Tufnell](http://www.cricinfo.com/england/content/player/21611.html) England v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1991/92](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1991-92/ENG_IN_NZ/ENG_NZ_T1_18-22JAN1992.html)

10-171 [Mushtaq Ahmed](http://www.cricinfo.com/pakistan/content/player/41316.html) Pakistan v New Zealand [Christchurch](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/ground/58812.html) [1995/96](http://www.cricinfo.com/db/ARCHIVE/1995-96/PAK_IN_NZ/PAK_NZ_T_08-12DEC1995.html)

**Most Test runs**

M I NO Runs HS Av 100s

[JG Wright](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/player/38757.html) 13 21 1 687 185 34.35 2

[GM Turner](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/player/38622.html) 7 11 1 664 117 66.40 3

[BE Congdon](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/player/36611.html) 10 18 2 623 107\* 38.93 2

**Most Test wickets**

M Balls Mdns Runs Wkts Av

[RJ Hadlee](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/player/37224.html) 14 3679 112 1635 76 21.51

[DK Morrison](http://www.cricinfo.com/newzealand/content/player/37730.html) 7 1555 47 912 35 26.05

**First Class Cricket**

**Highest first class scores**

777 Canterbury v Otago 1996/97

653 Australia v Canterrbury 1913/14

599/8d New South Wales v Canterbury 1923/24

**Highest first class centuries**

385 B Sutciffe Otago v Canterbury 1952/53

338\* RC Blunt Otago v Canterbury 1931/32

293 VT Trumper Australia v Canterbury 1913/14

**Best bowling in an innings**

9-73 FH Cooke Otago v Canterbury 18884/85

9-98 W Robertson Canterbury v Wellington 1894/95

**ODI matches**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Opposition** | **Scores** | **Result** |
| 11/02/1973 | Pakistan | NZ 187 P 165 | W |
| 31/03/1974 | Australia | A 265/5 NZ 234/6 | L |
| 21/02/1976 | India | I 154 NZ 155/1 | W |
| 6/02/1980 | West Indies | WI 203/7 NZ 207/9 | W |
| 26/02/1983 | England | NZ 211/8 Eng 127 | W |
| 18/02/1984 | England | Eng 188/9 NZ 134 | L |
| 6/02/1985 | Pakistan | NZ 264/8 Pak 251 | W |
| 22/03/1986 | Australia | NZ 258/7 A 205 | W |
| 28/03/1987 | West Indies | NZ 191/9 WI 192/0 | L |
| 12/03/1988 | England | NZ 186/8 Eng 188/4 | L |
| 4/03/1989 | Pakistan | P 170/7 NZ 171/3 | W |
| 4/03/1990 | Australia | A 244/8 NZ 94 | L |
| 9/02/1991 | England | Eng 230/7 NZ 216/8 | L |
| 15/02/1992 | England | Eng 255/7 NZ 184/8 | L |
| 18/03/1992 | Pakistan | NZ 166 Pak 167/3 | L |
| 22/03/1993 | Australia | NZ 196/8 A 197/9 | L |
| 16/03/1994 | Pakistan | P 145/9 NZ 146/3 | W |
| 2/04/1994 | India | I 222/6 NZ 223/4 | W |
| 28/01/1995 | West Indies | NZ 146 WI 149/1 | L |
| 24/02/1995 | South Africa | NZ 249/7 SA 203 | W |
| 26/03/1995 | Sri Lanka | NZ 271/6 SL 238 | W |
| 17/12/1995 | Pakistan | P 232/9 NZ 236/9 | W |
| 20/02/1997 | England | NZ 222/6 Eng 226/6 | L |
| 25/03/1997 | Sri Lanka | NZ 201/9 SL 202/4 | L |
| 8/02/1998 | Australia | NZ 212/7 A 215/3 | L |
| 4/03/1998 | Zimbabwe | Z 228/7 NZ 227/9 | L |
| 19/01/1999 | India | NZ 300/8 I 230 | W |
| 17/02/1999 | South Africa | NZ 220/9 SA 224/3 | L |
| 11/01/2000 | West Indies | NZ302/6 WI 282 | W |
| 26/02/2000 | Australia | A 349/6 NZ 301/9 | L |
| 11/02/2001 | Sri Lanka | NZ 282/6 SL 269 | W |
| 25/02/2001 | Pakistan | NZ 284/5 Pak 146 | W |
| 13/02/2002 | England | Eng 196 NZ 198/6 | W |
| 1/01/2003 | India | I 108 NZ 109/5 | W |
| 10/01/2004 | Pakistan | P 255/9 NZ 259/3 | W |
| 17/02/2004 | South Africa | SA 253/8 NZ 255/5 | W |
| 22/02/2005 | Australia | A 314/6 NZ 208 | L |
| 10/12/2005 | Australia | A 331/7 NZ 332/8 | W |
| 3/01/2006 | Sri Lanka | SL 255/7 NZ 256/5 | W |
| 25/02/2006 | West Indies | NZ 276/6 WI 255 | W |
| 2/01/2007 | Sri Lanka | SL 112 NZ 110/6 | W |
| 23/02/2008 | England | E 242/7 NZ 213/6 | W |
| 3/01/2009 | West Indies | NZ 152/8 WI 158/5 | L (28 overs) |
| 8/03/2009 | India | I 392/4 NZ 334 | L |
| 11/02/2010 | Bangladesh | b 241/9 NZ 244/7 | W |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Played** | **Won** | **Lost** |
| Australia | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| Pakistan | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| England | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Sri lanka | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| West Indies | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| India | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| South Africa | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Zimbabwe | 1 |  | 1 |
| Bangladesh | 1 | 1 |  |
| **58% win** | **45** | **26** | **19** |

**Highest totals**

392/4 India 2008/09

349 Australia 1999/00

334 NZ 2008/09

332 NZ 2005/06

331 Australia 2005/06

314 Australia 2004/05

302 NZ 1999/00

Hi**ghest centuries**

163 SR Tendulkar India 2008/09

133\* CG Greenidge WI 1986/87

128 AC Gilchrist Australia 1999/00

119\* Rameez Raja Pakistan 1991/92

**Rugby Test matches**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Opponent** | **Score** | **Result** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20/09/1913 | Australia | 5-16 | L |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5/07/1930 | Lions | 13-10 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4/09/1937 | South Africa | 6-13 | L |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10/06/1950 | Lions | 8-0 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6/09/1952 | Australia | 9-14 | L |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18/08/1956 | South Africa | 17-10 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6/09/1958 | Australia | 3-6 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29/08/1959 | Lions | 22-8 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19/08/1961 | France | 32-3 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/06/1963 | England | 9-6 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22/08/1964 | Australia | 18-3 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4/09/1965 | South Africa | 16-19 | L |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27/08/1966 | Lions | 19-6 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13/07/1968 | France | 12-9 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31/05/1969 | Wales | 19-0 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10/07/1971 | Lions | 22-12 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2/09/1972 | Australia | 30-17 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9/07/1977 | Lions | 9-13 | L |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26/08/1978 | Australia | 22-6 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7/07/1979 | France | 23-9 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15/08/1981 | South Africa | 14-9 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14/08/1982 | Australia | 23-16 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4/06/1983 | Lions | 16-12 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16/06/1984 | France | 10-9 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/06/1985 | England | 18-13 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28/06/1986 | France | 18-9 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27/05/1987 | Fiji | 74-13 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6/06/1987 | Scotland | 30-3 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28/05/1988 | Wales | 52-3 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17/06/1989 | France | 25-17 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21/07/1990 | Australia | 21-6 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18/04/1992 | World XV | 14-28 | L |  |  | **Played** | **Won** | **Lost** |
| 4/06/1993 | Lions | 20-18 | W |  | Australia | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| 26/06/1994 | France | 8-22 | L |  | Argentina | 1 | 1 |  |
| 20/07/1996 | South Africa | 15-11 | W |  | England | 3 | 3 |  |
| 5/07/1997 | Australia | 30-13 | W |  | Fiji | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1/08/1998 | Australia | 23-27 | L |  | France | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| 22/07/2000 | South Africa | 25-12 | W |  | Lions | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| 23/06/2001 | Argentina | 67-19 | W |  | Scotland | 1 | 1 |  |
| 13/07/2002 | Australia | 12-6 | W |  | South Africa | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| 28/06/2003 | France | 31-23 | W |  | Wales | 2 | 2 |  |
| 24/07/2004 | South Africa | 23-21 | W |  | World XV | 1 |  | 1 |
| 25/06/2005 | Lions | 21-3 | W |  | Italy | 1 | 1 |  |
| 8/07/2006 | Australia | 32-12 | W |  | **83% win** | **47** | **39** | **8** |
| 14/07/2007 | South Africa | 33-6 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21/06/2008 | England | 44-12 | W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27/6/2009 | Italy | 27-6 | W |  |  |  |  |  |