

A History of Pateley Bridge Cricket Club

By Robert Light

This is by no means a complete record of our club over the past 140 or so years. The incomplete nature of our sources and the limited time that I've had to process the information that we've uncovered have made anything approaching a comprehensive account of the period impossible. I have tried to include all the major achievements on the field, such as championship successes, league average winners and man of the match awards, and hopefully there are no significant omissions. If there are I can only apologise. Elsewhere I have tried to include significant events in the development of the club and where possible attempted to relate these to their contemporary environment. The lack of detail in certain instances is due to the incompleteness of our information. Statistical details such as bowling figures or averages from the recent past, and especially the 1980s, have in some cases proved as frustratingly difficult to trace as those from 50 or 100 years ago.

Robert Light

The Origins of the club and the nineteenth century.

The origins of Pateley Bridge Cricket Club remain unclear. Neglect has led to fragmentation of the local newspaper paper archives, our main source of evidence for this period which, combined with the limited time we have had to compile this exhibition, has meant that the evidence we have been able to collect remains incomplete, although we hope it will become more comprehensive after the publicity that this event has received. However, although we have been unable to trace any direct reference to the formation of the club, the early references we have found reveal a fascinating insight into cricket in Pateley during that last century, and the development of many of the traditions that remain in existence as we reach the threshold of the next.

Cricket in Nidderdale certainly enjoys a long heritage that reaches back to at least the mid nineteenth century, with references to matches involving Dacre Banks, Burton Leonard and especially Knaresborough appearing in early editions of the local press from the 1840's and 50's. According to the nineteenth century Greenhow poet Thomas Blakah, cricket was being played at Pateley feast as early as 1865. In his Nidderdale Rant of that year he writes,

*Ower t' Brig they gan be'y scoors at yance,
To Bewerly Park to watch 'em dance,
An lake at crickit;*

Our earliest known direct reference comes from the Ripon Gazette of May 2nd 1872, when it was reported that John Yorke Esq. of Bewerley Hall had "*again kindly granted the use of his park to the members of Pateley Bridge CC*" The report goes on to say that "*The funds of the Cricket Club show a balance in hand from last year and there is every prospect of the Club thriving under systematic management. The entrances last year were numerous and as soon as the weather permits the opening game will be played.*" We can conclude from this extract that not only was the club already formally established by this time, but it also appears to be a popular focal point for the local community. It is also likely, as the article implies, that the club played elsewhere in Pateley before the Yorke family began to grant them the use of the our present ground. This assumption is further supported by a report, in the Pateley Bridge and Nidderdale Herald of April 20th 1929, which refers to the presence at that years annual dinner, held at the Crown, of Jack Richmond who played for the club "*many years ago when the ground was in the recreation field.*" Therefor, as Thomas Blakah refers to cricket being played in Bewerly Park in 1865, it is possible that the club was in existence and playing in the recreation ground before this date.

By that 1872 season the club had also established a relatively healthy fixture list beating Pudsey Britannia, Ivy Cottage, Harrogate, at home and losing to Dacre Banks Britannia, Birstwith and Ripley both home and away (the game at Dacre being played on their 'new' ground).

In the following season (1873) the Ripon Gazette has an interesting reference which suggests that the practice of occasionally engaging professionals was already in existence and not confined to the feast match. The paper mentions that R. Abbey the Leeds Clarence professional played for Pateley in a game against Ripon in early July. By this time professional players in club cricket were widespread, and had certainly started to guest for the club by the 1880's when they appear in our earliest references to the feast match. However, if the club had paid for a "ringer" on this occasion it proved a bad investment as he *"was at the time suffering from a slight injury to his hand which accounts for him not adding largely to the score."*

The traditional local rivalry with Glasshouses had also begun by the 1870's. The Ripon Gazette of August 7th 1875 reported on a match at Pateley between the home side and High Plain Wasps Nest, as Glasshouses were then known, which Pateley won by 29 runs. "The Wasps" played in a field at Blue Plain, above the Glasshouses crossroads, until 1886 when George Metcalfe, who owned the Mill at that time, donated their present ground and the team subsequently became Glasshouses. The inaugural game at the new ground was played against Pateley in the same year.

The 1886 season also sees the first reference to competitive cricket being played by local players, eight seasons before the formation of the Nidderdale league. A Pateley Bridge District side, which included players from our club and Glasshouses, was entered in the Kirkby Malzeard Tournament, and the strength of cricket in our area was reflected in the side reaching the final against Kirkby Malzeard, although we have no record of the outcome of that match. Prominent players at this time included J. Storey, J. Bell, T.A. Grange, and Mr O. Kingdom whose association with the club lasted until his death, which was noted *"with a great deal of sympathy"* at the 1921 AGM. This Pateley Bridge and District side also included Richard Holmes, an outstanding bowler, who, although playing for Glasshouses at that time, was to join Pateley around the turn of the century and continue playing for the club into the 1920's.

Mr Kingdom had been club secretary in 1889, when the officials and patrons were printed on the front of the club fixture list, a copy of which appears in the Ackrill newspapers Nidderdale League centenary supplement that was compiled by Barry Gill. The club had certainly attracted interest from the local dignitaries as the Patrons included T.E Yorke Esq J.P. of Bewerley Hall, and the clubs landlord, G Metcalfe Esq. of Castlestead, who owned Glasshouses Mill and was also President of Glasshouses cricket club, and W. Harker Esq. J.P. of Harefield Hall, who was the Liberal Member of Parliament for Ripon at that time.

Four years later a report entitled "A LATE PATELEY CRICKETER", which appeared in the Ripon Gazette on May 5th 1893, suggests that another of our proud traditions seems also to have begun by the late nineteenth century. The report announced that

"The friends of Mr A Fewster (late of Pateley) will be pleased to know that he is making a worthy name in the Birmingham cricketing district by his wonderful power and prevision as a left arm bowler.....Already this season in three matches he has captured 17 wickets (including the hat-trick) for 30 runs. Last Sunday against one of the first class clubs in the county Mr Fewster took 7 wickets at a cost of 8 runs, thus beating Rollins' (county professional) last seasons performance of 7 wickets for 15 runs against the same team. Mr Fewster also went in first, and carried his bat through the whole game without giving the slightest chances to his opponents. Since his trial match at Northfield four years ago he has played in nearly 43 matches having to his credit 231 wickets for 732 runs and no wides giving an average of 3.16 per wicket."

Although this is the only reference we have to Mr Fewster, the appearance of this report implies that he was obviously a former Pateley player and well known for his cricketing ability. The fact that he was now playing against county clubs, matching the feats of county players and had undergone a trial match before playing for Northfield, suggests that he may well have become that club's professional. Therefor, it seems probable that by this time Pateley had already begun to produce players with the ability to move on and enjoy success in cricket of a higher standard, a tradition which has continued through to today.

The following year, 1894, saw the formation of the Nidderdale League and Pateley were one of the founder members, although the fixture list for that season also contained an expansive list of friendlies. The Nidderdale Herald eagerly anticipated a season in which the club " *...did not break into their list of fixtures until the 6th of May, when they journey to Hunslet.*". It went on to say that " *Their fixtures are a creditable lot, and their has been no lack of courage displayed in arranging with such clubs as Hunslet, Keighley, Sale, Leeds Travellers, Harrogate Cyphers Woodhouse Temperance, Acomb and North Eastern (Newcastle) CC. And regards to the remainder of the fixtures with the exeption of Beckwithshaw, Drighlington St. Pauls and Mr. Barkers XI., are League matches, which take up 10 dates on the "card" whilst an interesting match can be found in the winners v. the rest. The eleven will be pretty much the same as last year and will be captained by Mr Simpson, supported by Mr J.H.Grange as vice-captain.*"

The extent and distribution of the teams on this list reflect the broadening social trends of the period. Many sections of British society were enjoying increasing affluence at this time, and one result of this was an extension in the scope of leisure activities. Organised sport was becoming increasingly popular, hence the emergence of competitions such as the Nidderdale league, as were trips from the claustrophobic and polluted urban areas of West Yorkshire and the North East to near by beauty spots such as the Yorkshire Dales. A cricket fixture at Pateley Bridge, which was handily linked by the railway, combined both pursuits perfectly. Evidently, Pateley was a progressive club in the 1890's, not only at the

forefront of new leisure trends and competing in the formative season of the Nidderdale league, but also undertaking trips as far away as Leeds to play friendly fixtures, at what was undoubtedly a very exciting time for local cricket.

That first Nidderdale League competition consisted of six clubs, Ripley, Hampsthwaite, Birstwith, Dacre Banks, Glasshouses and Pateley, and was won by Dacre Banks. The presentation to the inaugural winners was made by the Reverend A. Scott of Pateley Bridge, who had been one of the main driving forces behind the formation of the League and is also thought to have donated the trophy. Reverend Scott also served as President of our club and, as he was certainly in office in 1889 it is possible that he was still occupying that position in the second season of the Nidderdale League, when Pateley enjoyed its first championship success.

Whilst we are aware of that 1895 victory from League records and our earliest photo, for which we are grateful to the museum, unfortunately our sources become scarce from the publicity surrounding the previous year's inaugural competition until after the first world war. Our only references from this period are an occasional match report and some statistics for CW Ingleby, who appears to have been a prominent Pateley batsmen in the early 1900's, winning the league batting prize in 1913 with 311 runs at an average of 34.55 and a top score of 73 not out. However, we are relatively well embursed with photographs from this period and they provide us with our first references to significant figures in the clubs history, such as F.S.(Freddy) Campbell, A.E. Webb, and Richard Holmes as well as the early appearance of the names of families that have enjoyed a long association with the club, such as W. Marshall, F. Richmond and T. H. Grange. One reason for this lack of information may be that after Glasshouses had won the League title in 1896/7 and 8, under the captaincy of Richard Holmes, and duly kept the original trophy, which has now become the Charles Spence memorial trophy, the League disbanded until 1912 and local clubs reverted back to friendly cricket. During the three year life of the reformed Lower Nidderdale and District Amateur Cricket League, from 1912 to 1914, Pateley took part in the first two seasons but were forced to resign before the final one. The League was again disbanded in 1914 after the outbreak of war in September of that year and not reformed until 1920.

The Inter war years

Although the Nidderdale League was not reformed until 1920, following the cessation of First World War hostilities in November 1918, it is likely, as we have a photograph believed to be from the show match of 1919, that friendly cricket was played during the intervening two years. The competition continued for the next 16 years, although the turbulence and instability that dominated life for many during this time, as the nation came to terms with the legacy of the first global conflict, were reflected in the fortunes of Pateley Bridge Cricket Club.

Whilst the 1920 season was one of limited success, with 6 matches won, 4 lost and 1 drawn, it does see the first mention of Tommy Kirkbright who was to become the clubs leading player over the following decade. He topped the batting averages for that year, with Mr Hill winning the bowling prize. In 1921 the Nidderdale League formed a 2nd division and the club decided to enter a second XI in it. Evidently, in doing so they encountered problems which are not uncommon today as, whilst assessing the clubs "prospects" for the forthcoming season, the Nidderdale Herald noted that *"their efforts so far in raising a (second) team have not met with unqualified success"*. At the following year's AGM the 1921 season was described by the secretary, W.E. Richmond, as *"not as succesfull as we would have liked"*, inspite of an unbeaten run by the first XI that was still intact at the end of June. This had included the defeat of Knaresborough, who had joined the league that year and *"....were expected to be formidable"*. The second XI *"..was not in the running..."* and many of their defeats were *"...attributed to bad fielding."*

In 1922 the first team was able to realise the unfulfilled promise of the previous season by winning its second league title. Unfortunately our records for this championship winning season are limited to two matches from the Nidderdale Herald. Dacre were defeated at home in May before *"a considerable number of spectators"* when, after batting first and losing Holmes and Longster early, Campbell and Hill (36) had a partnership of 48 before Derrick and Grange put on 36 for the last wicket. The visitors reached 71 for 4 before a Derrick hattrick prompted their eventual dismissal for 81. The following week Knaresborough were also hammered in a home fixture. The visitors were dismissed for 60, after being 50 for 1. The architect of this demolition was Holmes who after conceding 16 runs in his first five overs, without success, finished with figures of 8 for 19 from 10 overs. Openers Hill(40) and Campbell (12) then overtook the visitors score in 35 minutes. Although he had failed to contribute significantly to these two victories, we subsequently find in a report by the Nidderdale Herald on the club's next title win in 1929 that, in *"a remarkable coincidence.....7 years ago when Pateley last won the cup....the winners of the batting and bowling were the same. T Kirkbright, Pateley Bridge and E. Stott, Beckwithshaw."*

The club was unable to repeat this success over the next two years and by 1924 had encountered financial difficulties. The severity of the post war depression

was reflected in a Nidderdale Herald editorial five years later when, after commenting on the 1929 side's title success, the paper concluded that ".... *whether Pateley Bridge will retain the services of these young men for any length of time is uncertain owing to the small margin of employment to be found in and around the dale.*" Consequently, unable to regularly meet the cost of a Charabang to travel to away fixtures, both teams were withdrawn from Nidderdale league in that year, although two teams a week continued to play regular friendly cricket. The clubs financial position did not improve until four years later when on Dec 18th 1928 it was decided to rejoin the Nidderdale League, after A Layfield and A Keighley had attended a meeting at Killinghall the previous Saturday. Both teams returned to competitive cricket in the following season. One notable feat did occurred during the club's four year absence from competitive cricket. In April 1928 Tommy Kirkbright scored 101 not out, our first reference to a Pateley player scoring a century.

The first team played 25 matches on its return to the Nidderdale League in 1929, winning 15 losing 6 and drawing four. At the next AGM their season was described by W.E. Richmond in his secretary's report as, "*From a Playing point of view the first eleven have been very succesfull. After a lapse of four years we rejoined the Nidderdale league and were fortunate in being able to win the cup and medals. This was in no doubt due to the manner in which the team pulled together under the leadership of Mr A. Layfield.*"

The two batsmen featured together in our photograph were undoubtedly the batting stars of this side. Tommy Kirkbright (on the right), scored 521 runs at 27.42 (including an unbeaten 95) and Freddy Harrison (on the left) with 569 runs at 23.70 and whilst not wanting to "individualise" both gained recognition from the secretary as "*...our two leading batsmen both having scored over 500 runs which I consider a wonderful achievement in local cricket.*" Tommy Kirkbright further demonstrated his value to the side by winning the club bowling prize along with both league and club batting averages, both club awards being given in money at this time.

Interestingly, an extract from the Nidderdale Herald relating to this championship win, illustrates how characteristics that embody the nature of cricket in Nidderdale and especially Pateley have been prevalent during each era of the clubs history. In an editorial on September 7th the paper congratulated the club on it's success, and went on to say that,

"*The performance of the team is all the more creditable considering that the bulk of the team are promising young players, some of whom are still in their teenswhether Pateley Bridge will retain the services of these young men for any length of time is uncertain owing to the small margin of employment to be found in and around the dale. In the past most Nidderdale clubs have reared promising youngsters who, for various reasons have had to leave the dale, who*

certainly have made good elsewhere but their loss is difficult to replace in the space of say one season."

Evidently, our club relied heavily then, as it has continued to do, on developing local cricketers, and was handicapped, as other clubs in the dale have been, by the loss of talented players who went on to enjoy success elsewhere.

The following week's edition included a report on the presentation of the cup and medals by Mr Brewster, when Pateley played the Rest on September 14th. In his speech he, amongst other things, expressed sentiments that have continued to echo around the boundary fence during each following generation.

"If boys wish to be bowlers they must be taught line and length is far more necessary than pace." and that " The young men should take notice of their elders and not get it into their heads that they knew it all. The older experienced cricketers knew better than they did."

Unfortunately Tommy Kirkbright's cricket career was effectively ended that close season, at a time when it seems to have been at its peak, following an accident whilst working at Glasshouses Mill, although he did later recommence his involvement with the club as a committee member. The secretary paid tribute to his services at the following years AGM concluding that *" His place has been hard to fill as he was such a consistent man both on the field and in committee."* His standing in the local cricket community had also been reflected when the club *"set aside Whit Monday for his benefit, playing Glasshouses, his old club, who very kindly did all they could to make the day a success, £12 being realised."* The 1930 season was a disappointing one for both teams however, events off the field had taken precedent and, at the AGM, joint secretaries W.E. Richmond and W. Nettleton were still able to describe that year as *"withuot doubt,...an exceptional one in the annals of the club"*. A fire towards the end of the previous season had burned down the tea hut and it was decided that, as the present pavillion had been in use for *"about 40 years"* and was *"getting very groggy"*, it would be replaced by a new structure for the following season. A year after undertaking this considerable task the efforts of all those involved were reflected in the secretary's proud announcement that *" When one looks back to the general meeting of 1929 we made special; appeal for funds for the new pavillion.....We have exceeded all expectations, for we have not only built a pavillion which is one of the finest in the dale, and a great asset to the park but it is paid for."* Considering the economic climate of the time, this was certainly a remarkable acheivement, testimony to the character of those involved in the club and its standing in the local community, whose generosity in supporting the fund raising efforts made it all possible. Almost 70 years later this structure still provides the frontage for the Pavillion that we use today.

The 1931 league season was a relatively moderate one for the first XI, although the side did enjoy its first success in the Nidderdale evening Knockout, after entering the competition for the first time the previous season. This season also

saw the talented Freddy Harrison take over the mantle of Tommy Kirkbright by winning both the club batting and bowling averages as well as the fielding cup. The second XI had an impressive season and narrowly missed out on winning the second division when, after tying in first place with Bilton 2nds, they lost in a play off for the title.

By 1932 the fluctuating fortunes of the Nidderdale League were again on a downturn, as membership declined largely due to difficulties in meeting the cost of away fixtures and competition from the Harrogate and District league. This led to a somewhat muted reaction from club secretary Walter Nettleton to that year's Championship win. He explained that " *...last seasons matches were rather limited owing to some teams dropping out of the league...(although) The first eleven had a very succesfull season, winning all league matches until almost the end of the season.....we carried of the league trophy , and what is more were also succesfull in winning the evening knock-out cup for the second year in succesion.*" Obviously without the unfortunate Tommy Kirkbright, this side contained a few changes from the one which won the title in 1929. Stan Robinson and Tommy Derrick were two two players who had not played regularly that year, but made a significant impact three years later, much to the satisfaction of the secretary, who noted that " *.....it speaks well for the future of the club to have two of the youngest members of the team first and second of the batting averages.*" Stan Robinson made the greatest impact, emulating the substantial achievement of Tommy Kirkbright by winning both the club Batting and Bowling prizes, averaging 19.14 with the bat and 7.83 with the ball. The first team's record that year was played 12 won 7 lost three and drew 2.

The following year saw Glasshouses begin their first period of Nidderdale League domination, winning the league title for the next four years. Consequently, neither of our clubs senior teams gained honours before the league was forced to disband in 1936, due to a lack of members. Although two success were acheived as Pateley won the junior cup, in 1933, and Cliff Marshall headed the League batting averages in 1935, receiving the bat that we have on display. Inspight of attempts to reform the League, which included holding a knockout tournament in 1938, the competition was not able to resume until after the second world war.

Cricket during the war

Although we have no written records from the period between the cessation of the Nidderdale League in 1936 and its resumption after the Second World War in 1949, we do know that friendly cricket continued to be played at Pateley throughout this time. The comprehensive list of friendly fixtures, that existed from the inter war period into the 1960s, provided opposition for local teams made up of servicemen at home on leave and those too old or too young for service or exempt for other reasons. Whilst our lack of written information for these matches prevents any detailed account of this period, one interesting figure who has survived in the memory of some of our older club members is Sid Walmsley who was Headmaster at the Bewerley Park Centre during the war. After coming to Yorkshire from Cumbria before the war, to play at Full Back for Leeds Rugby League Club, he also played League cricket at Headingley for Leeds and during his time in the Pateley area naturally played cricket here, impressing many with his straight drives into the recreation ground.

The Immediate post war years to the end of the 1960s.

When the Nidderdale League competition was resumed in 1949 the legacy of the Second global conflict, which had taken a massive toll on the resources of the nation, continued to dominate life as British society strove to readjust to peace time. The strain of the tumultuous events of the previous decade on a small community such as Pateley Bridge was evident in the fortunes of its cricket club. The disruption of local cricket during this period had not only prevented the development of both a generation of potential cricketers and many who had been established players before the War, but also prematurely ended the careers of a number of others. Consequently, the personnel of the Pateley team had changed significantly in the 13 years since the last league competition. Granville Chadwick, who had been a member of the 1932 championship winning side, was one of the few players who remained from the pre war teams and by 1954 he was captaining the first XI.

Pateley's strength during this period was undoubtedly its junior sides when, as had been the case in the late twenties, a crop of talented young cricketers emerged that looked set to provide the platform for a prolonged period of success. Between 1949 and 1954 Pateley dominated both the Arthur Barrett Cup Knockout competition and the Alex Wray League Trophy, in a period of success that effectively encompassed two sides. The first was dominated by Peter Chadwick and Frank Light also included Peter Reynard. They won the Arthur Barrett Cup in 1951 and the Alex Wray League Trophy in 1951 and 1952. The second was lead by Ian Chadwick and included Harry Leeming and Billy Williams, who had played in the previous team, with Ian and Brian Weatherhead, Melvyn Hardcastle and Carl Foxton amongst the other members of the side.

However, the club's unavoidable reliance on this generation of junior talent ironically proved to be a major handicap over the next decade, as its passage into the senior sides was disrupted by the circumstances of the post war Britain. The requirements of National Service meant that virtually all these young players were to spend at least two years in the forces, disrupting their graduation into senior cricket. The effects of this were still evident in 1960 when, in assessing the first teams failure to gain promotion back to the first division, secretary Frank Light noted that " *...considering that a number of players had been lost to National Service the previous season, this was a good performance.*"

The club was further affected at this time by the loss to senior cricket of Peter Chadwick who had captained the juniors during their initial period of success. As we all know Peter is the most prominent in our long line of talented players who have become successful in the senior leagues. In an illustrious career that has encompassed many wonderful achievements, Peter made 6 appearances for Yorkshire during a period when the county side was truly a great one, winning the county championship seven years out of nine from the late 1950's to the end of the 1960's. He also played regularly for the county's second XI during this time and although his league career included a spell in the Bradford League, he is perhaps best known for his long, record breaking spell with Harrogate in the Yorkshire League, which ended in 1987 when he

returned to Pateley to finish his playing days, something which he has still not yet quite managed to do. Peter has also worked extensively on the ground since his return and is the present club President.

Unsurprisingly the fifties were a period of inconsistency on the field. After finishing third in the league in 1953 the first team found themselves in the second division by 1956, where they remained until 1959 when their return to the division one was only temporary and they were relegated again that year. The second team fared little better, although they did gain promotion to the second division in 1956 and in a situation that is unique in the club's history, both teams competed in the same division the following season, although by 1957 the seconds were back in division 3. Dennis Walker was the club's dominant player during this period. A prolific batsman he scored a record breaking 176 at Birstwith in the early 1950's. An individual total that stood as the Nidderdale League record until well into the 1980's. This achievement is even more impressive when it is considered that not only was this score made in a period long before the well manicured pitches and outfielders that we enjoy today, but was also in the days when sixes were not allowed in the Nidderdale League. Those who were present that day are certain that, as he cleared the boundary on numerous occasions, he would have comfortably topped 200 under today's league rules.

The 1950s also saw the beginning of a number of long associations with the club. Ernest Stoney was second XI captain from 1955 to 1958, a role he also was also to occupy in the early 1960s. He also began to work on the ground around this time, after the club had dispensed with a paid groundsman saving £30, when the players began to do the work themselves in 1957. Frank Norfolk was on the committee at this time and he also took a leading role in looking after the ground at that time. Both Frank and Earnest subsequently served long spells as the club groundsman until well into the 1970s and 1980s respectively. Whilst the junior sides of the early 1950s may not have been able to translate their undisputed playing dominance at that level into senior cricket, they did see the beginning of a number of long and distinguished playing careers. These include Frank Light, Carl Foxton, Keith Raw, and Peter Chadwick all of whom remained involved with the club into the 1990s, Melvyn Hardcastle, Alwyn Lowe and Harry Leeming who continued to play for the club until the end their respective careers and Billy Williams and Howard Jefferson whose careers with the club extended until they left the area.

After the disappointments of the previous decade the nineteen sixties began well for the club. The first team just failed to gain promotion from the second division in 1960, and the following season saw two significant acquisitions in the shape of Laurie Cockburn and Syd Heaton. Both had been prominent members of the Glasshouses side which had been Nidderdale League champions for seven years out of the previous eleven, and were to strengthen the club considerably. Consequently, under the captaincy of Ian Chadwick, the first team returned to the first division as 1961 second division champions, playing 15 matches, winning 14 and losing only once. Whilst, in his secretary's report, Frank Light remarked that " *...the thing which counted most during the season was the excellent team spirit which existed...*", he also noted the

individual performances of Harry Leeming who won the 2nd Division batting cup with an average of 41.27, and Laurie Cockburn whose 65 wickets at the remarkable average of 4.1 won the divisional bowling prize. The secretary also commented that the last league championship had been won in 1932 and " *This as you can see is 30 years ago so we must do the same as the 1932 team.*"

In the 1962 season the first XI started badly with 2 consecutive defeats, however, despite this they went on to finish in joint first place with Knaresborough Forest having played 14 times, losing, 3 and having 2 rained off. The title was decided in a play off between the two top sides at Hampsthwaite. Pateley batted first and after an opening stand of 41 between Billy Williams (20) and Alwyn Lowe (20) struggled to reach 94 all out with Harry Leeming (13) and Syd Heaton (16) the only other batsmen to make double figures. However, Pateley's relatively low score was immediately put into perspective as Forest were reduced to 27 for 9 largely due to an opening burst of fast bowling from Laurie Cockburn, who finished with irresistible figures of 5 for 9. After a brief fightback the opposition were dismissed for 43, with the other wickets falling to Frank Light 1 for 8 and Syd Heaton 2 for 19 with two run outs, and skipper Ian Chadwick lifted the 'Nidderdale League championship trophy for the first time in thirty years.

This sides success was built around attributes that were then, and remain today, essential to any league championship success. A very strong bowling attack, consisting of Ian Chadwick (30 wickets at 8.40), Laurie Cockburn (49 wickets at 8.408), Syd Heaton (36 wickets at 10.00) and Frank Light (25 wickets at 11.55). This was supplemented with the bat by, amongst others, Harry Leeming (388 runs at 24.25), Alwyn Lowe (203 runs at 20.30) and Ian Chadwick (318 runs at 19.87). But above all, as the secretary outlined for the second year running " *The most important contribution to our win was the excellent team spirit and the way everyone contributed to our success.*"

Whilst also commenting that "... our triumph was a surprise to many people, who didn't give us a chance in the first division.." Frank Light identified that, "...amongst many brilliant performances.....our captain's achievement in winning the first division bowling cup, and the bowling of Laurie Cockburn in the play off, which I am sure you will agree won that match for us." Unfortunately the success enjoyed by the first team in 1962 was contrasted by the relegation of the second XI to division 4 in that year. However, their stay in what was then the bottom division of the league was relatively brief. Two years later, under the captaincy of Eddie Richmond, the second XI enjoyed what the secretary saw as an "....outstanding season, winning the 4th Div championship and reaching the final of the Nidderdale 2nd XI K.O.". He went on to identify that " *The greatest contribution to this success was the bowling of B. Weatherhead and D. Beckett (whilst) There were many fine performances with the bat the outstanding one being an innings of 90 by P. Kirkbright.*" The outstanding performer in the field that year was Stuart Stoney, also a second teamer, who won the Nettleton trophy. Stuart was the wicket keeper in the 2nds that year, a position which, after a long and distinguished spell in the first team, he still occupies today.

The remainder of the sixties was a barren spell for both teams, as neither was able to add to the trophies won in the early years of the decade. The make up of both sides remained fairly similar throughout this period, although a number of players from that 1964 second XI had graduated to the first team by the end of the decade. One of the outstanding individual feats of the period was achieved by "Jocky" Beckett, who in a return of 7 for 19 against Lofthouse in 1969, took two hat tricks in the same innings.

Off the field a new scoreboard was donated by the Richmond family in memory of their long association with the club, which dates back into last century. Opened in 1968, this structure was replaced when the scoreboard used today was built in the 1980s, although the Richmond dedication stone remains in the front of the new building.

The 1970's

Despite a brief renaissance during the first half of the decade, the seventies was a period of decline for the clubs' senior teams. Both had suffered relegation by 1972 when the club also found itself without a junior side, its traditional source of talent. This was a period when the economic and social structure of Pateley began to alter causing many young local people to move away from the area due to the changing demands of work and rising property prices. Consequently, for these and other reasons, many of the players who began the decade with the club were not playing for Pateley as it ended.

Outside the Nidderdale League the club enjoyed its first Ripon Knockout success in 1972 when, in contrast to the star packed sides of some clubs in the competition, Pateley fielded predominantly its Saturday XI with the notable exception of Peter Chadwick, a Pateley product anyway. In the final it was the left arm spin of man of the match Rodney Mills that proved pivotal in the defeat of a powerful Dacre Banks. That year also saw the second XI beginning a spell of success by winning the fifth Division of the Nidderdale League.

Two years later, in 1974, this upsurge in fortunes was continued by both teams as they won their respective divisions. The first XI returned to the first division, under the captaincy of Carl Foxton, and the seconds, lead by Geoff Raw, won the fourth division. Two of the outstanding performers for the first team that year were Gordon Heaton who topped the bowling averages with 61 wickets at 8.86 each and Harry Leeming who scored 363 runs at an average of 21.35 to win the batting prize. This early part of the decade also saw the beginning of another long association with the club when Geoff Liggins, our current Chairman and Groundsman, moved to the area to become sports master at the local secondary school.

Unfortunately, the second half of the decade saw only disappointment for both senior teams. The sharp decline of the first eleven during the late 70s reached its nadir in 1979 when, after losing a play off with Dacre Banks second XI at Bishop Thornton, they were only saved from relegation to the fourth division by the withdrawal from the league of a lower division side. The second XI had also suffered relegation by the end of the decade and were competing in the fifth division as the 1980s began. Although off the field, after another admirable combined effort, the clubs facilities were upgraded when the pavilion was extended in 1976, to provide a new tea room, showers and toilets. With both senior teams in decline during the late seventies the club returned to its traditional source of talent for the foundation of its future revival, as the reformed juniors section after 1974 once again began to develop young players and won the clubs first silverware at this level for 23 years. The nucleus of this batch of juniors was provided by four families, for whom their association with the club had now reached its second or third generation. Charles, Andrew and Colin Hardcastle, Richard and Robert Light, Colin Chadwick and Gareth Foxton all began their careers as Juniors in the late 1970's and have featured prominently in the clubs senior sides over the last twenty years. As, for lengthy periods have, Ian Eglin, Ian Walker, Bill

Spencer, Andrew Spence and A.M.D. Heard all of whom also started playing for Pateley as juniors at this time. Unfortunately, with 7 or 8 years separating the eldest and youngest of the group, the demographic spread of this talent was too widely distributed to allow Nidderdale league or Mellor trophy success, let alone establish anything like the dominance that their predecessors had enjoyed in the late 1950s. The lone junior trophy of this period came in 1977 with victory in the final of the now defunct Nidderdale Motors Junior Knockout competition held at Glasshouses. Charles Hardcastle captained the side as Killinghall were defeated, largely due to the bowling of Colin Chadwick. The best effort in the league came in 1981 when, after a tie in the league play off final, Pateley finished runners up to Beckwithshaw in the replay. Nevertheless, the emergence of this group of young players into senior cricket contributed to a significant revival in the fortunes of both the first and second teams during the early 1980s.

The 1980's and 90's

As the pace of change in many aspects of life has accelerated dramatically over the last twenty years, the continuation of trends that began in the seventies have caused further changes in the social and economic fabric of the local community in the Pateley Bridge area. Significant developments in communications and leisure activities have once again occurred, as they did with which such a positive effect for the club around 100 years ago, and now place different pressures on local sports clubs. Where the cricket club was a focal point in a community that predominantly worked and played in the area, it has become one of several leisure options for people who are now able to travel elsewhere for both entertainment and employment and often do so. Local cricket has been no exception to this period of accelerated change and both our club and the Nidderdale League have seen many new developments over the past twenty years.

The start of the 1980s saw an almost immediate renaissance for both senior teams. In 1981 the first eleven won the 3rd Division of the Nidderdale League and the seconds the 5th. Stuart Stoney and Frank Light were the respective captains of these two sides and Geoff Liggins won the 3rd division league batting prize. For the seconds Alwyn Lowe scored 547 runs at 34.19 whilst Frank Light (36), Dave Mawer (30) and a young Gareth Foxton (37) all took over 30 wickets. By the following season the first XI had won back its first division status by winning the second division championship. The next four years saw the first XI retain its position in the top division until 1986 when it once again suffered relegation back to division 2, although the juniors won their League knockout competition, now the R.H.Mellor Trophy, in this year for the first time in 32 years. However, the 1987 season saw the return to the club of Peter and Colin Chadwick and an immediate return to the first division when Richard Light captained the side to the runners up position behind Alne, although by this time the second XI had unfortunately returned to the fifth division. The first half of the decade had also witnessed success in the Nidderdale Evening League, in 1982 under the Captaincy of Charles Hardcastle and again in 1985.

In the early 1980s the club also bought a motorised roller and began to change the nature of the pitches at Bewerley Park. Ken Wilcox, who was groundsman at that time, and subsequently Geoff Liggins have gradually replaced the natural soil on the square with a loam that responds to the rigours of regular intensive rolling and consequently produces a much harder surface to play on. This has resulted in production of consistently excellent pitches which, in an era when playing conditions are regularly monitored through the assessment of both umpires and visiting teams, has enabled the club to constantly win the ground awards for its teams' divisions and establish the ground as the premier playing arena in the League. Elsewhere off the field 1986 saw the completion of the new modern stone built scoreboard after a concerted combined effort to raise funds, organised by Malcolm Yeadon, and supply labour for Carl Foxton to build the structure.

This was also a period that saw a substantial increase in representative cricket both for junior and senior players and Pateley has been well represented in both. In the last twenty years the Nidderdale League side has enjoyed success in the Leeds Area Knockout competition and the Yorkshire inter League Knockout with Colin Chadwick, Richard and Robert Light, Ian Walker and Michael Reilly, from our club, all featuring and Frank Light serving as the manager of the team in the early nineties.

Representative teams in Junior cricket have become numerous and local area teams have competed in the Lords Taverners, Joe Lumb, regional schools competitions and the White Rose Trophy. Pateley players to appear for these sides include Anthony Burton, Paul Kendal, Gareth Foxton, Laurie Molloy, Colin Hardcastle, Colin Chadwick, Richard Light, Ian Walker, Richard Spittlehouse and Robert Light, with the last two also representing Yorkshire schools and Robert Light being selected for the Yorkshire Cricket Association under 16 side.

Improvements in international communications in the last twenty years, and the consequent reduction in the cost of international travel, have resulted in the controversial introduction of overseas players to the Nidderdale League giving local cricket a more exotic flavour. Although our club has abstained from the practice of bringing such players to England specifically to play cricket we did enjoy the services of Jamie Walter from Canberra in 1995. Jamie came to Britain on a reciprocal scholarship between his school in the Australian capital and Ashville Collage in Harrogate. His subsequent association with our club came through Ian Walker who teaches at the college and although Jamie missed a considerable portion of cricket that year, through his other commitments and a trip around Europe, he proved a very popular and talented member the first XI. The following year Alastair Mould, who succeeded Jamie at Ashville, also played evening league cricket for the club although a temporary ban on overseas players prevented him from appearing in the Nidderdale League.

The beginning of the 1990's witnessed an immediate return to trophy success when the first team won the Nidderdale League Knockout competition for the first time in 51 years. The competition had changed significantly since 1931 and, as well as now being renamed the Atkinson Swires cup, it was, for the first time, played over 40 overs on Sunday afternoons that year. Gareth Foxton captained the side which beat Alne, Sowerby, Burton Leonard on the way to the final against Goldsborough, which was held at Pateley. After batting first and setting a total of 192 for 5 with Robert Light scoring 73, Peter Chadwick 40 not out and Richard Light 39, Pateley then restricted the opposition to 187 for 7 in a thrilling finish. During their eight over spells the spin duo of Colin Chadwick 1 for 26 and Ian Walker 1 for 23 restricted Goldsborough, in the middle of their innings, after which a flurry of late wickets from Robert Light saw him finish with figures of 4 for 33 and the Man of the Match award.

The 1991 season saw success in the Ripon Knockout when Killinghall were defeated in the final. In this game Man of the match Gareth Foxton top scored with 50, in Pateley's innings of 166 for 5, following which Chris Mawer's 4 for 31 was largely

responsible for restricting the opposition to 164 for 6. Captain Robert Light consequently lifted the trophy for the first time in 19 years. In spite of this success 1991 was a poignant year as in November the club lost Frank Light, one of its longest serving and most dedicated figures. As well as the club chairman at that time, Frank was also manager of the league representative side and his popularity throughout local cricket was reflected in the response to the inaugural Memorial match held in his honour the following season.

The Saturday senior sides have found the trophy successes of the early 1990's difficult to continue during the rest of the decade, with a runners up in the Atkinson Swires cup in 1995 being the closest the side has come to winning a major trophy. That season also saw a valiant League campaign fall just short of success when, under the captaincy of Colin Chadwick, a very strong first XI was handicapped by a 12 point penalty for the club not fielding a first XI in the last weekend of the previous season. The winners of the league that year were Bishop Thornton who finished the season with three overseas players, although Pateley beat the eventual champions in league games both home and away.

Away from Saturday cricket the Evening League XI has enjoyed considerable success over the decade. After struggling to raise sides in the Nidderdale League competition in the late 1980s the club entered the Harrogate Evening League at the beginning of the 1990s and, since beginning in the bottom division, have now progressed to division two. During their ascent the team has won division 7 in 1991 and division 6 in 1992 under the leadership of Colin Chadwick, followed by division 5 in 1995, division 4 in 1998 and division 3 in 1999 with Michael Rielly as captain. The juniors have also tasted success in the 1990's, winning the Alex Wray Trophy in 1993, 39 years after the previous victory. This side was captained by Richard Spittlehouse and included Paul Yeadon and Miles Sutton who have both progressed into the senior sides.

The production line of talent has also continued during the decade with two notable young former Pateley players enjoying success in the senior leagues. After a spell with Bilton in the Airedale and Wharfedale League Anthony Burton, who in his early teens played in both cup victories of the early nineties, has enjoyed considerable success with the Harrogate club and recently appeared for Yorkshire second XI. Whilst Richard Spittlehouse, the 1993 junior captain, spent two years at Saltaire in the Bradford League before a successful 1999 season with Woodlands in the Central Yorkshire League.

However, since the middle of the decade the club has once again been without a junior section after being unable to raise sufficient players from the area. This has been a contributory factor in a shortage of players for the Saturday sides which has seen the second team unable to field a full eleven on some occasions this season. With the supply of local talent appearing to have dried up the recruitment of players from outside the area has recently been necessary, and one of the earliest of such additions is Dave Oworm who has been a committed member of the club for most of the decade,

and occupied what has become a difficult position as second XI captain since the mid 1990's.

Pateley Bridge Cricket Club has undoubtedly enjoyed a rich and eventful history over the last 150 or so years and, although it has witnessed massive changes to both the world we live in and the game that we play, the club has continued to survive as an expression of the character of its local community.

As if to punctuate the conclusion of the current millennium, early 1999 saw the end of the Bewerley park ground's most prominent and best loved landmark when the Lime tree, that has witnessed cricket at the venue throughout its history, was blown down in the winter gales.

Cricket at Pateley Show

The annual cricket match at what is now the Nidderdale show has provided our club with a unique position in cricketing circles for over 120 years. The traditional guest appearances of Yorkshire county cricketers, which dates back to at least the 1880's, and the unrivalled success of the County side during this period, has enabled the club to host many players who are not only regarded as greats in the context of Yorkshire and English cricket, but stand alongside any of the legendary names in the cricketing world. The three great Yorkshire sides that dominated English cricket, at the turn of the century, in the 1920's and 30's and the 50's and 60's have all been well represented on show day. The likes of Rhodes and Hirst, Sutcliffe and Holmes and Trueman and Boycott have all appeared alongside local amateur players from Pateley and other clubs in the Dale.

It is in many ways difficult to fully appreciate the significance of someone like Wilfred Rhodes playing at Pateley show, in an era long before the intimate access that Television and other arms of the media now provide us to international sportsmen and their performances. During the inter war period, and to an even greater extent before the First World War, such stars would be little more than a name in print or a photograph to the majority of inhabitants of a relatively isolated community such as Nidderdale. During an era without the ease of transportation that we enjoy today a trip to Test matches at Headingley would have been beyond the reach of many, so to have such renowned sportsmen appearing at the local cricket ground would surely have been an awe inspiring experience. Moreover, as we now view such great players in the light of those who have succeeded them and in some cases have equalled or surpassed their records, the standing of people like Rhodes has been somewhat diminished to modern observers and perhaps even lost altogether to younger generations. So it is interesting to note that by 1904, when Rhodes appears on our first show photograph, he was about to tour Australia that winter in the early part of a Test career that encompassed 58 matches in which he scored 2325 test runs and took 127 test wickets. That year was also his seventh in first class cricket, during which time he had taken 1228 of his 3608 wickets had scored three of his 46 hundreds and achieved the first two of his 16 100 wicket and 1000 runs in a season "doubles" in 1903 and 1904.

The tradition of cricket during Pateley's own annual holiday predates the modern show and the inception of the Agricultural Society in 1895. Prior to this the holiday was known as Pateley Feast, as it is still often referred to today, and lasted for a full week with cricket matches at Pateley on Monday and Thursday and at Dacre Banks on Saturday, Tuesday and Wednesday. During this period professional cricketers were already appearing in the Monday match at Pateley and one of the earliest of Yorkshire's renowned players to feature was Edmund Peate who played for the county between 1879 and 1887.

On Saturday September 27th 1884 the Harrogate Advertiser reported on a match between Pateley Bridge and Harrogate, that had been played the previous Monday, in

which the "...home team played two county men. Viz E. Peate the famous Yorkshire slow bowler and F. Lee.". In a two innings game Pateley batted twice scoring 66 and 40 and dismissed the visitors for 42 in their only innings.

Peate was one of the great bowlers of the late nineteenth century, and a little more about him is revealed in this extract written by the Hon R.H. Lyttleton in *Giants of the Game*, which also gives us a fascinating insight into cricket at this time and how far removed it was from the way we play today.

"...he was one of the last, perhaps absolutely the last, of genuine slow bowlers who relied upon length and a natural break, whose bowling arm was never raised above the shoulder. He used to bowl round the wicket, and taking everything into consideration, he bowled the best length of any slow bowler I ever saw in my life."

Our first photograph was, as you can see, taken in 1904 and features Wilfred Rhodes and Schofield Haigh, who both played for the county in their seven championship victories between

1898 and the start of the First World War.

After the war, the tradition was resumed almost immediately and in 1919 the show match, which also featured the legendary opening partnership of Percy Holmes and Herbert Sutcliffe, provided the platform for the young Maurice Leyland to display his prodigious talent and subsequently earn recognition from the county, after which he enjoyed a long and distinguished career in both first class and Test cricket. In 1930 Herbert Sutcliffe, Percy Holmes, Emmot Robinson, and Bill Bowes played at the show alongside locals such as Walter Nettleton, Freddy Harrison, and Stan Light. Shortly before the Second World War, which was to tragically claim his life, Headley Verity the great left arm spinner also played at the Show.

After the Second World War the fifties and sixties saw a procession of Yorkshire greats appear at the show including, Johnny Wardle, Vic Wilson, Ray Illingworth and Frank Lowson, who all played in 1953 when amongst the local players were Dennis Walker, Peter Chadwick, Fred Spence, Brian Emsley and Ronnie Dodsworth.

Unfortunately, for much of the 1970's and 1980's the show match was unable to attract a significant representation from the Yorkshire players. During this time the pressures of the county circuit began to change and with many of them spending the winter months playing cricket abroad, the Yorkshire players were unwilling to come and play on showday for the limited expense payments that were offered by the Show Committee. However, this period also saw a change in attitude amongst the new generation of the county's cricketers and the end of the special relationship between Yorkshire players and the Pateley Show. The late 1980's saw the Agricultural society take a more committed stance towards attracting Yorkshire players and, with the help of sponsorship, significantly increased its expenditure on the match bringing county sides to play benefit games. However, at times this has only seen the county club paying lip service to the show day match and, after a weakened and uncommitted team was convincingly beaten in 1998, the county side has not been invited this year threatening the end of this long and valuable tradition.

Pateley Ladies

Pateley's Ladies have undoubtedly played a vital role in the club's history, from occupying more 'traditional' roles as tea ladies and scorers to playing an important part in the clubs administration. The club has also been eager to accommodate the aspirations of women wanting to play cricket and as you can see by our earliest Ladies' team photograph, Ladies have been playing cricket at Pateley for over 100 years.

In the interwar period the club had a separate Ladies' committee that helped with fund raising, the organisation of the annual Boxing night dance and also played cricket in friendly matches and at fetes and gala's. The importance of their contribution to the club at this time is reflected in the 1930 secretary's report, which stated that,

"We should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Ladies committee for their efforts not only in making money for the new pavilion, for which they did yeoman service, but also for the general working fund of the club by making teas..... Their efforts from this source have again realised over what they set themselves to do-pay rent for the ground;"

Since the war the involvement of ladies within the club has expanded and since Elizabeth Hardy established a recent tradition by became secretary of the club for a brief period in 1950 that role has been occupied by amongst others Tricia Heard and Jean Reilly in the recent past. Another tradition to establish itself since the war has been that of lady scorers. Mrs Swires, Mrs Myers, Muriel Leeming, Tricia Heard, Jean Reilly and Ellie Jackson, who has occupied this role since the 1980's, have all given their time to the club, over the last fifty years, and their efforts have been very much appreciated.

Competitive Ladies' cricket has been played at Pateley since the early 1970s, after the formal establishment of the present Ladies section on March 21st 1972. During that first decade Cath Chadwick, Ellie Jackson, Christine Gilpin and her sister Carol were amongst the regular players, and the side's first success come in 1979 when the team won what was then known as the Glasshouses Knockout competition.

The 1980's saw the start of a period of regular success that continues today. Of central importance to this was the arrival at the club of Sue Metcalfe from Kilnsea. Sue has subsequently played for the club throughout her career during which time she has developed into an outstanding cricketer, initially as a fast bowler and latterly as a batter. Through this versatility and talent she has achieved the pinnacle for any sportsperson by representing her country, becoming the club's first international cricketer.

The first award of the 1980s was an individual one with Cath Chadwick winning the League bowling trophy in 1982. This was followed in 1984 by the side first League Championship victory. The following year, 1985, saw victory in the Charles Spence Memorial trophy final and that trophy win was repeated in

1988 when the Crescent Leisure League Knockout trophy was also secured. The latter of these trophies was won again in 1990, a season in which Sue Metcalfe won the League Batting award, a feat which she repeated in 1993 and 1994 with remarkable averages of 178.33 and 173.33 respectively. In 1997 the Ladies achieved their first League and cup double and this year have repeated that League success.

During the last decade the improved strength of women's cricket both nationally and regionally has been reflected in the introduction of a number of international players into the Nidderdale League. Consequently, the competition has now achieved an exceptionally high standard and our Ladies' team has played an equal part in these advancements. The contacts of Sue Metcalfe, who has captained the side for the last few years, have meant that the Pateley side has contained a number of internationals including the Ireland Captain Mary Pat Moore, who has also featured as a commentator on Sky TV, and the Dutch international Jet Van Noortwyk who has won the League bowling averages this season.

Club Honours list

1st XI

1895	Nidderdale League Champions
1922	Nidderdale League Champions
1929	Nidderdale League Champions
1931	Nidderdale Knockout Cup
1932	Nidderdale League Champions
1961	Nidderdale League 2nd Division Champions
1962	Nidderdale League Champions
1972	Ripon Knockout Cup
1974	Nidderdale League 2nd Division Champions
1981	Nidderdale League 3rd Division Champions
1982	Nidderdale League 2nd Division Champions
1990	Atkinson Swires Cup
1991	Ripon Knockout Cup

2nd XI

1964	Nidderdale League 4th Division Champions
1972	Nidderdale League 5th Division Champions
1974	Nidderdale League 4th Division Champions
1981	Nidderdale League 5th Division Champions

Evening League XI

1973	Nidderdale Evening League Champions
1982	Nidderdale Evening League Champions
1985	Nidderdale Evening League Champions
1991	Harrogate Evening League Division 7 Champions
1992	Harrogate Evening League Division 6 Champions
1995	Harrogate Evening League Division 5 Champion
1998	Harrogate Evening League Division 4 Champions
1999	Harrogate Evening League Division 3 Champions

Junior XI

1933	Nidderdale Junior Cup
1951	Nidderdale Junior League Champions
1951	Arthur Barret Cup
1952	Nidderdale Junior League Champions
1953	Nidderdale Junior League Champions
1954	Nidderdale Junior League Champions

1977
1993

Nidderdale Motors Knockout Trophy
Nidderdale Junior League Champions

Ladies XI

1979
1984
1985
1988
1988

Glasshouses Knockout Champions
Nidderdale Ladies League Champions
Charles Spence Memorial Trophy
Charles Spence Memorial Trophy
Crescent Leisure Nidderdale Ladies League
Crescent Leisure Nidderdale Ladies

Knockout 1990
League Knockout
1994
1997
1997
Knockout 1999

Nidderdale Ladies League Champions
Nidderdale Ladies League Champions
Crescent Leisure Nidderdale Ladies League
Nidderdale Ladies League Champions