



THE TEAMS

YEOVIL TOWN

Colours: Green & White

1. Jon Sheffield
2. Nick Crittenden
3. Anthony Tonkin
4. Terry Skiverton
5. Tom White
6. Darren Way
7. Barrington Belgrave
8. Lee Johnson
9. Carl Alford
10. Andy Turner
11. Michael McIndoe
12. James Bent
14. Colin Pluck
15. Roy O'Brien
16. Glenn Poole
17. Chris Weale

PORTSMOUTH

Colours: Blue & White

1. Aaron Flahavan
2. Chris Tardis
3. Jason Crowe
4. Jamie Vincent
5. Darren Moore
6. Carl Tiler
7. Kevin Harper
8. Lee Bradbury
9. Peter Crouch
10. Nigel Quashie
11. Scott Hiley
12. Justin Edinburgh
13. Garry Brady
14. Gary O-Neil
15. Courteney Pitt
16. Stefani Miglioranzi
17. Linvoy Primus
18. Michael Panopoulos
19. Alessandro Zamperini

Match Officials

Referee: K. Stroud

Red: K. Lewis

Yellow: C. Sedgmoor



THE OPPOSITION

During the late 19th century, football began to emerge in the city of Portsmouth. Britain's first naval port always provided a warm welcome to the visiting team. This was due to the fact that many football fans from around the country found themselves in Portsmouth serving with the Royal Navy or Royal Marines.

In 1884 Portsmouth Football Association Club was formed. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle of "Sherlock Holmes" fame was a founder member and became the team's first goalkeeper. Locally arranged cup competitions led to the development of Fratton Park and the foundation of Portsmouth Football Club in 1898. Pompey's first match at Fratton Park was against Reading. The home side, in their colours of salmon pink and white, won 2-0.

Over the next five years the club achieved their first honour, in the form of FA Cup glory, winning 2-0 against first division side Small Heath. The following year Portsmouth finished the season in third place in Southern League Division I.

The start of the 1909/1910 season brought new club colours of white shirts, black shorts and black socks, however, it did not bring the success that Portsmouth had in recent years, as relegation put them into the second division of the Southern League. Approaching the outbreak of the Great War the first team squad changed their colours once more to the now familiar royal blue shirts and white shorts. The club became a Limited Company on July 27, 1912.

During the war years, many players volunteered for the forces, resulting in many teams arriving at Fratton Park short of players. 'Friendlies' were held, providing relaxation for servicemen home on leave. The ground was also used as a baseball field when the US Army beat the Canadians.

Peacetime football saw Pompey make their mark by reaching the Football League. The following year the famous shirt badge was introduced featuring the eight-point star above a crescent moon.

In the 1929/1930 season the Supporters Club was formed which undoubtedly helped in the success of the club in the years to follow, namely reaching the Wembley Cup Final in 1929 and again in 1934.

On April 29, 1939, Pompey faced Wolverhampton Wanderers in what was to be an inspired Wembley cup final. Pompey swamped Wolves, winning 4-1. One of the scorers, Bert Barlow, had been a Wolves player only three months earlier.

Field Marshall Montgomery of Alamein was elected President of Portsmouth Football Club in 1944. Also in this year, Jimmy Dickinson, aged 18 signed for the club. As the end of the decade approached, in 1948/49, Pompey celebrated their Jubilee Year by becoming champions of England and FA Cup semi-finalists.