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3 January 1989

For the attention of John Dawes & Malcolm Lewis

Herewith the analysis of England v Australia. I have not included details of kick by position or lineout throws but I do have this information should you require it. A number of points emerge which might be of interest. My main impression is that England are probably more able physiologically to play an expansive game than for many years. They showed particular strength in the second half.

1. England kicked off or restarted the game 11 times, all were kicked short.
2. Note England's success at continuity in the second half: prior to David Campese's interception, England sustained an attack for 72 seconds (a sequence of 4/4/3/2/3) and later in the half kept continuity for 75 seconds (4/4/2/4/3)
3. The total number of passes in the game was high as was the number of lineouts.
4. In the lineout, England used Richards clumsily on one occasion where he hung around and then moved to 2 at last moment. There was one peel move from a ball thrown to 6.

I will be interested to see the first home championship performance. At this point I think England pose a significant challenge to the other four countries. On the negative side, Dooley and Moore are often gratuitously aggressive.

It is interesting to note the impact on recovery rates with the dispensation to have players treated for injuries without stopping the game. It is certainly becoming harder to analyse games exactly because there are fewer interruptions! I am sure this will have implications for aerobic/anaerobic conditioning.

I believe the cycling of preparation for home championship games will have to reflect a careful consideration of the opponents to sustain particular patterns of activity cycles. If England continue in this vein, they will/should cause considerable problems for opponents in the final quarter of the game.

Best wishes

ENGLAND V AUSTRALIA
12 November 1988

1. Notes

Dry day, no wind: Excellent pitch. David Bishop (NZ)

2. The game

In the game, the following events were noted:

kicks	passes	L/o	scrums	P/fk conc	inj
128	245	51	35	17(+3M)	8

Ball in play time was approximately:

28 minutes 40 seconds

There were 126 activity cycles in the game.

A detailed breakdown of the game reveals that:

	K	P	L/O	S	P/Fk	I
	1H/2H	1H/2H	1H/2H	1H/2H	1H/2H	1H/2H
E	36 30	51 82	10 4	8 5	6(+2M)	3(+1M) 1 4
A	33 29	40 72	22 15	10 12	4 4	1 2
	69 59	91 154	32 19	18 17	10 7	2 6

In the first half the ball was in play for approximately 12 minutes 30 seconds out of 41.10 In the second half 16.10 out of 44.02.

3. Activity cycles

The following cycles were noted (n = 126):

Duration (secs)	1H	2H	Total
0 - 4	19	14	33
5 - 8	17	7	24
9 - 14	18	7	25
15 - 19	5	10	15
20 - 24	3	5	8
25 - 29	5	6	8
30 - 40	2	3	5
>40	0	5	5

4. Passing sequences

In the first half, England were able to establish the following sequences:

1/R/P.1. 1/5/0(7). 2.2.4.(11)(15) 1. 2/0. 1(18) 1.4. 1/5/0. 1/3/1. 1. 3.(30) 1.4.1. 1.1.(35) 1.1.(40)

In the same period, Australia:

1.1.(7)(11) 1.2.4.4. (15) 1/P(18) 1.1.3.1.1.(30) 7.1.(35) 3/0. 3.2.2.1. (40)

In the second half, England:

2/1.4.3.(2) 4/4/3/2/3 (4) 2 (10) 1.3.1(15) 1.1.5/5. 3/2 (18) 1.6. (23) 2 (28) 1.1 (34) 4/4/2/4/3 (38) 2. 1/D/2

Australia:

2(2) 1.(4) 1.1.1/0(10) 1. 5/1/0.2.2.1.1.(15) 6.(18) 4.(23) 2.2/0.4(28) 3/0.2.6(34) 1.2.4.3 (38) 7/0.2.1.3.1

Note: figures in brackets refer to running clock. Numbers with / refer to continuity phases. D refers to drive with no passing and P to penalty conceded by opposing team.

5. Kick by position

6. Lineout throws

I have details of both sets of data if required.

WALES v ENGLAND
18 March 1989

1. Notes

Damp, drizzly day, slippery. Kerry Fitzgerald (Australia)

2. The game

In the game, the following events were noted:

kicks	passes	l/o	scrums	p/fk conc	inj
122	102	46	51	20(+4M)	7

Ball in play time was approximately:

22 minutes 33 seconds

There were 134 activity cycles in the game.

A detailed breakdown of the game reveals that:

	K		P		L/O		S		P/Fk		I	
	1H/2H		1H/2H		1H/2H		1H/2H		1H/2H		1H/2H	
W	32	32	24	9	16	11	11	17	6	7(+1M)	0	2
E	26	32	32	37	8	11	10	13	4(+1M)	3(+2M)	5	0
	58	64	56	46	24	22	21	30	10(+1M)	10(+3M)	5	2

In the first half the ball was in play for approximately 11 minutes 08 seconds out of 43.31. In the second half 11.25 out of 42.09

3. Activity cycles

The following cycles were noted (n = 134):

Duration (secs)	1H	2H	Total
0 - 4	15	24	39
5 - 8	13	10	23
9 -14	19	26	45
15 -19	8	7	15
20 -24	3	3	6
25 -29	2	0	2
30 -40	1	2	3
>40	1	0	1
	62	72	134

4. Passing sequences

In the first half, Wales were able to establish the following sequences:

2/0.1.(5) 1.4.(10) 2/P. 1. 1/0. 2 (20) 1.1. (25)(30) 3.3.1.(35)
1.

In the same period, England:

1. 3/D/P(5) 1.(10) 1. D/1. 2. D/0 (20) 4/P. 1/D/1/D/3 (25) D/P.
1.3.(30) 1.2. D/3. 2(35) 1. D/0. 1

In the second half, Wales:

1(8)(11)(17) 1.(25) 1.1.1. D/1/D (30) 1/D (34) 1. D/1(39) D/0
(41)

England:

1.1.(8) 1.(11) 1. 1/P. 1(17) D/2. 2.1.1.(25) 1.1.2.(30) 1. (34)
1.1. 1/1/1. 1/D/4. 3/3. 3/1 (41)

Note: figures in brackets refer to running clock. Numbers with / refer to continuity phases. D refers to drive with no passing and P to penalty conceded by opposing team.

5. Kicks by position

	Wales		England	
	1H	2H	1H	2H
15	12	8	6	8
9	5	12	3	1
10	9	5	13	17
14	1	1	0	2
13	1	0	2	2
12	1	1	1	1
11	1	4		
2	1	0		
8	1	0		
6	0	1		
3			0	1

6. Lineout throws

	Wales		England	
	1H	2H	1H	2H
4	4	7	2	1
5	1	0	2	4
2	3	0	2	6
6	3	1	1	0
6P	2	0		
2/2			1	0
7	2	1		
4/6	1	1		
6/6	0	1		

Note: this is an impressionistic record of where the ball ended up in the lineout and is based on TV picture. Note that 6P for Wales appeared to be a peel move. 4/6 for Wales of two kinds: 1H England reduced to 6 through Teague injury, 2H deliberate ploy with Davies at scrum half. 6/6 was a similar ploy.

Game: WALES v ENGLAND
Date: 18 MARCH 1989

H 1
2
AT 43.31
42.09
ET 11.08
11.25

AC 62
72

Score sequ.:
0-3(5) 3-3(13) 6-3(26)
6-6(28) 6-9(38)

Notes: FITZGERALD (AUST)
WET DAY, WALES K.O. TO TAFF END.

WALES

ENGLAND

15^{Ko}. 15. 10^L (5) 15^{Ko}. 10. 14. 2. (10) 15^{XV}. 9. 10^L. 10^L. 9. 13. 9 (20) 15. 15^{Do}. 10^L. 12. 9. 10^L.
10. (25) 15^{XV}. 15^{Ko}. 15. 15. 8. 9. 11^L. 10^L. (35) 15^{Ko}. 15^X. 10.
15. 10. 11. 15^{CV}. 15^{Do}. 9. 15. 15 (13) 15. 9. 9. (17) 11. 12. 14. 9. 9. 9. 10. (25) 6. 10. 10^L. 9.
15^X. 15. 9. 10. 11^L. 11. 9. 9. 9.

9. 12^L. 10^{XV} (5). 15. 10. 15. (10) 15. 10. 10^{Ko}. 10. 15^L. 13. 9. 15. (20) 10^X (25) 10^{Ko}. 10^X. 10
13. 15. 10. 10. 9. (35) 10^{Do}. 15^L. 10^L.
10^{Ko}. 10^{Ko}. 10^X. 14. 15. 15. 13. 10. 10^L. (13) 15. 10. 15. (17) 15. 13. 3. 15. 10. 10^{Do}. (25) 10. 12.
10^{Do}. 10^L. 10^{Do}. 10. 15. 14. 10. 9. 10. 10. 15. 10 (44)

Ko|K

S.L.S.G.L.S

L

S.G.

L.S.S.S.L.

2/0. 1. (5) 1. 4. (10) 2/P. 1. 1/0. 2 (20) 1. 1. (25) (30) 3. 3. 1. (35) 1.

1. 3/P/P (5) 1. (10) 1. D/1. 2. D/0 (20) 4/P. 1/D/1/D/3. (25) D/P. 1. 3. (30) 1. 2. D/3
2. (35) 1. D/0. 1.

P

1 (8) (11) (17) 1. (25) 1. 1. 1. D/1/D. (30) 1/0. (34) 1. D/1 (39) D/0 (44)

1. 1. (8) 1 (11) 1. 1/P. 1. (17) D/2. 2. 1. 1. (25) 1. 1. 2 (30) 1. (34) 1. 1. 1/1/1. 1/D/4. 3/3
3/1. (44)

L|0

1 (4/6)	3 (6)	4 (5)	5 (6)	6 (2)	7 (6)	8 (4)
10 (7)	11 (4)	12 (4)	13 (2)	16 (4)	17 (2)	18 (7)
23 (6)	24 (6)	P2 (6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
1 (6/6)	2 (7)	3 (6)	6 (4)	9 (4)	12 (4)	15 (4)
17 (4)	19 (4)	21 (4)	22 (4/6)	(4)	(4)	(4)

2 (2/2)	9 (2)	14 (5)	15 (4)	19 (6)	20 (5)	21 (2)
22 (4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
4 (2)	R (4)	7 (2)	8 (5)	10 (5)	11 (2)	13 (2)
14 (5)	16 (2)	18 (2)	20 (5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

S

2 (2) 3. 5. 7 (17) 10 (23) 11 (25) 13 (32) 14 15 (33) 16. (34) 20 (44)

1. 4. 6 (16) 8 (20) 9. 12 (30) 17 (37) 18 (39) 19 P. 21 (43)

P|K

1 (0) 2 (4) 7 (14) 8. 10 (17) 11 (20) 12 (21) 15 (24) 16. 17 (25) 18. 20 (28) 20. 21. 24 (35) 27 (39)
28 (40) 29 (40)

3 (6) 4. 5 (8) 6 (11) 9 (15) 13 (22) 14 (23) 18 (26) 22 (30) 23 (34) 25 (37) 26 (38) 30 (44)
3M (8) 5^{XV} (12) 8 (24) 9^{XV} (25) 11^X (40)

I

1^X (2) 2 (5) 5 (13) 6M (14) 7 (16) 8 (19) 9 (23) 14 (44)

6 (1) [4-4-2] 2 (9) 3 (23) 13. (31) 7 (42)
No INVOLVES 24

- 18 MARCH 1989
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| P Thornburn (Newt. card) | 18 J. Woods (Bristol) |
| I Evans (Llanelli) | R Underwood (Llanelli) |
| M Hall (Cantonage Univ) | W Carding (Hertford, card) |
| D Evans (Cardiff) | S Houldley (Barn) |
| A Emry (Swansea) | C OR (WASO) |
| P Turner (Newport) | R Anderson (Wesol) |
| R James (Swansea) | M. G. Jones (Swansea) |
| M. G. Jones (Swansea) | P. Jones (Swansea) |
| I Westwell (Bryn Vab) | P. Jones (Swansea) |
| L. Dabney (Llanelli) | W. Dabney (Preston Troopers) |
| P. Davies (Llanelli) | P. Andrews (Hertford) |
| R. Jones (Cardiff) | M. Thomas (Gloscester) |
| G. Jones (Llanelli) | A. Robinson (Barn) |
| M. James (Newt) | A. Robinson (Barn) |
| D Emry (Newport) | 7 |
| Robinson K. Fitzgerald (Aberystwyth) | |

Ireland v England
18 February 1989

1. Notes

Rain before and during game. Peard (Wales)

2. The game

In the game, the following events were noted:

kicks	passes	l/o	scrums	p/fk conc	inj
106	128	56	31	32	11

Ball in play time was approximately:

24 minutes 19 seconds

There were 129 activity cycles in the game.

A detailed breakdown of the game reveals that:

	K 1H/2H	P 1H/2H	L/O 1H/2H	S 1H/2H	P/Fk 1H/2H	I 1H/2H
I	28 25	13 34	9 13	10 8	7 6	5 0
E	26 27	47 34	19 15	5 8	12 7	2 4
	54 52	60 68	28 28	15 16	19 13	7 4

In the first half the ball was in play for approximately 11 minutes 05 seconds out of 43.12. In the second half 13.14 out of 41.19.

2. Activity cycles

The following cycles were noted (n = 129):

Duration (secs)	1H	2H	Total
0 - 4	27	10	37
5 - 8	9	12	21
9 -14	12	21	33
15 -19	10	10	20
20 -24	2	2	4
25 -29	3	4	7
30 -40	2	3	5
>40	1	1	2

4. Passing sequences

In the first half, Ireland were able to establish the following sequences:

(4). 2/P(7) 1.1.(15) 1. 1/P (21)(24) 1 (27) 1/3(33) 1 (38) 1

In the same period, England:

1.1.1.1.(4) 1 (7) 1.2.4.(15) 1. 2/2 1.1.(21) 1.1. 1/D/2/D/6
(24) 3 (27) 1(33) 1.1. 4/0. (38) 2/0. 2/3/0

In the second half, Ireland:

1/0(5) D/2. 2 (11) 1.(16)(20) 2. D/P(22) 2(25) 1. D/2/3. 2
1/2(32) 1/D/2/1/0. 1/P. 1/0. 1. 2/0. 4

England:

1/D. 2 (5) 1.1. 1/2/1.1(11) 1.2/0. 1/3. 3/0(16) 3.D.1. 1/D(20)
(22) 1. 1/1/D(25) 2.(32) 1.1. D/1. 1

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5. Kick by position

	Ireland			England	
	1H	2H		1H	2H
14	15	6	10	16	16
9	4	5	9	4	3
11	2	0	11	1	0
15	2	4	15	3	5
2	1	0	2	0	1
10	3	5	13	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0

6. Lineout throws

	Ireland			England	
	1H	2H		1H	2H
2	4	5	2	4	6
4	4	0	4	7	8
6	-	-	6	5	0
7	0	2	7	-	-
3	-	-	3	1	0
5	0	2	5	2	0
4/4	1	0		-	-
3/4	0	2		-	-
3/3	0	1		-	-
?	0	1	NT	0	1

Note: this is an extremely imprecise record. It reflects a subjective view of **where the ball ends up**.

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3 January 1989

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3. The total number of passes in the game was high as was the number of lineouts.
4. In the lineout, England used Richards clumsily on one occasion where he hung around and then moved to 2 at last moment. There was one peel move from a ball thrown to 6.

I will be interested to see the first home championship performance. At this point I think England pose a significant challenge to the other four countries. On the negative side, Dooley and Moore are often gratuitously aggressive.

It is interesting to note the impact on recovery rates with the dispensation to have players treated for injuries without stopping the game. It is certainly becoming harder to analyse games exactly because there are fewer interruptions! I am sure this will have implications for aerobic/anaerobic conditioning.

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