

The end of the Edwardian era saw new faces joining the club and there were some talented players amongst them. During this period a large concrete roller had been acquired. The monster which took six strong men to pull it, was to adorn Clawdd Shon for a further half a century.

As in other places the Great War brought the game almost to a halt. The post war team was built around two remaining star players from before the conflict: Evan Jenkins and Wyndham Stephens. E.T.'s son Maelgwyn, a former team member, lost his life in the war and another of his sons, Conway, was to become secretary. E.T. himself continued as chairman. Tommy Thomas still played and was a very good wicket-keeper. Other emergent names at this time included Jimmy Thomas, an allrounder, Gwyn (Ffachan) Davies, an off-break bowler, two bearing the name David Evans (Dai Ffig and Dai Creigiau), William Thomas, Elwyn Christopher and the man who was to become Pentyrch's 'Mr Cricket' Trefor Llewellyn. There had been occasional games against military teams during the war but these now gave way to a re-established fixture list.

Cricket was also flourishing in other parts of Pentyrch Parish. In particular at Gwaelodygarth where the family cricketing names of Phillips, Howell, Rees etc., were prominent. The Gwaelod team, inspired as ever by the Rev R.G. Berry would continue right up to the second world war. Years earlier, another team called 'Garth' was based in Morganstown. Yet a third cricket team played on Pentyrch parish soil in the 20s and 30s: the Croesfaen side who played in Creigiau, composed of locals and new arrivals working at the nearby limestone quarry. In the meantime the Pentyrch village team continued to flourish and in 1921 its strength was increased by the arrival of William Gibbs, a seasoned allrounder.

Over half the team in the twenties had Welsh as their first language and this intrigued the opposition in games played at locations in Cardiff! They had talent and enthusiasm in large quantities but the one thing they lacked at this stage was a pace bowler; until, that is, the eighteen-year-old Iorwerh Evans joined the team in 1926. The son of Evan Llewellyn Evans, he had cricket in his veins. Iorri who later became a first class rugby player, had a lightning delivery. Ron Lawson another youngster came along with his medium pace style, and now the team really took off, winning most of their games over a period of four or five seasons. Trefor Llewellyn, was, perhaps more than most, truly captivated by the game of cricket and as well as his ability on the field of play, his knowledge of the game on the world stage was incomparable. He coached promising young players and taught them all about the history of the sport, the intricacies of its laws, its mystique and the magic which sets it apart from most other pastimes. His own fleetness of foot in the outfield had become a local legend, but no less was expected of someone who had sprinted professionally!

Notwithstanding the cricketing code of honour, it is well-known that the Pentyrch team were not above resorting to mild gamesmanship from time to time to win matches. They certainly used local knowledge to their advantage; especially in regard to the bog which skirted one edge of Clawdd Shon field. When the bowling was from north to south, the bog was beyond mid-wicket taking in mid on and long on. When in the other direction it engulfed the area beyond point and around to third man. On many occasions Pentyrch fielders let the ball go