CHARLEY TRIPI: More than a football legend

By Patrick Garbin

In Athens, Georgia, I recently had the pleasure of meeting the great Charley Trippi, who had agreed to write the foreword to my third book on Georgia football, The 50 Greatest Plays in Georgia Bulldogs Football History.

Within minutes of my conversation with this living sports legend, it soon became apparent Charley was much more than one of football’s finest during the 1940s and 50s. He was truly humble, a gracious host, and in every sense a gentleman, who had generously welcomed me, a complete stranger, in his home.

Even before I met Charley, I was very familiar with his extraordinary football career. In one of my books on Georgia football being released this summer, About Them Dawgs! Georgia Football’s Memorable Teams and Players, I recap what I consider the 24 most memorable seasons in Bulldog football history.

For each notable season, I spotlight a player or coach who was instrumental in the success of each campaign. Charley is featured for Georgia’s 1946 undefeated and untied, Sugar Bowl-winning season.

An excerpt from About Them Dawgs! (published by The Scarecrow Press, Inc.):

Following his acclaimed high school football career in Pittston, Pennsylvania, Charley Trippi was approached by Harold “War Eagle” Ketron to play football on the collegiate level at the University of Georgia. War Eagle played center and captained Georgia’s 1903 squad and was living at the time in nearby Wilkes-Barre. Trippi accepted Ketron’s offer and following one season at LaSalle (NY) Military Academy was an instant star on Georgia’s 1941 freshman team.

Entering the 1942 season overshadowed by and a reserve to Frank Sinkwich, there was still high expectations for the
The College Football Historian

Sophomore halfback. Trippi did not disappoint, rushing for 672 yards on 98 carries, six touchdowns, and completing 30 of 58 passes for 567 yards.

He also intercepted four passes, returning two for scores, and finished second in the nation with a 6.9 rushing average. His sensational sophomore season was capped with a 115-yard rushing performance on 27 carries, 96 yards passing, and an interception against UCLA in the Rose Bowl.

Following the Rose Bowl, Charley served in the Air Force for nearly three years before completing his collegiate football career in 1945 and 1946. In his senior year, he was the recipient of the Maxwell Award, was runner-up for the Heisman Trophy, and was eventually the first overall selection in the 1947 NFL Draft—the second of only three Bulldogs ever to earn the recognition.

A brilliant, nine-season stint in the NFL concluded in 1955 and 13 years later Charley was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame. To date, he is only one of two Georgia alumni (Fran Tarkenton the other) to be bestowed the honor. Herschel Walker may be Georgia’s most outstanding player of all time; notwithstanding, Trippi is recognized by many as the school’s greatest athlete.

Even today, the 85-year-old Trippi is extremely active. On any given day, you may find him working on top of the roof of one of his many rental homes or in the middle of playing two full rounds of golf.

The Georgia Bulldogs and Athens are certainly fortunate that Charley Trippi is affiliated with such an outstanding football program and wonderful city.

From About Them Dawgs!

Georgia football can thank Harold Ketron for approaching Charley Trippi and recruiting one of the best football players to ever wear the red and black and perhaps the greatest all-around athlete ever at the University of Georgia. It may be the only time in history when Georgia football appreciates and values a “War Eagle.”

This August 29th, as part of UGA’s “First Friday: Day with the Dawgs” and the night before the Bulldogs season opener against Georgia Southern, it will be my good fortune to once again be joined by the legendary Charley Trippi.

As mentioned elsewhere in this newsletter, we will be signing copies of The 50 Greatest Plays in Georgia Bulldogs Football History at the University of Georgia’s campus bookstore from 5-7:00 p.m. If you are in the area, come by and meet not only one of the greatest players to ever grace any gridiron, but shake hands with a true gentleman who
will value your presence as much as you will his.

- **Career Statistics:**

  - *Rushing Yards:* 1737...
  - *Passing Yards:* 1765
  - *Total Offense Yards:* 3502
  - *Scoring:* 31 TDs-186 Points

- Elected to the College Football Hall of Fame, in 1959.

**Georgia Ranked by AP...**

1942—2nd*...1945—
18th...1946—3rd
*Named by 8 selectors as National Champions—including 5 actual sources.

**The 2009 Season is just days a way....Hope your team does well!**

* times the No. 1 team dropped from first place even after winning and seven other times when they were in a bye week (idle) situation. This summary looks at the success of both individual coaches and colleges when they have played the No. 1 team.

**COACHES**

Joe Paterno at Penn State has played the No. 1 team on 11 occasions, winning four of those games against Pittsburgh (1981), Georgia (1982), Miami-FL (1986) and Notre Dame (1990).

Lou Holtz’s teams played No. 1 six times, winning four while coaching Arkansas against Texas (1981) and three more at Notre Dame against Miami-FL (1988), Colorado (1989) and Florida State (1993).
Jimmy Johnson, while at Miami-FL, won all four times that he faced No. 1, beating Auburn (1984), Oklahoma (1986 & 1987) and Florida State (1988). His only loss was to number-one ranked Nebraska in 1983 while coaching at Oklahoma State.

Purdue’s Jack Mollenkopf also won four times against No. 1 while losing only twice. Michigan State (1957), Minnesota (1960) and Notre Dame (1965 and 1967) were his victims.

Three-time winners against No. 1 include Paul “Bear” Bryant, Dennis Erickson and Barry Switzer who also had two ties in his seven meetings with the No. 1 team.

Other notable coaches who beat the top-ranked team were Elmer Layden’s Notre Dame team over “Pappy” Waldorf’s Northwestern Wildcats, who three weeks earlier beat Minnesota in the very first loss of No. 1 in 1936, and Harry Stuhldreher, Layden’s Four Horseman teammate who beat Paul Brown’s 1942 Ohio State National Champion team in a game played at Wisconsin.

Notre Dame has defeated No. 1 on eight occasions and their total of 25 games against No. 1 is the most by any college. In their first try, they beat Northwestern in 1936 but then lost nine times, plus the famed 0-0 tie with Army in 1946 at Yankee Stadium, before their second win, denying Texas the National Championship in the Cotton Bowl at the end of the 1970 season.

Purdue, Oklahoma and Southern California each have seven wins and Arkansas, Ohio State, Penn State, Texas and UCLA each have four. Alabama, Auburn, Illinois, Michigan, Michigan State, Minnesota and Wisconsin have defeated the No. 1 team on 3 occasions.

A total of 47 colleges have enjoyed beating the No. 1 team. The worst defeat of No.
1 was in the 1942 game at Boston College won by an unranked Holy Cross team with a score of 55-12.

Northwestern has played the top-ranked team 18 times without a victory, Indiana 15 and Pittsburgh 14 games without a win and in 1948, Indiana lost in consecutive weeks to Notre Dame and Michigan. The Wolverines are 3-17-1 against the No. 1 ranked team.

On 19 occasions, the No. 1 team has lost in bowl games and BCS title games, denying them the National Championship. Before the Final Poll was taken AFTER the bowl games, Oklahoma (1950 season), Tennessee (1952), Maryland (1953), Alabama (1964) and Minnesota (1960) all lost in bowl games after being voted National Champion.

Notre Dame remained No. 1 after losing to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station team in 1943 and Army (1946) and Notre Dame (1966) remained No. 1 after tie.

* * * * *

**The Galloping Ghost: Red Grange, An American Football**

**Legend** (Houghton Mifflin) spins the remarkable story of Red Grange, the fleet-footed college football player who inspired poetry and dazzled fans as he felled opponents on the field, and who, aided by his unscrupulous and utterly brilliant manager, the notorious Charles "Cash and Carry" Pyle, helped launch professional football, changing American sports forever.

Journalist Gary Andrew Poole draws on exhaustive archival research and interviews to evoke the 1920s and the golden age of sports in all their splendor and outrageousness. He transports readers from college football rallies to barnstorming tours, from the locker room to the White House and Hollywood, as he recounts Grange's rise and ultimate, tragic fall.

The book is available for pre-order on Amazon.com. It will be available in Bookstores on September 10.

For more information, visit Poole's Website: [www.garyandrewpoole.com](http://www.garyandrewpoole.com)

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**The World of Sport Outing, 1913**

**NUMBERING FOOTBALL PLAYERS**

THIS is a step which is
advocated by Parke H. Davis, the patron saint of football at Princeton, and Albert Sharp, late of Yale, and now the guarantee of "better times to come" at Cornell.

The reform would probably be acceptable to many people, but it is to be doubted if it would be of great service.

Most of us are too intent on watching the play to bother with constant reference from player to program.

The enthusiasts for the Blue are not so much concerned in knowing who carried the ball over as in seeing that it is carried over.

Furthermore, it would deprive the onlooker of the great satisfaction that he now has in assuring the young lady with him that the young man who just made that great tackle was Jim Jones. To be sure, Jim Jones was probably sitting on the side lines wrapped up in a blanket and swearing under his breath at the coach because he wasn't being given a chance, but that is a small matter.

Editor's note: The NCAA Football Records Book makes the following references to uniform numbers:

1908—First documented jersey numbers used by Washington & Jefferson.

1915—Numbers added to jerseys.
Scores for 1941 Plainfield Teachers College

*          *          *

Hoax of 1941; now Bob Kirlin has provided a schedule with scores to add further to the information we have on Plainfield Teachers.
The College Football Historian

20-0 Benson (Sept. 17)
   Scott (date unknown)
6-0 St. Joseph (date unknown)
?-? Chesterton (date unknown)
27-3 Winona (Oct. 25)
35-0 Randolph Tech (Nov. 1)
13-0 Ingersoll (Nov. 8)
20-2 Appalachian Tech (Nov. 15)
40-27 Harmony Teachers
(Thanksgiving)

1899 Pat O’Dea vs Northwestern

Wisconsin on Thanksgiving annihilated Northwestern by a score of 47 to 0. After two minutes of play O’Dea made a drop goal, standing sixty yards away from the posts, without any wind, and all but two or three of his punts were over fifty yards.

Which Team is the Best?
HBCU (1956-2007)

By Patrick M. Premo

In the previous issue, we saw 1960 Lenoir-Rhyne, NC, capture the NAIA Division I (1956-1969/1997-2007) all-time best crown. 1960 Lenoir-Rhyne, NC, then accepted the challenge of the the NAIA I Champ from 1970-1996, 1976 Texas A&I, but lost 26-41. 1976 Texas A&I (the all-NAIA Division I champion) then defeated 1997 Mount Union (the NCAA Division III champ) 44-31 and advanced in the Champions Round.

This issue will feature HBCU (Historically Black Colleges and Universities) teams from 1956 through 2007.

As I stated previously, I am using Tex Noel’s rankings to pair these champions, with the proviso that no individual school is represented more than once in each tournament.

The Field:

Since there were only 15 different schools from 1956 through 2007, the number one seed received a bye in the first round.

1. 1961 Florida A&M
16. BYE
8. 1967 Morgan St.
9. 2003 Southern
5. 1994 Hampton
12. 1964 Prairie View

If anyone can fill in the missing info, please email the editor.
ROUND ONE:


ROUND TWO:

1961 Florida A&M, the number 1 seed which had a bye in the first round, struggled against 1967 Morgan St., but won 39-30. 1964 Prairie View’s Cinderella team was outgunned by 1966 Tennessee St., 48-40, in an extremely high scoring game. 2005 Grambling also stopped 1984 Alcorn St.’s upset plans, 37-30. The second Cinderella team, 1968 North Carolina A&T, put up a valiant fight, but fell to 1962 Jackson St., 26-22.

ROUND THREE:

1961 Florida A&M and 1966 Tennessee St. continued on their high scoring ways with A&M winning, 43-35 to earn a place in the Championship game. Even more points were scored in the second game as 2005 Grambling, trailing by 3 points late in the game scored a touchdown as time ran out to win 51-47.

THIRD PLACE:

1966 Tennessee St., the number 4 seed, had no trouble with the 10 seed, 1962 Jackson St., winning 36-21.

CHAMPIONSHIP:

1961 Florida A&M, the top seed, poured it on the hapless 6 seed, 2005 Grambling, 49-26, to claim the all-time HBCU Championship.

CHAMPIONS ROUND:

1976 Texas A&I, the NAIA Division I champ, and 1961 Florida A&M, the HBCU winner, were considered to be equally matched and most felt this game
was a toss up. A&M put 35 points on the board, but A&I answered with 45, to advance in the Champions Round.

NEXT MONTH:

In the upcoming issue we shall feature the College Division teams from 1958 through 1974.

And the winner of that tournament will take on 1976 Texas A&I, which is proving to be a very tough opponent. The following issue will have the NCAA Division I-AA teams from 1978 through 2007.

See you then!

Remember, if you were to conduct these tournaments again using my FAST-ACTION COLLEGE FOOTBALL BOARD GAME, your results will most likely vary. Just as in real life, when two teams play one another twice (or more) in the same season, the results are not always the same.

[NOTE: After 40 years of designing and distributing sports board games, I have decided to discontinue operations; annual updates will no longer be prepared. My web site will soon be featuring a half-price close-out sale (except the computer games) that will be on a first-come, first serve basis. Some games are in very short supply. My web site address is: members.tripod.com/newaction.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at pmpremo@gmail.com

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“About Them Dawgs! Georgia Football’s Memorable Teams and Players” (Published by Scarecrow Press)

By Patrick Garbin

In “About Them Dawgs!” Patrick Garbin, a freelance writer, author of three books on UGA football, and member of the IFRA, provides a game-by-game recap of 24 of the school’s most notable seasons. Each of these seasons is covered with game highlights, facts, statistics, and photographs relating to the Bulldogs.

Following each season’s recap is a section highlighting the career of an outstanding Georgia player or coach who contributed to the team’s success. Some of the most important players and coaches in all of college football are profiled here, including Fran Tarkenton, George Woodruff, Vernon "Catfish" Smith, Jake Scott,
The Increased Value of the Kicking Game

By Walter Camp

WHILE football, the present American game, has usually many attributes other than that of kicking, nevertheless the art of using the foot in propelling the ball is still a large factor in the result of games.

How large, only those can realize who have faced an accurate placement kicker and seen three or four field goals mount up against them, or who find themselves short of sufficient kicking ability in their teams to protect themselves in an interchange of punts.

In the first place, one side or the other, by the toss of a coin, has possession of the ball in midfield, but by modern rules they are not allowed to scuffle it there, but must kick off.

This means that the side receiving the kick-off always has the first opportunity to make a try of their running game, but that opportunity, provided the side that kicks off has a good kicker, is minimized by the fact that the best those receiving the kick can do is to begin their running game under the shadow of their goal posts, and with something like 100 yards of steady gains to make in order to put the ball across the opposing
goal line and thus secure a touchdown.

As the side which wins the toss usually takes the wind, thus giving the opponents the kick-off, that kick-off is made against the wind, which, if it is direct and strong, plays a considerable part in the struggle.

It is easy to see, if the two sides are equally matched in kicking ability, that the side which receives the ball when kicked, having the wind in its favor, will usually gain when they come to kick, and will thus put the ball past the center of the field on a punt.

Now, if both sides are equally matched in both the running game and the kicking game, the chances are that, barring flukes, certain exchanges of punts will take place always favoring the side which has the wind, and, therefore, after a certain length of time, the position of the two teams will be reversed, that is, the sides that received the kick-off in their own goal will have possession of the ball in mid-field, having gained, by the benefit of the wind, say eight to ten yards by five or six interchanges of punts.

This takes place early enough in the half so that the side having secured the advantage with the wind can, by making let us say fifteen or twenty yards on their running game, establish themselves in a position where drop-kicks or kicks from placement are possible at the opponent's goal, and where, whenever the opponents are forced to a touchback, fair catches are possible with more tries at goal.

This is all on the supposition that the sides are equally matched in both respects, that is, in the running and in the kicking game.

If one side is stronger than the other in the kicking game, and it happens to be the side that receives the kick-off, the gain may be more rapid. If, on the other hand, the side that kicked off has the stronger punter, that side may be able to so neutralize the effect of the wind as to keep the ball in the enemy's territory the greater part of the half.

Even then, however, the superiority in the kicking against a strong wind does not usually establish a position for a try at goal such as is secured by the side that has the wind favoring it.

But there are several other elements entering into the kicking game which may turn the tide.

For instance, if a punter, when kicking with the wind, kicks so far that he outkicks his ends, that is, his ends cannot get down in time to stop the man who receives it from running the ball.
back, that individual may not only neutralize the effect of the wind’s advantage, but may even turn it to his own advantage if the man who is a good runner back of kicks gets a certain amount of start, for when once under way he may gain twenty or thirty yards, which will then count for additional gain to that he may later make by a kick.

Top 25 Teams vs AP Ranked Teams, 1936-2007 (at Kick-off)

By Jeff Bovee, College Football Trivia/Sports Link Network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pos</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Record</th>
<th>OSA-DSA</th>
<th>Opponents Record: Head-to-Head</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Notre Dame</td>
<td>(115-137-9)--</td>
<td>(18.5-21.2)</td>
<td>(2165-456-68)--0.818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>USC</td>
<td>(104-128-10)--</td>
<td>(18.2-19.3)</td>
<td>(2006-431-51)--0.817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>(93-115-6)--</td>
<td>(19.7-21.6)</td>
<td>(1869-374-42)--0.827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Florida St.</td>
<td>(69-90-3)--</td>
<td>(22.2-23.3)</td>
<td>(1457-309-27)--0.820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>(97-128-8)--</td>
<td>(17.7-18.5)</td>
<td>(1901-400-48)--0.819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>(99-132-7)--</td>
<td>(17.6-18.8)</td>
<td>(2041-448-48)--0.814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Ohio St.</td>
<td>(84-117-13)--</td>
<td>(17.0-19.3)</td>
<td>(1736-402-47)--0.805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Penn St.</td>
<td>(82-115-5)--</td>
<td>(18.3-20.9)</td>
<td>(1707-400-34)--0.805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>(91-135-5)--</td>
<td>(17.0-21.5)</td>
<td>(1997-405-50)--0.825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Miami (FL)</td>
<td>(78-125-2)--</td>
<td>(17.4-22.5)</td>
<td>(1785-386-39)--0.817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>(87-133-4)--</td>
<td>(18.8-23.2)</td>
<td>(1831-386-37)--0.821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>(87-155-6)--</td>
<td>(18.5-22.6)</td>
<td>(2165-475-46)--0.815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Boise St.</td>
<td>(4-8-0)--</td>
<td>(24.4-37.3)</td>
<td>(115-24-0)--0.827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>LSU</td>
<td>(70-158-9)--</td>
<td>(14.1-21.0)</td>
<td>(2005-467-48)--0.805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>UCLA</td>
<td>(64-148-14)--</td>
<td>(18.1-23.5)</td>
<td>(1871-430-54)--0.806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>(62-142-9)--</td>
<td>(16.1-22.7)</td>
<td>(1783-434-55)--0.797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Georgia Tech</td>
<td>(59-160-6)--</td>
<td>(13.3-22.0)</td>
<td>(1852-441-61)--0.800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>South Fla.</td>
<td>(4-11-1)--</td>
<td>(18.5-144-31)</td>
<td>(18.8-144-31)--0.800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
21. **Washington**

| (53-152-6) | (16.8-25.1) | (1734-414-55) | -0.823 |

22. **Michigan St.**

| (57-154-3) | (15.9-24.3) | (1685-422-52) | -0.792 |

23. **Arizona St.**

| (25-76-1) | (20.0-29.1) | (898-218-14) | -0.801 |

24. **Colorado**

| (46-147-4) | (16.3-28.9) | (1715-394-29) | -0.809 |

25. **Arkansas**

| (48-160-5) | (13.9-23.6) | (1814-421-36) | -0.807 |

* * *

**Outing/1909**

**The Funny side of football**

*By George Jean Nathan*

This story was part of a full feature written by the author on the humorous side of the college; the other stories will appear in future issues.

- ABE SEIZED THE THONGS OF THE PIGSKIN WITH HIS TEETH AND STARTED AT TOP SPEED ACROSS THE GRIDIRON.

During one of Michigan’s mid-season games in 1903, while the score was a tie and both elevens were on tiptoe for the slightest advantage, a factor appeared that for a few minutes threatened to throw the whole contest out of gear. That factor was Abe, the pet dog of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity men, who, dashing out into the field of play from the side-lines, reached the immediate scene of action just as Michigan fumbled the ball in a scrimmage.

Instantly Abe seized the thongs of the pigskin with his teeth and started at top speed across the gridiron. The players on both teams joined in the laugh with the spectators while the referee and four or five assistant managers headed off the dog.

* * *

**In Memory of...**

Jim "Hoss" Brock, a longtime executive director of the Cotton Bowl Athletic Association, dies Aug 14. He was 74.

John Vincent "Jack" Rockne, the last remaining child of legendary University of Notre Dame football coach Knute Rockne, died Aug. 10. He was 82.

* * *

**IFRA is growing...it now has 63 members; keep passing the word! Thank you!**
The annual *NCAA Football Records Book* shows progression of players with the most career rushing, passing and total offense yardage; why not the number of receptions?

Well, if you always wanted to know the progression of players catching the ball, your wait has come to an end.

This compilation will also included will be players from the Pre-1937 era of college football; as well as current players with at least 200 career receptions and are within reach of the mark of 316 catches, held by Taylor Stubblefield, who ended his four-year career at Purdue, in 2004; after latching on to 316 balls.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Seasons Played</th>
<th>Receptions</th>
<th>Length of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bernie Kirk</td>
<td>Notre Dame</td>
<td>1918-19</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1918-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie Anderson</td>
<td>Notre Dame</td>
<td>1919-21</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1921-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wear Schoover</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>1927-29</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1929-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Roach</td>
<td>TCU</td>
<td>1934-36</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>1936-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neil Armstrong</td>
<td>Oklahoma A&amp;M</td>
<td>1943-46</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>1946-48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnny &quot;Red&quot; O'Quinn</td>
<td>Wake Forest</td>
<td>1946-49</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>1949-61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Campbell</td>
<td>Washington State</td>
<td>1960-62</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>1962-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Twilley</td>
<td>Tulsa</td>
<td>1963-65</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>1965-85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Templeton</td>
<td>Long Beach State</td>
<td>1983-86</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>1986-85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrance Mathis</td>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>1985-87,89</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>1986-91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Turner</td>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>1989-92</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>1992-97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trevor Insley</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>1996-99</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Jackson</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>1997-2000</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>2000-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor Stubblefield</td>
<td>Purdue</td>
<td>2001-04</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>2004-current</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Within reach...heading into 2008—Min. 200 catches:

- Davone Bess, Hawaii 293........Dorien Bryant, Purdue 292
- Jason Rivers, Hawaii 292........Ryan Grice-Mullen, Hawaii 237
- Earl Bennett, Vanderbilt 236......Donnie Avery, Houston 210
- Jordy Nelson, Kansas St. 206.......Jarett Dillard, Rice 205
- Danny Amendola, Texas Tech 204