

TONIGHT SQUADS



FC COPENHAGEN V FC DNIPROPETROVSK

Goalkeepers

No.	Name	Nat.	DoB	Age
	Stephan Andersen	DEN	26.11.1981	32
21	Johan Wiland	SWE	24.01.1981	33
41	Kim Christensen	DEN	16.07.1979	35

Defenders

No.	Name	Nat.	DoB	Age
2	Tom Høgli	NOR	24.02.1984	30
3	Pierre Bengtsson	SWE	12.04.1988	26
4	Per Nilsson	SWE	15.09.1982	31
5	Olof Mellberg	SWE	03.09.1977	36
13	Kris Stadsgaard	DEN	01.08.1985	28
15	Mikael Antonsson	SWE	31.05.1981	33
20	Christoffer Remmer	DEN	16.01.1993	21
25	Mathias Jørgensen	DEN	23.04.1990	24
37	Marcus Mathisen	DEN	27.02.1996	18

Midfielders

No.	Name	Nat.	DoB	Age
6	Claudemir	BRA	27.03.1988	26
7	Franco Mussis	ARG	19.04.1992	22
8	Thomas Delaney	DEN	03.09.1991	22
9	Bashkim Kadri	DEN	09.07.1991	23
18	Daniel Amartey	GHA	21.12.1994	19
19	Rúrik Gíslason	ISL	25.02.1988	26
35	Mikkel Wohlgemuth	DEN	04.06.1995	19
36	Brandur Olsen	FRO	19.12.1995	18

Forwards

No.	Name	Nat.	DoB	Age
10	Nicolai Jørgensen	DEN	15.01.1991	23
11	Andreas Cornelius	DEN	16.03.1993	21
22	Steve De Ridder	BEL	25.02.1987	27
23	Marvin Pourie	GER	08.01.1991	23
24	Youssef Toutouh	DEN	06.10.1992	21
32	Danny Amankwaa	DEN	30.01.1994	20
33	Yones Fefel	DEN	24.11.1995	18
39	Daniel Chukwumah	DEN	11.05.1996	18

Coach

No.	Name	Nat.	DoB	Age
	Ståle Solbakken	NOR	27.02.1968	46

Goalkeepers

No.	Name	Nat.	DoB	Age
16	Jan Laštůvka	CZE	07.07.1982	32
71	Denys Boyko	UKR	29.01.1988	26
77	Denys Shelikhov	UKR	23.06.1989	25

Defenders

No.	Name	Nat.	DoB	Age
2	Alexandru Vlad	ROU	06.12.1989	24
3	Ondřej Mazuch	CZE	15.03.1989	25
8	Volodymyr Polioviy	UKR	28.07.1985	29
23	Douglas	BRA	04.04.1990	24
24	Valeriy Luchkevych	UKR	11.01.1996	18
39	Oleksandr Svatok	UKR	27.09.1994	19
44	Artem Fedetskiy	UKR	26.04.1985	29

Midfielders

No.	Name	Nat.	DoB	Age
4	Serhiy Kravchenko	UKR	24.04.1983	31
7	Jaba Kankava	GEO	18.03.1986	28
10	Yevhen Konoplyanka	UKR	29.09.1989	24
12	Leo Matos	BRA	02.04.1986	28
14	Yevhen Cheberyachko	UKR	19.06.1983	31
20	Bruno Gama	POR	15.11.1987	26
21	Mladen Bartulović	CRO	05.10.1986	27
28	Yevhen Shakhov	UKR	30.11.1990	23
89	Serhiy Politylo	UKR	09.01.1989	25
97	Andriy Blyznychenko	UKR	24.07.1994	20

Forwards

No.	Name	Nat.	DoB	Age
9	Nikola Kalinić	CRO	05.01.1988	26
11	Yevhen Seleznyov	UKR	20.07.1985	29
18	Roman Zozulya	UKR	17.11.1989	24
99	Matheus	BRA	15.01.1983	31

Coach

No.	Name	Nat.	DoB	Age
	Myron Markevych	UKR	01.02.1951	63



THIRD QUALIFYING ROUND. SECOND LEG. COPENHAGEN. PARKEN. 6 AUG 2014. 20:00CET

KAMP

2014-2015



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SQUADS AND HISTORY



Football Club Copenhagen is a professional Danish football club in Copenhagen, Denmark. F.C. Copenhagen plays in the Danish Superliga and is the most successful club in Danish football: it is also the highest-ranking Scandinavian club in the UEFA team rankings list, currently the 45th best club in Europe. The club is also currently ranked as the 43rd best club in the world by the IFFHS. F.C. Copenhagen has won ten Danish Superliga championships, five Danish Cup trophies, and the Scandinavian tournament Royal League twice.

They qualified for the 2006–07 edition of the UEFA Champions League, the first time in the club's history. Three years later they became the first Danish club to ever reach the knockout stage of the Champions League. Copenhagen was founded in 1992, through the amalgamation of fifteen-time Danish football champions Kjøbenhavns Boldklub and seven-time Danish football champions Boldklubben 1903. Copenhagen plays its matches at the Telia Parken, which also serves as the venue for Denmark national football team matches. Since its founding, Copenhagen has had a fierce rivalry with Copenhagen suburban club Brøndby IF, and the so-called "New Firm" games between the two sides have attracted some of the biggest crowds in Danish football history

HONOURS

Superligaen

Champions (10): 1993, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2013
 Runner-up (5): 1994, 2002, 2005, 2012, 2014
 3rd placed (2): 1998, 2008

DBU Pokalen

Winners (5): 1995, 1997, 2004, 2009, 2012
 Runner-up (4): 1998, 2002, 2007, 2014

Danish League Cup

Winners: 1996
 Runner-up (2): 2005, 2006

Danish Super Cup

Winners (3): 1995, 2001, 2004

FC COPENHAGEN



Stephan Andersen



Kim Christensen



Johan Wiland



Mathias Zanka Jorgensen



Pierre Bengtsson



Tom Hogli



Per Pelle Nilson



Christoffer Remmer



Kris Statsgaard

FCK HISTORY

Early success

Football Club Copenhagen is, in many ways, both an old and a new club. Even though the club was established in 1992, it is rooted in more than 100 years of club tradition. The club's first team represents two separate clubs: Kjøbenhavns Boldklub (continental Europe's oldest football club) founded in 1876 and Boldklubben 1903 founded in 1903.

The two Copenhagen clubs merged their first teams to found Copenhagen on 1 July 1992. Copenhagen used Boldklubben's club license to play in the Danish Superliga championship, while Kjøbenhavns Boldklub became the official reserve team of the club. With the rebuilding of the Parken Stadium, Denmark's national team stadium, the new club had a modern stadium to play at from the beginning.

The initial ambition of the club was to continually qualify for one of the European competitions each season. To reach this goal, the club needed a solid economy, a relatively big fan base, and an "attractive and positive style of football".



Danny Amankwaa



Youssef Toutouh

The club was managed by Benny Johansen and started the club's maiden season well. FCK made its first appearance in the European tournaments when it beat Swiss team Grasshopper Zurich 2–1 in the 1992 UEFA Intertoto Cup.

FCK won the Intertoto Cup that year and qualified for the UEFA Cup, where it was eliminated in the second round by French team AJ Auxerre. The club won the 1992–93 Superliga season one point ahead of Odense BK and two points ahead of third-place Brøndby IF.

For the 1993–94 Superliga season, expectations were high. The season opened with a 0–6 thrashing at the hands of Italian team A.C. Milan in the 1993–94 UEFA Champions League qualification.



FC COPENHAGEN



Bashkim Kadri



Thomas Delaney



Claudemir



Nicolai Jorgensen



Mikkel Wohlgemuth



Andreas Cornelius



Daniel Amartey



Franco Mussis



Rurik Gislason



Marvin Pourie



Yones Fofel

FCK went on winter break after the first half of the Superliga season in third place. In the spring of 1994, F.C. Copenhagen gained on leading team Silkeborg IF. In the penultimate match of the season, the two teams met at the Parken Stadium. In front of a record-setting attendance of 26,679, FCK won the match 4–1.

The club was one point ahead of Silkeborg, but because FCK lost 3–2 to Odense BK in the final game of the season, it had to settle for second place.

Years of underachievement

For the next three seasons, København had little success in the Superliga, even though it won two Danish Cup trophies. København won the 1995 Cup final against Akademisk Boldklub with a 5–0 win, qualifying for European football once again, despite mediocre results in the league. Kim Brink took over as manager in 1996, but despite winning the second Cup trophy for the club, the eighth-place finish in the 1996–97 Superliga season prompted another change in managers.

Flemming Ostergaard joins the board

In February 1997, Flemming Østergaard, later given the ironic nickname "Don O", joined the board of the club as vice chairman and CEO.

In November 1997, København was introduced on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange successfully IPO, generating DKK 75 million. The 1997–98 season marked the first season that København averaged more than 10,000 spectators at home, and the club bought their stadium Parken for DKK 138 million in June 1998.

The self-acclaimed "best manager in Denmark" Christian Andersen began managing the club in January 1999.

Kings Cup
 Winners: 1994

European performances

UEFA Champions League

2nd qualifying round: 2004–05
 2nd/3rd qualifying/Play-off round: 1993–94, 2001–02, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2009–10, 2011–12, 2012–13
 Fourth in group: 2006–07, 2013–14
 Round of 16: 2010–11

UEFA Europa League

First round: 1994–95, 2002–03, 2005–06
 Second round: 1992–93, 2003–04
 Third round: 2001–02
 Fourth in group: 2007–08
 Third in group: 2011–12, 2012–13
 Round of 32: 2008–09, 2009–10

UEFA Cup Winners' Cup

First round: 1995–96
 Second round: 1997–98, 1998–99

UEFA Intertoto Cup

Fifth in group: 1993
 Second in group: 1996
 Group winners: 1992
 Second round: 1999

Royal League

Winners (2): 2004–05, 2005–06
 Runner-up: 2006–07

Copa del Sol

Runner-up (1): 2012

The Atlantic Cup

Winners: 2014

RECORDS

Most matches

Superliga: Michael Mio Nielsen (1993) – 231
 European Cup: Hjalte Norregaard (2000) and William Kvist (2005) – 58
 Overall: Hjalte Norregaard (2000) – 320

Most goals

Superliga: Cesar Santin (2008) – 65
 European Cup: Dame N'Doye (2009) – 16
 Overall: Cesar Santin (2008) – 84

Biggest victory in the Superliga

6–0 home against Esbjerg fB on 17 March 2002
 7–1 home against HB Køge on 25 July 2009

Biggest defeat in the Superliga

0–5 away against Silkeborg IF on 17 April 1994
 0–5 away against Brøndby IF on 16 May 2005

UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE



Biggest victory in European cups

7-0 home against Cliftonville F.C. on 31 July 2008 (UEFA Cup)

Biggest defeat in European cups

0-6 home against A.C. Milan on 20 October 1993 (UEFA Champions League)

Attendance record

41,201 spectators against Brøndby IF on 30 April 2006

Transfer records

Most expensive player bought Andreas Cornelius 27 million DKK from Cardiff City FC
Most expensive player sold Andreas Cornelius 75 million DKK to Cardiff City FC

Youngest and oldest player playing in the Superliga

Youngest player playing for FC Copenhagen Kenneth Zohore 16 years and 35 days against AGF on 07.03.2010
Oldest player playing for FC Copenhagen Per Poulsen 42 years and 125 days against Brøndby IF on 18.06.1995

After 75 controversial days, however, Andersen was fired in March 1999, Sports Director Niels-Christian Holmstrom explaining Andersen had created frustration among the players.

In 1999, København made its impact so far on the European tournaments when the club faced Chelsea F.C. in the second round UEFA Cup Winners' Cup. In the first leg at Stamford Bridge, Bjarne Goldbaek gave København the lead, nine minutes before the end, but Chelsea scored in the last minute of the game. Chelsea won the second game at Parken with a goal by the Dane Brian Laudrup. At the post-match press conference, it was announced that Chelsea's Brian Laudrup was signing with København from January 1999, with Bjarne Goldbaek signing for Chelsea. A four-time Danish Player of the Year award winner, Brian Laudrup could not help København improve their league position, and the season ended with the club at seventh place in the 1998-99 Superliga season. Laudrup only stayed for six months at the club before signing for Ajax Amsterdam at the end of the season. In the 1999-2000 season, F.C. Copenhagen struggled to make any significant impact and finished eighth in the league.

Champions again

In the winter 2000 transfer window, South African striker Sibusiso Zuma was signed from South African side Orlando Pirates, and in May 2000, English manager Roy Hodgson became the new manager. From the 2000-01 season, the club started to improve. The club won its second Superliga championship, winning 3-1 in the last New Firm match of the season, at the Parken Stadium. The 2-0 goal was a bicycle kick by Zuma, who received the ball at his chest, where he bounced it in the air, and in the same motion executed the overhead kick, volleying the ball into the far corner, out of Brøndby keeper Mogens Krogh's reach. This was voted the Danish goal of the year, and was voted the best Superliga goal of the decade in December 2009 and was in 2013 voted as the greatest moment in the history of FC Copenhagen. Hodgson broke his contract with København a few weeks after having won the championship, signing with Italian team Udinese Calcio, and he was replaced by Swede Kent Karlsson

København faced Italian team Lazio in the UEFA Champions League qualification, but a 2-1 win in the first game was not enough, as Lazio won with a 5-3 aggregate score. København entered the UEFA Cup, where it defeated Dutch club Ajax Amsterdam 1-0 on a goal by left back Niclas Jensen. In the next round, German team Borussia Dortmund eliminated København. The 2001-02 Superliga season ended in disappointment for København.

Brøndby won the championship on goal difference, after København had caught up with Brøndby's 10-point lead after the first half of the season. In the second-to-last round of the 2002-03 Superliga season, København faced Brøndby at Brøndby Stadium. In extra time, Hjalte Norregaard scored his first goal for København and brought the championship back to Parken. In the Champions League second qualifying round in 2004-05, København won the first match against ND Gorica 2-1 but later lost at Parken 0-5.

SEASONS



Season		League performance										Cup performance		
	Pos	Pts	Pld	W	D	L	GF	GA	GD					
14-15: Superligaen (ongoing)	#4/12	5	3	1	2	0	4	3	1			Will enter third round.		
13-14: Superligaen	#2/12	56	33	15	11	7	54	38	16			Lost the final against AaB, 4-2		
12-13: Superligaen	#1/12	65	33	18	11	4	62	32	30			Eliminated in the quarter final by Brøndby IF, 0-1 (aet)		
11-12: Superligaen	#2/12	66	33	19	9	5	55	26	29			Winner, won the final against AC Horsens, 1-0.		
10-11: Superligaen	#1/12	81	33	25	6	2	77	29	48			Eliminated in fourth round by AC Horsens, 2-4		
09-10: SAS Ligaen	#1/12	68	33	21	5	7	61	22	39			Eliminated in fourth round by SønderjyskE, 0-5		
08-09: SAS Ligaen	#1/12	74	33	23	5	5	67	26	41			Winner, won the final against AaB, 1-0		
07-08: SAS Ligaen	#3/12	60	33	17	9	7	51	29	22			Eliminated in the semi finals by Esbjerg fB, 2-3 agg.		
06-07: SAS Ligaen	#1/12	76	33	23	7	3	60	23	37			Lost the final against OB, 1-2		
05-06: SAS Ligaen	#1/12	73	33	22	7	4	62	27	35			Eliminated in the quarter final by Brøndby IF, 0-1 (aet)		
04-05: SAS Ligaen	#2/12	57	33	16	9	8	53	39	14			Eliminated in the semi finals by Brøndby IF, 2-3 agg.		
03-04: SAS Ligaen	#1/12	68	33	20	8	5	56	27	29			Winner, won the final against AaB, 1-0		
02-03: SAS Ligaen	#1/12	61	33	17	10	6	51	32	19			Eliminated in the quarter final by Brøndby IF, 0-1		
01-02: SAS Ligaen	#2/12	69	33	20	9	4	64	25	39			Lost the final against OB, 1-2		
00-01: Faxe Kondi Ligaen	#1/12	63	33	17	12	4	55	27	27			Eliminated in 5th round by Brøndby IF, 0-2		
99-00: Faxe Kondi Ligaen	#8/12	44	33	12	8	13	44	37	7			Eliminated in the quarter final by AB, 1-1 (4-5 on penalties)		
98-99: Faxe Kondi Ligaen	#7/12	46	33	12	10	11	55	52	3			Eliminated in the quarter final by AB, 0-1 (aet)		
97-98: Faxe Kondi Ligaen	#3/12	61	33	18	7	8	66	48	18			Lost the final against Brøndby IF, 1-4		
96-97: Faxe Kondi Ligaen	#8/12	41	33	10	11	12	35	43	7			Winner, won the final against Ikast FS, 2-0		
95-96: Coca-Cola Ligaen	#7/12	48	33	13	9	11	48	49	7			Eliminated in 5th round by AGF, 0-2		
94-95: Superligaen	#6/8	22	14	5	4	5	21	28	7			Winner, won the final against AB, 5-0		
93-94: Superligaen	#2/8	29	14	8	2	4	27	19	8			Eliminated in 5th round by B 1909, 0-3		
92-93: Superligaen	#1/8	32	14	8	3	3	31	23	8			Eliminated in the semi finals by OB, 1-4 agg.		

UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE



Under Backe, København went on to win the 2004 and 2006 Danish championships and the 2004 Danish Cup. F.C. Copenhagen also won the inaugural 2004-05 edition of the Royal League tournament, beating Swedish team IFK Göteborg on penalty shootout in the 2005 final.

København repeated the achievement in the 2006 edition of the tournament, this time beating Norwegian team Lillestrøm S.K. 1-0 in the 2006 final. Backe became the longest-serving coach for København, before leaving the club in December 2005. Former København player Stele Solbakken took over as manager.

European ambitions

For the 2006-07 season, København was reinforced by Danish national team player Jesper Grønkjær. København looked forward to the 2006 UEFA Champions League qualifiers, where it beat Ajax Amsterdam. For the first time in the club's history, København entered the group stage of the Champions League, being grouped with Scottish club Celtic F.C., Portuguese club S.L. Benfica and Manchester United from England; all former winners of the trophy.

Despite not losing a game at home in Parken (Benfica 0-0, Man Utd. 1-0 and Celtic 3-1), København failed to qualify from the Champions League group stage after losing all its away games. On 9 May København beat Brøndby 1-0 and won its fifth Danish championship in seven years with four games to go in the tournament.

In the 2007-08 season København lost the third qualification round of the Champions League with a 1-3 aggregate score to Benfica. After beating RC Lens (France) 3-2, København qualified for the group stages of the UEFA Cup, where it played Panathinaikos FC (H), FC Lokomotiv Moscow (A), Atlético Madrid (H) and Aberdeen.

København lost to Panathinaikos and Madrid, but a win against Moscow meant that the club needed only a draw against Aberdeen to qualify for the next round. However a 0-4 defeat to Aberdeen put them out of the tournament.

København finished a third in the league, with AaB taking the title.

In the 2008-09 season København started well. The team qualified for the UEFA Cup group stage by eliminating Cliftonville (NI), Lillestrøm SK (NO) and FC Moscow (RU). København lost at home to St. Etienne and drew 1-1 against Valencia. With a 1-1 draw against Rosenborg BK (NO) and a win over Club Brugge (BE), København qualified for spring 2009 playoffs where it drew 2-2 in the first leg of the Round of 32 against Manchester City on 19 February 2009. The club lost 1-2 in the second leg, a loss that ended its European season. In the domestic league, København battled for first place with Brøndby and Odense BK.

Eventually København won the Cup final against AaB and claimed the league title with only one game left in the tournament, thus securing the Double for the second time in the club's history.

2010 proved to be yet another European success. Even though the team lost the

2009-10 UEFA Champions League playoff match to APOEL Nicosia with a 2-3 aggregate score, the team had already qualified to the Europa League group stage by eliminating FK Mogren (MO) and Stabæk (NO). København lost away to CFR Cluj (RO),



won 1-0 at home against AC Sparta Prague, 0-1 away loss against PSV (NE), and by beating CFR Cluj at home 2-0 and 3-0 away over AC Sparta Prague, København qualified for spring 2010 Europa League Round of 32 to face Olympique Marseilles. The match-up, however, resulted in two 1-3 losses for Copenhagen, thus eliminating them from the 2009-2010 Europa League.

The qualification for the 2010-11 UEFA Champions League was secured by beating BATE Borisov (0-0 / 3-2) and Rosenborg BK (1-2 / 1-0). The team entered the group stage in Group D and met FC Barcelona, Panathinaikos and Rubin Kazan. After a 3-1 win against Panathinaikos in their last group stage match, they qualified for the 1/8 finals and thus became the first Danish club to go through to the last 16 in the UEFA Champions League, where they were defeated by Chelsea.

F.C. Copenhagen won the 2012-13 Danish Superliga, and took a direct place in the group stage of the 2013-14 UEFA Champions League. The team entered the group stage in Group B and met Real Madrid, Juventus and Galatasaray.

PARKEN



Telia Parken is a football stadium in the Indre Østerbro district of Copenhagen, Denmark, built from 1990-1992. It currently has a capacity of 38,065 for football games, and is the home ground of FC Copenhagen and the Denmark national football team. The capacity for concerts exceeds the capacity for matches – the stadium can hold as many as 50,000 people with an end-stage setup and 55,000 with a center-stage setup.

History

Telia Parken, originally named just Parken, was built on the site of former Denmark national stadium, Idrætsparken, from 1990 to 1992. The last national team match in Idrætsparken was a 0-2 Euro 1992 qualification loss to Yugoslavia on 14 November 1990, and on 9 September 1992 Parken was opened with a 1-2 defeat in a friendly game against Germany.

The stadium was rebuilt by investors Baltica Finans A/S in turn of the guarantee from the Danish Football Association, that all national matches would be played at Parken for 15 years. The re-construction, tore down and re-built three of the original four stands, cost 640 million Danish kroner.

In 1998, Baltica Finans sold the stadium to F.C. Copenhagen for 138 million DKK, and the club now owns both the stadium and the adjacent office buildings in the company of Parken Sport & Entertainment.



Parken was included in UEFA's list of 4-star stadiums in the Autumn of 1993, making Parken eligible for hosting the finals of the Europa League (then named UEFA Cup) as well as the now defunct Cup Winners' Cup. Being a 4-star stadium, Parken can not apply for the biggest European club game, the UEFA Champions League final, as that demands 50,000 seats.

On 2 June 2007, Parken was the venue for the UEFA Euro 2008 qualifier fan attack.

On 1 May 2014 a new stadium covering Wi-Fi solution, powered by Telia was published. The deal provide free high speed Wi-Fi for all spectators at any event at the stadium. The agreement include a 7 year long naming sponsorship, and on 17 July 2014, the stadium name was changed to Telia Parken.



Telia Parken is also used as a concert venue, and hosted the Eurovision Song Contest 2001. As a direct consequence of this, and to make Telia Parken a more useful venue in general, a retractable roof was applied to the existing structure.

Musicians like Whitney Houston, Take That, Pink, Madonna, Britney Spears, AC/DC, Pink Floyd, Eric Clapton, Red Hot Chili Peppers, Celine Dion, Tiësto, Depeche Mode, The Rolling Stones, U2, Bon Jovi, The Black Eyed Peas, Pet Shop Boys, Kashmir, Pharrell, Mew, Robbie Williams, George Michael, R.E.M., Metallica, Bruce Springsteen, Muse, Tina Turner, David Bowie, Roger Waters, Paul McCartney, Lady Gaga, Justin Bieber, One Direction and Michael Jackson have performed at Telia Parken.

The biggest concert ever held in Parken was a performance by Michael Jackson on 14 August 1997, during his HIStory tour, with 60,000 tickets sold.

The club secured 4 points by drawing 1-1 against Juventus at home, and winning at home, 1-0 against Galatasaray after a great goal by Daniel Braaten.

The club however conceded its first-ever Champions League group stage home defeat ever, falling 0-2 to Real Madrid in the last round of the group stage. F.C. Copenhagen finished the 2013-14 Danish Superliga in second place, after having been in third place for numerous weeks. A 3-2 away win against FC Midtjylland saw them closing in on the second place. In the last round of the league, Copenhagen beat Odense Boldklub 3-2 at home and whilst Midtjylland lost their game 3-1 then Copenhagen managed to seize the second place and thus earning a very profitable spot in the qualifying round of the 2014-15 UEFA Champions League.

After a busy summer transfer window with numerous new players arriving at the club was F.C. Copenhagen drawn against the ukrainian outfit Dnipro Dnipropetrovsk in the third qualifying round of the 2014-15 UEFA Champions League.

CHAMPIONS LEAGUE



An early attempt to create a cup for national champion clubs of Europe was made by Swiss club Servette in 1930. The tournament called "Coupe des Nations" was a great success and the champions of the ten major European football nations of the time were invited. The cup was won by Hungarian club Bpest. Despite the great success, the tournament was never organised again, due to financial issues.

Following World War II, the reduced standing of the Mitropa Cup led to the foundation of a new competition, the Latin Cup, for teams from France, Italy, Spain and Portugal. This competition was played as a mini-tournament at the end of each season by the league champions from each country.

Creation of the European Cup

The Campeonato Sudamericano de Campeones, or "South American Championship of Champions", kicked off in 1948 after years of deliberation and organisation and set into motion the antecedent of the Copa Libertadores. French journalist Jacques Ferran was in Santiago, Chile, covering the Championship for the newspaper L'Equipe. Vasco da Gama would go on to win the tournament. Back in France and fascinated with the idea of a continental club champions league, Ferran took the idea to his newspaper firm and Gabriel Hanot, the editor of L'Equipe, immediately began forming proposals to present to UEFA (who at the time practiced only European national team championships).

The summer of 1953 saw Wolverhampton Wanderers play a friendly game against a South African XI to begin a remarkable run of victories over the next months. Wolves played a series of friendlies against foreign opposition such as Racing Club of Argentina, Spartak Moscow of the Soviet Union, among others, before meeting Honvéd of Hungary in a game televised live on the BBC. The Honved team included many of the Hungarian national team.



1955 to 1960 – Real Madrid dominance

Real Madrid dominated the first five competitions, with the team led by Ferenc Puskas, Alfredo Di Stefano, Francisco Gento and Jose Santamaria winning each of the first five competitions relatively comfortably, while this was the case, several other clubs did offer some resistance during the late 1950s, notably from Stade de Reims of France, who reached two finals and several Italian clubs such as Milan and Fiorentina. Hibernian were the first British club to play in the European Cup, reaching the semi-finals of the inaugural tournament in 1955. The English league winners, Chelsea, were denied entry by the Football League's secretary Alan Hardaker, who believed it was in the best interests of English football and football in general for them not to enter. This era culminated in the famous 1960 European Cup Final, at Hampden Park, Glasgow, Scotland, where Real Madrid obliterated Eintracht Frankfurt of West Germany 7-3 in front of BBC and other Eurovision television cameras and a crowd of over 135,000 – still the largest attendance for a European Cup or Champions League final.

1961 to 1962 – Benfica success

Real Madrid's domination was ended by their biggest domestic rivals, Barcelona, in the first round of the 1961 competition. Barca continued on to the final at the Wankdorf Stadion in Bern, Switzerland, where they were defeated in a close game by Benfica of Lisbon. This team, captained by the impressive Mario Coluna, were joined by the legendary Eusebio during the following 1962 season, where they defended the trophy beating Real Madrid 5-3 in the final at the Olympisch Stadion in Amsterdam.

1963 to 1965 – Milanese dominance

Benfica after winning two European Cups would then go on to reach a third successive final in 1963, but lost to Milan, whose city rivals Internazionale would win the trophy in both 1964 and 1965 beating Real Madrid and Benfica in the process. This Grande Inter period is well remembered in Italy with many at the time expecting the club to match the domination of Real throughout the decade.

1966 – Real Madrid, back to the top

Real Madrid, who defeated Inter in the 1966 semi-final, went to win a sixth European Cup with against FK Partizan in the Heysel Stadium, Brussels, of the great 1950s side, only Francisco Gento played in all six winning teams, with this Real Madrid being composed solely of Spanish players – a major contrast to the multicultural teams of five years before.

1967 to 1968 – Notable British successes

In 1967, Celtic became the first British team to win the competition, beating Internazionale 2-1 in the Estadio Nacional in Lisbon, Portugal, the team, which became known as the Lisbon Lions, managed by Jock Stein, were all born within 30 miles (48 km) of Celtic Park in Glasgow. Ten years after the Munich air disaster, Manchester United became the first English team to win the competition in 1968, after beating Benfica in the final 4-1 after extra time at Wembley Stadium in London. Matt Busby, United's manager at the time of the disaster in Munich, survived life-threatening injuries suffered in the crash and was still at the helm for United, and two other Munich survivors played in the game – Bobby Charlton, who scored two goals in the game, and Bill Foulkes.



RECORDS



Presidents records

Jaap van Praag and Michael van Praag are the first father and son to have won the competition during the presidency of the same team, AFC Ajax. This team won the Champions League in different periods with these presidents, in 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1994-95.

Angelo Moratti and Massimo Moratti are the second father and son to have won the competition during the presidency of the same team, Internazionale. This team won the Champions League in different periods with these presidents, in 1963-64, 1964-65 and 2009-10.

Unbeaten sides

Nine clubs have won either the European Cup or the Champions League unbeaten, only four clubs have done this twice: Liverpool had 6 wins and 3 draws in 1980-81 and 7 wins and 2 draws in 1983-84. Milan had 5 wins and 4 draws in 1988-89 and 7 wins and 5 draws in 1993-94. Ajax had 7 wins and 2 draws in 1971-72 and 7 wins and 4 draws in 1994-95. Manchester United had 5 wins and 6 draws in 1998-99 and 9 wins and 4 draws in 2007-08. Manchester United is the only team in the Champions League Era to go unbeaten twice (i.e. since 1992-93). Five clubs have achieved it on one occasion: Internazionale had 7 wins and 2 draws in 1963-64. Nottingham Forest had 6 wins and 3 draws in 1978-79. Red Star Belgrade had 5 wins and 4 draws in 1990-91. Marseille had 7 wins and 4 draws in 1992-93. Barcelona had 9 wins and 4 draws in 2005-06. The team to have won the European Cup with the fewest games won is PSV (1987-88), managing just three victories in the entire tournament (including none from the quarter-finals onwards). The team to have won the Champions League with the fewest games won is Manchester United (1998-99), five wins



CHAMPIONS LEAGUE FINALS

Final success rate

Only two clubs have appeared in the final of the European Cup/Champions league more than once, with a 100% success rate:

Nottingham Forest (1979, 1980)
Porto (1987, 2004)

Four clubs have appeared in the final once, being victorious on that occasion:

Feyenoord (1970)
Aston Villa (1982)
PSV Eindhoven (1988)
Red Star Belgrade (1991)

On the opposite end of the scale, 18 clubs have played at least one final, but never won. Only three of these have appeared in the final more than once, losing on each occasion:

Reims (1956, 1959)
Valencia (2000, 2001)
Atletico Madrid (1974, 2014)

Among the 22 teams who have won the trophy, only two have lost more finals than they have won:

Benfica two wins (1961, 1962) and five losses (1963, 1965, 1968, 1988, 1990)
Juventus two wins (1985, 1996) and five losses (1973, 1983, 1997, 1998, 2003)
None of the losing finalists from 1974 to 1979 (Atletico Madrid, Leeds United, Saint-Etienne, Borussia Monchengladbach, Club Brugge and Malmö) have ever won the trophy.

Top scorer awards

Gerd Müller (Bayern Munich) in 1972–73, 1973–74, 1974–75, 1976–77 and Lionel Messi (Barcelona) in 2008–09, 2009–10, 2010–11, 2011–12 have received the most awards with 4. Only Messi has won the award four years in a row.

Five players have won the award three times:

Ferenc Puskas (Real Madrid) in 1959–60, 1961–62 and 1963–64
Eusebio (Benfica) in 1964–65, 1965–66 and 1967–68

Jean-Pierre Papin (Marseille) in 1989–90, 1990–91 and 1991–92

Ruud van Nistelrooy (Manchester United) in 2001–02, 2002–03 and 2004–05
Cristiano Ronaldo (Real Madrid) in 2007–08, 2012–13 and 2013–14
Cristiano Ronaldo (Real Madrid) has the record of most goals in a season (2013–14) with 17.

Real Madrid is the club to have received the most awards with 11:

Alfredo Di Stefano in 1957–58 and 1961–62
Ferenc Puskas in 1959–60, 1961–62 and 1963–64
Justo Tejada in 1961–62
Michel in 1987–88
Raul in 1999–2000 and 2000–01
Cristiano Ronaldo in 2012–13 and 2013–14

Season	Winners	Score	Runners-up	Venue
2013/14	Real Madrid	4-1 (aet)	Atlético	Estádio do Sport Lisboa e Benfica, Lisbon
2012/13	Bayern	2-1	Dortmund	Wembley Stadium, London
2011/12	Chelsea	1-1 (4-3p)	Bayern	Fußball Arena München, Munich
2010/11	Barcelona	3-1	Man. United	Wembley Stadium, London
2009/10	Internazionale	2-0	Bayern	Estadio Santiago Bernabéu, Madrid
2008/09	Barcelona	2-0	Man. United	Stadio Olimpico, Rome
2007/08	Man. United	1-1 (6-5p)	Chelsea	Stadion Luzhnik, Moscow
2006/07	Milan	2-1	Liverpool	OAKA Spiros Louis, Athens
2005/06	Barcelona	2-1	Arsenal	Stade de France, Saint-Denis
2004/05	Liverpool	3-3 (3-2p)	Milan	Atatürk Olimpiyat Stadium, Istanbul
2003/04	Porto	3-0	Monaco	Stadion Gelsenkirchen, Gelsenkirchen
2002/03	Milan	0-0 (3-2p)	Juventus	Old Trafford, Manchester
2001/02	Real Madrid	2-1	Leverkusen	Hampden Park, Glasgow
2000/01	Bayern	1-1 (5-4p)	Valencia	Stadio Giuseppe Meazza, Milan
1999/00	Real Madrid	3-0	Valencia	Stade de France, Saint-Denis
1998/99	Man. United	2-1	Bayern	Camp Nou, Barcelona
1997/98	Real Madrid	1-0	Juventus	Amsterdam ArenA, Amsterdam
1996/97	Dortmund	3-1	Juventus	Olympiastadion, Munich
1995/96	Juventus	1-1 (4-2p)	Ajax	Stadio Olimpico, Rome
1994/95	Ajax	1-0	Milan	Ernst-Happel-Stadion, Vienna
1993/94	Milan	4-0	Barcelona	OAKA Spiros Louis, Athens
1992/93	Marseille	1-0	Milan	Olympiastadion, Munich
1991/92	Barcelona	1-0 (aet)	Sampdoria	Wembley, London
1990/91	Crvena zvezda	0-0 (5-3p)	Marseille	San Nicola, Bari
1989/90	Milan	1-0	Benfica	Ernst-Happel-Stadion, Vienna
1988/89	Milan	4-0	Steaua	Camp Nou, Barcelona
1987/88	PSV	0-0 (6-5p)	Benfica	VfB Arena, Stuttgart
1986/87	Porto	2-1	Bayern	Ernst-Happel-Stadion, Vienna
1985/86	Steaua	0-0 (2-0p)	Barcelona	Estadio Ramón Sánchez Pizjuán, Seville
1984/85	Juventus	1-0	Liverpool	Roi Baudouin, Brussels
1983/84	Liverpool	1-1 (4-2p)	Roma	Stadio Olimpico, Rome
1982/83	Hamburg	1-0	Juventus	OAKA Spiros Louis, Athens
1981/82	Aston Villa	1-0	Bayern	Feijenoord Stadion, Rotterdam
1980/81	Liverpool	1-0	Real Madrid	Parc des Princes, Paris
1979/80	Nottm Forest	1-0	Hamburg	Estadio Santiago Bernabéu, Madrid
1978/79	Nottm Forest	1-0	Malmö	Olympiastadion, Munich
1977/78	Liverpool	1-0	Club Brugge	Wembley, London
1976/77	Liverpool	3-1	Mönchengladbach	Stadio Olimpico, Rome
1975/76	Bayern	1-0	St-Étienne	Hampden Park, Glasgow
1974/75	Bayern	2-0	Leeds	Parc des Princes, Paris
1973/74	Bayern	4-0	Atlético	Roi Baudouin, Brussels
1972/73	Ajax	1-0	Juventus	Stadion FK Crvena zvezda, Belgrade
1971/72	Ajax	2-0	Internazionale	Feijenoord Stadion, Rotterdam
1970/71	Ajax	2-0	Panathinaikos	Wembley, London
1969/70	Feyenoord	2-1 (aet)	Celtic	Stadio Giuseppe Meazza, Milan
1968/69	Milan	4-1	Ajax	Estadio Santiago Bernabéu, Madrid
1967/68	Man. United	4-1 (aet)	Benfica	Wembley, London
1966/67	Celtic	2-1	Internazionale	Nacional, Lisbon
1965/66	Real Madrid	2-1	Partizan	Roi Baudouin, Brussels
1964/65	Internazionale	1-0	Benfica	Stadio Giuseppe Meazza, Milan
1963/64	Internazionale	3-1	Real Madrid	Ernst-Happel-Stadion, Vienna
1962/63	Milan	2-1	Benfica	Wembley, London
1961/62	Benfica	5-3	Real Madrid	Olympisch, Amsterdam
1960/61	Benfica	3-2	Barcelona	Wankdorf, Berne
1959/60	Real Madrid	7-3	Eintracht Frankfurt	Hampden Park, Glasgow
1958/59	Real Madrid	2-0	Reims	VfB Arena, Stuttgart
1957/58	Real Madrid	3-2 (aet)	Milan	Roi Baudouin, Brussels
1956/57	Real Madrid	2-0	Fiorentina	Estadio Santiago Bernabéu, Madrid
1955/56	Real Madrid	4-3	Reims	Parc des Princes, Paris



FC COPENHAGEN V FC DNIPROPETROVSK

FC Dnipro Dnipropetrovsk 0-0 FC København

A cagey encounter sets up a tense second leg after the Danish runners-up resisted their Ukrainian counterparts in a goalless draw.



FC Dnipro Dnipropetrovsk and FC København played out a goalless stalemate in Ukraine, leaving everything to play for in the return fixture.

Dnipro showed the greater ambition throughout the 90 minutes but failed to carve out any clear-cut chances against a well-organised København defence. Dnipro captain Yevhen Konoplyanka provided the central threat, registering six attempts on goal, but both goalkeepers ultimately registered clean sheets.

The Ukrainian runners-up enjoyed their best spell in the first half with Konoplyanka threatening from dead-ball situations and finding pockets of space in which he could turn and attack. The best chance of the game fell to Konoplyanka on the brink of half-time but the midfielder could not find the target.

The early exchanges of the second half provided little opportunity for goals and it was not until the game opened up in the last 15 minutes that Stephan Andersen in the København goal was called into action. The Danish club maintained good defensive discipline, restricting their hosts to half-chances.

The teams meet again for the decider in Copenhagen on 6 August.



Alfredo Di Stefano (Real Madrid) in 1957–58 and 1961–62 (originally Argentinian, Di Stefano acquired Spanish nationality and won the top scorer title)
Ferenc Puskas (Real Madrid) in 1961–62 and 1963–64 (originally Hungarian, Puskas acquired Spanish nationality and won the top scorer title with both citizenships)

Justo Tejada (Real Madrid) in 1961–62
Michel (Real Madrid) in 1987–88
Raul (Real Madrid) in 1999–2000 and 2000–01
Fernando Morientes (AS Monaco) in 2003–04

The following award winners have also won the Golden Boot (Top goalscorer of the FIFA World Cup):

Just Fontaine was top scorer in 1958–59 and won the Golden Boot in 1958
Flynn Albert was top scorer in 1965–66 and won the Golden Boot in 1962
Eusebio was top scorer in 1964–65, 1965–66 and 1967–68 and won the Golden Boot in 1966

Gerd Müller was top scorer in 1972–73, 1973–74, 1974–75 and 1976–77 and won the Golden Boot in 1970

Paolo Rossi was top scorer in 1982–83 and won the Golden Boot in 1982

Jose Aguiar and Rui Aguiar are the only father and son who were top scorers in the tournament. Jose Aguiar won the award in 1960–61 and Rui Aguiar was joint top scorer in the 1987–88 season. Both players managed this feat while playing for the same club, Benfica.

Managers

Records

Carlo Ancelotti is the only manager to hold the record of three times champions and a runners-up of the UEFA Champions League.

Carlo Ancelotti holds the record of three times champions and a runners-up of the UEFA Champions League.

Only two managers have won the European Cup three times.

Bob Paisley in 1977, 1978 and 1981 (all Liverpool).

Carlo Ancelotti in 2003, 2007 (AC Milan) and 2014 (Real Madrid).

Four managers have managed four finalists:

Marcello Lippi in 1996, 1997, 1998 and 2003 (all Juventus).

Miguel Muñoz in 1960, 1962, 1964 and 1966 (all Real Madrid)

Sir Alex Ferguson in 1999, 2008, 2009 and 2011 (all Manchester United)

Carlo Ancelotti in 2003, 2005, 2007 (all three Milan) and 2014 (Real Madrid).

UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE

Six individuals have won the Champions League as a player then later as a manager, three of them with the same club:

Miguel Munoz of Real Madrid won as a player in 1956 and 1957 and as a manager in 1960 and 1966

Carlo Ancelotti won as a player in 1989 and 1990 and as a manager in 2003 and 2007 with Milan, then as a manager in 2014 with Real Madrid

Josep Guardiola of Barcelona won as a player in 1992 and as a manager in 2009 and 2011

Giovanni Trapattoni won as a player in 1963 and 1969, both with Milan, and as a manager in 1985 with Juventus.

Johan Cruyff won as a player in 1971, 1972 and 1973, all with Ajax, and as a manager in 1992 with Barcelona.

Frank Rijkaard won as a player in 1989 and 1990, both with Milan and in 1995 with Ajax, and as a manager in 2006 with Barcelona.

Five managers have won the title with two different clubs:

Ernst Happel did so with Feyenoord in 1970 and Hamburg in 1983

Ottmar Hitzfeld did so with Borussia Dortmund in 1997 and Bayern Munich in 2001

Jose Mourinho did it with Porto in 2004 and Internazionale in 2010

Jupp Heynckes did so with Real Madrid in 1998 and Bayern Munich in 2013

Carlo Ancelotti did so with Milan in 2003 and 2007 and Real Madrid in 2014

Ernst Happel is the only manager to reach the Champions League final with three different teams:

Feyenoord (1970), Brugge (1978) and Hamburg in (1983)

Winning other trophies

Vicente del Bosque is the only manager to win the Champions League, the World Cup and the European Championship: Real Madrid in 2000 and 2002, the World Cup in 2010 and the European Championship in 2012 with Spain

One other manager has won the Champions League as well as the World Cup:

Marcello Lippi won the Champions League with Juventus in 1996 and the World Cup in 2006 with Italy

Two other managers have won the European Cup as well as the European Championship:

Jose Villalonga won the European Cup with Real Madrid in 1956 and 1957 and the European Championship in 1964 with Spain

Rinus Michels won the European Cup with Ajax in 1971 and the European Championship in 1988 with Netherlands

FC DNIPRO DNIPROPETROVSK

Dnipro which is the name of Dnieper river in Ukraine is a popular sports name in Dnipropetrovsk. Beside the association football club there also is a bandy team under the same name, basketball team and others. However, FC Dnipro Dnipropetrovsk is not a multi-sport club. The club is owned by the Privat Group that also owns BC Dnipro Dnipropetrovsk and Budivelnky Kyiv.

During the Soviet Union the club was a member of the Soviet Volunteer Sports Society "Metallurg" (therefore it carried names Metallurg and Stal) and until 1961 was under sponsorship of the Petrovsky Dnipropetrovsk Metallurgical Plant. After that the club was sponsored by the Southern Machine-building Plant Yuzhmash. Sometime after the fall of the Soviet Union, the club was privatized.



Honours

Domestic

Soviet / Ukrainian Premier League

Winners: 1993, 1998

Runners-up: 1987, 1989, 1993, 2014

Soviet / Ukrainian Cup

Winners: 1989

Runners-up: 1995, 1997, 2004

Soviet League Cup

Winners: 1986, 1989

Runners-up: 1990

Continental

UEFA Intertoto Cup:

Runners-up: 2006

Invitational

Marbella Cup

2011

Costa del Sol Trophy

2013

Casino Marbella Cup

2014

AdF Diamonds Cup

2014

Soviet Union

Season	Div.	Pos.	Pl.	W	D	L	GS	GA	P	Domestic Cup	Europe
1977	1st	12	30	9	9	12	24	31	27	1/8 finals	
1978	1st	16	30	9	3	18	25	39	21	1/16 finals	
1979	2nd	17	46	16	14	16	57	60	44	Group stage	
1980	2nd	2	46	27	8	11	60	47	62	Group stage	
1981	1st	8	34	12	8	14	42	53	32	Group stage	
1982	1st	9	34	11	12	11	34	38	32	1/2 finals	
1983	1st	1	34	22	5	7	63	36	49	1/4 finals	
1984	1st	3	34	17	8	9	54	40	42	1/8 finals	ECL
1985	1st	3	34	16	11	7	71	41	42	1/4 finals	UC
1986	1st	11	30	8	12	10	41	41	28	1/16 finals	UC
1987	1st	2	30	15	9	6	42	22	39	1/16 finals	
1988	1st	1	30	18	10	2	49	23	46	1/2 finals	UC
1989	1st	2	30	18	6	6	47	27	42	Winner	ECL
1990	1st	6	24	11	6	7	39	26	28	1/16 finals	UC
1991	1st	9	30	9	10	11	31	36	28	1/8 finals	

UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE

Ukraine	Season	Div.	Pos.	Pl.	W	D	L	GS	GA	P	Domestic Cup	Europe
	1992	1st	3	18	10	3	5	26	15	23	1/4 finals	
	1992-93	1st	2	30	18	8	4	51	20	44	1/8 finals	
	1993-94	1st	4	34	16	9	9	53	35	41	1/4 finals	UC
	1994-95	1st	3	34	19	8	7	60	33	65	Runner-up	
	1995-96	1st	3	34	19	6	9	65	34	63	1/4 finals	
	1996-97	1st	4	30	14	13	3	48	19	55	Runner-up	
	1997-98	1st	4	30	17	4	9	47	27	55	1/4 finals	UC
	1998-99	1st	12	30	9	5	16	28	46	32	1/8 finals	
	1999-00	1st	11	30	8	9	13	26	52	33	1/8 finals	
	2000-01	1st	3	26	17	4	5	37	18	55	1/2 finals	
	2001-02	1st	6	26	11	7	8	30	20	40	1/2 finals	UC
	2002-03	1st	4	30	18	5	7	48	27	59	1/2 finals	
	2003-04	1st	3	30	16	9	5	44	23	57	Runner-up	UC
	2004-05	1st	4	30	13	9	8	38	34	48	1/2 finals	UC
	2005-06	1st	6	30	11	10	9	33	23	43	1/8 finals	UC
	2006-07	1st	4	30	11	14	5	32	24	47	1/4 finals	
	2007-08	1st	4	30	18	5	7	40	27	59	1/16 finals	UC
	2008-09	1st	6	30	13	9	8	34	25	48	1/8 finals	UC
	2009-10	1st	4	30	15	9	6	48	25	54	1/4 finals	
	2010-11	1st	4	30	16	9	5	46	20	57	1/2 finals	EL
	2011-12	1st	4	30	15	7	8	52	35	52	1/8 finals	EL
	2012-13	1st	4	30	16	8	6	54	27	56	1/2 finals	EL
	2013-14	1st	2	28	18	5	5	56	28	59	1/8 finals	EL
	2014-15	1st										UCL



FC DNIPRO CL MATCHES

Season	Round	Club	Home	Away	Aggregate
European Cup					
1984-85	1	Trabzonspor	3-0	0-1	3-1
1984-85	2	Levski Sofia	2-0	1-3	3-3
1984-85	Q	Bordeaux	1-1	1-1	3-5 (p)
1989-90	1	Linfield	2-1	1-0	3-1
1989-90	2	Tirol Innsbruck	2-0	2-2	4-2
1989-90	Q	Benfica	0-1	0-3	0-4
UEFA Champions League					
2014-15	Q3	Copenhagen	0-0		

Rinus Michels won the European Cup with Ajax in 1971 and the European Championship in 1988 with Netherlands

Two managers have won the Cup Winners' Cup and the European Cup with the same club in two consecutive seasons:

Nereo Rocco of Milan won the Cup Winners' Cup in 1968 and the European Cup in 1969

Giovanni Trapattoni of Juventus won the Cup Winners' Cup in 1984 and the European Cup in 1985

Three managers have won the UEFA Cup and the European Cup in two consecutive seasons, two of them with the same club: Bob Paisley won the UEFA Cup in 1976 and the European Cup in 1977, both with Liverpool

Jose Mourinho won the UEFA Cup in 2003 and the Champions League in 2004, both with Porto

Rafael Benitez won the UEFA Cup in 2004 with Valencia and the Champions League in 2005 with Liverpool

Oldest and youngest

The oldest player to win the tournament is Ferenc Puskas, who was 39 years and 39 days when Real Madrid won against Partizan on 11 May 1966

The youngest player to win the tournament is Antynio Simoes, who was 18 years and 139 days when Benfica won against Real Madrid on 2 May 1962

The oldest player to play in the tournament is Lazio's Marco Ballotta, against Real Madrid in December 2007, aged 43 years and 252 days. (The oldest player overall to play in any European club competition fixture is Al Finucane of Waterford United, who was aged 43 years and 261 days when he appeared against Bordeaux in the European Cup-Winners' Cup in September 1986.)

The youngest player to play in the tournament is Anderlecht's Celestine Babayaro, against Steaua Bucuresti on 23 November 1994, aged 16 years and 87 days. He was sent off in the 37th minute.

The oldest player to play in a final is Dino Zoff, who was 41 years and 86 days when Juventus lost to Hamburg in 1983