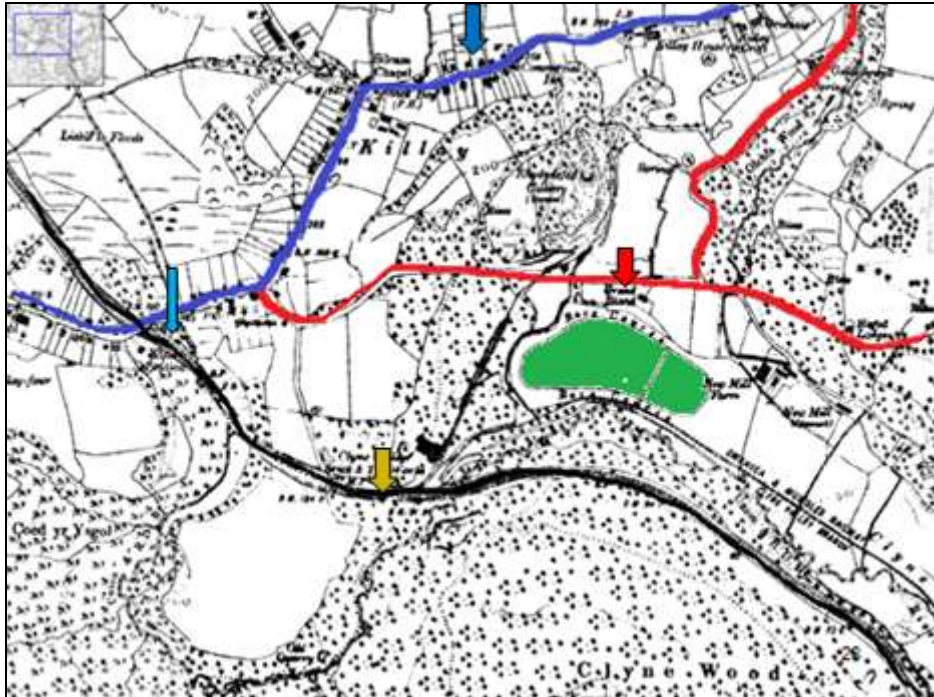


Clyne Valley Racecourse

At one time there was a racecourse in the Clyne Valley. It is clearly shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 revision of 1919. It was bounded by the Sketty to Killay bridlway to the north, Olchfa brook to the west and the Rhydydefaid extension to the Clyne Valley railway to the south. The map shows a small grandstand on the north side, just to the south of the Sketty to Killay track. The two earlier editions (1878 and 1899) show the racecourse area as a large field.



The red arrow points to the grandstand by the racecourse and the bridlway passing it. The blue arrow points to Railway Inn. The orange arrow points to what was the main line railway.

The race course was part of the Sketty Park estate owned by Sir Tankerville Robert Armine Morris (1892–1937) whose great-grandfather was Sir John Morris, 1st Baronet of Clasemont, well known for his development of Morriston.

The Swansea and Mumbles horse races took place at a 'new racecourse in the Rydydefed Valley, Blackpill' (*The Cambrian* 31 August 1866) in September 1866. Further race meetings took place in 1870, 1871, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1890, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, with usually one or two meetings in the year. Then there was a gap until 1910, when a total of 8,000 spectators came to the meeting, many travelling by the Mumbles Railway. There was a further meeting in 1914, then a gap until 1924. Two events were held in 1927; the second one in October of that year was the last.

In October 1870 the races, though popular, were subject to torrential rain. There was a successful meeting in 1886 when between 3,000 and 4,000 people turned up to the course. The Swansea & Mumbles Railway Company ran special horse cars from the Mumbles Road at Blackpill. The London & North Western Railway ran special trains to and from Killay station from where spectators had a pleasant 5-minute walk to the course. In 1890, on Whit Monday, 26 May, the

Mumbles Railway ran a frequent service of trains from Swansea to Rhydydefaid Junction, which probably meant the very end of the Clyne Valley railway next to the old Rhydydefaid colliery, which by then had been abandoned.

Two of the notables amongst the Clyne officials were Thomas Glasbrook, a colliery owner, and Major Pike, Mayor of Swansea in 1893, who acted as Honorary Treasurer. Clyne races were run under Welsh rules by Billy Yeo (a butcher from Uplands) before it was taken over by Sir Armine Morris and run under Pony Turf Rules.

The reasons for the closure of the racecourse are unclear; however the attendance was poor and the going often too heavy for successful racing.

When Sir Tankerville Robert Armine Morris died in 1937 (without issue) the estate was purchased by Swansea Corporation and used for landfill; the remains of the racecourse are now buried beneath the municipal tip.

In 2018 JJ and BP interviewed Phil Walker, grandson of Binky Walker who was the jockey riding Polemelus, the winner of the last horse race in Clyne Valley. Bryn 'Binky' Walker from Sandfields, Swansea rode numerous races across U.K. He rode for Sir Tankerville Morris who financed Binky's medical treatment in Germany after a nasty accident. Later in life Binky drove the dray for Hancock's brewery.



The last meeting at the Clyne Valley Racecourse. In the front row, far left is Harry Morris (former publican of the Beaufort Arms, Kittle). Next to him is Will Thomas (Welsh produce store in Union Street) and Sir Tankerville Robert Armine Morris is fifth from left.



Binky Walker riding Polemelus, the winner of the last horse race in Clyne Valley.



William Hancock's s dray

Much of the information in this note is taken from Robin Campbell, *All Bets are Off: Horse racing in Swansea* (Gomer Press, 2003), ISBN 978-1 84323 198 1.