Trapshooting from 1914 and Founding of Yorklyn Gun Club in 1921: In introducing the subject, trapshooting and skeet are not the same, although both use the same “clay” targets. In recent times, “Sporting Clays” have been added, also using clay targets (which are not clay at all but are made from coal tar and river silt). Skeet and Sporting Clays were never a part of the Yorklyn Gun Club. Registered shooting was always very much a part of it, however. At a registered shoot, national rules established by the Amateur Trapshooting Association of America (ATA) were in effect, and the scores became a part of a shooter’s official average.

My father, T. Clarence Marshall, first shot registered targets at the old DuPont Gun Club in the middle of what is now the DuPont Experimental Station in 1914. At the request of Alfred I. du Pont, the club there was terminated the following year, with Mr. du Pont building the shooters a new club and shooting ground that became the Wilmington Trapshooting Association at Bellevue. WTA has moved a few times, and for the past 40 years has been located near Glasgow. Clarence Marshall and W. W. Bissett, manager of the Snuff Mill, staged a two-day registered “shoot” in the meadow owned by the snuff company over the 4th of July, 1916. This was quite possibly the first time clay targets were shot under the lights (a “night shoot” sometimes supplemented the regular day program).

In 1921, my father established the Yorklyn Gun Club on National Fibre Company property then owned by the family. Except for three years during World War II, trapshooting tournaments were held there every summer, usually the first full week of August. The gun club was on Poplar Hill, about a mile southeast of Auburn Heights. Expert shooters from all parts of the country participated, and many records were made here. The last tournament or “shoot” was held at Yorklyn in 1950.