
Secretariat Belmont Splits

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SECRETARIAT BELMONT SPLITS: A DETAILED LOOK AT THE GREATEST PERFORMANCE IN RACING HISTORY

The name Secretariat evokes a singular feeling among horse racing enthusiasts and casual sports fans alike. While his entire 1973 Triple Crown campaign was remarkable, it was his final jewel—the Belmont Stakes—that transcended the sport. At the center of this legendary race lies a topic still debated and

analyzed decades later: the Secretariat Belmont splits. These fractional times, marking each quarter-mile of the race, tell the story of a performance that seems to defy biological and physical limits. Understanding these splits is not just about numbers; it is about appreciating a moment when speed, endurance, and heart aligned perfectly.

The Context

of the 1973 Belmont Stakes

Before dissecting the fractional times, it is essential to understand the stage. On June 9, 1973, Secretariat arrived at Belmont Park with a chance to become the first Triple Crown winner in twenty-five years. He had already won the Kentucky Derby in a track record time of 1:59 ²/₅ and the Preakness Stakes in a controversial but official 1:54 ²/₅. However, the Belmont Stakes, at a grueling mile and a half, presented the ultimate test. The question was

not just whether Secretariat would win, but whether his blazing speed could carry him over the longest distance. The answer would come in the form of the official splits that left the racing world in awe.

It is also worth noting the competition. Secretariat faced four rivals, including Sham, who had pushed him in both the Derby and the Preakness. Many racing analysts felt Sham was a superior colt who simply had the misfortune of racing in the same era. The stage was set for a duel, but what unfolded was a one-horse spectacle that redefined the meaning of a runaway victory.

Breaking Down the Official Belmont Splits

The official timing data from the 1973 Belmont Stakes reveals a pattern of increasing dominance. These Secretariat Belmont splits are not merely a sequence of times; they are a narrative of controlled fury.

- **Quarter-Mile (0.25 miles):** 23 3/5 seconds. Secretariat broke sharply from post position two and immediately settled into stride. Ron

Turcotte, his jockey, allowed him to run freely while maintaining a position just off the early pace. The first quarter was brisk but not insane for a top-class race.

- **Half-Mile (0.50 miles):** 46 1/5 seconds. As the field passed the grandstand for the first time, Secretariat was already in command. The second quarter was slightly slower as the horse began to relax, but the foundation for destruction was being laid.
- **Three-Quarters (0.75 miles):** 1:09 4/5 seconds. This is

where the narrative shifts. Most horses running a fast six furlongs would be tiring. Secretariat was accelerating. He began to open up a clear lead, and his ears were pricked, showing he was not yet fully extended.

- **Mile (1.00 mile):** 1:34 $\frac{1}{5}$ seconds. Perhaps the most staggering data point in the entire race. Secretariat completed the mile faster than most thoroughbreds could run a one-mile race. He was already pulling away from Sham with effortless power.

This mile split is often cited as the moment the race became an exhibition.

- **Mile and a Quarter (1.25 miles):** 1:58 $\frac{4}{5}$ seconds. Secretariat broke the track record for a mile and a quarter. To put this in perspective, his Kentucky Derby winning time a month earlier was 1:59 $\frac{2}{5}$. He ran the first ten furlongs of the Belmont Stakes faster than he ran the entire Derby. This was not supposed to be possible.
- **Mile and a Half (1.50 miles):** 2:24 flat. The final time. He crossed the wire

with a 31-length lead, a record that still stands for the Belmont Stakes. His final quarter-mile was run in under 25 seconds, a remarkable feat of stamina considering the distance already covered.

These Secretariat Belmont splits show a horse that ran progressively faster on the backstretch and maintained that speed while others were slowing down. He ran each quarter-mile faster than the previous one from the half-mile pole to the mile and a quarter pole. In racing terminology, this is called "negative splitting," and it is the hallmark of an exceptional athlete.

Doing it over a mile and a half is arguably the greatest achievement in American sports history.

The Significance of the Fractions

What do these fractions mean in the broader context of horse racing? The Belmont splits highlight not just speed, but efficiency. Secretariat ran every step of that race with a biomechanical perfection that experts have studied for decades. His stride length was measured at over 24 feet, and his stride frequency was

incredibly efficient. The splits reveal that he did not win because he exhausted himself early; he won because he was physically capable of maintaining a high velocity when his rivals had reached their physiological limits.

Sham, a truly great horse, essentially ran the race of his life and finished 31 lengths behind. If Sham had run that race without Secretariat, he would have likely won the Belmont Stakes by a wide margin and become a legend. But the fractions tell us that Secretariat was not merely better. He was operating on a different plane of existence. By the time they reached the far turn, Sham was spent. He had been forced to run at a pace that no

horse could sustain, yet Secretariat looked like he was still warming up.

Another critical element of the splits is the final time of 2:24. This remains the world record for a mile and a half on dirt. In over fifty years, no horse has come close to matching that time in the Belmont Stakes. The closest anyone has come in a Triple Crown race was American Pharoah in 2015, who won in 2:26.65. The difference of over 2.5 seconds at that level is a chasm. The Secretariat Belmont splits are not just historical footnotes; they are the gold standard against which all other distance horses are measured.

Analyzing Ron Turcotte's Ride and the Splits

Jockey Ron Turcotte deserves immense credit for the execution that led to these legendary fractions. Turcotte rode with supreme confidence. He knew he had the best horse and he allowed Secretariat to dictate the race. Early in the race, he was content to let Sham and the others set a decent clip. He did not fight the horse. When he asked Secretariat for more speed approaching the half-mile pole, the horse

responded instantly. The splits show that Turcotte did not panic when the pace began to quicken. Instead, he let the horse roll.

By the time they hit the three-quarter mark, Turcotte was sitting completely still. He had not used the whip. He was just a passenger on the greatest engine ever built. The fractions from that point forward are a testament to Turcotte's patience and Secretariat's brilliance. He allowed the horse to run his own race, and that race happened to be one of the most remarkable displays of equine athleticism ever recorded. The harmony between horse and rider is reflected in the smoothness of the fractions.

The Legacy of the 2:24 Final Time

The final time and the splits leading up to it have become a touchstone for thoroughbred excellence. When modern horses run the Belmont Stakes, their performances are constantly compared to Secretariat's splits. Analysts break down a horse's race by asking, "Where did they lose contact with Secretariat's pace?" It is a brutal standard, but it is the only benchmark that matters.

The legacy of the Secretariat Belmont splits extends beyond statistics. They symbolize perfection in a sport defined by chaos and unpredictability. Horses can break down, riders can make mistakes, and track conditions can change. But on that June afternoon, everything was perfect. The splits refute any notion that the race was easy. They show a horse working harder than any other horse had ever worked at that distance. The final margin of 31 lengths is visually stunning, but the fractions explain *why* the margin was so large.

Furthermore, these splits have changed how trainers condition their horses. The idea that a horse could run

a mile in 1:34 and then keep going for another half-mile seemed impossible before 1973. After Secretariat, trainers began to realize that the old conventions about conserving energy for the end of the race might be outdated. The fractions proved that raw speed, when combined with exceptional stamina, could win from the front at any distance.

Scientific Analysis of the Performa nce

Decades later, exercise physiologists and veterinarians have

studied the Secretariat Belmont splits to understand the physiological toll of the race. They have calculated that Secretariat likely had a heart rate that spiked to over 200 beats per minute during the race, but he recovered incredibly quickly. His massive heart—estimated by some to weigh over 20 pounds—was the engine that drove those fractions.

The horse's oxygen consumption (VO₂ max) must have been astronomical. The fact that he could maintain such a high speed for over two minutes without collapsing is a testament to his genetics. The splits show a horse that was not just running fast; he was running efficiently. His lactate

threshold, the point at which muscles begin to burn and fatigue sets in, seemed to be far beyond that of a normal horse. The fractions are the outward expression of an inner physiology that was simply superior.

Modern technology, such as GPS tracking and stride analysis, has been applied to the grainy footage of the race. These tools confirm what the splits suggested:

Secretariat's acceleration around the far turn was unlike anything seen before or since. He was gaining ground with every stride while his competitors were losing ground. The physics of the race support the legend. The numbers do not lie.

Comparin g Secretari at to Modern Horses

In the modern era, horses like American Pharoah, Justify, and California Chrome have captured headlines. Yet, when their Belmont Stakes times are compared to the Secretariat Belmont splits, they invariably come up short. American Pharoah's 2015 Belmont win was celebrated as a historic Triple Crown, but his final time of 2:26.65 was nearly three seconds slower than

Secretariat's. The splits from that race show a much more moderate pace, followed by a steady grind. There was no explosive acceleration.

Justify's win in 2018 was similar. He won in 2:28.18, even slower. The reason is not that modern horses are inferior in talent, but that the pace they run is often slower. The Secretariat Belmont splits set a pace that no other horse has been able to replicate. It is the difference between a great horse and a transcendent one. The fractions serve as a reminder that while many horses can win Triple Crown races, only one has done it with such breathtaking authority. The comparison also highlights the changing nature of racing.

Tracks are different. Training methods have evolved. But the fundamentals remain the same: a horse must cover a mile and a half faster than the others. Secretariat's splits remain the unattainable ideal.

The Emotional Impact of the Race

Beyond the cold data behind the Secretariat Belmont splits lies an emotional truth. Those watching the race live could sense they were witnessing history. The announcer, Chic Anderson, famously shouted, "He is moving like a tremendous machine!" The splits

explain the emotion. As the numbers flashed on the tote board, the crowd realized they were seeing something impossible. The fractions built a narrative of tension and release. With each quarter-mile, the lead grew, the time dropped, and the crowd grew louder.

The splits are the structure upon which the memory of the race is built. They are the proof that the visual spectacle was not an exaggeration. When people say Secretariat was the greatest ever, they are not just repeating a cliché. They are referencing the quarter-mile times that have withstood five decades of scrutiny. The emotional resonance of that race

is directly tied to the objective reality of the numbers.

CONCLUSION: THE LASTING SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SECRETARIAT BELMONT SPLITS

The Secretariat Belmont splits are more than a set of statistical curiosities. They represent the pinnacle of athletic achievement in the sport of kings. From the opening quarter in $23 \frac{3}{5}$ to the final stop in 2:24 flat, every fraction tells a story of dominance, beauty, and perfection. The splits have become the yardstick by which all other thoroughbreds are measured. They are a challenge thrown across the decades, daring any future