

BLACK HAWK

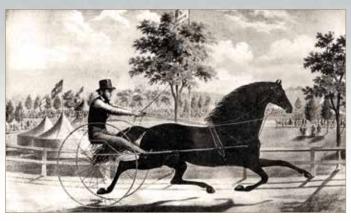
The grandson of Justin Morgan was one of the most prolific sires in the history of the breed. His influence is seminal.

By Brenda L. Tippin

lack Hawk, the most famous grandson of Justin Morgan, was described in Volume I of the Morgan Register as follows: "He comes nearer to our beau ideal of a perfect driving horse than any other animal we have ever seen. Possessed of abundance of spirit and life, there is also manifest a quietness and evenness of temper that make him under all circumstances perfectly controllable; his step is nervous and elastic, but no unnecessary steps are taken. His style of movement is bold and fearless, while every motion is instinct with grace." Black Hawk was said to be more like Justin Morgan than any of his sons. During the last 12 years of his life alone he was bred to 1,772 mares, with a very high conception rate, and this was of course long before AI, semen transport, or frozen semen were available. There were no trucks or horse trailers, and very limited railroad service, so mares

had to get to him on their own four feet. Several strong remaining sirelines today trace through Black Hawk and for those few who do not, his blood is repeatedly woven in through the dams. It is safe to say there is not a Morgan alive today who does not carry multiple crosses to Black Hawk and a measurable percentage of his blood, as many of the surviving sirelines carry at least 6 to 7 percent or more. Black Hawk very nearly started his own breed, commanding a stud fee of \$100 when most of his contemporaries were only getting \$2 or \$3, and has more influence on Morgans of today in all disciplines than any other single Morgan in history besides Justin Morgan himself. It would be impossible, within the scope of this article, to cover all the lines and branches descending from Black Hawk, but here we will attempt to provide some of his history, and a brief overview of some of the influential lines.

Above: Black Hawk, c. 1855 lithograph from painting by Marsden, Library of Congress—courtesy of the Vermont Historical Society.





SONS OF BLACK HAWK

Left to right: Sherman Black Hawk from lithograph Registry Vol. 1; Ethan Allen and running mate driven by Dan Mace, Fashion course race with Dexter, Currier and Ives, Library of Congress.

THE BREEDING OF BLACK HAWK

Black Hawk was jet black in color, 15.1h and weighing about 1,000 lbs. He was bred by Benjamin Kelly and foaled in April 1833, the property of Ezekiel Twombly, both of Durham, New Hampshire. Sired by Sherman Morgan, son of Justin Morgan, his dam was a handsome black Thoroughbred mare.

By the time Joseph Battell published the first volume of the Morgan Register, more than a hundred years had passed since the birth of Justin Morgan. The breed was well recognized, established by the reputation and breeding strength of Justin Morgan, his sons, and his grandsons. By this time his descendants had spread not only throughout the New England states, but through Canada, the Midwest, and all the way to the West Coast. Battell's task was no easy one. An eccentric bachelor with a large pocketbook, he was passionate about his interest—preservation of the mountains of Vermont and a love of Morgan horses. Due to his determined hatred of automobiles, he spent years traveling the country by horse and buggy, gathering up lost pedigrees and resolutely interviewing every living person he could find to establish a pedigree in question, as well as their neighbors and other character witnesses in order to firmly prove the reliability of their testimony. For Justin Morgan, only a dozen sons were recorded in the registry. For his three most prominent sons, Woodbury had 18, Bulrush, now extinct in sireline, had 28, and Sherman, 44. When we turn to Black Hawk, the number of pedigrees that could be found and documented nearly 40 years after his death jumps up to more than 260, a number exceeded by only a few stallions even today.

BLACK HAWK'S SIRE

Sherman Morgan, foaled in 1808, was bred by James Sherman, a native of Rhode Island and veteran of the Revolutionary War. James Sherman was married to Elizabeth Fenner, whose father, Arthur Fenner, was Governor of Rhode Island from 1790 until his death in 1805, after which her brother, James Fenner, became Governor. James Sherman moved his family to Vermont, purchasing a farm two miles west of Lyndon Center at a location known as Cold

Hill. A tall, energetic, and hardworking man of dark complexion, Sherman was known as one of the best farmers in town and made his farm the most productive one on Cold Hill, and it was here that Sherman Morgan was foaled.

According to John Dimon, author of American Horses and Horse Breeding, the dam of Sherman Morgan was one of the last of the Narragansett Pacers, which had been very popular in the vicinity of Rhode Island for a hundred years. She was bred by Caleb Allen of North Kingston, Rhode Island, and used there for several years where she had a reputation as an excellent saddle horse. She was purchased by James Sherman and taken with him when he moved to Vermont with the express intent to breed her to the Justin Morgan horse. Described as a chestnut mare with three white feet and stripe in face, she was of elegant form with a fine head and small expressive ears, long neck which she carried well up and was a spirited traveler with a kind and pleasant disposition. The Shermans referred to her as being "of Spanish blood." This may have been due to the fact that the Narragansett Pacers had for decades been in high demand for export to Cuba, then under Spanish rule, where they were wanted as plantation horses on account of their sure-footedness and smooth ambling gait. They were very fast, comfortable to ride, well adapted to the rough stony paths of New England in that era, and could not be made to trot at all.

While the origin of the Narragansett Pacer by most accounts is shrouded in mystery, John Dimon offers an interesting explanation connected to his own family history. Dimon was a well-respected horseman of his day and had spent 60 years in gathering the information for his book. His research was conducted independently from that of Joseph Battell and from different sources, yet he arrived at very nearly the same conclusions for the pedigree of Justin Morgan as Battell did. As a young man of 27, he was unanimously appointed judge of the stallion class at the 1855 United States Agricultural Fair held in Boston, Massachusetts in which Ethan Allen and many other noted stallions of the day participated. During his lifetime, he personally bred and owned many offspring of Black Hawk. According to Dimon's family





SONS OF ETHAN ALLEN

Left to right: The line of Ethan Allen divides into two branches with his sons Daniel Lambert (x Fanny Cook), painting by Robert Dickey, and Honest Allen (x mare by Brooks Horse).

history, his ancestor was a Daniel Pearce of England, natural horseman and owner of a chestnut stallion called Rambler, a grandson of the Darley Arabian. Having fallen in love with a young lady, Mary Langworthy Southcote, whose social class placed her out of his reach, he determined to leave England, and taking his horse on the long voyage, landed in Newport, Rhode Island. There he took passage in a small sailboat to the Narragansett country, still accompanied by Rambler. About midway, the boat capsized and the horse swam three miles for shore and was found running in the woods some days later. This, Dimon explains, was the basis for some of the legends which claimed the ancestor of the Narragansett was found swimming in the sea, and others that he was running wild in the woods. Although Rambler was bred a galloping saddle horse, there were no smooth roads in the new country, and nothing but rough rocky trails, and Pearce then taught his horse a racking gait which he easily acquired. Meanwhile Daniel's Mary followed her lover to the new country, where they were married. Rambler was kept as a stock horse for many years and widely patronized; the sons and grandsons crossed back upon the daughters and granddaughters much like the Morgans began, until the family and its gaited habits were well established. The dam of Sherman Morgan was said to be one of the last of the Narragansett breed which soon after died out as the need for driving horses began to dominate, and the buyers from Cuba bought up virtually all the Narragansetts that were left.

Sherman was a chestnut, his coat varying from bright to dark in shade. He was marked with a stripe in face and two white feet behind. Like his sire he was well-muscled, with a bright active disposition, always pleasant and kind. Most of the year he was kept constantly at hard work upon the Cold Hill farm and, in the winter, he ran in a two-horse team with another son of Justin Morgan, from Lyndon, Vermont to Portland, Maine, a route of more than 140 miles. The little team became famous at every inn along the route

as they were often matched against horses of any size whenever the opportunity arose, but none could beat them. Sometime before 1819, Sherman was sold, changing owners several times, and eventually coming into the hands of John Bellows in 1829. He was there the season he got Black Hawk, and remained with Bellows until his death in 1835, having attained the reputation of being the best sire in New England during his time. John Bellows said of him, "Old Sherman Morgan was truly a prodigy among horses. He was 14 and a half hands high; his greatest weight while owned by me, 925 pounds; of chestnut color, well strung in cord, muscular; in action exhibiting wonderful strength and agility; though apparently mettlesome yet easy of control; sagacious and patient in trouble, and of matchless endurance. He had a lively countenance, with an amiableness of expression, captivating in effect beyond any horse I have ever seen. He was foaled at Lyndon, Vermont, the property of James Sherman, Esq., and died at my stable in January, 1835." American Stallion Register Vol I.

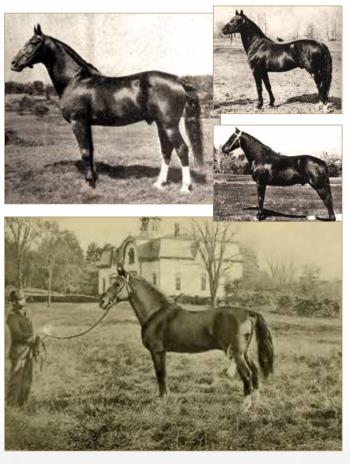
BLACK HAWK'S DAM

The dam of Black Hawk was a handsome Thoroughbred mare, jet black except for a stripe in the face, and foaled about 1825. She stood 16h, and weighed about 1,100 lbs. John Kelly, whose father bred Black Hawk and who was present at the breeding noted, "She was a very fine pointed dark mare, with a nostril so large, when excited, that one could put his fist into it." Her breeder was Judge Saunders of Fredericton, New Brunswick, and her sire and dam were from imported stock, of lines similar to those which produced Justin Morgan. Captain Absolute, her sire, imported in 1824 was by Clavileno and traced directly to the Godolphin Arabian in seven generations. His dam was a daughter of Pioneer, tracing to the Darley Arabian through the famous racer Eclipse in five generations. His second dam was a daughter of Constitution, who traced directly back the Byerly Turk.

GOVERNMENT LINES THROUGH GENERAL GATES

General Gates (Denning Allen x Fanny Scott), from Registry Vol. III; Scotland (General Gates x Highland Mary); Insets: Red Oak (General Gates x Marguerite); Querido (Bennington x Artemisia); Denning Allen (Honest Allen x Rena by Ward's Flying Cloud) at Bread Loaf Inn. From Bread Loaf Inn, Batell, 1895.





The second dam of Black Hawk was also bred by Judge Saunders, got by Lofty, a son of Saunders' imported Wildair tracing to the Byerly Turk and out of imported Old Doll by Church's Wildair, (who was also the sire of Diamond, sire of the dam of Justin Morgan) tracing to the Godolphin Arabian. The full breeding of Black Hawk's dam is detailed in Volume I of the American Stallion Register.

She had a fine head, which she carried well up on a long elegant neck, short back with straight smooth quarters, having no indication of pacing conformation. Her legs were clean and free from extra hair, and she was a natural trotter who could easily haul two men in a wagon at a three minute gait. The name of Black Hawk's dam was lost to history and she was no relation to the mare called Queen Of The Neck as it is incorrectly given in many accounts.

THE PADDY STORY

Black Hawk was so popular; there arose a story circulated in attempt to discredit him, claiming he was sired by a black horse called Paddy, who was no relation to the Morgan breed. From time to time, the story would be discovered by someone not familiar with the details and have to be explained all over again.

The Paddy story proclaimed that some boys broke into the stable where Sherman Morgan, Paddy, and the dam of Black Hawk were kept, one Sunday night and by lantern light, mated the dam of Black Hawk with Paddy. However, a copy of the stud bill for Sherman Morgan for the season of 1832, framed and kept in the Editorial room of the American Horse Breeder, showed that Sherman Morgan was at Benjamin Kelly's, Durham, New Hampshire one night only in each week and that night was Wednesday. Also, Sherman's stable companion that year was one of his own sons and Paddy was not even present. Mr. Bellows had at one time owned a stallion called Paddy but sold him in 1830 to a man in New Hampshire who sent him to Rhode Island. Paddy's stud book, also given to the American Horse Breeder, shows the date when the last mare mated with him while he was the property of Mr. Bellows was July 31, 1830. The dam of Black Hawk was bred May 14, 1832 according to Sherman's stud book, marked paid with a note in Mr. Bellows' handwriting stating, "from this service came Black Hawk."

Benjamin Kelly owned the dam of Black Hawk at the time he was begotten, had to pay for the services of Sherman, and sold the mare in foal. He wrote, "In the spring of 1832, Mr. Bellows came to my house with the old Sherman Morgan and stopped there one day and night in each week from May 8th to July 31st. While in my stable, the old Morgan was put to the black mare, the mother of Black Hawk. A few weeks before she foaled, I sold the mare to Ezekiel Twombly of Durham. Mr. Bellows called on me for the pay for the service of the horse. In 1833, July 26th I paid him \$15, and took his receipt for the use of said horse; the same I charged to Twombly, for when I let him have the mare he agreed to pay for the use of the horse. I am certain that no other horse was put to the mare while I had her."

A.R. Mathes purchased Black Hawk from a nephew of Ezekiel Twombly as a Sherman Morgan colt and heard nothing to the





LAMBERT FAMILIES

Quintessence (Jubilee de Jarnette x Allegory by Lambert Boy), AMHA Registery Vol. III; Criterion (Jubilee's Courage x Lippitt Robrita).

contrary till long afterward. Some years later, in an effort to dispel the rumors, John Bellows published a letter in the 1855 issue of The Farm Journal and Progressive Farmer. He wrote, "Said horse is, without doubt, a son of Old Sherman Morgan—whatever may be said to the contrary by persons prejudiced against the horse or his owner or from enviable hostility to the inestimable breed of Morgans. I state and can prove that the horse called and known as Old Sherman Morgan covered the mare which produced Black Hawk about eleven months previous to his being foaled and I do not believe any other horse covered her the season he was begotten; and when Black Hawk was nine days old, Morgan Cock Of The Rock covered the dam and she produced a foal the next year by said horse. I received \$15 for service of Old Sherman, for service rendered in 1832, and \$10 for service of Rock in 1833 as appears by my books of those years. Distinguished animals, like distinguished men, have their calumniators and the story to which you allude is false and originated from malignant hostility, rather than good will to the breeders of horses. Very respectfully, John Bellows."

BLACK HAWK'S TYPE AND CHARACTER

Black Hawk was very compact, powerfully muscular and well-balanced, with a perfect symmetry of form. His action was smooth and elastic, giving every indication of the speed and endurance he showed both on the turf and the road and in no way diminished even up to the time of his death. His offspring were stamped with a uniformity all his own that was not only representative of the Morgans in general, but clearly recognizable as being of the Black Hawk family. He had a natural, pure square trotting gait and his disposition, though spirited, was always kind. When he was first broken, the harness was so old and weak that some part of it would break or give way nearly every time he started, yet he never ran away or did any damage.

One admirer of Black Hawk was George B. Loring, who graduated from the Harvard medical school in 1842, and served as

surgeon of the Marine Hospital at Chelsea, Massachusetts. He also served as United States Congressman for the state of Massachusetts, 1877-1881, and was a noted horseman of the day. Loring described Black Hawk, "I have seen him pull an old fashioned C-spring chaise at a rate almost speedy, and when he broke, even with this great weight behind him, he seemed to be running away, and he returned to his feet again as if he had only a sulky behind him." *American Stallion Register, Vol I.*

In a letter to the editor of the New York *Spirit of the Times*, July 2, 1851, Solomon Jewett, a prominent farmer of Weybridge, Vermont wrote, "It is sufficient proof of the value that is awarded to Black Hawk and his stock, to state that the amount of his services last season reached the sum of four thousand dollars, and as many mares were rejected as one horse should serve in the common season."

BLACK HAWK'S RECORD

As a colt, Black Hawk was a square gaited natural trotter, very fast for his day. He was trained to drive and soon distinguished himself by passing everything on the road he encountered, including the fastest horses of the most noted horsemen in the vicinity. He was slow to mature, appearing somewhat light in the quarters at first and did not come into his best form until six or seven years of age, a trait still typical of many today in the Black Hawk line, especially as Morgans are not naturally fast maturing horses and many of the best may be easily overlooked when young.

While owned by Benjamin Thurston, he often participated in trotting contests, usually driven by his owner, though few records are preserved. In 1842 he won \$1,000 by trotting five miles over the Cambridge Park Course in 16 minutes. In 1843 he won a race of two mile heats with ease in 5m 43s and 5m 48s and several times trotted single miles in 2m 42s. In 1844, he was purchased by David Hill of Bridport, Vermont, where he remained for the rest of his life. Early in 1847, at the urging of Solomon Jewett, a challenge to match Black Hawk against any entire horse in America at the New

SHERMAN BLACK HAWK-THE RED CORRELLS AND ARCHIE OS

Top to bottom, left to right: Herod (King Herod x Hilliard by Green Mountain Black Hawk); Red Correll (Will Rogers x Kate Smith) with W. O. Roberts; Archie O (Archy Hudson x Byrhh by Handy Allen), from the NYSMHS history collection; Blackwood Correll (Red Correll x Lady Rockwood), age 24, photo from Mary Jean Vasiloff, courtesy Kristal Homoki.









York State Fair the following autumn was published, to be judged on the following points: "First, perfectness of symmetry; second, ease and elegance of action; third, best and most perfectly broken to harness; fourth, fastest trotting to single harness." The challenge was not accepted, but led to a contest at the fair mentioned. Black Hawk raced against the Morse Horse, sire of Alexander's Norman, that next fall, mile heats, best two in three, winning in 2:50 ½ and 2:43 ½, despite being in stud condition at the close of a very large season. He was then 14 years old and this was very fast for a stallion of that period. It was his last regular race. His disposition was always very spirited, yet wonderfully kind and tractable.

J. H. Sanders, who compiled the *Breeders Trotting Stud Book* wrote a letter to the *Breeder's Gazette* in April 1891, saying "The investigation into the pedigrees of the trotting horses of America, which we have been required to make in the preparation of the *Breeder's Trotting Stud Book*, has led us to put a higher estimate upon the blood of Black Hawk than has generally been accorded to him by writers upon the trotting horse. Indeed, speaking only from a general impression of the results, we are inclined to the opinion that the name of but one horse, Rysdyk's Hambletonian, will be found more frequently in the pedigrees of standard-bred trotters."

HIS OFFSPRING

When two years old, Black Hawk broke out and visited a neighbor's pasture, resulting in a fine colt the following year, his first produce. This colt sold at four years of age for \$175. A similar event occurred when he was four, resulting in a fine filly which sold at six years old for \$600. The books of Black Hawk after he was brought to Bridport, Vermont, show he covered 1,772 mares during the 12 year period from 1844-1856.

At the 1859 St. Louis World's Fair, five out of the six best roadster stallions on exhibition were Black Hawk sons. The prizes of \$1,000 in 1859 and \$1,500 in 1860 for best stallion were awarded to sons of Black Hawk. He was sire of Ethan Allen, Black Ralph, Lancet, Belle Of Saratoga, Black Hawk Maid, Flying Cloud, and many other fast ones. His colts were in great demand across the country, selling at fabulous prices, and many of his sons were kept as stallions.

"The superior merit shown by the get of Vermont Black Hawk caused a great demand for his sons and daughters all over the country wherever road horses were bred, from Maine to California, and they sold for high prices. As a family they were unsurpassed for beauty, style and superior road qualities. Many of them were beautifully gaited trotters and fast for their day. There was a peculiar elasticity or springiness to their action whether walking or trotting, not exhibited by the descendants of any other horse. Wherever stallions of Black Hawk descent were kept the horse stock of those localities soon showed marked improvement in conformation, style, gait, speed and road qualities." S. W. Parlin, *The American Trotter*.

His offspring were generally of good size, some examples being Stockbridge Chief 1843, 16 h 1,200 lbs, Selim 1844, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ h 1,100 lbs; Sherman Black Hawk 1845, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ h, 1,080 lbs. At the close of 1892, more than 1,500 of the 2:30 trotters were shown to trace to Black Hawk, more than 500 of which were in the direct male line.

THE DEATH OF BLACK HAWK

So famous was Black Hawk, that his death was widely reported in many prominent journals and newspapers of the day. In the *Country Gentleman, Vol 8, 1856*, we read: "Death of Black Hawk – This celebrated horse, to whom the whole race of Morgan horses are greatly indebted for their notoriety, died at the stable of his owner, David Hill in Bridport, Vermont, on the 1st of [December] at the age of 23 years. Black Hawk was sired by Sherman Morgan, and he by the original Justin Morgan Horse. He was foaled the property of Ezekiel Twombly in Durham, New Hampshire in 1833. By the death of Mr. T., he passed into the hands of his nephew, by whom he was sold, when four years old, to E R. Mathes, who sold him to Brown and Thurston, then of Haverhill, Massachusetts. Mr. Thurston subsequently became his sole owner, and in 1844 sold him to Mr. Hill, by whom he has since been kept till the time of his death."

The New York Daily Tribune, December 3, 1856, reported: "He possessed the character of the Morgan family of horses in an eminent degree. He was symmetrical, muscular, and compact in his form, and his elastic style of action, speed, and endurance, which qualities he imparted in a remarkable degree to his progeny, rendered him one of the most valuable stock horses ever owned in this country. Black Hawk could trot his single mile in 2:40 and exhibited considerable bottom in longer races. In 1842 he won a match for \$1,000 by trotting on the Cambridge Track five miles inside of sixteen minutes. [October] 3, 1843 he won a race of two mile heats, beating two competitors easily in 5:43 - 5:48 - 5:47. Black Hawk was the sire of several of the fastest trotting horses on the turf among which are Ethan Allen, the best trotting stallion in the world; of Lancet who has beaten the best time of Lady Suffolk; of Black Ralph, Belle Of Saratoga, Black Hawk Maid, etc. He was not only a fortune for his owner, but the value of his stock has added much to the wealth of the state where he was kept. Mr. Hill has received for his services over forty thousand dollars; his last season netted seven thousand dollars and he was already booked in advance for five thousand dollars. His owner obtained insurance on his life until he arrived at an age when the premium charged was necessarily very high and he died uninsured."

SURVIVING SIRELINES

The Black Hawk sireline survives today primarily through three sons, Ethan Allen, Sherman Black Hawk, and Buell's Pathfinder, each of which have established families. The families of Archie O and Red Correll trace through Sherman Black Hawk, the Flyhawk family traces through Buell's Pathfinder, and Ethan Allen is subdivided into two main families, the Lamberts through his son Daniel Lambert, and through his son Honest Allen, the line of Government foundation stallion General Gates.

1 - ETHAN ALLEN

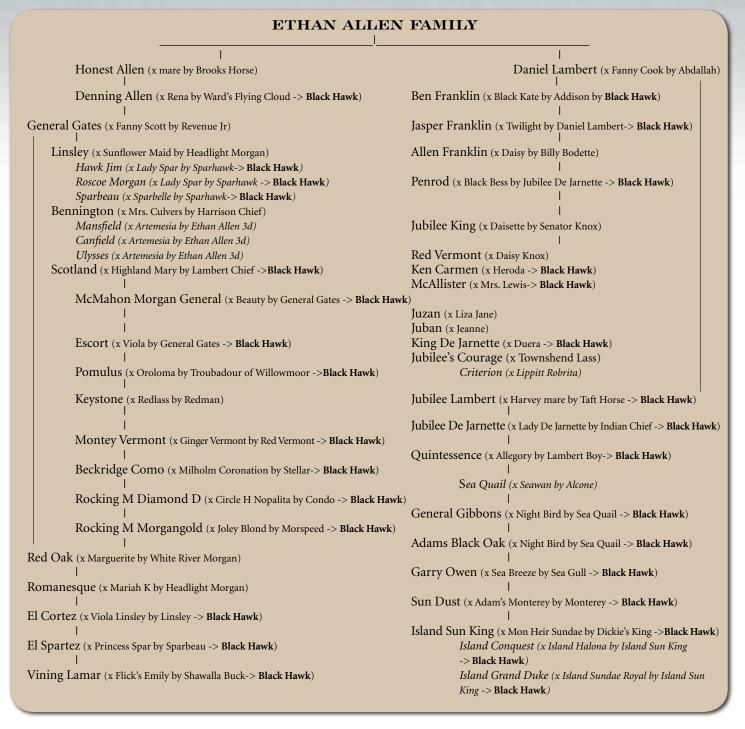
The most famous of Black Hawk's sons was Ethan Allen, who started in 59 races and won first prize money in 44. Named Champion Trotting Stallion of the World when only four years old, his record was 2:25 ½ in single harness, and 2:15 "to pole." This peculiar means of racing involved hitching a great strong Thoroughbred running horse in the traces beside the trotter, and

adjusting the breeching so the runner would take the full weight of the wagon. This was supposed to provide an advantage in allowing the trotter to go his best gait while unencumbered by weight. However, this was largely offset by the distraction of having the much larger Thoroughbred going alongside on a dead run, and the trotter meanwhile was supposed to stay focused and keep his perfect trotting gait without breaking. Few horses could do it, but Ethan was one who was actually good at it. His famous record of 2:15 with running mate was made in the match race against Dexter when he was 18 years old. The line of Ethan Allen divides into two branches with his sons Daniel Lambert (x Fanny Cook) and Honest Allen (x mare by Brooks Horse). The Honest Allen line is responsible for all the Government bred Morgans tracing through General Gates (Denning Allen x Fanny Scott), who was bred by Joseph Battell and chosen as foundation stallion for the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm.

1A - GOVERNMENT LINES THROUGH GENERAL GATES

Battell first discovered the gelding Lord Clinton, a full brother of General Gates, who at the close of the 1891 season, had twenty victories to his credit, and a race record of 2:101/4 which no stallion or gelding had ever beaten. He later lowered this record to 2:083/4. This was even more remarkable as he had no crosses whatever to any Messenger or Hambletonian blood, nor any of the Clays or other families believed to have trotting speed, other than the Morgan blood through his sire Denning Allen (Honest Allen x Rena by Ward's Flying Cloud), a double great-grandson of Vermont Black Hawk. Lord Clinton had an unusual history, having run successfully in quarter mile races and hunted to hounds before he became a trotter. Battell hoped to buy Lord Clinton, but failing in that endeavor, traveled to Arkansas where he managed instead to purchase Lord Clinton's sire, Denning Allen and dam, Fanny Scott, who was by an imported Thoroughbred sire and carried a close cross to Justin Morgan on her dam's side through Copperbottom. Although Lord Clinton's breeder had failed to get another foal from this cross, Battell succeeded and General Gates was foaled in 1894. During the next few years, Battell exhibited Denning Allen at quite a number of fairs winning First Premiums at all of them, including the 1893 World's Fair at Chicago where he was awarded First Premium for Morgan Stallions age five and older. Denning Allen was also selected by the noted German sculptor Max Landsberg to take models of some of the horses at the World's Fair for use by the agricultural schools of Germany.

General Gates was said to closely resemble old Black Hawk in type, form and color, being black with no white markings, and of similar size. He proved to be an excellent sire, producing 118 registered foals, most of whom were used in the U.S. Government breeding program. Some of his best known sons included Bennington (x Mrs. Culvers), Linsley (x Sunflower Maid), Red Oak (x Marguerite), and Scotland (x Highland Mary). Sirelines of all of these survive, which have been used by many breeding programs and successful in show, sport, and Western working disciplines alike, though some lines are rare today. Bennington was best known for the famous cross with Artemisia (Ethan Allen 3d x Lady



Laura) resulting in several full siblings including the noted stallions Mansfield, Canfield, Querido and Ulysses. Linsley's influence was especially felt through his sons Linspar and Sparbeau (x Sparbelle), and Chocolate, Hawk Jim, and Roscoe Morgan (x Lady Spar), and Sparfield (x Sparbelle). Linspar, along with Flyhawk, was the foundation for the LU Sheep ranch. Sparbeau's son Memphis Beau Brummel (x Memphis Belle) was used by Shawalla Morgans in Washington. The Chocolate sireline continues through Black Gold (x South Spot), and his sons Raymond S. Sentney (x Skiner) and Model (x Lulu Belle R.M.) are also found in many Western pedigrees. The Hawk Jim line survives through Merle D. Evans'

Devan breeding, Roscoe Morgan is found in Pineland breeding through his son Jolly Roger, and the Sparfield line survives through Desiderata breeding. Red Oak was used by Richard Sellman, and is regularly found in the best of sport and Western working pedigrees. The line of Scotland passed down through the Leo Beckleys' champion Western stallion, Montey Vermont (Keystone x Ginger Vermont). All of these were extensively crossed back to Black Hawk lines and are valued for their athletic ability.

1B - LAMBERT FAMILIES

The Daniel Lambert family is divided into two branches, the best

SHERMAN BLACK HAWK FAMILY **Black Hawk** Sherman Black Hawk (x mare by Smith's Liberty) King Herod (x Beach mare by Black Hawk) King Herod Jr (x Hilliard by Green Mountain Boy by Black Hawk) Captain Herod (x m by Lawton Horse) Fred (x Doll by Sawyer Horse) Dude (x m by Cub -> Black Hawk) Dart (x Bess Franklin by Chetco -> Black Hawk) Archy L (x Lady L by St L) Archie Hudson (x Turvey Hudson by Fred Hudson) Archie O (x Byrrh by Handy Allen -> **Black Hawk**) Herod (x Hilliard by Green Mountain Boy by Black Hawk) Hercules (x Ogburn mare by King Herod Jr ->B lack Hawk) Prince Herod (x mare by Billy V) Morgan Jack (x Black Jane by Morgan Hamlet Jr) Captain Jack (x Nellie by Nick Morgan, 2d, 3d, 4th dam -> Black Hawk) Winterset (x Judea by Prince Herod -> Black Hawk) Herod Golddusty (x Potena by Morgan Star -> Black Hawk) Herod Panic (x Miga by Winterset -> Black Hawk) Will Rogers (x Cardinal by Winterset -> Black Hawk) Red Correll (x Kate Smith by Romanesque -> Black Hawk, 2d & 3d dams -> Black Hawk) Blackwood Correll (x Lady Rockwood by Shenendoah Red -> Black Hawk) Painters Pine Ridge (x Primavera Ramona by Juan Bravo -> Black Hawk) Morganquest Native Sun (x Niobrara Evelyn by Niobrara Victory) Morganquest Red Warrior (x Starr Wind And Fire by Triple S Red Wind -> Black Hawk)

known being those that descend through Jubilee King (Penrod x Daisette). Most widely recognized are the Lamberts of Quietude tracing through Criterion (Jubilee's Courage x Lippitt Robrita), who are known for their flaxen chestnut coloring and strong resemblance to Daniel Lambert. Several Lambert breeders across the country are working to preserve these lines. Other surviving Jubilee King sirelines include Juzan (x Liza Jane), Juban (x Jeanne), Ken Carmen (x Heroda), and Red Vermont (x Daisy Knox), all of whom are frequently found in Western working pedigrees, and many sport and show pedigrees as well. Many of these sirelines are hard to find and in danger of extinction. Another rare branch of the Lambert family traces back through Jubilee De Jarnette's son, Quintessence (x Allegory by Lambert Boy), and is represented by Island Morgans of Coombs, British Columbia. Howard Fowler, the owner, began breeding Morgans in 1969, producing nearly 50 Morgans with the Island prefix. This small family of Island Morgans consisting of pure old foundation breeding is intensively inbred to Black Hawk lines through Jubilee De Jarnette and other Daniel Lambert lines. Jubilee De Jarnette's dam was Lady De Jarnette, a daughter of Indian Chief by Blood's Black Hawk, and was considered the most beautiful show mare of all time. One of the last breeding stallions of this program, Island Conquest (Island Sun King x Island Halona) foaled in 1998, won Reserve Champion Stallion at the Pacific Northwest Morgan show of 2004. A typical example of this breeding, Conquest stands 16h and carries a remarkable 9.7% of Jubilee De Jarnette blood. This is believed be the only surviving sireline of the Jubilee De Jarnette branch, and the only other surviving branch of the Lambert family at all, with very few breeding stallions still living.

2 - SHERMAN BLACK HAWK - THE RED CORRELLS AND ARCHIE OS

Sherman Black Hawk, bred by Benjamin Peacock and foaled in 1845 the property of B. J. Myrick, was among the earliest registered sons of Black Hawk. Out of a fine black Thoroughbred mare, from lines similar to Justin Morgan, his color was jet black, marked with a star and he stood 15 ½ h and weighed about 1,100 lbs. He was awarded First Premium for stallions at the United States Fair, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in October 1856. His son King Herod sired Herod out of the mare Hilliard (Green Mountain Boy by Black Hawk x Bean Mare by Vermont Hero), bred by Frank Hilliard, Ossian, Iowa (a distant relative of the author). Herod, a powerful black stallion, 15h and very much of the Black Hawk type, won 16 races, making his record of 2:24 ½ at 18 years of age in a six-heat race on a slow track in Rochester, Minnesota. Herod's line produced the well-known family of Red Correll (Will Rogers x Kate Smith), sire of 92 offspring and his best known son, Blackwood Correll, sire of 60 offspring. The dam of Blackwood Correll, Lady Rockwood (Shenandoah Red x May Rockwood), was also a granddaughter of Red Correll. This line has produced some outstanding Western working and sport champions, including buckskin reining stallion Montana Harvest (Triple S Red Cedar x Tia Margarita) winner of many reining championships; and Mary Jean Vasiloff's Whippoorwill Newmoon, holder of two Open Reining World Championships. Winner of the 2013 Snaffle

BENEDICT'S PATHFINDER FAMILY **Black Hawk** Benedict's Pathfinder (x mare by son of Watkins Highlander) Buell's Pathfinder (x Lady Brown by Langworthy's Eclipse) Pathfinder Jr (x Maggie by Watkins' Golddust -> Black Hawk) Goldfinder (x Lucy Goss by Vermont Hero -> Black Hawk) Morgan Star (x Thistle by Star of the West -> Black Hawk) Sunny Hawk (x Whitefoot by Hercules -> Black Hawk) Go Hawk (x Bombo by Hawkins -> Black Hawk) Flyhawk (x Florette by Allen King -> Black Hawk) The Brown Falcon (x Allan's Fancy L by Tehachapi Allan -> Black Hawk) Funquest Falcon (x Dot S. Bell Ann by Leon Silver - > Black Hawk) Funquest Talstar (x Star of Cornwall by Flyhawk's Black Star -> Black Hawk) Funquest Monarch (x Flyhawk's Fancy by Flyhawk -> Black Hawk) Funquest Erick (x Funquest Estrella by Funquest Falcon -> Black Hawk) Flying Jubilee (x Juvina by Jubilee King -> Black Hawk) Jubilee's Quicksilver (x Ailsa by Senator Graham) Westcrest Silver (x Mountain Queen by Plains King -> Black Hawk) VAS Trigger ML (x Eleanor by Townshend Gaymeade -> Black Hawk) Triggers Brigade (x Lazy Heart D Nell by Lazy Heart D Andy-> Black Hawk) The Airacobra (x Sentola) Mr. Breezy Cobra (x Jenny Lake by Senator Graham) Beamington (x Ellen Bar by Barberry -> Black Hawk) Warhawk (x Sentola) Joe Lewis (x Homely Girl by Glider -> Black Hawk) Ketchum (x Du Noir Strip by Warhawk -> Black Hawk) Chingadero (x Haager by Warhawk -> Black Hawk) Stetson (x Sentola) Domino Joe (x Midnight by Highview King -> Black Hawk) Wyoming Flyhawk (x Lily Black by Warhawk -> **Black Hawk**) Teton Blackman (x Tetonia Midnight by Domino Joe -> Black Hawk) Teton Celebration (x Tetonia Royalty by Easter Vermont -> Black Hawk) Teton Last Man Standing (x Tetonia Black Mist by Caduceus Kirov -> Black Hawk) Teton Black Hawk (x Tetonia Jewell by

Domino Joe -> Black Hawk)

Bit and Hackamore Reining World Championship, Morganquest Red Warrior (Morganquest Native Sun x Starr Wind And Fire) traces directly through Blackwood Correll on both his sire and dam lines as does W's Mesquite Ridge (Painters Pine Ridge x W Honey Nugget Cherrybomb) who won world champion reining titles every year from 2008 – 2011 as well as several other national reining titles through 2013.

Another branch of the Sherman Black Hawk family influential in early Midwestern bloodlines was the family of Archie O (Archie Hudson x Byrrh). A very typey brown stallion standing just under 15h, Archie O was bred by C. J. O'Neill at his O'Neill Morgan Horse Farm in Manteno, Illinois and foaled in 1933. These were very lean years for the Morgan breed as it struggled through the Depression to find their niche—the need for a family driving horse had pretty well disappeared with the rise of the automobile, and the Army's need for horses was already declining. C. J. O'Neill was a strong advocate of the old type Morgan and promoted Archie O as the elite ideal of old Morgan type, traveling countless miles across the United States, Canada and Mexico for more than a decade and was the first from the Midwest to challenge at the Eastern National Show in 1942. Archie O was popular not only for his beauty, but was a noteworthy trick horse. He sired 115 offspring and, although this sireline is rare, it still survives today. One of his best known sons was Archie O's Duplicate (x Lippitt Nora) who went to Fran and Edith Kellstrom's Kellys Morgans in Modesto, California, siring 56 foals. Stonebrook Richard by another son, The Replica O out of Ashwood Billynda, produced 40 foals for Fox Knoll Morgan Farm in Pennsylvania, including the mare Fox Knoll Double Entendre (Stonebrook Richard x Fox Knoll Holly's Classic) who won several Morgan hunter junior exhibitor titles at the 2013 Mason Dixon Morgan Horse Show. Another grandson, T-Bone Bimbo (Rhythm's Bimbo x King's Fancy Duchess) was owned by Sweet's Morgans, sold at 20 years of age and produced his last foal Old Ways Bimbeau in 1997. A relatively new farm, Double Z Morgans in Saskatchewan, Canada seeks to preserve rare old Morgan bloodlines and has several young stallions tracing to Black Hawk through Archie O including DoubleZ Beau's Correll (Old Ways Bimbeau x Two-C Tuffy Correll) CMHA 16354; DoubleZ Beau's Glory (Old Ways Bimbeau x Rocking M Morgan Glory) CMHA 16313; DoubleZ Precious Nugget (Kristofer-Nugget x Maneline Victory March) CMHA 16089; and Mythos Welcome (Westrek Arnett x Bridlesweet Diandra). Stonelake Morgans in Georgia also carries some of the rare Archie O lines.

3 - BENEDICT'S PATHFINDER - THE FLYHAWKS

Benedict's Pathfinder (Black Hawk x mare by Watkins Highlander) was a black or dark bay stallion marked with star, bred by Harrison Bacon of Barre, Massachusetts and foaled in 1854. He was 15 ¾ h, 1,100 lbs, and able to trot a mile in about 2:40 without training, which was very good in those days. He was sold to George Benedict of New York after whom he was named, and won First Premium at the New York State Fair of 1856 and Oneida County Fair in 1856 and 1857. His stock was known for exceptional endurance although only three found their way into the Morgan registry. His

best son was Buell's Pathfinder, a brown stallion 15 ½ h, 1,100 lbs bred by Richard Buell of Sherburne, New York, foaled in 1865 out of a Thoroughbred mare who was a great-granddaughter of the famous four mile racer, American Eclipse. Buell's Pathfinder was winner of 11 races with a record of 2:35 for the mile.

Flyhawk (Go Hawk x Florette by Allen King) bred by J. C. Brunk and foaled in 1926 established one of the largest branches of the Black Hawk family through this line. Brunk purchased Go Hawk (Sunny Hawk x Bombo) from his breeder, Henry Schlotfeldt of Dixon, Iowa. Although he was eight generations from Black Hawk in direct sireline, he carried nearly 17 percent of Black

Hawk blood with three crosses to Herod in four generations, as well as one to the noted trotter Star Of The West (Jackson's Flying Cloud x Gray Fanny by Eureka). Star Of The West was coal black with star, 15 ½ h, and 1,050 lbs, and also strong in Black Hawk type. He trotted from coast to coast all over the United States for 17 years without any unsoundness or blemish and held a record of 2:26 ½.

Flyhawk was also typical of the Black Hawk family in type, 15h, and black in color. He sired more than 100 registered offspring, with many more that were unregistered and used for ranch work. One of the best crosses proved to be with the mare Sentola, a full sister of Jubilee King. Sentola produced 15 foals, eight of them full siblings by Flyhawk. These included The Airacobra, sire of Mr. Breezy Cobra (x Jenny Lake); Warhawk, who produced George Cross's famous line from Chingadero (Ketchum x Haagar by Warhawk); and Stetson, sire of Domino Joe (x Midnight by Highview King). The Domino Joe family remains the

strongest surviving family for producing horses true to original Black Hawk type in both appearance and athletic ability, with most carrying at least 10 percent of Black Hawk blood. Several other Flyhawk sirelines survive as well, including The Brown Falcon (x Allan's Fancy L by Tehachapi Allan), sire of 127 foals for Stuart Hazard's well-known Funquest program, and Ern Pedler's famous stallion Flying Jubilee (x Juvina by Jubilee King).

THE DIVERSE BLACK HAWK INFLUENCE

During his lifetime, Black Hawk was one of the most widely sought after sires of any breed. No other family produced such elegant family driving horses, and their natural speed was enough to win on the trotting tracks for years even with minimal effort to breed for speed. They were in high demand as officer's mounts during the Civil War, one of the best known being General Sheridan's Rienzi, an inbred Black Hawk gelding made famous by Sheridan's ride to Winchester. Another great-grandson of Black Hawk was Abe Edgington, owned by Leland Stanford who served both as

Governor of California and later Senator. Stanford had paid the astronomical sum of \$20,000 for this beautiful gray horse, who was a son of Wilson's Stockbridge Chief Jr (Stockbridge Chief by Black Hawk x Blue Bonnet by Tom Crowder). Abe became the subject of the very first motion pictures when Stanford hired eccentric photographer Eadweard Muybridge to take fast frame photos to capture the motion of the horse. Stanford had his railroad engineers devise a special shutter mechanism for the experiments to allow Muybridge to capture these photos, and the experiments, which largely featured Abe, were conducted on June 15, 1878. Muybridge invented a Zoopraxiscope with rotating glass

discs which allowed him to display the illusion of motion on a large screen which he demonstrated to enthusiastic audiences in lectures across the country (See January 2013 *The Morgan Horse* for the full article on Leland Stanford).

Up to the early 1900s, the Black Hawk family contended strongly with the trotting families through Hambletonian, although they were in such demand as stylish roadsters, few breeders seriously attempted to develop their speed. The U.S. Government Farm entered the picture just as the automobile began to take over the need for driving horses, and Morgan breeders began to back away from the trotting turf. During the 46-year period of operation from 1905 through 1951, the U.S. Morgan Horse Farm produced 533 registered Morgans, the vast majority of which traced directly to Black Hawk.

One of the most influential programs in the history of the breed for all disciplines, the Brunk program used primarily Black Hawk stallions, and also Knox Morgan

(Mountaineer Morgan x mare by Sagadhoc) whose dam was a granddaughter of General Knox (Vermont Hero x mare by Searcher) and carried three lines to Black Hawk. J. C. Brunk used the great Jubilee De Jarnette (Jubilee Lambert x Lady De Jarnette) for just one season, producing 14 foals in 1903. He acquired and registered the stallion Jasper Franklin (Ben Franklin x Twilight) who carried four crosses to Black Hawk in four generations, and carried 25 percent of his blood. From him he bred Allen Franklin (x Daisy), who in turn produced the full brothers Penrod foaled in 1914 and Allen King in 1916 from the mare Black Bess (Jubilee De Jarnette x John Hoover mare by Tom Corwin). Jubilee King, foaled in 1927 who was the sire of 85 foals, and his full sister Sentola, foaled in 1928, dam of 15 foals, were sired by Penrod out of the mare Daisette (Senator Knox x Daisy De Jarnette). Meanwhile, Brunk added the strongly bred Black Hawk stallion Go Hawk who produced 24 foals, including Flyhawk out of the Allen King daughter Florette

Texas rancher Richard Sellman chose two stallions, the threequarter brothers Gold Medal (Meteor Jr x August Haentsch



BENEDICT'S PATHFINDER
- THE FLYHAWKS

Flyhawk with Lois Jean Mayes winning a children's western pleasure class.

THE DIVERSE INFLUENCE OF BLACK HAWK

Top to bottom, left to right: Lady De Jarnette (Indian Chief x Belle), 1874; Ben Franklin (Daniel Lambert x Black Kate), from Registry Vol. I; Celebrated trotting horse Camors (General Knox x mare by Black Hawk), Currier and Ives, Library of Congress; Sheridan's Ride, Lithograph L. Prang and Co. after de Thulstrop, Library of Congress; Go Hawk (SunnyHawk x Bombo); General Sheridan and Rienzi, Black Hawk through sire and dam, from Sheridan's ride; Great-grandson of Black Hawk, Abe Edgington, by Wilson's Stockbridge Chief Jr, was the subject of first motion pictures taken by Eadweard Muybridge, 1878; Meteor (Young Rix x mare by Peacock by Sherman Black Hawk).

















mare by General Lee), and Major Antoine (Meteor Jr x Molly Lee by General Lee) to cross upon the little band of mares he had bred from his foundation stallion, Major Gordon, a son of Octoroon Jr. Meteor Jr (Meteor x Nell Bird), the sire of Gold Medal and Major Antoine was a direct descendant of Black Hawk with three lines in five generations. Their dams also traced directly to Black Hawk and Sellman registered 87 foals from these two stallions alone. Bringing in The Admiral (Jubilee De Jarnette x Morrill Queen), another Black Hawk stallion with five more lines to Black Hawk, Sellman registered another 185 Morgans from 1905 - 1914. Later, after outcrossing to some Woodbury and Bulrush lines, he brought in the Black Hawk line stallion Red Oak (General Gates x Marguerite), bred by Joseph Battell and purchased soon after by the U.S. Government Farm. Red Oak carried six lines to Black Hawk, and Sellman used him until his death, registering another 86 Red Oak foals from 1919-1925.

Meanwhile, California rancher Roland Hill had started out with the Sellman bred Woodbury line stallion Redwood Morgan (Headlight Morgan x Bonnie A by Major Antoine) who traced to Black Hawk through his dam, and a boxcar load of Sellman mares to establish his ranches in California and Nevada. From J. C. Brunk, he purchased the stallion Pat Allen (Allen King x Patrona), who was heavily infused with Black Hawk blood through both his sire and dam with at least sixteen direct lines. Hill registered 50 offspring of Pat Allen from 1924-26. Hill then purchased Government bred Querido from the golden Bennington x Artemesia cross, another Black Hawk line stallion with six crosses. from whom he registered 150 foals between 1927-1938, then selling him to Hawaii. In 1939 he bought the government bred Sonfield, sired by Querido's full brother Mansfield and out of the mare Quietude (Troubadour Of Willowmoor x Ruth), who carried an additional 11 lines to Black Hawk. From 1939-1951, while Sonfield was owned by Hill's Horseshoe Cattle Company, he produced 181 registered foals. Sonfield's influence was not done as he was purchased by the Leo Beckleys in 1959 and went on to sire another 54 foals during the last ten

THE DIVERSE INFLUENCE OF BLACK HAWK

Top to bottom, left to right: Vigilmarch (Orcland Vigildon x Mayphil); Orcland Leader (Ulendon x Vigilda Burkland); Orcland Dondarling (Ulendon x Anna Darling); Beamington (Mr. Breezy Cobra x Ellen Bar) with Doris Ryan, photo © Gloria Axt; Orcland Vigildon (Ulendon x Vigilda Burkland); Dr. W. Orcutt and Ulendon (Ulysses x Allenda).













years of his life. This line continues through the great palomino Californio (Tio Lalo x Sissey) bred by Dick Nelson. The buckskin stallion Primavera Valdez (Primavera Vaquero x Tia Margarita), tracing to Mansfield through his son Gay Mac (x Dewdrop by General Gates) and also bred by Dick Nelson, is a remarkable representation of Black Hawk influence, with 27 of the 32 lines on his five generation pedigree tracing directly to Black Hawk.

From the 1950s-1980s, Clarence Shaw's Shawalla farm in Walla Walla, Washington dominated the Pacific Northwest founded with his famous rodeo, show, and parade stallion Silver Rockwood (Agazizz x May Rockwood) foaled in 1942, bred by the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation and tracing directly to Black Hawk on both sides of his pedigree. His first foal was the stallion Rockfield out of the Roland Hill bred mare Katrina Field (Sonfield x Blazie Q). Rockfield was a natural park horse tracing directly to Black Hawk through six out of eight great-grandparents. He won many championships throughout the northwest, siring 124 foals. In 1957, Shaw bought the mare Bettina Allen (Tehachapi Allen x Delight L) with her colt at side by Memphis Beau Brummel (Sparbeau x Memphis Belle) bred by E. W. Roberts, naming the colt Shawalla Buck. Shawalla Buck traced directly to Black Hawk through seven out of eight of his great-grandparents and went on to produce 170 foals. The Shawalla program produced more than 400 registered Morgans.

The 1981 stallion Sparfield (Lee Spar x Kitty Sparfield), bred by W. S. Rowland and tracing back to Linsley through Hunewell Ranch breeding, was used by Art and Jo Baughman of Desiderata Morgans, Philhomath, Oregon. The Sparfield grandson Desiderata Desert Storm (Desiderata Sparfield x Just-A-Nod Michelle by Windcrest Music Man) has won many Reining championships including the Grand National Open Reining Championship in 2000.

Of just twelve Morgans to successfully compete at Grand Prix Level Dressage, the Black Hawk influence is dominant:

- 1) Whippoorwill Ebony (Blackwood Correll x Whipporwill Locket—seven of eight great-grandparents tracing directly to Black Hawk)
- 2) Big Bend Doc Davis (Green Mountain Doc Bird x Big Bend Bonnie F—four of eight great-grandparents tracing directly to Black Hawk)
- Iron Forge Starman (Iron Forge Be Blue x Cambridge Suzy Q T—four of eight great-grandparents tracing directly to Black Hawk)
- 4) Just Fine Fortune (Mor-Ayr Supreme x Sunflower Countess—all eight great-grandparents tracing directly to Black Hawk)
- 5) Mehr's Eloquince (Scoocum Canfield x Mardy Field—seven out of eight great-grandparents tracing directly to Black Hawk)
- 6) W-A-W Beaux Heir (Beckridge Beau-field x My Donna Gal C—five of eight great-grandparents tracing directly to Black Hawk) Among the Black Hawk families to strongly impact classic

show bloodlines was the line of the government bred Ulysses (Bennington x Artemesia), National Champion Stallion in 1939. His son Ulendon (x Allenda) bred by Wallace Lyman Orcutt Jr., became the foundation stallion for Orcland Farms, siring 104 foals, including the full brothers Orcland Leader and Orcland Vigildon (x Vigilda Burkland), and Orcland Dondarling (x Anna Darling).

Orcland Leader won four National titles and produced 139 foals including Deerfield Challenger (x Lady Field); Gladgay's Pride, winner of four national titles and sire of 29 foals; Chasley Superman (x Rena), 1965 National Park Saddle Champion and sire of 189 foals. Chasley Superman sired numerous champions including Rapidan Apollo (x Lippitt Ethan Georgia) 1975 World Champion Stallion and sire of 99 foals and his full sister Hanover Super Lady, 1973 World Champion Mare; 1979 and 1981 World Champion Mare Special Kay out of Katy Bennfield and her full brother Courage Of Equinox, sire of 379, the most prolific sire of registered Morgans on record in the history of the breed; and Suzy's Suzette (x Pinehaven Suzy Que) 1983 World Champion Mare, to mention just a few.

Orcland Vigildon, owned by Ana Ela, produced 106 registered offspring, including Vigilmarch (x Mayphil) who became the foundation stallion for Herbert Kohler's HVK Morgans. Vigilmarch was the sire of 81 foals including the winning gelding Val's Terry (x Vicky V), holder of more than 20 National and World Titles; Serenity March Time (x Triwana) sire of 106 foals; HVK Viceroy (x U C Lovely Vision), 1982 World Champion Stallion and sire of 46 foals; HVK Fieldmarch (x Julie Bennfield), 1978 National Three-Year-Old Park Harness Champion and sire of 81 foals.

Orcland Dondarling (x Anna Darling) was the sire of 104 foals, including the exceptional mare Westwold Dona Resa (x Rena), dam of Van Lu Love Story, (x Empyrean Apollo), 1980 World Champion Mare; Van Lu Starbuck (x Apollo's Merry Don), 1984 World Champion Stallion and sire of 84 foals; and Van Lu Jolie (x Beamington), 1985 World Champion Mare and holder of more than ten National and world titles.

Another government stallion of the famous Bennington x Artemesia cross who influenced classic Morgan show bloodlines was Canfield, sire of 64 foals including Bennfield (x Wallflower). Bennfield had just 14 offspring, but these included three full siblings carrying 7.8 percent of the blood of Black Hawk. These are Bennfield's Ace, Katy Bennfield, and Julie Bennfield, all out of the mare Cathy Serenity (Jubilee's Courage x Lippitt Robrita), a full sister to Susan and Shannon Hanley's Lambert foundation stallion Criterion. Katy Bennfield was Grand Champion Mare at both the Mid-Atlantic and Eastern Nationals for 1970, with her brother winning Grand Champion Stallion at those same shows that year. She, in turn, was dam of the full siblings Special Kay and Courage Of Equinox already mentioned. Bennfield's Ace was Grand Champion Stallion at the Mid-Atlantic Regional again in 1972, and went on to win seven world titles including World Champion Stallion for 1973, 1979, and 1980, and sired 62 foals. Julie Bennfield was Reserve Grand National Champion for Five and Older Mares in 1975, and dam of three foals including HVK Fieldmarch.

From the Flyhawk family, Beamington (Mr. Breezy Cobra x Ellen Bar) won the 1973 World Park Harness Championship and went on to sire 152 foals. These included Windy Hill Beam Song (x Cherokee Love Song); Beamine (x Pleasant Lady), 1977 Reserve World Champion Stallion and 1983 Get of Sire World Champion among other titles, and sire of 32 registered offspring including Thunderbay (x Hi-Mist Cindy) with more than 20 world and national titles and sire of 56 foals; Van Lu Jolie,

previously mentioned; Windhoverenchantment (x Milady Dona) sire of 106; and Forevermore (x Merwin Madonna), sire of 181 including many champions. The Brown Falcon produced the line of notable sport horse sire Funquest Eric, sire of 68 foals, among them Heartquest Erin (x Shyann by Funquest Thunderbird), 2012 World Reining Champion; and also the mare Fox Brush Custom Design (x Bowood Elusiv Dream), the first Morgan to compete in Australia's premier endurance ride, the Tom Quilty Gold Cup. Only 245 horses even qualified to enter this grueling race which covers 100 miles in one day, and of these, only 111 horses were able to finish the race, with "Rikki" placing 19th. The beautiful palomino Trigger's Brigade (VAS Trigger ML x Lazy Heart D Nell) who traces his sireline through Flying Jubilee has won numerous championships at many major Morgan shows in a variety of sport, trail, and Western pleasure classes. Of families not tracing directly to Black Hawk in sireline, he still bears much influence. All Lippitt Morgans trace their sireline to Woodbury through Peter's Ethan Allen 2d, a son of Peter's Morgan out of a daughter of Ethan Allen. Quietude, the dam of Upwey Ben Don, was a daughter of Troubadour Of Willowmoor, tracing directly to Black Hawk. The dam of Waseeka's Nocturne (Starfire x Upwey Benn Quietude) was a full sister of Ben Don, and Wanda (Highview King x Teepee), the dam of his sire traced directly to Black Hawk through both lines.

Black Hawk carried a full measure of the strength and admirable traits of his grandsire, Justin Morgan and was a horse whose beauty and elegance captured the imagination of everyone who saw him. In the words of the Honorable George B. Loring who knew him well, "It can truly be said of Black Hawks that they always improved the quality of the horse wherever they were introduced."

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