



≈ HISTORY LESSON ≈

## THE FAMOUS FULL BROTHERS

*The full brothers—Mansfield, Querido, Ulysses and Canfield—influenced every corner of the breed from colorful Morgans, to working Western and sport, to the show ring. Here's the story of their fabled legacy.*

By Brenda L. Tippin

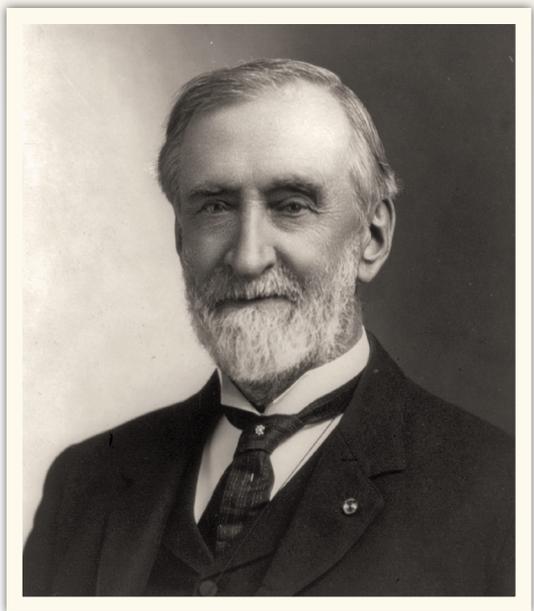
**T**he Golden Cross of Bennington x Artemisia. Many perhaps have heard this cross referred to, and have some awareness of these names in your horse's pedigree, but do not really know the background or the details of this fascinating story. This famous cross resulted in no less than six full brothers and four full sisters. It is probably safe to say that no other single cross in Morgan history has held such a prominent and lasting influence upon all aspects of the Morgan breed. This is particularly true of the four

brothers, Mansfield, Querido, Ulysses, and Canfield, which will be the primary focus of this article. Many of their offspring and descendants and their various achievements have not been mentioned here as they are far too numerous to cover within the scope of a single article, but perhaps they can be revisited individually in more detail at a later time.

### GOVERNMENT FOUNDATIONS

The story of the four famous brothers is deeply intertwined

**ABOVE:** Full brothers (left to right) Mansfield, Canfield, and Ulysses (*The Morgan Horse*); **INSET:** Querido (AMHA archives).



with the history of the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm. The idea of a Morgan horse breeding program operated by the government was first proposed by Vermont Senator Redfield Proctor in 1904.

A more influential champion for the cause of saving the Morgan breed than Redfield Proctor would have been hard to find. Senator Proctor's grandfather was Captain Leonard Proctor, a veteran of the Revolutionary War, participating in the opening battle and eventually serving directly under General Washington. Captain Proctor founded the village of Proctorsville, Vermont, where Redfield was born. Young Redfield had known Morgan horses all his life, and served as Colonel of the Fifteenth Vermont Volunteers during the Civil War. His personal mount during the war was "Old Charley," an inbred Morgan of pure old blood and excellent type whom he had purchased at Lyndon, Vermont, and who carried him bravely through the war. When Old Charley died, Redfield buried the horse on his farm, and later—having created The Vermont Marble Company, which had grown to be the largest marble company in the world—he placed a twenty-ton marble marker over the grave of his faithful steed.

The Proctor family held a long line of political influence in the state of Vermont. Redfield Proctor's grandfather had served as selectman after returning from the Revolutionary War; his father, Jabez had served both on the Governor's council and as Judge of Probate. In 1858, Redfield married Emily Dutton, ending a 75-year feud between the two families that had begun when his grandfather refused to pay the tolls on Dutton's road and built an alternate road, bypassing the village of Duttonville. Redfield completed law school in 1859 and, following his service in the Civil War and holding several other offices, was elected in 1878 as 37<sup>th</sup> governor of Vermont, an office later held by both of his sons, as well as a grandson. In 1889, Proctor was appointed as the 37<sup>th</sup> Secretary of War in the Cabinet of President Benjamin Harrison, then serving as U.S. Senator from the State of Vermont from 1891 until his death in 1908. Redfield Proctor was well liked and respected by his colleagues of both parties and, though not often given to debate, when he did speak, men listened. His 1898 speech on the conditions in Cuba electrified the Congress and was the trigger for the ten week Spanish-American war which won Cuba her freedom. So, it was when Redfield Proctor chose to take up the cause of the Morgan horse and implore the government to save the breed from extinction, he was able to win the necessary support for his idea.

At the time of Proctor's eloquent 1904 speech arguing the need and importance to the country of establishing a Morgan horse breeding program, Congress had just passed an appropriation of \$15,000 for cooperative breeding and feeding experiments to be managed by the Bureau of Animal Industry under the direction of George Rommel. It was believed that original Morgan type had been endangered by the popular craze of breeding for trotting speed. The Morgan horse also faced another threat to its continued existence—the development of the automobile. The number of automobiles in the United States ballooned from just 300 in 1895, a year after the Morgan registry was first published, to more than 78,000 by 1905, and would approach nearly half a million by



**TOP TO BOTTOM:** Senator Redfield Proctor, 1904 (Library of Congress); Bennington (General Gates x Mrs Culvers) (AMHA archives); Harrison Chief (24th Annual Report of the Bureau of Animal Industry).

1910. Up to that time, the Morgan had enjoyed a secure niche as a stylish, all-purpose, family driving horse, but this need was fast disappearing. For these reasons, the U.S. Government Farm felt the key to the survival of the Morgan breed lay in developing it as a saddle type.

Arrangements were initially made to begin at the farm of the Vermont Experiment Station near Burlington. The Bureau's plan in managing the breeding operation was initially simply to prevent the loss of Morgan blood, to preserve the type, and to increase the size, seeking mares with the following criteria:

"They should be from five to eight years old, standing 15.1 to 15.3 hands, and weighing 1,000 to 1,150 pounds. Colors preferred brown, bay, or chestnut; grays or blacks should not be submitted unless they are exceptionally good individuals. Mares submitted for inspection should be sound, with good conformation, style, and action, and a pure trotting gait. They should be well bred along Morgan lines, but registration in the American Morgan Register will not be necessary for purchase."

The first mares were purchased in June of 1906, including seven locally bred Vermont Morgan mares in foal and, as an experiment, two daughters of the Saddlebred stallion Harrison Chief out of Morgan dams were purchased in Kentucky.

Joseph Battell, on hearing of the plan, contracted an agreement with the government to deed the 400-acre Weybridge farm with stables for the purpose of carrying on the work for the sum of \$1, and the mares were moved to the new "U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm" in the spring of 1907. The stallion General Gates (Denning Allen x Fanny Scott) was purchased from Battell on July 1, 1907 for \$3,500 to head the stud. Battell donated an additional 35 acres in 1908.

### BENNINGTON

Bennington #5693 (General Gates x Mrs. Culvers by Harrison Chief) was a handsome bay foaled in 1908, and marked with a star, snip, and white hind coronets. He stood 15½ hands, and weighed 1,060 pounds.

A son of foundation stallion General Gates, Bennington represented the first foal crop of the U.S. Government Farm's own breeding, and was of particular interest, as his dam, Mrs. Culvers, was one of the daughters of Harrison Chief chosen as an experimental focus on concentrating the saddle type.

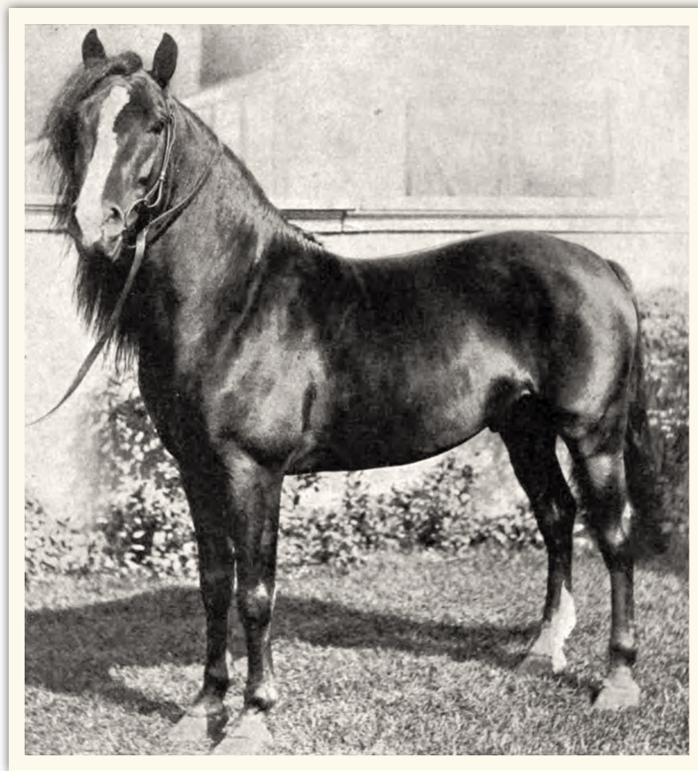
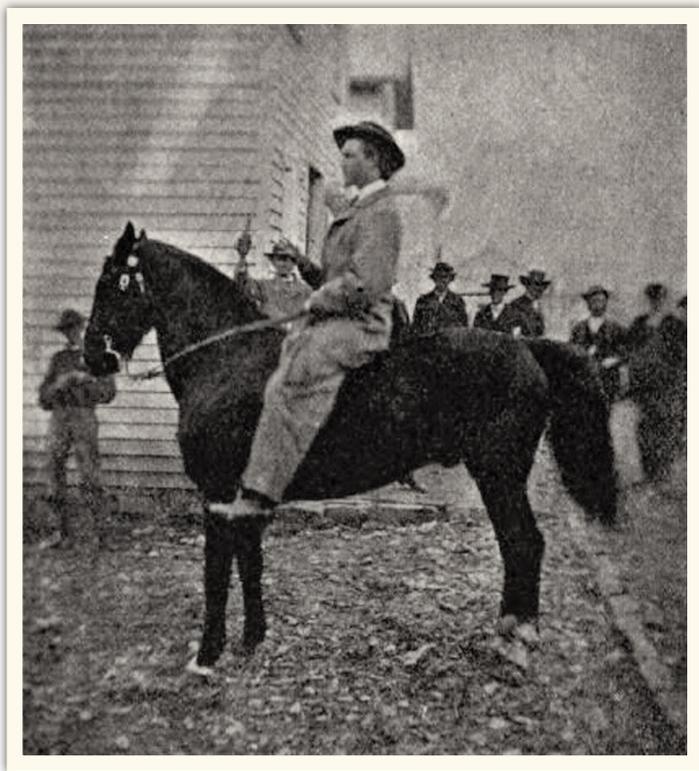
Foaled in 1872, Harrison Chief was a handsome dark red bay, with no white markings, 16 hands tall, with a full and flowing mane and tail. Registered in both the American Trotting Register and American Saddle Horse Registers, he was one of the last sons of Clark Chief 2993 (Mambrino Chief x Little Nora, 2<sup>nd</sup> dam the noted Morgan mare Mrs. Caudle) who was registered in *AMHA Register* Volume III. Harrison Chief also carried Morgan blood through his dam, Lute Boyd, and would have been eligible for Morgan registry. Lute Boyd was a mare of exceptional beauty and was one of the great show mares, becoming the first suckling foal ever known to win a blue ribbon in a sweepstakes for all ages. She was a lovely mare

with an exceptionally beautiful head and neck and perfect proportions; bay in color, about 15½ hands tall, and marked with a star and a little white on both hind ankles. Her dam, Eagle, was a beautiful gray thoroughbred mare by Robert Bruce. Eagle traced to the famous imported thoroughbred stallion Diomed in five generations through her sireline, and four generations through the sireline of her dam. Lute Boyd's sire was the handsome trotting stallion Joe Downing by Edwin Forrest, which Battell traced in Volume II of his *American Stallion Register* as a son of One-Eyed Kentucky Hunter 4979, he in turn by Cock Of The Rock by Sherman Morgan. Lute Boyd was sold to a Mr. Cromwell, who bred her three times to the rugged Clark Chief to obtain what he felt was his ideal horse in Harrison Chief, combining the strength and substance of the sire with the elegance and finish of the mare.

Harrison Chief was exclusively shown as a harness horse, and had one of the most spectacular show records covering eight years during which he was only defeated on four occasions. However, his greatest fame was as a sire of saddle horses of show ring caliber, and he was especially known for the quality of his daughters. He stood for 21 consecutive seasons and was estimated to have sired more than a thousand sons and daughters, but less than five percent of his offspring were registered.

Mrs. Culvers, by Harrison Chief out of Billie by Cabell's Lexington, was a bay mare marked with a star, snip, and white hind ankles. She was 15.1 hands tall, and was recognized as one of the most valuable of Harrison Chief's daughters, having already produced two noted sons, Highland Boy in 1904 and Lord Highland in 1906, both by the Saddlebred stallion Highland Denmark. She was in foal again to Highland Denmark when purchased by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm, and dropped the filly Highland Mary Ann in 1907. She was then bred exclusively to foundation stallion General Gates, and Bennington was the first offspring of this cross. She then produced the mare Canda in 1909, the colt Dewey in 1910, the colt Evarts in 1911, the colt Farragut in 1912, and died in foal to General Gates in 1913, having produced a foal every year except 1905.

Cabell's Lexington (Gist's Black Hawk by Bloods Black Hawk [Black Hawk x Old Polly by Sherman Morgan] x mare by Tom Hal, 2<sup>nd</sup> dam by Copperbottom), sire of the dam of Mrs. Culvers, was one of the great show horses of the day and registered both in the *Morgan Horse Register* and the *American Saddle Horse Register*. In cross referencing the old Morgan and Saddlebred records, both of which include numerous Tom Hals and Copperbottoms, it becomes challenging to sort out the correct pedigree for Cabell's Lexington. Both agree that his second dam was by the original Copperbottom, who was a son of Justin Morgan. However, Battell lists his dam as being by the Tom Hal (registry # 859) known as Sorrel Tom by Bald Stockings, a son of the original Tom Hal by Justin Morgan. However, the Saddle Horse Register identifies the sire of the dam of Cabell's Lexington as the original Tom Hal brought from Canada, which Battell later found to be a son of Justin Morgan, also known as the Gravelin Horse, founder of the Pilot family. *The Saddle Horse Register* claims Tom Hal was foaled as early as 1802, and died at Mr. Creath Shropshire's farm in 1843



LEFT TO RIGHT: Cabell's Lexington (*The Register of the American Saddle Horse*); Borden's Ethan Allen 3rd (*Our Dumb Animals*).

at the great age of 41 years. Battell was more cautious, estimating he was foaled somewhere between 1810–12, however, in Volume II of his *American Stallion Register*, records the testimony of a Mr. Gravelin born in 1806 who knew the horse well as a child because his uncle owned him.

According to Mr. Gravelin's testimony, the horse was about the same age as he was, and was sold to go to the states when seven years old. After his arrival in the states, accounts generally agree as to the history of this famous horse, which was sold to a Dr. Boswell. Boswell made a bet he could ride him from Lexington to Louisville, a distance of over 80 miles, from sunup to sundown, and back over the same distance in the same time the next day. He won his wager, but Tom Hal became blind as a result of this supreme effort. *The Saddle Horse Register* lists Cabell's Lexington himself as well as the sire of his dam (Tom Hal) and the sire of his second dam (Copperbottom) as all being on the original list of seventeen Saddlebred foundation sires before this was later revised to make Gaines Denmark the only Saddlebred foundation sire. It is likely that this pedigree, listing the dam of Cabell's Lexington as sired by the original Tom Hal, who was a son of Justin Morgan is correct, but in any case it is clear he contributed significantly to the strength of the Morgan blood in Bennington's pedigree, and is a strong influence in the golden cross.

The third dam of Bennington was a daughter of King William, son of Washington Denmark by Gaines' Denmark. The dam of King William was the famous mare Queen, a daughter of Bald Stockings (Tom Hal by Justin Morgan x mare by Copperbottom by Justin Morgan). Queen also traced to Copperbottom through her

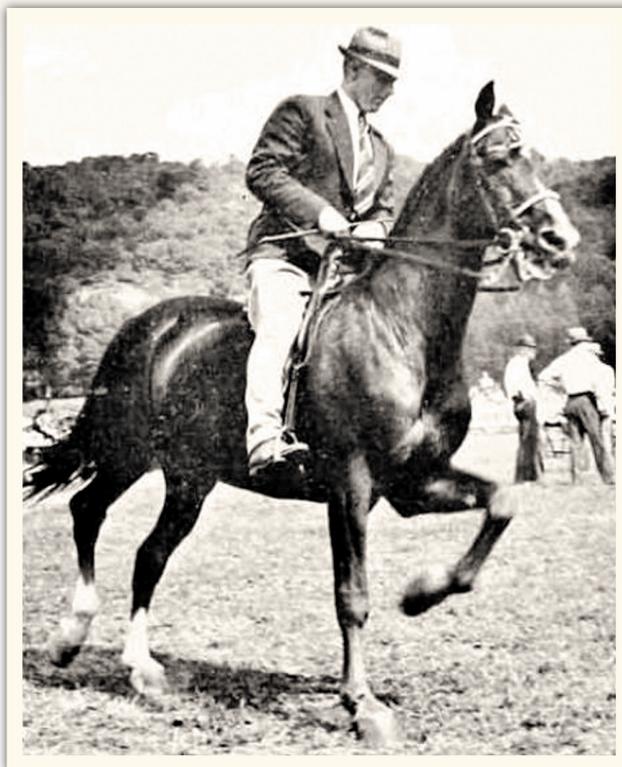
dam. Bennington's fourth dam, Lucy, was a daughter of Brinker's Drennon #607 by Davy Crockett of the Dansereau family of pacers, believed to be a full brother of old pacing Pilot, inbred to Justin Morgan through Tom Hal and the great mare Jeanne D'Arc. Lucy's dam was Dinah by the trotting horse Volunteer, and her dam was again Queen by Bald Stockings.

Bennington produced only two government-bred Morgan foals before being shifted to the Army Remount program during the years 1913–1920, after which he was placed at the head of the stud. Bennington sired a total of 89 registered foals.

### ARTEMISIA

Artemisia #02731 (Borden's Ethan Allen 3<sup>rd</sup> x Lady Laura by Bob Morgan) was in fact one of the best bred Morgan mares of her day. Bred by Frank Orcutt of West Burke, Vermont, and foaled on April 22, 1909, she was a dark chestnut in color, marked with a large star, small snip, and near hind foot white.

Borden's Ethan Allen 3<sup>rd</sup> (Peter' Ethan Allen 2<sup>nd</sup> x Kitty Thurber by Cushing's Green Mountain Morgan) was one of the great New England sires considered part of the "Old Guard" by early Vermont breeders dedicated to bringing back the original Morgan type in the beginning years of the Morgan Horse Club. He was a frequent winner at the state fairs, and won the blue for sire with three of his foals at the 1911 Vermont State Fair when he was 26 years old. Ethan Allen 3<sup>rd</sup> was so intensely inbred to Morgan lines that he carried more than 60 crosses to Justin Morgan, most of which were within six to eight generations. A dark chestnut marked with a stripe in the face and one white hind ankle, Ethan Allen 3<sup>rd</sup> was bred by Allen J. Wiggins of Burke,



**LEFT TO RIGHT:** Canfield (Bennington x Artemisia) in Storrs, Connecticut, May 6, 1939 (AMHA archives); Mansfield (Bennington x Artemisia) (*The Morgan Horse*).

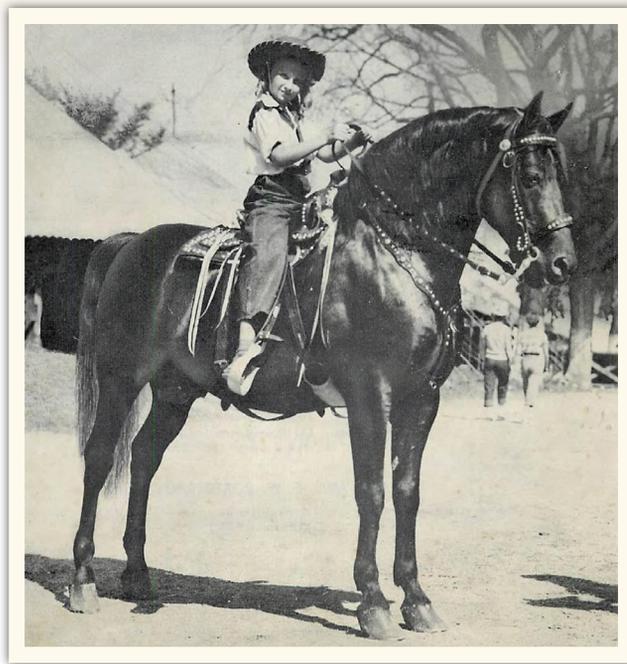
Vermont, and foaled in 1885. Both his sire line and his dam's sire trace through Gifford to Justin Morgan in six generations. His tail female line traces through the famous Milkingstool mare by Billy Root, all the way back to the James Clark mare by Sherman Morgan, which is one of the strongest dam lines.

Artemisia's dam, Lady Laura, was a daughter of Bob Morgan (Peter's Ethan Allen 2<sup>nd</sup> x Topsey by Cushing's Green Mountain Morgan), who was bred very similarly to her sire. Both were by Peter's Ethan Allen 2<sup>nd</sup> (Peter's Morgan by Peter's Vermont by Gifford x Stephen Dow mare [Ethan Allen x Jennie by Hale's Green Mountain Morgan]). Jennie's dam was Phoebe, a daughter of True Briton (sire of Justin Morgan) and out of a daughter of Justin Morgan. The dams of both Bob Morgan and Ethan Allen 3<sup>rd</sup> were by Cushing's Green Mountain Morgan (Hale's Green Mountain Morgan x Nathaniel Goss mare [Billy Root {Sherman Morgan x mare by Justin Morgan} x Crane mare by Sherman Morgan]). Finally, the second dam of Ethan Allen 3<sup>rd</sup> was by Black Morgan 2d (Black Morgan x Watson mare by Wood's Comet) while the second dam of Bob Morgan was by Black Morgan (Bachop's Green Mountain by Sherman Morgan x Henry Grave's mare by Levi Wilder colt). Lady Laura also counted at least 65 crosses to Justin Morgan, most within six to eight generations. Her sire line traced to Justin Morgan through Gifford in seven generations, while her dam line traced through Sherman Morgan to Justin in six generations. Artemisia's second dam was Laura, a daughter of Morgan Tiger by Black Morgan; third dam a daughter of Dr. Abel Brown Horse by Billy Root; and fourth dam was again the Milkingstool mare by Billy Root. This gave Artemisia a pedigree exceptionally rich in the most concentrated old Morgan

bloodlines, and it was also highly probable that she carried the large heart gene through both her sire and dam, which is borne out by the exceptional and consistent quality of both her sons and daughters.

She was sold to A. Fullerton Phillips of Bradford, Vermont who registered her. Phillips bred her to Croydon Prince, and her first foal was the filly Agatha, foaled in 1913. Artemisia and her daughter were eventually sold to William B. Sanders. Sanders then bred her to Donald, and she produced the colt Ajax in 1914, who was sold as a six-year-old to the Department of Imperial Household, in Tokyo, Japan. Sanders bred her again to Donald, and she produced the colt Donaldson Jr. in 1917. Sanders next choice for Artemisia was Bennington, and she produced the colt Mansfield in 1920. It was C. C. Stillman who assisted the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm in securing Artemisia with her two-year-old colt Mansfield, sired by Bennington, and due soon to deliver another foal by him, which was the filly Palmyra born in 1922. Altogether, Artemisia produced 13 foals, her last ten being full siblings by Bennington, which were:

- 1920: Mansfield, chestnut stallion
- 1922: Palmyra, bay mare
- 1923: Querido, bay stallion
- 1924: Redfern, chestnut mare
- 1925: Slydell, chestnut mare
- 1926: Topsham, chestnut stallion
- 1927: Ulysses, brown stallion
- 1929: Willys, bay mare
- 1930: Artiben, chestnut stallion
- 1932: Canfield, chestnut stallion



LEFT TO RIGHT: Abbott (Monterey x Klyona) (© Strohmeyer Carpenter, AMHA archives); Congo and Lois Mayes on the April 1951 cover of *The Morgan Horse*.

Of these ten siblings, the mares Palmyra and Slydell and the stallions Topsham and Artiben left no registered offspring. Two of the mares, Redfern and Willys, made a significant contribution, and the influence of the four brothers Mansfield, Querido, Ulysses, and Canfield has been especially profound and continues to have a lasting impact upon the breed. The descendants of these great horses are so intertwined it is difficult to separate them, and it would be impossible to cover all the many influential offspring of the four brothers, but we will briefly mention a few that are often found in Morgan pedigrees today.

### MANSFIELD

It is likely that Mansfield, the first of the “famous full brothers” and the golden cross of Bennington x Artemisia, had a major influence on the decision to place his sire at the head of the government stud. Foaled June 16, 1920 on William Sanders’s Otishill Farm, which bred Berkshire hogs and Guernsey dairy cows in addition to Morgan horses, Mansfield won Reserve Champion Weanling at the 1920 Vermont State Fair, and Champion Weanling at the 1920 Woodstock, Vermont Fair. Mansfield developed into an exceedingly handsome stallion of smooth and balanced proportions. He was chestnut in color, marked with a star, narrow strip, and both of his hind legs were white. Mansfield stood 15.1 hands tall and weighed 1,050 pounds. He was bred by W. B. Sanders of Woodstock, donated to U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm in 1922 along with his dam due to the efforts of C. C. Stillman who was then Secretary of the Morgan Horse Club and who had purchased the Morgan Registry following the death of Joseph Battell in 1915. Mansfield became the third in the line of head sires of the government stud, following his sire Bennington and grandsire, foundation stallion General Gates. He sired a total of 151 offspring and, of the famous brothers, had perhaps the

most far reaching influence.

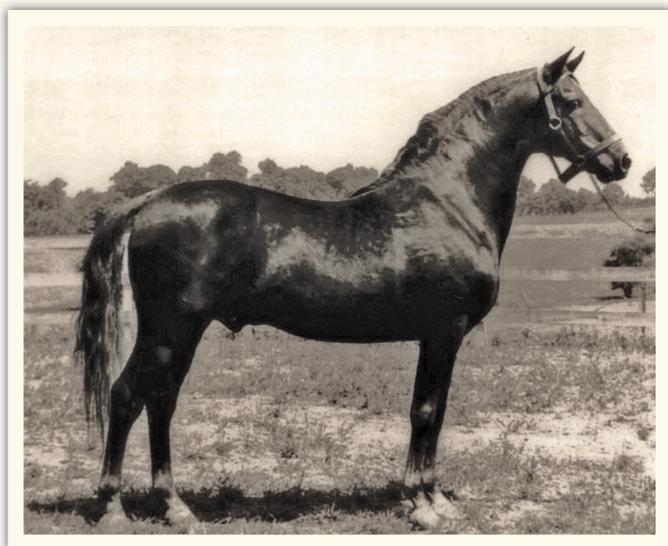
Six of Mansfield’s sons were used in the Army Remount program:

1. Revere (x Folly by Bennington) 1924, bay stallion, 15½ hands tall, 1,150 pounds.
2. Monterey (x Scottana by Scotland) 1925, bay stallion, 16 hands tall, who stood at the Ft. Keogh Remount Station in Miles City, Montana, 1929–1936 and was later transferred to the U.S. Forest Service. Monterey produced a total of 83 offspring and was also the sire of Abbott (x Klyona by Dundee) 1930, who was used as a remount stallion 1943–48 and produced 49 registered offspring.
3. Denmark Morgan (x Glenarrow by Glen Chief) 1934, chestnut stallion, 15¼ hands, sire of 9 remount foals.
4. Cranford (x Eudora by General Gates) 1932, chestnut stallion, 15¼ hands, 1080 pounds. Cranford was the sire of 61 remount foals.
5. Manscott Glory (x Scottana by Scotland) 1934, chestnut stallion, 16 hands, 1100 pounds, U.S. Remount 1934–43, three registered offspring.
6. Shawnee (x Dewdrop by General Gates) 1925, bay stallion, connected narrow strip white both hind feet, full brother to Gay Mac, Remount stallion 1928–1938.

While it’s not possible to catalogue all the significant offspring of Mansfield in this article, the following prominent get will give the flavor of his influence:

### TIFFANY

Tiffany (x Klyona by Dundee) was registered as a chestnut stallion marked with a strip and both hind coronets. He was bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1926. He was



sold as a colt to J. C. Brunk, and produced a total of 21 registered offspring. He is found most often in Morgan pedigrees through his daughter Fanita (x Benita by Knox Morgan) and his son Night Tide (x Glenalla by Allen King), both bred by Brunk. Fanita was the dam of the great stallion Senator Graham (x Senator Knox by Knox Morgan) who stood at the L.U. Sheep Ranch and is found frequently in Morgans of Western working and sport horse lines, as well as show lines through his grandson Waseeka's Nocturne (Starfire by Senator Graham x Upwey Benn Quietude by Upwey King Benn). Night Tide, believed to be a smoky black, was also used by the L.U. Sheep Ranch and is the source of many of the popular colorful lines including those tracing through the palomino mare Carmel Snow (Night Tide x Kaycee by Flyhawk) 1939; the buckskin mare Luxury (Night Tide x Mallow by Linspar); the palomino stallion Morgan Gold (Red Correll x Luellen by Night Tide) 1943, and the palomino stallion Midnite Sun (x Dawnglo by Night Tide). Another popular line tracing to Tiffany comes through his grandson, the beautiful black stallion Congo (Tarron by Tiffany x Black Dee by Herodon). Bred by J. Roy Brunk, Congo was Grand Champion Stallion of the Illinois State Fair every year from 1940–1950, and was featured on the cover of *The Morgan Horse*, April 1951, ridden by Roy Brunk's young granddaughter, Lois Mayes. Congo was the sire of 61 offspring.

#### TOPAZ

Topaz (x Lady Lyndon by Lyndon) was a chestnut mare, also bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1926. She was retained for the government breeding program and was the dam of eight foals. Among these were the 1935 mare Fairytop (x Delmont by Ulysses, another of the four famous brothers) and the 1942 stallion Magellan (x Goldfield by Mansfield). Fairytop was retained for the government breeding program, and continued her long and productive breeding through the closing of the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm in 1951 and then remained with the University of Vermont when the program transferred over to them. She produced a total of 15 foals, her last being the mare UVM Gladfield (x Stanfield by Panfield by Canfield, the last of the four famous brothers). Also, among her foals were the 1942 stallion Mentor (x Goldfield by Mansfield) and the 1943 mare Nubia (x Hudson [Admiral Denmark x Redfern, a full sister of the famous four brothers]).

Nubia was the dam of the great mare Rena (x Magellan), who in turn produced ten foals, among which were the AMHA Show Horse Hall of Fame stallion, Chasley Superman (x Orcland Leader by Ulendon by Ulysses), sire of 189 foals, and AMHA Show Horse Hall of Fame mare Westwold Dona Resa (x Orcland Dondarling by Ulendon by Ulysses). Westwold Dona Resa carried six lines to the golden cross in five generations or less, with three lines to Mansfield, two to Ulysses, and one through Redfern. She was National Champion mare of the Mid-Atlantic National Morgan Horse Show in 1969, and the dam of three World Champions. These were 1980 World Champion mare Van Lu Love Story (x Emyrean Apollo by Pecos); 1984 World Champion Stallion Van Lu Starbuck (x Apollo's Merry Don by Emyrean Apollo); and 1985 World Champion mare Van Lu Jolie (x Beamington by Mr. Breezy Cobra).

**TOP TO BOTTOM:** Captor (AMHA archives); Sonfield (Leo and Louise Beckley collection, courtesy of Linda Beckley McBride); Ray Ordway and HMSTD Shuda Bin A Cowboy, also known as Henry (Photo by Trinity Tippin).



**LEFT TO RIGHT:** Gay Mac (AMHA Registry); Angus and Susan Hanley during the 100-mile ride in 1947, in which they won 4th in the Lightweight Division and were the highest-rated Morgan in the ride.

#### CAPTOR

Captor (x Narissa by Troubadour of Willowmoor) was a chestnut stallion with star and strip bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1932. He was sold as a two-year-old to Merle D. Evans, and sired 43 registered foals. Among his offspring often found in Morgan pedigrees today are the stallion Nugget (x Gleneida by Mansfield), sire of 32 foals; O C R (x Roz by Delmont by Ulysses), sire of 106 foals; and Fleetwing (x Gorgeous by Delmont by Ulysses).

#### SONFIELD

Sonfield (x Quietude by Troubadour Of Willowmoor) was a chestnut stallion marked with a star and snip, bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1935. He was purchased by California rancher Roland Hill in 1939 to breed to daughters of Querido, the second of the famous full brothers. The next year, he was featured on the cover of the May-June 1940 *Western Horseman*. The Sonfield sire line continues through his great-grandson, the well-known palomino stallion Californio (Tio Lalo x Sissey by Ro Mac), who carries six lines to the golden cross; three through Mansfield (two of which are through Sonfield) and three through Querido. After the death of Roland Hill, Sonfield was sold to Leo and Louise Beckley and had an entire second breeding career for their Beckridge Farm. The buckskin gelding HMSTD Shuda Bin A Cowboy (R-Two Little Zipper x Shehana Reflection), owned by old time vaquero Ray Ordway, is an excellent example of this line. "Henry," as Ray calls him, traces directly to Sonfield through both his sire and dam, and carries at least 35 lines to the golden cross through Mansfield, Querido, and Ulysses, and also the mare Redfern. One of the most prolific and influential sires of his era, Sonfield sired a remarkable 236 registered foals and it will require a separate article at a later time to do justice to him.

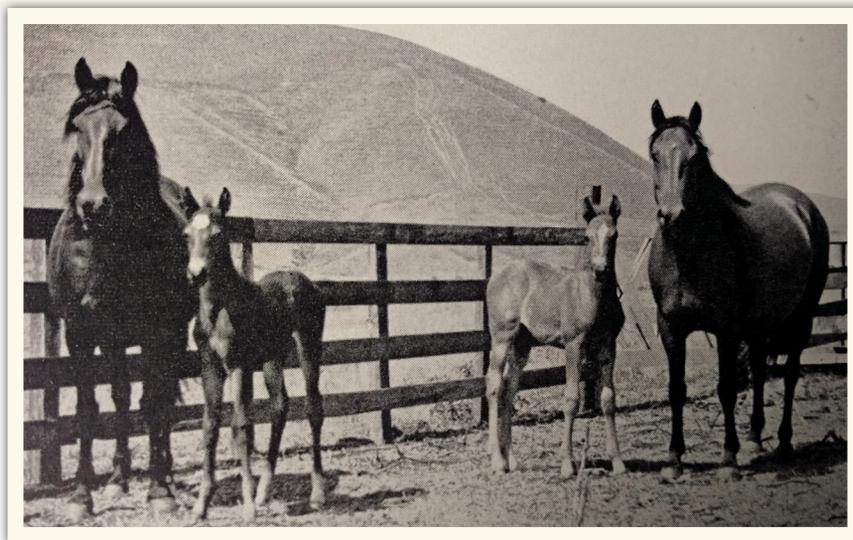
#### GAY MAC

Gay Mac (x Dewdrop by General Gates) was a bay stallion marked with star, left hind sock, and right hind heel. He was bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1936. He was purchased by Dr. W. L. Orcutt who showed him every year from 1938 until 1942 when he was sold to Dr. C. C. Reed in California. Gay Mac never left the ring without a ribbon. He produced a total of 62 offspring, and has had a tremendous influence on Western working and sport horse lines including Polly Smith's foundation sire Gay Vaquero (Vaquero Mac x Gay Berta); the legendary buckskin reining sire Primavera Valdez (Primavera Vaquero x Tia Margarita), and the palomino Western sire Californio, to mention only a few.

#### GOLDFIELD

Goldfield (x Juno by Forester) was a chestnut marked with a star and right hind sock bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1936. He was fourth in the direct sireline descending from foundation stallion General Gates to be selected as head of the government stud. Unfortunately, his career was cut short due to an early death and he sired only 43 registered foals, his last born in 1944. Offspring of Goldfield were found to do particularly well in the performance testing, routinely conducted at the government farm. His notable offspring include:

- The gelding Angus (x Urnice by Bennington) who was owned and ridden by Susan Hanley of Quietude when she was a teenager, competing in the 1947 Vermont 100 mile ride in which they were 4<sup>th</sup> in the lightweight division.
- Kona (x Redfern [Bennington x Artemisia] dam of six off-



**LEFT TO RIGHT:** Osage, bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm (*The Morgan Horse*); Daughters of Querido at Roland Hill's California Ranch (AMHA Registry).

spring including Tutor (x Mentor) and Silverfield (x Paxton by Canfield). Silverfield sired the outstanding producer Pavlova (x Ashdaisy by Mansfield) who produced 18 foals.

- Red Pepper (x Ambition by Bennington), sire of 26, including Fiddler's Contender who in turn sired the legendary Tedwin Topic.
- Magellan (x Topaz by Mansfield), sire of Rena (x Nubia by Hudson), dam of AMHA Hall of Fame stallion Chasley Superman and AMHA Hall of Fame mare Westwold Dona Resa.
- Mentor (x Fairytop by Delmont) sire of 84, including AMHA Hall of Fame mare Riviera (x Naiad by Hudson); and the great sires Stellar (x Naiad by Hudson), Trophy (x Norma by Canfield), and Tutor (x Kona by Goldfield).

#### DIANA-MANSFIELD

Diana-Mansfield (x Lippitt Trixie Ash by Ashbrook) was a chestnut mare with a small star, long wide strip, was bred by E. Sheridan Chase of Ferrisburg, Vermont, and foaled in 1939. She produced ten foals including Whippoorwill Duke (x Squire Burger by Juzan), foundation stallion for Mary Jean Vasiloff's Whippoorwill Morgans.

#### LIPPITT MORMAN AND LIPPITT MANDATE

Lippitt Morman and Lippitt Mandate were full brothers bred by Robert Lippitt Knight out of the mare Lippitt Kate Moro (Moro x Croydon Mary by Croydon Prince) and foaled in 1939 and 1940 respectively. These were the result of an exchange breeding experiment between Knight and the U.S. Government Farm. Both were outstanding show and endurance horses. Lippitt Morman was first sold to J. W. Griess Hamilton, Massachusetts, in 1941, then back to Knight who then sold him to W. A. LeBoeuf, Quebec, Canada. He became the first stallion ever to win the difficult Vermont 100 mile ride when he won the Heavyweight Division for 1946. The next year he was sold to Roland Hill, and then in 1948 to Merle Little. Lippitt Morman was the sire of 47 offspring. Lippitt Mandate was owned by Marilyn Childs, and was New Eng-

land Grand Champion Morgan and sire of New England Grand Champion Colt in 1945. He was shown in nine states, winning ribbons in every one and won blue ribbons for five successive years at leading shows.

#### MANSPHYLLIS

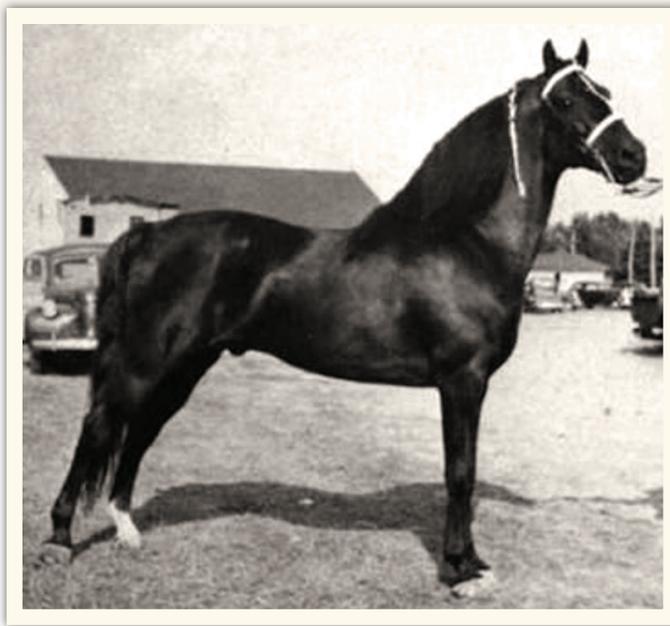
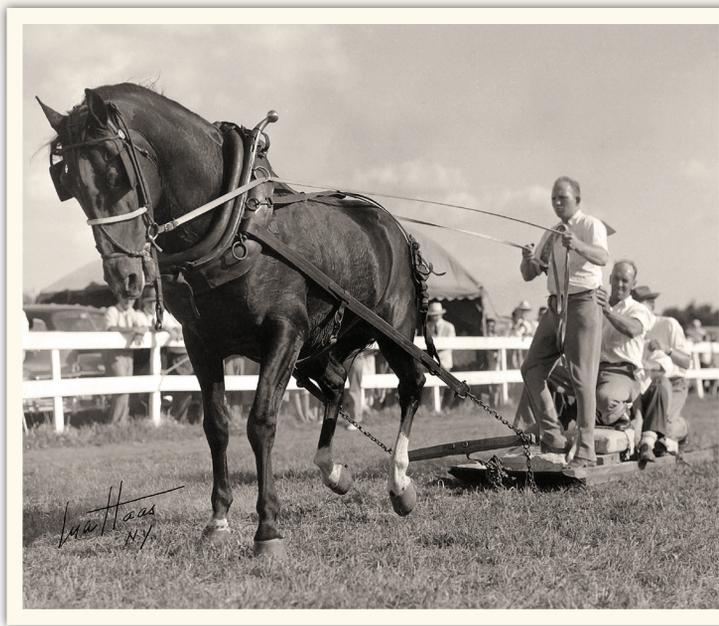
Mansphyllis (x Paragraph by Jubilee King), a dark chestnut mare with no markings, bred by Frances Bryant and foaled in 1943, became the dam of 13 foals including the stallion Parade (x Cornwallis by Sealect) who toured the United States with the Spanish Riding School of Vienna in 1964 and performed with Colonel Alois Podhadjsky and the Lippizans.

#### OSAGE

Osage (x Jasmine by Monterey), a chestnut stallion with faint star, left front pastern and both hind socks, bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1944 was another great endurance horse. He was the feature of the Fifteenth Annual 100 mile ride, and despite a bad slip and fall, was declared the best trail horse in the ride. Osage was owned by Townshend Morgan Horse Farm and was the sire of 11 foals. A great many more of the offspring of Mansfield should be mentioned, but time and space do not permit here and these will have to be addressed in more detail at a later time.

#### QUERIDO

Second of the four famous brothers, Querido was a bay stallion with a little white on both hind coronets, bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1923. Querido was a strongly made horse of excellent substance, and was purchased as a yearling by Roland Hill for his Horseshoe Cattle Company in California. He was an excellent range stallion, and produced 150 registered offspring, all of them for Roland Hill and bred from the Sellman mares Hill had purchased. He would have far surpassed Mansfield had Hill kept him even one more year, but at the age of 13 when in his prime, Querido was sold to A. Hartwell Carter of Kamuela, Hawaii, and



LEFT TO RIGHT: Ulysses & Lyman Orcutt (photo © Ira Haas); Ulendon (Ulysses x Allenda by Captain Morgan) (AMHA archives).

was never heard of again. Nevertheless, the offspring of Querido had a lasting influence on the Morgan breed, not only among Western working and sport bloodlines, but show lines as well. The quality of his daughters was legendary, and he also produced some outstanding sons. These will have to be reviewed in more detail at a later time, but here we will briefly mention just a few.

#### BLOSSOM Q

Blossom Q (x Camille by Alkadaza) was a bay mare with a star and branded “86” on her thighs. She was bred by Roland Hill and foaled in 1928. Blossom Q. was sold to William Randolph Hearst for whom she produced eight foals. Other full sisters from this cross were Carmel, dam of eight foals; Blossom C, dam of eight foals; Blossom D, dam of five foals; and Blossom E, dam of seven foals; and Mary Blossom, dam of eight foals. All of these were excellent producers whose names are coveted in pedigrees.

#### JINGLEBELLS

Jinglebells (x Texanita by Texas Allen) was a bay mare with a small star and left hind coronet, branded “89” on her thighs. She was bred by Roland Hill and foaled in 1928. Jinglebells was sold to William Randolph Hearst and became the dam of four foals, including the stallion Montabell.

#### KATRINA Q

Katrina Q (x Rokit by Red Oak) was a bay mare, branded “91” on her thighs, bred by Roland Hill and foaled in 1928. Katrina Q was sold to William Randolph Hearst, and became the dam of eight foals including the stallion Katrilan (x Uhlan).

#### PRINCESS ALLAN

Princess Allan (x Tab by Texas Allan) was a sorrel mare with a star and a little white on hind heels, branded “19” on her thighs. She

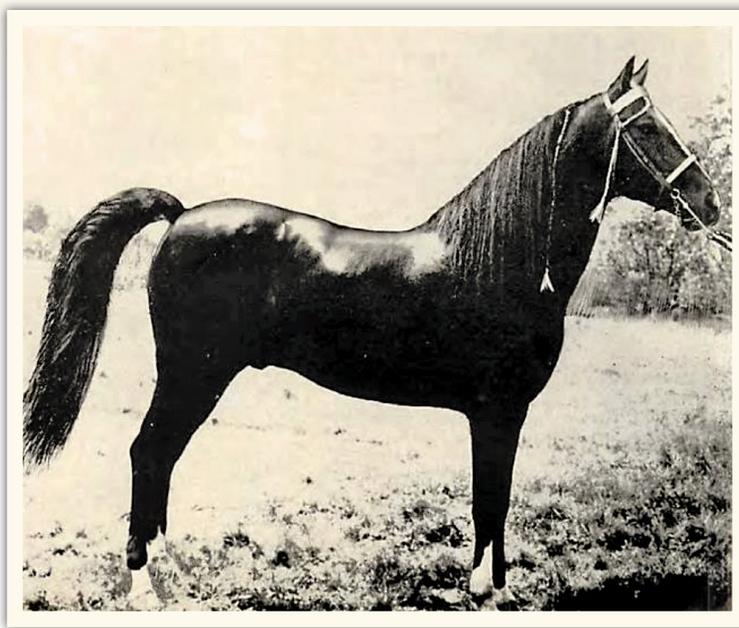
was bred by Roland Hill and foaled in 1929. Princess Allan was sold to William Randolph Hearst and became the dam of seven foals including the mare Princess Sabab (x Sabab) and the stallion Katrilan Prince (x Katrilan).

#### IVA

Iva (x Luaia by Pat Allen) was a sorrel mare with a large star, branded “64” on her thighs. She was bred by Roland Hill and foaled in 1931. Hill retained Iva for breeding and she became the dam of eight foals including the mares Her Majesty (1942) and Iva Sonfield (1945), both daughters of Sonfield. Her Majesty produced nine foals including the mares Milholm Coronation (1953) and Milholm Sue (1955), both by Stellar (Mentor by Goldfield x Naiaid by Hudson). Iva Sonfield produced 12 foals including the outstanding sire King’s River Morgan (x Gold Dollar by Blackhaux), who sired 103 registered offspring.

#### SILVER RANGER

Silver Ranger (x Angelina by Texas Allen) was a chestnut, flaxen stallion marked with star and strip, branded “82” on thighs, bred by Roland Hill and foaled in 1932. He was sold to W. P. Thornhill, Miami, Texas in 1935, and went on to sire 63 foals. His daughter, Mae Morgan (x Betty Dean by Dixie), carried the rare silver dilution gene from her dam and passed it on through her daughter Silver Mae (x Roscoe Sentney, son of John Allen by Tehachapi Allen by Querido). Silver Mae produced seven foals including several exceptional producing mares. Among these were the full sisters (x Raymond S Sentney by Chocolate) Bonanya, dam of 10 foals and Brown Mae, dam of 18 foals. Brown Mae was also the dam of Wawayanda Bay Maebel (x Broadwall Patrician by Broadwall St. Pat), who produced 15 foals including the popular 1986 and 1987 World Champion stallion Carlyle Command (x Waseeka’s In Command by Waseeka’s Nocturne), sire of 177 foals. Brown Mae



**LEFT TO RIGHT:** Jubilee Queen (Ulendon by Ulysses x Jubilee Kay by Jubilee King); Orcland Leader (Ulendon x Vigilda Burkland) (*The Morgan Horse*).

had several other prolific daughters, among them Panamae (x Panfield by Canfield), dam of 12; Broadwall Medallia (x Moro Hills Medallion by Dyberry Ethan), dam of 15; and Wawayanda Daisy Mae (x Kingston by Upwey Ben Don), dam of 17. Brown Mae's 12 daughters produced a total of 94 foals between them. Silver Mae also produced the outstanding mare Broadwall Mayfield (x Panfield by Canfield), dam of 17 foals.

#### **BESSIE RO**

Bessie Ro, a brown with star and right hind coronet, branded "91" on thighs, dam of 11 foals, and Roberta Ro, a brown with white hind coronet, branded "53" on thighs, dam of six foals, were full sisters bred by Roland Hill out of the Sellman mare Roboss (Red Oak x Bossie A by Major Antoine) foaled in 1933 and 1937 respectively and which are often intertwined. They each appear in the pedigrees of Californio and Gay Vaquero, and twice each in the pedigree of Primavera Valdez, consequently figuring into numerous sport and Western working pedigrees.

#### **TEHACHAPI ALLEN**

Tehachapi Allen (x Tab by Texas Allen) was a full brother of Princess Allen and was Querido's most famous son. He was a sorrel stallion with a star and a little white on his right heel, branded with "17" on his thighs, bred by Roland Hill and foaled in 1934. Hill sold him as a yearling to Elmer Brown in 1935, and two years later he was sold to the U.S. Remount Service. He was the sire of 87 offspring including the mares Allen Dawn (x Sparbelle by Sparhawk); Donbelle Allan (x Donbelle by Donald); Bettina Allen (x Delight L by Linsley); the stallion Loren Belle (x Lisabelle by Linsley) and many more.

#### **BLAZIE Q**

Blazie Q (x Katrina by Joe Bailey) was a chestnut mare with a strip and four white stockings, branded "8" on thighs. She was bred by

Roland Hill, foaled in 1934, and was the dam of eight foals. Her daughter Katrina Field (x Sonfield) was the dam of 14 foals for Clarence Shaw's Shawalla Morgans in Walla Walla, Washington, including his outstanding stallion Rockfield (x Silver Rockwood by Agazizz), sire of 124.

#### **ROSE MALA AND HELEN MALA**

Rose Mala, chestnut mare with star and left hind coronet, branded "23" on thighs, foaled in 1935 and Helen Mala, brown with star, branded "68" on thighs, foaled in 1938 were two full sisters bred by Roland Hill out of the Sellman mare Hemala (Headlight Morgan x Baby Lu by The Admiral). Rose Mala produced four foals including Rosefield (x Sonfield), one of Sonfield's best sons and sire of 77 foals. Rosefield was later used by the Jackson Ranch. Helen Mala was the dam of Helen May (x Sonfield) who produced 10 foals for Margaret Gardiner's Kennebec Morgans, including her famous stallion Kennebec Count (x Kennebec King by Kennebec Ethan). Helen Mala was also the dam of Mahan Field (x Sonfield), sire of the great palomino stallion Tio Lalo (x Palomesa by Midnite Sun). Tio Lalo was the sire of Californio, as well as the buckskin mare Tia Margarita (x Gay Berta [Gay Mac x Roberta Ro]), who produced 14 foals, including buckskin many times reining champion and National Reining Horse Association Honor Roll stallion, Primavera Valdez; buckskin World Champion Open Reining stallion Brass Buckle, and buckskin 1996 Reserve World Champion Four-Year-Old Reining stallion, Montana Harvest (x Triple S Red Cedar by Triple S Red Major).

#### **ADDY A, ADDY B, AND ADDY C**

Addy A, dam of eight foals; Addy B, dam of six foals; and Addy C, dam of six foals, were three consecutive full sisters produced by the Sellman mare Addy (Texas Allen x Pauline B by The Admiral) 1936–1938, all of which were influential in many sport and Western pedigrees.

### ULYSSES 7656

Third of the four famous brothers was the brown stallion Ulysses, bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1927. Ulysses was a handsome and well-made horse, standing 15¾ hands, 1,100 pounds. Ulysses was brown in color, marked with a blaze and his right front and both hind feet white. He was retained by the U.S. Government, and used in the Army Remount program in Snowmass, Colorado, from 1941–44, siring seven known remount foals. However, Ulysses had far fewer opportunities than his two older brothers, siring just 25 offspring. Of these, just eight were bred by the U.S. Government Farm, three by Dorothy Holden of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and the remainder, more than half, were bred by Dr. W. L. Orcutt who had begun using Ulysses early on and later leased him. Ulysses was winner of the Justin Morgan class at two National Morgan Shows which were ten years apart, 1939 and again in 1948. He died of apparent heart failure at the age of 23 in January of 1950. Nevertheless, he left a strong impact on the breed as demonstrated by the following:

### DELMONT

Delmont (x Ladelle by Brookwood King) was a bay stallion, marked with star and left hind pastern. He was bred by Dr. W.L. Orcutt, foaled in 1932, and was owned by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm. Delmont was used as a remount stallion from 1940 until he was disposed of by the Department of Agriculture in 1949. Prior to that time he sired 20 registered foals. He was the sire of Haven (x Topaz by Mansfield), a chestnut stallion with star connected strip, snip, right hind fetlock, left hind pastern, bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1937. Haven stood 15.1h 1,025 pounds, and was also used as a remount sire from 1941 until he was purchased by his last agent, W. W. Chatterton in 1949. Delmont is most often found in Morgan pedigrees today through his daughter Fairytop (x Topaz by Mansfield) who is mentioned under her dam above.

### ULENDON

Ulendon (x Allenda by Captain Morgan) was a brown stallion marked with star and left hind ankle, bred by Dr. W. L. Orcutt, and foaled in 1933. Without a doubt he was the best known and most influential son of Ulysses, and sired 94 offspring. Among these were the beautiful gray show mare Jubilee Queen (x Jubilee Kay by Jubilee King); Morgan Hall of Fame stallion Orcland Leader (x Vigilda Burkland by Vigilant) sire of 139 foals and his full brothers Orcland Vigildon, used by Townshend Farm and sire of 106 offspring, and Orcland John Darling, sire of 24 foals including the great roadster stallion and World Champion in Amateur English Pleasure and Condours D' Elegance, Greentree Bonniejohn (x Bonita Graham by Stetson); Morgan Hall of Fame stallion Orcland Dondarling (x Anna Darling by John A. Darling) sire of 124 foals and his full sister Morgan Hall of Fame mare Orcland Donanna, dam of five foals; and Morgan Hall of Fame gelding Orcland Bellendon, sire of one foal; and 1966 Western National Champion Stallion, Orcland Bold Fox (x Westfall Bold Beauty by Lippitt George), sire of 101 foals.

### ULYSELBA

Ulyselba (x Melba by Jerome Morgan) was a chestnut mare with a large stare, bred by Dr. W.L. Orcutt, and foaled in 1933. She pro-

duced three foals including the mare Gayselba (x Gay Mac by Mansfield), who in turn was the dam of six foals including the stallion Townshend Gaymeade (x Meade by Goldfield), sire of 84 foals.

### QUIZKID

Quizkid (x Glady by Mansfield) was a chestnut stallion with a connected star, strip and short snip, and right hind coronet, bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1946. Quizkid stood at Springbrook Farm and was the sire of 86 foals including Max Hi-Ho Kid (x Hyray by Highview King), sire of 48 offspring, and Kane's High Society (Music Maid by Flying Jubilee), sire of 62 foals.

### CANFIELD

The last of the four famous brothers, Canfield was a chestnut stallion marked with a star, strip and snip, bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1932. His opportunities were also more limited than those of either Mansfield or Querido, however he sired 64 offspring, and his influence was profound.

### BENNFIELD

Bennfield (x Wallflower by Bennington) was a bay stallion marked with a small star, bred and owned by C. Albert Beckwith, Yantic, Connecticut, and foaled in 1942. Bennfield sired only 14 foals, but is best known for siring three outstanding full siblings out of the lovely mare Cathy Serenity (Jubilee's Courage x Lippitt Robrita), a full sister of Criterion, sire of the Quietude stud. These were Katy Bennfield, 1964; Bennfield's Ace, 1965; and Julie Bennfield, 1967.

- Katy Bennfield and her brother Bennfield's Ace were National Champion Mare and Stallion at both the Mid-Atlantic and Eastern National Morgan Show of 1970. Katy Bennfield was the dam of Courage Of Equinox (x Chasley Superman [Orcland Leader by Ulendon x Rena by Magellan]), recognized as the most prolific sire in the breed with 378 offspring. Courage Of Equinox carried six lines to the golden cross of Bennington x Artemisia, combining a direct sireline through Ulysses, and a sireline of dam through Canfield with three lines through Mansfield and one through the mare Redfern.
- Bennfield's Ace, in addition to the two 1970 National Champion Stallion titles, also won the Mid-Atlantic National Champion Stallion Title for 1972, and then went on to win the World Champion title for 1973, 1979, and 1980. He was the sire of 62 foals.
- Julie Bennfield was the dam of three foals including HVK Fieldmarch (x Vigilmarch by Orcland Vigildon), sire of 81 foals. Fieldmarch again united multiple strains of the golden cross, tracing his sireline directly to Ulysses in four generations. Mayphil, the dam of his sire, was a daughter of Magellan (Goldfield by Mansfield x Topaz by Mansfield) and out of Phillipa, a daughter of Abbott (Monterey x Mansfield x Klyona by Dundee), in addition to the sireline of his dam tracing to Canfield.

### NORMA

Norma (x Romance by Bennington) was a chestnut mare with



**TOP TO BOTTOM:** Bennfield (Canfield x Wallflower) (AMHA archives);  
 Courage Of Equinox (Chasley Superman x Katy Bennfield) (AMHA archives);  
 Panfield (Canfield x Karina by Goldfield), 1949 National Champion  
 Stallion (*The Morgan Horse*).

faint star, bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse Farm and foaled in 1943. She was retained for breeding and continued on with the University of Vermont when the operation transferred over to them, producing a total of 15 foals. These included the outstanding full brothers, Trophy, sire of 143 foals, and Fleetfield, who was sold to the Jackson Ranch and sired 45 foals. Additionally, she produced several full siblings by Tutor (Mentor [Goldfield by Mansfield x Fairytot {Delmont by Ulysses x Topaz by Mansfield}] x Kona [Goldfield x Redfern]), once more uniting multiple strains to the famous golden cross. Full siblings by Tutor included UVM Annandale, dam of four foals, among them the stallion Petalbrook Sigmalect (x Sealect of Windcrest by Pecos), sire of 109 foals; UVM Enchantor, sire of 59 foals; UVM Gates, sire of 25 foals; UVM Heather, dam of ten foals; and UVM Kit, dam of 15 foals.

#### PANFIELD

Panfield (x Karina by Goldfield) was a flaxen chestnut stallion with no white markings, bred by the U.S. Government Morgan Horse farm and foaled in 1945. He was National Champion Stallion in 1949. Panfield was owned by the University of Connecticut until he was 20 years old, and then was sold to Phil Beckley, the brother of Leo Beckley of Beckridge Farm. Panfield was the most prolific son of Canfield, siring a total of 138 foals. Among his offspring were ten full siblings out of the mare Sheba (Osage by Mansfield x Nubia by Hudson) each of which, in addition to the line to Canfield, carried four crosses to Mansfield, one to Ulysses, and one to Redfern. These were:

- U.C. Serenade, dam of two foals
- U.C. Melodie, dam of 15 foals
- U.C. Rhapsody, dam of 10 foals
- U.C. Troubadour, sire of 12 foals
- U.C. Harmony, dam of four foals
- U.C. Reverie, dam of 16 foals including Mad River Sailor (x Bay State Admiral by Meade by Goldfield) sire of 50 foals
- U.C. Symphony, dam of 10 foals
- U.C. Maestro, gelding
- U.C. Tempo, gelding
- U.C. Finale, no progeny

Panfield was also sire of the stallion Topfield (x Hermina by Mansfield), who produced 32 foals; the fine producing mare Orafield (x Oratress [Laddie by Goldfield x Ulwina by Bennington] x Willys [Bennington x Artemisia]). Orafield, owned by Leo & Louise Beckley, was the dam of their great show mare Linfield. Linfield united seven lines of the golden cross as her sire was Gayman by Abbott, son of Monterey by Mansfield and out of Gaynel (Gay Mac by Mansfield x Alenia by Querido). This gave her four lines through Mansfield, one through Querido, one through Canfield, and one through Willys. Orafield was also the dam of Panora Field (x Sonfield by Mansfield) who produced nine foals; Beckridge Oraette (x Broadwall St Pat by Parade), dam of five foals, and her full sister Beckridge Patora, dam of six foals. Among Beckridge Patora's foals was the champion gelding Beckridge Patrex (x Merry Dexter by Donlyn of Windcrest) one of only a handful of Morgans who successfully competed at Grand Prix Level Dressage. Lastly, Orafield produced the mare Beckridge Fifi

## HISTORY LESSON *≈ The Famous Full Brothers*

Field, one of Sonfield's last crop of foals born when he was 30 years old. She was the dam of six foals.

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The legacy of the four famous full brothers continues to bear a lasting influence on the Morgan breed that will endure for many more generations. ■

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