

≈ HISTORY LESSON ≈

THE ORCUTT FAMILY MORGAN LEGACY

Part 3—Dr. Wallace Lyman Orcutt

By Brenda L. Tippin

Like others in the family, Dr. Wallace Lyman Orcutt also had a profound influence on the Morgan breed which continues to the present day, and he became especially involved with promoting Morgans in the show ring. His breeding program carried forward the old Vermont bloodlines preserved by his father and his brother, Frank, as well as adding some of his own to build on this foundation.

EARLY LIFE

Wallace Lyman Orcutt was the fourth of five sons born to Samuel Harrison and Paolina Kenerson Orcutt. He was born April 1, 1883, in Sutton, Caledonia County, Vermont, and was ten years younger than Frank, with one brother in between. Wallace was the second of Samuel's sons who would continue a lifelong interest and involvement with Morgan horses, but while Frank was interested

BACKGROUND: The 250-year-old farm house, the horse barn, and the new concrete cow barn on the 350-acre farm of the Orcutts in West Newbury, Massachusetts, as shown in the November 1952 issue of *The Morgan Horse*; **FOREGROUND:** Dr. Wallace Lyman Orcutt, MD.



DR. WALLACE ORCUTT & FAMILY

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: Wallace riding Allenda, the first Morgan he purchased when he started his medical practice in 1922. Allenda is the dam of Ulendon (by Ulysses) (*The Morgan Horse*, August 1979); Wallace with Vigil Dawn in front of the original Orcland Farm barn in West Newbury, Massachusetts (Photo courtesy of family of Dr. Robert Orcutt); Joyce Orcutt Gadd riding Ulendon #7831; Lyman Orcutt on Ulysses #7565 in 1939. The young man on the ground, who presented the trophy, is Carlos Allen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Allen of Rye, New York. He was the great-great-great-great grandson of singing master Justin Morgan who bred and owned the original Justin Morgan horse and was his only living male descendant at the time (*The Morgan Horse*, May-June 1942).

in following the farming traditions of his father and grandfather before him, Wallace wanted a different path. He passed the state teacher's examination at the age of 16, but had to wait until he was 17 before he could be accepted as a teacher. By the time he was 20, he was principal of the elementary school in West Burke, Vermont. He still didn't feel satisfied that this was the career path he wanted, and decided he wanted to become a doctor.

Wallace returned to school to complete the pre-medical program, and then went back to teaching for a while to earn money for medical school at Yale. He married Henrietta Orissa Finney in 1907, completed his medical course and internship in six years, and finally set up his own practice in West Newbury, Massachusetts, in

1915, at the age of 32. Meanwhile, his marriage to Henrietta did not work out and they had no children. In 1921, when Wallace was 38, he married Ora Elizabeth Drake, who was 24. Two children were born to this union, Wallace Lyman Jr. in 1923 and Joyce in 1926.

At that time, West Newbury was still largely a rural community, population around 1,500. In addition to a long history of being a farming town, it was, for a time, a booming industrial town with three large comb factories, seven shoe factories, a prosperous carriage business, a tannery, and a wharf, among other things. Cherry Hill Nurseries, famous for their peonies, operated there for more than 100 years. When Wallace first opened his medical practice there he found it was still very much a country practice



and easier to operate with horses than with automobiles. A Model-T could be used during the summer months, but winter snows and spring mud were too difficult for cars during that time. If Wallace had an emergency call during winter when the snow was deep, he would often go across lots and unhook a fence so he could lift the sleigh over, jump the horse across, hitch back up and continue on his way. Morgans were indispensable for this work. Perhaps more unusual, although Wallace usually took his doctor's buggy on calls, there were occasions when it was more practical or necessary to ride. According to a well-researched article by the highly regarded Dr. Russell Smith, DVM, there were times when Wallace rode to his calls with a box attached to the pommel of his saddle carrying baby Lyman or Joyce. Wallace's Morgans could be trusted to stand patiently with the baby in the box while he went in the house to treat his clients, much to the amazement of onlooking neighbors.



In 1925, Wallace served as chairman of the Topsfield Horse Show, one of the largest shows at the time. He was fully convinced that showing was a necessary key to saving and promoting the Morgan breed. Managing this show was an experience he enjoyed so thoroughly, and it served as a catalyst for Wallace to begin breeding and showing Morgans in earnest, and it provided a platform for encouraging other breeders to do the same. Due to his influence, many Morgan owners, including the U. S. Government Farm, supported the show. Classes were well-filled, and it was a huge success. His wife, Ora, also enjoyed showing and won many ribbons in the driving classes.

While Wallace's brother, Frank, was primarily known for his focus on mares and breeding, most remembered Wallace for his love of stallions and showing. It was not unusual for him to have several stallions at a time, or to have more stallions than mares in the barn. Wallace had purchased the historic 250-year-old farm property of 350 acres which famously became known as Orcland Farms. Around this time, Wallace and Ora added a new horse barn, designed to hold eight horses with four box stalls and four straight stalls. The front of the barn, originally meant for tack and show buggies, was soon commandeered to make room for more horses so about 20 could be stabled at a time. A firm believer in the value of the U. S. Government Farm, Wallace often bought horses from their surplus sales. At the same time, he relied heavily on Frank for supplying him with high quality broodmares with generations of Orcutt family breeding behind them, and Frank in turn used Wallace's stallions.



In 1931, Wallace was elected president of the Morgan Horse Club, a position he held until 1947. Also in 1931, Wallace hired Frank's youngest son Bob, then 19 years old, to come and help with the training and handling of his growing show stable. Bob was born with natural talent in handling horses and was well-taught by his father but working with top show horses was a substantial opportunity for him, and one that proved to be a tremendous influence in carrying the Orcutt legacy into the present day. More of Bob's story will be covered in a later chapter.

The Orcutt farm was a busy place in those days, with people and horses constantly coming and going. They did not have a fenced training area at that time, so the entire lawn between the house and the barn came into service, with the house and outbuildings helping to provide something of a deterrent for colts inclined to run off. When training, Wallace often used the name George for either stallion or mare, and the phrase "Whoa, George!" was picked up by everyone in the family, and anyone else who spent any amount of time around Wallace. Horses were also often referred to by other

SADDLEBRED INFLUENCE

TOP TO BOTTOM: The broodmares Ladelle and Upwey Jubilee Kay (*The Morgan Horse*, January-February 1942); Jubilee Kay's daughter, Jubilee Queen, with Carol Ramsey (Rice), up.



ULYSSES

All of these photos are recent scans from the National Museum of the Morgan Horse. **TOP:** The stallion after a stone boat pull with a young Lyman Orcutt (photo © Ira Haas) (1), as well as in a representative standing pose (2). **BOTTOM:** Two photos taken at the U. S. Government Morgan Farm show Ulysses under saddle (3) and standing with two of his full brothers, Canfield (middle) and Mansfield (right) (Bennington x Artemisia) (4).

odd names such as “Grampy’s colt” or “broken-ankle mare.”

In 1943, the family finally decided to start using the Orland prefix, as Wallace had a habit of combining the name of the sire and the dam into a name for the foal that was nearly impossible to pronounce, which was part of the reason for so many odd nicknames. Orland Selba #06037 (Gaylad #7993 x Ulyselba #04806), foaled in 1943, was the first to bear the Orland prefix, although Orland Leader #9038, foaled the next year in 1944, was the first to make the prefix famous, with more than 200 horses to follow as the breeding operation was carried on by Wallace’s son, Lyman, and his wife, Ruth.

Influential Morgans owned or bred by W. L. “Wallace” Orcutt include:

VIGILANT #7352

(Welcome #5702 x Lucille #01547)

A chestnut stallion marked with a broad strip and near hind and

near fore white ankles, Vigilant was bred by A. Fullerton Phillips of Windsor, Vermont, and foaled in 1918. He was the first stallion Wallace purchased in 1923, when he began breeding Morgans in earnest. Vigilant’s sire, Welcome, and his grandsire, Morgan Dan #4255, had both been bred by Wallace’s father, Harrison Orcutt. Welcome was chosen as one of eight Lippitt Foundation sires. Vigilant’s dam, Lucille, a black chestnut mare standing 14¾ hands and weighing 1,050 pounds, was a daughter of McGinnis’ Comet #3992 (Peter’s Morgan #405 x mare by Cushing’s Green Mountain #493), and was bred by A. E. Hall and foaled in 1902, rich in the old Morgan blood Wallace and his brothers had been surrounded by growing up. She was later chosen as one of 17 Lippitt Foundation mares. Vigilant sired 19 registered offspring, his best-known being the great show mare Vigilda Burkland #06040 (x Lucinne #04542) and Ethan Eldon #8447 (x Ethanelda #04967), foundation stallion for Dana Wingate Kelly’s Royalton Morgans, both bred by Wallace’s brother, Frank.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Quizkid with Gerald Taft (*The Morgan Horse*, July 1993); Bob Orcutt & Wonderman.

ALLEENDA # 04393

(Captain Morgan #6906 x Ruby #0379)

Allenda was a chestnut mare marked with a strip and foaled in 1919, bred by Elmer Coe, cousin of Frank Orcutt's wife, Myrtie. She was a daughter of Captain Morgan #6906 (Borden's Ethan Allen 3d #3987 x Bess #0205). Bess was a daughter of Star Allen #4624 (Cobden Jr #3920 x Kitty S by Peter's Ethan Allen 2d #406). Star Allen's tail female line traced through the famous Milkingstool mare by Billy Root #9 and his sireline traced through Daniel Lambert #62, with numerous additional crosses to Billy Root, Black Hawk #20, Bachop's Green Mountain #16, all sons of Sherman Morgan, and Gifford #30 by Woodbury Morgan. Bess's dam was the fine old Vermont mare Maggie W #03425 (Brown Harry #4795 x Molly by Streeter Horse #674; 2d dam by Royal Morgan #11). Allenda's dam was Ruby #0379 by Bob Morgan #4549, and traced her tail female line to a daughter of Blue Morgan #723, son of Royal Morgan #11.

ULYSSES #7565

(Bennington #5693 x Artemisia #02731)

A brown stallion marked with a blaze, both hind socks, and right front foot white, the government-bred stallion Ulysses was the sire of 25 registered offspring. Foaled in 1927 from the famous Bennington x Artemisia cross, Ulysses was a handsome and elegant horse, standing 15.3 hands tall and weighing 1,100 pounds. Wallace greatly admired Ulysses and, whilst leasing him from the U. S. Government, successfully showed him for many years. Among his most notable offspring bred by Wallace were the well-known stallion Ulendon #7831, as well as Delmont #7936, Melysses #7898 (x Melba #04057), the sire for the University of New Hampshire, and his full sister, Ulyselba #04806, all of which have many descendants today. His most notable offspring for the U. S. Government Farm was the stallion Quizkid #9421 (x Glady #05020), sire of 86.

From 1941 to 1944, he served as a U. S. Remount Stallion in Snowmass, Colorado, siring seven foals for the Remount Service. He was

noted by Colonel Hardy, Chief of the Remount Service, as the ideal type of stallion he most favored for this purpose. Wallace finally purchased him and he lived out his remaining years at Orcland Farms, where he died in January 1950, just a few months before Wallace's death. Ulysses was twice winner of the Justin Morgan Performance Class at "The National," shown nine years apart, in 1939 and again in 1948, at the age of 22. Both times he was shown by Wallace's son, Lyman.

WONDERMAN #7671

(Bennington #5693 x Juno #03284)

A chestnut stallion marked with a star, strip, and snip, with a few white hairs in the right hind coronet, Wonderman was bred by the U. S. Government Farm and foaled in 1929. His dam, Juno (Forester #6918 x Gertrude #0681 by General Gates #666; 2d dam Caroline #0386 by Daniel Lambert #62) produced 11 foals, including eight full siblings by Bennington, as well as the outstanding young government stallion Goldfield #7991 (x Mansfield 7255 by Bennington). Wallace purchased Wonderman in 1934 and trained him for show with the help of his nephew, Bob. Regarded as one of the greatest show horses of his day, Wonderman won innumerable blue ribbons and championships, all the way from the prestigious Madison Square Garden in New York City to Harrison, Maine. He won at the largest shows in the east against the stiffest competition in the country. In 1937, he retired the original Challenge Cup Trophy in Hartland, Vermont, given to the horse winning the greatest number of points for three successive years, 1935–1937, as well as the second Challenge Cup Trophy in Windsor, Vermont. He won the Roadster Championship at the very first Morgan "National" Show in 1939 and had two years credit on the third Challenge Trophy when Wallace sold him to Mrs. Richard Stiles of Oxford, Maine, and he was retired from the show ring. Later, the Wonderman Trophy was established in his honor as a tribute to the 20th anniversary of his birth, as a three-year challenge trophy, and open only to pure Morgans having no Rule II outcrosses.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Delmont; Ulendon (photos courtesy of The National Museum of the Morgan Horse).

Wonderman was not used for breeding and left no offspring.

DELMONT #7936
(Ulysses x Ladelle)

Foaled in 1932, Delmont was the first foal Wallace bred from Ulysses, out of the Saddlebred mare Ladelle. Among several Saddlebred mares initially purchased by the U. S. Government Farm, Ladelle did have a number of Morgan crosses in her pedigree. Although the Government Farm's use of Saddlebred mares was controversial and frowned upon by some of the old Vermont breeders, the old Morgan lines in these pedigrees did come through when crossed back to Morgan blood. A daughter of Brookwood King (Saddlebred #002483), she was a triple great-granddaughter of Chester Dare (Saddlebred #000010). Through his sireline Chester Dare was a great-grandson of King William (Saddlebred #000067), whose dam, Queen, was a great-granddaughter of Justin Morgan, through his son, Tom Hal #31, her grandsire.

Brookwood King traced his sireline in four generations to Clark Chief #2993 (Mambrino Chief x Little Nora). Battell registered Clark Chief in Volume III of the *Morgan Horse Register*. Although largely trotting bred, his second dam was a highly regarded Morgan mare named Mrs. Caudle. The mare Queen was also the third dam of Brookwood King, meaning he traced to Justin Morgan in six generations through his tail female line. Altogether, Brookwood King carried three crosses to Queen, with one through King William, and one through another of her sons, Latham's Denmark. Brookwood King's great grandsire, Harrison Chief (who was also the sire of Bennington's dam, Mrs. Culvers), was a son of Clark Chief and out of the mare Lute Boyd, who traced her sireline directly to Justin Morgan in eight generations through the Sherman Morgan son Cock Of The Rock #10, whose dam was also a daughter of Justin Morgan. Brookwood King carried two crosses to Morgan blood through Lute Boyd, as well as two Morgan crosses through Indian Chief #538 (Blood's Black Hawk #89 [Black

Hawk #20 x Old Polly by Sherman Morgan #5] x Lou Berry).

Ladelle's dam was the Saddlebred mare Morgan Fanny (Saddlebred #005195). Her sire, Morgan Dare (Saddlebred #003326), and dam, Cap (Saddlebred #913914), were full siblings by Chester Dare and out of Capitola (Saddlebred #910199). Although registered Saddlebred, Capitola, a daughter of Morgan Pilot (registered Standardbred, but tracing his sireline directly to old pacing Pilot #104), was, in fact, inbred Morgan on almost every line with multiple crosses tracing to Black Hawk #20, Gifford #30, Pilot #104, Davy Crockett #603, and Copperbottom #66 by Justin Morgan.

Used as a U. S. Remount stallion like his sire before him, Delmont was the sire of 18 registered offspring and was known for several notable daughters. Among these were Tippy Tin #06298 (x Ceres #04770), dam of ten foals; her full sister, Roz #05923, dam of eight foals; and Gorgeous #05025 (x Romance #04355), dam of nine foals, all key mares used by Merle Evans; Inez #09251 (x Topaz #04442), dam of ten foals for the U. S. Government Farm and University of Vermont; as well as her full sister, Fairytop #049560, dam of 15 foals for the U. S. Government Farm and University of Vermont. It is also worth noting that Topaz, the dam of Inez and Fairytop, reinforced the Orcutt influence by being a daughter of Mansfield #7255, whose dam, Artemisia, was perhaps the most influential mare bred by Wallace's brother, Frank. Moreover, Topaz was out of Lady Lyndon #03342, bred by Wallace's father, Harrison Orcutt, and who, through her tail female line, represented four consecutive generations of Harrison's breeding. Delmont was also the sire of the stallion Haven #8053, a full brother of Inez and Fairytop, who was used in the U. S. Remount Service like his sire and grandsire before him, leaving 32 registered offspring. All these lines have numerous descendants today.

ULENDON #7831
(Ulysses #7565 x Allenda #04393)

Ulendon was a seal brown stallion marked with a left hind white sock, standing 14¾ hands tall. He was bred by Wallace and foaled in



LEFT TO RIGHT: Sonfield at 23 years old (*The Morgan Horse*, June 2011); Gay Mac in 1942 (Photo © Rudolph Currier Studio, E. R. Gordon via The National Museum of the Morgan Horse).

1933. His dam, Allenda, was a chestnut mare marked with a strip and foaled in 1919, bred by Elmer Coe, cousin of Frank Orcutt's wife, Myrtie. Allenda was a daughter of Captain Morgan #6906 (Borden's Ethan Allen 3d #3987 x Bess #0205). Bess was a daughter of Star Allen #4624 (Cobden Jr #3920 x Kitty S by Peter's Ethan Allen 2d #406). Star Allen's tail female line traced through the famous Milkingstool mare by Billy Root #9, and his sireline through Daniel Lambert #62, with numerous additional crosses to Billy Root, Black Hawk #20, Bachop's Green Mountain #16 (all sons of Sherman Morgan), and Gifford #30 by Woodbury Morgan. Bess's dam was the fine old Vermont mare Maggie W #03425 (Brown Harry #4795 x Molly by Streeter Horse #674; 2d dam by Royal Morgan #11). Allenda's dam was Ruby #0379, by Bob Morgan #4549, and traced her tail female line to a daughter of Blue Morgan #723, son of Royal Morgan #11. Ulendon was many times Grand Champion Stallion of New England, as well as of "The National" Morgan Show in 1940 and 1941, among many other wins. Ulendon, one of only three horses to survive the Orland fire of 1958, went on to sire 94 registered offspring, and his remarkable story will be continued in a later chapter.

ULYSELBA #04806

(Ulysses #7565 x Melba #04057)

Ulyselba, one of the early daughters of Ulysses and bred by Wallace, was a chestnut mare

marked with a large star and foaled in 1933. Her dam, Melba #04057 (Jerome Morgan #4618 x Eudora #0672), was a mare Wallace purchased from the U. S. Government Farm in 1930. Melba had a number of interesting lines in her pedigree. Her sire, Jerome Morgan, was a son of King's Billy Root #306 (Wildair #305 by Putnam Morgan #33 x Nelly by Arabian Morgan #1760, son of Billy Root #9). Putnam Morgan's dam, Nancy, was a daughter of Chanticleer (unregistered), one of the lesser-known sons of Justin Morgan.

The second dam of King's Billy Root was a daughter of Brutus #2, another lesser-known son of Justin Morgan. Melba also carried additional crosses to Daniel Lambert #62, Black Hawk #20, Hale's Green Mountain Morgan #42, and old Columbus #1156, who traced his sireline to the rare Justin Morgan son Tom Hal #31 and the famous Canadian mare Jeanne D'Arc, who was inbred to Justin Morgan and founded the family of old pacing Pilot #104. The sire of Columbus was a full brother of Pilot. Melba was the dam of

LaBelle Morgans

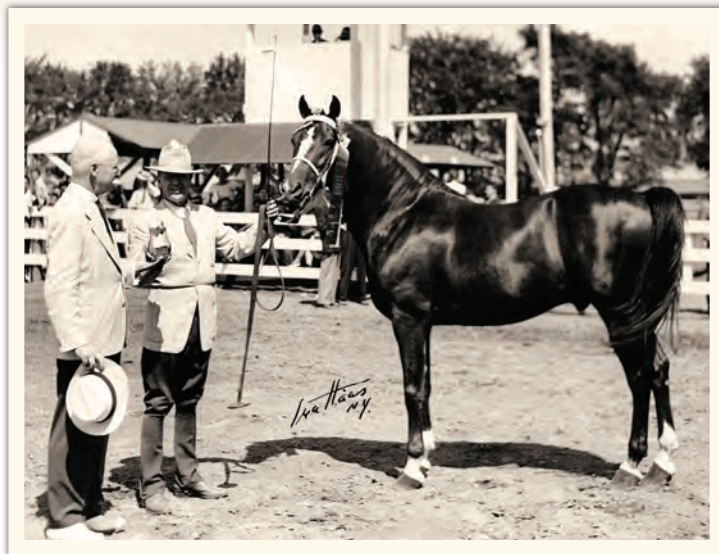
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LEFT TO RIGHT: Orcland Leader & Steve Tompkins, 1952 (Photo © Ira Haas); Orcland Gleam (Photo © Barbara Stone) (Photos courtesy of The National Museum of the Morgan Horse).

11 foals, including five full siblings by Ulysses. Ulyselba was the dam of three foals, including the key mare Gayselba #05514.

UPWEY JUBILEE KAY #05097

(Jubilee King #7570 x Melody Queen, Saddlebred)

A dark gray mare marked with a star, snip, left hind, and right front ankles, Upwey Jubilee Kay was bred by J. C. Brunk and foaled in 1934. She was one of a handful of Saddlebred crosses with which J. C. had experimented shortly before his death in 1935, at the encouragement of his daughter, Grace, and her husband, Johnny Woods, who wanted them for their show string, originally never intending for them to be registered. She was among the horses the Woods brought east with them when they went to work for Owen Moon, who registered Jubilee Kay, adding his Upwey prefix. Like Ladelle, her Saddlebred dam Melody Queen (Melody Man x Isa Dare) did have numerous Morgan crosses to Justin Morgan sons Tom Hal #31 and Copperbottom #66, as well as to horses such as Cabell's Lexington #1223, Indian Chief #538, Black Hawk #20, Gifford #30, and Hale's Green Mountain #42. Jubilee Kay was trained by Grace, who won many prizes and championships with her. Grace took her to the 1938 Eastern States Exposition Three-Gaited Saddle Championship, where she made quite an impression, defeating many of the most talented and widely recognized Saddlebreds of the day, all four-year-olds and above, for the saddle championship title. This was a feat Grace proudly noted she was able to accomplish with only an eight-ounce shoe and normal toe. After only a few shows Jubilee Kay even defeated the great Wonderman, who was considered at the time nearly invincible. She also won at the 1939 Morgan National Show. Moon sold her later that year to Mrs. Huntington-Smith of Woodstock, who also won with Jubilee Kay at the 1940 and 1941 Morgan National, as well as racking up 46 blue ribbons at various New England shows, mostly in open classes. Wallace bought Jubilee Kay in late 1941 for his daughter, Joyce, who, with her red hair and blue riding habit, made a striking picture on the handsome gray

mare. Jubilee Kay went on to become the dam of two foals, including the elegant and very successful gray show mare Jubilee Queen #06428 (x Ulendon #7831), bred by Joyce and later owned by Carol Ramsey. Both Jubilee Kay and Jubilee Queen were highly influential show mares, but unfortunately their line of descendants did not survive to the present day. (Note: This mare is registered as Upwey Jubilee Kay in Volume V of the *Morgan Register* but is listed simply as Jubilee Kay, which was her original name, in the online database.)

SONFIELD #7952

(Mansfield #7255 x Quietude #04271)

A chestnut stallion marked with a star and snip, Sonfield was bred by the U. S. Government Farm in 1935. Wallace purchased him as a colt and sold him as a weanling to Dorothy Holden of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. She, in turn, sold him as a two-year-old to Ramona Parker of West Redding, Connecticut. Ramona bred two foals from him out of Ladelle before selling him as a four-year-old to Roland Hill to become herd sire of his famous cattle operation and one of the most coveted names in Western Working pedigrees.

GAY MAC #7988

(Mansfield #7255 x Dewdrop #0527)

Bred by the U. S. Government Farm, Gay Mac was a bay stallion marked with a star, left hind sock, and right hind heel, foaled in May 1936. Wallace purchased him as a weanling in October of that year. Wallace showed him quite a bit and bred several foals from him before selling him in 1942 to Dr. C. C. Reed of Compton, California, where Gay Mac went on to become a highly influential sire of Western Working Morgans. In remembering Gay Mac, Wallace proudly noted that he never left the show ring without a ribbon.

GAYSELBA #05514

(Gay Mac #7988 x Ulyselba #4806)

Bred by Wallace and foaled in 1940, Gayselba was a bay mare marked



LEFT TO RIGHT: Orcland Victoria (photo courtesy of The National Museum of the Morgan Horse); Townshend Gaymeade & Ern Pedler.

with a star, and was the dam of six foals. Her daughter, Orcland Gay-Lass (x Ulendon #7831), bred by Wallace, would become an important mare in the Orcland program that was carried on by Lyman and Ruth Orcutt. Gayselba was especially influential through her two sons, Havolyn Dancer #10182 and Townshend Gaymeade #10284, who, along with Gay-Lass, are mentioned below.

ORCLAND LEADER #9038
(Ulendon #7831 x Vigilda Burkland #06040)

Orcland Leader was a flashy chestnut stallion marked with a star, strip, snip, and four white fetlocks, bred by Wallace and foaled in 1944. Among the best known of Ulendon's offspring, Orcland Leader won numerous championships, including Grand Champion Saddle Horse of the National Morgan Show in 1949, and was also New England Combination Morgan Champion and New Hampshire State Morgan Champion in 1949. Orcland Leader was the sire of 139 offspring and among the original horses nominated to the AMHA Show Horse Hall of Fame. He was owned by Stephen Tompkins and was the foundation stallion for his Bar-T Farms in Deerfield, New Hampshire.

ORCLAND GLEAM #06393
(Ulendon #7831 x Vigella #06039)

A very dark brown mare with no white markings, Orcland Gleam was bred by Wallace and foaled in 1944, Gleam became an important show mare for Lyman and Ruth Orcutt, and was one of numerous horses lost in the tragic fire at Orcland Farm in 1958.

ORCLAND VICTORIA #06659
(Ulendon #7831 x Vigella #06039)

Orcland Victoria, a full sister of Gleam, was a dark chestnut mare marked with a connected star and strip, left front pastern, right front stocking, left hind fetlock, and right hind stocking. She was bred by Wallace, foaled in 1945, and sold as a weanling to Judy

Shepherd of Ballardvale, Massachusetts, who in turn sold her to Stephen Tompkins for his Bar-T Farms in 1948. She went on to become the dam of 12 foals.

ORCLAND GAY-LASS #07628
(Ulendon x Gayselba #05514)

A black mare with no markings, Orcland Gay-Lass was bred by Wallace and foaled in 1947. She was one of only three horses to survive the terrible fire of 1958, and more of her story will be covered in a later chapter.

ORCLAND VIGILDON #10095
(Ulendon #7831 x Vigilda Burkland #06040)

A full brother of Orcland Leader, bred by Wallace and foaled in 1947, Orcland Vigildon was a handsome dark chestnut stallion marked with a star and strip, both front ankles and both hind pasterns white. He was sold as a yearling to Anna Ela and shown extensively as a park horse. Orcland Vigildon was a highly-regarded sire for Townshend Farm, producing 106 registered foals. Among his best-known offspring was Vigilmarch #12044 (x Mayphil #07192) who was Grand Champion Stallion at the Eastern and Mid-Atlantic National Morgan Shows in 1959, and became foundation stallion for Herbert V. Kohler, siring 81 registered foals.

HAVOLYN DANCER #10182
(Ulendon #7831 x Gayselba #05514)

One of the later horses bred by Wallace, Havolyn Dancer was a bay stallion marked with a small star and foaled in 1948. Havolyn Dancer was gelded and left only two offspring. Stormy Dancer #11754 (x Jubilee's Cinderella #08271), sire of 14, has many descendants today, among them is Hi Bridge Regal Night GCH #140661 (Vega's Night Patrol #121124 x Croixwood's Winona #0125753). His best-known son, Gay Dancer #11012 (x Deerfield Leading Lady #07965), was the sire of 62 offspring and among the

original nominees to the AMHA Show Horse Hall of Fame.

TOWNSHEND GAYMEADE #10284

(Meade #8628 x Gayselba #05514)

Among the last foals Wallace bred, Townshend Gaymeade was a dark chestnut stallion marked with a star, strip, and snip. He stood 15½ hands tall and weighed 1,200 pounds. Wallace sold his mother in foal to Anna Ela in February 1949, and Gaymeade was foaled at Townshend Farm in June of that year. Townshend Gaymeade was then sold twice before Helen Brunk Greenwalt purchased and transferred him to the L. U. Sheep Ranch in 1953, where he stood for four years. He went on to sire 84 offspring and was known for producing outstanding daughters. Among these was the beautiful palomino mare Cotton Candy #09675 (x Arvada #08327), who was a successful show mare at a time when the palomino color was not popular. Her wins included Champion Two-Year-Old Mare and Reserve Champion Mare at the 1958 Illinois State Fair, beaten only by the great Jenny Lake #06961 (Senator Graham #8361 x Monty #05499). Cotton Candy was the dam of 11 foals and many of her colorful offspring were successful as well. Another daughter, Belle Meade #09137 (x Charmaine #07580), was the dam of 11 foals, including Primavera Regalo #27500 (x Juan Bravo #21797), foundation sire for Roy Foote's Treasure Morgans in Montana. Primavera Regalo's daughter, Gay Maid of Wenloch #09674, a full sister of Belle Meade, was bred to Trophy and produced the excellent mares Trophy's Gayla #017729 (who did not breed on) and her full sister, Trophy Gay Miss #01985, 1976 Reserve World Champion Mare and dam of four foals.

FINAL YEARS

Although it was a very busy time for doctors during World War II, Wallace took the time to build up a herd of fine Guernsey cattle for Lyman, who was then serving in the Philippines, so he would have a barn full of the best registered cattle in the country to begin his civilian life when he returned from the war. Wallace continued to be very active in his passion for promoting the Morgan horse up until his death, which occurred on June 7, 1950. Wallace was an active member of the American Medical Association and on the staff of Benson Hospital at the time of his death at the age of 66. Horses bred by Wallace are widely found in the pedigrees of Morgan horses of all disciplines today, as well as several other Morgans he owned. His enthusiasm for showing was unbounded

and influenced generations of Orcutts to the present day, continuing the family legacy. ■

RESOURCES

- Allbreed Pedigree, www.allbreedpedigree.com
- American Morgan Horse Association, "Online Morgan Registry," <http://services.morganhorse.com/PortalTools/HorseRegistry/Index.cfm>
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