

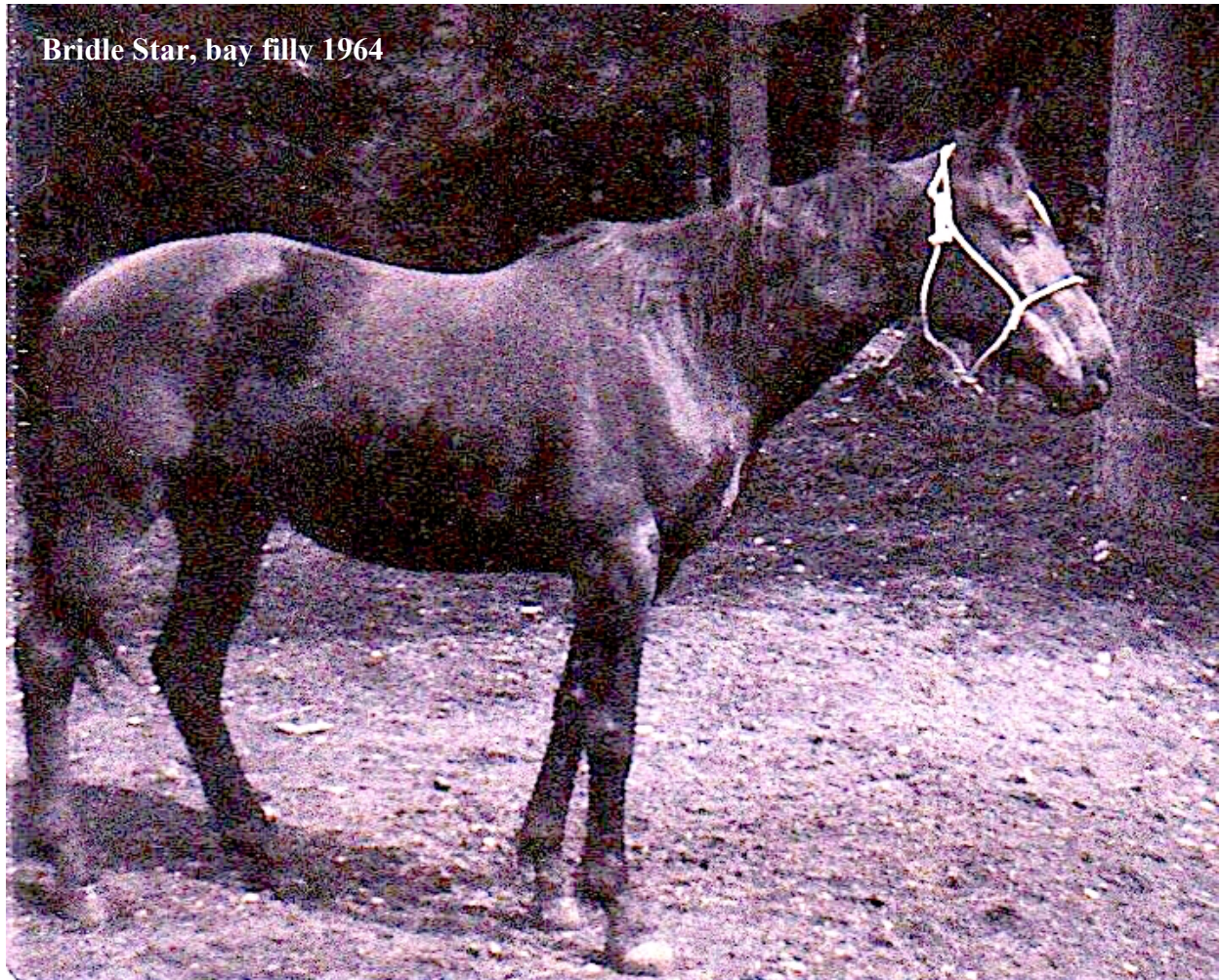


PARASELENE bay filly 1970

NEW ADMIRAL - BRIDLE STAR by BRIDLE RINGS

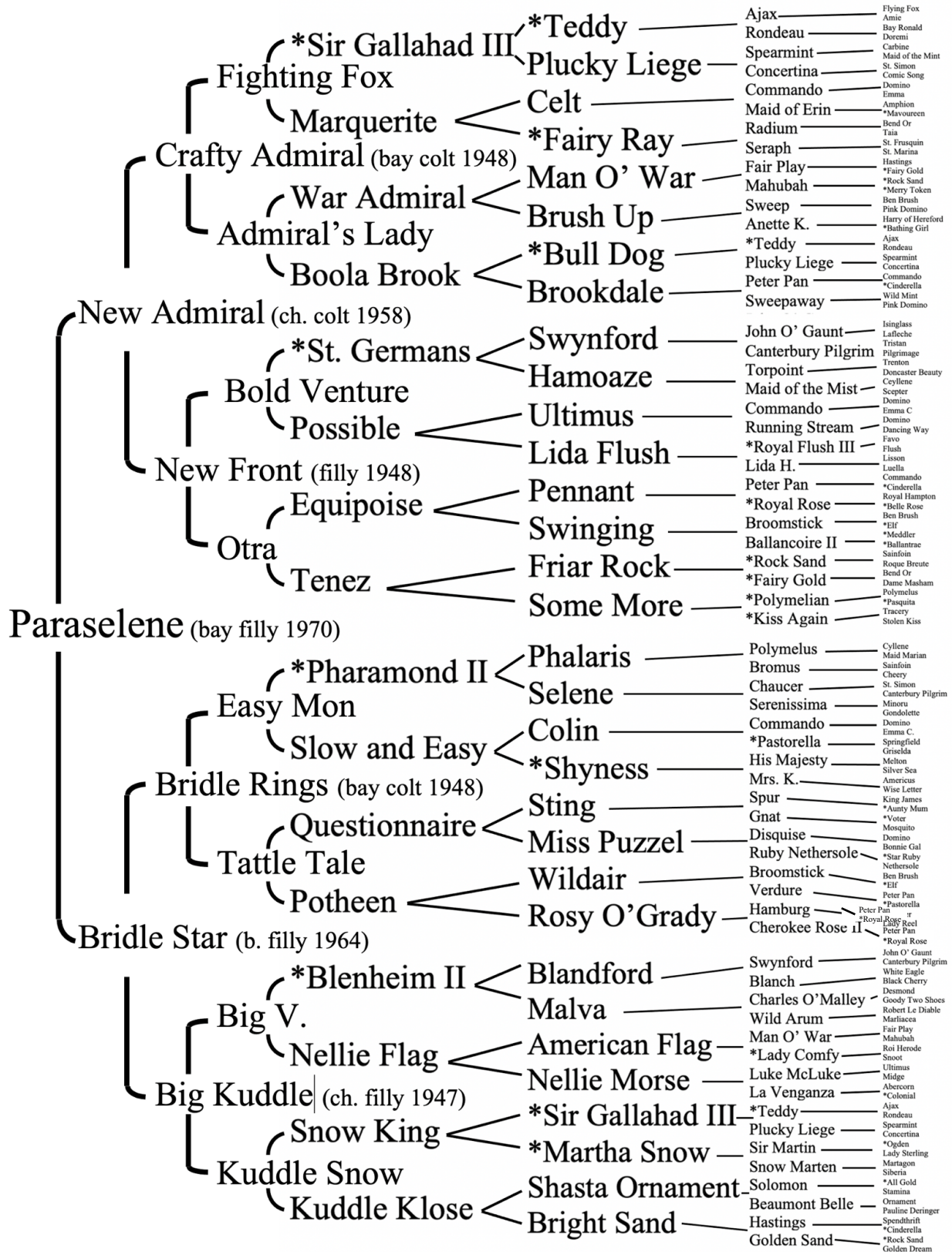
Breeding Analysis of the Thoroughbred Filly, Paraselene

As first-time owners of a thoroughbred mare, Bridle Star, like many people who come into ownership of a pedigreed animal, we believed that it might be a good idea to breed the mare and ultimately to sell or race the offspring. That approach does not often meet with success. We began by going to the Washington Horse Breeder's Offices in Renton, Washington to look up the mare's pedigree and to find out whether there had been any considerable racing success in the first few removes of her ancestors. Those first few removes did not suggest success to the endeavor; the personnel at the office told us we should not attempt it. But we did.



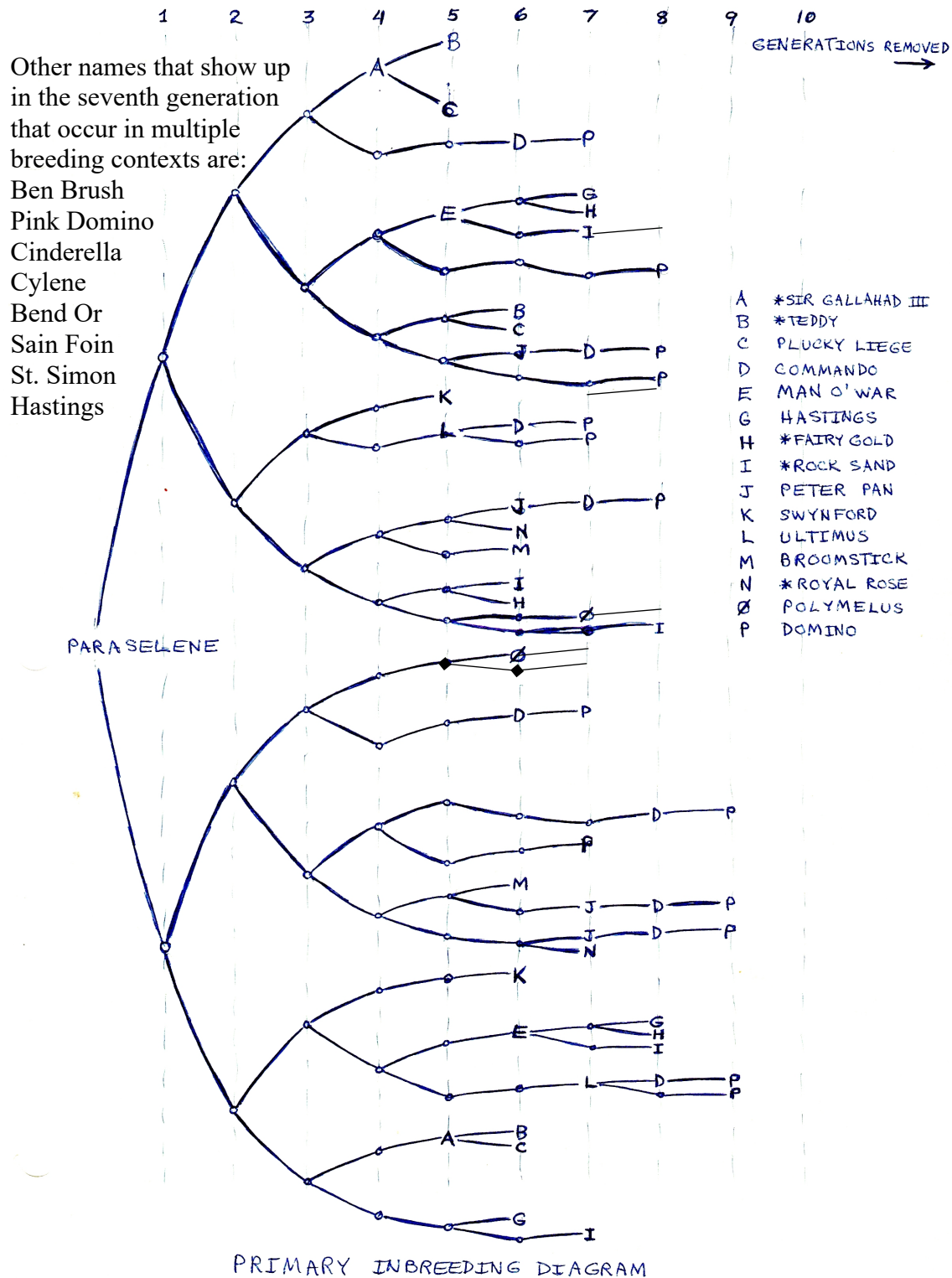
Because of our personal awareness of the owner of a thoroughbred stallion, New Admiral, we opted to have Bridle Star bred to him. And in 1970 we were the 'breeders' of our first foal. The name Paraselene somehow sounded good; there had been an excellent mare by the name of Selene, Para seemed to relate to the 'New' in her sire's name; and we were off to the races so to speak.

It would be disingenuous to imply that we had performed pedigree analyses prior to mate selection, but while we anxiously awaited her arrival and continuing during the anticipation of her racing career, many hours were spent at the Horse Breeders offices tracing her bloodlines through the extensive English and American stud books available there. After many such enjoyable hours we had obtained an eight-generation pedigree.



Even in this quite modest pedigree with no classics winners in the first few removes, it is apparent that as one goes back a few generations, the great horses of the past are prevalent

throughout. Some individuals occur multiple times and nicks of a stallion with mares by another stallion come into focus. I was driven to quantify some of these nicks and inbreeding patterns. So I generated an inbreeding diagram of names that occurred more than once and whether always as the ancestor of a single individual or whether prepotency through many offspring was apparent.



You'll notice that I added five instances of where Domino appears in the ninth generation in addition to his appearing seven times in the seventh and eighth generations. Domino and his son Commando were outstanding sires and the significance I had placed on Man O' War diminished somewhat. Each node in the following diagram is a single individual, but some individuals occur along many DNA paths from the past to the living descendant. (The labeled nodes are identified on the previous chart.)

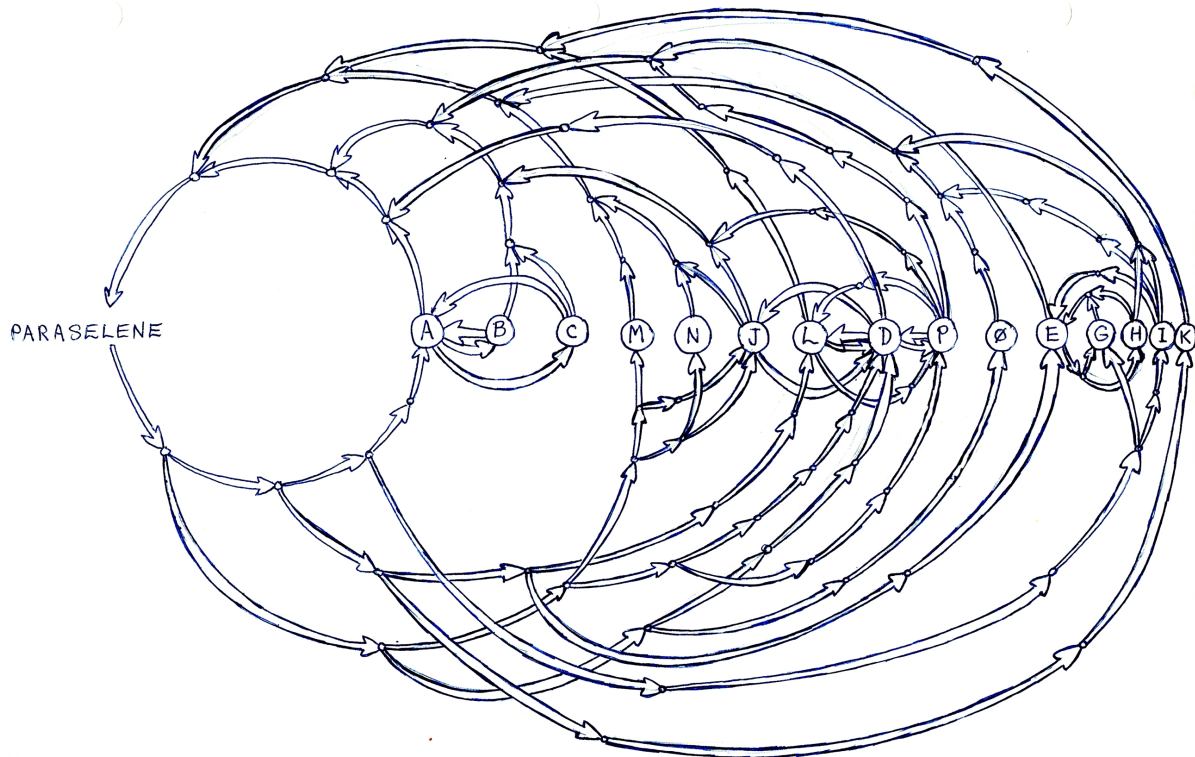


Diagram for computing index of homozygosity

Needless to say I was intrigued. Why stop at eight generations, or nine? Where was Eclipse and the three notable foundation lines in the breed? So I pushed on. The Washington Horse Breeders offices were close by where I worked (relative to how far from our ranch), so I spent many hundreds of hours total (and I must say I pleaded with Kay to do the same). Ultimately, I had extended the pedigree another eight generations – 65,535 positions. Each of the right-most list of progenitors in Paraselene's pedigree warranted their own eight generation pedigree, so I did that for each of them – like that shown for Pink Domino below. Although he shows up many times, not all lines go far enough back in time to register how many times Eclipse (chestnut 1764) shows up in the pedigree. Certainly it takes another two or three generations to capture the three most notable foundation sires, the Darley Arabian, the Godolphin Arabian, and the Byerly Turk. Eclipse's great grandson Whalebone (brown 1807) appears over 1,200 times in this pedigree. (Check out the pedigree of Pink Domino below.) This line descends from Eclipse through Potooooooooo (yes, Pot eight o's is how it is listed) chestnut 1773, and Waxy (bay 1790), each prepotent in his own right. Attempting a homozygosity diagram like that shown above would be virtually impossible. You will find Lexington about whom the recent novel 'Horse' was written in this pedigree along with Glencoe who was successful in England before being shipped to the United States whose breeding record shows over twice as many fillies as colt offspring and only

The following figure shows all 128 extended pedigrees; the left-hand group are the ones in New Admiral's pedigree; those on the right are in Bridle Star's.

New Admiral, ch. colt 1958



Bridle Star, bay filly 1964



Generating extensive pedigrees is no longer the problem it was fifty years ago. There is a site where you can put in a thoroughbred's name to get a six-generation pedigree and information about them including a photo or painting in many cases: <https://sporthorse-data.com/pedigree/pocahontas>

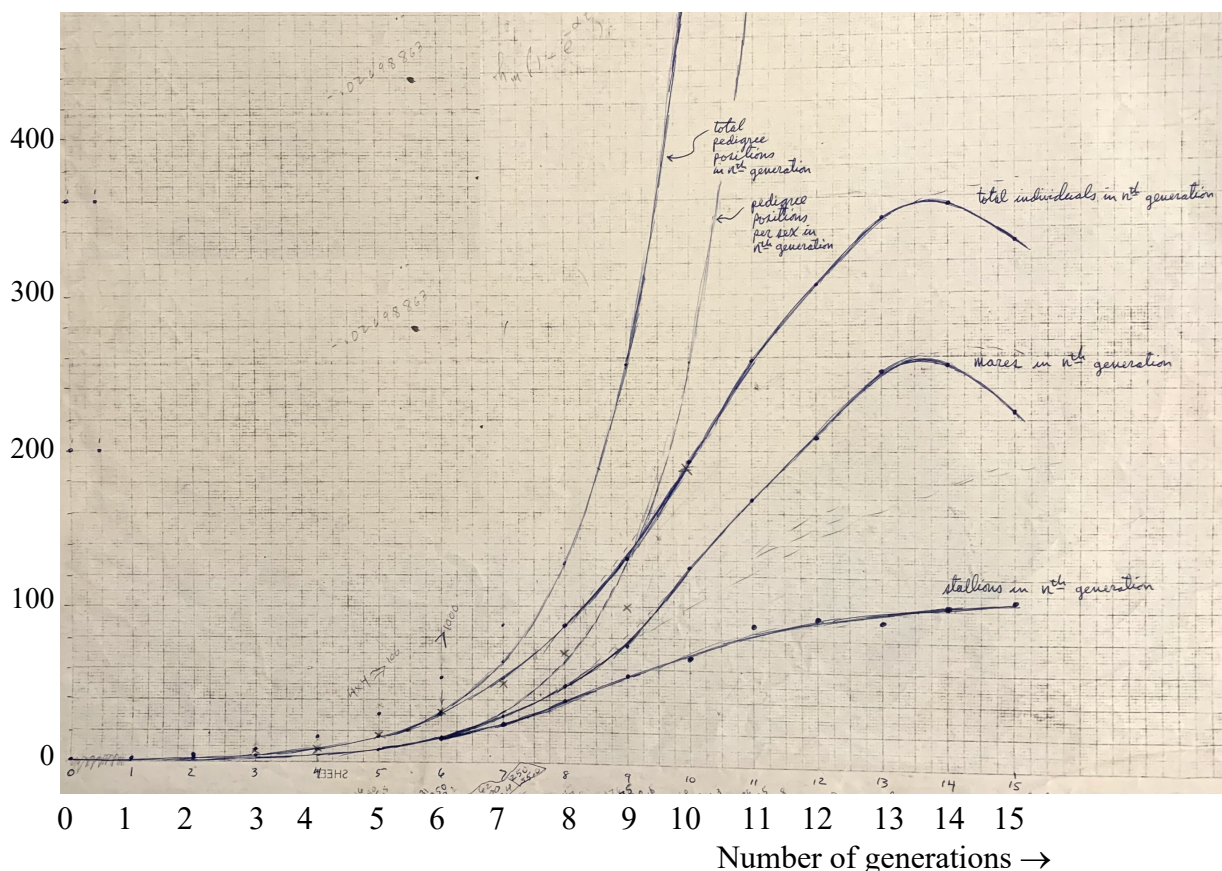
The number of positions in a pedigree and the number of actual ancestors filling those positions differ appreciably due to inbreeding. As we were advised, not every individual thoroughbred should be bred. Unless they are outstanding individuals, there is not much chance of future success in racing their offspring. This breeding strategy is apparent when one analyses a pedigree. In a sixteen-generation pedigree, there are, as noted above, 65,535 positions in the pedigree, but the following figure indicates the reduced number of individuals that occupy those locations.

Clearly breeders are much more selective of stallions than of mares. Many unraced or poorly performing mares are bred, but primarily it is only truly outstanding stallions who populate a pedigree. Inbreeding to these prepotent stallions is quite intense in some instances, but in later breeding matches I was primarily interested in inbreeding to great stallions through their most outstanding offspring. One can employ this strategy with more modest means.

Pedigrees are one thing, and whether it was wise or not we raced Paraselene, and she became our very first winner. She had the severe disadvantage of being our first racehorse and some of what Kay would learn in becoming an outstanding trainer she learned from her experience training Paraselene.

The mare Bridle Star, the inadvisability of whose breeding appropriateness had been in question, produced many very useful winners that, by their winnings and being claimed, funded the very powerful stable Kay was able to put together by the late seventies. Every one of Bridle

Star's offspring knew instinctively what was required and did it. Sally Marie won her first start, Tense N' Touchy won in fast time and was claimed, Tertzarima placed in stakes, Reclusive Ascent was an allowance and high claiming filly, Transition Machine, and Jewel Bud were winners.



501—FIRST RACE—Purse \$2,000; 3-year-old maiden fillies; claiming \$5,000. SIX AND ONE-HALF FURLONGS.

Index	Horse	Jockey	Wt.	P.P.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Odds ¹
421	Paraselene (Krasner-7)		113	2	2-1½	2-1½	2-1½	1-1	16.70
	Spent Ship (G. Baze-5)		115	1	1-h	1-h	1-½	2-3	11.15
411	Kitty Coed (Rodriguez)		120	3	5-1½	3-½	4-2	3-nk	3.90
372	Power Girl (Knowles)		120	6	10-1½	7-1½	5-1½	4-1½	5.50
312	Rosinda (Best-5)		115	8	8-2½	5-½	3-½	5-1	22.60
411	Sly Bon (Pierce)		121	11	7-h	9-h	7-6	6-2	5.05
181	Persian Lark (Howg)		120	10	3-1½	4-h	6-h	7-2	6.90
322	Blazing Award (Wales)		120	12	4-h	11-4	8-4	8-9½	26.05
214	My Formal (Leonard)		120	4	6-½	8-1	9-1½	9-ns	56.30
402	Bits O' Glitter (Mattheisen)		120	7	12	12	10-2	10-1½	38.20
	Yard Girl (Grassick-5)		115	5	11-2½	10-2	11-2	11-2	14.10
411	Heroyal Orphan (Austin)		120	9	9-1	6-2	12	12	17.30

TRAINER—B. W. Goddard. TIME—:22, :45 1/5, 1:10 3/5, 1:17 1/5. HANDLE—\$22,595.

(2) **Paraselene** \$35.40 \$15.70 \$7.50 Winner: B. f. New Admiral-Bridle Star.
 (1) **Spent Ship** \$14.00 \$8.10 Went to post: 4:34. Off 4:34. Owners: Mr.-Mrs. R. F. Vaughan.
 (3) **Kitty Coed** \$3.80

PARASELENE was sent up to be nearest leader nearing half-mile pole and wore down SPENT SHIP in drive to be drawing clear. SPENT SHIP, broke slowly then was hustled up to take command but could not hold winner. Rider of SPENT SHIP claimed foul against winner for interference in stretch but stewards disqualified claim. KITTY COED raced evenly and could not menace top two. SCRATCHED—Collection Basket, Vitality Belle, Fanny Dear, Fantastic Marge.



501 Longacres 8/1/73
Spent Ship-2nd
Kitty Godd-3rd

PARASELENE
6 1/2 Fur. 1:17:1

San Krasner-up
Mr. & Mrs. R. F. Vaughan-owner
E. W. Goddard-trainer

Bert Goddard was listed as trainer until Kay was granted a license – That was right after Paraselene broke her maiden.

After retirement Paraselene was bred and produced winners.