

EXPLANATION OF STATISTICAL PAGE

(Statistics are through October 27, 2008)

STALLION'S RACE RECORD

Tabulated race record includes year-by-year starts, placings (with stakes wins and placings in parentheses), and earnings. Stallion's Racing Index (RI) and career-best Ragozin number are included. Year-by-year summary of important wins includes any championships or top-weights on international handicaps, stakes wins and placings, race times, and competitors. Allowance and maiden wins are included where applicable. All earnings are in U.S. dollars.

STALLION'S SIRE LINE

Highlights race and sire record of the sire of the subject stallion. Ranks active sons by number of stakes winners in a separate index, and details some runners by the best active sons.

IN THE STUD

Indicates subject stallion's first season at stud if stallion's first foals are two years old or younger. Lists all top-15, year-end rankings on the general and/or juvenile sire lists by progeny earnings in North America, United Kingdom, and France.

LEADING RUNNERS

Subject stallion's leading runners are ranked in descending order by Horse of the Year, champions, group/graded stakes winners, top stakes earners, and winners. Runner's year of birth, sex, broodmare sire, wins, earnings, championships, career-best Ragozin number, and stakes record are provided. Runners' inbreeding in first four generations is indicated in italics. Leading runners of sires with many stakes winners may be detailed in paragraph style.

Current-year starters, winners, earnings, and stakes performers follow in italics.

SIRE INDEX (SI)

Indicates the average racing class of foals sired by a stallion. SI is calculated by averaging the Racing Indexes of all the stallion's foals with three or more starts in North America and Europe.

COMPARABLE SIRE INDEX (COMSI)

Indicates whether a stallion is improv-

ing his mares. ComSI is the average Racing Index (RI) of all foals out of mares bred to the subject stallion—except for those foals sired by the subject stallion. In other words, ComSI is the average RI of foals by other sires but out of the same mares the subject stallion has covered. Thus, if the subject stallion's Sire Index (SI) is higher than his ComSI, then he is improving his mares. If not, then other stallions have done better with the same mares.

FIVE-CROSS PEDIGREE

Subject stallion's five-cross pedigree includes inbreeding indicated in bold type. Racing and stud performance, including wins, earnings, foals, stakes winners, SI, and Dosage Index of all individuals in first three generations is included where available.

DOSAGE

Dosage profile of subject stallion lists Roman dosage points in each aptitude (brilliant, intermediate, classic, stout, and professional) in parentheses, followed by Dosage Index (DI) and Center of Distribution (CD). A DI of 4.00 or less and CD of 1.00 or less are considered to indicate stamina.

FEMALE FAMILY

Edited catalog-style pedigree of the female family of subject stallion is provided. Where applicable, details on active sires in the first two generations under the first and second dams are reported. Stallions in bold type in the active-sires section appear in the first generation under the first or second dams. Stallions in light type appear in the second generation under the first or second dams. Active sires with three crops or more must have 20 or more registered foals with one current-year starter. Active sires with one or two crops must have ten registered foals and one current-year starter.

CROP ANALYSIS

Detailed crop-by-crop breakdown of subject stallion's progeny providing number of foals, runners, winners, stakes win-

ners, etc. in each crop is reported. Available information on Southern Hemisphere crops of shuttle stallions is listed on separate lines for each Southern Hemisphere crop. If subject stallion has no two-year-olds or older, his sire's crop analysis will appear.

SALES ANALYSIS

Details subject stallion's North American sales averages for weanlings, yearlings, and two-year-olds sold at public auction either in the current year or in the past three years on statistical pages or lifetime statistics on photo pages at owner's option.

RACING INDEX (RI)

A racing index based on the average earnings per start of runners in North America and Europe. RI permits comparison of racing performance of horses regardless of year of birth or sex. RI takes into account inflation and the lower earnings potential of females. RI is calculated determining the average earnings per start for all foals of a given crop for each year they race. Fillies are calculated separately from colts because of lower purse money available. After five years of racing, a runner's RI does not change, even if it continues to race.

Example: Average earnings per start at age two for all colts foaled in 1960 was \$400. A colt foaled in 1960 that averaged \$400 per start at two has an RI of 1.00 for that year. Average earnings per start at two for all fillies foaled in 1960 was \$283. A filly foaled in 1960 that averaged \$283 per start at two also has an RI of 1.00 for that year. A runner with an RI of 1.00 is considered to be of the same racing class as any other runner with an RI of 1.00, regardless of the year foaled or sex. Thus, a runner of 1964 can be accurately compared to a runner of 1984 or '94.

BROODMARE SIRE INDEX (BMSI)

Indicates the average racing class of the foals out of daughters of subject stallion. BMSI is calculated by averaging the RIs of all foals out of all daughters of the stallion.