Thoroughly Thoroughbred

An informational guide to the Thoroughbred industry
An avid Thoroughbred racing fan, who had carefully studied bloodlines of equine athletes for many years, once said of the sport, “It’s like a story that never ends. You get to see certain horses compete and then a few years later you get to see their sons and daughters compete.”

And while there are many longtime fans, there are also newcomers to this sport every day, people who want to learn more about the Thoroughbred. This booklet is designed for their benefit.

It can’t answer every question about every aspect of the Thoroughbred industry, but it can point you in the right direction. We’ve tried to cover the basics and we’ve tried to make you aware of countless other resources that may also be helpful to you.

Thoroughly Thoroughbred, as you’ll see, includes sections on the Thoroughbred and its history, racing information, racing as a profession, educational outposts, equine industry charities, national organizations, and even some well-known books and movies about our sport.

There are also miscellaneous facts and figures and a glossary contained within.

The three organizations that have jointly published this edition – The Jockey Club, the National Thoroughbred Racing Association, and the Thoroughbred Owners and Breeders Association – all strive to improve our industry. Educating and creating new fans is a way to do that.

We hope you enjoy this booklet, and we hope you won’t hesitate to contact us if you need additional information about any aspect of the Thoroughbred industry. (Contact information for all three organizations is listed on the back cover of this booklet.)
The Jockey Club is the breed registry for all Thoroughbreds foaled in North America. As such, it is responsible for maintaining The American Stud Book, which includes all Thoroughbreds foaled in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico as well as Thoroughbreds imported into those countries from nations around the world that maintain similar Thoroughbred registries.

The Jockey Club was formed in 1894 and, then and now, is dedicated to the improvement of Thoroughbred breeding and racing. It maintains a leadership role in numerous industry initiatives and, through its family of companies, serves the information and technology needs of virtually every segment of the industry.

The National Thoroughbred Racing Association (NTRA) is a not-for-profit membership and trade association formed in 1998 to increase the popularity of Thoroughbred racing and improve economic conditions in the industry.

The NTRA and Breeders’ Cup Ltd. administer the Breeders’ Cup World Championships, racing’s year-end championships consisting of eight races and more than $20 million in purses and awards. The NTRA also focuses on corporate sales, fan development, legislative advocacy and trade association activities designed to grow the racing and breeding industries.

As a trade association, the NTRA participates in a number of broadly inclusive industry integrity programs related to pari-mutuel wagering security and equine drug testing.

Serving the Thoroughbred industry for over 45 years, the Thoroughbred Owners and Breeders Association (TOBA) aims to improve the economics, integrity and pleasure of the sport on behalf of Thoroughbred owners and breeders.

TOBA administers and manages the American Graded Stakes Committee and the Sales Integrity Program and is the only national organization that coordinates new and prospective Thoroughbred owner educational programs, which assist the industry by recruiting and training new owners. TOBA is the co-founder of Claiming Crown, is a founding member of the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium and has a working affiliation with Thoroughbred Charities of America.

The Greatest Game Inc. is a cooperative industry program designed to make the dream of Thoroughbred ownership a reality for prospective new owners while providing them with an optimum chance for success.

The program introduces each prospective new owner to the fun, excitement, competition and satisfaction that Thoroughbred ownership affords, while enabling each prospect to be introduced to qualified industry consultants to assist in making educated and informed decisions. The Greatest Game Inc. ensures that each potential owner receives the guidance and follow-up necessary not only to become involved in Thoroughbred ownership but to be successful. The Greatest Game is managed by the Keeneland Association, TOBA and The Blood-Horse Inc.
Origins of the Breed

The Thoroughbred’s ancestry traces back more than 300 years to three foundation stallions - the Darley Arabian, the Godolphin Arabian and the Byerly Turk. Named for their respective owners - Thomas Darley, Lord Godolphin and Captain Robert Byerley (the second e was accidentally dropped) - these stallions were imported into England in the late 1600s and early 1700s and bred to the stronger but less precocious native mares.

The result was a horse that could carry weight with sustained speed over extended distances, qualities that brought a new dimension to the burgeoning sport of horse racing.

So began a selective breeding process that continues to this day, breeding the best stallions to the best mares, with the proof of excellence established on the racecourse.

Although there are records of horse racing on Long Island as far back as 1665, the introduction of organized Thoroughbred racing to North America is traditionally credited to Gov. Samuel Ogle of Maryland, who first staged a Thoroughbred race “in the English style” at Annapolis in 1745.

As America developed, so did Thoroughbred racing, spreading from coast to coast until today the volume of racing in America outweighs that of any other country.

Although all modern Thoroughbreds trace their lineage to at least one of the foundation stallions, it is the Darley Arabian’s great-great grandson Eclipse from which 80 percent of modern Thoroughbreds descend.

A detailed history of the Thoroughbred is available through the "Museum Exhibits" section of racingmuseum.org.

Physical Characteristics

The Thoroughbred’s appearance reveals its Arabian ancestry. A refined head with widely spaced, intelligent eyes sits on a neck that is somewhat longer and lighter than other breeds. The withers (just above the shoulder) are high and well-defined, leading to an evenly curved back. The shoulder is deep, well-muscled and extremely sloped, and the heart girth is deep and relatively narrow.

The legs are clean and long with pronounced tendons and move smoothly in unison through one plane. The bone structure of the upper hind leg makes room for long, strong muscling. The thighbone is long and the angle it makes with the hipbone is wide. The powerful muscling of the hip and thigh continue through the upper hind leg.
**Born to Run**

The Thoroughbred’s conformation, or physical makeup, enables it to reach speeds exceeding 40 miles per hour. The Thoroughbred’s rear legs act as springs as they bend and straighten during running. This tremendous spring power helps thrust the Thoroughbred forward as its front legs provide pull. The head and long neck also help to make running smooth and rhythmic. The neck moves in unison with the forelegs, aiding the Thoroughbred in its forward motion and extending the time that the Thoroughbred literally is airborne.

Thoroughbreds are also equipped with the most athletic feet in the world: hooves. The Thoroughbred’s unique foot structure gives it built-in cushioning to withstand the equivalent of 100 times the force of gravity on each hoof, which is the force exerted when a Thoroughbred is running at full speed.

**Name Games**

Before a Thoroughbred can race, it must have a registered name. Owners submit their name choices to The Jockey Club, which checks each name for phonetic similarity against more than 430,000 names already in active use and for compliance with the rules that establish the types of names not allowed. Among other things, names cannot exceed 18 characters, have commercial significance, or be suggestive or vulgar. The Online Names Book, available through jockeyclub.com, enables owners, or anyone, to check if a name is already being used.

Owners’ inspiration for names runs the gamut from politics to news to pop culture, such as the television show *Seinfeld*, which prompted the horse names Summer of George, Vandalay, Hello Newman and Nosupeforyou.

The most popular method of devising names, however, is to incorporate the Thoroughbred’s pedigree into the name. Some clever examples include:

- Alphabet Soup (out of Illiterate)
- Fuss Fuss Fuss (out of Nag Nag Nag)
- Marry Money (out of Blonde Ambition)
- Native Dancer (by Polynesian out of Geisha)
- Odor in the Court (by Judge Smells)
- Plagiarist (by Word Pirate)
- Prenup (by Smarten out of Homewrecker)
- Watamichoppedliver (by Chopper Charlie out of Libber and Onions)

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**ODOR IN THE COURT**

- **Owner:** Ricciuti, R. and Einhorn, R.
- **Trainer:** Raymond Einhorn
- **2000:** 10 1 2 0 $17,200
- **Life:** 23 2 4 1 $28,348
- **Turf:** 2 0 1 0 $1,656
- **Off Dirt:** 2 0 1 0 $2,150

*dk b’l.10 Judge Smells—Faffy G. by Capital Idea Bred in New Jersey by V. Robert Ricciuti*
SHOWCASE EVENTS

The Triple Crown
Winning the Triple Crown is one of the most elusive and coveted achievements in all of sports. The series consists of three races within a five-week span and only three-year-olds are eligible, meaning a Thoroughbred has only one shot at Triple Crown glory.

On the first Saturday in May is the Kentucky Derby, in which up to 20 Thoroughbreds race 1 1/4 miles at Churchill Downs in Louisville, Ky. Two weeks later is the 1 3/16-mile Preakness Stakes at Pimlico Race Course in Baltimore, Md. Three weeks following in Elmont, N.Y., is the Belmont Stakes, dubbed the “Test of the Champion” because one lap around Belmont Park’s huge 1 1/2-mile oval is the longest distance most of its entrants will ever race.

Through 2006, only 11 horses had won the Triple Crown, with Affirmed being the last to accomplish the feat in 1978.

Additional information is available at kentuckyderby.com, preakness.com and belmontstakes.nyra.com.

Breeders’ Cup World Championships
In addition to the “classic” races for three-year-olds each spring, Thoroughbred racing, since 1984, has a championship day in the fall known as the Breeders’ Cup World Championships. Similar to the NFL’s Super Bowl or Major League Baseball’s World Series, the Breeders’ Cup is North America’s richest day of racing, with more than $20 million in prize money up for grabs in eight championship races. National pride is also on the line because the event annually attracts many of the best Thoroughbreds, jockeys and trainers from around the world.

The Breeders’ Cup is generally held on the last Saturday of October or the first Saturday of November, and the host track changes from year to year. For more information, visit breederscup.com.
**In the Spotlight**

Thoroughbred enthusiasts come from all walks of life, and there have been more than a few who are well-known from the worlds of entertainment, professional sports, business, media and music over the years. Some have also joined the ranks of Thoroughbred owners.

Pictured clockwise from left are Alyssa Milano, Kix Brooks, Jennifer Love Hewitt, Michael Jordan and George Strait. Here are a few other Thoroughbred enthusiasts you might recognize:

- Burt Bacharach
- Mel Brooks
- Ron Cey
- Jenny Craig
- Jake Delhomme
- Bo Derek
- Shannon Elizabeth
- Wayne Gretzky
- Merv Griffin
- Teri Hatcher
- Salma Hayek
- Phil Helmuth
- Dennis Hopper
- Sam Huff
- Bobby Hurley
- Angelica Huston
- Toby Keith
- Kid Rock
- Reba McEntire
- Mark McGrath
- Bode Miller
- Jerry Moss
- Jack Nicholson
- Joe Pesci
- Rick Pitino
- Steven Spielberg
- George Steinbrenner
- Lynn Swann
- Joe Torre
- Dick Van Patten
- Dick Vitale
- Marylou Whitney
- Serena Williams
RACING IN THE MEDIA

Books on Racing
Laura Hillenbrand’s bestseller Seabiscuit: An American Legend is just one of many books about Thoroughbred racing and its participants. The sport has been the subject of many other works that can be found at bookstores and libraries, including popular fictional racing mysteries by Dick Francis and William Murray. Many racetrack gift shops also sell an array of racing books. Online sources for Thoroughbred books include:

- Exclusively Equine exclusivelyequine.com
- Daily Racing Form Press drf.com
- Bow Tie Press bowtiepress.com
- Russell Meerdink Company horseinfo.com

Thoroughbred Movies
Thoroughbred racing has been the backdrop for many motion pictures over the years. Laura Hillenbrand’s book Seabiscuit was adapted into a Universal Pictures’ motion picture starring Tobey Maguire. Seabiscuit hit the big screen during the summer of 2003, 20 years after Phar Lap depicted the similarly inspiring story of Australia’s greatest racehorse. Many racing purists consider these two films to be among the best horse racing movies ever produced.

Following are some popular horse racing movies, many of which are available at video stores:

- Dreamer (2005), starring Dakota Fanning (at right)
- Racing Stripes (2005), starring voice of Frankie Muniz
- Seabiscuit (2003), starring Tobey Maguire
- Let It Ride (1989), starring Richard Dreyfuss
- Phar Lap (1983), starring Tom Burlinson
- The Black Stallion (1979), starring Mickey Rooney
- Boots Malone (1952), starring William Holden
- The Lemon Drop Kid (1951), starring Bob Hope
- The Story of Seabiscuit (1949), starring Shirley Temple
- National Velvet (1944), starring Elizabeth Taylor
Equibase Fan Services

Equibase Company is the Thoroughbred industry’s Official database for racing information. Its website, equibase.com, provides a comprehensive array of racing information, including programs, entries and result charts, as well as a full line of products for handicappers of every skill level. In addition, the homepage has a Getting Started section for newcomers to the sport.

equibase.com is also home to Virtual Stable™, which provides e-mail notification of entry, result and workout information for horses that fans want to follow. Virtual Stable also offers seasonal “race series” notifications, a once-daily report of activity for contenders for the Triple Crown races and the Breeders’ Cup World Championships.

In addition to Virtual Stable, equibase.com helps fans follow the sport of Thoroughbred racing through official leader lists for horses, trainers, jockeys and owners, plus a listing of top-10 all-time leaders – listed by wins and earnings. One of the site’s newest features is Equibase® Speed Figure leader lists, which provide daily updates on the top Equibase Speed Figures earned in stakes races in a variety of categories.

News on the Net

No matter where you are on the Internet, you’re just a click away from the latest Thoroughbred industry news. Several websites provide comprehensive daily coverage of the industry, including breaking news throughout the day, so that you’re always in the know. These sites include:
- Daily Racing Form - drf.com
- The Blood-Horse - bloodhorse.com
- Thoroughbred Daily News - thoroughbreddailynews.com
- Thoroughbred Times - thoroughbredtimes.com

Just the Facts

Published each spring, The Jockey Club Fact Book provides informative statistics on Thoroughbred breeding, racing and sales as well as general industry information and a comprehensive directory of international, national and state organizations. An Internet version, known as the Online Fact Book, is available year-round on The Jockey Club’s website at jockeyclub.com/factbook.asp. The online version contains more detailed information, and some statistics are updated on a regular basis.
RACING AS A PROFESSION

Following are brief summaries of some careers in the Thoroughbred industry, followed by an education section with information on industry schools and programs.

**Jockey**
Jockeys are the most visible professionals in the Thoroughbred racing industry. Many aspiring jockeys begin by exercising horses in the mornings until they are experienced enough to compete in races.

More information about jockeys is available from the Jockeys’ Guild, jockeysguild.com.

**Trainer**
Trainers are responsible for every aspect of a racehorse’s care, including workouts, race selection, feed and nutrition and health matters. Trainers are also responsible for all communication to the horse owners.

**Farm Manager**
Farm managers are often responsible for mares and foals, stallions, horses in training, yearlings, weanlings, and lay-ups. Good managers will also know a little about agriculture, construction, mechanics, and wildlife.

**Groom**
Grooms are the extension of a trainer or manager and perform most of the tasks required to care for a horse, including grooming, feeding, watering, stall mucking, bandaging, tacking up, and bathing.

**Steward**
Racing stewards are the highest officials at a racetrack and must be familiar with the rules of racing for their jurisdiction. Stewards’ authority includes supervision of racing officials, track management, licensed personnel, and patrons to ensure compliance with the rules.

**Track Announcer**
So you’d like to pursue a career as a track announcer? Here are tips from Tom Durkin, the longtime voice of the New York Racing Association and the Breeders’ Cup, who is recognized as one of the top announcers in the sport. Tom started calling races full-time in 1976 and estimates he has called at least 50,000 races in the past 30 years.

**TOM’S TIPS:**
- The most important thing is to get a college degree. While you’re there, take courses in English and Literature.
- Get involved in some form of theater. Elocution is very important and getting on stage will prepare you for public performance.
- Read a lot and keep a dictionary at your side. If you come across a word you don’t know, look it up. I keep a book of words and phrases I might use some day while calling a race, and I have more than 8,700 words in that book.
- Don’t make a concentrated effort to develop a style. It will come naturally. Just describe what you see. It’s like a painter who just paints what he sees.
Education
A number of industry executives, racing officials, trainers and others have used the University of Arizona or the University of Louisville as a gateway to the Thoroughbred industry.

University of Arizona Race Track Industry Program
Phone: (520) 621-5660
ua-rtip.org

University of Louisville Equine Industry Program
Phone: (502) 852-7617
cbpa.louisville.edu/eip

Other schools, colleges and universities have equine studies programs. Try horses123.com/a&c/educ_list.htm and the following:

Groom Elite Program
The Groom Elite Program is a free, 30-hour course for grooms that is dynamic and hands-on.
Phone: (859) 321-4552
thehorsemeneliteprogram.com

Kentucky Equine Management Internship
The Kentucky Equine Management Internship program is dedicated to improving the opportunities for college students interested in equine management.
Phone: (859) 277-2512
kemi.org

North American Racing Academy
The North American Racing Academy aims to be a world-class school that provides the education needed to become knowledgeable about the workings of the racing industry.
Phone: (859) 256-3100
nara.kctcs.edu

Race for Education
A nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization, The Race for Education is a national education scholarship foundation funded by various organizations in the Thoroughbred racing industry.
Phone: (859) 252-8648
raceingscholarships.com

Racing Officials Accreditation Program
The Racing Officials Accreditation Program provides expanded educational and employment opportunities for accredited racing officials.
Phone: (859) 224-2721
horseracingofficials.com
Museums & Libraries

Thoroughbred racing is a sport steeped in history and tradition, with each horse a story unto itself. These unique accounts of courage, determination and achievement are preserved and celebrated at a number of museums and libraries nationwide, including:

Carleton F. Burke Memorial Library
Arcadia, CA
Phone: (626) 445-7800
carpa.com

Kentucky Horse Park
Lexington, KY
Phone: (859) 233-4303
kypark.com

Keeneland Association Library
Lexington, KY
Phone: (859) 254-3412
keeneland.com

National Museum of Racing and Hall of Fame
Saratoga Springs, NY
Phone: (518) 584-0400
racingmuseum.org

Kentucky Derby Museum
Louisville, KY
Phone: (502) 637-1111
derbymuseum.org

National Sporting Library
Middleburg, VA
Phone: (540) 687-6542
nsl.org

If you are trying to find information on a horse, such as its pedigree, race record, or progeny record, sign up with equineline.com. Sign-up is free, fees are nominal, and you can view sample reports before you order. You can even purchase reports about jockeys, trainers, and Quarter Horses.

In addition, if you have a Thoroughbred that you need to identify, but you have only its tattoo number, you can order tattoo research through equineline.com or call The Jockey Club Information Systems at (800) 333-1778 or (859) 224-2800.

In order to race, a Thoroughbred must have a lip tattoo, a unique combination of a letter and numbers, which is used as a practical method of horse identification. Tattoos fall under the aegis of the Thoroughbred Racing Protective Bureau, a national investigative agency that focuses on the integrity of racing. Phone: (410) 398-2261;

trpb.com
**Thoroughbred Charities**

Support for the Thoroughbred industry ranges from grants for equine research to financial relief for backside employees. Several organizations help provide this support; here are a few:

**Grayson-Jockey Club Research Foundation**

Grayson-Jockey Club Research Foundation is a leading private source of equine research funding and annually underwrites approximately 20 projects aimed at enhancing the health and safety of horses of all breeds and uses. 

[grayson-jockeyclub.org](http://grayson-jockeyclub.org)

**The Jockey Club Foundation**

The Jockey Club Foundation is a charitable trust that provides financial relief and assistance to needy members of the Thoroughbred industry and their families.

[tjcfoundation.org](http://tjcfoundation.org)

**Thoroughbred Charities of America**

The largest non-profit organization of the Thoroughbred industry, Thoroughbred Charities of America raises money for distribution to more than 150 organizations in Thoroughbred rescue, retirement, retraining, research, education, backstretch and therapeutic riding programs.

[thoroughbredcharities.org](http://thoroughbredcharities.org)

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**Racehorse Retirement**

Blessed with agility, grace, speed, stamina and courage, Thoroughbreds are ideally suited for any number of disciplines, which is why so many retired racehorses are successfully transitioned into second careers. Thoroughbreds compete at the highest levels of international competition in eventing, show jumping and dressage and also make outstanding hunters, steeplechasers, barrel racers and polo mounts. They are also used by mounted police patrols and recreational riders who appreciate their intelligence and versatility. Various organizations throughout North America help find good homes for ex-racehorses. The three organizations below are recognized as affiliates of NTRA Charities:

- **ReRun**
  - (859) 865-1342
  - rerun.org

- **Tranquility Farm**
  - (661) 823-0307
  - tranquilityfarmtbs.org

- **Thoroughbred Retirement Foundation**
  - (802) 496-3282
  - trfinc.org

Other Thoroughbred retirement organizations include:

- **CANTER**
  - (734) 455-0639
  - canterusa.org

- **The Exceller Fund**
  - (818) 429-3418
  - excellerfund.org

- **New Vocations**
  - (614) 771-6825
  - horseadoption.com

The Thoroughbred Adoption Network

- (859) 246-3080
  - thoroughbredadoption.com
Editor’s note: A more comprehensive glossary is available through ntra.com.

Age: All Thoroughbreds in the Northern Hemisphere celebrate their birthday on January 1.

Apprentice: A jockey who is just beginning his or her career and is required to carry less weight than more experienced jockeys.

Clocker: Someone who keeps official times of horses’ workouts and races.

Colt: An ungelded male horse less than five years old. Beginning at age five, a colt is referred to as a horse.

Dam: A horse’s female parent.

Eclipse Award: Thoroughbred racing’s year-end awards, honoring the top horses and humans in different categories.

Filly: A female horse less than five years old. Beginning at age five, a filly is referred to as a mare.

Foal: A male or female horse in its first year of life. It can also mean to give birth or the offspring of a male or female parent.

Furlong: One-eighth of a mile, equal to 220 yards or 660 feet.

Length: A measurement approximating the length of a horse (8 to 10 feet) used to denote a distance between horses in a race.

Pole: Tall markers that are placed around a racecourse to show different distances to the finish line. For instance, the quarter pole is a quarter-mile from the finish line.

Post Parade: Horses going past the grandstand on their way from the paddock to the starting gate prior to a race.

Post Position: The position of the stall in the starting gate from which a horse starts. Each stall is numbered, with number 1 closest to the inside rail.

Purse: The total monetary amount distributed after a race to the owners of the entrants that have finished in the (usually) top five positions. In 2005, Thoroughbreds in the U.S. competed for nearly $1.1 billion in purse money.

Scratch: To withdraw a horse from a race before it starts. A veterinarian or racing steward can scratch a horse at any time.

Silks: Jacket and cap worn by jockeys to designate the owner of the horse, or at some smaller tracks, to designate post positions (e.g., red for post position 1, white for post position 2). Also known as colors.

Sire: A horse’s male parent. It can also be used as a verb meaning to beget foals (e.g., Seattle Slew sired Slew o’ Gold).

Stirrups: Metal D-shaped rings attached to a saddle, into which a jockey places his or her feet. Also known as “irons.”

Weight: The pounds a horse must carry on its back in a race. The weight is made up of the rider, his or her equipment, plus lead weights if needed to add extra pounds. The lead weights are inserted into special pockets in the saddle.

Workout: A timed morning work recorded by the clockers and published in the official track program.
Did You Know?

• Jockeys
  Average height: 5’4”
  Average weight: 112 pounds

• Thoroughbreds
  Average height: 16.1 hands at withers
    (1 hand = 4 inches)
  Average weight: 1,000 pounds
  Average speed: 40 miles per hour
  Average gestation: 340 days

• First registered white Thoroughbred:
  White Beauty (filly foaled in 1963 in Kentucky)

• First Kentucky Derby winner: Aristides (colt), 1875

• First Preakness Stakes winner: Survivor (colt), 1873

• First Belmont Stakes winner: Ruthless (filly), 1867

• First Triple Crown winner: Sir Barton (colt), 1919

• Last Triple Crown winner (as of 2006): Affirmed (colt), 1978

• Saddle cloth colors:
  Saddle cloth colors correspond to the same number at almost all Thoroughbred racetracks.
  They help chart callers and fans identify the horses as they race.

  1 Red     6 Black     11 Gray     16 Copen Blue
  2 White   7 Orange    12 Lime     17 Navy
  3 Blue    8 Pink      13 Brown    18 Forest Green
  4 Yellow  9 Turquoise 14 Maroon   19 Moonstone
  5 Green   10 Purple   15 Khaki    20 Fuchsia

Did you know that there are nearly 1.3 million Thoroughbreds in the United States? Or that the Thoroughbred industry has a direct economic impact approaching $13.1 billion and directly provides more than 193,000 full-time equivalent jobs?

These are just a few of the findings in the Economic Impact of the Horse Industry on the United States, a study commissioned by the American Horse Council (AHC) and released in 2005 by Deloitte Consulting.

The Deloitte study is available for purchase from the AHC at horsecouncil.org. Additional findings from the study are available in The Jockey Club’s Online Fact Book, accessible at jockeyclub.com/factbook.asp.