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Japan, as the nation on global map

Interview with Naohiro Goda (Horseracing Journalist)

Q; It was very good performance by Nakayama Festa in the Arc, wasn't it?

A; I have attended at Longchamp on Arc Weekend almost every year in the last two decades, however, Green Channel, the racing channel in Japan, requested me to work in the studio in Tokyo as one of presenters on the live coverage of the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, and was watching the race through monitors in studio. I understood I must be calm and cool,



Nakayama Festa

(C)Yuji Takahashi

however, I was so much excited watching at the closing stage of race and could not stop myself shouting and hitting table in the studio. Last time when I was in Tokyo on the day of Arc was 11 years ago, when El Condor Pasa was narrowly beaten by Montjeu, as I worked in studio of NHK Network, which had the live coverage of the race in 1999. Therefore, though it is sad to think of, I should not attend at Longchamp when the field of Arc will have a runner from Japan next time, because Japanese horses seems to run much better when I was in Tokyo, Ah la!

It is obvious that every aspect in breeding horses and training horses in Japan improved a lot in the last 20 or more years.

When you look back the history of racing and breeding, you find Japan kept the isolation for many years. It was 1971, 26 years after the Second World War concluded, when the private purchases of thoroughbred bred in foreign countries by owners was permitted on the purpose of importing them to give them the racing career in Japan. And it was 1981 when the Japan Cup, the first international race in Japan, was inaugurated and the audience at Tokyo Racecourse witnessed the horses owned, trained, and ridden by foreign horsemen competing with the horses representing Japan. Although there were exceptions, for example, a few advanced owner/breeder



went to visit Kentucky and Newmarket, learnt what were going on there, and tried to import stallions and broodmares before then, it was only 30 to 40 years ago when Japan was involved in the global map of racing/breeding and Japanese horsemen recognized what the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe is. In other words, only 30 to 40 years has yet passed since Japanese horsemen understood the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe is one of the highest mountains to climb in the world and recognized they need to work hard with the adamant will of breed faster horses and train stronger horses to conquer Mt. Arc.

I think it is astonishing that the horse from such country is approaching to the top of mountain now. It was fortunate for racing and breeding industry in Japan that Japan enjoyed the boom of economy in '70s and '80s, when the Japan's strong economical power afforded us to import quality stallions and broodmares from Europe and America, and make big investments on facilities and lands.

And The Plaza Accord on September 22nd 1985, when G5 concluded agreements to reduce currency risk, which included the appreciation of Japanese Yen in relation to the other currencies, encouraged Japanese to be major players in bloodstock market in the world. The number of thoroughbred imported to Japan for racing purpose, which had been single-digit until 1987, became three-digit number in 1993 and peaked in 1997 when Japanese imported 453 foreign-bred horses to race in Japan. Japanese imported more than 20 stallions every single year for seven consecutive years from 1986, and more than 200 broodmares in 1989 and 1990. The highlight was the introduction of Sunday Silence, who would become the most influential sire in the history of the horse breeding in Japan, which was seen in October 1990. The

standard of pedigree in Japan improved dramatically, thanks to the introduction of well-bred thoroughbred from overseas.

It is not only the pedigree, but also the skills of people at breeding farms and training yards improved significantly in the last 20 or more years.

I believe the top horses bred and trained in Japan can be competitive in major races at any places in the world now.

Q; 2nd place in the Arc was achieved by El Condor Pasa 11 years ago, and Nakayama Festa was 2nd again in 2010. What is needed to gain one better place in the Arc?

A; The margin was “half a length” 11 years ago, and it shortened to “head” this year. I think we are now very close to the summit of highest mountain. The “half a length” and “head” may look similar, but I assess there was a big progress in the last 11 years.

While El Condor Pasa was bred, owned, and trained by Japanese, he is by American-bred sire and out of Irish-bred mare. And Deep Impact, who is widely recognized as the best horse we have seen in Japan since El Condor Pasa, is by American-bred sire and out of Irish-bred mare, too. Nakayama Festa, who is bred by a small sized breeder at Mukawa and sold to the owner at JRHA (Japan Racing Horse Association) Sale only for 10,000,000yen, is by Stay Gold, bred in Japan, and out of Dear Wink, bred in Japan. I believe Japan has potential to breed next Nakayama Festa in very near future.

El Condor Pasa and Deep Impact, who tried to win the Arc and failed to do it in 2006, were both outstanding and unbeatable in Japan at the time. On the other hand, Nakayama Festa is good horse, or I should say very good horse, and his performance in G1/Takarazuka Kinen was impressive, however, if I asked the trainers of second, third and fourth finisher in Takarazuka Kinen, saying “Can you beat Nakayama Festa in next start?”, I believe all of them should have answered “Yes,



El Condor Pasa (1998 Japan Cup)



Deep Impact (2006 Japan Cup)

we can. We have a good chance to beat him”. I believe it is fair to say Nakayama Festa is just one of good horses in training in our country at the moment.

So then, when an outstanding super horse emerges in Japan next time, and provided, this is very important, provided the horse is very well prepared for the overseas campaign, I believe the goddess of racing should support the Japanese horse to conquer the Mt. Arc. And I predict it will materialize within three years.

Yoshitaka Ninomiya and his team did very good job, and Nakayama Festa was very well prepared for the Arc. In fact, Ninomiya made very effective use of his experience, for example, the human network in France which he established 11 years ago helped him a lot.

While there is a few more Japanese trainers, who knows what they need to prepare for overseas campaign and how to train the horses for the race in foreign countries, many of trainers at Miho and Ritto may have a moment to be at a loss what to do, when they prepare their trainees for the Arc. I think it is the key factor that how the racing society in Japan can support them.

Q; It looks many owners and trainers have major races in foreign countries in their sight as the ultimate goal for their top horses nowadays.

A; It is great to have a big ambition. And as we consider the horse racing as the sport to watch, it is important the Japanese representatives are involved in the games to play for the very best in the world.

People who like to watch golf games are so much excited to see the top players playing in The Masters Tournament at Augusta National. Tennis lovers pay their attention on Wimbledon, even if the match begins very late at night or early in the morning. And football mania has a craze for the World Cup. The audience of sports event love to watch the performance of the world best players, and the excitement is doubled when the players representing their nations are involved in the world championships. I believe it is important for the sport that the Japanese horses compete in the championship races, such as Arc, Breeders’ Cup, and Dubai World Cup.

I understand there are some difficulties for trainers to overcome when they carry out the overseas campaign. For example, the purse in Japan is very good, or I should say too good to miss. The cost for transportation is very expensive. And as the number of stable staffs is limited, it causes problems of short of hands at home when a certain number of staff becomes absent attending with a horse trained at foreign country. They are the problems which are difficult for the individual trainers to solve by themselves, and, once again, I think it is the key factor that how the racing society in Japan can support them.

Q; Are the owners and trainers in foreign countries still keen to send their top horses to the races in Japan?

A; I know there are some trainers who feel Japan is too far or the racing in Japan is different with the racing at their home nation. I think it is tough to persuade those trainers to change their mind. However, generally speaking, the trainers and owners based at major racing countries understand, for example, what is Japan Cup including its detailed race conditions and they do not hesitate to send their horse to Japan, when they find a proper horse to do so.

Q; While Japan Cup has had good presence of foreign-trained horses and we have had many runners from Hong Kong in the field of international races for sprinters and milers in Japan, the raiders from foreign countries are seldom seen in other races. Why?

A; They understand the races in Japan are competitive and the top horses in Japan are very good. Whenever I talk to trainers and am asked about how good the local horses in Japan are this year, I try to answer them “not very exciting” and “no exceptional horse” intentionally. However, they do not believe me, saying “Japanese horses are so strong in Japan Cup.”

In 80's when the standard of Japanese horses was not so high, the trainers who had a horse, which was not good enough to compete in the G1s at their home country and who prefers firm going track, might say “we go to Japan”. However, the horses which are not good enough in G1s at their home country have no chance to win the international races in Japan now. They understand, if they want to win the major races in Japan, they need to send a very good horse which act on firm going track and does not mind the change of climate. It is natural that it has become selective.

And it is difficult to have runners from Europe and America in the races organized in Japan between May through October, because it is high season of racing when there are many prestigious races with good prize money at their home countries.

Q; Japan Racing Association has been promoting Japan Cup, Japan Cup Dirt, Mile Championship and Queen Elizabeth Commemorative Cup as the series called “Japan Autumn International(JAI)”. Does this scheme help the recruitment?

A; I think the bonus introduced as a part of JAI scheme works very well. In fact, I believe the bonus encouraged Conduit to come to Japan to run Japan Cup last year.

I have heard it is likely to have Snow Fairy, who achieved English and Irish Oaks double, in the field of Queen Elizabeth Commemorative Cup and Japan Cup. Snow Fairy is not Breeders Cup eligible and needs to pay huge supplemental fee, which I believe is \$180,000, to run BC Filly & Mare Turf. On the other hand, as she is eligible for JAI bonus since being the Oaks winner, Snow Fairy receives 90,000,000yen as bonus, as she wins the race, in addition to 90,000,000yen as the purse to winner. A pot of 180,000,000yen, £1.33 million, is more than double of her lifetime earnings, which is a big incentive.

There are many international races at different countries and the organizers compete with others to recruit better horses from the world. To have better horses and create more competitive races in Japan, I think the kind of bonus scheme is essential.

Q; Apart from the bonus scheme, what is necessary to recruit good horses?

A; I understand the total wagering of Japan Cup, Japan Cup Dirt, Mile Championship and Queen Elizabeth Commemorative Cup is much bigger as they are scheduled on four consecutive weekend individually. However, from the view point of recruitment, I think it is better to have all four races on single card.

It is obvious tendency in the world to organize several major races together on one day and create a big racing event. The United Kingdom, where does not have such a big racing day, is

going to launch “British Champions’ Day” on October 15th 2011 at Ascot and the card includes G1/Champion Stakes which is transferred from Newmarket to Ascot. The Champion Stakes is the race recognized as the finale of flat season in the United Kingdom and has been taken place at Newmarket for 133 years, since it started in 1877. We have to make much of the fact that the United Kingdom, the cradle of horse racing and the country which treasures traditions, changes the site of prestigious race to create a big racing day.

Q; What is your analysis about the decline of wagering and on-course attendance in Japan?

A; There are many measures which must be taken immediately, and one of them is the enlightenment of teenagers and kids under ten years of age, which I believe is necessary for all kind of sports and culture.

Though they are not allowed to have a bet, horse racing has many fascinating and attractive aspects apart from betting, which we should appeal to young generation. The horse racing is very exciting as the sport to watch, and it is very interesting as the game to reason a winner. The pedigree is profound as the subject to study, and the racecourses are enjoyable spot as the place to visit on the day off. And horses are very charming animal to be around and I bet you have fantastic time if you can ride them. We all involved in horse racing in Japan must make every effort to teach those to young generation.

“Colts & Fillies Club”, the program to enlighten kids organized by Ascot Racecourse, is a good model to learn for us.

As far as the betting, I would really like the JRA to introduce the Ante-Post Betting, which is very popular in U.K and in U.S.A where it is recognized as the Future Betting. For example, at the same time as the first race for two-year-olds of the season is organized, the bookmakers in U.K start to organize the betting on the Derby of following year. While the punters must take the risk that the horse they back does not run the Derby, the price is bigger as they bet earlier.

The virtual game called “Paper Owner Game<POG>” has been very popular in Japan for many years. It is the game which the players form their virtual stable, putting together 10 or more two-year-olds, by the time JRA start to organize the races for two-year-olds, and enjoy the competition with their friends. The Japan Derby is the final race of game, and the player whose horses earn the most in total becomes the winner of game. Several books featuring POG, which carry the information about promising and talented two-year-olds, are published and sold well in Japan every spring. And almost all sports newspapers and racing magazines have the same sort of POG feature as well.

The device of POG, which is enjoyed by many people including teenagers, is similar to Ante-Post betting, and I believe the Anti-Post betting will be popular in Japan.

And I do hope the Japanese Government will allow the punters in Japan to have the bet on races overseas.

Q; What is your prediction about the future of horses racing in Japan?

A; I am convinced the horse racing is very exciting as the sport, substantial as the culture, fascinating as the entertainment, and amusing as the game. It is one and only, and I believe the horse racing will be enjoyed by Japanese people forever, as far as the country exists.

On the other hand, it is very tough time for all involved in

racing/breeding industry in Japan, and it is still looking for suitable size as the industry in this country. I hope the Government recognizes the horse racing/breeding is very important industry in Japan and gives more support to rescue it from the long-lasting downtrend.

The New York Times dated October 16th carried the article which analyzes about the deflation in Japan on its front page. The title is "Japan goes from Dynamic to Disheartened" and, after explaining about the nation which has been trapped in

downward spiral, the contributor writes as follows. "Japan seems to have pulled into a shell, content to accept its slow fade from the global stage".

As far as the horse racing/breeding, Japan cannot fade from the global stage, because Japan is playing very important role on the global map now. The racing/breeding industry in Japan must make every effort to maintain its strength, capacity, and dynamism.

Preview of Japan Autumn International

text by Naohiro Goda

Although Vodka retired earlier this year, there are still two big stars in fillies and mares at middle distance division in Japan, namely Buena Vista, who was narrowly beaten by Dar Re Mi in G1/Dubai Sheema Classic in March, and Red Desire, the winner of G2/Maktoum Challenge Round 3 at Dubai in March. However, it is reported Buena Vista will skip the G1/Queen Elizabeth Commemorative Cup on November 14th at Kyoto to save her for Japan Cup. And the race will come too soon for Red Desire who is going to run G1/Breeders Cup Filly & Mare Turf on November 5th at Churchill Downs. Therefore, as the Big 2 will be absent, I think G1/Queen Elizabeth Commemorative Cup will be the race between Apapane, 3-y-o filly, the Japanese Triple Tiara winner, and Snow Fairy, dual Oaks winner trained by Ed Dunlop at Newmarket. The ground was firm side of good, when Snow Fairy won the Epsom Oaks, and she has Roberto in the top line of her pedigree. I think Snow Fairy suits the racing in Japan.



Snow Fairy

(C) Sue Orpwood

The mile division is not very exciting in Japan at the moment, for example, the 18 runners' field of G1/Yasuda Kinen in June, the race to select the best miler of the first half of year in Japan, included only one Japanese-trained G1 winner, and the shortage of high class milers is obvious now. As the local team is not so strong, Sahpresa, who completed the back-to-back victory of G1/San Chariot Stakes at Newmarket on October 2nd, should have good chance in G1/Mile Championship on November 21st at Kyoto. She should be fresh as she had two and half months break in summer, and she knows Kyoto Racecourse, where she finished third to Company in the G1/Mile Championship in 2009.

If she can re-produce her form of last year, I think she has a very good chance to win this year.



Sahpresa

Immediate after the Arc, asked about the next race of Nakayama Festa, Yoshitaka Ninomiya said "no plan so far". However, the colt by Stay Gold came out of the race very well, and it is reported that he is now trained for G1/Japan Cup on November 28th at Tokyo. If so, the best older horse on turf in the world should be too strong to beat for others, and I look forward to watching his world class performance.

The Japan Cup Dirt on December 5th at Hanshin looks very open. I would like to back Furioso, trained by Masayuki Kawashima at Funabashi, who won G1/Teio Sho holding the late challenge by Kane Hekili in June and will try to be the first NAR-trained horse to win the most prestigious and most valuable race on dirt in Japan.



Furioso

(C) Ichikanpo

2010 ARF Specialized Study Program held by JAIR

The ARF Specialized Study Program

The ARF Specialized Study Program was founded in 1993, the same year of JAIR's establishment. This Specialized Program is one of the two types of Study Programs JAIR conduct annually. Whereas the ARF General Study Program is about race meeting operations and management with the main focus on race day duties, the Specialized one is a program on specific expertise in areas including veterinary matters, horseshoeing, foal registration, track management, stewarding, handicappers and so on, and it is meant to improve a member's horseracing technology through the implementation of advanced, specialized training. At the same time, this Specialized Study Program is implemented to promote international interaction and exchanges of information among member countries. We feel all of these purposes contribute to the internationalization of horseracing. Since this program's foundation, a total of 81 participants have completed the Specialized

Study Program in almost every aspect of horseracing.

The 2010 ARF Specialized Study Program is held on August 16 – 24 for two areas: Stewards Activities and Studbook Management. Participants from Hong Kong Jockey Club, Royal Western Turf Club in India, Royal Calvalry of Oman and Singapore Turf Club, joined the program for Stewards Activities. And one participant from Royal Calvalry of Oman joined the program for Studbook Management. The schedule is shown on the table herein. Each of the individual program was administered by JRA and JRHR (Japan Race Horse Registry) specialists in the field of study, and the program attendees were given the opportunity to see the practical applications of their areas of interest. This includes the administration and management at the main office level and actual tasks being performed in training and at the racecourse. We have highlighted comments from participants below.

Comments from Participants

■ After having witnessed the procedures in the Japanese Racing, it would be worthwhile to imbibe certain practices like prescribing of sanction points for Jockey's reeducation, a mandatory eye wash to horses after a race, weighing of only Jockeys in the Area earmarked prior to them going into the Parade Ring (Paddock), banning of horses for a certain period for exhibiting unruly behavior at the Gates, efficient and quick loading of horses in the Gates and dispatch of the field, permitting the Groom of a stable to load the horses in the Gates, determine retirement age for the Trainers.

■ This program was a pleasurable learning experience for me to know various aspects concerning horseracing I have never seen before. One of the things that attracted my attention is abundant security technology including cameras and TV screens transmitting live images of what's happening inside the racing facilities in addition to the security guards everywhere.

■ We are all facing the threats of global warming, racing under hot weather during the summer are more and more risky for horses, jockeys, as well as other officials and stable staff.

I would like to introduce some of the hot weather policies that established by HKJC to JRA. I believe the paramount measure that JRA could do is to minimize the time that horses being exposed to sunlight before the starting time. Also, the required time for horses to be saddled, be presented in the paddock, parading in the track, could be significantly reduced under extreme weather. In the unsaddling area, JRA could consider adding more cooling facilities such as cooling fans for horses to immediately cool down their body temperatures after pulling up.

■ There are plenty of similarities such as the various procedures for weighing-out and weighing-in of the jockeys. The sample

collecting and weighing of horses is also done in a similar way in Singapore although there is a slight difference in the timing when these procedures are carried out. The barrier testing procedures in Singapore are also stringent but the barrier tests have to be run over a minimum distance as stated under the rules and the loading procedure on raceday is different.

In terms of Stewarding, the function of the Stipendiary Department is similar as in other racing jurisdictions. However, racing incidents or interference which occurs during the race especially involving horses which has not be placed, the placings are amended on a more frequent basis as compared to Singapore. In Singapore, a Stewards report has to be published at the end of the race meeting which will state all the racing incidents which that took place in every race. The purpose of this report is to give the owners, trainers and public, details and also a clearer picture of what happened during the race.

■ I liked the way how the registration work is carried out by JRHR in Japan. I believe that dispatching a team of registration staff to breeding farms undoubtedly makes the examination procedure efficient. I also found that the assistance provided from the staff at farms very helpful in conducting the examination. It is good that all the data regarding registration are online and easily accessible from anywhere. I think that keeping the detailed record of characteristics of each horse upon examination facilitates the identification of each horse in future a lot.



Observing gate exams at Miho Training Center.

Program for Stewards Activities

DATE	PROGRAM	PLACE
August 16 (Mon)	Participants arrive in Japan	Narita Airport
August 17 (Tue)	Orientation Courtesy visit to JRA Roppongi Office Welcome luncheon Introduction to Japan Racing	JRA Headquarters JRA Roppongi Office
August 18 (Wed)	JRA Lecture Stewards Dept. Welcome dinner with JRA Stewards	JRA Roppongi Office JRA Miho Training Center
August 19 (Thu)	Observe Gate Exams and Morning Trackwork JRA Lecture Race Control Section of Miho Training Center Facility Tour (slope woodchip track, stable, swimming pool, horse clinic, forest promenade)	JRA Miho Training Center
August 20 (Fri)	Move to Niigata	
August 21 (Sat)	Observe race day stewards and other duties (stewards' & handicappers' room, saddling enclosure, parade ring, weighing room, placing judge's room) Visit Sample Collection Area and Public Area	JRA Niigata Racecourse
August 22 (Sun)	Study tour (JRA Tokyo Racecourse)	JRA Tokyo Racecourse
August 23 (Mon)	Critique of Program Farewell luncheon	JRA Headquarters
August 24 (Tue)	Participants leave in Japan	Narita Airport

Program for Studbook Management

DATE	PROGRAM	PLACE
August 16 (Mon)	Participant arrives in Japan	Narita Airport
August 17 (Tue)	Orientation Courtesy visit to JRA Roppongi Office Welcome luncheon Lecture International Section of Japan Race Horse Registry	JRA Headquarters JRHR Headquarters
August 18 (Wed)	Lecture on Stud Book Registration	JRHR Headquarters
August 19 (Thu)	Visit breeding farms where horse registration examination to be conducted and observe the procedure	Breeding farms in Hokkaido
August 20 (Fri)	Visit JRHR Hokkaido Registration Center Visit Japan Bloodhorse Breeders' Association Shizunai Stallion Station Visit Shadai farm and observe horse registration procedure	JRHR Hokkaido Registration Center JBBA Shizunai Stallion Station Shadai farm
August 21 (Sat)	Observe race day duties (stewards' & handicappers' room, saddling enclosure, parade ring, weighing room, placing judge's room) Visit Public Area	JRA Niigata Racecourse
August 22 (Sun)	Study tour (JRA Tokyo Racecourse)	JRA Tokyo Racecourse
August 23 (Mon)	Critique of Program Farewell luncheon	JRA Headquarters
August 24 (Tue)	Participant leaves in Japan	Narita Airport



A group picture with JRA Stewards



Listening eagerly to a JRA veterinary officer's explanation in saddling enclosure on a race day.



Observing the horse registration procedure in breeding farms.



Japanese Principal Race Results

GLOBAL SPRINT CHALLENGE

GLOBAL SPRINT CHALLENGE was established in 2005 to give an opportunity for sprinters around the world to test their abilities at an international level.

The only international sprint series on turf, which consisted of six races – two each from Australia, United Kingdom and Japan – expanded to eight with the addition of the Cathay Pacific Hong Kong Sprint (G1) in Hong Kong and the Darley July Cup (G1).

<http://www.globalsprintchallenge.com/index.htm>



The 24th CENTAUR STAKES (G2)

The 5th Leg of Global Sprint Challenge
“Hong Kong’s contender finished second”

Hanshin Racecourse, September 12, 2010

3-year-old & up, 15 runners
1200m, Turf, Firm, 1:08.0

Winner: DASHER GO GO (JPN)
(Jockey- Yuga Kawada, 55.0kg) b.c.3
Sakura Bakushin O – Negano by Miswaki
Owner- Shin Ashida, Trainer- Takayuki Yasuda,
Breeder- Shimokobe Farm

Second: GREEN BIRDIE (NZL) (Mark Duplessis, 59.0kg) b.g.7
Catbird – Mrs.Squillionaire by Last Tycoon
O- Roger Ka Chun Li, T- Caspar Fownes,
B- Whakanui Stud Ltd

Further information is available on our websites.

http://japanracing.jp/_news2010/pdf/100912.pdf



The 44th SPRINTERS STAKES (G1)

The 6th Leg of Global Sprint Challenge
“Hong Kong’s contender captured Sprinters Stakes for the first time in five years”

Nakayama Racecourse, October 3, 2010

3-year-old & up, 16 runners
1200m, Turf, Firm, 1:07.4

Winner: ULTRA FANTASY (AUS) (Hoi Wing Lai, 57.0kg) b.g.8
Encosta de Lago – Belle Anglaise by Sir Ivor
O- Tai Fai Lam, T- Poon Fai You, B- Eldon Park Stud

http://japanracing.jp/_news2010/pdf/101003.pdf



Other Japanese G1 Races

The 15th SHUKA SHO (G1)

Kyoto Racecourse, October 17, 2010

3-year-old fillies, 18 runners
2000m, Turf, Firm, 1:58.4

Winner: APAPANE (JPN)
(Masayoshi Ebina, 55.0kg) b.f.3
King Kamehameha
– Salty Bid by Salt Lake
O- Kaneko Makoto Holdings Co.,Ltd.
T- Sakae Kunieda, B- Kaneko Makoto Holdings Inc.

http://japanracing.jp/_news2010/pdf/101017.pdf



The 71st KIKUKA SHO (G1) - Japanese St.Leger

Kyoto Racecourse, October 24, 2010

3-year-old colts and fillies, 18 runners
3000m, Turf, Firm, 3:06.1

Winner: BIG WEEK (JPN)
(Yuga Kawada, 57.0kg) db.c.3
Bago – Tanino J'adore
by Sunday Silence
O- Yuzo Tanimizu, T- Hiroyuki Nagahama,
B- Yuzo Tanimizu

http://japanracing.jp/_news2010/pdf/101024.pdf



The 142nd TENNO SHO AUTUMN (G1)

Tokyo Racecourse, October 31, 2010

3-year-old & up, 18 runners
2000m, Turf, Good, 1:58.2

Winner: Buena Vista (JPN)
(Christophe Soumillon, 56.0kg)
db.f.4
Special Week
– Biwa Heidi by Caerleon
O- Sunday Racing Co.,Ltd., T- Hiroyoshi Matsuda,
B- Northern Racing

http://japanracing.jp/_news2010/pdf/101031.pdf



Information

The Japan Association for International Horse Racing (JAIR) will merge with the Japan Race Horse Registry (JRHR) on December 1, 2010 and will change its name to the **Japan Association for International Racing and Stud Book (JAIRS)**.

By merging the two associations, JAIRS will aim to effectively consolidate and distribute information regarding Japanese horse racing and thoroughbred breeding, the latter being the primary

duties of JRHR. We hope this will contribute to the further development of the Japanese horseracing industry.

Under the new association, JAIR and JRHR will continue to conduct its respective current duties, but with further operational efficiency. JAIRS will look to expand and enrich its business line more than ever before, in hopes of contributing to the development of horseracing around the world.

JRA Official Tour <http://japanracing.jp/en/go-racing/tour/index.html>



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