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2011 Japan Autumn International

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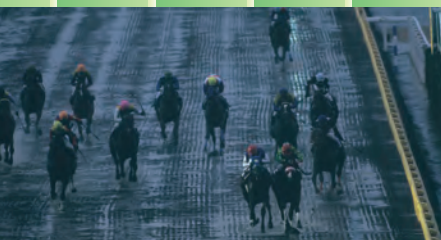
“Predicting parturition in mares by measuring pH level and refractometry index of preparturient mammary secretions”

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Thoroughbred Sales Reports



2011 Japan Autumn International



2003 Fleetstreet Dancer (USA)(right)
Japan Cup Dirt (G1)



Kyoto Racecourse ©Takeshi Kanamoto



2010 Snow Fairy (IRE)

The Japan Autumn International is a series of G1 races run over four consecutive weeks in fall, the season of the year with the most beautiful and scenic atmosphere in Japan. The series' total purses amount to around ¥1.2 billion (approximately US\$15 million) and bonuses are paid when horses that finished first (or second) in overseas races designated by JRA finish among the first three places in series races. Prominent contenders have come to Japan each year since the series was

Queen Elizabeth II Commemorative Cup (G1)

2200m Turf (right handed), 3 yo & up for F&M,
Total Prizemoney:¥188,200,000 (US\$2,352,000)

The series' first race, the Queen Elizabeth II Commemorative Cup (G1), is run at Kyoto Racecourse in Japan's ancient capital Kyoto on November 13. A 2,200-meter race on turf for fillies and mares only, the race is run on a right-handed track, with the starting post set near the beginning of the home-stretch in front of the grandstand filled with some 60,000 spectators. The highlights are the ways in which the jockeys' tactics along the long steady rise from the backstretch to the far turn and the steep downward slope through the final turn. The homestretch is around 400 meters long, and as the swans that are this racecourse's symbol stand watching in the infield pond, the sight of horses exerting their last ounce of power as they strive for the filly and mare championship stirs racing fans' emotions.

This race was established in 1976 to commemorate Queen Elizabeth's visit to Japan in 1975. It was the final leg of the three-year-old fillies' Triple Crown race until 1995, and since 1996 it has been run as the final contest without age restriction to determine the best female horse and has produced numerous eminent fillies and mares. It became an international race in 1999, and a total of nine mares trained in Europe had raced. French raiders Tigertail (FR) and Ana Marie (FR) placed third and eighth, respectively and Snow Fairy (IRE), 2010 English and Irish Oaks winner last year. The overwhelming four-length win by Snow Fairy (IRE), sired by Intikhab, had a great impact on Japanese racing fans and is still fresh in memory. She went on to win her next race, the Hong Kong Cup (G1) and, was last year's recipient of the European Cartier Award for the best three-year-old filly.

Mile Championship (G1)

1600m Turf (right handed), 3 yo & up,
Total Prizemoney: ¥208,000,000 (US\$2,600,000)

The Mile Championship (G1) is run at Kyoto Racecourse on November 20 for determination of the champion miler. The race starts from the chute at the second turn, and the first 400 meters of flat backstretch tends to proceed at a high pace, with jockeys trying to take good position for the far turn. This is why scenes of horses saving up their strength in the rear of the pack and overtaking the leaders in a burst of speed down the final stretch have often been seen. Japanese racing fans enjoy shorter distance, speedy races and are entranced by this sort of thrilling race where horses show tremendous turn of foot each year.

This race was established in 1984, when Japan adopted a Graded Race system modeled after those in the world. This race, which has produced numerous famous milers, became an international race in 1998, and, in total, nine horses trained in Europe and the United States have run here. French-trained colt Special Kaldoun (IRE) and U.K.-trained horse Tout Seul (IRE) placed 9th and 16th, respectively, in 2003. No foreign-trained horses have won yet, but French-trained mare Sahpresa (USA), sired by Sahm, ran as the number two pick two years running. She had run front and finished third the year before last, and fourth last year by a scant nose coming from behind. Among horses trained in Japan, 1998 winner Taiki Shuttle (USA), sired by Devil's Bag, won the Prix Jacques Le Marois (G1) that year. Further, a Crafty Prospector colt, Agnes Digital (USA), winner in 2000, won the Hong Kong Cup (G1) in 2001, and Hat Trick (JPN), a Sunday Silence colt and 2005 winner, won the Hong Kong Cup the same year. These horses' performances demonstrated the high level of standard of the race. Hat Trick stands at stud at Walmac Farm in Kentucky, and his colt Dabirsim (FR) won the Prix Morny (G1) at Deauville this August.



2010 Sahpresa (USA) (outside)



1998 Taiki Shuttle (USA)



2000 Agnes Digital (USA)



2005 Hat Trick (JPN)

established in 2008. Overseas horses will be selected after the preliminary nomination deadline on October 4 or 11. Exciting races between Japanese and overseas top horses are anticipated again this year. In this issue, we provide an introduction to each race, reviewing its history. Please also refer to the following website for race conditions and other details about each race:

<http://japanracing.jp/en/information/jai/index.html>

(Calculations are based on an exchange rate of ¥80 to the U.S. dollar.)



Deep Impact (JPN) 2006
Japan Cup (G1)

Japan Cup (G1)

2400m Turf (left handed), 3 yo & up,
Total Prizemoney: ¥521,000,000 (US\$6,512,000)

Run on November 27 at Tokyo Racecourse, the Japan Cup (G1) boasts Japan's highest prize money, with the winning prize money of ¥250 million (approximately US\$3 million). This race began in 1981 as Japan's first international invitational race under the slogan **"Japanese Horseracing at World-class level of Excellence,"** it can be said that this race has played a role as a mirror reflecting the standard of Japanese racing at global stage.

Horses from U.S., Canada, India, and Turkey were entered in the inaugural running, and runners from Europe and Oceania the following year, with the range of invitations subsequently expanded to Hong Kong and the United Arab Emirates. A total of 216 overseas horses, mainly winners of major G1 races, such as the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe (G1), King George VI & Queen Elizabeth Stakes (G1), Epsom and Irish Derbies, and Breeders' Cup Turf (G1), have run up to now in the 30 runnings, and Japan Cup has often been described as the **"Horse Racing Olympics."**

Every year, Japanese and overseas champion horses clash at the Japan Cup (G1), which produces many exciting drama for the way master jockeys around the world handle the reins. Canadian mare Mairzy Doates (USA) won the first running in 2:25.3, besting the Japanese record for 2,400 meters over the turf by 0.5 second. U.S. national hero and world leading money earner John Henry (USA) ran in the race's second running, finishing 13th. Japanese-bred Katsuragi Ace (JPN) won the race wire to wire in the fourth running, achieving the first Japan Cup victory by a Japanese horse. Subsequently father and son victory was achieved, when Symboli Rudolf (JPN), winner in 1985 and his son Tokai Teio (JPN) won in 1992; consecutive wins by U.K. trainer Sir Michael Stoute with Singspiel (IRE) and Pilsudski (IRE) in 1996 and 1997. In recent years, an emotional victory of Deep Impact (JPN) in 2006. Japanese horses have won eight times in the past 10 years, so Japanese racing fans can be proud that Japanese horses stand shoulder to shoulder with top horses around the world. What kind of new drama will be in this year's race in front of more than 100,000 spectators?



1981 Mairzy Deates (USA)(left)



1982 John Henry (USA)



1985 Symboli Rudolf (JPN)



1996 Singspiel (IRE)(left)

Japan Cup Dirt (G1)

1800m Dirt (right handed), 3 yo & up,
Total Prizemoney: ¥271,400,000 (US\$ 3,392,000)

The Japan Cup Dirt (G1) is held at Hanshin Racecourse on December 4. As the name indicates, this race, established in 2000, is the international invitational race version of the Japan Cup (G1) on dirt. It had been run on Tokyo Racecourse's 2,100-meter left-hand course on the day before the Japan Cup (G1), but when the Japan Autumn International was created in 2008, the venue was switched to Hanshin Racecourse's 1,800-meter right-handed course on the Sunday after the Japan Cup (G1). The race starts at the beginning of the homestretch in front of the stands, and fans closely watch the gripping battles along the final stretch of around 350 meters.

Japan-trained Kurofune (USA) made a deep impression on Japanese racing fans in the second running in 2001, winning in an overwhelming seven-length in a world record 2,100-meter time of 2:05.9. Twenty-five overseas horses have been entered in total up to now, and in the fourth running in 2003 U.S.-trained Fleetstreet Dancer (USA) won the race by a nose. Last year's winner, Transcend (JPN) finished second in this year's Dubai World Cup (G1), this spring.

The World Super Jockey Series, four races international jockey invitational event that draw top jockeys from Japan and from major racing nations, is held on the weekend of the Japan Cup Dirt (G1) and attracts considerable fan attention. Further, horses that have been listed in the preliminary nomination for the Japan Cup Dirt (G1) will be simultaneously listed in the preliminary nomination for the Tokyo Daishoten (G1), run at Ohi Racecourse in Tokyo on December 29.



2001 Kurofune (USA)

“Predicting parturition in mares by measuring pH level and refractometry index of preparturient mammary secretions”

(Report from JRA Hidaka Training and Research Center)



methods for night and day grazing of foals. In reproduction research, to support more effective breeding of Thoroughbreds in Japan, we have studied ways to induce estrus, increase pregnancy rates and decrease factors causing pregnancy loss. This research includes practical approaches using ultrasound devices as well as laboratory work in endocrinology. These studies will contribute not only to promoting reproductive performance of horses but also to advancing our knowledge of the reproductive biology of animals. We have evaluated the prevalence of upper airway diseases (such as LH, DDSP, etc.) as well as the prevalence of developmental orthopedic diseases (DOD) in growing Thoroughbreds and its effects on performance during actual racing by studying not only our own horses but also many others raised in the Hidaka area.

Results obtained from these research studies and associated surveys are disseminated to the staff of the Hidaka Training and Research Center via symposia, seminars and other educational means.

As a sample of our recent activities, we would like to present “Predicting parturition in mares by measuring pH level and refractometry index of preparturient mammary secretions”

Average duration of gestation in mares is estimated to be from 335 to 342 days. However, this is only an average value. Mares typically foal within plus or minus 2 weeks of this average duration, thus, the normal duration of gestation is from 320 to 365 days. It is difficult to predict the exact date of foaling. In addition, most mares foal late at night or early in the morning, which necessitates devoting many sleepless nights in anticipation of a given mare’s foaling. Therefore, a method that could prove useful in predicting an accurate date and time of foaling, or when a preparturient mare is not ready to foal, would be quite beneficial. The associated physical signs that a mare is preparing for birth include the development of an udder filled with milk in the teats, the waxing of the teat ends, the dripping of milk, the change in consistency and appearance of milk from free-flowing white to sticky yellow, the sinking of the tail head on either side as the ligaments of a relaxed pelvis, and the relaxation of the vulva lips. While these signs are indicative

of foaling, there is considerable variation in these impending parturition signals among mares; none of which signs are an accurate means of predicting when a given mare will foal.

There are significant changes in the electrolyte composition of the preparturient secretions as foaling nears. As the mare approaches foaling, the concentrations of sodium and chloride ions decrease, and concentrations of calcium, potassium, protein, and lactose increase. The measurement of these electrolyte changes, especially with regard to the calcium concentration, has become widely used as a method to predict foaling in the horse industry. This is largely due to the relative accuracy, ease of use, and cost-effectiveness of these methods.

Immunoglobulin G (IgG) is selectively concentrated in the colostrum isolated from a mare’s blood during the last two weeks of pregnancy at the latest. The colostrometer and the Brix refractometer are analytical tools that have been used to predict colostrum IgG concentrations in the mare. Although there is a particular report in which foaling was predicted based on the optical density of the preparturient mammary secretions, the reason for decreasing as the mare approached foaling is unclear. There is a possibility that increasing IgG concentrations in the preparturient mammary secretion are related. But there have been no reports of predicting parturition based on the colostrometer and the Brix refractometer associated with preparturient mammary secretions in mares. Brix refractometer is a more precise, more repeatable and easier for field assessment of IgG concentration in colostrums as compared with the colostrometer. Furthermore, it requires no dilution, no syringe or pipette usage, and only requires a small amount of sample. It also allows rapid interpretation, and is more cost-effective than optical density measurement using a densimeter. Refractometry measures the concentration of dissolved solids in a solution. Protein solutions can refract light, and this property is used for measuring total proteins in plasma by using a refractometer. However, the range of protein concentrations measured with the common clinical refractometer is not appropriate for colostrum. The Brix refractometer has recently been shown to be in the right range of refraction and provide an accurate measurement of colostrum quality.

We investigated whether the pH level

and the refractometry index of preparturient mammary secretions could be correlated with foaling. The results are directly compared with calcium carbonate concentrations using a water hardness test kit, and were used to evaluate whether the pH test and the Brix test are acceptable methods for predicting parturition.

We used twenty-seven thoroughbred pregnant mares. They were housed individually at night and grazed everyday at the Hidaka Training and Research Center in Hokkaido, Japan. A pH test and Brix test were performed on all mares, while calcium carbonate test was performed on only 18 of the 27 mares.

A sample was obtained twice daily, between 6 a.m. to 7 a.m. and again, between 3 p.m. to 4 p.m., until parturition. The calcium carbonate concentration of preparturient mammary secretion samples were analyzed for calcium carbonate using a water hardness kit. The pH level of the preparturient mammary secretion samples were analyzed using a pH test paper, which has an accurate measuring range between 6.2 and 7.6 pH. The refractometry index of the preparturient mammary secretion samples were analyzed using a Brix refractometer.

The pattern of change in each measurement value is represented in Figure 1. The calcium carbonate concentration and the refractometry index increased as the mare approached foaling, while the pH level decreased as the mare approached foaling.

The sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value (PPV) and negative predictive value (NPV) of each measurement value are listed in Table 1. The sensitivity for foaling within 24 hours of the calcium carbonate test (standard value set to 400 ppm), the pH test (standard value set to 6.4 pH) and the Brix test (standard value set to 20%) were 88.9%, 96.3% and 81.5%, respectively. The specificity for foaling within 72 hours of the calcium carbonate test, the pH test and the Brix test were 97.9%, 99.3% and 86.0%, respectively. The NPV for foaling within 24 hours of the calcium carbonate test, the pH test and the Brix test were 98.3%, 99.4% and 96.5%, respectively. The PPV for foaling within 72 hours of the calcium carbonate test, the pH test and the Brix test were 93.8%, 97.9% and 73.2%, respectively.

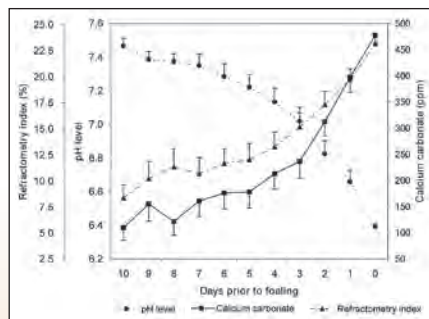
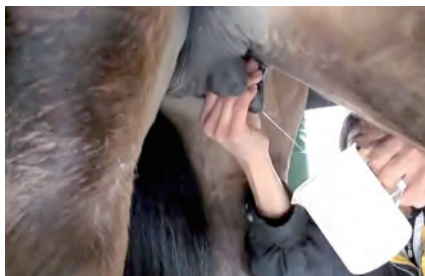


Figure 1 — Changes in Calcium carbonate concentration, pH level and Refractometry index of preparturient mammary secretions from 10 days prior to foaling to the day of foaling.

Several commercial test kits have been used extensively over the past 20 years to predict foaling in the horse industry, which detect changes in the calcium and/or magnesium concentrations in preparturient mammary secretions. These methods have proven useful in the management of foaling mares, which do not predict whether a given mare will foal, but rather in predicting when she is not ready to foal. This implies that these tests can be useful in indicating when intensive monitoring during the night is not necessary, and therefore obviate the need for an excessive number of sleepless nights.

The pH and Brix test were examined as foaling-predictive methods in this study. The PPV within 72 hours and the NPV within 24 hours of the pH test (standard value set at 6.4 pH) were 97.9 and 99.4%, respectively. The PPV within 72 hours and the NPV within 24 hours of the Brix test (standard value set to 20%) were 81.5 and 86.0%, respectively. These results highlight the fact that the pH test is useful in the management of foaling mares and can accurately predict when the mare is not ready to foal. This was accomplished with equal effectiveness of that of the calcium carbonate test. The pH test requires no dilution, no syringe or pipette usage, and only requires a small amount of sample (approximately 0.5 ml). In addition, the experi-



ment takes only one second to complete, providing immediate results. A pH paper turns fairly green when pH level is around 6.4 (Figure 2). In contrast, the Brix test was not highly predictive of foaling based on the following observations. For example, the refractometry index on the day of foaling demonstrated a wide variability (ranging from 16.4 to 32.7%), and 4 out of 27 mares foaled without reaching the standard value set at 20%. Furthermore, 8 out of 27 mares demonstrated a declining refractometry index

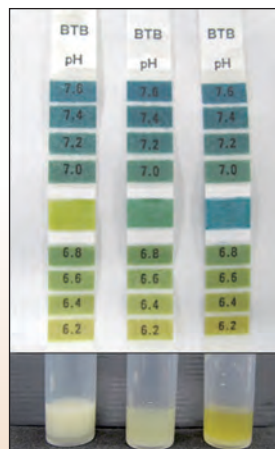
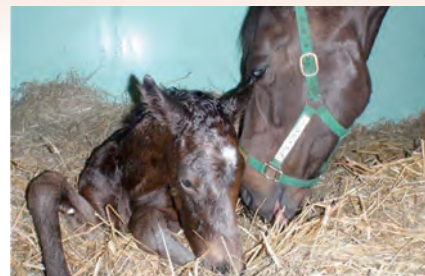


Figure 2 — Photograph of commercially available pH-BTB test paper. The color of middle indicator is compared with the standard color chart located above and below. Test paper showing three different results, from left to right, 6.4 (fairly green), 7.0 (green) and 7.6 (blue).

by the day of foaling after reaching a maximum score between 1 and 3 days prior to the day of foaling. The refractometry index by the day of foaling declined over 3% (ranging from 3.4 to 5.2%) for 4 out of 8 mares, which after reaching a maximum score observed with milk dripping between her legs. One mare that demonstrated a maximum declining refractometry index (5.2%) by the day of foaling after reaching a maximum score was observed dripping thick milk while she was mobile. As such, the degree of the declining refractometry index appeared in proportion



to the volume of dripping milk. This suggests that if the refractometry index is declining prior to foaling, subsequent foals born may be susceptible to failure of passive transfer due to insufficient colostrum ingestion. Thus, measuring the refractometry index before foaling is helpful in identifying mares that drip colostrum prematurely and measures for the prevention of failure of passive transfer in their foals can be undertaken.

The results of this study clearly demonstrate that measurement of pH levels of preparturient mammary secretions is useful in the management of foaling mares and accurately predicts when a mare is not ready to foal. This test is effective with the standard value set to 6.4 pH. Its accuracy is equal to that of the calcium carbonate measurement using a water hardness kit. Of more importance, the pH test is procedurally easier to operate, allows for rapid interpretation, and more cost-effective than a water hardness kit. It is suggested that the pH level measurement is an optimal indicator of when intensive monitoring during the night is not necessary.

Kenji Korosue, DVM
Technical Advisor of the JRA Hidaka Training and Research Center

Calculated parameter	Calcium carbonate ≥ 400 ppm (n=151)			pH level ≤ 6.4 (n=222)			Refractometry index $\geq 20\%$ (n=214)		
	Foaling within			Foaling within			Foaling within		
	24h	48h	72h	24h	48h	72h	24h	48h	72h
Number of TP	16	26	30	26	41	47	22	40	52
Number of FP	16	6	2	22	7	1	49	31	19
Number of FN	2	11	24	1	13	32	5	14	26
Number of TN	117	108	95	173	161	142	138	129	117
Sensitivity (%)	88.9	70.3	55.6	96.3	75.9	59.5	81.5	74.1	66.7
Specificity (%)	88.0	94.7	97.9	88.7	95.8	99.3	73.8	80.6	86.0
PPV (%)	50.0	81.3	93.8	54.2	85.4	97.9	31.0	56.3	73.2
NPV (%)	98.3	90.8	79.8	99.4	92.5	81.6	96.5	90.2	81.8

TP=True-positive test value. FP=False-positive test value. FN=False-negative test value. TN=True-negative test value. PPV=Positive predictive value. NPV=Negative predictive value.

Table 1— The sensitivity, specificity, and the positive/negative predictive value (PVPT/PVNT) of each test of preparturient mammary secretion samples with respect to actual foaling time.

2011 Select Sale

The Japan Racing Horse Association (JRHA) hosted its 2011 Select Sale, where Japan's top-class Thoroughbreds are auctioned, at Northern Horse Park in Tomakomai, Hokkaido. A total of 453 lots—294 colts and 159 fillies—were offered, 358 of which were sold (235 colts and 123 fillies). Total proceeds were ¥9.1732 billion, exceeding ¥9 billion for the first time in three years. The results broadly exceeded the previous year in every category, including the number of lots on sale (up 31), lots sold (up 44), average price (up ¥5 million), and sales ratio (up 4.6%). It turned out to be a fine sale that banished the effects of the Great East Japan Earthquake and was also attended by many overseas buyers who bid successfully.

JRHA's Vice Chairman, Teruya Yoshida, summed up this year's sale as follows: "Honestly, these results surprised me given that Japanese society as a whole had yet to recover fully from the major disaster. I think that it was good for racing circles that the sale went well when turnover from horse racing have slumped."

(Note: Consumption taxes have not been added to any of the figures shown.)



Yearling Sale: Highest Total Sales Ever, ¥4.726 Billion, with Highest Price of ¥360 Million

The yearling sale was held on the first day, July 11, and 197 of the 223 lots on offer were sold (19 and 24 more than the year before, respectively). The total proceeds of ¥4.726 billion, up ¥1.5689 billion compared to that the year before, exceeded the 2006 figure, the previous record year, by approximately ¥1.3 billion, and the 84.5% sales ratio, up 3.7% over that the year before, was the highest ever as well. The average price was about ¥24 million, an increase of ¥5.74 million over the previous year.

Perhaps thanks to such successes as Nakayama Festa's second-place finish in the 2010 Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe (G1) and the Japanese horses' one-two finish in the 2011 Dubai World Cup (G1), many new buyers from overseas attended, making it a lively, successful auction.

Globe Equine Management Co., Ltd. paid the highest price, ¥360 million, for a filly out of Air Groove (JPN) born in 2010. The sire is seven-time G1 winner Deep Impact (JPN), and the dam, Air Groove (JPN), was the first mare in 26 years to be chosen JRA's Horse of the Year in 1997 after winning two G1 races: the 1997 Tenno Sho (Autumn) and the Oaks in 1996. The filly's siblings include her (half) sister, two-time Queen Elizabeth II Commemorative Cup (G1) winner Admire Groove (JPN), foaled in 2000, along with two other graded race winners. This was a record sales price for a yearling sale in Japan.

Breeder Northern Farm (with Northern Racing as the seller) monopolized the top three bids, starting with the aforementioned filly, and, expressing his delight, the owner of the farm, Katsumi Yoshida, said, "The auction would lack excitement if we didn't offer these splendid horses for sale."

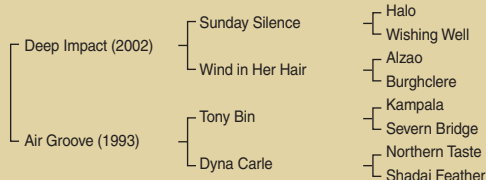
All twelve of the Deep Impact (JPN) progeny on offer were sold, and his ¥883 million in total sales proceeds made him the top sire. Among new sires, Chichicastenango (FR) and Meisho Samson (JPN) (sired by Opera House) were noteworthy in their progeny's sales prices, with four of seven lots on offer of the former sold at ¥168 million in total, and all six lots on offer of the latter sold at ¥89 million in total.



Air Groove (JPN) 2010

Air Groove (JPN) 2010

BAY FILLY Foaled January 23, 2010



[Northern Dancer 4DXSS]

By **DEEP IMPACT (JPN)**, 2010 Champion juvenile sire in Japan, 2005 and 2006 Horse of the year in Japan, Tokyo Yushun (JPN Derby) [JPN1], Kikuka Sho (JPN St. Leger) [JPN1], Satsuki Sho (JPN 2000 Guineas) [JPN1], Japan Cup [G1], etc. Retired to stud in 2007. Sire of MARCELLINA (2011 Oka Sho (Japanese 1000 Guineas) [G1]), TOSEN RA (Kisaragi Sho [G3]), DANON BALLADE [G3], BAROCCI (Prix Omnium II [LR]), TOSEN REVE [OP], etc.

1st dam

AIR GROOVE (JPN), by Tony Bin (IRE). 9 wins in Japan, horse of the year in Japan, best older mare in Japan, Yushun Himba (Japanese Oaks) [JPN1], Tenno Sho (autumn) [JPN1], Osaka Hai [JPN2], Sapporo Kinen [JPN2] (twice), Tulip Sho [JPN3], Mermaid S [JPN3], Icho S [OP], 2nd Japan Cup [G1] (twice), Hanshin Sansai Himba S [JPN1], Naruo Kinen [JPN2], 3rd Arima Kinen (Grand Prix) [JPN1], Takarazuka Kinen [JPN1], Queen Elizabeth II Commemorative Cup [JPN1]. Dam of 9 foals of racing age, 8 to race, all winners—

ADMIRE GROOVE (JPN) (00 f. by Sunday Silence (USA)). 8 wins in Japan, best older mare in Japan, Queen Elizabeth II Commemorative Cup [JPN1] (twice), Rose S [JPN2], Hanshin Himba S [JPN2], Mermaid S [JPN 3], Wakaba S [OP], Erica Sho, 2nd Shuka Sho [JPN1], 3rd Oka Sho (Japanese 1000 Guineas) [JPN1], Tenno Sho (autumn) [JPN1], Queen Elizabeth II Commemorative Cup [JPN1]. Dam of—

Admire Sceptre (JPN), Winner in Japan, 3rd Sapporo Nisai S [G3], Fairy S [G3]. INTO THE GROOVE (JPN) (01 f. by Sunday Silence (USA)). 4 wins in Japan, Soshun Sho.

SAMURAI HEART (JPN) (02 c. by Sunday Silence (USA)). 3 wins in Japan, Doncaster Cup. Sire.

THE SUNDAY FUSAICHI (JPN) (04 c. by Dance in the Dark (JPN)). 3 wins in Japan, Murasakino Tokubetsu.

PORTOFINO (JPN) (05 f. by Kurofune (USA)). 3 wins in Japan, Elfin S [OP], Kiyomizu S.

FORGETTABLE (JPN) (06 c. by Dance in the Dark (JPN)). 4 wins in Japan, Stayers S [G2], Diamond S [G3], Ikuta Tokubetsu, 2nd Kikuka Sho (Japanese St. Leger) [JPN1].

RULERSHIP (JPN) (07 c. by King Kamehameha (JPN)). 6 wins in Japan, Nikkei Shinshun Hai [G2], Kinko Sho [G2], Naruo Kinen [G3], Principal S [OP], Armeria Sho, 2nd Wakagoma S [OP].

Gullveig (JPN) (08 f. by Deep Impact (JPN)). 2 wins in Japan, Yaguruma Sho, 3rd Elfin S [OP].

Foal Sale: ¥4.4472 Billion in Total Sales, Up Sharply from Last Year, Highest Price of ¥250 Million

The foal sale was held the following day, July 12, and 161 of the 220 lots on offer were sold (20 and 12 more than the year before, respectively). Total sales of ¥4.4472 billion topped that the year before by about ¥1.1 billion, and the 73.2% sales ratio was up by 5.4%. The average price was about ¥27.6 million, the first increase in three years.

Buyers' preferences in Japan have been shifting to the auction of yearlings, which naturally can be race-ready earlier than foals. The first Select Sale, which was held in 1998, consisted of both yearling and foal sessions, but from the following year, 1999, it had been limited to the foal session. However, after the yearling session recommenced in 2006, a bit of a shadow fell over the foal sale partly because of Japan's economic uncertainties.

Globe Equine Management once again paid the sale's highest price, ¥250 million, for a Deep Impact (JPN) half brother born in 2011 out of Wind in Her Hair (IRE) and sired by Neo Universe (JPN). There were two other foals that fetched prices over ¥100 million in a session that was as lively as the yearling sale.

Deep Impact (JPN) was the top sire here as well, with 15 of the 16 lots on offer sold for a total of ¥797.5 million. All five of the offered progeny of a new sire Deep Sky (JPN), Agnes Tachyon (JPN) colt, were sold, earning a total of ¥124 million.

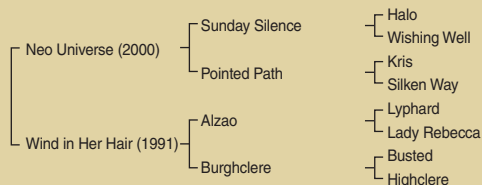
At the conclusion of the sales, JRHA's Vice Chairman, Teruya Yoshida, commented; "Opinions doubtlessly vary, but the foal sale, which has a long history in Japan's thoroughbred breeding and trade, has unique attractions. Buyers from overseas are also beginning to demonstrate their understanding to the foal sale. We are able to attract buyers by offering lineups of fine-quality horses. Tough economic environments are continuing as far as breeders are concerned, but you could sense that this year's sellers had taken the position that they would continue to offer the finest horses possible. These kinds of accumulated efforts by the breeders have inevitably sustained the high standards of the sales."



Wind in Her Hair (IRE) 2011

Wind in Her Hair (IRE) 2011

BAY COLT Foaled March 7, 2011



(Non through the fifth cross)

By **NEO UNIVERSE (JPN)**, 2003 Best 3-year-old colt in Japan, Tokyo Yushun (Japanese Derby [JPN1]), Satsuki Sho (Japanese 2000 Guineas) [JPN1]. Retired to stud in 2005. Sire of VICTOIRE PISA (2011 Dubai World Cup [G1]), LOGI UNIVERSE (Japanese Derby [JPN1]), UNRIVALED (Japanese 2000 Guineas [JPN1]), NEO VENDOME (Kisaragi Sho [G3]), ALL AS ONE (Sapporo Nisai S. [G3]), BIG BANG [JPN3], TOSEN PHANTOM [OP], etc.

1st dam

WIND IN HER HAIR (IRE), by Alzao (USA), 3 wins in England and Germany, Aral Pokal [G1], Pretty Polly S [LR], Fillies Trial S [LR], 2nd Oaks [G1], 3rd Yorkshire Oaks [G1]. Dam of 12 foals of racing age, 11 to race, 7 winners—

Glint in Her Eye (USA) (96 f. by Arazi (USA)). Unplaced in England. Dam of **JEREMY** (Betfred.com Mile [G2]).

VEIL OF AVALON (USA) (97 f. by Thunder Gulch (USA)). 7 wins in England and N. A., De La Rose H [G3]. Dam of **LILE D'AVAIL** (Nojigiku S [OP], 3rd NHK Mile Cup [G1]).

LADY BLOND (USA) (98 f. by Seeking the Gold (USA)). 5 wins in Japan, September S, 4th Sprinters S [JPN1]. Dam of **GOLD BLITZ** (Antares S [G3]). Stars in Her Eyes (IRE) (99 f. by Woodman (USA)). Placed in England. Dam of **AYIN RAQS** (Wakagoma S [OP]), **Danon Passion** (3rd Daily Hai Nisai S [JPN2]).

BLACK TIDE (JPN) (01 c. by Sunday Silence (USA)). 3 wins in Japan, Spring S [JPN2], Wakagoma S [OP], 2nd Kisaragi Sho [JPN3], Andromeda S [OP], A. R. B. Australia Trophy [OP], Miyakooji S [OP]. Sire.

DEEP IMPACT (JPN) (02 c. by Sunday Silence (USA)). 12 wins in Japan, horse of the year in Japan (twice), best 3-year-old colt in Japan, best older horse in Japan, Japan Cup [G1], Takarazuka Kinen [G1], Tokyo Yushun (Japanese Derby) [JPN1], Satsuki Sho (Japanese 2000 Guineas) [JPN1], Kikuka Sho (Japanese St. Leger) [JPN1], Tenno Sho (spring) [JPN1], Arima Kinen (Grand Prix) [JPN1], Hanshin Daishoten [G2], Yayoi Sho [JPN2], Kobe Shimbun Hai [JPN2], Wakagoma S [OP]. Champion juvenile sire in Japan.

On Fire (JPN) (03 c. by Sunday Silence (USA)). Winner in Japan, 3rd Tokyo Sports Hai Nisai S [JPN3]. Sire.

NEW BEGINNING (JPN) (04 c. by Agnes Tachyon (JPN)). 3 wins in Japan, Hopetul S [OP], Shorai S, 3rd Mainichi Hai [JPN3].

VERTHANDI (JPN) (05 f. by Agnes Tachyon (JPN)). 2 wins in Japan.

2011 Selection Sales

The Hidaka Horse Breeders' Association (HBA) held its 2011 Selection Sales, which is among the largest sales in Japan, at the Japan Bloodhorse Breeders' Association (JBBA) Hokkaido Sales Complex in Shinhidaka-cho, Hokkaido. No foal session was held this year, and the sale was limited to yearlings. Three hundred and sixty lots were offered (231 colts and 129 fillies), the highest ever, and 201 were sold (141 colts and 60 fillies). The total proceeds of ¥1.7554 billion set a new mark for the highest total ever.

HBA President Masahiro Araki said, "We had no choice but to cancel the foal session because there were less than 100 applications for auction lots. There were nearly 600 applications for the yearling sale, and we selected 380 lots. In the midst of a slumping economy, the targets we set were a 60% sales ratio and ¥2 billion in total sales, but were unfortunately unable to exceed those numbers. The number of lots offered will be narrowed to about 350 next year, and we will strive for a sale that pleases buyers. We will hold our Autumn Sale (<http://www.hba.or.jp/english/index.html>; <http://www.jbba.jp/en/index.html>), a yearling auction, from October 24 to 27 following the September 5 to 9 Summer Sale and are moving ahead with preparations so that many guests from other countries can attend."

(Note: Consumption taxes have not been added to any of the figures shown.)



Lots Offered and Total Sales Substantially Exceeded Previous Year's, but Average Price and Sales Ratio Down

There were 115 more lots on offer than in the previous year during the two-day sale held July 18 and 19, during which 60 more lots were sold and total sales increased ¥296.2 million, both compared with those of the previous year. On the other hand, the average price of about ¥8.7 million fell below ¥10 million, dropping about ¥1.6 million compared to the last year, the lowest level since 2002, when the "selection method," in which lots on offer are selected prior to the auction, was adopted. This was because despite the substantial increase in the number of lots offered, only three were sold for more than ¥20 million. Further, the sales ratio was 55.8%, 1.7% below that the year before. This was partly due to bad weather, a typhoon caused a series of flight cancellations the second day of the sale. Many buyers sped up their return home to Honshu, so the ratio was 51.4% the second day, compared to 60.2% the first day. Mr. Masatsugu Takezono paid the sale's highest price, ¥24 million, for named Prince, sired by Manhattan Cafe (JPN) out of Twinkle Rein (USA).

Buyers from outside Japan attended this year as well, and buyers from Australia and Singapore purchased a total of four horses, and JRA paid ¥138.3 million for 14 lots.

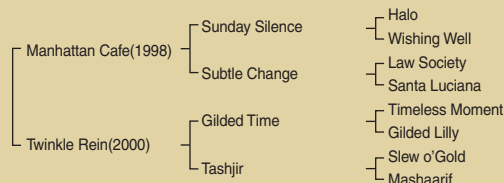
Neo Universe (JPN) was the top sire, with 16 of 27 lots sold for a total of ¥166.5 million.

Along with displays of lots the week before the sale, improved services offered to buyers included additional exhibit parade that were quickly arranged on the day of the auction. These various commitments to offer the better services will culture the confidence on the buyers' part and hope they will activate the sale.



Twinkle Rein (USA) 2010

Bay Colt Foaled April 17, 2010



(Non through the fifth cross)

By **MANHATTAN CAFE (JPN)**, 2009 Champion sire in Japan, 2002 Best older horse in Japan, Kikuka Sho (Japanese St. Leger) [JPN1], Arima Kinen (Grand Prix) [JPN1], Tenno Sho (spring) [JPN1], etc. Retired to stud in 2003. Sire of HIRUNO D'AMOUR (2011 Tenno Sho (spring) [G1]), RED DESIRE (Shuka Sho [G1]), JO CAPPUCCINO (NHK Mile Cup [G1]), GESTALT [G2], BEST MEMBER [G2], I KO PIKO [JPN2], MEISHO QUALIA [JPN2], etc.

1st Dam:

Twinkle Rein (USA) (00 ch. By Gilded Time (USA)) raced in Japan
[winners (wins): 3 (5)]

Twinkle Time (JPN) (04 f by Fuji Kiseki (JPN)) 2 wins in Japan

Shin Shikotei (JPN) (05 c by Boston Harbor (USA)) winner in Japan

Shigeru Megamiyama (JPN) (2006 f by Chief Bearhart (CAN)) 2 wins in Japan



Twinkle Rein (USA) 2010

JRA Official Tour

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



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