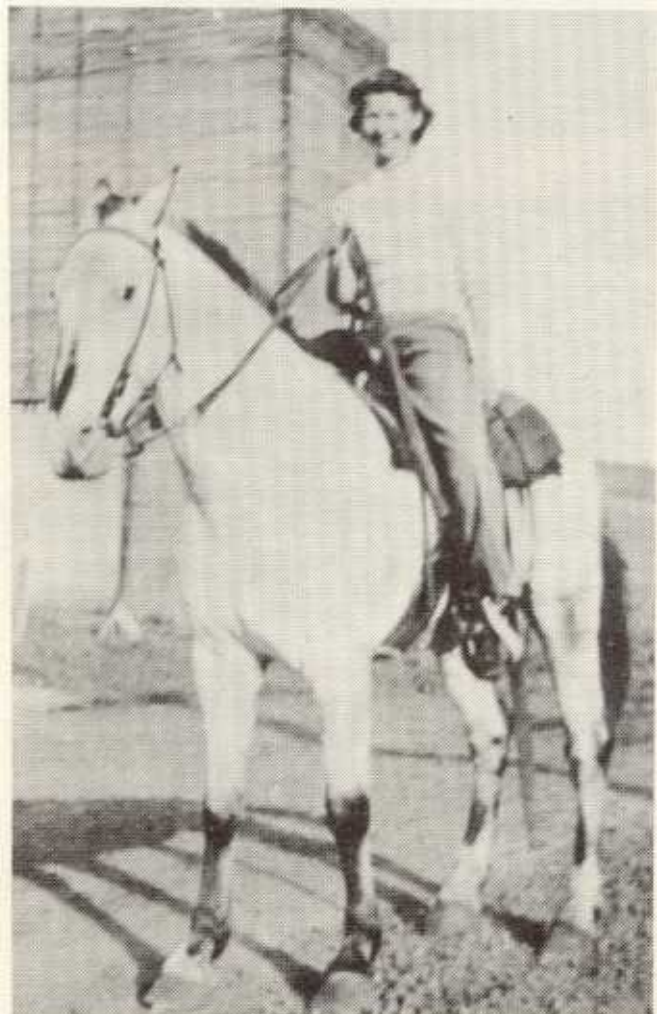


This mating produced Little Dan, a black stud with a small hip blanket and star that at first glance reminds one now (in photos) of Patchy 416, except for a smaller blanket.

Little Dan was kept as a stallion, of course, and his claim to fame, in the short time Floyd owned him, was as the sire of Old Blue, out of Lucy, a mare acquired by Floyd from Sam Fisher. Lucy had a filly with her when Floyd bought her, and both were used as broodmares on the Hickman ranch as long as they lived. Lucy was a red roan mare, of a quality to look well in most of the mare bands of today. Her product, Old Blue, by Little Dan, sired Toby I No. 203, Kamiak Trixie No. 3255, Chief Joseph No. 92 and many others.

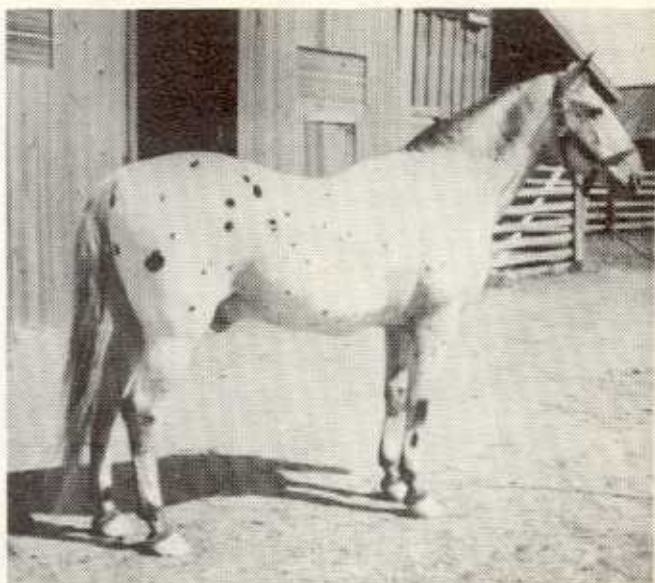
Old Blue stood to over 100 outside mares in one year with a 70% colt crop, according to Hickman's records.



OLD BLUE, age 30

Now that Floyd had Old Blue, he was able to mate him with the best and this he did. One of the chosen mares was Old Trixie, the relay race mare. She produced 14 colts for Floyd in a time of depression and only one brought less than \$100, and that one was wire blemished. It may be said here, that some families don't seem to be bothered much by wire cuts, and the Toby horses rank high on the scale in this most desirable trait--another tribute to a careful intelligence and almost total awareness of surroundings.

Toby I is the most famous product of Old Blue and Old Trixie. His dam, grand-dam, and great-grand-dam



TOBY I, 30 years old

were Appaloosa mares. Like his sire and great grand-sire, he lived past 30 years, and a full life it was. He was trained at age 2 and quickly showed an uncommon aptitude for ranch work and a co-operative disposition that made him a superior performance horse in later life. Floyd still remembers him as the best stockhorse he ever owned, one that never needed to be tied in a truck and who frequently jumped aboard without benefit of a loading ramp or dock.

Toby I was the Champion performance horse at the first National Appaloosa show held in Lewiston, Idaho, in 1948. When he was ridden by the stands it was plain that he knew he was champion, too. Something as beautifully alive, as he was that day, is never forgotten.

Shortly after this, at age 14, he was retired and spent his life thereafter with Mrs. W. C. Racicot, of Sandpoint, Idaho. He was shown extensively in area shows, both open and Appaloosa and enjoyed it as much as the spectators. At age 19 he won the parade class at the W. S. U. open

show in competition with horses less than half his age, and at 22, after an eight year lapse of stock horse routines, still placed third at the Appaloosa regional show held in Sandpoint, Idaho.

Toby I was very lightly used as a sire. A good many of his get became performance geldings. Some of the more famous mares sired by him are Tobiana No. 350, Gloree Bee No. 2456, Rapid Lightening No. 1825 and Kaniksu's Chain Lightening No. 25,601. His last blanketed filly, Kaniksu's Sheet Lightening No. 70,271, was foaled in 1966 out of Titania, an own daughter of Red Eagle.

(Incidentally, the Red Eagle bloodline, crossed with the Tobys produces animals of outstanding conformation and color. The patterns of several generations ahead of Red Eagle are similar to the Toby heritage, and the genes nick very favorably.)

Toby I also sired Kaniksu's Little Beaver and Kaniksu's Kiowa, Toby's Peacock, and of course, Toby II. Toby II was also bred by Floyd Hickman and purchased as a young horse by Geo. B. Hatley, now executive secretary of the Appaloosa Horse Club. He had the same fast springy gait of his sire and was thought by many to be the easiest