

You will see the similarity of these groups by comparing the illustrations of this article.

I found it hard to follow through on these lines as not all of the individuals are listed as "white with spots over the entire body" in the Appaloosa Stud Books. What are considered "leopards" to modern-day standards, because of their spot distribution, prominent ribbing along their sides and the presence of some roaning along their necks are registered as "roan, white with spots over **body** and hips" as opposed to blanket-type Appaloosas being described as "roan, white with spots over **loin** and hips" or the "white with spots over **loin** and hips" individuals.

Due to the fact that most of these strains go back beyond when the Appaloosa Horse Club had a Stud Book, it is impossible to tell if any of the horses named herein originate with one general sire—or the possibility of tracing this small round-spotting characteristic even back farther to one particular horse brought to North America; or their relationship to the similar "Appaloosa"-marked European strains which later became known as "Pinzgauers" (Norikers), and the English spotted circus horses. It seems that these horses also carry this type spot pattern, and have heavy, wavy manes and tails.

Since the "leopard lines" of the Appaloosa have been bred to other Appaloosa coat patterns, variegated spotting and marking naturally come into play and because of this, leopards do not breed true to pattern as the "Tiger/Pinzgau" strain of Austria seem to.

According to Teresa Kauffman (June 1967 Appaloosa News, pp 10-11, "A Visit To An Austrian Stallion Station"). "... I inquired about how they assure color... They only breed spotted to spotted... I checked on the pedigrees of the last colt crop and out of 71 Tiger-Tiger crosses, all but three were Tiger, the three being blanket with a few spots... Leopard Appaloosas are the surest means of getting color."

My "findings" show that a great majority of leopard spotted Appaloosas seem to stem from the Colorado-Wyoming area, with a high incidence of six major groups in the "show" pedigrees today.

These are:

- Group One: Starbuck Leopard
- Group One-1: Sundance F-500
- Group One-2: May's Surprise T-3
- Group Two: Morgan's Leopard F-437
- Group Three: Jauquin F-801
- Group Four: Chief Chelsea F-2154
- Group Five: Arab Toswirah Alkhar F-2417
- Group Six: Rainy Moon F-181.

Taking these six groups, one at a time, I would like to mention some of the Appaloosas being shown in all phases of Appaloosa competition today and tie in my thoughts for the readers. This list, you understand, is far too long to name all the leopards, or near-leopards related to these basic lines, which I did trace out from the pictures in the Appaloosa News Show Results pages, so by using only the "better known" individuals in most cases, I will endeavor to link them with their "home lines."

Notations set off in brackets, i.e. (ch-1965), signifies (chestnut spots—born in 1965), sor would mean sorrel, blk means black, and so on.

**Group One: STARBUCK LEOPARD** (unknown x unknown) . . . black spots—origin unknown.

The owner of Sundance, "Doc" Edwards of Ft. Morgan, Colo., relates that "the horse known as 'Starbuck Leopard' was left at a livery barn in Cheyenne, Wyo., by a drunk cowboy." He was later purchased for the feed bill, and Mr. John Starbuck bought him from Mr. John Campbell. The breeding and exact age of Starbuck Leopard is not known.

Starbuck Leopard sired a great many horses, most of which were never registered as the Appaloosa Horse Club did not come into being until 1938.

One colorful son, Daylight, sired such greats as Sundance F-500 (1933) and May's Surprise T-3 (1945)—covered in Groups One-1 and One-2. These two "true" leopard stallions were almost identical in markings—white with chestnut spots over their bodies.

In addition to these strong sub-lines of Starbuck Leopard, other direct descendants to this old stallion in modern-day leopards are:

. . . Choya F-1951 (blk & br-1951) who possesses six crosses to Leopard through Starbuck II F-129 (blk-1932), by Sheik Jibbah (blk. sp.), a son of Starbuck Leopard. Choya is the sire of Nudo F-3008 (blk & br-1960) and the highly colored mare, Inca Princess C F-3454 (blk & bay-1959). And Nudo has sired leopards like D-F Midnight Leopard T-40,763 (blk-1964).

. . . Snowman F-1641 (blk & bay-1954), a grandson of Starbuck Leopard II F-129 through distaff side, Waota F-770 (blk-1949), is the sire of Jet Fire of AA T-39, 606 (blk-1963) and near leopard stallions of note like Fly Hy T-28,042 (br-1962) and Snowboy T-21, 160 (blk-1962).