

**American Bullmastiff Association Archives Committee**

# **American Bullmastiff Association Bulletin**

**Marilyn Cather Digitization Project  
- generously funded by Lindy Whyte and Vince Grlovich**

**ABA Bulletins digitized with club permission  
Bullseyes and Pedigree Pictorials published by Carol Beans and digitized with permission**

## What's News

§The Annual meeting of the American Bullmastiff Association will be held in Greenwich, Connecticut on 23 September, 1967 in the evening following the judging sponsored by the Ox Ridge Kennel Club. The dinner begins at 6 o'clock in the evening at the Pickwick Arms, and will be followed by the meeting. Reservations can be made for dinner by sending \$6.00 to the Association secretary, Mr. Sherman Carpenter, 1183 Kensington Road, Kensington, Connecticut. At this meeting the yearly election of officers will be conducted. The candidates standing in nomination are:

President	Sherman Carpenter
1st vice president	Henry Kreutzer
2nd vice president	Mrs. Oscar Hellrich
Secretary	Mrs. Russell Morris
Treasurer	Mrs. Robert Whelen
Board of Director (Elect four)	
	Mrs. Keith Austin
	Harry Martens, Jr.
	Virgil Millett
	John van der Valk
Delegate to the American Kennel Club (Elect one)	
	Frank Cobham
	John van der Valk

§There has long been a question whether the Bullmastiff was originally a brindled animal, or whether the animal might have been a fawn in color. Certainly, the recent years have been dominated by the fawn and red fawn animals with almost no brindles. The records of the Prescotts, who have been particularly interested in breeding a strain of brindles, show the genetic reason for this lack of brindled animals during the periods of the recent development of the Bullmastiff. It is unquestionable from their records that the brindle coloration is a dominate genetic characteristic, while fawn and red are either recessive or cross-linked with another genetic factor. Thus, it always takes a brindle to get a brindle, and it becomes possible to breed out brindling for the recessive characteristics of either fawn or red.

In recent years, as the result of the Prescott effort, there has been a renaissance of the brindled Bullmastiff, and even more satisfying has been the emergence of excellent animals early in the breeding strain. The first of these brindled Bullmastiffs to earn her championship was Scyldocga Victoria Regina over three years ago; now Scyldocga Shere Khan (owned by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cohen of Philadelphia) has become the first brindled dog to earn his championship, and almost simultaneously achieved Canadian championship as well. Both of these dogs are excellent examples of large massive, elegant Bullmastiffs, and give great encouragement for the future breeding of brindled animals. The Bulletin's correspondent in New York writes that the Open class at Harrisburg in 1966 consisted entirely of four brindled animals. At the Specialty judging last year at Ox Ridge, the Best of Breed was awarded to Scyldocga Prince Alfred, a brindled dog. This development of a sufficient number of brindled animals, so that they are more common, will add variety as well as strength to the breed, and offers the opportunity for more selective breeding for specific characteristics.

§The stud dog of the year has been announced by *Popular Dogs* and was the Van der Valk's Bullstiff Argus of Arancrag who sired five of the championships awarded in 1966; the bitch of the year was Jody-wah of Paumonouk (owned by the Garys) who whelped three champions in a single litter. Excellence is usually repetitive.

# Bullmastiff Bulletin

## The Journal of the American Bullmastiff Association

SUMMER

1967

§The Midwestern Specialty showing of Bullmastiffs was held on 7 May, 1967 at Fort Wayne, Indiana where under the sponsorship of the North Eastern Indiana K. C., 32 animals from six states were in competition. The Judge, Charles Hamilton selected from the 12 bitches Tameracks Lovable Amber (D. and J. Carty) as the Winning Bitch; from the 9 dogs, he selected Able of Bringard (E. and N. Beabout) as the Winning Dog and also Best of Winners. Also ran were Chit-Image of Hurstacres (C. Hurst) as reserve dog and Tigre Beauty of Hurstacres (C. Hurst) as reserve bitch. There were 11 champions present for judging and from these animals Ch. Kari of Hurstacres (H. Pence) was Best of Opposite Sex and Ch. Chit-son of Hurstacres was judged Best of Breed.

(Continued, page 3)



*Ch. Chit-son of Hurstacres, judged Best of Breed in competition with 32 Bullmastiffs at the North Eastern Indiana K.C. show by C. F. Hamilton. The dog was bred by his owner, Mrs. Cleith Hurst from dam Lady Marmaduke of Arlington to the sire Ch. Chit Sia Yah Lovable.*

## Presidential Comment

We have weathered the storm.

The A.B.A. once again is becoming a strong, useful breed club. We are proud of the dogged, determined support of our members during the crisis. Shortly they will be rewarded for their patience.

All of us owe a profound sense of gratitude and appreciation to the Board of Directors, who have held us together during this difficult period. I assure you that they have served us tirelessly, and their faith in our future has been without limits. Personally, I am forever in their debt. New officers and Board members taking office this month will also have reason to be especially grateful.

Last April, the Board performed a particularly notable and important service, in guiding our Semi-Annual meeting across somewhat rough water, to the beginnings of an orderly resumption of business. Highlighted, and most welcome, was the unanimous selection of an excellent Nominating Committee. Dr. Russell Morris was chairman of that committee, with Leonard Triggs, William Herdrick, John van der Valk, and Jacquin Sanders as members. I know of their progress at this writing, and am certainly encouraged by it.

I have not the slightest doubt, moreover, that the officers and members of this club will enter the new year with a special sense of determination. Ours is a wonderful breed; we can only view the future with confidence.

ROGER PETERSON

## From The Editors

This is and will be a Bulletin about Bullmastiffs. Wedding notices may be sought elsewhere.

We will seek to be informative, educational and interesting; to stimulate lively interest in the breed; to mirror the determination of veteran owners and to convey both their hard-won knowledge and their enthusiasm to new owners.

As far as we can determine, there is just no money in this breed. The only profit seems to derive from doing right by dogs and dealing fairly with others who love them.

Our breed hardly wants for talented followers. People who reckon such things tell us Bullmastiff owners include an exceptionally high proportion of business, professional, and other skilled men and women. Applying seat of pants to service ought not to be strange to them. As the problems of any breed inevitable are interlocked, so are their solutions.

By this forum, we shall teach each other.

---

### THE BULLMASTIFF BULLETIN

The Journal of the American Bullmastiff Association  
Box 474, Route 1 Lutherville, Maryland 21093

Publisher: The American Bullmastiff Association, Inc.

Roger Peterson, *President*

Virgil Millett, *Vice-president*

Mrs. Walter Pyle, *Vice-president*

Sherman Carpenter, *Secretary*

John van der Valk, *Treasurer*

Editor: Russell E. Morris, Jr.

Associate Editors: Tedson Meyers, Jacquin Sanders

Domestic bureaus: New York, Adele Millett; Washington,

Patricia Meyers; Mid-west, Pat Hurst, Barbara Austin;

West, Helen Hellrich

Foreign bureaus: London, Ruth Short; Johannesburg, Shona

Taylor; Toronto, Dorthea Daniel-Jenkins

Circulation manager and secretary: Jean R. Morris

Business Manager and comptroller: Marcia Whelen

---

## THE BULLETIN AT YOUR SERVICE

At the outset, a variety of services will be offered to readers of the Bullmastiff Bulletin. The variety will expand as you request new services, as rapidly as we can meet the need. For a beginning:

### Action Line

A letter to the editor requesting information, advice, or comment, can be like a holler down the rainbarrel, when dealing with a quarterly publication. We are going to save time. Address your letter to "Action Line" in care of the secretary, American Bullmastiff Association. We will do the following: Bring the request to the attention of a knowledgeable veteran member or members; consult on the answer; where they suggest, seek additional guidance from other authorities. Then both your letter and the response will appear in the following issue of the Bulletin. Deadline: two months after date of the last issue.

### Litters and Breedings

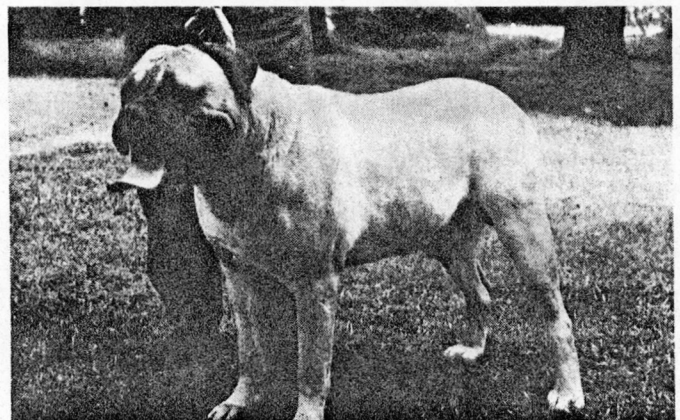
Word of new stock is critical to everyone interested in the breed. Such information ought to be freely available. It will be; squibs will be published without charge. Send notices of breedings and litters, including dates to Secretary, American Bullmastiff Association. Be sure to list your address. About litters, include breeding, number of dogs and bitches; no prices.

### Classified Advertising

Not every event is worth a large ad. The same is true of solicitations. The Bulletin will carry 15 and 30 word items (approximately 1/2 and one inch). People seeking or selling items of equipment, incidental services, etc. should find this an especially useful service. Rates: \$1.40 for up to 15 words, \$2.60, 15-30 words; your text. One complimentary copy of the Bulletin provided. Pay, Treasurer, "American Bullmastiff Association."

### General Advertising

Rates (with or without cut): Full page \$24.00; half-page, \$15.00; quarter-page, \$9.00; eighth-page \$7.50. Pay Treasurer, American Bullmastiff Association." 20 complimentary copies of the Bulletin will be provided to each advertiser taking an eighth-page or more. Additional copies for each advertiser \$7.50 per 100.



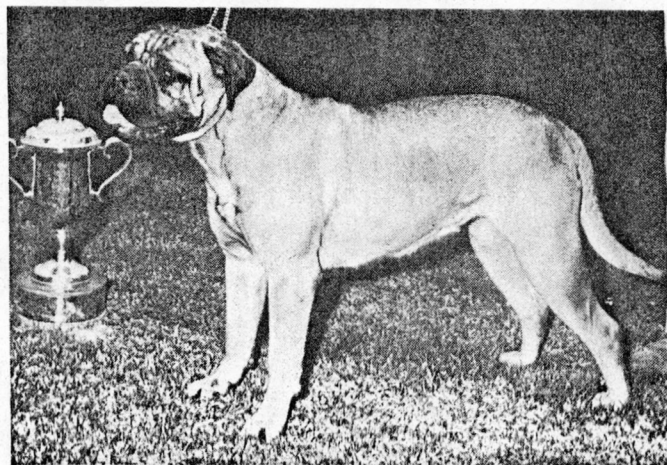
*Bullstaff Achilles, Grand Champion at 8 years of age with 15C.C.'s before the age of 3 years. The dog is homebred by his owner Mrs. Ralph Short of England from breeding of dam Bulstaff Ambassador of Buttonoak to sire Ch. Bullstaff Broddingnag.*

## What's News

§The Canadian judgings have been well filled this past year and two of the American dogs received their championships, Scyldocga Shere Khan and Millett's Arguson Red Titan. Both of these animals earned placement in the group judging, Shere Khan placing fourth the first day, and Red Titan placing third the second day. For Bullmastiffs, it is comparable to the return of the submarines in World War II with a broom tied to the mast for a clean sweep. Our Canadian correspondent, Mrs. Daniel-Jenkins, has informed us that another broom opportunity exists at the Bullmastiff Fanciers of Canada's 17th annual specialty judging in Toronto on 15 October in conjunction with the Greenwood Kennel Club's All Breed Judging on 14 and 15 October. The judges will be Mr. Gordon Parham of Salem, Michigan, Mr. Nelson Groh of Poland, Ohio, and Mr. Robert Wills of Newbury, Ohio. The Bullmastiff Fanciers of Canada elected their officers in January and the president is now Mr. A. L. Tate; vice president, Mr. Flen Ferrier; secretary, Mrs. Daniel-Jenkins; treasurer, Mrs. D. Stanton; and trophy secretary, Mr. R. Dorsey.

§Bullmastiffs have done very well in the judging this past year with a number of placements in the group. As yet, none of our dogs has been judged Best in Show, but this at least becomes a possibility with increasing number of group placements. At present, five animals have placed in the group judging, the most consistent winner has been Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Millett's Arguson Red Titan. He has two group placements in Canada and three in this country, one of which was second at the Long Island Kennel Club. Others who have placed in the group judging have been Scyldocga Prince Alfred, 4th at Ox Ridge; Ch. Boma's Tartarus of Hawthorne, 2nd at the Bronx and 4th at Southern Adirondack; Ch. Chit Cavalier of Hurstacres, 3rd at Terre Haute; and Ch. Marine Gunner, 3rd at Columbus, Ohio. An appraisal of the situation indicates that two factors are involved; first, the number of good animals seems to be increasing, and secondly, the increased number of animals consistently being shown has given the judges greater familiarity with the Bullmastiff, so that they are more easily compared with the more common breeds. The record in the Phillips rating will certainly be higher this year. These results show that there is a great deal to be gained by the larger representation at the judgings.

§Mrs. Shona Taylor of the Bullmastiff Club of Southern Africa has informed us of their activities; her homebred bitch, Banshee of Bulwark (see picture elsewhere), was judged Best in Show over 496 entrants in Benoni, Transvaal in March. It is understandable, for she is a magnificent bitch. The Southern Africa Club committee is engaged currently in preparation of an illustrated handbook of Bullmastiffs in South Africa, which will contain a history of the breed in that country and pictures of current animals being presented in the show ring. The cost of the booklet will be about \$3.00, excluding postage; copies may be obtained from Mr. J.H. Marais, Hon. Secretary, Bullmastiff Club of Southern Africa, 79 Lancaster Avenue, Craighall Park, Johannesburg, South Africa. Mrs. Taylor also suggests that some members of the American Bullmastiff Association might like to become members of the South African Club and receive their communications. Send your request for membership to the secretary, the number of Bullmastiffs owned, and R1.05 (current exchange is about \$1.47).



*Banshee of Bulwark, 21 month old bitch judged Best in Show in competition with 496 entries in the all breed show in Benoni, South Africa by Swedish Judge, Mrs. Carin Lindbe on 12 March, 1967. The bitch is homebred by her owner Mrs. J. S. B. Taylor from the breeding of dam, Ch. Bunline of Bulwark to the sire, Ch. Rosy-Morn's Bombardier of Bulwark.*

§It is unusual to have a Bullmastiff that is quickly obedient, and few of our animals have done well in obedience trials. This is changing, for during the last eight months three Bullmastiffs have completed the requirements for their Companion Dog certificate, and three other Bullmastiffs have obtained one or more legs on their CD. The outstanding animal is Flashing Gem of the Rouge (owned by S. J. Montover), who was the highest scoring dog in one Novice A competition, and now has two legs on her CDX. The other two who have completed their CD degree are the Sava's Prince Bruno of Wild Krist and the Austin's Ch. Chit Contender of Hurstacres. The function of the Bullmastiff as a guard dog requires that they are obedient and trainable; these dogs are the best advertisement that the breed can have. It is hoped that these results will encourage more Bullmastiff owners to enter the obedience competitions.

§The number of good dogs that are being recognized each year is increasing; this year, the new champions of record since September of 1966 have been 13 in number. It is satisfying to see as well, such an excellent distribution of these good animals with three on the West Coast, 5 from the Midwest, and 5 from the East Coast. The sex ratio shows 8 of these new champions to be bitches, and 5 to be dogs. These new champions of record are *East Coast*: Taffy's Samantha of Paumanouk (T. Myers), Scyldocga Mistress Crossley (J. Mellor), Scyldocga Ben Gunn (S. Carpenter), Saïrey Gamp (L. Triggs), and Scyldocga Shere Khan (A. Cohen). *Midwest*: Goodstock Titania of Naukeen (M.W. Fortin and C. Des Prez), Sivad Satin Doll (A.N. Brown and E. Davis), Sivad Sentinal (B.M. Baretto and E. Davis), Queen's Choice of Hurstacres (Mrs. C. Hurst), and Lady Calamity (H. C. Fitzgibbons). *West Coast*: Lord Gridley (E. Wallis), Barbara Bam (D. W. Sunberg and R. R. Jacobs), and Regalstock Apollo (Mrs. D. Rosenstock).

§These champions are also the result of the good show record during the past year. In all, 451 dogs have been shown (cf. With the exhibitors) from September through April in 69 judgings or an average of 6.5 animals for each show. This is a very good record for a small society with only a few animals that are available for competition. Champions cannot be made without good competition and sufficient numbers of animals to make the judgings major shows.

## From The Easy Chair

The life of a nineteenth century naturalist must have been a very satisfying one, a leisurely world of observation, speculation, and dinner table conversation about biological species. I think part of the enjoyment of raising any animal, be it dogs, horses, or white mice, is the return to the Victorian life of the dilettante naturalist, which offers a respite from the driving neuroses of our demanding society. It also leads to questions, a number of which I intend to discuss from time to time in this column. One such question, which has bothered me, is when did the Bullmastiff become a recognized variety of dog. That he was first bred in the 1880's is hard to accept, since in the earliest historical periods most breeds of dogs existed. They were very unlike each other, and closely resemble or are identical with breeds still alive. Perhaps it is better to speak of "variety stabilization" rather than "breed origin."

John van der Valk has a painting of two animals which are undoubtedly poor Bullmastiffs, and the picture was painted about 1835 I should estimate, almost 50 years before the usual time given as the creation of the variety. Darwin in his book "The Variation of Animals and Plants Under Domestication," gives some very interesting information on the development of dogs in the British Isles. He states that most authorities believe the bulldog to be a variety of the mastiff. G. R. Jesse is much more specific about this and dates the recognizable bulldog from the mastiff at about the 13th century. That the bulldog is an old British animal is confirmed by descriptive references in Prestwick Eaton's correspondence in 1631, which Darwin assures us refers to a modern type bulldog as known in the 1850's, not the little asthmatic animal called bulldog today.

From the 14th century there are references to a small mastiff, which was generally more aggressive, and I suspect that this was the British antecedent of the Bullmastiff. If this is only antecedent, then he must have originated much earlier, and I believe he did. The earliest reference to mastiff type animals is about 4000 B.C. in a tablet found at Birs Nimround. These animals were large and recognizable as today's mastiff. The animal was supposed to have come from India and would be the Tiberian mastiff. There are problems about this, however, because there are at least two known varieties of Tibetan mastiffs, the Nepal mastiff, which is the giant mastiff and is reputed to stand 36 inches at the shoulder, and the smaller Mustang mastiff, which is about the same size as the English mastiff of today. The problem has been that the mastiffs brought from the mountains to the Indian plains languish, do not breed, and die; only the Mustang mastiff could survive and exist in the hot climate. The adaptiveness of the animal is therefore possible from warm climates to cold, but not easily in the reverse. Thus it would seem that the large mastiff of the Assyrians may have come from another source than India. There is suggestive evidence in the late stone age, and certainly in the Bronze Age, that the hordes of the Asian Plateau kept such mastiff type animals as guard dogs. One particular type animal, the Assyrian mastiff, has been given the name *Canis lanarius* (lanarius—Latin, of the butcher, also referring to lanary or canine teeth, hence adapted to butcher, to tear). There is no reference to this animal in Egyptian paintings until the end of the Old Kingdom about 1200 B.C., thus suggesting that the wide dissemination of the animal was much later. The Roman legions had a similar massive dog, probably *C. Lanarius*, which they carried into the British Isles and Northern Europe. Thus, we find a relatively clear history of the mastiff with a probable earliest origin in the Asian plains.

Another similar dog, again shown in pictures in Birs Nimround, is a smaller, powerful hunting dog, the Assyrian lion hound. These animals were called Molossian, and the 19th century name applied was *Canis molossus*. Aristotle in his biology called these animals *leontomyx*, or cutters or tearers of lions. The Assyrians trained these large animals with their great jaws as fighting dogs to be used in both war and in hunting. They were carried to Asia Minor by the Persians, where they became known as Molossian dogs, and were bred by the Illyrians for hunting. Herodotus gives an account in the 5th century of these war and hunting dogs in his *Persian Wars*. Alexander of Macedonia took as war dogs these Molossians, which were brought by his mother from Illyria, the territory of the Molossian tribe. These dogs were different from the Indian dog, *C. lanarius*, and I believe that comparison of the two animals in the figure shows the lion hound to be sufficiently different to make a case for it being a Bullmastiff.



The Picture on the left is the Assyrian mastiff which may be compared with the Assyrian lion dog on the right.

The similar use today of the Bullmastiff as a fighting dog (illegality does not prevent dog fighting in many parts of the country) shows little change in his basic temperament. The Bullmastiff is the most sought dog for fighting, and by rumor, he rarely fails to kill his adversary. The Bullmastiff (possibly Molossian) is an aggressive hunter, for Xenophon used them to track pigs, and his animals were trained to drive the pigs into the nets for their capture. This sounds familiar, and similar, to the story of the gamekeeper's night dog. The hunting ability of the Bullmastiff in packs is terrifying. Dr. Jane Luke related to me this story about the Bullmastiffs her father imported about 1933; he kept these dogs on his estate in Virginia, and in due time had a litter of puppies. The grew; they formed a pack; they killed all the dogs, sheep, and a number of cows within a five mile area during one run of the pack.

Another story before I finish. It is said that Alcibiades, a general and friend of Socrates, who was a great lover of dogs, once paid 70 minas of silver (about \$1400 today) for a lion hound, which only shows that hard cash paid down over and over again, is an excellent test of inherited superiority.

While real proof is lacking that the Molossian lion hound is today's Bullmastiff, I, nevertheless, should like to believe that our dogs were once with Alexander the Great, assisted in making the Pax Romana, and that we have in the Bullmastiff a long continued inheritance of rare qualities.

RUSSELL E. MORRIS

## Pro Pound

I'm an expert on Bullmastiffs.

I've owned *one*. Still do.

With unerring perception seasoned by over 45 minutes of looking, I picked a champion from a reasonably happy-looking lot. My uncanny foresight *may* have been aided by the fact that of seven living in that litter, three (maybe four by now) would become champions.

Now I savor my fortune — the once-at-the-track daily-double winner drunk enough on luck to call it wisdom. Still, the lucky are quotable no less often than the wise — and so I to print with my prejudices, not merely for their pristine merit, but also for their candor:

*I like big Bullmastiffs. (My bitch is hardly such.)*

Samantha — that's she on the bed — was acquired to meet a need, real or fancied. I travel. And I have a bride. And our city does have its moral failings in profusion. Accordingly, appropriate canine companionship is not without value.

Other large breeds came to mind — and went. I said companionship, not intimidation. All I wanted was a friend who would encourage a little respect for privacy *without* being tested. Yet I prefer that the neighbors be more proud than afraid of her.

I read of Bullmastiffs with care; asked a few questions; and bought.

And that, I think, is precisely the position of most new owners today. Certainly we are producing dogs in America faster than we are educating dog experts. In time, people who prize the breed as I do, begin to worry about skulls and muzzles, teeth and toes, entropion and Dudley's.

Yet even to the ultimate purist, all those qualities are what you look at—not what you live with.

When you live with a Bullmastiff, you live with size and temperament.

Imagine bawling up at some friendly morning visitor, "Get your gorgeous angulation off my stomach!"

Toy Bullmastiffs might make lovely rat-catchers some day, if the rats are undernourished.

Consider the logic of history: All accounts of the breed tell of poachers and capital punishment and the needs of the game keepers on the not-so-merrie side of Olde England. Repeatedly we are told that a breed emerged, capable of taking a man down and holding him, without mauling: a kind of canine wrestler, rather than an executioner.

Been in any ancient manor houses lately? Or to the museum? Noticed the old uniforms? I wonder about a man's size in those days. Not the orange juiced-up, milk-fed generation of today, but the plain undernourished back-country poacher of early breed history. How tall we he? How much did he weight?

(Or did game keepers set their dogs to guard in pairs or packs? Too often do *you* pair off males together? How many modern American owners crave more than one, even two, at a time?)

Certainly the average American is taller and heavier than his English forebears of the early 1800's. Go back further. A *big* suit of armor seems to fit a man about five foot-six—and they doubtless were the taller fighting leaders. The weight and height we pack is the gift of the last half-century.

The old breeders must have been very interested in size, or else, why the mastiff component in breeding? Certainly there must have been other strong stock available. Was it not the deliberate intent that the bred be sized to the job?

Now I'm not sounding a return to the Hounds of Rome. I'm not, moreover, calling for a return to *any* steely-eyed terror in the house, the yard, or the neighborhood. Personally, I demand that my dog win respect in our neighborhood for more than strength alone.

But size is reason enough to want to "know" a neighbor's dog—and in this breed, to respect it for temperament as well.

I'll wager most puppy-buyers bet on Bullmastiffs because they "like a big dog." Most, I hope, would amend their wish out of affection for the dog their puppy becomes, if it is somewhat less than giant-sized.

Nevertheless I think we'll have to depend on the leadership of our professional breeders to come up with some stock in the line.

What's more, I think we ought to re-think the limits on size and weight. Why can't we think like the breeders who began this work. Bullmastiffs have a job to do. By nature—that is, by temperament, our breed is ideally suited to sane, protective companionship. By breeding, we ought to be able to assure them their unique powers, without the misfortune of testing those powers.

If the breed *ought* to be bigger, why not let it become so? If it ought to be heavier, why not attempt it? Fine points—and more important—attributes which contribute to long life, good breeding and good health—certainly should not go by the board.

But let's bear in mind what the old breeders set out to do—and in the face of modern problems, use modern knowledge to do even better.

T. J. MEYERS

## With The Exhibitors

As our breed becomes more familiar at judgings throughout the country, show results become more numerous. We think the way to handle reports from everywhere—and may there be more and more—is to tabulate them at one place in the Bulletin. This issue they are here on the last page. Trends, analysis, and observations, however, will find their place elsewhere. For example, in What's News we note with pleasure the renaissance of the Brindle. A second American Brindle Bullmastiff champion—Scyldocga Shere Kan (Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cohen of Philadelphia)—finished in the judging at the Bronx.

9/11/66 Des Moines K.C. 4-4-0 Perry  
Sivad Sentinel, Baratto-Davis BB  
Sivad Satin Doll, Brown-Davis BOS

9/11 Westchester K.C. 4-0-3 Moore  
Dunworryin Majors Nivek, Murray WD  
Ch. Rowley of Oldwell, Rabsey-Brucker BB  
Ch. Balmung Siglind, Henson BOS

9/17 Sioux Empire K.C. 1-4-0 Gilliland  
Sivad Sentinel, Baratto-Davis BB  
Sivad Satin Doll, Brown-Davis BOS

9/18 Sir Francis Drake K.C. 4-0-0 Salomon  
Youngblood Ruffi Aristes, Winczewski BB

9/18 Sioux Valley K.C. 1-4-0 Willis  
Sivad Sentinel, Baratto-Davis BB  
Sivad Sea Foam, Baratto BOS

9/24 Ox Ridge K.C. 11-9-15 Downing  
Scyldocga Prince Alfred, Benney BB Gr4  
Scyldocga Mistress Crossley, Mellor BOS

9/25 Santa Ana Valley K.C. 4-4-1 Mosley  
Lord Gridley, Wallis BOS  
Barbara Bam, Sunberg-Jacobs BB

9/25 Steel City K.C. 1-2-2 Bolwold  
Storklinds Muhammads Babaa, Schons WD  
Lady Calamity, Fitzgibbons BB  
Ch. Tamerack Little John of Major, Schons BOS

10/1 Virginia K.C. 0-2-1 Downing  
Pocantico Luckagain Christa, Lewis BOS  
Ch. Millets Arguson Red Titan, Millett BB