

PREAKNESS MEDIA GUIDE 2024



1/ST

NATIONAL TREASURE ♦ PIMLICO RACE COURSE ♦ PREAKNESS 2023






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“
Rich with
heritage
and full of
energy, the
Preakness
is second
to none.



FOR
PRESS
INQUIRIES



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PREAKNESS HISTORY



RIDING & SADDLING

Two people have ridden and saddled Preakness winners. Louis J. Schaefer won the 1929 Preakness aboard Dr. Freeland and in 1939, ten years later saddled Challedon to victory. John Longden duplicated the feat, winning the 1943 Preakness astride Count Fleet and saddling Majestic Prince, the victor in 1969.

AFRICAN-AMERICAN RIDERS

Seven African-American riders have had Preakness mounts, including two who visited the winners' circle. George "Spider" Anderson won the 1889 Preakness aboard Buddhist. Willie Simms had two mounts, including a victory in the 1898 Preakness with Sly Fox. "Pike" Barnes was second with Philosophy in 1890, while the third and fourth place finishers in the 1896 Preakness were ridden by African-Americans (Alonzo Clayton—3rd with Intermission & Tony Hamilton—4th on Cassette). The final two to ride in the middle jewel are Wayne Barnett (Sparrowvon, 8th in 1985) and Kevin Krigger (Goldencents, 5th in 2013).

BREEDING BITS

In all, 104 winners of the Preakness (149 races) have been bred in Kentucky. (A horse is bred where it is foaled). Next in line is Maryland with eight winners. Other winning horses were bred in Florida (seven), Virginia and Pennsylvania (six each), California (five), New Jersey (four), New York (three) and Tennessee (two) and Texas and Ohio (one each), while Canada and the United Kingdom have one winner each.

TRIPLE TROUBLE

Only three Triple Crown winners – War Admiral (1937), Count Fleet (1943) and Justify (2018) – went undefeated during their 3-year-old seasons.

MARYLAND MY MARYLAND

The eight Maryland-breds to win the state's signature race were Cloverbrook (1877), Dunboyne (1887), Refund (1888), Sly Fox (1898), Challedon (1939), Kauai King (1966), Bee Bee Bee (1972) and Deputed Testamony (1983). Maryland-based winners include Man o' War (1920), Native Dancer (1953) and Spectacular Bid (1979).

NEVER ON SUNDAY

Since 1931, the Preakness has been run on Saturday afternoon, although this was not always so. The Preakness has been staged on every day except Sunday. The classic has been run on Tuesday, 14 times; Friday, 13; Monday, 6; Wednesday, 5; and Thursday, 4.



WOMEN & THE MIDDLE JEWEL

RIDERS

YEAR	NAME	HORSE	PLACE
1985	Patricia Cooksey	Tajawa	6th
1994	Andrea Seefeldt	Looming	7th
2013	Rosie Napravnik	Mylute	3rd
2014	Rosie Napravnik	Bayern	9th

TRAINERS

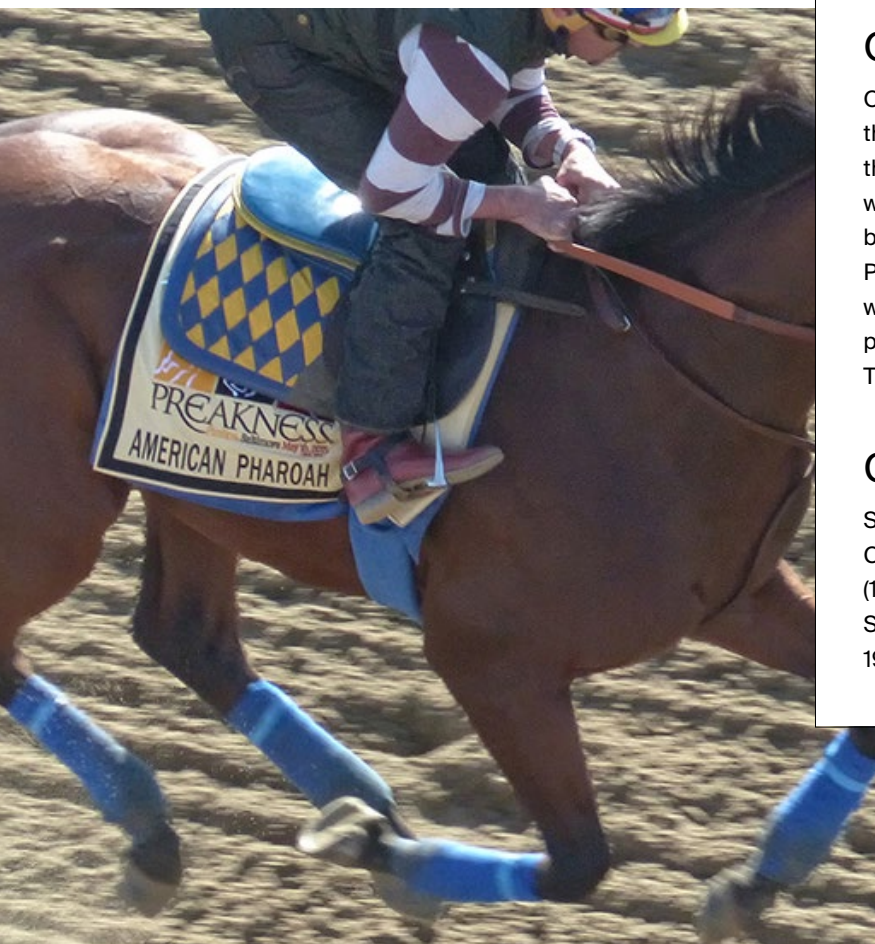
YEAR	NAME	HORSE	PLACE
1968	Judy Johnson	Sir Beau	7th
1980	Judith Zouck	Samoyed	6th
1990	Nancy Heil	Fighting Notion	5th
1992	Shelly Riley	Casual Lies	3rd
1992	Dean Gaudet	Speakerphone	14th
1993	Penny Lewis	Hegar	9th
1996	Cynthia Reese	In Contention	6th
1998	Jean Rofo	Silver's Prospect	10th
2001	Jennifer Pederson	Griffinite	5th
2002	Nancy Alberts	Magic Weisner	2nd
2003	Lisa Lewis	Kissin Saint	10th
2003	Jennifer Pederson	New York Hero	6th
2004	Jennifer Pederson	Song of the Sword	9th
2004	Kristin Mulhall	Imperialism	5th
2004	Linda Albert	Water Cannon	10th
2011	Kathy Ritvo	Mucho Macho Man	6th
2014	Linda Rice	Kid Cruz	8th
2019	Kelly Rubley	Alwaysmining	11th



Six-time Preakness winner Eddie Arcaro

ARCARO'S ARTISTRY

Eddie Arcaro recorded his sixth and final Preakness winner aboard Bold Ruler in 1957. Arcaro, who still retains the all-time Preakness record for winners, participated in the Preakness a final time in 1959, finishing ninth with First Landing. In all, he made 15 appearances in the Classic, starting with a 7th place finish on Nellie Flag in 1935. Arcaro hit his first Preakness jackpot with Whirlaway in 1941 and then scored with Citation in 1948, both Triple Crown winners. His other four trips to the winners' circle were aboard Hill Prince (1950), Bold (1951), Nashua (1955) and Bold Ruler (1957).

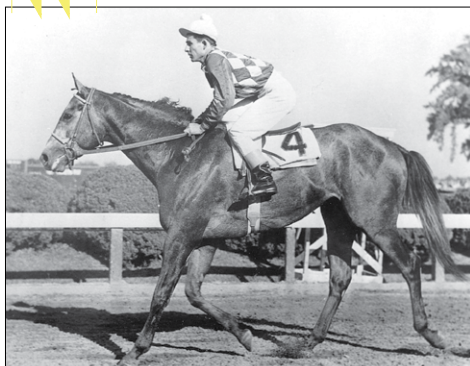


ORDER SWITCHED

On eleven occasions, the Preakness Stakes was run prior to the Kentucky Derby and twice, 1917 and 1922, both were on the same day. In 1890, the Preakness and Belmont Stakes were run on the same card at Morris Park. The Belmont has been conducted before the Preakness 12 times. The Derby-Preakness-Belmont order was established in 1931 and the five-week spacing between races set in 1969. A global coronavirus pandemic changed racing's landscape and the order of the Triple Crown to Belmont-Derby-Preakness in 2020.

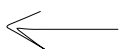
GELDINGS

Seven geldings have won the Preakness, the last being Funny Cide in 2003. The others were Prairie Bayou (1993), Holiday (1914), Buskin (1913), Layminster (1910), Don Enrique (1907) and Shirley (1876). Geldings were barred from the Preakness from 1920 through 1934.

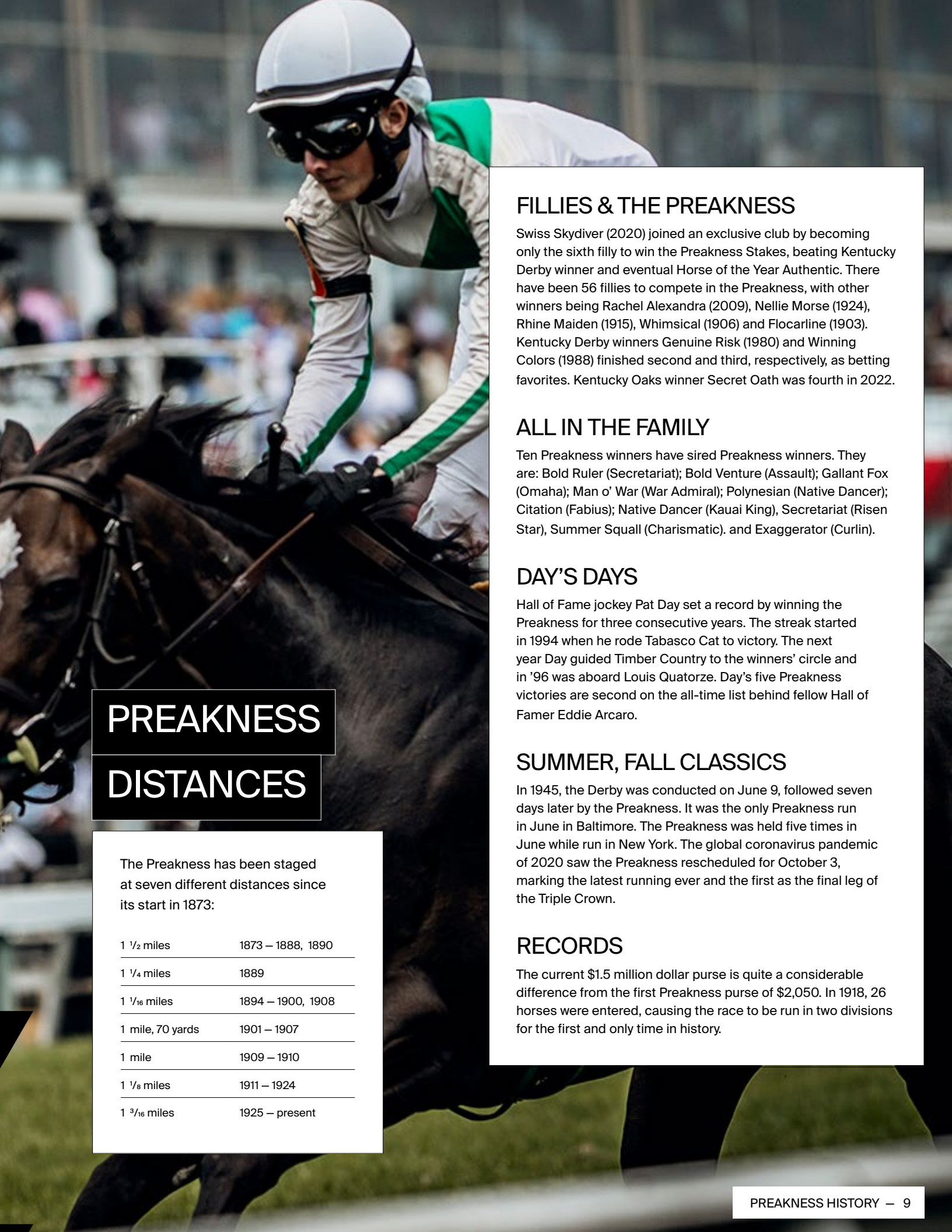


WINNING COLORS

More than half of all Preakness winners have been bays, 79 of 148. Chestnut is the next popular coat, representing 49 winners. There have been 15 brown Preakness winners, two blacks and three grays. Silver Charm, the 1997 winner, created a new category, Gray/Roan.



Native Dancer, the "Gray Ghost of Sagamore", was one of only three gray Preakness winners.



PREAKNESS DISTANCES

The Preakness has been staged at seven different distances since its start in 1873:

1 1/2 miles	1873 – 1888, 1890
1 1/4 miles	1889
1 1/8 miles	1894 – 1900, 1908
1 mile, 70 yards	1901 – 1907
1 mile	1909 – 1910
1 1/8 miles	1911 – 1924
1 3/16 miles	1925 – present

FILLIES & THE PREAKNESS

Swiss Skydiver (2020) joined an exclusive club by becoming only the sixth filly to win the Preakness Stakes, beating Kentucky Derby winner and eventual Horse of the Year Authentic. There have been 56 fillies to compete in the Preakness, with other winners being Rachel Alexandra (2009), Nellie Morse (1924), Rhine Maiden (1915), Whimsical (1906) and Flocarline (1903). Kentucky Derby winners Genuine Risk (1980) and Winning Colors (1988) finished second and third, respectively, as betting favorites. Kentucky Oaks winner Secret Oath was fourth in 2022.

ALL IN THE FAMILY

Ten Preakness winners have sired Preakness winners. They are: Bold Ruler (Secretariat); Bold Venture (Assault); Gallant Fox (Omaha); Man o' War (War Admiral); Polynesian (Native Dancer); Citation (Fabius); Native Dancer (Kauai King), Secretariat (Risen Star), Summer Squall (Charismatic). and Exaggerator (Curlin).

DAY'S DAYS

Hall of Fame jockey Pat Day set a record by winning the Preakness for three consecutive years. The streak started in 1994 when he rode Tabasco Cat to victory. The next year Day guided Timber Country to the winners' circle and in '96 was aboard Louis Quatorze. Day's five Preakness victories are second on the all-time list behind fellow Hall of Famer Eddie Arcaro.

SUMMER, FALL CLASSICS

In 1945, the Derby was conducted on June 9, followed seven days later by the Preakness. It was the only Preakness run in June in Baltimore. The Preakness was held five times in June while run in New York. The global coronavirus pandemic of 2020 saw the Preakness rescheduled for October 3, marking the latest running ever and the first as the final leg of the Triple Crown.

RECORDS

The current \$1.5 million dollar purse is quite a considerable difference from the first Preakness purse of \$2,050. In 1918, 26 horses were entered, causing the race to be run in two divisions for the first and only time in history.

PREAKNESS DAY FIGURES

YEAR	PIMLICO ON-SITE ATTENDANCE	MARYLAND IN-STATE TOTAL HANDLE	MARYLAND IN-STATE PREAKNESS HANDLE	WINNER	WEATHER, TRACK CONDITION
5/20/2023	46,999	\$3,255,463	\$1,504,077	National Treasure	Cloudy, fast
5/21/2022	42,055	\$3,413,823	\$1,627,463	Early Voting	Clear, fast
5/15/2021	10,000	\$2,388,062	\$1,126,451	Rombauer	Clear, fast
10/3/2020	0	\$840,896	\$268,813	Swiss Skydiver	Clear, fast
5/18/2019	131,256	\$7,496,268	\$2,671,204	War of Will	Cloudy, fast
5/19/2018	134,487	\$6,241,477	\$2,356,507	Justify	Foggy, sloppy, sealed
5/20/2017	140,237	\$7,496,268	\$2,671,204	Cloud Computing	Cloudy, fast
5/21/2016	135,256	\$6,989,042	\$2,578,408	Exaggerator	Rain, sloppy
5/16/2015	131,680	\$6,645,345	\$2,347,034	American Pharoah	Rain, sloppy
5/17/2014	123,469	\$6,089,075	\$2,492,544	California Chrome	Clear, fast
5/18/2013	117,203	\$6,519,636	\$2,796,355	Oxbow	Clear, fast
5/19/2012	121,309	\$7,657,513	\$2,963,564	I'll Have Another	Clear, fast
5/21/2011	107,398	\$7,732,750	\$2,971,437	Shackleford	Clear, fast
5/15/2010	95,760	\$7,891,816	\$2,862,123	Lookin At Lucky	Clear, fast
5/16/2009	77,850	\$7,886,943	\$2,958,997	Rachel Alexandra	Clear, fast
5/17/2008	112,222	\$9,411,606	\$2,758,591	Big Brown	Clear, fast
5/19/2007	121,263	\$10,914,973	\$3,790,247	Curlin	Clear, fast
5/20/2006	118,402	\$10,935,010	\$3,678,083	Bernardini	Clear, fast
5/21/2005	115,318	\$11,293,899	\$4,299,915	Afleet Alex	Clear, fast
5/15/2004	112,668	\$10,309,013	\$3,845,865	Smarty Jones	Clear, fast
5/17/2003	100,268	\$10,085,846	\$3,035,694	Funny Cide	Misty, good
5/18/2002	101,138	\$10,403,781	\$3,339,110	War Emblem	Cloudy, fast
5/19/2001	104,454	\$10,308,817	\$3,342,237	Point Given	Cloudy, fast
5/20/2000	98,304	\$8,816,428	\$2,482,262	Red Bullet	Cloudy, good
5/15/1999	100,311	\$8,932,809	\$3,056,891	Charismatic	Clear, fast
5/16/1998	91,122	\$6,928,193	\$2,103,027	Real Quiet	Clear, fast
5/17/1997	88,594	\$8,526,000	\$2,677,000	Silver Charm	Clear, fast
5/18/1996	85,122	\$6,741,638	\$2,352,900	Louis Quatorze	Clear, fast
5/20/1995	87,707	\$7,181,222	\$2,519,388	Timber Country	Clear, fast
5/21/1994	86,343	\$8,220,211	\$2,548,282	Tabasco Cat	Clear, fast
5/15/1993	85,495	\$7,557,777	\$2,269,946	Prairie Bayou	Clear, fast
5/16/1992	85,294	\$7,439,308	\$2,365,023	Pine Bluff	Overcast, good
5/18/1991	87,245	\$7,400,958	\$2,504,693	Hansel	Clear, fast
5/19/1990	86,531	\$7,567,578	\$2,257,916	Summer Squall	Clear, fast
5/20/1989	90,145	\$7,815,191	\$2,519,893	Sunday Silence	Clear, fast
5/21/1988	81,282	\$6,974,145	\$2,392,384	Risen Star	Clear, good
5/16/1987	87,945	\$5,855,753	\$1,846,768	Alysheba	Clear, fast
5/17/1986	87,652	\$5,161,472	\$1,680,923	Snow Chief	Clear, fast
5/18/1985	81,235	\$4,729,971	\$1,461,997	Tank's Prospect	Clear, fast
5/19/1984	80,566	\$4,515,980	\$1,358,444	Gate Dancer	Clear, fast
5/21/1983	71,768	\$4,144,451	\$1,251,931	Deputed Testamony	Rain, sloppy
5/15/1982	80,724	\$4,254,627	\$1,257,244	Aloma's Ruler	Sunny, fast
5/16/1981	84,133	\$4,596,475	\$1,387,797	Pleasant Colony	Variable, fast
5/17/1980	83,455	\$4,140,095	\$1,215,664	Codex	Sunny, fast
5/19/1979	72,607	\$3,819,894	\$990,871	Spectacular Bid	Variable, good
5/20/1978	81,261	\$4,484,405	\$1,598,911	Affirmed	Clear, fast
5/21/1977	77,346	\$4,148,453	\$1,372,169	Seattle Slew	Clear, fast
5/15/1976	62,256	\$3,936,564	\$932,903	Elocutionist	Overcast, fast
5/17/1975	75,216	\$4,264,813	\$1,307,698	Master Derby	Clear, fast
5/18/1974	54,911	\$3,354,551	\$769,676	Little Current	Overcast, good
5/19/1973	61,657	\$3,792,076	\$922,989	Secretariat	Clear, fast
5/20/1972	48,721	\$3,304,361	\$821,960	Bee Bee Bee	Drizzle, sloppy
5/15/1971	47,221	\$3,171,362	\$736,768	Canonero II	Clear, fast
5/16/1970	42,474	\$3,043,457	\$686,949	Personality	Clear, fast
5/17/1969	43,258	\$3,198,502	\$812,049	Majestic Prince	Clear, fast
5/18/1968	40,247	\$2,825,878	\$665,419	Forward Pass	Clear, fast
5/20/1967	38,371	\$2,716,927	\$621,109	Damascus	Clear, fast
5/21/1966	36,114	\$2,454,801	\$577,371	Kauai King	Clear, fast
5/15/1965	38,108	\$2,693,721	\$586,835	Tom Rolfe	Clear, fast
5/16/1964	35,975	\$2,467,880	\$645,035	Northern Dancer	Clear, fast
5/18/1963	35,263	\$2,381,372	\$538,690	Candy Spots	Cloudy, fast
5/19/1962	33,854	\$2,120,431	\$502,152	Greek Money	Hot, clear, fast
5/20/1961	32,211	\$2,175,406	\$490,390	Carry Back	Clear, fast
5/21/1960	30,659	\$1,987,249	\$371,040	Bally Ache	Cloudy, clear, fast
5/16/1959	31,506	\$2,100,787	\$502,213	Royal Orbit	Clear, fast
5/17/1958	36,912	\$2,391,239	\$531,592	Tim Tam	Clear, fast
5/18/1957	32,856	\$1,969,832	\$383,497	Bold Ruler	Clear, fast
5/19/1956	29,744	\$1,870,872	\$405,799	Fabius	Clear, fast



Triple Crown winner Whirlaway earned Calumet its first Preakness victory 1941.

CALUMET LEADS OWNERS & BREEDERS

Calumet Farm, the leading Preakness owner with eight wins, was one of the great dynasties in Thoroughbred history. Founded by Warren Wright and successfully carried on by his widow, Lucille, and her husband Admiral Gene Markey, Calumet Farm turned out champion after champion from its Lexington, Ky. Farm.

Calumet owned and bred Preakness winners Whirlaway (1941), Pensive (1944), Faultless (1947), Citation (1948), Fabius (1956), Tim Tam (1958) and Forward Pass (1968).

Calumet was sold by auction to Henry de Kwiatkowski for \$17 million on March 26, 1992.

In May 2012, the de Kwiatkowski heirs sold the farm to Brad Kelley for a reported \$40 million. A year later Oxbow gave Calumet its eighth Preakness victory.

2023 PREAKNESS DAY

ATTENDANCE & HANDLE

Attendance	46,999
Total In-State	\$3,255,463
MD In-State Preakness	\$1,504,077
MD Live Out Of State	\$98,413,012
Total Handle	\$101,668,475
On Preakness Stakes	\$47,755,945

LARGEST PREAKNESS HANDLES

Rank	Year	Overall Handle	Preakness Handle
1	2021	\$112,504,509	\$67,731,145
2	2022	\$104,330,988	\$55,714,230
3	2023	\$101,668,475	\$47,755,945
4	2019	\$99,852,653	\$62,025,532
5	2017	\$97,168,658	\$57,034,264
6	2016	\$94,127,434	\$55,348,773
7	2018	\$93,655,128	\$55,608,070
8	2005	\$91,028,704	\$63,230,573
9	2004	\$87,858,878	\$59,462,123
10	2006	\$87,544,368	\$56,394,560
11	2007	\$87,194,161	\$57,360,494
12	2009	\$86,684,470	\$60,443,271
13	2015	\$85,702,195	\$47,009,732
14	2014	\$83,786,363	\$53,655,673
15	2013	\$81,939,228	\$54,146,381
16	2012	\$80,542,962	\$55,166,677
17	2010	\$79,248,002	\$52,766,815
18	2011	\$76,376,689	\$49,599,599
19	2008	\$73,457,510	\$45,689,562
20	2002	\$71,468,223	\$42,301,515



BAFFERT SETS TRAINER RECORD

National Treasure in 2023 gave trainer Bob Baffert his record eighth Preakness victory, breaking a tie he held with fellow Hall of Fame horseman Robert Wyndham Walden. Two of Baffert's Preakness winners went on to sweep the Triple Crown, American Pharoah in 2015 and Justify in 2018. Baffert also won with Silver Charm (1997), Real Quiet (1998), Point Given (2001), War Emblem (2002) and Lookin At Lucky (2010).

Walden, of Bowling Brook Farm in Middleburg, Md., was perhaps the most celebrated trainer of his day. During the final quarter of the 19th century he saddled seven Preakness winners including five straight from 1878 to 1882. George Lorillard, widely known as a yachtsman, outdoorsman and prominent Thoroughbred owner, owned all five.

MAIDENS IN THE PREAKNESS

When Bodexpress entered the 2019 Preakness, he was attempting to become the first maiden to win the Preakness since 1888. According to Allan Carter, former historian at the National Museum of Racing and Hall of Fame, the Preakness was won six times by maidens prior to 1900. They were: Survivor (1873), Culpepper (1874), Shirley (1876), Cloverbrook (1877), Saunterer (1881), and Refund (1888).

INFIELD FEST



The Maryland Jockey Club has turned Preakness InfieldFest into one of the East Coast's biggest parties with a weekend of eclectic music from the world's biggest acts.

Through Preakness Week, fans from around the world file into Pimlico Race Course and Baltimore to attend a number of events culminating in InfieldFest on Preakness Day.

InfieldFest has showcased many of music's biggest stars, including Sam Hunt, Zedd and Good Charlotte (2017); The Chainsmokers and Fetty Wap (2016); Armin van Buuren and Childish Gambino (2015); Lorde and NAS (2014); Macklemore & Ryan Lewis, Pitbull and Florida Georgia Line (2013); Maroon 5 and Wiz Khalifa (2012); Bruno Mars (2011); Zac Brown, O.A.R. and Train (2010); and Buckcherry and ZZ Top (2009).

In addition to the main stage, Preakness InfieldFest features live music from top acts on a second stage, presented by Jagermeister as well as a variety of other activities. The Jagermeister stage acts and the other main stage performers are announced in the weeks leading up to the Preakness. The music festival at InfieldFest on Preakness Day and numerous events on Black-Eyed Susan Day help comprise Preakness Week at Pimlico.

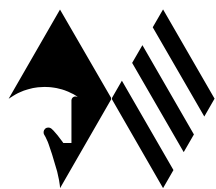
"Preakness InfieldFest continues to grow as a major music and entertainment festival," said Maryland Jockey Club President and General Manager Sal Sinatra.

Preakness InfieldFest unveiled its biggest lineup ever for 2019, featuring Grammy Award-winning DJ and producer Diplo; three-time Grammy-nominated rap artist Logic; Norwegian DJ, producer and songwriter Kygo; Grammy-nominated DJ and producer Fisher; breakout hip-hop recording artist Juice Wrld; and rising DJ star Frank Walker, who returned to perform for his second straight year.

InfieldFest was cancelled in 2020 and 2021 amid the global coronavirus pandemic, which also pushed the 145th Preakness back to the latest starting date in its history, Oct. 3, 2020. Bruno Mars returned as the headliner in 2023, part of a packed lineup that included Sofi Tukker, Zack Bia, Chantel Jeffries, Martin 2 Smoove and DJ Quicksilver.







PREAKNESS 149

THE PREAKNESS STAKES

On a late summer evening in 1868, an agreement among sportsmen to stage a special race to commemorate a memorable occasion became the foundation for the middle jewel of racing's Triple Crown, the Preakness Stakes. Governor Oden Bowie of Maryland, a horseman and racing entrepreneur, was among the distinguished roster of guests at an elegant dinner party after the races at the Grand Union Hotel in Saratoga given by Milton H. Sanford, who had gained much of his wealth selling blankets during the Civil War. John Hunter of New York proposed that the feast be commemorated by a stakes race to be run in the fall of 1870 for three-year old colts and fillies at two miles, to be known as the Dinner Party Stakes in honor of the evening. Bowie electrified the gathering by suggesting a purse of \$15,000, a staggering sum in those days.

Governor Bowie requested that the Dinner Party Stakes be run in Maryland and pledged to build a new racetrack to host it. Hence, the idea for Pimlico Race Course was born, and in the fall of 1870, the inaugural Dinner Party Stakes was run on Pimlico's opening. Won by Sanford's Preakness, one of only two male entrants in the seven horse field, the massive bay colt was a first time starter. His jockey, Billy Hayward, followed a unique tradition of the day after the race: a wire was stretched across the track from the judges' stand with a small silk bag filled with gold pieces. When the race was over, the winning jockey untied the string holding the bag and claimed the money. It is believed this custom brought about the modern day "wire" at the finish line, and the designation of "purse" money.

Bowie's Dinner Party Stakes would later be run at Pimlico as the Dixie Handicap (now known as the "Dixie"), and hold the honor of being the 8th oldest stakes race in America.

Two years before the Kentucky Derby would appear, Pimlico was busy introducing its new stakes race for three-year olds, the Preakness, during its first-ever spring race meet in 1873. Governor Bowie had named the mile and one-half race in honor of the first Dinner Party Stakes winner, Preakness.



The scene was set for the first Preakness Stakes on Tuesday, May 23, a warm and muggy spring day at Pimlico. The crowd, well aware of Bowie's accomplishments in putting Baltimore on the national Thoroughbred map, swelled to 12,000. The violet-painted stands and the Victorian Clubhouse, which survived until a fire destroyed it in 1966, were decorated with the Maryland Jockey Club blue and white pennants. Entertainment was provided by Itzel's Fifth Regiment Band, which played operatic arias from Martha and Il Trovatore, and popular tunes of the day.

The first Preakness drew seven starters, but it was John Chamberlain's three-year old, Survivor, who galloped home easily by ten lengths, to this day the second largest Preakness margin of victory and a purse of \$2,050.

The new Preakness, off to a great start, prospered for the next 17 years. The early Preakness Stakes attracted quality horses and good crowds; however, in 1889, due to changes in the racing industry, the Preakness and Pimlico galloped to a halt. In 1890, the Preakness was run at Morris Park in New York. The Maryland Jockey Club continued to be involved in racing

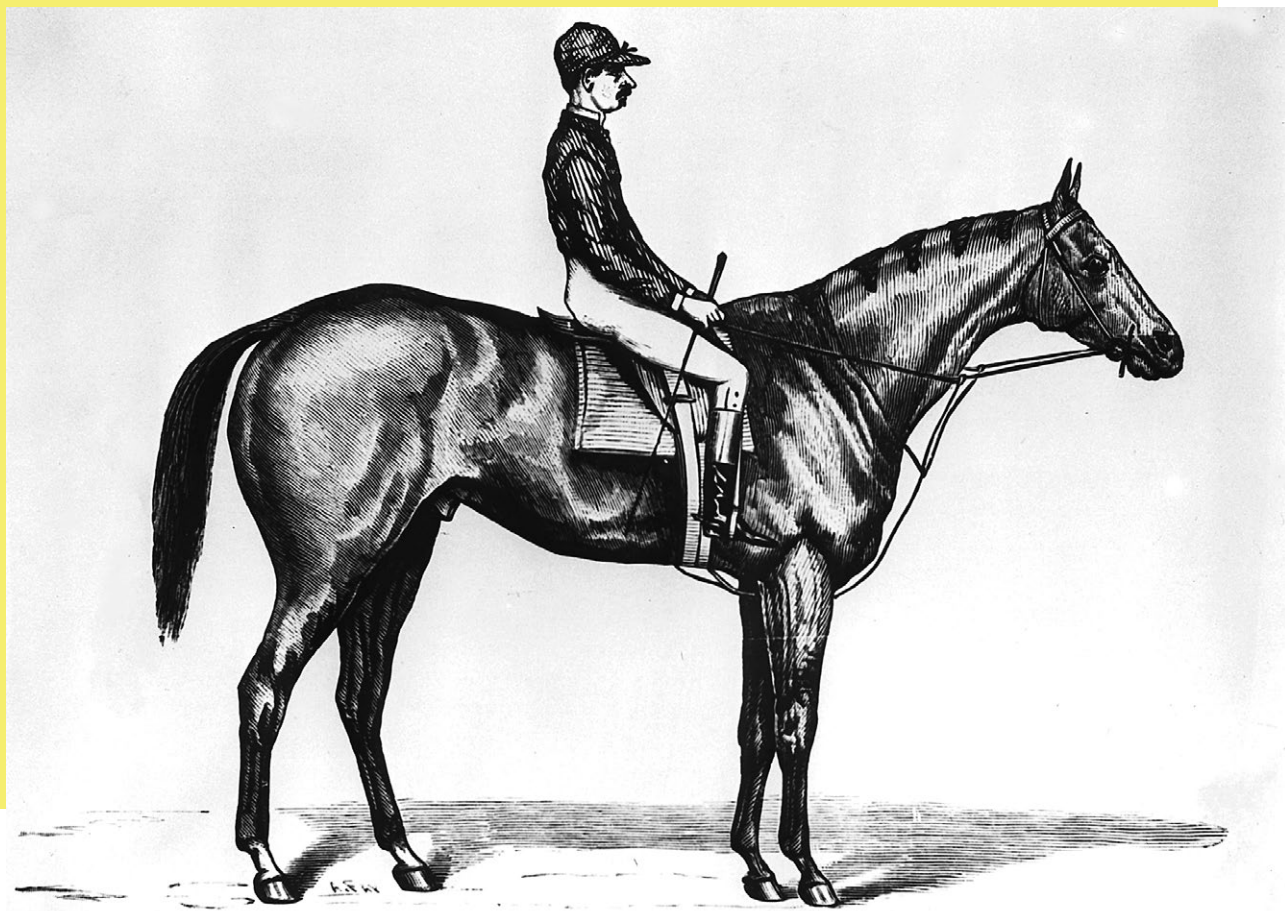


by presenting some steeplechasing and even trotting races at Pimlico, but the Preakness did not return home to Pimlico until 1909. During this interval, the Preakness was run for 15 years at the Gravesend track in Brooklyn, New York. These 15 so-called “lost” Preaknesses were officially enrolled in the race history of the classic in 1948; the 1890 Preakness was added in the 1960’s.

Several traditions enjoyed today are attributed to the spontaneity of the 1909 Preakness renewal. For example, the musical rendering of “Maryland My Maryland” began when a bugler, moved by the spirit of the day, began playing Maryland’s historic state song. The rest of the band, inspired by the music, joined in and the crowd reacted enthusiastically. In addition, Preakness 1909 also inaugurated the concept of the “painting of the colors” atop the weather vane, to honor the winning horse.

From that day in 1909, the Preakness has run without a break each year at Pimlico, steadily growing in popularity and purse value. It was once said that having the Preakness in Baltimore is like being able to schedule the World Series or Super Bowl every year. The Preakness Stakes has remained throughout history a true test of a horse’s ability and class, a race where remarkable horses meet one another other in a great classic.

The phrase “Triple Crown” was not coined until the 1930’s, but it is this race on the third Saturday in May where the best of the Derby horses gather to see if there will be that window of opportunity for a Triple Crown prospect. Much goes on during this colorful time at Pimlico, but it has always been the horse that draws the fans. As poet Ogden Nash wrote: “The Derby is a race of aristocratic sleekness, for horses of birth to prove their worth to run in the Preakness.”



Preakness – Pimlico's first stakes winner in 1870.



PREAKNESS — “WHAT’S IN A NAME?”

It all started with the Minisi, a northern New Jersey tribe of native Americans. They called their area Pra-qua-les, meaning quail woods. After a series of spellings the name eventually evolved into Preakness.

One of its variations was Preckiness, used by General George Washington to describe the area where his troops were quartered in the winter of 1776–77. Nearly a century later, Milton H. Sanford, a Thoroughbred owner, became attracted to the name. He called his farms, one in New Jersey and another in Kentucky, Preakness. His Jersey farm was located in the Indians’ “quail woods.” Today, there remains a Preakness, N.J.

When he bought a yearling sired by Lexington and out of Bay Leaf from A. J. Alexander, he named the colt (bred in Kentucky at Woodburn Farm) Preakness, unaware that he was contributing to turf immortality. Preakness, the eighth foal of Bay Leaf, cost Sanford \$2,000.

It was Preakness who turned up as a 3-year-old for his debut in the Dinner Party Stakes at Pimlico’s inaugural in 1870. He was derided as a “cart horse” for his ungainly appearance, but won that first stakes at Old Hilltop, which became a history-producing victory.

In his triumph, Preakness was ridden by English jockey Billy Hayward, who supplied the name for one of Pimlico’s present adjoining streets. It was the colt’s only start in 1870 but left a lasting impression at Pimlico. Three years later, the Maryland Jockey Club honored him by calling its newest stakes race “Preakness.” The Dinner Party Stakes eventually became the present-day Dixie.

Preakness continued to race through his eight-year-old season in America. He won the Baltimore Cup, carrying 131 pounds at age eight and also finished in a deadheat with Springbok in the 1875 Saratoga Cup at 2 1/4 miles.

Later that year, Sanford sent Preakness to England. He became one of the first American horses to be given genuine recognition by the British. Eventually the Duke of Hamilton purchased Preakness from Sanford for breeding.

As Preakness grew older, he developed a temper and was tough to handle. Apparently the Duke of Hamilton’s disposition was not smooth either. One day in a fit of rage, he shot and killed Preakness, touching off a reform in English laws which governed the handling of animals.



THE

WOODLAWN

VASE



THE MOST VALUABLE TROPHY IN AMERICAN SPORTS

The elegant Woodlawn Vase, originally created by Tiffany and Company in 1860 as a trophy for the now defunct Woodlawn Racing Association in Louisville, is presented annually to the Preakness winner.

The beautiful silver design assessed in 1983 for \$1 million, is easily the most valuable trophy in American sports.

Standing 34 inches tall and weighing 29 pounds, 12 ounces, the Woodlawn Vase has a colorful history as rich as the classic race at which it is presented. It has been raced for in Louisville, Elizabeth, N.J., the Coney Island Jockey Club, Jerome Park, Morris Park, and since 1917, at Pimlico Race Course. Created as a challenge cup, the Woodlawn Vase was first won by Capt. T. G. Moore's mare, Mollie Jackson, in 1861. The same owner retained possession the following year through the victory of the famous mare Idlewind. The outbreak of the Civil War prevented further competition until 1866. The vase in the meantime was buried at Woodlawn with others of the Moore family plate, lest it be discovered and melted into shot.

Following the war, the vase remained in Kentucky until 1878, when the Dwyer brothers captured it by the aid of Bramble and Jimmy McLaughlin in the American Stallion Stakes at Churchill Downs, Louisville.

The Dwyer Brothers presented the vase to the Coney Island Jockey Club, where notable stables of the day competed vigorously for the vase for several years. Later, it was twice competed for in 1894 at Jerome Park, and then at Morris Park in 1901 and 1902.

Thomas C. Clyde, owner of Goughacres Stable, won possession through the double victory of his homebred colt Shorthose in 1903 and 1904. Shorthose was the only horse — with the exception of the wonderful Miss Woodford — to win it twice.

In 1917, Mr. Clyde presented the vase to the Maryland Jockey Club, where he was a director. It was added to the Preakness that year, though Clyde proposed a condition — the winning owner should keep the vase for the year, and have the privilege of naming the course and the stake for its renewal. Edward R. Bradley's Kalitan was the first winner of the vase at Pimlico.

The vase was presented to the winning Preakness owner each year — although the latter part of Clyde's condition did not prevail — until 1953, when Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Native Dancer won it. Due to the historic value of the legendary trophy, Mrs. Vanderbilt preferred not to accept responsibility for the vase's safekeeping until the next year's Preakness.

A smaller sterling silver replica, valued at \$30,000, requires twelve weeks of a silversmith's hand tooling by Kirk Stieff, a division of Lenox. It is awarded to the winning owner of the Preakness Stakes on a permanent basis. The perpetual is on display at The Baltimore Museum of Art and is brought to Pimlico Race Course under guard for the annual running of the Preakness.

The following is an excerpt from Wilkes Spirit of The Times, The American Gentleman's Newspaper 1867:

"Messrs. Tiffany & Co., the celebrated jewelers, on Tuesday last sent to Louisville, KY a massive silver vase, for the Woodlawn Race Course Association, one of the most elegant of the kind ever made in this city. Its entire height is 36 inches, its weight is four hundred ounces, and its value \$1,500. The base of this piece is a circle thirteen inches in diameter, supported upon a cross, then four projections of which are faced each with a race shoe; and on the top of each projection is a racing saddle, whip, jockey cap, etc. The upper part of the base represents a lawn, divided into fields by a rustic fence. In one field is seen a stallion and in the other a mare and foal. On either side of the pillar is a bulletin, on which the rules to be observed in contending for the prize are distinctly engraved. The centerpiece, or bowl, is fourteen inches above the base, and fourteen inches in diameter, and has four shields. On one of these is engraved the picture of a race horse, on another a representations of the Woodlawn Race Course, on another is a blank for the history of the winning of the prize, and the other also blank for a portrait of the winner. Between the shields are four figures of Victory, in frosted silver, each holding a wreath in either hand. Seven inches above the bowl is a circular ornament nine inches in diameter, having engraved on it the portraits of eight officers of the Woodlawn Race Course Association. The whole is surmounted by a full figure of the horse "Lexington", mounted by a jockey in costume. The rules under which this prize is to be contended for are such that a man who wins it on the first trial (which is to occur on Saturday, the 18th instant) is to give bonds to produce the Vase for future trials; and no one is entitled to it without giving such bonds, until he has won it three successive times. There are four challengers for the Vase, who name their horses to the post. We hope to hear the result in time for our next paper."

CUPOLA WEATHER VANE: A PIMLICO TRADITION

The Preakness requires a painter, tints of all colors and a ladder on a hydraulic lift to complete an annual tradition shortly after the horses cross the finish line.

As soon as the Preakness winner has been declared official, a painter lifts himself to the top of a replica of the Old Clubhouse cupola. He applies the colors of the victorious owner's silks on the jockey and numbers the horse's saddlecloth, which are part of the weather vane atop the infield structure. The paint job remains until the next year's Preakness.

The practice started in 1909 at Pimlico when a horse and rider weather vane sat at the top of the old Members' Clubhouse, which was constructed upon Pimlico's opening in 1870. The Victorian building was destroyed by fire in June of 1966. A replica of the old building's cupola was built to stand in the Preakness winners' circle in the infield.

Originally, the ancient building had an arrow-shaped weather vane, but in 1909 it was struck down by lightning. To replace it, the Maryland Jockey Club commissioned an ornamental ironworker to forge a vane in the form of a horse and rider. It was christened that spring by coating with the colors of the silks borne by Effendi, winner of the 1909 Preakness.

The jockey on Effendi was Willie Doyle, who later served as one of the best racing officials in America and whose ashes, upon his death at the age of 67 in 1950, were spread across the finish line of the track where he scored his most famous victory.

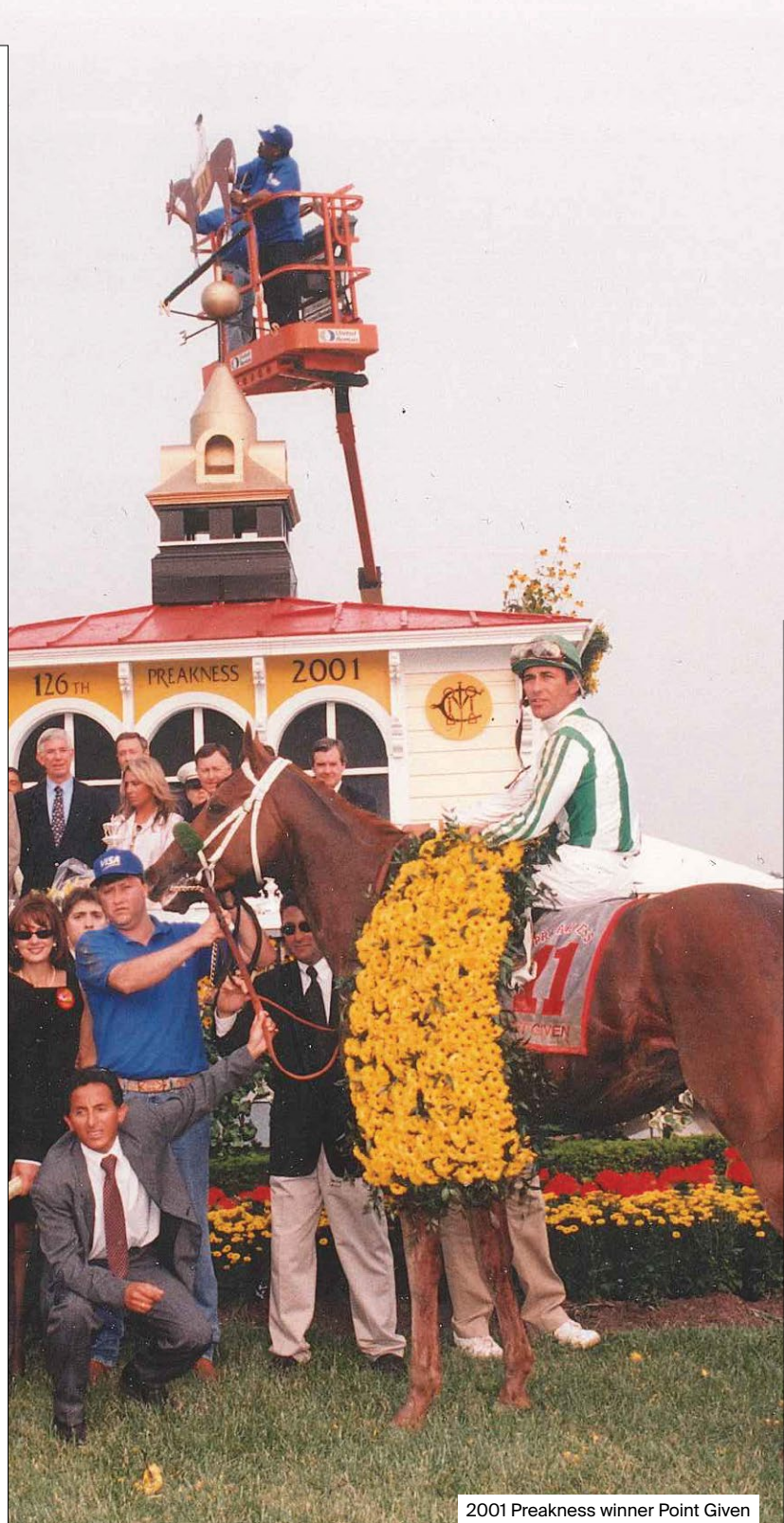
In 1918, when the Preakness was run in two divisions, Jack Hare Jr. winning one end and War Cloud the other, the winning colors were changed after the first six months to give the victors equal time in the year on the weather vane.

When the old Members' Clubhouse burned down the only thing saved from the ruins was the iron weather vane. It is currently on display at Pimlico's museum exhibit, "Hoofbeats Through History."

In recent years, Tommy Ennis, a Charles Town, WV sign painter, had the honor of applying the winning colors of the five-foot wide aluminum model of horse and rider weather vane on the replica of the old clubhouse. Ennis retired in 1987. Michael Willinger of Sykesville, MD took over the job for the 1987 Preakness. Lawrence Jones, who lives in the Pimlico neighborhood, retired after the 2019 Preakness and handed the brush to College Park, Md. native Dick Hageman.

When Willinger had the assignment to paint the new colors on the weather vane, he commented: "It is just the thrill of being able to participate in a big local and national event like this. Let's face it, it's the only televised sign painting job in the country."

In 2000, Jones was joined by a special partner to carry out the tradition following Preakness 125. Renowned artist LeRoy Neiman applied the winning colors along with Jones following the classic race.



2001 Preakness winner Point Given

THE HOUSE OF STYLE

From 1870 through 1966, a fashionable segment of racing fans would not consider being anywhere else on Preakness day than the sprawling, comfortable Victorian building affectionately known as the Old Clubhouse.

Painted yellow with white trim and green shutters, the Old Clubhouse stood for 96 years as a sentinel at the foot of the homestretch.

Lamentably, an entire generation has grown up without ever having known the wooden structure that was cruelly destroyed like kindling in a fireplace on a night in June, 1966. Erased in a few minutes was a deeply ingrained Maryland racing tradition, decades of memories, racing heirlooms, genteel customs. A way of life was rudely evaporated.

In its heyday, the Old Clubhouse represented an aspect of Thoroughbred racing that present-day racing fans would find difficult to envision. For members of the Maryland Jockey Club there was no need for a dress code. The height of fashion attire was assumed there. The clientele—gentlemen in business suits or tweed sports coats and ladies impeccably costumed up to their hats—were served in the main dining room by white-coated Harry M. Stevens waiters, directed by a maitre d' wearing a tuxedo. Elegance prevailed, and the menu was on a par with the atmosphere.

The Old Clubhouse, entered on the ground level, opened to a beautiful wide staircase, which led to the main floor containing the dining room and numerous sitting rooms, all with gleaming wood floors. A wrap-around porch, a favorite spot to watch the races, encased most of the second floor.

The third floor, beneath the ornate cupola topped by a horse and rider weather vane, contained a number of rooms. In the earlier days, these rooms were assigned to trainers of prominent stables during the two-week spring and fall meetings. When the building was refurbished in the mid-1950's, these rooms were converted to dining areas and a beautifully restored library and reading room. Unfortunately, a number of irreplaceable racing books, photographs and paintings were lost in the fire.

For luncheon on Preakness day, reservations were required months in advance and space—including tables on the lawn—was at a premium. For one of the porch tables, no reservation was ever available. It was assumed that William Woodward, Sr., of Belair Stud and Gallant Fox and Omaha fame, would appear to dine and view the Preakness every year.

A present-day Preakness tradition, the Alibi Breakfast, which seems to grow larger every year, was founded in the Old Clubhouse. The late Vaughn Flannery, an artist who painted many scenes of Pimlico, is credited with proposing the Alibi Table in the Clubhouse. The table was set up early each morning during race meetings, by order of Joe Stevens, Sr. Trainers, racing officials and other guests dropped by during training hours for coffee and a food snack, and swapped racing stories. Many tales involved details of losing bets, hence the name—Alibi Table. Attendance grew over the years. Now 500 or more have breakfast at Pimlico on the Thursday morning before the Preakness.

A token remembrance of the Old Clubhouse remains at Pimlico. A replica of the destroyed building's cupola sits in the infield, complete with horse and jockey weather vane. Just as in days of old, the colors of the winning owner in the Preakness are painted on the rider, immediately following the running of the race.



2021 Preakness winners Rombauer and Florent Geroux adorned with the traditional Black-Eyed Susans.



BLACK-EYED SUSAN BLANKET

It remains a long-standing tradition to present the winner of the Preakness a blanket of Black-Eyed Susans, which is draped across the shoulders of the winning horse. Colonel Edward R. Bradley's Bimelech in 1940 was the first winner to wear the floral blanket of Black-Eyed Susans. Construction of the blanket has varied in method from a loosely intertwined garland of flowers tied with hemp rope, to the current blanket type of presentation.

The Black-Eyed Susan blanket is created shortly before Preakness Day. It takes about eight hours for four people to make the blanket. The first step is to cut out a piece of black matting and a piece of green felt into the form of a blanket. The matting is spread out and Ruscus is placed on top. Two people are assigned the duty of cutting Viking Poms about an inch from the flower and inserting a wire into the stem. The second pair of workers attach each flower through the matting by poking a wire through the flower to secure it into position. This process is repeated 4,000 times until the matting is

completely covered. Then the green felt is sewn by hand to the back of the matting so that the wires are protected from touching the horse and so that the blanket will lay softly on the winner's withers.

The blanket is 18 inches wide and 90 inches in length. Upon completion, the center of the daisies are daubed with black lacquer to recreate the appearance of a Black-Eyed Susan. The blanket is then sprayed with water and refrigerated until Preakness Day, when it is delivered to the track, to be worn by the Preakness winner. Black-Eyed Susans, declared the state flower by the Maryland legislature in 1918 and the Preakness flower in 1940, do not bloom until June in Maryland. It is said the Susan's flower usually has 13 petals, which is taken to symbolize the 13 original colonies, of which Maryland was one. The flower reproduces the state's black and yellow colors.

DAVID F. WOODS

MEMORIAL AWARD



Initiated in 1982 to honor the memory of Dave Woods, long-time racetrack publicist and Evening Sun columnist, the award is presented annually by Pimlico Race Course to the writer of the best Preakness story for the previous year.

YEAR	NAME	MEDIA
1982	Billy Reed	Louisville Courier-Journal
1983	John Schulian	Chicago Sun-Times
1984	Jack Murray	Cincinnati Enquirer
1985	George Vecsey,	New York Times
1986	Dave Kindred,	Atlanta Constitution-Journal
1987	Billy Reed,	Lexington Herald Leader
1988	Bob Roberts Don Clippinger	Cleveland Plain Dealer Thoroughbred Record
1989	Larry Bortstein	Orange County Register
1990	Bill Christine	Los Angeles Times
1991	Bill Christine	Los Angeles Times
1992	Jay Hovdey	Blood-Horse
1993	Bill Mooney	Blood-Horse
1994	Jay Posner	San Diego Union Tribune
1995	Bill Finley	New York Daily News
1996	Steve Haskin	Daily Racing Form
1997	Jay Hovdey	Daily Racing Form
1998	Jay Hovdey	Daily Racing Form
1999	Bill Mooney	Backstretch Magazine
2000	Rick Snider	Washington Times
2001	Tom LaMarra	Blood-Horse
2002	Jay Privman	Daily Racing Form

YEAR	NAME	MEDIA
2003	Bill Finley	New York Times
2004	Sean Clancy	Mid-Atlantic Thoroughbred
2005	Dick Jerardi	Philadelphia Daily News
2006	Mike Brunner	NBCSports.com
2007	Sean Clancy	Mid-Atlantic Thoroughbred
2008	Sean Clancy	Mid-Atlantic Thoroughbred
2009	Tom Pedulla	USA Today
2010	Tom Pedulla	USA Today
2011	Bill Dwyre	Los Angeles Times
2012	Bob Ford	Philadelphia Inquirer
2013	Jay Privman	Daily Racing Form
2014	Sean Clancy	Mid-Atlantic Thoroughbred
2015	Joe Clancy	Mid-Atlantic Thoroughbred
2016	Bob Ehalt	ESPN.COM
2017	Joe Clancy	Mid-Atlantic Thoroughbred
2018	Tom Law	Mid-Atlantic Thoroughbred
2019	Bob Ehalt	Thoroughbredracing.com
2020	Award Not Presented	
2021	Award Not Presented	
2022	Mike MacAdam	Daily Gazette
2023	Jay Privman	Daily Racing Form



OLD HILLTOP AWARD

Since 1976, Pimlico has paid tribute to selected members of the sports media who have covered Thoroughbred racing with excellence and distinction. In recognition, they have been voted the Old Hilltop Award, in honor of Pimlico's historic nickname.

YEAR	NAME	MEDIA
1976	Red Smith	New York Times
1976	Raoul Carlisle	Arkansas Times Herald
1977	Charles Lamb	News American
1977	William Boniface	Baltimore Sun
1977	Barney Nagler	Daily Racing Form
1978	Win Elliott	CBS
1978	Joe Hirsch	Daily Racing Form
1978	Bob Maisel	Baltimore Sun
1979	Whitney Tower	Sports Illustrated
1979	Joe Kelly	Washington Star
1979	Williams C. Phillips	Daily Racing Form
1980	Edwin Pope	Miami Herald
1980	Snowden Carter	Maryland Horse
1981	William Leggett	Sports Illustrated
1981	Jack Mann	Baltimore Evening Sun
1982	Russ Harris	New York Daily News
1982	Kent Hollingsworth	Blood-Horse
1983	Jack Whitaker	ABC Sports
1983	Dale Austin	Baltimore Sun
1984	Jim McKay	ABC Sports
1984	Billy Reed	Louisville Courier-Journal
1985	Howard Cosell	ABC Sports
1985	Sam McCracken	Boston Globe
1986	Shirley Povich	Washington Post
1986	Vince Bagli	WBAL-TV
1987	Jack Dawson	WMAR-TV
1987	Dave Feldman	Chicago Sun Times
1988	Bill Nack	Sports Illustrated
1988	Ed Bowen	Blood-Horse
1989	John Steadman	Baltimore Evening Sun
1989	Bill Christine	Los Angeles Times
1990	Shelby Whitfield	ABC Radio
1990	Bill Tanton	Baltimore Evening Sun
1991	Demmie Stathopolos	Sports Illustrated
1991	Sam Lacy	Baltimore Afro-American
1992	Maryjean Wall	Lexington Herald Leader
1992	Dave Johnson	ABC Sports
1993	John Buren	WJZ-TV
1993	Jim Bolus	freelance journalist
1994	Jim West	WBAL Radio
1994	Ed Schuyler	Jr., Associated Press
1995	Charlsie Cantey	ABC Sports
1995	Neil Milbert	Chicago Tribune
1996	Dan Farley	Racing Post
1996	George Michael	WRC-TV
1997	Reid Cherner	USA Today

YEAR	NAME	MEDIA
1997	Chris Lincoln	ESPN
1998	Vinnie Perrone	Maryland Turf Writers
1998	Ed Kiernan	WBAL Radio
1999	Pohla Smith	National Turf Writers
1999	Harry Kakel	WMAR-TV
2000	Joe Kelly	racing historian
2000	Marty Bass	WJZ-TV
2001	Keith Mills	WMAR-TV
2001	Jennie Rees	Louisville Courier-Journal
2002	Stan Charles	Baltimore radio personality
2002	Michele MacDonald	Thoroughbred Times
2003	Steve Haskin	Blood-Horse
2003	John Patti	WBAL Radio
2004	Gary West	Dallas Morning News
2004	Bruce Cunningham	WBFF-TV
2005	Jay Privman	Daily Racing Form
2005	Scott Garceau	WMAR-TV
2006	Kenny Mayne	ESPN
2006	Lucy Acton	Mid-Atlantic Thoroughbred
2007	Jerry Izenberg	Newark Star-Ledger
2007	Don Clippinger	Thoroughbred Times
2008	Dick Jerardi	Philadelphia Daily News
2008	Mike Pupo	WJZ-TV
2009	Bob Fortus	New Orleans Times-Picayune
2009	Jeannine Edwards	ESPN
2010	Tom Hammond	NBC Sports
2010	Scott Wykoff	WBAL Radio
2011	Tom LaMarra	Blood-Horse
2011	Barbara Livingston	Daily Racing Form
2012	Tim Layden	Sports Illustrated
2012	Dave Grening	Daily Racing Form
2013	Gerry Sandusky	WBAL-TV
2013	Mike Penna	Horse Racing Radio Network
2014	Amy Zimmerman	HRTV
2014	Mark Viviano	WJZ-TV
2015	Larry Collmus	NBC SPORTS
2015	John Scheinman	Freelance
2016	Richard Rosenblatt	Associated Press
2016	Charles Stroble	WBAL-TV
2017	Jim Dunleavy	Daily Racing Form
2018	Chris Dachille	WBAL-TV
2019	Steve Byk	SiriusXM
2020	Award Not Presented	
2021	Award Not Presented	
2022	Joe Clancy	Mid-Atlantic Thoroughbred
2023	Tom Pedulla	Freelance

SPECIAL AWARD OF MERIT

The Special Award of Merit is given to those who have made a positive impact on the racing industry.

YEAR	NAME	TITLE/MEDIA
1989	Fred Grossman	Daily Racing Form
1990	Dennis Swanson	ABC Sports
1991	Jim McKay	ABC Sports
1992	Joe Hirsch	Daily Racing Form
1993	"Racing Across America"	ESPN
1994	Thomas V. Mike Miller	State Senator
1995	John H. Mosner	Former Chairman of the Maryland Racing Commission
1996	D. Wayne Lukas	Trainer
1997	Steve Gigliotti	WMAR-TV
1998	Carl F. Pascarella	VISA, USA
1999	Steven Crist	Daily Racing Form
2000	Chick Lang	WBAL Radio
2001	Award Not Presented	
2002	John Heisler	Retired MD Racing Steward
2003	NBC Sports	
2004	King Leatherbury	Blood-Horse
2005	Jerry Bailey	Daily Racing Form

YEAR	NAME	TITLE/MEDIA
2006	Jeff Beauchamp	New York Times
2007	Dr. Dean Richardson	Mid-Atlantic Thoroughbred
2008	Karin De Francis	Philadelphia Daily News
2009	Award Not Presented	
2010	Award Not Presented	
2011	Joe Bryce	Mid-Atlantic Thoroughbred
2013	Horse Player NOW	USA Today
2014	Ramon Dominguez	Jockey
2015	Rosie Napravnik	Jockey
2016	Team Pharoah	
2017	Jim McCue	Maryland Jockey Club
2018	Jeannine Edwards	Broadcaster
2019	Thoroughbred Aftercare Alliance	
2020	Award Not Presented	
2021	Award Not Presented	
2022	Beyond The Wire	
2023	Michael Algeo	Maryland Racing Commission

JERRY FRUTKOFF

PREAKNESS PHOTOGRAPHY AWARD

SPONSORED BY NIKON

Initiated in 2002, to honor the memory of its long-time photographer, the Jerry Frutkoff Preakness Photography Award sponsored by Nikon is presented to the photographer of the best Preakness picture from the previous year.

Year	Name	Title/Media
2002	Molly Riley	Reuters
2003	Skip Dickstein	Blood-Horse
2004	Jeff Snyder	Blood-Horse
2005	Gary Hershorn	Reuters
2006	Molly Riley	Reuters
2007	Jim McCue	MD Jockey Club
2008	Brandon Benson	Mid-Atlantic Thoroughbred
2009	Rob Carr	Associated Press
2010	Scott Serio	Eclipse Sportswire
2011	Mike Stewat	Associated Press
2012	Chad Harmon	Blood-Horse

Year	Name	Media
2013	- Barbara Livingston	Daily Racing Form
2014	Patrick Smith	Getty Images
2015	Jonathan Newton	Washington Post
2016	Jim Duley	Freelance
2017	Rob Carr	Getty Images
2018	Rick Buckley	Freelance
2019	Steve Heuertz	Freelance
2020	Award Not Presented	
2021	Patrick Smith	Getty Images
2022	Patrick Smith	Getty Images
2023	Rob Carr	Getty Images

HONORARY POSTMASTER

In 1996, the United States Postal Service opened a temporary Preakness station at Pimlico the week of the Preakness. It returned in 2022 after having been canceled in 2020 and 2021 amid the coronavirus pandemic.

The temporary postal station (Baltimore, MD 21215) on Pimlico's first-floor grandstand allows fans to have a special Preakness cancellation applied on any item to which first-class postage has been affixed.

Past Honorary Postmasters have included Hall of Fame horsemen D. Wayne Lukas, Bob Baffert, Nick Zito, Bud Delp and Edgar Prado, racing champions Cigar, Ben's Cat and Knicks Go, and the Thoroughbred Aftercare Alliance.

Year	Name	Title/Media
1996	Cigar	1995 Horse of the Year
1997	Nick Zito	Trainer
1998	Bob Baffert	Trainer
1999	Marty Bass	WJZ-TV
2000	D. Wayne Lukas	Trainer
2001	J. William Boniface	Trainer
2002	John Buren	Broadcast Journalist
2003	Nancy Alberts	Trainer
2004	Grover 'Bud' Delp	Trainer
2005	Rick Wilson	Jockey
2006	Brenda Handleman	Maryland Turf Caterers
2007	Charlsie Cantey	Broadcast Journalist
2008	Mario Pino	Jockey
2009	Harold Snyder	International Sound Corp.
2010	Bobby Lillis	Maryland Horsemen's Assistance Fund

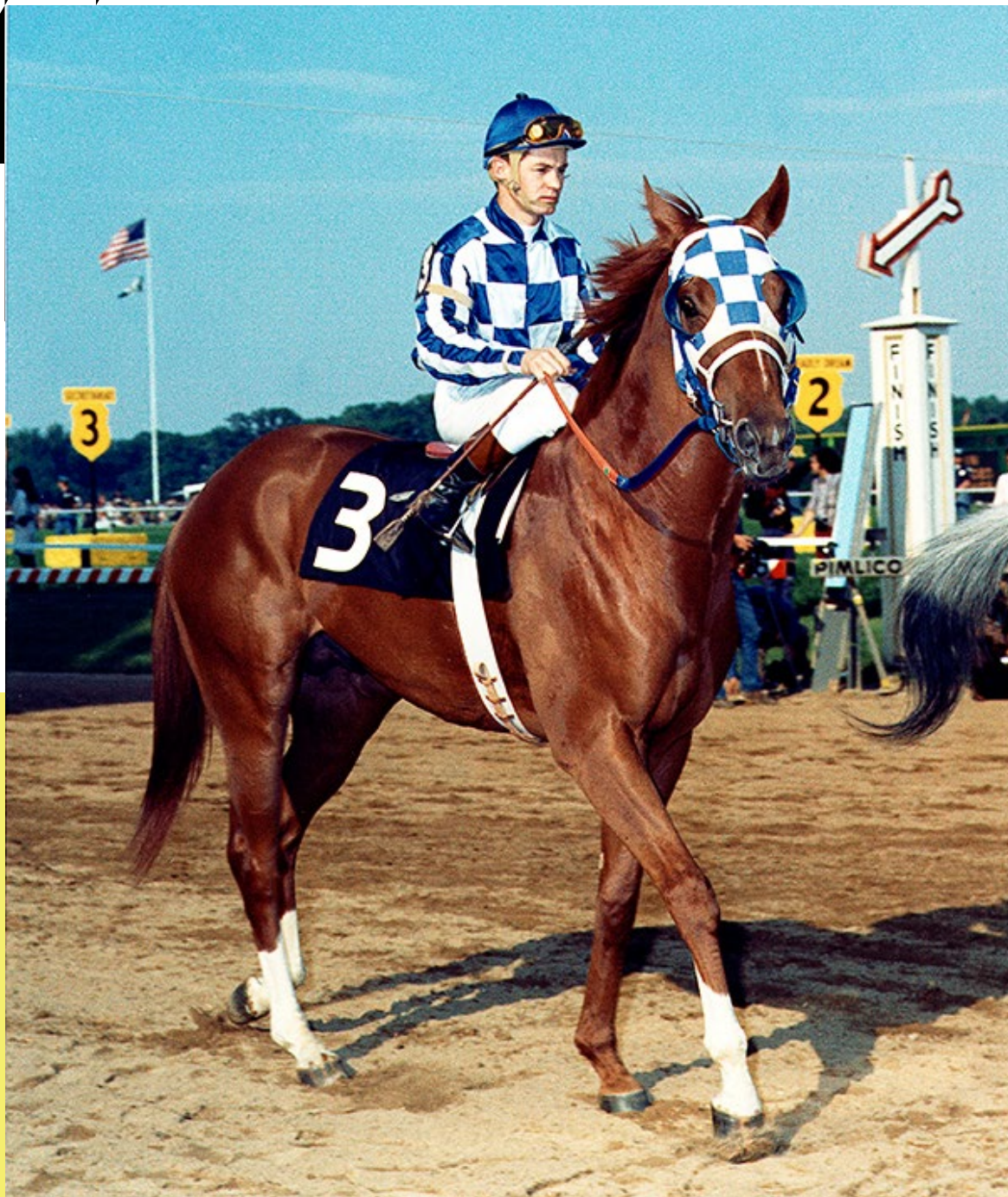
Year	Name	Media
2011	Lady Legends	Jockeys
2012	Award not presented	
2013	Award not presented	
2014	Tim Keefe	Trainer
2015	Ben's Cat	Four-time Maryland-Bred Horse of the Year
2016	Thoroughbred Aftercare Alliance	Horse care
2017	Scott Wykoff	WBAL Radio
2018	Edgar Prado	Jockey
2019	Weston Hamilton	Jockey
2020	Award not presented	
2021	Award not presented	
2022	Knicks Go	2021 Horse of the Year
2023	Cricket Goodall	Executive Director, Maryland Horse Breeders Assoc.



PREAKNESS WINNERS

1873	Survivor	1925	Coventry	1975	Master Derby
1874	Culpepper	1926	Display	1976	Elocutionist
1875	Tom Ochiltree	1927	Bostonian	1977	Seattle Slew (Triple Crown)
1876	Shirley	1928	Victorian	1978	Affirmed (Triple Crown)
1877	Cloverbrook	1929	Dr. Freeland	1979	Spectacular Bid
1878	Duke of Magenta	1930	Gallant Fox (Triple Crown)	1980	Codex
1879	Harold	1931	Mate	1981	Pleasant Colony
1880	Greneda	1932	Burgoo King	1982	Aloma's Ruler
1881	Saunterer	1933	Head Play	1983	Deputed Testamony
1882	Vanguard	1934	High Quest	1984	Gate Dancer
1883	Jacobus	1935	Omaha (Triple Crown)	1985	Tank's Prospect
1884	Knight of Ellerslie	1936	Bold Venture	1986	Snow Chief
1885	Tecumseh	1937	War Admiral (Triple Crown)	1987	Alysheba
1886	The Bard	1938	Dauber	1988	Risen Star
1887	Dunboyne	1939	Challedon	1989	Sunday Silence
1888	Refund	1940	Bimelech	1990	Summer Squall
1889	Buddhist	1941	Whirlaway (Triple Crown)	1991	Hansel
1890	Montague	1942	Alsab	1992	Pine Bluff
1894	Assignee	1943	Count Fleet (Triple Crown)	1993	Prairie Bayou
1895	Belmar	1944	Pensive	1994	Tabasco Cat
1896	Margrave	1945	Polynesian	1995	Timber Country
1897	Paul Kauvar	1946	Assault (Triple Crown)	1996	Louis Quatorze
1898	Sly Fox	1947	Faultless	1997	Silver Charm
1899	Half Time	1948	Citation (Triple Crown)	1998	Real Quiet
1900	Hindus	1949	Capot	1999	Charismatic
1901	The Parader	1950	Hill Prince	2000	Red Bullet
1902	Old England	1951	Bold	2001	Point Given
1903	Flocarline	1952	Blue Man	2002	War Emblem
1904	Bryn Mawr	1953	Native Dancer	2003	Funny Cide
1905	Cairngorm	1954	Hasty Road	2004	Smarty Jones
1906	Whimsical	1955	Nashua	2005	Afleet Alex
1907	Don Enrique	1956	Fabius	2006	Bernardini
1908	Royal Tourist	1957	Bold Ruler	2007	Curlin
1909	Effendi	1958	Tim Tam	2008	Big Brown
1910	Layminster	1959	Royal Orbit	2009	Rachel Alexandra
1911	Watervale	1960	Bally Ache	2010	Lookin At Lucky
1912	Colonel Holloway	1961	Carry Back	2011	Shackleford
1913	Buskin	1962	Greek Money	2012	I'll Have Another
1914	Holiday	1963	Candy Spots	2013	Oxbow
1915	Rhine Maiden	1964	Northern Dancer	2014	California Chrome
1916	Damrosch	1965	Tom Rolfe	2015	American Pharoah (Triple Crown)
1917	Kalitan	1966	Kauai King	2016	Exaggerator
1918	War Cloud	1967	Damascus	2017	Cloud Computing
1919	Jack Hare Jr.	1968	Forward Pass	2018	Justify (Triple Crown)
1920	Sir Barton (Triple Crown)	1969	Majestic Prince	2019	War of Will
1921	Man o' War	1970	Personality	2020	Swiss Skydiver
1922	Broomspun	1971	Canonero II	2021	Rombauer
1923	Pillory	1972	Bee Bee Bee	2022	Early Voting
1923	Vigil	1973	Secretariat (Triple Crown)	2023	National Treasure
1924	Nellie Morse	1974	Little Current		

SECRETARIAT



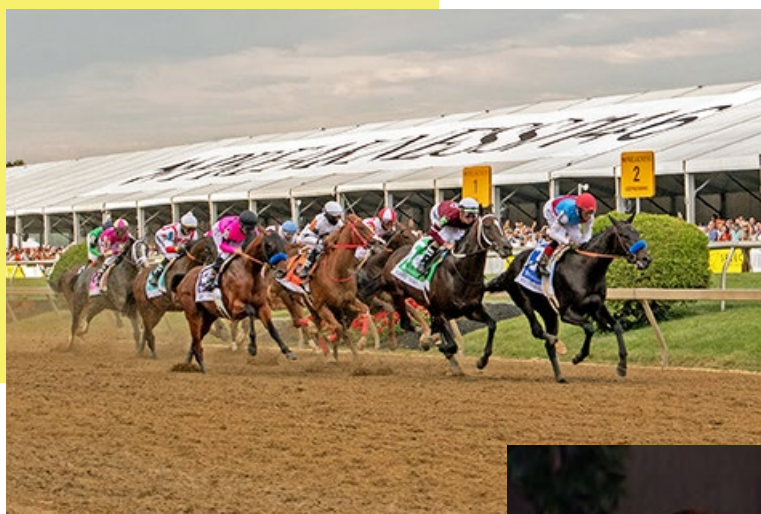
*It has been 51 years since the great Secretariat won the vaunted Triple Crown.
"Big Red" was hand-ridden by jockey Ron Turcotte in an easy 2 1/2 length score in the 1973 Preakness.*

The Maryland Racing Commission voted June 9, 2012 in a special hearing at Laurel Park that 1973 Triple Crown winner Secretariat, who set records that still stand at the Kentucky Derby and the Belmont Stakes, also set the record in the Preakness Stakes at Pimlico Race Course.

In a unanimous 7-0 decision, the official time of the 1973 Preakness was changed from 1:54 ²/₅ to 1:53. Secretariat is one of 13 thoroughbreds to win the Triple Crown, with victories in the Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont as a 3-year-old.

"I didn't know if it was appropriate to cheer but I couldn't help myself," said Secretariat's owner Penny Chenery.

For more than two hours, the racing commission heard testimony, backed by modern technology to prove Secretariat's time was actually faster than the Preakness record of 1:53 ²/₅, set by Tank's Prospect in 1985 and matched by Louis Quatorze (1996) and Curlin (2007).



"Justice was served," Pimlico president Tom Chuckas said. "The Secretariat team made a compelling case that he ran the race in 1:53 flat and added the Preakness record to his resume. This is terrific news for Mrs. Chenery, who has been diligent in her fight for nearly 40 years, and the entire sport of horse racing."

The electronic timer in use at Pimlico for the 1973 Preakness recorded a winning time of 1:55—a clocking that quickly became the source of controversy after two independent clockers from the Daily Racing Form had individually hand-timed the race at a much faster 1:53 ²/₅. In the days following race, the Maryland Racing Commission stewards and later the racing commission concluded that there were "extenuating circumstances" attendant to the electronic timer's recording. As a result, the official time was subsequently changed to that reported by Pimlico's official hand clocker -- 1:54 ²/₅.

"It is wonderful for the sport to remove an asterisk and wonderful for the legacy of Secretariat and his fans, who believed he set the record in all three Triple Crown races," said Leonard Lusk, who represented Chenery at the hearing. "This was a labor of love and it was so important because it was Secretariat and the Preakness, one of the landmark events in horse racing."

The track record for 1 ³/₁₆ mile distance at Pimlico is still held by Farma Way with a time of 1:52 ²/₅ in the 1991 Pimlico Special.



Penny Chenery reacts to the Maryland Racing Commission's decision on June 9, 2012.

FASTEST PREAKNESS TIMES

SECRETARIAT (1973)

:23, :46 4/5, 1:10, 1:34 1/5, 1:53
By quarters :23, :23 4/5, :23 1/5, :24 1/5, 18 4/5

Secretariat broke well and was eased to the back of the pack as the field passed the grandstand for the first time. He was guided outside by jockey Ron Turcotte and accelerated from last to first around the first turn. From there he was hand-ridden to the wire.

SWISS SKYDIVER (2020)

:24.48, :47.65, 1:11.24, 1:34.74, 1:53.28
By quarters :22.48, :23.17, :23.59, :23.50, :18.54

Kentucky Derby winner and eventual Horse of the Year Authentic had the length of the stretch to get by, but a determined Swiss Skydiver refused to yield and held on by a neck to become just the sixth filly in history to win the Preakness.

CURLIN (2007)

:22.83, :45.75, 1:09.80, 1:34.68, 1:53.46.
By quarters :224/5, :224/5, :241/5, :244/5, :184/5.

Curlin stumbled a bit at the start and was unhurried early. He circled five-wide at the quarter pole to get into contention then beat Street Sense by a head in a thrilling stretch duel.

ROMBAUER (2021)

:23.77, :46.93, 1:10.97, 1:34.78, 1:53.62
By quarters :23.77, :23.16, :24.04, :23.81, :18.84.

Rombauer raced in mid-pack trailing favored Medina Spirit before coming with a steady run to catch the Kentucky Derby first-place finisher and surge past inside the sixteenth pole to spring an 11-1 upset.

LOUIS QUATORZE (1996)

:23, :46 1/5, 1:09 4/5, 1:34 2/5, 1:53 2/5.
By quarters :23, :23 1/5, :23 3/5, :24 3/5, :19.

Louis Quatorze quickly gained the lead and set all the fractions, over a drying out track termed fast.

TANK'S PROSPECT (1985)

:22 2/5, :45 1/5, 1:09 2/5, 1:34 1/5, 1:53 2/5.
By quarters :22 2/5, :22 4/5, :24 1/5, :24 4/5, :19 1/5.

Tank's Prospect took the lead during the final strides. Chief's Crown held the lead through the stretch. All fractional times up to three-quarter pole set by Eternal Prince. Tank's Prospect established a track record.

GATE DANCER (1984)

:22 2/5, :45 1/5, 1:09 1/5, 1:34 2/5, 1:53 3/5.
By quarters :22 2/5, :22 4/5, :24, :25 1/5, :19 1/5.

Gate Dancer gained lead entering stretch. All fractional times up to three-quarter pole set by Fight Over.

SUMMER SQUALL (1990)

:23 1/5, :47, 1:10 4/5, 1:35 3/5, 1:53 3/5.
By quarters :23 1/5, :23 4/5, :23 4/5, :24 4/5, :18.

Summer Squall, never worse than fourth after a quarter, moved swiftly on the inside nearing the stretch and ran the last three sixteenths in 18 seconds, a Preakness record.

SUNDAY SILENCE (1989)

:23 2/5, :46 2/5, 1:09 3/5, 1:34 1/5, 1:53 4/5.
By quarters :23 2/5, :23, :23 1/5, :24 3/5, :19 3/5.

Sunday Silence raced in third position down the backstretch. He was passed by Easy Goer near the end of the backstretch but rallied to gain a brief advantage at the top of the stretch. Easy Goer and Sunday Silence fought nose to nose through the final eighth with Sunday Silence winning by a nose in the final stride.

CANONERO II (1971)

:23 2/5, :47, 1:10 2/5, 1:35, 1:54.
By quarters :23 2/5, :23 3/5, :23 2/5, :24 3/5, :19.

Canonero II gained lead entering stretch. All fractional times up to three-quarter pole set by Eastern Fleet.

HANSEL (1991)

:23 1/5, :46 1/5, 1:10 1/5, 1:35, 1:54.
By quarters :23 1/5, :23, :24, :24 4/5, :19.

Hansel, never far back while in hand, began to rally from the outside after entering the backstretch, took the lead after six-furlongs and remained wide while drawing off under pressure.

TIMBER COUNTRY (1995)

:23, :47, 1:10, 1:35, 1:54
By quarters :23, :24, :23, :25, 19.

Mystery Storm set pace to top of the stretch. Star Standard gained lead but at eighth pole was challenged by Talkin Man, Timber Country, Thunder Gulch and Oliver's Twist. Timber Country gained lead in final strides.

SPECTACULAR BID (1979)

:23 2/5, :46 4/5, 1:10 3/5, 1:35, 1:54 1/5.
By quarters :23 2/5, :23 2/5, :23 4/5, :24 2/5, :19.

Spectacular Bid gained lead by 1/2 mile pole. Quarter fractions set by Flying Paster, 1/2 mile by General Assembly.