Approved under EU and Irish law as the only Irish studbook dedicated exclusively to breeding international showjumpers

#### **BOARD MEMBERS**

Dawn Kelly, Ph.D. (Studbook Administrator) Thomas Reed, Ph.D. (Breeding Director) Claire Wood, BHS Al (Inspection Committee Chair)

#### **WSI MEMBERS IN**

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**STALLIONS** Abdullah (TRAK) Ballistic m2s (ISH) Boy Toy m2s (ISH) Cantoblanco (HOLS) Caretano (HOLS) Cassito (HOLS) Casall (HOLS) Cavalier Royale (HOLS) Cefalo (HOLS) Chien-Ming Wang m2s (AES) Clinton I (HOLS) Condios (HOLS) Conspiracy m2s (ISH) Contendro I (HOLS) Cornet Obolensky (BWP) Desir du Chateau (SF) Favoritas xx (TB) Guidam (SF) Monte Bellini (WESTF) President (KWPN) Quintus (BWP) Richebourg (BWP) Tresor d'Opaline (BWP) Ulysses m2s (KWPN) Wang Chung m2s (KWPN)

## **FOUNDATION DAMLINES**

- KWPN family 89
- KWPN family 199 (Niki)
- KWPN family 404
- HOLS stamm 8763
- HANN stamm 42
- KWPN family 182 (Bella)
- HANN stamm 765
- HOLS stamm 104a
- KWPN family 24 (Yranta) 10. TB family 12 (Heraldika xx)
- KWPN family 278 (Moukje)
- KWPN family 23 (Lady Reveil)
- 13. ISH family Roadstown Gold

### **WSI SUPPORTS SOUTH AFRICA**

For every foal WSI registers we make a contribution to the Mitzvah School. Since 1986, at the height of the apartheid-era State of Emergency, the Mitzvah School has enabled hundreds of poor students from Alexandra Township to pass their matric exam and enter university and/ or pursue good careers. Please visit and support www.mitzvahschool.org.za

# Warmblood Studbook of Ireland

## International Showjumpers with an Irish Accent

## Amendments to Studbook Rules

When the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland (WSI) was launched in March 2009 we made a series of concessions in our breeding rules in recognition of the context in which we are based: Ireland and its predominant Irish Sport Horse (ISH) population. While we believed our goal of breeding world-class international showjumpers would best be achieved by minimizing the amount of Irish Draught (ID) genetics in the WSI gene-pool we wanted to create several paths through which good Irish breeders with good traditional bloodlines could participate in and breed within the WSI.

Now that three crops of foals have been registered by WSI we have decided to go back and revisit those concessions and make some necessary changes. We also have clarified our rules governing clones. Below we present each new or amended rule and offer a brief explanation.

- 1. "Recognized Studbook" means a warmblood studbook incorporated outside of Ireland that is approved by the appropriate studbook recognizing authority in the country of origin and has been determined by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland to have appropriate genetics, selection policies, and on-going stallion and mare evaluation policies. Recognized Studbooks now must be warmblood studbooks. (WSI also accepts suitable stallions and mares from Thoroughbred and Anglo-Arab studboods.) We also expect Recognized Studbooks to have on-going stallion and mare evaluation policies.
- 2. The Genetic Development Program and Register D are now closed to new mares. This change does not impact mares currently in the Genetic Development Program and Register D. When WSI was lauched we created the Genetic Development Program and Register D as the means through which mares (including ISH mares) that were not eligible to be approved because of a "technical" fault such as a missing ancestor in her pedigree or athleticism that was good but not good enough for approval could be entered into the studbook and be given a path, and her owner be given support from studbook officials, so that a daughter or granddaughter of that mare might be eligible for approval. We put a strict limit on the extent to which Register D mares could participate in the studbook (i.e., no more than 25% of all actively breeding mares). We now believe the studbook's goal of breeding world-class international showjumpers will be achieved most efficiently by closing the Genetic Development Program and Register D to new
- 3. Approved Mares may have no more than 25% Irish Draught blood (formerly 50%) except in extraordinary circumstances when the Mare Inspection Committee may approve a mare with no more than 50% Irish Draught blood (formerly 75%). This change does not impact mares currently approved by the WSI. To further reduce the influence of Irish Draught (ID) genes on the WSI gene-pool we have reduced the maximum allowed percentage of ID genes allowed in newly Approved Mares from 50% to 25%.
- 4. The following new criterion has been implemented for stallion approval: In the case of an Irish Sport Horse stallion, the stallion's sire and dam-sire must be approved by a Recognized Studbook and, if living, the dam of the stallion also must be available for evaluation by the Stallion Inspection Committee. This rule was instituted to ensure that any ISH stallion that might be approved or licensed by WSI has genetics that have been approved by a warmblood studbook recognized by WSI. We want to exclude the possibility of approving an ISH stallion whose sire or dam-sire is a warmblood stallion that could not be approved in a warmblood studbook on continental Europe and was then exported to Ireland. We also want to be able to evaluate the dam of any ISH stallion being considered for WSI approval to ensure that the dam's phenotype and athleticism are desirable.
- 5. The following criterion has been revised for stallion approval: The stallion must have at least five (formerly four) generations of pedigree recorded with no ancestors unknown or not recorded. When WSI was launched we required only four generations in the pedigree as a concession to Ireland and the ISH gene-pool, which contains pedigrees with missing ancestors for many if not most of its most successful (including deceased or no longer breeding) stallions. We believe our goal of breeding world-class international showjumpers will be achieved most efficiently by requiring five-generation pedigrees for all stallions being considered for approval.
- 6. The following new criterion has been implemented for mare approval: In the case of an Irish Sport Horse mare sired by a stallion born into a studbook outside of Ireland, the mare's sire and dam-sire must be approved by a Recoanized Studbook. To ensure the quality of the warmblood genetics entering the WSI we now require that any ISH mare being considered for approval must have a sire and a dam-sire approved by a warmblood studbook recognized by the WSI.
- 7. The following criterion has been revised for mare approval: The mare must have at least five (formerly four) generations of pedigree recorded with no ancestors unknown or not recorded. When WSI was launched we required only four generations in the pedigree as a concession to Ireland and the ISH gene-pool. We now believe that with the closing to new mares of the Genetic Development Program and Register D our goal of breeding world-class international showjumpers will be achieved most efficiently by requiring five-generation pedigrees for all mares being considered for approval.
- 8. Progeny and descendants of clones are not eligible to be registered by or entered into the Studbook. We have clarified our policy on clones to explicitly state that not only progeny buy also all descendants of clones are restricted from entry into the WSI gene-pool.
- 9. No progeny or descendant of a horse that has been cloned may be registered by or entered into the Studbook after the two year anniversary of the birth of the clone unless the Studbook has absolute certainty that it is impossible that the horse is a progeny or descendant of the clone. We have clarified our policy on clones to address problems that may arise with the horses that have been cloned (i.e., the original or donor horse). To ensure that clones and descendants of clones cannot enter the WSI gene-pool through the "back-door" once a stallion or mare is cloned no stallion, mare or foal that has the original or donor horse named in its pedigree may be entered into the WSI gene-pool unless the Studbook is absolutely certain that the pedigree of the stallion, mare, or foal does not contain a clone of that original or donor horse. WSI requires affirmative proof that the horse named in a pediaree is the original horse and not its clone. Since the DNA of clones and the original horse are identical the only absolute proof that the horse in the pedigree is the original and not the clone is if the descendants of the named horse in the pedigree were born before the clone reached the age of two