CONDITIONS OF ENTRY TO THE GENERAL STUD BOOK

A Thoroughbred is a horse which is recorded in a Thoroughbred Stud Book Approved by the International Stud Book Committee at the time of its official recording.

The General Stud Book records the births of Thoroughbred progeny born in Great Britain and Ireland subject to these overall Conditions of Entry.

PEDIREE

A To be eligible to be registered in the General Stud Book a horse must be able either:

1. To be traced down all lines of its pedigree to horses registered in
   (a) The General Stud Book, and/or
   (b) Any Approved Thoroughbred Stud Book:

OR

2. To prove satisfactorily a minimum of eight recorded crosses consecutively with horses qualified as in category 1 above, including the cross of which it is the progeny, and to have satisfied the performance and approval conditions as set out for foals in sections B 2 and 3 below.

For the purposes of the General Stud Book, horses in categories 1 and 2 above are designated “Thoroughbred”.

B In addition, a foal may be promoted from the Non-Thoroughbred Register and registered in the Appendix to the General Stud Book when the following conditions are all satisfied:

1. It can be satisfactorily proven that the foal results from a minimum of eight recorded crosses consecutively with “Thoroughbreds” (as designated above) including the cross of which it is the progeny.
2. The foal can show such performances in races open to Thoroughbreds, in both the Thoroughbred and Non-Thoroughbred sections of its pedigree, as to warrant its assimilation with Thoroughbreds.
3. The promotion is approved by the unanimous agreement of the International Stud Book Committee.

Notwithstanding the above Conditions the Proprietors of the General Stud Book reserve the overall right to decide what horses can at any time be admitted, excluded, or removed from the General Stud Book and related publications.

IDENTITY

Before any Stallion or Mare can be registered in the General Stud Book as breeding stock, the animal’s identity must be established. This is achieved:

1. By the completion by the animal’s owner of the appropriate Stallion or Broodmare Registration Form, recording the animal’s name, colour, age, pedigree, present owner, and previous history so far as known.
2. By tracing the animal through all its ownerships since birth, if necessary, in particular by reference to its Foal Identity and Vaccination Certificate and/or Passport, and obtaining signed certificates of sale where necessary.
3. By the provision of current markings of the animal, taken by a Veterinary Surgeon, or, in the case of broodmares, a written declaration by the owner or agent that the mare agrees with the markings contained in her passport and the applicant has no reason to doubt that they are applying for registration of the correct mare.
4. By provision of the animal’s DNA or bloodtype with any necessary sample taken by a Veterinary Surgeon who should not be the breeder, owner or trainer of the horse which the markings certificate relates to.

Such sample or DNA analysis/bloodtype to be used in parentage verification cases and identity checks. In addition, Weatherbys reserve the right to retain a portion of each sample for future reference in parentage verification and identity checks.

In the case of imported animals an Export Certificate identifying the animal must be received from the Stud Book Authority from which the horse has travelled. For imported animals visiting Great Britain and Ireland for less than nine months the requirement for the provision of an Export Certificate may be replaced by the lodgement of the animal’s identity documents, currently endorsed by the relevant authority of the country from which it has travelled, issued by the Stud Book Authority with which it was registered.

No animal may be registered as breeding stock retrospectively, after it has died, except at the discretion of the Proprietors of the General Stud Book and only if the animal’s DNA or blood type has been officially established.

OWNERSHIP

For every Stallion or Mare registered as breeding stock the name and address of the owner of the animal must be lodged with the General Stud Book. This requirement is necessary for the purpose of the administration of the General Stud Book only, and it is stressed that ownership recorded in the General Stud Book does not amount to legal registration of title to the animal and must not be construed as such.

For the purpose of these Conditions of Entry the Breeder is the person or entity whose name has been lodged as above as being the owner of the mare at the time that her foal was born. Weatherbys reserve the right to amend such records in light of subsequent corrections received.
In the Republic of Ireland where an Equine changes hands a change of ownership form must be completed under Irish law, by the purchaser to include the date of purchase and their premises registration number. This application to transfer ownership should be lodged with the Passport Issuing Organisation within 30 days of acquisition. In the case of Thoroughbreds/horses on Weatherbys Non Thoroughbred Register, the completed change of ownership form should be sent to Weatherbys Ireland GSB Limited, Tara Court, Naas, Co. Kildare and must be accompanied by the horse’s passport and relevant change of ownership fee. The change of ownership details will be recorded on Weatherbys database and in the horse’s passport, which will be returned to the new owner.

REGISTRATION OF FOALS BORN IN GREAT BRITAIN OR IRELAND

Current Returns

For the produce of a Mare to be registered in the General Stud Book whose registration is sought within the foaling year the following must all be received from the Breeder:

1. An official Covering Certificate, signed by the Stallion Owner or their representative, or an electronic equivalent authorised by the Proprietors, and issued by an approved Stud Book Authority which also registers foals on electronic covering certificates, confirming the first and last dates of service of the Mare in the previous year, the Stallion Owner’s or their representative’s satisfaction as to the correct identity of the Mare (where applicable), and that the offspring must be the result of a Stallion’s mating with a Mare which is the physical mounting of a Mare by a Stallion with intromission of the penis and ejaculation of semen into the reproductive tract. As an aid to the mating, a portion of the ejaculate produced by the Stallion during such mating may immediately be placed in the reproductive tract of the Mare being bred. It should be noted that a natural gestation must take place in, and delivery must be from, the body of the same Mare in which the foal was conceived. Any Foal resulting from or produced by the processes of Artificial Insemination, Embryo Transfer or Transplant, Cloning, or any other form of genetic manipulation not herein specified, shall not be eligible for registration in The General Stud Book. (see also "Service to produce an eligible foal" and "Disqualification" below).

2. An official Foal Registration Form, signed by the Breeder, or an electronic equivalent authorised by the Proprietors, giving the required details of the produce, namely the colour, sex, date of birth and country of foaling. Twins must be indicated.

In the event of NO LIVE PRODUCE the official Return Form must still be completed indicating whether the Mare was Barren, Aborted Early, or Slipped, or that produce was Born Dead or has Died. Failure to report this information will result in the term “No Return” appearing on the Mare’s produce line. This detracts from the completeness of the information supplied to the Industry.

3. A DNA sampling form or Foal Identification Certificate stating the parentage, colour, sex and date of birth of the produce, prepared by the Breeder, or Veterinary Surgeon and showing a written and graphic description of the markings of the produce, prepared, signed and dated by a Veterinary Surgeon who should not be the breeder, owner or trainer of the horse which the markings certificate relates to. MARKINGS SHOULD BE TAKEN BEFORE THE FOAL IS FOUR MONTHS OLD.

4. Samples from the Foal, and where necessary, the Mare and Stallion, each taken by a Veterinary Surgeon, to confirm that the Mare and Stallion qualify as the parents of the Foal by DNA or bloodtyping parentage verification.

Such sample or DNA analysis/bloodtype to be used in parentage verification cases and identity checks. In addition, Weatherbys reserve the right to retain a portion of each sample for future reference in parentage verification and identity checks.

5. For produce foaled in 1999 and in subsequent years, confirmation that the Foal has been implanted with a microchip as an aid to its identification in future. Such microchip to be of the specification approved from time to time by the Proprietors of the General Stud Book, and such implantation to be in the area of the nuchal ligament, mid crest, on the Foal’s left hand side, or (in exceptional cases) as the Proprietors of the General Stud Book may direct.

Confirmation for this purpose, is provided by the Foal DNA Sampling form or Foal Identification Certificate being signed and dated by the Veterinary Surgeon to the effect that he implanted the microchip into the same animal of which he took the markings and from which he took the DNA sample. Confirmation additionally requires the microchip number bar code label to be affixed by the Veterinary Surgeon to the animal’s Foal DNA sampling form and, where applicable, the Foal Identification Certificate.

6. Payment of the foal registration fee.

The above requirements apply to produce which are registered in their year of foaling.

Late Returns

For produce whose registration is not sought or completed until after their year of foaling, in addition to the above requirements for current returns, the following will apply.

For produce which are aged UP TO THREE YEARS OF AGE at the time of application the following are required, either:

1. a) A Foal markings form completed within four months of birth and a fresh blood sample and current markings taken by a Veterinary Surgeon who should not be the breeder, owner or trainer of the horse which the markings certificate relates to or

b) Evidence which proves the age of the produce beyond all reasonable doubt and a fresh blood sample and current markings taken by a Veterinary Surgeon who should not be the breeder, owner or trainer of the horse which the markings certificate relates to or

c) Blood sample and markings from the Foal, and, where necessary, samples from the Mare and Stallion each taken by a Veterinary Surgeon to confirm that the Mare and Stallion qualify as the parents of the Foal by DNA or bloodtyping parentage verification. Also evidence which proves the age of the produce beyond all reasonable doubt.

2. For produce foaled in 1999 or after, please refer to point 5 above regarding microchipping.

3. The fee at the then current rate for late foal registration must be paid.

For produce which are aged FOUR YEARS OR OVER at the time of application and a blood sample for the produce was received in the year of foaling.

1. Should a Foal Marking Form, completed within four months of birth not be available, provision of evidence which proves the age of the produce beyond all reasonable doubt will be required.

2. The fee at the then current rate for late registration must be paid.

3. In addition to requirement 4. Under Registration of Foals Current Returns above- a fresh blood sample and fresh markings from the foal taken by a Veterinary Surgeon, who should not be the breeder, owner, or trainer of the horse which the markings certificate relates to, to ensure that the blood/DNA type is consistent with the blood/DNA type established previously.
For produce which are aged FOUR YEARS OR OVER at the time of application where no blood sample for the produce was received in the year of foaling,

1. The application must be supported by evidence which proves the age of the produce beyond all reasonable doubt.
2. The fee at the then current rate for late registration must be paid.
3. In place of requirement 4. under Registration Of Foals Current Returns above:- markings and a blood sample from the Foal and, if necessary, samples from the Mare and Stallion, each taken by a Veterinary Surgeon, to confirm that the Mare and Stallion qualify as the parents of the Foal by conventional and DNA parentage verification. In certain circumstances at the discretion of the Proprietors of the General Stud Book a full parentage test, based on bloodtyping and a partial DNA parentage test, based on one parent only, may be accepted.

All genetic typing results and details are maintained in the strictest confidence and are only disclosed to other appointed and approved Stud Book Authorities at Weatherbys’ discretion. The General Stud Book conducts routine genetic typing and parentage verification of all horses applying for recording in the Stud Book. Weatherbys reserve the right to retain a portion of each sample for future reference in parentage verification and identity checks.

Incomplete Returns

Returns which are incorrect or incomplete, or which lack any of the required supporting documentation, cannot be accepted and will be returned to the Breeder for completion.

The rate of fee payable for registering produce will be the rate applicable on the date when the completed return is received.

Produce for which a completed return has been made in all respects except the provision of required blood samples will be accepted at the fee applicable on the date the return is received, provided that the necessary blood samples are received within two months from that date. If the required blood samples are not provided within two months, the return will not be accepted and will be returned to the Breeder, and will only be accepted subsequently at the rate of fee applicable at the time of its re-submission.

Service to produce an eligible foal

A Foal is not eligible to be registered in the General Stud Book unless:

1. It is the result of a Stallion’s mating with a Mare which is the physical mounting of a Mare by a Stallion with intromission of the penis and ejaculation of semen into the reproductive tract. As an aid to this natural service a portion of the ejaculate produced by the Stallion during such mating may immediately have been placed in the reproductive tract of the Mare being bred. It should be noted that a natural gestation must take place in, and delivery must be from the body of the same Mare in which the Foal was conceived. Any Foal resulting from or produced by the processes of Artificial Insemination, Embryo Transfer, Cloning, or any other form of genetic manipulation not herein specified, shall not be eligible for registration in the General Stud Book.

Reported Coat Colours and Gestation Periods

Notwithstanding that a complete return may be made for a Foal, and that the Foal may qualify by blood or DNA typing as being the progeny of its stated parents, the application to register the Foal may be refused either if its reported coat colour is inconsistent with the registered coat colours of its stated parents, or if the reported gestation period of its dam is significantly at variance with generally accepted limits.

Revised Colour Classification

Following a decision taken by the International Stud Book Committee in 2008, horses with colours described as skewbald, piebald, spotted or derivatives thereof, will be recorded as "painted" - abbreviated to "pt". The published colour for the horse in racecards, the General Stud Book and the Return of Mares will be "pt". The passport and any export certificate will show "painted (skewbald)", "painted (piebald)", "painted (spotted)".

DISQUALIFICATION

Modification of the heritable genome of a prospective or registered Thoroughbred, during its conception, gestation or at any stage thereafter in its existence, will result in that horse forfeiting its status as a Thoroughbred under Article 13 of the International Agreement for Breeding, Racing and Wagering. Conditions for recording foals in a Non-Thoroughbred Register should follow Thoroughbred conditions identically, so the same disqualification applies.

IDENTITY DOCUMENTS

Passports/Foal Identity and Vaccination Certificates

A Passport is issued in respect of each horse, foaled in 1991 and onwards, in Great Britain or Ireland and registered as produce in the General Stud Book. For horses foaled in 1990 or earlier, a Foal Identity and Vaccination Certificate is issued. These documents show the descriptive particulars registered in respect of the animal, and are issued as an aid to the identification of the animal to which it refers and for its vaccination record to be maintained. **They are not a certificate of ownership.** While the information contained is believed to be correct, its accuracy cannot be guaranteed, in particular where this is dependent on information supplied. (See also Important Notice). **Passports and Foal Identity and Vaccination Certificates are the property of the General Stud Book and must be returned on demand.**

Broodmares and Stallions

Passports are issued for every Mare or Stallion that has been registered as breeding stock. The Passport shows the descriptive particulars registered in respect of the animal, and records its reported ownership. **It is not a certificate of ownership.** A Passport is issued as the official identification document of the animal to which it refers, though while the information contained is believed to be correct its accuracy cannot be guaranteed, particularly where this is dependent on information supplied. (See also Important Notice). The passport should accompany the horse at all times unless required for administrative purposes.

It is the responsibility of every Mare Owner to ensure that they are in possession of this Document of Identity so that it can be presented to the Stallion Owner or their representative prior to the covering or foaling of the Mare and that the mare is checked against her passport markings.
Whenever a Mare or Stallion changes hands the Passport must be returned either to the Stud Book Department at Weatherbys GSB Ltd, Sanders Road, Wellingborough, Northants, NN8 4BX, or to Weatherbys Ireland GSB Ltd, Tara Court, Dublin Road, Naas, County Kildare, Irish Republic, for endorsement into the new owner’s name. No return for that Mare will be accepted from the new owner until this endorsement has been effected.

Broodmare and Stallion Passports are the property of the General Stud Book and must be returned on demand.

Samples for DNA analysis/bloodtype are used for parentage verification cases and identity checks.

PASSPORT INTEGRITY PROCEDURES

Passports issued by Weatherbys remain the property of Weatherbys and constitute the identity and veterinary record for a horse. Weatherbys also maintain the passports of foreign bred horses whilst in their jurisdiction. The integrity of the content of the passport is paramount for racing, breeding, sales, domestic and international travel, veterinary treatment and slaughter purposes. In the interest of clarity, no entry in a passport may therefore be amended unless in the following manner. A line should be drawn through the error and a signature and date recorded against the error by the responsible person. Ambiguous or confusing entries in the passport are to be avoided. Passports received will be checked for any unofficial amendments, evidence of modification, tampering or fraud. Where necessary the passport page affected or, at Weatherbys’s discretion, the entire passport, will be replaced for which a fee may be charged. Unofficial amendments to markings or microchip numbers may instigate an identity query case over the horse - the costs of which to be borne by the applicant. In compliance with the Horse Passport Regulations, the replacement passport subsequently issued must indicate that the horse is signed out of the human food chain. This will be noted on Weatherbys’ database. In cases of fraud/deliberate tampering, the case will be referred to the enforcement authorities.

It should be noted that the above requirements may be in addition and complementary to the requirements laid down in Great Britain by DEFRA and in Ireland by The Ministry for Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

COVERING CERTIFICATES

Recording of Coverings

Books of Covering Certificates are issued for each Stallion when it is registered for breeding each season. Stallion Owners or their representatives are required:

1. To enter on the Certificates and counterfoils the details of every Mare covered by their Stallion in the season or an electronic equivalent authorised by the Proprietors and issued by an approved Stud Book Authority which also registers foals on electronic covering certificates. In particular, if a Mare is covered by more than one Stallion, a separate entry must be made for each Stallion.

2. To issue a Covering Certificate to the Owner of each Mare covered by their Stallion.

3. To return the completed counterfoils to the Stud Book Department in Wellingborough or Naas at the end of the covering season.

It is a condition of the issue of Covering Certificates that the counterfoils will be returned not later than 1st September in the year of covering. No Covering Certificates can be issued for a Stallion for whom counterfoils are outstanding from the previous year. Prompt return of the counterfoils is essential to the General Stud Book recording system, and for the early and complete analysis of the season’s covering activities.

4. The Stallion Owner or their representative, to sign a statement that the mating was natural and did not involve the processes of Artificial Insemination, Embryo Transfer or Transplant, Cloning or any other form of genetic manipulation not here in specified (see “Service to produce an eligible foal” and “Disqualification”).

Sale of Mares in-foal at public auction

The conditions of the principal sale companies of Great Britain and Ireland stipulate that no in-foal mare entered in their catalogues can pass through the ring unless the relevant Covering Certificate is lodged with the Auctioneer prior to the intended sale.

OFFICE OF REGISTRATION

Mares and Stallions normally domiciled in Great Britain and visiting *foreign mares, requiring registration in the General Stud Book must be registered through the offices of Weatherbys GSB Ltd, in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire. Foals out of mares normally domiciled in Great Britain and foals out of *foreign mares visiting Great Britain, requiring registration in the General Stud Book, must be registered through the offices of Weatherbys GSB Ltd. in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, unless the foal was born in the Republic of Ireland, in which case the foal must be registered with Weatherbys Ireland GSB Ltd. to comply with Irish law. (To facilitate British Breeders, all registration documents for foals born in the Republic of Ireland, can, in the first instance, be submitted to Weatherbys GSB Ltd. in Wellingborough).

Mares and Stallions normally domiciled in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland, and visiting *foreign mares requiring registration in the General Stud Book, must be registered through the office of Weatherbys Ireland GSB Ltd., in Naas, Co. Kildare. Foals out of mares normally domiciled in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland and foals out of *foreign mares visiting the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland, requiring registration in the General Stud Book must be registered through the offices of Weatherbys Ireland GSB Ltd in Naas, Co. Kildare.

*A foreign mare is a mare from outside Great Britain, Northern Ireland and The Republic of Ireland.

BLOOD TYPING AND DNA TYPING

The laboratory officially designated to carry out blood typing and DNA typing for the General Stud Book is:

Weatherbys Ireland Laboratory, c/o The Irish Equine Centre, Johnstown, Naas, Co. Kildare, Ireland.
In addition:
The Department of Immunogenetics, Animal Health Trust,
Lanwades Park, Kentford,
Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 7UU
has been designated as an official Laboratory for DNA typing.

Samples submitted should be taken by a Veterinary Surgeon who should not be the breeder, owner or trainer of the horse which the markings certificate relates to. For the purpose of these Conditions of Entry an animal’s blood or DNA type will not be considered to be officially established unless either it has been established by one of the above laboratories, based on a sample submitted to that laboratory, and notified to the Proprietors of the General Stud Book, or, in certain circumstances, it has been established by the officially designated laboratory of an Approved Stud Book Authority overseas. The circumstances under which blood or DNA types established by overseas laboratories as above will be accepted are:

- 1. In exceptional cases, and only if the animal concerned has died before a valid blood or DNA sample could reasonably have been taken from it, to establish the blood or DNA type of an imported Broodmare or Stallion (see Identity, above),
- 2. In the case of Stallions only, for the purpose of parentage testing a Foal conceived abroad and imported in utero (see Registration of Foals, above), provided that the blood type or DNA type so established and notified to the Proprietors of the General Stud Book is considered sufficiently comprehensive for the purpose.

Such sample or DNA analysis/bloodtype to be used in parentage verification cases and identity checks.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
The publishers wish to draw attention to the following information which is included in this Return of Mares:

- 1. The date of birth of all produce foaled in Great Britain and Ireland.
- 2. It is indicated whether a foal was reported as born in Great Britain (GB) or Ireland (IRE).
- 3. The names of Breeders of all produce foaled in Great Britain and Ireland.
- 4. *The sex and country of birth of produce foaled abroad as a result of a covering in Great Britain and Ireland.*

*Inclusion of this information does not mean that these animals are recorded in the General Stud Book but is merely intended as a guide to breeders. For full details reference should be made to the Stud Book of the country concerned. All such information included in this Return of Mares is taken from Returns made to Weatherbys by individuals or from foreign Stud Book Authorities whose kind co-operation is gratefully acknowledged.

It is stressed that this Return of Mares is an early supplement to the last published volume of the General Stud Book and information recorded herein may therefore be subject to later correction.