

Rheinland Pfalz-Saar International Stud Books Bylaws

The Different Sections of the Breeding Book

- Stallion Book I
- Stallion Book II
- Main Mare Book
- Mare Book

The Breeding Book for Stallions

The Breeding Book for Stallions is divided into Stallion Book I (A & B) and II.

Stallion Book I

- The Stallion is approved by the Association and performance testing completed.

Stallion Book IB

- Stallions will be placed in this Stallion book if they are approved, but have not yet completed their performance testing.
- If the Stallion finishes the performance, he will be placed into Stallion Book I A.
- If the Stallion does not finish the performance testing, he will be placed into Stallion Book II B.
- Stallions with Breeding limitation (number of Mares) will be placed into Stallion Book I B.
- Sires of foals whose dams were imported into the Region while they were pregnant will be placed into this Stallion Book.
- Stallions who were permitted by the Association and have completed the performance testing.

Stallion Book II

- For registered Stallions that are unable to be registered into Stallion Books I A/B.

For Stallions in Stud Book II are accepted for breeding but not approved due to the failure to meet the requirements of stud book I A/B. All offspring resulting from a stallion from Stud Book II will be eligible for Certificate of Pedigree (COP) and half brand.

The registration of a Stallion in Stallion Books I A/B can only be allowed if the performance requirements are fulfilled.

The Stallion and his Ancestors must be a member of the Zweibruecken breeding population whose Breeding Goals are the same.

In addition to the above mentioned requirements, the Stallion must also meet the following in order to be registered in Stallion Book I:

Warmblood:

The sire and sires of the first four female ancestors in direct relation to the dam line must be registered or eligible for registration in Stallion Book I (five generation pedigree).

If a Stallion does not meet these requirements, the approval committee may only under special circumstances register the Stallion.

The Dam must be registered or eligible for registration in the Main Mare Book.

Stallions of other Breeds including Appaloosas and Quarter Horses:

The sire and sires of the first three female ancestors in direct relation to the dam line must be registered Stallions or eligible for registration in Stallion Book I (four generation pedigree).

In special circumstances the Approval Committee may allow the Stallion to be registered even if he does not meet these requirements.

The Dam must be registered or eligible for registration in the Main Mare Book.

The Granddam on the Dams side must be registered or eligible for registration in the Main Mare Book.

APPROVED vs RECORDED.

The word APPROVED appears to be the basis of confusion in all the correspondence that all of us have seen. Knowing this, a little background on the following words should clear up this confusion. A bit of history is necessary to clear up this matter.

Up to 1990 only approved (Gekoert) stallions were allowed to be used for breeding. It was forbidden by German Government law to breed with any other stallions. Since 1990 the rules of breeding of livestock has changed following the rules of the European Community. Since then there are now 2 different books: Stallion Book I and Stallion Book II.

Stallion Book I: the sire must be Stallion Book I or eligible. A score at the inspection of 60 points or higher allows the stallion to be entered into this book.

Stallion Book II: A stallion gets RECORDED (NOT APPROVED) in this book when:

1. The sire is not in Book I or not eligible for this book.
2. And/or the dam is not in Main Mare Book/Mare Book I or not eligible.
- 3 The score at inspection is less than 60 points.

The following statement applies only to Stud Book II - The word APPROVED should not be used or interpreted in any context with regard to stallions RECORDED in Stallion Book II.

Only the offspring of approved stallions in Stallion Book I and recorded stallions in Stallion Book II are eligible to receive sire's full pedigree documentation in the passport. The positive points gained by the change to this system are:

1. All breeders and stallion owners are now free to make bloodline choices which were not possible under the previous rules.
2. All historical pedigree information is documented in the breeding.

The above information is being presented under the auspices of the governing body of the PRPS and RPSI registries. From these discussions a concerted effort will be made to illustrate these points and other rules and regulations on the RPSI website.