



WHAT IS AN IRISH SPORT HORSE?

- **Traditionally a cross between an Irish Draught and a thoroughbred**
- **The resultant offspring has the speed and stamina infused by the thoroughbred and the good temperament, soundness and strength of the Irish Draught**
- **In recent modern times this cross-bred has become known as the Irish Sport Horse**
- **Proving to be a highly popular choice for the disciplines of eventing, dressage and showjumping**
- **With further cross breeding with thoroughbreds the ideal eventer is produced – As shown by results over the years at the Badminton 3 Day Event, recognized as the pinnacle event of the sport**
- **With a higher percentage of Irish Draught blood, the resulting cross excels at showjumping and dressage**
- **Purebred Irish Draught Horses and Irish Sport Horses are commonly found on hunting fields and in show rings in Ireland and Great Britain**

IRISH SPORT HORSE REGISTER

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Irish Sport Horse Register is to maintain records of pedigrees and performances of ISHs and their progeny. The Society does not seek, nor wish, to direct or dictate the selections and foals of individual breeders in their efforts to breed quality horses: its sole role is to record ISH breeding, pedigrees, progeny and performance.

Historically the main component breeds of the Irish Sport Horse are the Irish Draught and the Thoroughbred. Varying proportions of these breeds leads to the production of different types of Irish Sport Horses; hence its suitability for all disciplines at all levels. The underlying traits of this cross are an excellent temperament, soundness, agility and an eagerness to please which makes the Irish Sport Horse a great all-rounder for everyone from leisure riders to international competitors. To reflect the changing directions and goals of breeders the Irish Sport Horse Register now includes crosses with breeds other than thoroughbred. This reflects the changes occurring in Ireland and elsewhere in the Irish Sport Horse population.

All Irish Sport Horse stock may be inspected and registered provided that the whole of the Registered Irish Draught or Irish Sport Horse component in the pedigree is from horses whose registration is recognised by the Committee.



WHAT IS AN IRISH DRAUGHT?

The word draught conjures up an image of a heavy cart horse pulling a plough such as the Clydesdale or the Percheron; this is far from the truth.

The purebred Irish Draught is a much lighter type of multi-purpose farm horse developed over the centuries by the Irish farmers to suit their needs.

This horse had to be easy to keep, strong and quiet to handle. More importantly it had to be sound throughout its long working life.

The real strength of the Irish Draught is its intelligence and temperament which allow it to learn quickly: trainability!

Its reliability makes the Irish Draught a popular choice as Police Horses in many countries.

When crossed with the thoroughbred you get the well-known: Irish Sport Horse.

Did you know? That the purebred Irish Draught is on the rare breeds list. Its popularity as a cross with the Thoroughbred has led to a decrease in the numbers of purebreds worldwide.

IRISH DRAUGHT STUD BOOK

PURPOSE

The Irish Draught (ID) Stud Book exists to maintain the records of purebred Irish Draught horses and of female stock of Registered Irish Draught and Thoroughbred blood eligible for upgrading generation by generation.

ENTRY BY INSPECTION

Horses eligible for full registration and inclusion in the Irish Draught Stud Book will only be included after passing inspection. Progeny of Irish Draught mares or stallions are ineligible for pre-registration until the sire or dam has passed inspection and is entered into the Irish Draught Stud Book.



IRISH DRAUGHT STUD BOOK: UPGRADING OF FEMALE STOCK

GENERAL CONCEPT

The Society supports a programme of upgrading of mare stock via a progressive process of increasing Irish Draught blood and Irish Draught type as determined via inspection over at least three generations.

ELIGIBILITY FOR UPGRADING

PEDIGREE REQUIREMENTS

To be eligible for assignment to a particular category of the Irish Draught Stud Book, a mare must meet the pedigree requirements for that category.

IRISH DRAUGHT TYPE REQUIREMENT

To be eligible for assignment to a particular category of the Irish Draught Stud Book, when presented for inspection a mare meeting the pedigree requirements must also meet a standard of Irish Draught type appropriate for that category in addition to achieving an adequate assessment score not only to pass inspection but also to merit that category. The Inspection Panel has the right and the obligation to ensure that improvements in both Irish Draught type and quality are achieved along with an increase in the percentage of Irish Draught blood.

ASSIGNMENT OF MARES TO CATEGORIES

The eligibility of a mare for any category on the basis of pedigree does not guarantee assignment to that category if the mare passes inspection. The category assigned is a separate decision based on both the mare's expression of Irish Draught type and her overall assessment score. A mare with a low assessment score may be placed in a lower category than that for which she is eligible on the basis of pedigree and/or expression of Irish Draught type. A mare with a high assessment score may be placed in a higher category than that for which she is eligible on the basis of pedigree and/or expression of Irish Draught type.

ELIGIBILITY FOR REGISTRATION - A QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

This Quick Reference Guide addresses pedigree requirements only and is subject to the full Operating Regulations which contain additional requirements.

1. All horses meeting the Society's basic requirement of verifiable Irish Draught blood are eligible for pre-registration.

All pre-registered geldings and fillies of any age with a minimum of 1/8th Registered Irish Draught blood are eligible for inspection and registration in the Irish Sport Horse Register.



Pre-registered colts, three years of age and not older than five, with two Registered Irish Draught parents, are eligible for inspection and, if passed, registration in the Irish Draught Stud Book as Registered Irish Draught. This does not apply to geldings.

2. Pre-registered mares and fillies three years of age and older with a minimum of 50% Registered Irish Draught blood (and usually 50% thoroughbred blood) are eligible for inspection and registration in the Irish Draught Stud Book.

Compliance with the pedigree requirements for a particular category of the Irish Draught Stud Book does not dictate the category in which the horse will be entered after passing inspection.

The Inspection Panel may assign a horse to a different category, regardless of percentage of Irish Draught blood. If the horse passes inspection but does not express Irish Draught type sufficiently, nor achieve a high enough assessment score, for the category for which it is eligible the horse may be downgraded or it may fail.

Alternatively, if the horse achieves a high score and is of an outstanding type it may be upgraded.

The basic categories are as follows:

- a. Pre-registered mares and fillies with a minimum of 50% Registered Irish Draught blood and a maximum of 50% Thoroughbred blood (usually having one Registered Irish Draught parent and one Thoroughbred parent) are eligible for inspection and registration as **Supplementary Irish Draught**.
- b. Pre-registered mares and fillies with a minimum of 75% Registered Irish Draught blood and a maximum of 25% Thoroughbred blood (usually having a Registered Irish Draught sire and a Supplementary Irish Draught dam) are eligible for inspection and registration as **Appendix Irish Draught**.
- c. Pre-registered mares and fillies with a minimum of 87.5% (7/8th) Registered Irish Draught blood and a maximum of 12.5% (1/8th) Thoroughbred blood (usually having a Registered Irish Draught sire and an Appendix Irish Draught dam) are eligible for inspection and registration as Registered Irish Draught.

Female progeny out of RID, AID or SID mares sired by Irish Sport Horse stallions are not eligible for assessment or inspection for the Irish Draught Stud Book. They are eligible for Irish Sport Horse registration only.

3. Purebred colts and stallions that fail RID inspection for the Irish Draught Stud Book are ineligible for registration.
4. Mares and fillies that fail inspection for the Irish Draught Stud Book remain on the Irish Sport Horse Register.
5. Older Irish Draught Stud Book mares graded D, C or B on their Registration Papers are classed as Supplementary Irish Draught (SID). This includes ½ bred RID x TB and ¾ bred RID x SID cross mares.



IRISH DRAUGHT HORSE BREED STANDARD (PUREBREDS) – IDHS (GB) 2014 DECEMBER

The Irish Draught horse is an active short-shinned powerful horse with substance and quality. It is proud of bearing, deep of girth and strong of back and quarters. Standing over a lot of ground it has exceptionally strong and sound constitution. It has an intelligent and gentle nature and is noted for its docility and sense. The Irish Draught Horse is a foundation breed that, when crossed with other breeds, will produce all types of leisure and performance horses.

TYPE OF HORSE – DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Height

Ideally Irish Draughts should stand between 158cms (15.2hh) and a maximum of 170cms (16.3hh) at maturity

Bone

Approximately 23cms (9 inches) of strong, clean, flat bone

Head

Should be pleasant, not coarse or hatchet like, with plenty of room between the jaw bones. Wide forehead and kind eyes, set well apart, and with large quality ears

Neck

Good length of rein with head well set on, neck should be correctly muscled and well-shaped

Front legs

Long muscular forearms, short cannon bones with plenty of strong clean, flat bone, not back at the knee or tied in below the knee. Pasterns should be in proportion with good hoof pastern axis. Hooves should be of equal size, hard and sound with plenty of room at the heel. They should not be boxy, over large or flat.

Shoulders

A sloping shoulder neither loaded, nor too heavy, nor too short, with well-defined withers well set back

Body, back and hindquarters

Deep girth with a good spring of rib, strong back, loins and quarters. The croup and buttocks should be long and gently sloping. Hips should not be too wide.

Hind legs

Strong gaskins, well-shaped clean hocks set into short shins. Should not be cow-hocked or wide apart at the hocks.

Action

Should be straight and free not heavy or ponderous. Movement should be active and strong, showing good flexion of joints and freedom of the shoulders.

Colour

Any strong whole colour including bay, grey, chestnut, black, brown and dun



COMMENCING IN AUGUST 2015

Changes to the Bloodline percentage requirement for the registration of Colts and Stallions

- Colts and stallions must have a minimum of ¼ (25%) Registered Irish Draught blood (usually one RID grandparent).
- Fillies and geldings (1/8th RID blood) by these ¼ bred stallions are eligible for pre-registration. Colts are ineligible
- There are no changes to the requirements for already fully Registered Irish Sport Horse stallions. There may be changes to the requirements and eligibility for some of their progeny.

Changes to the eligibility of failed purebred Irish Draught stallions (ID) and their progeny

- Purebred stallions must be registered, assessed and inspected for RID between the ages of 3 and 5 years. If a purebred stallion passes inspection and is awarded RID status any progeny he sired is then eligible for pre-registration. Purebred stallions that fail the RID inspection process remain pre-registered only and their progeny are not eligible for pre-registration.
- Purebred mares must be 3 years old or older (there is no upper age limit) for mare registration, assessment and inspection for the Irish Draught Stud Book
- Failed purebred Irish Draught stallions are not eligible for Registration in the Sport Horse Register
- Progeny sired by the failed purebred stallions Eireann Cormac (ID) and/or Thady's Touch (ID) that were born prior to the August 2015 foaling season are eligible for pre-registration and full registration in the Irish Sport Horse Register
- Colts by Eireann Cormac and/or Thady's Touch are ineligible to stand as stallions
- All foals sired by Thady's Touch born after August 2015 are ineligible for pre-registration
- Fillies and geldings out of registered mares by Eireann Cormac and/or Thady's Touch are eligible for pre-registration. Colts are ineligible
- Fillies and geldings by the following Irish Sport Horse stallions are eligible for pre-registration:
 - * Star of Clintvara, Owen Roe, Leavara and Maluka Park Odie
- Colts by these Irish Sport Horse stallions are ineligible for registration

Pre-registration commencing in August 2015

- All horses must be microchipped at pre-registration
- All fillies and colts must be DNA parentage verified at pre-registration. This will require the Sire* and Dam to have DNA profiles on file.
 - *All registered Irish stallions have DNA profiles on file
- There is no charge for pre-registration provided the young horse is pre-registered prior to 2 years of age.
- Pre-registration for horses 2 years or older. There is a \$50 charge and the horse (gelding, colt and/or filly) must be DNA typed (DNA parentage verified) as part of the Horse Identification process.



COMMENCING IN AUGUST 2015

DNA Testing

- Foals/yearling geldings must be microchipped. Foal/yearling geldings are generally not required to be DNA typed, unless they have no proof of breeding paperwork.
- Already pre-registered fillies must be DNA typed as part of either Irish Sport Horse Registration or Irish Draught Studbook Inspection and assessment
- Fully registered Irish Sport Horse fillies/mares must be DNA typed when/if they have progeny pre-registered
- As per the already existing Operating Regulation requirement: Irish Draught mares (SID) that were inspected and passed prior to 2004 that were not DNA typed must be DNA typed at the owner's expense prior to pre-registration of any future progeny
- DNA testing costs \$80 per horse. Kits must be paid for in advance. Please contact the Registrar for the kit **BEFORE** getting your foal identified by a veterinary surgeon. Horse identification and DNA sampling can be done in the same vet visit.

UELN (Universal Equine Life Number)

- Each horse accepted for pre-registration is allotted a universal number
- All horse pre-registered with the IDSHS (Aust) Inc. are issued a Universal Equine Life Number (UELN). This is required to efficiently administer and manage horses within the equine industry and is designed to ensure that each horse in the world can be identified using a single reference number (see www.UELN.net for more information). The UELN is made up of fifteen digits, the first three digits determine the country that registered the horse, the second three digits identifies the organisation within that country that issued papers and the remaining nine digits are alphanumeric and universally identify the horse within the organisation.
- There can only be one UELN per horse so horses registered with multiple organisations retain only the UELN issued when they were first either pre-registered or fully registered.
- If your horse is dual registered and already has a (UELN) Universal Equine Life Number, you must notify the Registrar at the time of pre-registration or full registration. Dual registered horses will retain their original UELN as their Registration Number with the IDSHS (Aust) Inc.