

KWPN OF NORTH AMERICA

2015 KEURING TOUR

Lana Sneddon and Bart Henstra

Wednesday, August 26, 2015

Blalock Lakes

4075 New Corinth Road
Newnan, Georgia 30263
Host: Jos and Laura Sevriens,
770-683-7669
www.blalocklakes.com
lsevriens@aol.com

Thursday, August 27, 2015

Pennock Point Sport Horses

4580 NW Co. Road 329
Reddick, FL 32686
Contact/Host: Sandi Lieb, 352-234-0864
pennock@windstream.net

Friday, August 28, 2015

Six Pound Farm at Sunflower Farms

19000 128th St.
Bristol, WI 53104
Contact/Host: Tracy Geller, 262-903-8540
www.sunflowerfarms.com
sixpoundfarm@gmail.com

Saturday, August 29, 2015

Shooting Star Farm and Taramor Farm

43 Stone's Mill Road
Spofford, NH 03462
Hosts: Scot and Carol Tolman,
603-209-3243
and Zaz Putnam
shootingstarfarm.com
tolmanc@gmail.com
Limited Stabling and Entries!

Sunday, August 30, 2015

Timbach Farm

6395 Satterfield Hill Road
Depauw, IN 47115
Host: K.C. Dunn, 812-738-9494
www.timbachfarm.com
kcdunn@timbachfarm.com

Monday, August 31, 2015

Carbery Fields Farm

859 Beaumont Hwy.
Lebanon, CT 06249
Host: Elizabeth Caron, 860-208-6151
www.carberfields.com
lizaron@carberfields.com

Tues/Wed, Sept 1/2, 2015

Iron Spring Farm

75 Old Stottsville Road
Coatesville, PA 19320
Host: Mary Alice Malone
Contact: Meghan De Garay, 610-383-4717
www.ironspringfarm.com
info@ironspringfarm.com



Thursday, September 3, 2015

Prima Equestrian

16979 9th Line, R.R. #3
Mount Albert, ON, Canada L0G 1M0
Hosts: Roy Maher and Michelle Bartlett
Show Manager: Cheryl Mayberry
905-473-7433 or 416-579-7433
www.primaequestrian.com
sales@primaequestrian.com
cheryl.mayberry1@bell.ca

Friday, September 4, 2015

Emard Stables

19073 South Branch Rd. RR1
Williamstown, Canada, K0C 2J0
Contact/Hosts:
Suzanne Trickey, 613-527-3158
Bloomingtonfarm@xplornet.com
and Marie Josée Proulx, 514-293-3483
info@canadreamfarm.com

Harness Horse Keuring

Fri/Sat, September 4/5

Windy Knoll Farms

474 State Route 58
Sullivan, OH 44880
www.windyknollfarms.com
Host: Ron and Debbie Egan
Ron 419-656-9126 or Debbie 646-878-5420
dutchharness@aim.com

Entry Deadline: July 7.

Late entries will be accepted with a \$75 late fee through July 21.

Entries received after July 21 will be subject to a \$100 late fee and will not be listed in the Keuring Program

Note: Riding type horses are not able to attend the Harness Horse Keuring at Windy Knoll Farms, Harness type horses may attend any keuring.

Lana Sneddon and Arie Hamoen

Tuesday, September 8, 2015

Olympia Equine Ventures

12090 West 207th Street
Bucyrus, KS 66013
www.oevhorses.com
Contact/Hosts: Larry and Kathy Childs
Kathy: 785-221-0909 or
Larry: 785-862-6506
cpostfarm@gmail.com

Wednesday, September 9, 2015

Donida Farm

16600 SE 376th St.
Auburn, WA 98092-9431
www.donidafarm.com
Host: Gwen Blake, 360-507-9306
go410s@aol.com

Thursday, September 10, 2015

El Sueno Equestrian Center

5250 Kingsgrove Dr.
Somis, CA 93066
www.elsuenoequestrian.com
Host: Kim von Disterlo, 818-903-5404
kim@kimberleefarms.com

Fri/Sat, September 11/12, 2015

DG Bar Ranch

3018 Grangeville Blvd
Hanford, CA 93230
www.dgbarranch.com
Hosts: Tony & Betty De Groot
and Willy Arts, 559-732-7738
willyarts@dgbarranch.com

Sunday, September 13

Sven Smienk Dressage Stables

375 232nd Street
Langley, BC, Canada V2Z 2W1
www.svensmienkdressage.com
Contact/Host: Jane McLeod, 604-219-7681
finnfarm@shaw.ca

Monday, September 14, 2015

Sonnenberg Farm, LLC

12933 SW Westfall Rd.
Sherwood, OR 97140
www.sonnenberg.us
Hosts: Dan and Gina Ruediger,
503-582-1986
info@sonnenberg.us

Tuesday, September 15, 2015

Bosch Farms

RR #1, Site 24, Box 7,
Red Deer, AB, Canada, T4N 5E1
www.boschfarms.com
Hosts: John and Jacquie van den Bosch,
403-346-7496
info@boschfarms.com

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Entry deadline: July 7, 2015.

Late entries: will be accepted with a \$75 late fee through July 21.

Entries received after July 21 will be subject to a \$100 late fee and will not be listed in the Keuring Program.

Stallion for Approval or Advice: Riding type stallions may be presented at any location of sufficient quality and able to accommodate stallions safely. New sites will be determined on a case by case basis. Harness stallions may be inspected at Windy Knoll Farms.

All horses must have parentage verified through DNA prior to keuring.

Keuring program: A keuring program will be available online.

The KWPN-NA reserves the right to

- **Limit Entries** at any keuring.
- **Cancel any Keuring** where entries are insufficient.
- **Amend the Class Schedule** due to delays in travel or other unavoidable incidences.
- **Refuse Admittance** to anyone. Proper attire is required. No open-toed shoes are allowed for owners, handlers or spectators.

Please check with the KWPN-NA office or your keuring host for any schedule changes.

Entries will not be accepted without signed entry and liability release. Handlers/riders/ring crew must sign release!



Sponsor Keuring Championships

KWPN-NA

Courier: 609 E. Central Ave.
Sutherlin, OR 97479

Mailing: P. O. Box O
Sutherlin, OR 97479

Phone: 541-459-3232

Fax: 541-459-2967

Email: office@kwpn-na.org

Web: www.kwpn-na.org

CLASSES AND FEES

Riding/Gelders Horses

Young Horse Inspections for Premiums

(For Foalbook and Register A young horses)

Foals and Weanlings	\$ 75
Yearlings	\$ 75
Two-Year Olds (including colts not for approval)	\$ 75

Geldings and Stallions (not for approval!)

(For Foalbook and Register A geldings and stallions)

Inspection for Studbook and Ster	\$ 100
Re-evaluation for Ster	\$ 75

Mares for Studbook, Ster and Keur

(For Foalbook, Register A and Erkend mares)

Foalbook and Register A mares	\$ 200
Studbook Mare re-evaluation for Ster	\$ 100
Keur Conformation class for Ster Mares	\$ 50

Stallions (for licensing/approval)

(For Foalbook, Register A, Register B and Erkend Studbook stallions)

Advice Keuring for stallions two and older	\$ 150
Approval for KWPN stallions three and older	\$ 400
Approval for Non-KWPN stallions	\$ 500

(Register B stallions with explicit pedigree approval only.)

Performance Classes

Riding Classes:

IBOP Under-Saddle Tests for Riding/Gelders Types	\$ 100
DG Bar Cup for Young Dressage Horses	\$ 50
Claybrook Farms Cup for Young Jumping Horses	\$ 50

Harness/Gelders Horses

Young Horse Inspections for Premiums

(For Foalbook, Register A and Register B young horses)

Foals and Weanlings	\$ 75
Yearlings	\$ 75
Two-Year Olds (including colts not for approval)	\$ 75

Geldings/Stallions (not for licensing)

(For Foalbook and Register A geldings and stallions)

Inspection for Studbook and Ster	\$ 100
Re-evaluation for Ster	\$ 75

Mares for Studbook, Ster and Keur

(For Foalbook, Register A, Register B and Erkend mares)

Foalbook and Register A mares	\$ 200
Register B Mares with one outside parent	\$ 200
Studbook Mares re-evaluation for Ster	\$ 100

(Ster rating automatically qualifies the mare for Keur)

Stallions (for licensing)

(For Foalbook, Register A, Register B and Erkend Studbook stallions)

Advice Keuring for stallions two and older	\$ 150
Approval for KWPN stallions three and older	\$ 400
Approval for Non-KWPN stallions	\$ 500

(Register B stallions with explicit pedigree approval only.)

Performance Classes

Driving Classes:

IBOP Driving Test	\$ 100
KWPN Fine Harness Cup	\$ 50

Requirements for Stallion Classes:

- Stallions entering any of the Licensing/Approval/Advice classes must have pedigrees evaluated by the KWPN prior to signing up that year.
- Stallions five and older must have a sport record evaluated by KWPN prior to keuring entry.
- Stallion veterinary evaluations must be evaluated by KWPN prior to keuring entry for Approval or Licensing.
- Stallions entering Approval or Licensing classes must also sign up for the IBOP, unless they have a Grand Prix Record.
- Non-KWPN stallions may be inspected for approval if registered with KWPN Erkend studbook.

A \$400 premium is due to the KWPN-NA for any stallion that becomes Licensed.

Upon actual KWPN Approval a studbook entry fee is due to the KWPN. Please note - fees change annually.

€505.00 for KWPN Harness and Gelders Type Stallions

€2,400.00 for KWPN Riding Type Stallions

€3,025.00 for non-KWPN Stallions.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Every September the KWPN-NA organizes and holds inspections throughout the U.S. and Canada.

Horses of all types are evaluated by a jury led by an inspector from the KWPN. Keurings offer classes for:

- Young horses for premiums
- Mares for studbook, ster and keur
- Geldings for studbook and ster
- Stallions for linear scoring and ster
- Stallions for Advice or Approval
- Performance for all types (IBOP, DG Bar Cup Dressage, Claybrook Farms Cup Free-Jumping and Fine Harness)

Iron Spring Farm sponsors the Keuring Championship Awards to award breeders of horses bred and born in North America. These awards recognize the Champion and Reserve Champion Foals and Mature Horses and distribute prize money and in each of the breeding directions: dressage, jumpers, hunters, harness and Gelders.

The following defects will prevent acceptance into the studbook:

- Eye defects present at birth, small, missing or underdeveloped eye
- Noticeable over- or underbite: cases where the cutting edges of the teeth don't touch
- Abnormalities in the stifle or hock, particularly in combination with deviating build/stance of the hindleg
- Uneven hoof shape
- Significant deviation in movement

Keuring Participation

Classes are separated according to breeding direction. Owners must designate a breeding direction when entering.

Foals, yearlings and two-year olds must be KWPN registered as:

- KWPN Foalbook and Register A
- KWPN Register B Harness Type only!

Foals must be a minimum of four weeks old at the time of the keuring.

Colts that have not completed their pedigree approval cannot enter the advice keuring. They may be premium graded with the other two-year olds.

Adult horses must be registered as:

- KWPN Foalbook, Studbook or Register A Riding type or Gelders
- KWPN Register B Harness type mares from sires that are not on the watch list or that have been disapproved.
- Outside mares and stallions (approval only!) registered with an EU Erkend studbook with a like breeding goal.

Stallions that have not completed their pedigree approval cannot be presented as a stallion prospect. They may be linear scored in the "Geldings and Stallions" class.

Adult horses must be a minimum of three years old. Mares and geldings must be a minimum of 158cm (15.2h); stallions a minimum of 160cm (15.3h).

Height Measurements

Hands	inches	cm
15.0	60	152.40
15.1	61	154.94
15.2	62	157.48
15.3	63	160.02
16.0	64	162.56
16.1	65	165.10
16.2	66	167.64
16.3	67	170.18
17.0	68	172.72
17.1	69	175.26
17.2	70	177.80
17.3	71	180.34

1 inch = 2.54 cm

Breeding Directions

Horses are inspected within their breeding direction unless otherwise specified on the entry form. Owners of horses designated as 'RP' must specify whether the horse is to be evaluated as a Dressage, Jumper or Hunter type.

Choosing a breeding direction for Riding Type (RP) horses

Horses registered as RP must choose Dressage, Jumper or Hunter on the entry form.

RP horses already in the studbook but not yet ster, can be re-presented for ster in any of the Riding type (RP) breeding directions.

RP ster mares may be presented for keur eligibility in the breeding direction that they perform a successful BOP or meet their sport requirements.

Changing Breeding Directions

Upon request of the owner and in consultation with or at the advice of the jury a horse can make a one-time only transfer to another breeding direction without going under saddle. The horse must meet pedigree requirements for the new type.

Transfer to another RP type breeding direction for horses in the Studbook

After acceptance into studbook as a Dressage, Jumper or Hunter type it is possible to present a horse in another breeding direction *AFTER* the horse has proven itself under saddle either by passing an IBOP or EPTM (NL); OR by earning a sport predicate in the new breeding direction.

Transfer to the GP breeding direction

If a Riding or Harness type horse meets the criteria for the Gelders breeding direction with regard to *pedigree*, conformation and movement, may transfer to the Gelders direction upon consultation with the jury.

Transfer to the TP breeding direction

If one of the parents of a Gelders type horse is registered as a Harness horse, the owner can transfer the horse to the Harness direction after consultation with the jury. Riding type horses cannot transfer to the TP breeding direction.

General requirements

Entering Entrants must sign up ahead of time. Walk-ins on the day of the keuring are not allowed to participate!

The keuring information booklet, entry and liability release are available on-line and are mailed to all current members. The entry form and liability release must be completely filled out and sent to the KWPN-NA office by the deadline.

Liability Release Owners, handlers, riders and ring crew must all sign the KWPN-NA Liability Release.

Membership Only current KWPN-NA Full or Lifetime members in good standing may enter horses in a keuring.

Ownership Owners of horses presented at a keuring must:

- be the 'owner of record'; *or*
- have a transfer in progress; *or*
- have a lease agreement on file.

Costs usually consist of two parts:

- The class fees paid to the KWPN-NA.
- Stabling and grounds fees paid to the keuring host.

Financial obligations to KWPN-NA and host must be met prior to the keuring.

Refunds (less a \$50 handling fee) may be given for recent injury or illness *of a horse only* if a veterinary certificate is submitted within 30 days of the keuring. No refunds will be given for pregnancy, inability to load, shoeing problems or other non-veterinary causes. Late fees are non-refundable.

Bridle numbers Each horse will get two bridle numbers, one for each side of the halter or bridle. The jury should be able to see the number from either side without having to walk around the horse. Numbers are not to be held by the handler. Numbers for foals may be worn by the dam.

Identification and Registration papers

Registration papers for horses entering studbook inspection and IBOP classes must be mailed to the office with the entry form. Owners of all other horses must have their registration papers available at the keuring upon checking in. The only exceptions are foals whose papers have not yet been issued,

All horses in the studbook inspection are measured. Colors and markings are checked against those on file and corrections noted. Horses will also be checked for genetic defects

Branding/Rebranding After acceptance, mares and geldings may be branded on the left haunch with the KWPN lion. Stallions may be branded if they earn the ster predicate or become licensed. Be sure to be at the branding area on time, once the iron has cooled it will not be reheated.

In Holland horses have not been branded since September 2000. Imported KWPN horses already in the studbook may be branded by pre-arrangement. Registration papers and a \$25 fee must be mailed to the office prior to keuring. New papers reflecting the brand will be issued.

Horses with 'faded' brands may be rebranded free of charge by pre-arrangement. Registration papers must be presented to the jury upon branding.

Handlers/Riders

Handlers Horses are presented by a handler and not more than one assistant. During free movement or free jumping only the handler is allowed in the arena.

Foals and mares each need their own handler. Owners with multiple horses in a class must have sufficient people to accompany those horses into the ring for the walk-around and ribbon presentation.

Handler Attire Anyone entering the ring must wear white: white trousers, white shirt and white running shoes. Amish handlers may wear blue instead. ***The jury may excuse a horse if the handler or assistant is not correctly dressed.***

Rider attire Riders must wear light breeches, a dark riding coat, a white shirt and tie, boots and a safety helmet. In case of excessive heat and permission of the jury, a polo shirt may be substituted for shirt and coat.

Cell Phones/Smoking Using cell phones or smoking is prohibited in the arena or cage.

Handlers and Riders

In-hand: one handler and one assistant are allowed.

Free movement/jumping: A handler only is allowed.

Whites (or blues): *Handlers and assistants entering the ring must wear proper attire, see above.*

Riders must wear a safety helmet.

Horses

Immunizations Horses participating in a keuring must be current on influenza and site vaccination/test requirements. Check with keuring hosts for specifics.

Shoes

- **Riding and Gelders horses:** Foals, yearlings and two-year old fillies and geldings may *not* wear shoes. Shoes are recommended for wo-year old colts in the advice keuring and all horses three and older. Shoes may be a maximum thickness of 8mm. Specialty shoes (e.g. studded), corrective shoes or pads are not allowed.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Predicates:

Ster

The ster predicate is awarded at studbook inspections to mares, geldings and stallions earn at least 70 points for conformation and 75 for movement or jumping.

IBOP

A predicate awarded to KWPN horses that pass the riding or driving IBOP test.

Keur

A predicate for mares with above average conformation that have also passed an IBOP or proven themselves in spor. The keur predicate overrides both the ster and IBOP predicates.

Elite

The elite predicate is for keur mares that also earn the PROK (radiographs) predicate. This is the highest predicate a mare can earn for herself. The elite predicate overrides the ster, IBOP and keur predicates.

PROK

A predicate awarded to horses that comply with the KWPN radiographic conditions.

Sport:

A predicate awarded to KWPN registered mares and stallions based on their own performance in sport at USEF, USDF or USEA recognized shows.

* Dressage tests 2003 and later only.

Crown:

A KWPN-NA performance predicate awarded to stallions, mares and geldings that are ranked in the top 300 top-ranked dressage horses jumping horses in the year's final WBFSEH/FEI rankings.

- **Harness horses:** Harness horses two and older may wear shoes with a maximum thickness of 12mm and a maximum width of 25mm. Again, corrective shoes or pads are not allowed.

Horse attire

In-hand: Riding type foals and yearlings are presented in brown or black show halters; Harness in white and Gelders in either color depending on whether they are presented as a Riding or Harness type. A rope or leather lead should be used. The use of chains is strongly discouraged.

Riding type horses two and older are presented in a brown or black snaffle bridle, Harness in white and Gelders in either color depending on whether they are presented as a Riding or Harness type. Riding reins may be used with a bridle.

Leg protectors are not allowed during the in-hand presentation. During free movement and free jumping foreleg tendon protectors may be worn. **Wraps, bell boots and leg protection on hindlegs are not allowed at any time.** The jury reserves the right to request removal of any type of leg or foot protection.

Under-Saddle: English saddle and a snaffle bridle – a simple, smooth-mouthed, metal or rubber snaffle with not more than two joints. Flash, figure eight or dropped nosebands are allowed; **double bridles are not allowed.** Martingales, auxiliary reins or other gadgets are not allowed. Boots on forelegs are allowed. **Wraps, bell boots and leg protection on hindlegs are not allowed.** The jury reserves the right to request removal of any type of leg or foot protection.

Artificial means No artificial means of enhancing conformation or movement are allowed. The use of an artificial hair piece in the tail or mane is acceptable.

Drug Testing No drugs of any type are allowed. All horses are subject to drug testing at the discretion of the jury. **All stallions presented for approval will be drug tested at owner's expense!**

Safety The jury has the right to remove or eliminate any horse that they feel may contribute to an unsafe situation.

Injury/Veterinary Disclosure A mare whose movement is irregular because of an injury may be presented and entered into the studbook with a veterinarian's statement that the irregularity is due to an injury and not a hereditary condition. The mare must be able to walk and trot in-hand but cannot participate in free movement or jumping. Therefore she cannot earn the ster predicate.

All corrective or cosmetic treatments must be disclosed in writing.

Whips and other aids A plain whip (nothing tied to the end) and the use of a small box rattler are the only aids allowed. If the jury feels that a horse is negatively affected, the handler may be requested to go around again without aids.

Register A and Horses from Erkend Studbooks

Horses with Register A papers and mares from an Erkend studbook born 1995 or later can participate in studbook inspections AFTER completing possible additional requirements (PROK, endoscopy and/or performance). If the additional requirements have not been met prior to the keuring, horses cannot be accepted into the studbook, earn predicates or qualify for the Top Fives.

Register B Horses

Riding/Gelders horses with Register B papers are excluded from keuring participation unless eligible for studbook due to a change in registration of a parent.

Register B stallions may be presented for approval **IF** the stallion committee feels they offer something to the breeding program that is not otherwise readily available. Horses from a non-Erkend studbook generally cannot attend a keuring.

To infuse Harness bloodlines with new blood, Harness type Register B mares and foals can be inspected **UNLESS** the sire is on the watch list or has lost his approval.

Linear Scoring

Linear scoring provides useful information for about their horse and is helpful in making breeding selections. It is done primarily during the hard surface presentation.

Each individual horse is compared to the average KWPN horse on all characteristics included in the breeding standard. This has nothing to do with appreciation of the horse, but is only limited to strict observation and description of conformation and movement characteristics.

The lower beam includes a large number of conformation and movement characteristics that provide a detailed description of the horse. Traits are described through nine check-boxes representing the degrees between the two extremes. The middle three boxes represent the average of a trait, the three boxes to the left and right represent clear evidence of a trait in the horse. The more extreme a trait, the more to the outside it will be. Additional boxes may be marked or comments may be made if needed.

The upper beam is the evaluation of the horse as a whole and follows after all individual characteristics have been observed and described. It consists of scores for the conformation and movement/jumping. Scoring is on a scale of 40 to 100 points, in increments of five. After inspectors have marked the horse's traits on the linear score sheet, they can determine scores.

Dressage horses are scored on conformation and movement. The score for movement is the average of scores for the walk, trot, canter, and self carriage.

Jumping and Hunter Horses are scored on conformation, movement and jumping. The jumping score is the average of the canter, reflexes, technique and scope.

Scores for the walk and the trot do not count toward the jumping score but must average at least 50 points for a horse to be accepted in the studbook and at least 60 for the ster predicate.

Harness Horses are scored on conformation and movement. The score for movement has two components: a total score and individual scores for the walk, trot, canter, and carriage.

IBOP Performance Test

The IBOP (Individual Suitability Test for Horses) is a riding or driving test designed to gain insight into the natural talent for sport. Horses have their own rider or driver. The IBOP is open to horses aged 32 months and older. Horses are eligible to perform one IBOP per year.

Upon entering an IBOP in a certain breeding direction, horses are committed to that breeding direction for that year. It is possible to do an IBOP in another breeding direction in a following year.

When signing the horse up, please name the rider for scheduling purposes.

Evaluation process In the IBOP test, horses are evaluated on gaits as well as type-specific traits.

A maximum of 100 points is possible, with 75 points required to pass the test.



Re-Present for Ster and Keur

Re-Evaluation for Ster: If a horse was accepted into the studbook but is not ster, it may be represented if the owner feels the horse has changed sufficiently to make ster possible. Or it can be presented in another breeding direction after first passing an IBOP in that new breeding direction.

Ster Eligible: If a horse receives 70 points for conformation but not the required 75 points for movement or jumping, the horse can come back for an IBOP in that same breeding direction. If the horse passes the IBOP it will be awarded with the ster predicate.

After passing the IBOP and receiving the ster predicate as described above, mares may also be presented for keur conformation at that same keuring..

Keur Conformation: If not keur eligible at her studbook inspection, a mare may be represented in-hand for keur conformation in a subsequent year.

The jury evaluates what they see at that moment and results are not directly relatable to scores from the studbook inspection. To become keur, eligible mares must complete the predicate by passing an IBOP or having a sufficient sport record.

Scoring the IBOP

Scoring is on a scale of 0 to 10.

- 0 Not executed
- 1 Very bad
- 2 Bad
- 3 Fairly bad
- 4 Clearly insufficient
- 5 Insufficient
- 6 Sufficient
- 7 More than sufficient
- 8 Good
- 9 Very good
- 10 Excellent

LINEAR SCORING TRAITS

The linear scoresheet consists of a lower and upper beam.

The lower beam contains conformation, movement and jumping components divided into 28 characteristics for dressage horses, 36 for jumpers and 24 for harness horses. By filling in circles 'a' through 'i' the jury passes on information to owners as to whether a certain characteristic is average (e–f range) or leans more toward one extreme or the other.

The upper beam gives an evaluation for conformation and movement of the horse on a scale from 40 to 100 points in 5 point increments. The upper beam for movement consists of the scores for walk, trot, canter and self-carriage for dressage; canter, reflexes, technique and scope for jumping; and movement and overall impression for harness.

In 2015 three additional traits (7a, 15a and 26a) were added for all Riding Type horses. Also, the degree of unevenness in the feet will now be described through three gradients.

Upper Beam Conformation (all)

1. Body: shape (rectangular–square) A horse is rectangular when the length (from point of the shoulder to the point of the buttock) is greater than the height. Horses need rectangular conformation in order to be athletic and elastic. A horse is square when the length of the horse is equal to the height of the withers.

2. Body: direction (uphill–downhill) The direction of the body as compared to the horizontal. A horse is harder to collect when built on the forehand (downhill).

3. Head-neck connection (light–heavy) This trait is actually divided in two; the length of the poll and of the throatlatch. Light: a long poll, light throatlatch and small distance between the top and bottom of the neck. Heavy: a short poll, a heavy throatlatch and a larger distance between the top and bottom of the neck. A lighter connection is desirable for acceptance of the bit.

4. Length of neck (long–short) The distance from the poll to the peak of the withers (relative to the rest of the topline).

5. Position of neck (vertical–horizontal) The angle the neck makes with the horizontal when the horse stands naturally. Dressage horses need a more vertical neck position for easy self-carriage and uphill balance. Jumpers need a more horizontal position of the neck to collect themselves just before and during the take-off.

6. Muscling of neck (heavy–poor) The measure of muscling in the neck, especially in the topline. Heavy: slight cresting of a thick neck. A rounded topline is a matter of muscling. Poor: thin neck, often with weak connection of topline into the withers.

7. Height of withers (high–flat) The height of the withers as measured between two horizontal lines: one through peak of the withers, the other through the base of the withers. The height of the withers is important for good saddle placement.

7a. Length of Withers (long–short) The length of the withers as measured by the horizontal distance between the highest point and the lowest point of the withers.

8. Position of the shoulder (sloping–straight) The angle of the shoulder with the horizontal.

9. Line of the back (roached–weak) The course of the topline between the withers and loins. A smooth, well-muscled topline enables the horse to move with good use of the back.

10. Line of the loins (roached–weak) The course of the topline from the back to the croup. Strong muscling is needed to stretch the back and hindquarters during the second phase of the jump.

11. Shape of croup (sloping–flat) The angle from the point of the hip to the point of the buttock. Too much slope hinders flexibility of the pelvis needed for collection, especially in piaffe and passage.

12. Length of croup (long–short) The length from the point of the hip to the point of the buttock. The length is important for proportional conformation: the forehand, middle and hindquarters should form equal sections.

13. Stance of forelegs (over at the knee–back at the knee) The angle made by lines drawn through the forearm and cannon, as seen from the side. The stance of the forelegs should be straight to insure durability.

14. Stance of hindlegs (sickle hocked–straight) The angle made by lines drawn through the gaskin and cannon, as seen from the side. The hock angle should be approximately 150 degrees.

15. Stance of pasterns (weak–upright) The angle made by the pasterns of the forelegs and the ground. A pastern that is too short and/or upright is more susceptible to concussive injury; a pastern that is long and too sloped ('soft' or 'weak') is more easily strained.

15a. Stance of the Hind Pasterns (weak–upright) The angle made by the pasterns of the hindlegs and the ground.

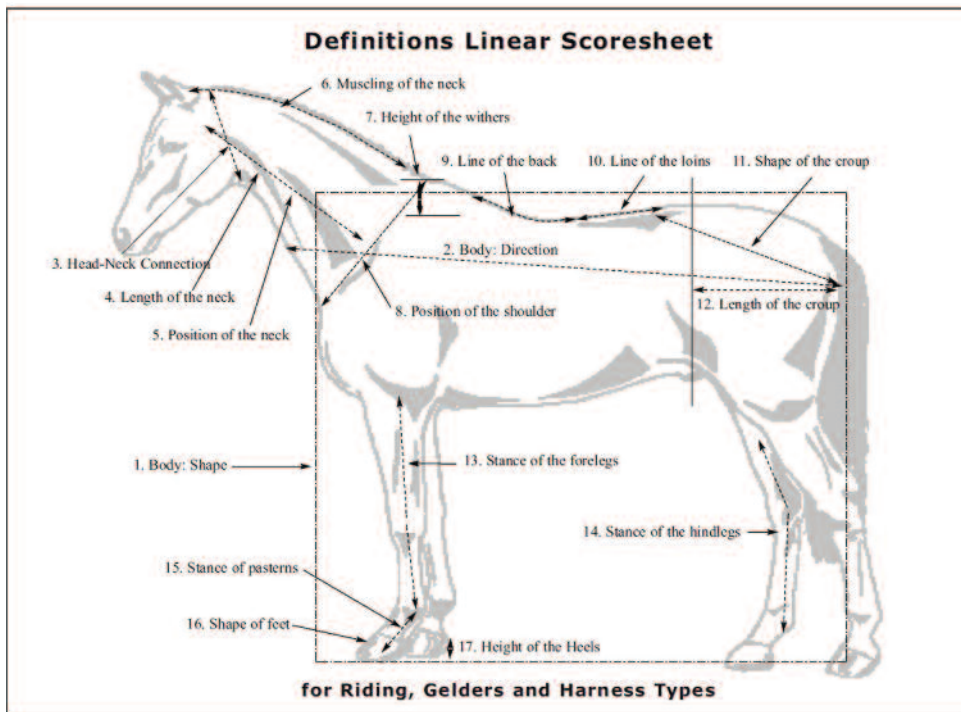
16. Shape of feet (wide–narrow) The relation between the coronet band and the carrying surface viewed from the front. Note: with unequal hooves, the narrow hoof is considered to be abnormal. The horse's feet should be large and symmetrical.

17. Heels (high–low) The height of the heels of the front hooves, measured between the ground and the coronet band. The heels are responsible for a correct position of foot and pastern. Heels that are broad and moderately high are best for soundness.

18. Quality of legs (lean–blurred) The extent to which the hindlegs are free from blemish or swelling. Lean legs show soundness and general quality.

19. Substance of legs (heavy–fine) The circumference of the leg, including the size of the joints, relative to the size of the horse's body. A horse needs well-developed bones, joints and tendons in order to be durable. (*This trait is not scored in harness horses.*)

Upper Beam – Conformation A total score for the horse's conformation.



Upper Beam Movement for dressage, jumping, hunter and gelders breeding direction

20. Walk: length of stride (long–short) The length of the stride.

21. Walk: correctness (toed in–toed out) The walk evaluated from the front. When the hooves turn in from the fetlock, they are considered to be ‘toed-in.’ When the hooves turn out from the fetlock, they are ‘toed-out.’

22. Trot: length of stride (long–short) The length of the stride.

23. Trot: elasticity (elastic–stiff) The measure of elasticity with which the movement flows through the body and is then absorbed by the legs. (Also suppleness).

24. Trot: impulsion (powerful–weak) The measure in which the horse pushes off the ground with the hindlegs.

25. Trot: balance (carrying–pushing) The combination of body position and the measure in which the hindleg carries.

26. Canter: length of stride (long–short) The length of the stride.

26a. Canter: Suppleness (supple–stiff) The measure of elasticity with which the movement flows through the body and is then absorbed by the legs.

27. Canter: impulsion (powerful–weak) The measure in which the horse pushes off the ground with the hindlegs.

28. Canter: balance (carrying–pushing) The combination of body position and the measure in which the hind leg carries.

Upper Beam – Movement

Dressage: movement consists of separate evaluations of the walk, trot, canter and self-carriage of the horse. The overall evaluation consists of the average of the walk, trot, canter and self-carriage.

Jumper and Hunter: horses will receive a score for walk and trot but they do not count in the overall score.

Jumping Characteristics

29. Take off: direction (upward–forward) The measure in which the horse is able to elevate the withers.

30. Take off: quickness (quick–slow) The time between when the forelegs and the hindlegs hit the ground and the moment when the horse leaves the ground in the last canter stride before the jump.

31. Technique: foreleg (bent–stretched) The measure in which the shoulder bends, in combination with the upper arm, forearm and the cannon; ‘tuck.’

32. Technique: back (rounded–hollow) The measure in which the neck and back follow the arc over the jump; ‘bascule.’

33. Technique: haunches (open–fixed) The measure in which the angles of the haunches are able to open during the second phase of the jump.

34. Scope (much–little) The ability of the horse to jump upward with power while at the same time developing a forward direction.

35. Elasticity (supple–stiff) The measure of fluidity in which the entire jump (including the landing) flows because of elasticity in the body.

36. Care (careful–not careful) The natural ability of the horse to jump without mistakes; the horse’s desire not to knock down a rail.

Upper Beam – Jumping

Jumping consists of separate evaluations of the canter, reflexes, technique and scope of the horse. The overall evaluation for jumping is the average of the canter, reflexes, technique and scope.

Upper Beam Movement – Harness

19. Walk: length of stride (long–short) The length of the stride.

20. Walk: correctness (toed in–toed out) The walk is evaluated from the front. When the hooves turn in from the fetlock they are considered to be toed-in. When the hooves turn out from the fetlock they are toed-out.

21. Trot: self-carriage (much–little) The combination of body position and the measure in which the hindleg carries.

22. Trot: suspension (long–short) The duration the horse is suspended above the ground with each powerful stride.

23. Trot: action of the forelegs (high–low) The measure in which the horse lifts the forearm to the horizontal.

24. Trot: use of hindleg The measure in which the horse pushes off with the hindleg.

Upper Beam – Harness Movement The total score for the horse’s movement.

INSPECTION CLASSES

Foals, yearlings and Two-Year-Olds

First young horses in a class are individually stood up before the jury. Second, they are walk and then trot clockwise around the arena. Third, they again stand up before the jury, facing the other direction.

After all horses in a class are evaluated, all come back as a group for the walk-around. The jury will place horses, present premiums and give commentary.

There are no scoresheets for young horses other than for colts in the advice keuring.

Premius for Young Horses

1st Premium: Exceeds breed standard. It is equal to ster status in the studbook inspection.

2nd Premium: Meets breed standard. Some minor faults or lack of quality in type, conformation, and/or movement. It is equal to studbook status.

Elimination: Horses may be eliminated or excused if their conformation or movement precludes them from a first or second premium.

Foals

Birth declarations must be on file with the KWPN-NA office prior to entering and DNA parentage verification must be completed prior to the start of keuring. Embryo transfer foals and twins should be marked as such on the entry form.

Foals must be a minimum of four weeks old at the time of the keuring. Foals should be familiar with the halter, be able to walk properly on a lead and be easily caught.

Clipping the whiskers around nose and eyes as well as the body is discouraged. Clipping the pastern cavities is functional, because enables the jury to better judge the pastern stance. Manes should be braided.

Weaning The KWPN prefers to see foals at the side of the dam, not weaned. Weaned foals are shown in-hand only.

Yearlings

Yearlings are shown in-hand. Fillies, colts and geldings are in the same class according to breeding direction.

Two-Year-Olds

Two-year-old colts, fillies and geldings in the premium grading class are shown in-hand as the yearlings above.

Two-year-old colts in the advice keuring are presented as stallion prospects. They must first undergo a pedigree evaluation and will be linear scored, including free movement or jumping.

This class is meant to advise owners on whether or not to pursue stallion approval. Owners receive a written evaluation with recommendations or conditions that should be met. The owner is free to present the horse even if the advice is negative at that particular time.

Note: Colts that have not completed their pedigree approval cannot enter the advice keuring, but may be premium graded with the other two-year-olds.

Conversion Tables

Approximate Distances

70 cm	2'3"	6.0 m	19'3"
75 cm	2'6"	6.4 m	21'
85 cm	2'9"	6.6 m	21'8"
90 cm	3'0"	7.10 m	23'4"
100 cm	3'3"	7.65 m	25
110 cm	3'6"	13.4 m	44'
115 cm	3'9"	15.0 m	50'
120 cm	3'11"	20.0 m	65'6"
130 cm	4'3"	21.0 m	69'
135 cm	4'5"	40.0 m	131'
140 cm	4'7"	60.0 m	197'
150 cm	4'11"		

Studbook Inspections

Riding and Gelders horses are evaluated on conformation and free-movement and/or jumping talent. Harness horses are evaluated on conformation and in-hand movement.

The basic studbook inspection consists of four elements:

A) Measuring, Markings and Defects

Each horse is individually measured to make sure it meets the height requirements, markings are checked against those on the registration papers, mouth and feet are checked for genetic defects.

B) Hard Surface

Each horse is individually walked and trotted in-hand on the hard surface as follows:

- 1) Enter the ring and line up in front of the jury. The horse should stand with the weight evenly distributed over all four feet with all four legs visible to the judges. Next, the jury will ask you to
- 2) Walk the horse away from and then back toward the jury in a straight line for approximately 20-30 meters,
- 3) Trot the horse away from and back toward the jury in an unhurried tempo over at least a 30-meter distance,
- 4) Again stand the horse up in front of the jury, this time facing the other direction. This procedure allows the judges to evaluate both sides without disturbing the horse by walking around them.

C) Free Movement/Jumping

For this phase, the horse goes to the indoor arena or cage to show off its movement. Jumpers and hunters will also show their jumping ability. (At this time, horses may wear protective boots on the forelegs.)

After entering the arena, horses should be walked around the perimeter to familiarize them with the surroundings. The judges will signal when the horse is to be let loose, tracking to the right.

When the jury has seen sufficient movement, the horse will be caught and walked around the ring and again stand in front of the jury. The jury will comment on the horse, after which it will leave the ring.

Dressage: the jury will evaluate the walk, trot and canter in both directions.

Jumper and Hunter: The jury will first evaluate the trot and canter in both directions. Next, they will evaluate the horse as it goes through a line of three jumps.

#1 Is a vertical placed six meters from the short side of the ring, with a trotting pole before it.

#2 Is another vertical placed 6.60 meters after the first.

#3 Is placed 7.10 - 7.65 meters after the second. Initially it is a vertical and is later expanded into an oxer, the height of which depends on the age of the horse.

Harness horses are shown in-hand only.

D) Walk Around

After all horses in a group have completed their individual presentations they will come back as a group for a final walk-around, placing, presentation of ribbons and commentary from the jury.

RP and GP ster mares will come back later to be evaluated for keur conformation. TP mares are automatically eligible for keur with their ster rating.

Scoresheets and Branding

Scoresheets provide owners with an overview of their horse's linear scoring and are usually handed out after the classes are over. Eligible horses may be branded if desired.

These two predicates may also be awarded posthumously.

Preferent:

A preferent mare is one that produced at least three offspring that have earned the ster, keur or elite predicate; **or** a son that was selected for the second round of the KWPN Stallion Show (or better); **or** a son approved with a KWPN Erkend studbook.

Prestatie:

A Prestatie mare is one that produced at a maximum of three offspring that together have a minimum of five points in sport according to the below chart. The predicate indicates the degree with which a mare passes on a talent for sport.

Performance in two disciplines by a single offspring both count toward the prestatie predicate according to the point system. In the case of multiple performances in the same discipline, only the higher one will count

Sport Performance	Points
• Completed stallion performance test ¹	1
• Completed stallion performance test and is approved ¹	2
• IBOP earning the minimum points for prestatie ²	1
• Dressage* competition at Z1+1 (one point at L3T1 or higher) ³	1
• Dressage* competition at Z2+1 (one point at L3T2 or higher) ³	2
• Dressage* competition at Grand Prix	3
• Jumping competition M+5 (5 points at Level 5 or higher) ³	1
• Jumping competition Z+1 (1 point at Level 5 or higher) ³	2
• Jumping competition at Grand Prix	3
• Combined training M+5 (5 points at Training Level or higher) ³	1
• Combined training Z+1 (1 point at Preliminary Level or higher) ³	2
• Combined Driving at International level, participating in all components	1

¹ **Performance test** – A son that has totally completed the 1996 or later KWPN Performance Test in Holland or in North America.

² **IBOP requirements for Prestatie predicate** – Each offspring that meets one of the following criteria can earn 1 point.

- thru 1994: 90 points, gaits average of 9
90 points, jumping 9, min. gaits average of 6
- 1995–2005: 45 points for jumping
45 points for dressage, basic gaits minimum of 7
85 points overall, basic gaits minimum of 6
- 2006 and later: 80 points

³ **Sport requirements for Prestatie predicate**

- Z1 dressage = L3T1; Z2 dressage = L3T2
- M jumping (1.20m) = (3'11") Jumper: Level 5 or Hunter: Second year Green
- Z jumping ((1.30m) = (4'3") Jumper Level 6 or Hunter: Regular Working Hunter
- M cross country (1.20m) = Training level (3'11")
- Z cross country (1.30m) = Preliminary level (4'3")

* Dressage tests 2003 and later only.

DRESSAGE HORSE INSPECTION

	Height	Conformation	Movement Walk • Trot • Canter • Self-carriage
Studbook	158	Minimum 50	Minimum average of 50
Ster	160	Minimum 70	Minimum average of 75

Horses are shown as described in “Studbook Inspection” on page 10.

Exemption from Free Movement

A horse may be excused from free movement if the horse has:

- passed a dressage IBOP or EPTM (NL only). Movement scores consist of the scores for gaits and ‘carriage and balance’ from the IBOP or EPTM.
- a sport predicate in dressage. There will be no upper beam score for movement.

Keur Eligible

Ster mares return to the ring and 1) walk around as a group, 2) be shown in-hand one at a time at the walk and trot, and 3) return as a group for results.

Keur Predicate

- Mare must have keur conformation as a dressage horse AND
- IBOP with a minimum score of 75 OR
- Minimum of 1 point at Z1 (L3T1) dressage or 5 points at M (Training) eventing with no more than 10 penalty points.

Dressage IBOP

For Gelders IBOP, see page 18.

Arena size: The dressage IBOP is performed in a *small (20 x 40 meters)* arena. The IBOP consists two parts: an individual dressage-test AND a group presentation with up to three horses. Horses must show basic gaits as well as a number of tempo changes. Four-year-olds are required to do some leg-yields, five-year-olds and older must show the shoulder in.

Part 1 – The individual test

Someone may call the test. This portion will take about ten minutes.

Part 2 – As a group

After the individual test, horses will come back in groups of up to three horses, grouped by age. The jury will be inside or next to one of the long sides of the ring. A ringmaster will give directions to the riders and the jury will evaluate the horses anew. Part 2 will take about five minutes per horse (ten minutes for two horses, fifteen for three, etc.).

Horses are judged on their gaits: walk, trot and canter. In addition, the horse is judged on suppleness, posture and balance, ability to ride, manageability and talent as a dressage horse. The marks for walk, trot and canter count double in the final decision.

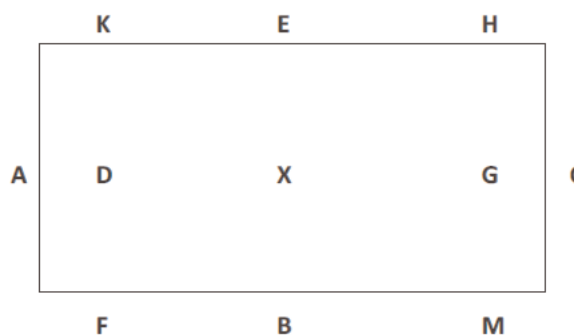
Scoring: Walk (2x), trot (2x), canter (2x), suppleness, self carriage and balance, rideability/workability and talent for dressage. Maximum score is 100 points, passing score is 75 points.

A KWPN registered horse earning 75 points or more will receive the IBOP predicate. Usually the IBOP is before the studbook inspection and the IBOP will take the place of free movement.

2014 IBOP, read carefully!

IBOP Part 1: Individual Test

1. A–F–B–M–C enter in working trot on the left lead.
2. Between H and F change lead.
3. A serpentine with three loops.
4. Between F and A working walk.
5. Between K and M change lead.
6. Between K and A working trot.
7. B 20-meter circle once around. B working canter on left lead.
8. A circle left 20 meters, extend a few strides.
9. Between C and H working trot.
10. Between F and H change lead in medium trot.
11. B circle right 20 meters, allowing horse to stretch the neck.
12. F transition to walk.
13. K transition to trot.
14. E 20-meter circle once around. E working canter right lead.
15. A circle right 20 meters, extend a few strides.
16. Between C and M working trot.
17. Between K and M change lead in medium trot.
18. Between K and A working walk.
19. A down center line. Between X and G halt and salute.



The DG Bar Cup sponsored by DG Bar Ranch is a competition for young dressage horses. Gaits, rideability, balance, rhythm, suppleness and the ability to collect and extend are evaluated as horses perform. Entrants may sign up for the IBOP or the DG Bar Cup, or both.

There will be a minimum of two judges.

Eligibility

Open to three-, four- and five/six and seven/eight year old KWPN horses.

Tests for three-, four- and five/six-year old horses:

Three- to six-year-old horses signed up for both the DG Bar Cup and Dressage IBOP, will be scored for Part 2 of the IBOP and the DG Bar Cup at the same time. This is not the case for seven/eight-year-old horses.

A ringmaster or reader will call the test. Up to three horses will be shown in the ring at the same time. The jury will ask the riders to show movements as outlined and evaluate the performance of horses and riders for about ten (10) minutes.

Horses are shown at the walk, trot and canter. Gaits will account for 60% of the total score with an additional 40% for self-carriage, suppleness, submission, ability collect and talent for dressage.

Ribbons through sixth place in each age group will be awarded at each keuring location. After the entire keuring tour is over, the top five horses scoring over 60% in each age group will be mailed a DG Bar Cup blanket. Additionally cash awards (\$500 to the Champion, \$250 to the Reserve) will be divided between the breeder and owner of the winning horses. Overall Champions in each age group are honored at the awards dinner during the KWPN-NA Annual Meeting where they receive trophies and prize money.

Three-Year-Olds will be shown at the trot, canter and walk in that order.

- Canter on a 20 meter circle.

Four-Year-Olds will be shown at trot, canter and walk in that order.

- Trot: 20m circle in both directions. Leg yield both directions.
- Canter: 20m circle. Medium canter on the long side.
- Walk: lengthening of the walk, stretching of the neck.

Five/Six-Year-Olds will be shown at trot, canter and walk in that order.

- Shoulder in, two times in each direction for at least 20 meters.
- 12-15 meter circle with stretching of the neck.
- Special emphasis is given to transitions and a little more collection is expected.

Scoring

- 20 points per gait (walk, trot and canter)
- 10 points for self carriage
- 10 points for Suppleness
- 10 points for submission
- 10 points for talent

Test for Seven/Eight-Year Olds

Seven/Eight-Year-Olds will be shown in a developing horse style test.

Scoring

- 10 points for the walk
- 20 points each for the trot and canter
- 20 points for ability to extend and collect
- 20 points for submission and rideability
- 10 points for self-carriage and suppleness



2014 test, read carefully!

7/8-Yr Old Horse Test

1. A enter collected trot
X halt salute
1. A enter collected trot.
X halt and salute.
2. Proceed collected trot. C track right.
3. M–X–K change rein medium trot.
4. F to M shoulder-in left.
5. C down centerline.
6. G to F half pass left.
7. K to H shoulder-in right.
8. C down centerline.
9. G to K half pass right.
10. F–X–H change rein extended trot.
11. C medium walk.
12. M–X–K change rein extended walk.
13. Over X transition to collected walk (¼ line to ¼ line) proceed in extended walk.
14. K to A medium walk.
15. A collected canter left lead.
16. F to M extended canter.
17. H to D half pass left.
18. A track left.
19. Before B very collected canter.
At B ¼ pirouette left.
20. At E ¼ pirouette left proceed collected canter.
21. F–X–H change rein flying change of lead near X.
22. M to D half pass right.
23. A track right.
24. Before E very collected canter.
At E ¼ pirouette.
25. At B ¼ pirouette right proceed collected canter.
26. K to H extended canter.
27. M–X–K change rein flying change near X.
28. A down centerline.
X halt and salute.

JUMPER/HUNTER INSPECTION

	Height	Conformation	Jumping Gaits	Jumping Canter • Reflexes • Technique • Scope
Studbook	158	Minimum 50	Minimum average 50	Minimum average of 50
Ster	160	Minimum 70	Minimum average 60	Minimum average of 75

Horses are shown as described in “Stud-book Inspection” on page 10.

Free Jumping Required

Free jumping is required for all horses shown in the jumper and hunter breeding directions. Nursing mares are allowed to participate as long as the foal is not present in the arena (safely). Horses not free jumping may be accepted into the studbook based on conformation and movement, but cannot receive a predicate. If the score is sufficient for ster and the horse later passes a jumping IBOP or has sufficient jumping sport results, they can receive further predicates.

Exemption from Free Jumping

A horse may be exempt from free jumping if the horse has:

- passed a jumping IBOP or EPTM (NL only).
- a sport predicate in jumping, eventing (jumping) or hunters.

There will be no upper beam score for jumping.

Free jumping

Free jumping is done in a fenced arena or in a cage within an arena. First judges evaluate the trot and the canter in both directions. Second the horse is directed through a line with three jumps built along a long side. The last jump is adjustable for distance. Poles must be a minimum of three meters in length. Jumps must have safety cups.

Only the jury has the right to move or change the jump height and distance.

- 1st jump – cross bar; H 70-80cm
- 2nd jump – vertical; H 80-100cm
- 3rd jump – oxer; H 80-90, 95-100cm

The third jump is initially set up as a vertical and later expanded into an oxer, the height of which depends on the age of the horse in the ring. The maximum height of the oxer for three year olds is 1.20m with a maximum width of 1.00m.

Horses are asked to jump the arrangement several times.

Keur eligible

After the studbook inspection all ster mares return to the ring and will 1) walk around the ring as a group, 2) be shown in-hand one at a time at the walk and trot, and 3) return as a group for results and commentary.

Keur

- Mare must have keur conformation as a jumper or hunter AND
- Minimum IBOP score of 75 OR
- Minimum of 5 points at M level jumping (Level 5, 1.20m or 4'), 5 points at Second Year Green Hunter or 5 points at M Level eventing (Training).

Jumping equipment:

Flash, figure eight or dropped nosebands are allowed. *Wraps, bell boots and leg protection on hindlegs are not allowed.*

Jumper/Hunter IBOP

Jumper and Hunter horses jump the same course but are judged according to type.

Arena size: 20 x 40 meters for warm-up and free jumping. 20 x 50 meters for jumping under saddle and showing of gaits.

One to three horses of the same age will be in the ring at one time. Horses will take turns jumping one line at a time as designated by the jury.

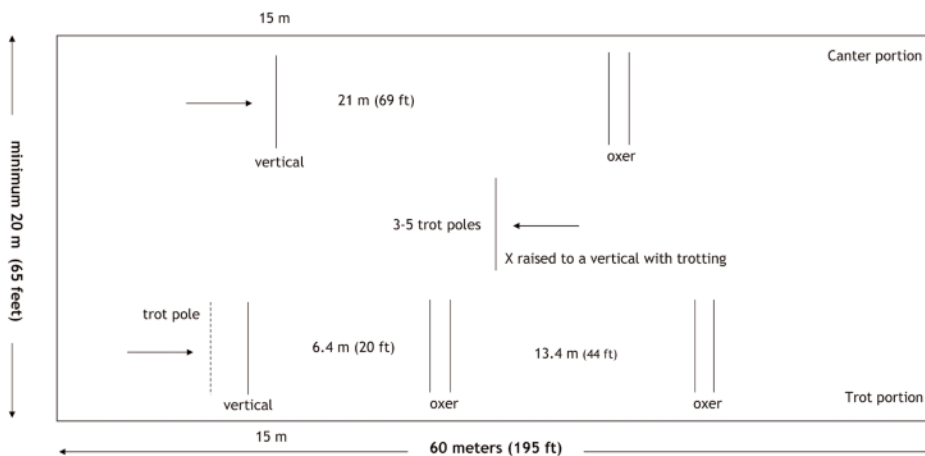
On the flat:

1) Enter at the trot and show the trot over ground poles in both directions. Include a change of direction and a few steps of extended trot; 2) show the canter in both directions with changes in tempo; 3) show the working walk and free walk after jumping under saddle.

Jumping – At the trot:

- Trotting pole and X (vertical) 2x.
- Line of trot pole, X (vertical), oxer with one canter stride, oxer with three canter strides.

Jumping IBOP Course



CLAYBROOK FARMS CUP

Jumping – At the canter:

- single X (vertical), height depends on age.
- single oxer (rising).

Free Jumping – is required for three and four year olds after jumping under saddle.

Horses that are also in a studbook inspection will jump free only one time, after the IBOP or during linear scoring.

Scoring

The walk and trot are evaluated but not part of the final score. The following traits count in the evaluation: canter (x2), reflexes (x2), technique (x2), scope, attitude, rideability/ willingness and jumping talent.

Claybrook Farms Cup

A Free-Jumping Competition for Two, Three and Four Year Olds

Started in 2013, the CBF Cup is a free-jumping competition for horses *two through four years of age* sponsored by Claybrook Farms. Horses are evaluated on scope, carefulness, quickness, technique and willingness. The class is open to both jumper and hunter horses, however all horses will be judged the same. Entrants may sign up for the Claybrook Farms Cup only or in combination with the studbook inspection class. Horses that are signed up for the studbook inspection and the CBF Cup will be judged simultaneously for both classes.

Jump Heights and Spreads

	CBF Cup	KWPN
2-Year-Olds:	3'6 height, max 3'6" spread (1.10m)	
3-Year-Olds:	3'9 height, max 3'9" spread (1.20m)	0.80-1.15m
4-Year-Olds:	4' to 4'3 height, max 4' to 4'3" spread (1.20-1.30m)	0.90-1.25m

Prizes will be awarded at the next year's Annual Meeting or will be mailed at that time. Prizes include:

- Blankets to the owners of the 1st and 2nd place horse per age group over the entire Keuring tour.
- Prize Money to the owners of the top two horses over the entire Keuring tour regardless of age: 1st place: \$1000 and 2nd place: \$500.

Eligibility

- **Two-Year-Olds:** mares, geldings and stallions from all KWPN books, no conformation requirements.
- **Three-Year-Olds:** mares, geldings and stallions from all KWPN books, no conformation requirements.
- **Four-Year-Olds:** mares, geldings and stallions from all KWPN books, no conformation requirements.

Jump Chute

Horses will jump an age-appropriate chute of up to three jumps. The jump chute will be the same as that used for the studbook inspection. Heights and spreads are listed

above. Heights listed are a guideline, but are designed to be consistent with both the Young Horse Championship rules and those of the KWPN. Heights and spreads will be carefully adapted to each horse according to their ability and willingness.

This class is designed for horses that have had experience and/or schooling in a jump chute. The following rules apply:

- Horses will be excused after three consecutive refusals.
- The first pass through the chute will have a complete set of jumps at a low level and be raised accordingly.
- The last pass through the chute will be set at the heights and width appropriate to each age group.

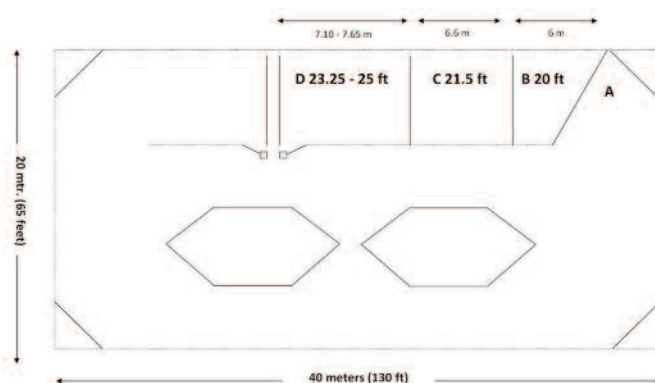
The chute will consist of three fences: a crossrail, a vertical and an ascending oxer. Standard KWPN spacing of fences meets will be used. Distances might be adjusted if necessary.

Scoring:

There will be a minimum of two judges. Horses will be scored as follows:

- Scope 30 points
- Carefulness 20 points
- Quickness 20 points
- Technique 20 points
- Willingness 10 points

Freejumping and Claybrook Farms Jump Chute



GELDERS HORSE INSPECTION

	Height	Conformation	Walk/Trot	Movement or Jumping
Studbook	158	Minimum 50	Minimum 50 ave.	Minimum total points 140 for
Ster	160	Minimum 70	Minimum 60 ave.	conformation and movement/jumping

Gelders horses are evaluated on conformation, movement and free-jumping (if desired). Versatility is a high priority.

A) Hard Surface Each horse is individually presented in-hand on the hard surface as follows:

- 1) stood up with left side facing the jury,
- 2) walked away and back in a straight line,
- 3) trotted away and back in a straight line,
- 4) stood up with right side facing the jury.

B) Free Movement and Free Jumping

Each horse is individually presented in free movement/jumping and will be evaluated on the walk, trot and canter, as well as free jumping if desired.

Free movement is required for all horses. Free-jumping is optional for mares and geldings but required for all stallions presented for approval.

C) Walk Around Horses come back as a group for a walk around, presentation of ribbons and commentary from the jury.

Keur Eligible

Ster mares will come back for a keur eligibility conformation evaluation as described on pages 14 and 16.

Keur

- Mare must be keur eligible in the dressage breeding direction or be re-presented for conformation, AND
- Mare must earn a minimum of 70 points in the under-saddle IBOP or 75 points in the harness IBOP, OR
- Mare must earn a minimum of M+5 in jumping, dressage, eventing or harness sport.

Sport Predicate

- Minimum of M+5 in jumping, dressage, eventing or harness sport.

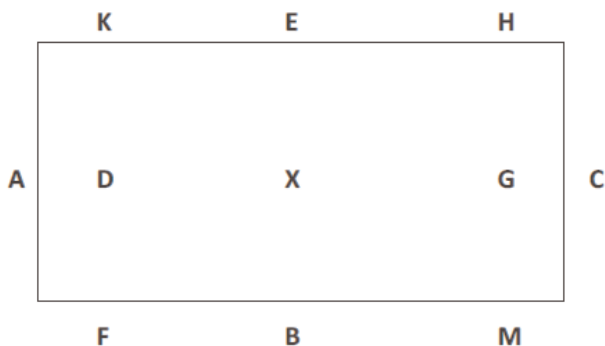
IBOP Performance Tests

Owners have the option to show their horse in the under-saddle or the in-harness IBOP. If shown under-saddle, the horse must do both a dressage and jumping test. Jumping is evaluated both under saddle and during free jumping.

If the horse is presented for an in-harness IBOP, then both the driving test and the skill test is required. The skill test consists of a track with ten obligatory passages, nine of which are cones and one consisting of an obstacle.

Under Saddle

The under saddle test includes both dressage and jumping. Horses performing the under-saddle test are judged on walk, trot, canter and talent for dressage (x2), take-off, technique, scope and talent for jumping (x2). The total possible score is 100 points and the horse needs 70 to pass.



Gelders Dressage Test

1. A F B M – Enter working trot
1. A–F–B–M enter working trot.
2. C serpentine with three loops.
3. F–X–H change rein with a few strides of medium trot.
4. H working trot.
5. Between M and F zigzag 5 meters.
6. E turn and cross arena to B.
7. B proceed on left lead.
8. Between M and C pick up the canter on the left lead.
9. E–B–E 20-meter circle with a few strides of medium canter.
10. Between K and A working trot.
11. Between F and M zigzag 5 meters.
12. E turn and cross arena to B.
13. B pick up right lead.
14. K–X–M change rein with a few strides of medium trot.
15. M working trot.
16. E–F change rein.
17. Between F and A working canter on right lead.
18. E–B–E 20-meter circle with a few strides of medium canter.
19. Between C and M working trot. 20-meter circle with stretching of the neck.
20. Between A and K collect the reins.
21. Between K and E working walk.
22. From E to B half of a 20-meter circle a medium walk.
23. B working walk.
24. A down center line. Between D and X halt and salute. Leave arena.

Jumping Test

Includes both jumping under saddle and free. The height for three- and four-year old horses is 80cm and may be raised to 115cm upon request of jury or rider. The height for horses five and older is 90cm and may be raised to 125cm upon request of jury or rider. Free jumping will be after the riding test or at the end of the day.

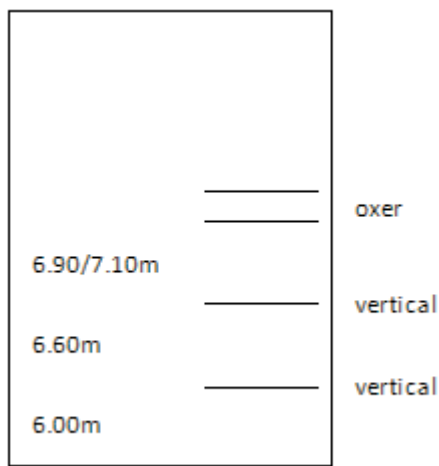
Height for three-, and four-year olds is 80cm and may be raised to 115cm. Height for horses five and older is 90cm and may be raised to 125cm.

Driving Test

Horses that are presented in harness must do both the driving test and the skill test. Horses are judged on the walk (x2), trot (x2), canter, self-carriage, willingness, maneuverability and overall picture in harness (x2). The total possible score is 100 points with 75 needed to pass.

Both a regular driving test and a skill test are required. The skill test consists of a course with ten obligatory passages, nine cones and one obstacle.

Note: Stallions presented for approval must be shown both under-saddle and in-harness.



The above line will be jumped both under saddle and free

Gelders Driving Test

The horse enters the ring tacked up and is then harnessed at X

After harnessing:

1. A-B enter working trot on left lead.
2. E-B-E 20m circle
3. Between K and A transition to working walk
4. B halt and stand for five seconds, after which continue at working walk
5. M transition to working trot
6. F-X-H change lead at a medium trot
7. H Transition to working trot
8. M-X-F broken line
9. E-B-E 20m circle, between B and E transition to working walk
10. Between H and C change to working trot
11. K-X-M change lead in medium trot
12. M transition to working trot
13. H-X-K broken line
14. A Serpentine with two loops
15. Between C and M transition to working walk
16. M-X-K change lead in working walk
17. A down center line
18. Between X and G Halt, salute Continue down center line in a working walk
19. C turn right
20. A leave arena



Gelders Skill Test

This test consists of a course with ten required passages. These must be done in order, 1 through 10. Nine of the passages are cones. One, the 'sheepfold', is built of poles.

After obstacle 4 the horse must canter one time around in a working canter on the right lead. Next transition to the trot and continue the course with obstacles 5 through 7, after which the horse again canters around the ring in a working canter, this time on the left lead. Next obstacle 8 at the trot and obstacles 9 and 10 at the walk. Obstacle 9 is the 'sheepfold'.

There is no time limit. The course is decorated with flowers/shrubbery.



HARNESSES HORSES

	Height	Conformation	Movement
Studbook	158	Minimum 50	Minimum of 50 for movement
Ster	160	Minimum 68	Minimum 140 points overall

The upper beam score for Harness horses consists of scores for conformation, movement and general impression. The score for movement has two components: a total score and individual scores for the walk and trot. The scoring scale used for this purpose ranges from 40 to 100 points, marked in five-point increments.

Studbook and Ster

Horses are shown in-hand on a hard surface and then on the oval in the grass or sand. Horses are divided into groups of up to eight horses.

A) Hard Surface Horses are presented individually in-hand on the hard surface.

- 1) stood up with left side facing the jury,
- 2) walked away and back in a straight line,
- 3) trotted away and back in a straight line,
- 4) stood up with right side facing the jury.

B) Movement After the evaluation on hard ground, horses are presented individually in-hand on the oval on grass or

sand.

C) Walk Around All horses will come back as a group for a walk around in the ring, presentation of premiums and comments on the horses from the jury.

Keur Eligible

- Harness mares are eligible for keur with a ster predicate. There is no separate inspection for keur conformation.

Keur Predicate

- Mares must have a ster predicate.
- IBOP: minimum of 75 points total, OR
- Performance: minimum of 25 points at singles competition in one season, or 50 points over three seasons.

Driving IBOP

Driving arena: Minimum 20 x 60 meters

Equipment:

- Collar or harness.
- Normal size crupper.
- Shoes may be a maximum of 12mm in thickness, 25mm in width, and must be normally balanced.
- Four-wheel carriage, show cart preferred.
- The use of aids, like double shoes, tail elevator, check reins and ginger is forbidden.

First, horses will individually complete the dressage test. This requires showing the basic gaits and a number of tempo changes. The walk, trot, agility and obedience are evaluated.

If the average score in the dressage test is 6 or more, horses will come back to the arena in pairs for the show test.

Individual Dressage Test

1. Between A and K enter working trot on right lead.
2. A go down center line. X halt and salute.
3. Proceed working walk.
4. C track right and trot once around.
5. After once around, Between M and F more action Between K and H more action.
6. Between M and B working walk.
7. Between B and F working trot.
8. A go down center line. X halt. Proceed working walk.
9. G half circle to the left back to X.
10. X halt. Proceed walk.
11. A track left and trot once around.
12. After once around, A large figure eight using entire arena.
13. Between F and M more action. Between H and K more action.
14. C working walk. A go down center line. X halt and salute.
15. Proceed working walk. C track right.
16. M change direction. Between A and F leave arena.

In the show test, the following features are judged: front, posture, moment of suspension, action of the front leg, use of the hind leg, willingness to walk and the overall picture as a harness horse.

Horses can earn a maximum of 100 points, with 75 points needed for a passing score.

Register B Mares

Because of the degree of inbreeding in the Harness Horse breeding direction is still a concern for the KWPN it is currently possible for Harness type Register B Mares are able to participate in a separate keuring class. If mares meet the requirements for studbook they will be transferred to Register A and must meet all requirements for Register A mares.

Note: Register B mares from stallions on the watch list or stallions that have lost their approval are NOT allowed to participate in the class.

1. Individual Dressage Test

The individual driving test will be evaluated on the following:

- **Walk** – Scope and suppleness.
- **Trot** – Square, scope, suppleness and self-carriage.
- **Maneuverability** – Correct posture during turns.
- **Obedience** – Positive reaction to the aids and being able to stand still.

2. The Show Test

This is a freestyle with one or two horses in the ring at one time. Horses will enter the arena and halt on the center line between A and C, horses will be inspected by the jury, proceed on the right track and go two times around, change rein, go around two times on the left track and line up on the center line.

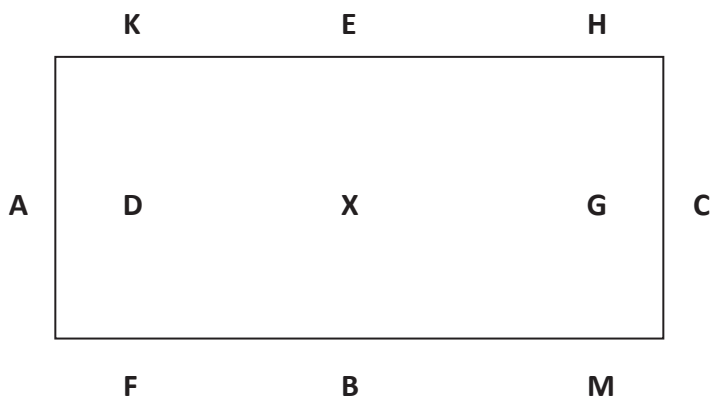
Standshow

Go around the arena one time and only be evaluated on the long sides; ask for collection on both long sides and stand up again on the center line. Both horses will proceed on the right track and leave the arena.

Judging the Show Test

- **Front** – Use of the head and neck, coming back in the front, self-carriage.
- **Posture** – Rising in the forehead and sitting in the hindquarter, coming back in the front, relaxation in the topline, posture.
- **Suspension** (x2) – An extended foreleg, engagement of the hindleg, moving with balance without having to develop speed.
- **Action of the foreleg** (x2) – Action and scope.
- **Use of the hindleg** (x2) – powerful engagement of the hindleg and flexion of the hock.
- **Enthusiasm** – Showing happiness and forward motion. Playing of ears and tail.
- **Overall picture** of a harness horse.

The above parts will be awarded with a score from 0 to 10 points.



KWPN Fine Harness Cup

KWPN horses will compete for the all new KWPN Fine Harness Cup. Cash prizes will be awarded.

Open to KWPN registered horses aged three and up. There will be a class for three & four-year-old horses and a class for horses five-and-older. If entries are insufficient, the two classes will be combined. Horses will go in both directions and be judged at the trot. Horses will be judged on performance, presence, quality and conformation.

The fine harness horse should be a light, refined horse with high action. The horse's energy should be directed toward elevation, self-carriage and free-moving action, showing animation rather than speed. The horse should exhibit flexion and extension of the foreleg and deeply flexing hocks for powerful propulsion of the hindleg.

Equipment: A light harness, headstall with a Liverpool bit with 2 or 3 joints. Overcheck reins with an overcheck bit is the only aid allowed. The use of a crupper no higher than 20cm is allowed. Harness must have blinkers and traces. An extra shoe on the front hooves is allowed, total thickness not to exceed 35mm. Protective quarter boots are allowed on the front. An appropriate, light weight, four-wheeled vehicle with bicycle type wheels and no top must be used. Martingales, curb bits, wraps, boots and taping of the hooves are not allowed. Drivers must wear dark blue, gray or black suit with a tie and a black or gray bowler hat.

Note: *As of 2015, newly Licensed stallions must compete in the Fine Harness Cup rather than the IBOP the year after Licensing.*

STALLION APPROVAL PROCEDURES

Stallions must demonstrate talent for a specific discipline, a good pedigree, and correct conformation that is both functional and attractive. Stallions must be healthy and strong so that owners can enjoy them for many years. Finally, they must be people-friendly and have a willing disposition with a clear desire to perform.

Pre-requisites

KWPN Foalbook or Register A stallions and those registered with an Erkend studbook are eligible to be presented for studbook approval within their breeding direction. Other stallions that fit within a particular breeding direction are also eligible (e.g., Thoroughbred and Hackney).

Change in Breeding Direction

A breeding direction may be changed in consultation with the stallion committee or upon presentation of a sport record.



Physical Examination The General Physical and Soundness Evaluation must be completed by a veterinarian and mailed to the KWPN-NA office prior signing up for the advice keuring or for full approval. (www.kwpn-na.org/display/files/Stallion-GeneralVeterinaryExam.pdf)

Proof of Identification Owners must be in possession of and present the original registration paper showing name, birth date, color and markings, possible chip number and four-generation pedigree.

Parentage must be proven through DNA and on file with the KWPN-NA prior to entering the keuring.

Height Stallions must be a minimum height of 160cm (approximately 15.3h). The jury will measure stallions at the keuring. Jury determination is binding.

Drug Testing No drugs are allowed. Blood will be drawn from all stallion approval candidates for testing. *Drug testing will be done at owner's expense.*

The Approval Process

There are several components to the approval process:

1) Pedigree evaluation Each year a stallion is physically presented, his pedigree must be submitted to the KWPN for evaluation by March of that year. The evaluation is good only for that year. Without the pedigree evaluation, the stallion is not allowed to enter the advice keuring or be presented for approval.

Stallions must have a pedigree that the KWPN stallion committee feels will improve the breeding program. It should be accompanied by the most current data on the family that is available at that moment and should include information about performance, conformation and health criteria from the female line.

The pedigree evaluation is progressive. As new information about the family becomes available, the evaluation will be adjusted accordingly.

The stallion committee will give a written opinion about the pedigree. If the opinion is negative, it is still possible to present the stallion if the owner feels his performance is sufficient to overcome his pedigree.

Competition Requirements for Stallions Four and Older

The following is intended as a guideline only. (Level equivalencies are close but not exact.)

Dressage Levels			Jumper and Hunter Levels			
Age	Dutch	USA	Age	Dutch	U.S. Jumper Levels	U.S. Hunter Levels
4 year olds	L	L1	4 year olds	B/L	Level 2/3; jumps to 1.10 m (3'6")	Pre Green/First Year Green
5 year olds	M	L2	5 year olds	M	Level 5; Young Jumpers, jumps to 1.20 m (4'0")	Second Year Green
6 year olds	Z	L3	6 year olds	Z	Level 6; Young Jumpers, jumps to 1.30 m (4'3")	Regular Working Hunter
6/7 year olds	ZZ light	L4	7 year olds	ZZ +	Level 7; Young Jumpers, jumps 1.35/1.40 m (4'6")	Regular Working Hunter
7/8 year olds	ZZ heavy	Prix St. Georges	8 and older	Grand Prix	Grand Prix	
9 and older	Grand Prix	Grand Prix				

2) Performance evaluation and requirements

Stallions four and older must show performance appropriate for their age and that positively sets them apart from their contemporaries.

Stallions eight or older must have positively distinguished themselves from their contemporaries in sport, or their offspring must have done so.

See competition requirements on previous page.

3) Linear scoring with values for conformation and free movement or jumping according to the breeding direction of the stallion.

4) The I.B.O.P. Riding test Stallions up to eight years old are required to perform an IBOP in their breeding direction unless they have shown Grand Prix sport record. Stallions with a documented Grand Prix record are excused from the IBOP portion of the keuring presentation.

- **Riding Types:**
Dressage type — Dressage IBOP
Jumper/Hunter type – Jumping IBOP (includes free jumping for three- and four-year olds).
- **Harness Type** – Driving IBOP
- **Gelders Type** – Riding and Driving IBOP (Dressage, Jumping and Driving)

5) Sport/Offspring Requirement

Stallions eight and older must have a successful competition record, be a proven sire of performance horses in his own breeding area or country or have a minimum of six offspring that can be found in the WBFSH rankings.

6) Veterinary Requirements –

Stallions must meet the radiograph and endoscopy requirements as well as the Physical Examination described earlier. There is a \$150 fee each for reading the endoscopy and radiograph examinations.

Veterinary requirements consist of:

- **General Physical Evaluation.**
- **Endoscopic Evaluation** (Protocol available online) – Stallions must have a normal and well functioning breathing apparatus. The examination must be recorded on a DVD per KWPN instructions, which must be mailed to the KWPN-NA office to be forwarded to Holland for evaluation.
- **Radiograph Evaluation** (Protocol available online) Stallions are required to undergo a radiographic examination consisting of 22 views as specified by the KWPN. Radiographs may be taken any time after April 1st of the two-year-old year. Photos must submitted to the KWPN-NA office by CD within three months to be forwarded to Holland for evaluation. Any surgeries must be disclosed.

Acceptable Radiograph Scores:

- Navicular Bone Class 0-1-2
- Sesamoids Class 0-1-2-3-4
- Pastern Arthritis Class 0-1-2-3
- Bone Spavin Class 0-1-2
- OCD hock and knee Class A-B *
- OCD fetlock no selection

** Class C is acceptable under certain conditions*

The standard is not met if a score is higher than above.

- **Semen Evaluation** All stallions are required to undergo a semen and breeding soundness evaluation per KWPN specifications. A semen evaluation must be done in the year a horse is presented, regardless of

any earlier evaluations. Semen needs to be of good, sufficient or moderate quality. The semen quality will be published in the stallion's report.

Semen evaluations consist of two ejaculations, an hour apart, and should be submitted on the Society for Theriogenology form to the KWPN-NA office to be forwarded to Holland for evaluation. The KWPN may request additional semen evaluations when deemed necessary.

7) Performance Testing To be approved, stallions must successfully complete either a 21-Day Performance Test or a 5-Day Character Test (for stallions that are or have competed at Grand Prix level).

Note: No test other than the KWPN Test will be accepted for stallion approval. The KWPN does not accept results from any 100-Day or 30-Day Test held by any other registry in North America.

Competition after Approval By age seven or eight stallions should be competing at Fourth Level Dressage, Level 7 or 8 (respectively) Jumping, Regular Working Hunter or Intermediate Eventing.

After completion of the 21-Day Test competition is desirable but not necessary.

Approved vs. Licensed Approved stallions have successfully completed all KWPN requirements. Licensed stallions have successfully completed a keuring presentation, veterinary requirements and an IBOP.

Licensed stallions must still complete a KWPN performance test.

Semen Classifications

<u>Fertility Class</u>	<u>Motility</u>	<u>% Live Cells</u>	<u>% Normal Cells</u>
Good	>2500	>70	>70
Sufficient	2000-5000	50-70	50-70
Moderate	1000-1999	30-49	30-49
Insufficient	<1000	<29	<29

STALLION APPROVAL PROCEDURES

Names Approved or Erkend KWPN stallions have unique names. This may mean that if a particular name is already in use by another Approved or Erkend stallion, the stallion might need to be renamed. Outside Stallions will retain their original name and registration number.

Harness Stallions The circumstances for Harness stallions are somewhat unique in North America. Licensed stallions can only become Approved upon the successful completion of a performance test. Therefore, at this time, Harness stallions that are successfully presented at a keuring and successfully complete their veterinary requirements are not 'Approved' but are considered to be permanently 'Licensed.'

To maintain Licensed status, Harness stallions must be shown in the KWPN Fine Harness Cup the year after being licensed. Stallions that have competed at the highest (honors) level of harness sport may be excused from this in-harness presentation requirement. The KWPN has the authority to excuse a stallion from this presentation or ask for further performance.

Outside (or foreign) Stallions – Outside stallions are stallions from an Erkend studbook (European Warm-blood, Thoroughbred or Hackney) and are considered to be "improvement sires." As such they must offer something to the breeding program that is not readily available. This may include particular bloodlines or an impressive international sport record.

A copy of registration papers, a four-generation pedigree and sport/racing records must be sent to the KWPN-NA office for

The evaluation of stallions in the context of stallion selections and the status of stallions in North America takes place under the guidance of and is subject to the directives by the KWPN Stallion Selection Committees.

evaluation by the KWPN. Parentage must be proven through DNA. To become KWPN approved, outside stallions must undergo the same inspection and requirements as KWPN stallions.

Advice Keuring for Stallions Two and Older

Stallions two-and-older may participate in an advice keuring. Stallions will be linear scored and receive a written evaluation. When signing up the owner must submit:

- **All stallions:** A pedigree and any pertinent family information available at that time for evaluation.
- **Stallions four and older:** the above information plus information on the stallion's own performance.

The stallion must participate in a physical stallion presentation including:

- An evaluation on the hard surface as described in the 'In-Hand Presentation on the Hard Surface.'
- An evaluation of free movement and/or free jumping as described in 'Free Movement and Free Jumping.'

As the name implies, the advice keuring is to give stallion owners advice on a possible future of the stallion within the KWPN breeding program; there are no rights or implied promises connected to the outcome of the advice keuring.



First Round for Stallions Three and Older

This class is open to stallions that:

- Turn three during the keuring year; OR
- Are four or older and have shown distinctive performance appropriate for their age that positively sets them apart from their age group; OR
- Are eight or older, and have a positively distinguished themselves at higher levels of sport or that have offspring that are positively distinguishing themselves from their age group. AND
- Have a pedigree that the stallion committee feels is of sufficient interest to be accepted into the selection process. The pedigree evaluation will be based on family and expectation values available at that moment. AND
- Have met the radiograph and endoscopy requirements according to the standards in the KWPN veterinary regulations.

The stallion must participate in a physical stallion presentation including:

- An evaluation of the horse on the hard surface as described in the 'In-Hand Presentation on the Hard Surface' .
- An evaluation of free movement and/or free jumping as described in 'Free Movement and Free Jumping.'

On rare occasions – if the KWPN Stallion Selection Committees feel that a particular stallion offers something special to the breeding program that is not otherwise available – the KWPN may allow a Register B stallion or a stallion from a non-erkend studbook to be inspected for approval.

This is on a case-by-case basis! The same timeline as for other stallions applies.

The stallion evaluation committee will give a score according to the keuring standards, on a scale from 40 to 100 in five point increments for conformation and movement or jumping characteristics. If the stallion receives a minimum of 70 points for conformation and a minimum of 75 points for free movement or free jumping he may continue on to the Second Round at that same keuring.

Second Round for Stallions Three and Older

The Under-Saddle Presentation

- Stallions between the ages three through seven that have passed the First Round will be invited to perform the IBOP in the same breeding direction. Stallions will be scored according to the keuring standards for the IBOP where 75 is a passing score, but not necessarily sufficient for approval. The keuring jury will forward all information to the KWPN stallion committee, which will decide on how to proceed; OR
- In general, stallions eight or older that have passed the First Round and have a Grand Prix sport record will be shown 'freestyle' under saddle. At the discretion of the stallion committee, a stallion with a Grand Prix sport record, or a stallion that has a number of offspring successful in sport do not have to be shown under saddle. The jury will forward all information to the KWPN stallion committee, which will decide whether a stallion will be invited to take part in a 5-Day Performance Test.

Equipment: Riding/Gelders stallions are presented under saddle with simple, smooth-mouthed snaffle, with a flash, figure eight or dropped nosebands with no more than two joints (metal or rubber) and a saddle with fitted saddle pad. Martingales, auxiliary reins or other gadgets

are not allowed. Tendon protection (splint boot) is allowed on forelegs. The evaluation committee has the power to make changes to tack. The rider must wear competition attire.

Harness/Gelders stallions are presented in harness with a normal size crupper, normal sized and balanced shoes in front of a four-wheel carriage (preferably a show carriage). See "Driving IBOP" for particulars.

Offspring and Dam Evaluation

Evaluation of Stallion's Offspring

If a stallion is presented that has already sired ten or more registered offspring in North America or elsewhere, the stallion committee may ask to evaluate a minimum of ten offspring and incorporate the result in making decisions regarding approval.

Evaluation of Stallion's Dam

Before selection to a performance test, a conformation report of the mother must be available. This includes complete linear scoring with values for conformation and movement. If the mother has previously undergone a conformation evaluation, those results will be used. If the mother has not previously been evaluated, her conformation will be evaluated during a regular keuring. If the mother is in North America, the regular North American jury will do the evaluation. If the mother is elsewhere, the evaluation will be handled accordingly. If the mother is deceased, as much family data as is possible will be used.

Timeline for Stallion Approval Process

- Declaration of intent to present stallions for advice keuring or approval must be in the KWPN-NA office by March 1st. The declaration must be accompanied by pedigree and possible sport information (including that of close relations) that is as complete as possible. The information will be sent to the KWPN Stallion Committee for evaluation.
- Owners will be informed of the KWPN Stallion Committee decision regarding the pedigree by the KWPN-NA office. Owners must then decide whether or not to proceed with the inspection.
- The stallion must be presented the year the pedigree evaluation is done. The pedigree evaluation is good for one year only and must be done each year a stallion is presented.
- If proceeding, all veterinary procedures must be completed and sent to the KWPN-NA office by the end of May, to be forwarded to the KWPN for evaluation.
- Results of the veterinary evaluations will be returned to KWPN-NA office, which will relay the information to the stallion owners.
- Owners must formally sign up their stallion for the Stallion Approval class by August 1st (regardless of keuring deadline dates!).



STALLION APPROVAL INSPECTION

Licensed Status

After being selected for a performance test, the stallion will be considered 'Licensed', a status equal to a stallion selected for the performance test in Holland (aangewezen). Licensed stallions are required to participate in the performance test they are appointed to unless a special dispensation is applied for and granted by the KWPN.

In general offspring by a Licensed stallion receive Register A papers. Foals may be upgraded upon approval of the stallion

Performance Testing

Either the year after becoming 'Licensed', or at age five, a stallion must be presented at the assigned stallion-testing facility for his performance test. The start and ending of the test will coincide with the start and ending of the KWPN keuring tour.

Stallions must be a minimum of five and a maximum of eight years of age to participate in the 21-Day Test. Stallions are required to participate in the performance test they are appointed to unless a special dispensation is applied for and granted by the KWPN stallion committee. At this time there is no performance test in place for Harness stallions.

21-Day Test The goal of the 21-Day Test is to study and determine the natural talent of tested stallions. Testing will occur at a completely independent facility where stallions are completely cared for and trained by officials appointed by the KWPN-NA. The stallion will be trained and ridden by riders/staff of the facility for 21 days. The owner cannot be present at the test facility between dropping off the stallion and the final exam.

The Keuring Jury and a delegation of the KWPN stallion committee will evaluate the stallions at the start and finish of the test. On the final day, professional riders will

test the stallion and then advise the stallion committee of their findings. During the test, stall behavior will also be evaluated. Potentially observed vices will be recorded and reported.

After completing the 21-Day-Test, the KWPN stallion committee will decide whether or not to approve the stallion.

5-Day Character Evaluation Stallions that are competing or have competed at Grand Prix or equivalent level must attend a 5-Day Character Evaluation. The goal of the 5-Day Test is to study stall behavior and any potential vices of the stallions. Testing will occur at a completely independent facility where officials appointed by the KWPN-NA will care for stallions. The stallions will be evaluated at the end of the test by the Keuring Jury and a delegation from the KWPN stallion committee. These stallions may be accompanied by their own grooms.

After completing the 5-Day Test, the KWPN stallion committee will decide whether or not to approve the stallion.

Requirements after Approval

To retain approved status, a stallion's offspring must meet certain requirements at certain times during his breeding career. If, at those times, a stallion's offspring do not meet the standards set by the KWPN, the stallion may be put on the watchlist or disapproved. Offspring will be evaluated at the following intervals:

- A stallion is required to present a minimum of ten* offspring at the dam's side for foal inspection *within two years of the date of approval*. Foals will preferably be shown at a single keuring, but multiple locations are allowed.
- A stallion is required to present ten* offspring (aged three to five years old) at studbook inspections *by the time the oldest offspring are five years old*.

- Sport results of ten* offspring (five to eleven years old) must be submitted *by the time the oldest offspring are eleven years old*.

If a stallion cannot meet the above requirements, the owner can apply for a one-year extension. An extension will be granted only if the KWPN stallion committee sees potential in the stallion and the owner has an acceptable reason (e.g. veterinary) as to why the stallion did not meet his requirements.

After successfully completing all the previously stated requirements, a stallion will have met all the approval criteria and may be permanently approved.

** Due to the limited number of breedings in North America, the number of offspring from Harness stallions required at the designated intervals is five rather than ten.*

Keuring Awards for Horses

Claybrook Farms Cup

Sponsored by Claybrook Farms, this is a free-jumping competition for horses two through four years of age.

DG Bar Cup

Sponsored by DG Bar Ranch, this is a dressage competition for three-, four-, five/six- and seven/eight-year-old horses.

Iron Spring Farm Keuring Championships

Sponsored by Iron Spring Farm, these awards distribute \$7,500 in prize money to North American breeders.

Top Fives

Each year the KWPN-NA recognizes the top five horses in premium grading, studbook inspection and performance classes.

Gert van der Veen Award

For the high scoring mare in a studbook inspection.