

ANNEXURE 4

**THE AUSTRALIAN LITTLE HORSE & MINIATURE
BREEDS ASSOCIATION INC**

REGISTRY RULES & REGULATIONS



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This booklet has been written to assist members of the Australian Little Horse & Miniature Breeds Association Inc, to help them register Miniature Horses, and Ponies and Little Horses with the Australian Little Horse and Miniature Breeds (Registry). A Stud Prefix must be recorded with the Registry (currently \$10.00) additional to the membership fee if you intend to breed. This booklet is based on the Rules and Regulations that govern the operations of the Registry. It is hoped that the booklet can help you through the processes involved.

1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Australian Little Horse and Miniature Horse and Miniature Pony Breeds Inc is referred to throughout the booklet as ALH & MBA.

The ALH & MBA formed in January 2004, to develop and promote the breeds to be known as the Australian Little Horse & Miniature Breeds collectively to the public awareness, to enlighten prospective new members of the differences between the Australian Little Horse and the Miniature Horse and Miniature Pony. The recognised height ceiling for true miniatures around the world being 34" or 8.2 ¼ hh and under, the public needs to understand these differences before making that first important purchase. Once a miniature has grown over the required height ceiling, its life as a miniature equine ceases. Therefore the miniature going over the height requirement can be recycled into a progressive new registry to cater for its needs, to continue being bred with, and exhibited at shows.

The Registry is open to all Australian Little Horse types whose height is over 8.2 ¼ hh and does not exceed 10.2 hh for section B and C. Little Horse over 10 –2hds not exceed 11.2 hh in section D. There is a section for miniature horses and ponies in section A whose height shall not exceed 34 inches or 8.2 ¼ hh. Section B ponies not to exceed 9.2hh, Appendix Mares (breeding stock) not to exceed 12hh & ID stallion section for any purebred or part welsh that is for breeding purposes only must not exceed 11hh.

Stock that may not be registered with another society are welcomed to join the ALH& MBA.

2 WHO CAN REGISTER STOCK WITH THE REGISTRY

Only financial members of the AL & MBA can conduct transactions for their Stud business with the Registry. They **MUST** first have registered a Stud Prefix name and a brand symbol with the Registry before commencing stud operations. (See page 5 regarding membership and Stud Prefix application.)

2.1 SUBMITTING PAPERWORK TO THE REGISTRY

Any enquiries should be directed to:

The Secretary
Australian Little Horse and Miniature Breeds Association Inc.
Lot 31, 359 Standen Drive
Lower Belford NSW 2335
☎Phone 02 4938 1774 After 7.30pm
Email: dlawson@acirl.com.au

Completed forms should be posted to:

The Registrar
Australian Little Horse and Miniature Breeds Association Inc.
Lot 31, 359 Standen Drive
Lower Belford NSW 2335
☎Phone 02 4938 1774 After 7.30pm
Email: dlawson@acirl.com.au

Please remember -

When posting registration forms with photos enclosed, please be sure you write on the outside of the envelope "**PLEASE DON'T BEND – PHOTOS ENCLOSED**". This will ensure that the envelope won't be bent when put into the letterbox.

HOW TO REGISTER STOCK WITH THE REGISTRY

Stud Prefix

This is the name submitted to the Registry by the breeder for Registry approval and so recorded as belonging to that member for the purpose of identification of the Little Horse, Miniature Horse and Miniature Ponies bred by them. The Stud Prefix makes up the first part of the animal's registered name e.g. Stud Prefix - "**Jindaberra**" and horse's name "**Chocolate Drop**". The fee is currently \$10.00.

The reservation of the stud prefix with the Registry identifies the relevant stud breeder as having bred stock, which is registered under that prefix. The reservation of the stud prefix is also for protection of the breeder's rights so that no other stud can use the same or similar prefix name. Stud prefixes reserved by a stud owner is copyright of that stud owner and no other breeder, or member/owner may abbreviate or shorten the prefix of stock purchased from that relevant stud. The Stud Prefix once submitted to the Registry **must** be checked against other breeder's Stud Prefixes that have already been registered with the Registry. This is why breeders are requested to supply three (3) preferred names for their Stud name choices.

If the three supplied names are already taken, the Registrar will correspond with the breeder and request another three names. If one of the names supplied by the breeder has not already been taken, then that name will be recorded as the breeder's Stud Prefix. Prefix names that are too similar to stud prefixes already reserved to a member, it will not be accepted, this prevents confusion for the Registry and people looking for a particularly breed line from a certain stud of their choice.

Breeders who have already registered a Stud Prefix or Business name elsewhere, only need to provide a copy of the business name certificate with their Stud Prefix application. In most cases, because the Stud prefix is a registered business name this name is automatically accepted. In the case of having a Stud Prefix registered with another miniature society or other breed society, you are requested to please use that registered name when submitting your choice of Stud Prefix.

2.2 HOW TO REGISTER THE BRAND SYMBOL (no fee)

The brand is the identification symbol registered with the Registry and relevant State Authorities (your local Pastures Protection Board.) and symbolises the mark that identifies Little Horses and Miniature Horses and Ponies bred by that relevant Stud. The Registry recognises the following forms of brand identification - Fire, Freeze, Microchip. A copy of your Brand certificate **MUST** be supplied with your Stud Prefix Application.

3 THE REGISTRY - HOW IT WORKS

The Registry commenced operations on the 6th January 2004. As a height breed, the Australian Little Horses, Miniature Horses and Miniature Ponies all will be measured at the top of the withers.

As the following seven sections are height breeds, registration into Permanent status will be based on the height of the Little Horse, Miniature Horse and Miniature Pony at particular stages of growth. The following height for age scale provides members with a guide to which section their horse or pony will be registered in at any particular age.

Type of Registration HORSE	Height as at -	Section A Miniature Horse	Section B & C Little Horse	Appendix Breeding Stock mare.
Foal recorded	Birth	21" or less	over 22"	
	Weanling	not exc. 30"	over 30"	
	Yearling	not exc. 32"	over 32"	
Permanent adult	36 months plus	34" (8.2 ¼ hh) or under	over 8.2 ¼ hh & not exc. 10.2hh	over 10.2 hh & not exc 12 hh
Type of registration PONY	Height as at -	Section A Miniature Ponies both sexes.	Section B Miniature Ponies both sexes	Appendix Breeding Stock mares only.
Foal recorded	Birth	22" or less		
	Weanling	not exc. 30"	Over 30"	
	Yearling	not exc. 32"	Over 32"	
	24 months plus	not exc. 33"	Over 33"	Must not exc 12 hh

Permanent adult	36 months plus	34" or 8.2 ¼ hh & under	Over 8.2 ¼ hh & not exc 9.2 hh	Over 9.2 hh & not exc 10.2hh
	36 months		Grade D Over 10.2hh	Not exc 11.2hh
ID Stallion Section	36 months and over			Over 10.2hh & not exc 11.2hh

The Registry forms seven (7) sections:

- Section A** **Miniature Horses** - not to exceed 34" (8.2 ¼ hh) to be measured in inches
Section A **Miniature Ponies** - not exceeding (8.2 ¼ hh) to be measured in hands or inches, both sexes.
Section B **Little Horses** over 8.2 ¼ hh and not exceeding 9.2hh; and
Section B **Miniature Ponies** - over 8.2¼ hh and not exceeding 9.2hh, both sexes.
Section C **Little Horses** - over 9.2hh and not exceeding 10.2hh to be measured in hands
Section D **Little Horses – over 10.2hh not exceeding 11.2hh (this section has been deleted from the registry)**
ID Stallion Pure or Partbred Welsh NOT exceeding 11hh.
Breeding Stock Section - Appendix section for mares not exceeding 12hh, not suitable for showing etc, registered mares and fillies that have gone over 10.2hh or have failed classification because they are too thick of bone. The Breeding Stock Appendix will not exceed 12hh, for mares/fillies only, suitable to breed Australian Little Horse if mated to smaller refined stallions. Breeding Stock mares ARE NOT permitted to be exhibited at shows.

Any Miniature Horse exceeding its height criteria for section A and B may be transferred to the next height level of the Little Horse Sections.

Any Miniature Pony exceeding its height level in the section A, where it is registered, may be transferred to the next height level. Pony stallions and colts going over 9.2 hh will be de-registered. Mares or fillies going over the height of 9.2hh will be transferred into the breeding stock section.

Little Horses or Miniature Horses or Miniature Ponies, registered with another miniature horse/pony breed society may be accepted into the Registry providing that they meet the criteria as described in the Standard of Excellence and the height criteria. This also applies to Appendix Mares registered with another Society.

3.1 **REGISTRY HANDLING FEE**

If the Registrar is required to go back to the breeder more than once to request further information regarding a registration or transfer, then a Registry Fee will be charged.

All Registration Certificates issued by the Registry remain the property of the Registry, and MUST be surrendered on notification of the following, a deceased or de-registered Little Horse or Miniature Horse or Miniature Pony, also stock sold as "pet", and stallions who have been gelded and foals applying for Permanent Adult status.

PLEASE NOTE – Only the Registrar may make alterations to any registration certificate or foal recording form, if a member alters the certificate in any manner including using liquid paper, it will render the certificate invalid.

3.2 **ANNUAL STUD RETURNS**

The Stud Return is an annual event that **every** breeder **MUST** complete and return to the Registry by the 31st July each year. The return **MUST** be lodged with the Registrar **BEFORE** any foals, from the detailed joinings, have been born.

The Stud Return is in two parts.

Part A – Mare Return

Lists all mares or fillies owned or leased by you during this breeding season. You should provide

details of all foals born during this season. Records such as “not bred from”, “missing”, “foal stillborn”, “foal dead after foaling”, etc are just as valuable as the actual registration details of the live foals.

Part B – Stallion Return

A separate page **MUST** be completed for each individual stallion owned or leased by you and used as a sire during this breeding season. Non lodgement of this part, which details all matings, will render all progeny ineligible for Foal Registration. If owned, and used more than one stallion then complete a separate Part B for each stallion used, and attach these additional pages to the return.

Please note - all members are required to lodge the return with the Registrar whether or not you own or lease any Little Horses and Miniature Horses or Miniature Ponies.

3.3 AMENDMENTS TO THE ANNUAL STALLION AND STUD RETURN

Sometimes a breeder may discover that the mare is not in foal to the stallion so recorded on the annual return, in this case a mare owner may write into the Registry to notify the Registrar that the mare has been covered a 2nd time by another stallion, this notification must be received by the Registry before the foal is born.

4 FOLLOWING RULES APPLICABLE TO STOCK REGISTERED WITH ALH&MBA

A foal will only be recorded with the Registry if the mating was recorded on the Annual Stud Return. If there was no record of the mating on the Stud Return or evidence cannot be provided to support such a mating, e.g. DNA testing, the resulting foal will be registered as parentage unknown (without proof of parentage) i.e. service certificate (if the sire is not owned by the mare owner).

If you send a mare away to stud, it is your responsibility, as well as the stud owner's, to record the mating on your own Stud Return. The stallion owner must also supply mare owner with a service certificate on payment of the service fee.

4.1 UNDECLARED MARE MATINGS FOR FOALS UNDER 3 YEARS OF AGE

Foals under the age of 36 months who wish to apply for foal recording with the Registry, will be accepted if the mating was not recorded with the Registry, **provided** that owing to recent purchases of mare in foal, or purchased from a sale, however, this will only be registered as “parentage unknown” without the supply of a service certificate, or DNA testing to prove the parentage.

Currently, foals may be Dual foal recorded with the ALH & MBA Registry on production of a copy of the Foal Recording certificate from another miniature society. (Dual registered). However, the foal recording certificate will cover the foal until it is eligible for Permanent Adult upgrade registration at age 3 years actual, the fees applicable for Foal Recording and Permanent Adult Upgrade with the ALH & MBAA Registry will apply.

PLEASE NOTE - It is mandatory that all Dams whose foals are being foal recorded with the ALH & MBA Registry **MUST BE ADULT REGISTERED** with the Registry, in order for the **FOAL RECORDING TO BE RECOGNISED**.

Member/breeders wishing to breed from stock earlier than at 3 years of age only, (as in the case of colts at 2 years), may apply to the Registry for early adult registration processing of the stock before it reaches 3 years of age actual. However, early adult registration of adult upgrade of stock will only be permitted by the Registry if the purpose is for breeding only. Such stock must be measured and classified. In the case of a colt a stallion certificate of soundness shall also be provided.

Remember: Any ALH & MBA breeder failing to submit an Annual Stud Return shall be unable to proceed with any Foal recording applications for that current season. If you didn't own or lease any Little Horses, Miniature Horses or Miniature Ponies and Breeding Stock mares during the past 12 months to 31st July, then write **NO STOCK** on the return, sign it and return to the Registrar.

5 ANNUAL RETURNS SUBMITTED BY OFFICIAL CLASSIFIERS AND MEASURERS

An Annual Return Form is forwarded to all Official Measurers and Classifiers listed on the Society's Official Panel, this enables the Registry to keep an accurate record of measuring and classification days required in different areas, and also gives the official measurer or classifier the opportunity to resign their position if they are unable to carry on in the appointed position.

6 HEIGHT CERTIFICATE DECLARATIONS

Any Adult registration application for stock aged 36 months and over must have a height certificate completed by an approved measurer and is to be classified.

Any 2 year old stock intended for being bred from earlier than 3 years of age actual must also be measured and classified before being adult registered.

It is compulsory that an Official Measurer conduct a height measurement on all 24 months (actual age) or Adult Registration Applications, and Breeding Stock, also, the applicant will need to be classified. (Breeding Stock mares & ID stallions do not require being classified). **ID stallions** must produce a veterinary certificate of soundness, be measured and classified.

6.1 FOALS

Under 24 months of age do not need to be classified or measured (unless height challenged) at this age all Little Horses, Miniature Horses and Miniature Ponies at age 36 months (actual) **MUST BE** classified and measured for Permanent Adult registration, then graded into their relevant section.

Pony Foals – will be entered into a foal recording section for ponies. Miniature Horse and Little Horse foals applications will be entered into a foal recording section for Miniature Horses and Little Horses. It would be appreciated if breeders would measure their foals at birth to record the birth height on the Foal Recording application, along with the birth colour. At any other time - measuring will be done by the

Society's official measurer; or
A veterinarian;
EFA measurer;
by attending a classifying and measuring day;
or someone authorised by the Registry.

If the above is not possible then another member of Society and verified by Society's Official Measurer at a later date.

It is the responsibility of both the Seller and Purchaser to conduct a height check of the Little Horse or Miniature Breed that they are selling/buying and record the height measurement on the Transfer Application.

Measurement **MUST BE** taken from the **TOP OF THE WITHERS** not at the last hair of the mane or between vertebrae's. The measurement will be taken in hands (if over 8.2¼ hh for Australian Little Horse Measurements) and in inches if 34" and under for miniature sections **NOT IN CENTIMETRES**.

6.2 UNKNOWN ORIGIN

The Australian Little Horse, Miniature Horse and Miniature Ponies applying for registration with the ALH & MBA Registry who may be applying for first time registration and have unknown parentage, must complete the following steps:

Eligibility Check

Stallions - the Australian Little Horse or Miniature Stock will be classified by The Registrar or Official Classifier, a veterinary certificate of soundness must accompany the application for first time applicants applying for adult registration.

Mares – will need to be measured and classified in order to be graded in their relevant section.

Geldings – will need to be measured and classified in order to be graded into their relevant section.

7 CLASSIFICATION OF LITTLE HORSES AND MINIATURES

Once the Australian Little Horse or Miniature Stock has passed the eligibility check, the appropriate paperwork must be completed and submitted to the Registry.

All expenses regarding travelling by measurers incurred for petrol, in the above two procedures must be met by the owner applying for registration, the owner has the option of bringing the Australian Little Horse and Miniature Stock to the official measurer/classifier's home, attending an organised measuring and classifying day, paying a fee which will cover petrol expenses for the measurer/classifiers to attend.

7.1 METHODS OF CLASSIFICATION

Currently, wherever it is practicable most applications are classified by a quorum of two to three classifiers, at organised classification days, or visits to properties. If you live in outlying areas or interstate, photographs are being accepted or videos. Where it is evident from the photograph or a video that the applicant is a pony type the applicant will be placed into the pony section of the Registry. Please use colour photographs provided with all applications. If the Registrar has any doubt about accepting the application owing to poor quality photo etc, the Registrar will be required to request additional photos in an attempt to clearly identify and classify the horse or pony in question. If the photos do not meet the Registry requirements, then the owner will be asked to submit more photos of the subject. It is very important that a quality photo accompany the application.

7.2 SUBMITTING PHOTOS TO THE REGISTRY

All registration applications **MUST** include a minimum of two (2) colour photographs (1) of each side. The photographs **MUST** clearly show the nearside and offside of the ALH & MBA or Breeding stock, or ID stallion applicant. If the horse/pony has facial markings then a full frontal headshot is also to be included, showing the forelock pulled to one side so that markings can be clearly seen, or perhaps a photo of the horse/pony looking at the photographer when taking a side profile shot. If there is any unusual markings over the rump area with Pintos or Palouse coloured stock a further shot of the rump is required.

Members are required to take care in photographing their stock for registration applications, as these photos are placed onto the registration certificate, and maybe used by the Registry in advertisements and website promotions.

The subject should take up 85% of the photo.

PLEASE NOTE:

- * Do not stand too far back from the subject, when taking the photo.
- * Do not have cluttered backgrounds behind the subject, like washing on line, old car bodies and timber piles etc.
- * Do not have handler in picture if possible.
- * Do not stand dark horses in front of dark backgrounds such as under trees or in front of an opened doorway.
- * Do not stand light coloured horses against light backgrounds such as against a skyline.
- * Please be careful that your shadow, isn't falling across the horse or pony, making it difficult to clearly see the subject.

8 CLASSIFICATION BEING DONE BY PHOTOGRAPHS

Wherever practicable, classification of horses or ponies, will be done by Society's Classifiers viewing the subject in flesh. Where there are members in outlying areas, or interstate, classification will be done by submitting good clear quality photos or a video of the subject to the Registry.

The tips for registration photos are as follows

All Foal applications, Permanent Adult, Dual registration, Appendix Breeding stock Registrations, Stallion ID, **MUST** be accompanied by at least 2 colour photos (one of each side). If the horse or pony has facial markings, a full frontal head shot will need to be provided also. The photos **MUST** clearly show all leg and body markings.

The photos should be normal size - 15cm x 10cm or 6 x 4"

Must have been taken within the last 30 days.

For best results, please try to show the Australian Little Horse or Miniature Horse or Pony in a summer coat or freshly clipped condition.

These requirements are not in place to make life difficult for members, but it is necessary to allow for correct classification of the Australian Little Horses and Miniature stock, according to the relevant Standard of Excellence, since the photos are relied upon by the Registry to be scanned onto the registration certificates, and kept in the archives for the Stud book, it is therefore very important the horse is clearly identified and the photo is a quality one. Also good quality photos of stock may be used on the website and in advertising promotions. Your co-operation in assisting with good photos is very appreciated.

Organised classification days will be a more beneficial method of classifying the Little Horse or Miniature stock, for appraisal by the society's classifiers, to enable them to enter in the permanent recording registry.

9 DISPUTES OF CLASSIFICATION

If an owner feels the Registry's classifiers have made an incorrect decision with the classification, they can appeal against the decision by the following steps.

When a registration application is rejected based on the classification, the owner has the right to re-apply for registration

- 1 Discuss the classification with the Registrar.
- 2 Supply new photos, clearly showing the horse or pony, then the Registrar will approach the committee for a final decision on the horse or pony.
- 3 Once the committee has made a ruling regarding the classification of the horse or pony that decision will be final.

10 GROUNDS FOR REFUSAL OR DISQUALIFICATION OF REGISTRATION

- 1 Horse or ponies can be refused application or have their registrations cancelled if they are found to be at fault with one of the following:
 - i) height is in excess of 11hh for Little Horse stallions - or in excess of 12 hh for Breeding stock mares;
 - ii) height in excess of 9.2 hh for Pony stallions and colts;
 - iii) not being approved for type by classification;
 - iv) cryptorchid or monorchid in stallions or colts, any other unsound fault both sexes;
 - v) show horses or ponies being found out to be under the influence of chemically enhanced treatments, or drugs, and or cosmetic intervention;
 - vi) congenital cataract or leg abnormalities;
 - vii) overshot or undershot mouth over 3mm;
 - viii) horses or ponies found to have registration papers falsified and illegal changes made from that originally submitted by breeder.

11 BRANDING

It is the responsibility of the breeder to ensure all foals bred by them are branded before sale or departure from stud premises. Unregistered Little Horses or Miniatures **MUST BE IDENTIFIED** by one of the following methods be **fire brand**, **freeze brand** or **microchip**. All stock must be branded before being exhibited in the show ring.

Fire Brand the near shoulder is branded with the breeder's registered brand. The off shoulder is branded with the foal's breeding number, which is done in sequence of birth arrival, over the last numeral of breeding year. For example, the second foal born in the 1998 breeding year (which covers 1st August 1998 to 30th July 1999) would be branded 2 over 8.

Freeze Brand shall be placed on the nearside and offside as described for Fire Brand, or both marks on the offside of the neck under the mane.

Microchip shall be situated, half way up the neck, on the offside under the mane. If you intend to microchip your horse or pony then please inform the Registry so that the Registry's Microchip application form can be forwarded to you.

New foals (if being sold by breeder must be branded before leaving stud premises)

Foals retained by the Stud who when bred do not need to be branded before 12 months of age if desired, but must be branded before being exhibited in the show ring.

Imports that are not fire or freeze branded but have a lip tattoo or microchip will be accepted as suitable identification brands if proof is provided - photograph of lip tattoo or microchip report from Veterinarian. Imported stallions must produce a veterinary certificate of soundness to be accepted in the ALH & MBA Registry.

12 REGISTRATION OF STALLIONS AND COLTS

When applying for Permanent Registrations for colts and stallions the Stallion Certificate of Soundness form **MUST** be completed by a qualified Veterinarian, stating that the colt/stallion is free from any hereditary unsoundness.

The Soundness Certificate applies all to stallions and colts applying for registration, permanent registration, and imported stallions applying to the Registry for registration. E.g. applies to imported stallions, colts applying for Adult registration or unregistered stallions applying for 1st time registration also ID Stallions upgrading to Permanent Adult status.

ID Stallions whose height shall not exceed 11hh (such as Welsh) may be used to down breed with smaller mares to achieve the Australian Little Horse type according to the Standard of Excellence.

The above stallions shall be monitored on an annual basis with the Stud Returns to ensure subsequent matings recorded are producing foals. Any stallion who is in doubt as to being virile or sound, will be subject to a veterinary inspection for proof of its soundness as an entire to the satisfaction of the Registry and expenses incurred will be the responsibility of the stallion owner.

13 REGISTRATION OF GELDINGS

When applying for a gelding registration, depending on the type of registration being applied for, the following fees will be applicable from the 1/2/2004. These fees cover the cost of producing the certificate. Geldings are not necessarily classified but may require measurement. Any upgrades are as follows:

Registration applied for	Registration eligibility	Fee payable.
<i>Foal recording ALH & MBA</i>	<i>Gelding is under 35 months</i>	\$10.00
<i>Dual registration</i>	<i>Gelding registered with another miniature society</i>	\$5.00
<i>Adult permanent registration</i>	<i>From ALH & MBA Foal recording</i>	\$ free
<i>Adult permanent registration</i>	<i>From other Society Foal recording</i>	As per scale

13.1 TRANSFERRING FROM A COLT OR STALLION REGISTRATION TO A GELDING STATUS

You must return the registration certificate to the Registry and you will be issued with a new gelding certificate. A letter from the veterinarian that performed the castration must accompany the application to change to a Gelding registration. There is no fee for this procedure.

14 DUAL REGISTRATIONS WITH OTHER MINIATURE REGISTRIES

Breeders who have eligible Australian Little Horses or Miniature Stock registered with another miniature breed society may have them accepted into the Registry providing they meet the criteria for the Registry and pass classification. The ALH & MBA Registry will accept applications for dual registrations from members who have eligible Australian Little Horses or Miniature Stock on the basis that these Australian Little Horses and Miniature Horses or Miniatures Ponies **MUST** pass classification to be accepted into the ALH & MBA Registry and if acceptable, they will be dual registered the same as what they currently are with the other society, new certificates and registration numbers will be allocated.

Applying for Dual Registration is the same as applying for first time registration except that the fee is different; and if the colt or stallion has already had a Veterinary Certificate of Soundness Form completed for the Adult registration with the other society and which has accepted this certificate, then it will be accepted by the Registry. Therefore it is not necessary to have the ALH & MBA stallion or colt re-checked by a Veterinarian. A copy of the veterinary certificate of soundness must be provided.

As this Australian Little Horse or Miniature or Breeding Stock filly/mare is already registered with another Society, fill in the Registration Application by copying the details from their existing Certificate. Members shall **NOT** exhibit their Australian Little Horses or Miniature Breeds in ALH & MBA classes and another miniature breed society on the same day at the same show. Colour classes are excluded. Also applies to entering an Imported stallion in open Miniature Horse classes under different breed classes.

Remember: A copy of the existing Certificate from the other Society **MUST** accompany the registration application as well as the appropriate Dual Registration Fee.

15 FOAL RECORDINGS

Registering Foals

Foals will only be accepted for Foal Recording if:

- i) the mating was recorded on the annual Stud Return provided by you.
- ii) The Registry was supplied a copy of the Stud Return by the 31st July of that year.
- iii) Both the mare and the Stallion were adult registered before the foal arrived.
- iv) As of the 1st of August 2004, all Dams whose foals are being submitted for foal recording, must have already been Adult registered with the Registry
- v) If there was no record of the mating on the Stud Return, or evidence of the mating cannot be supported, e.g. DNA testing, or service certificate, then the resulting foal's application will only be accepted as parentage unknown.
- vi) Foals applying for ALH & MBA Foal Recording will be placed in a Foal Registry for Little Horse, Miniature Horse or Miniature Pony, until their Permanent Adult Registration is applied for, whence they will be graded into the appropriate adult registry as according to their height status and equine status.
- vii) Foals whose sire belongs to another member, **MUST** submit a service certificate to the Registry with the foal recording application.
- viii) It is important the following information is entered on the Foal Recording application, the actual birth date, birth height, colour at birth, as well as the colour and height of the sire and dam.

- ix) Any applications for a foal recording whose coat colour is in doubt as being in conflict with the recorded mating submitted on the Mare and Stud Return, will result in the Registry reserving the right to refuse to accept the application until the mating of the said parents is proven to the satisfaction of the Registry. This would involve both parents and foal being DNA or blood type tested at the owner's expense.
- x) The Registry reserves the right to refuse to accept a foal recording application that does not concur with the recorded matings of the sire and dam on the annual Stud Return. **Please note** Foal recording is just that, and is not a registration certificate until it is Adult Upgraded.
- xi) Pony Foals applying for Foal recording - will be accepted and upgraded as Permanent adult age at 36 months actual, where it is compulsory that foals being adult upgraded must be officially measured and classified. However, the height of the foal may be challenged at any time before its adult age, by another member or an official measurer. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT ALL FOALS ARE MEASURED AT BIRTH AND HEIGHT RECORDED ON THE FOAL RECORDING APPLICATION.

16 REGISTRATION APPLICATIONS FOR IMPORTED STOCK.

If you wish to apply for registration of imported stock from overseas countries please note the following procedures.

Registration applied for	Registration eligibility	Fee applicable
Under 36 months actual age		
	Filly Foal	\$10.00
	Colt Foal	\$10.00
	Gelding Foal	\$5.00
36 months actual		
	Colt	\$50.00 requires a vet certificate of soundness
	Filly	\$30.00
	Gelding	\$5.00
Permanent adult registered with overseas society		
	Stallion	\$50.00 and requires a vet certificate of soundness
	Mare	\$35.00 once only fee
	Gelding	\$5.00 once only fee.
Transfer from stallion or colt registration to gelding status	Geldings	\$ free requires vet certificate to verify castration.

17 SERVICE CERTIFICATES

Breeders who stand their stallions to outside mares **MUST** provide those mare owners with a Service Certificate once the mare has been confirmed in foal. The Service Certificate provides details on the mare and stallion as well as dates that the mare was covered. To register the resulting foal, once born, this Service Certificate **MUST** accompany the Foal Recording application with a recent photo and the appropriate fee.

Both the mare owner and the stallion owner **MUST** record this joining on their Stud Returns for that year.

18 AGEING OF AUSTRALIAN LITTLE HORSES AND MINIATURE BREEDS

There is a lot of confusion about the age of horses in general. For the ALH & MBA Registry purposes, the horse's age is determined from its actual birth date. For show ring purposes, unless otherwise stipulated in the rules governing the show society, a horse's age is determined from the first day of August in each calendar year. For those with unknown breeding or history the birth date will be 1st August of the estimated year of birth.

19 SUBMITTING APPLICATIONS TO THE REGISTRY

Please remember only financial members of the ALH & MBA can conduct stud business with the Registry. They **MUST** have first registered a Stud Prefix and Brand with the Registry before being able to commence Stud operations.

20 APPLYING FOR ADULT REGISTRATION (at 36 months actual age)

Foals may remain foal recorded until 36 months (actual age) whereby, they may be adult registered subject to passing adult classification), if you do not plan to use them for breeding prior to this age.

Any Australian Little Horse or Miniature foal recorded with the Registry that has exceeded 40 months (actual age), on applying for adult registration, shall be subject to a penalty fee.

A compulsory height measurement **MUST** be completed when applying for registration at either age 24months or 36 months, height **MUST** be taken and recorded by an Official Measurer or authorised measurer approved by the Registry.

All male and female Australian Little Horses and Miniature Breeds intending to be used for breeding **MUST be adult registered prior to the resultant foal being born or else the foal cannot be registered with the Registry unless it will be foal recorded as parentage unknown.** It is preferred that the parents are adult registered before mating, the Registry reserves the right to refuse the foal recording application if this regulation is not adhered to.

Foals born of Section A and or Section B parents shall, on adult registration application, be upgraded to the next section if their individual height exceeds that of the Section they are currently registered in. In this manner the said foals are not lost to the breeds, and shall still be eligible for breeding and exhibiting at shows.

21 BREEDING STOCK APPENDIX

The Breeding Stock Appendix registered mares and fillies are for stock that have gone over 10.2hh for Australian Little Horse or the Miniature Pony height ceiling, or have failed classification because they are too thick of bone. The Breeding Stock Appendix will not exceed 12hh for the Australian Little Horse section. Breeding Stock mares are not permitted to be exhibited at shows unless special classes have been included in ALH & MBA shows. Owners of broodmares, who may wish to volunteer them to be registered in the Breeding Stock Appendix may do so, this can be done without classification.

22 TRANSFER OF STOCK

Transfer of stock registered in the Registry can only be conducted between financial members of the ALH & MBA. The transfer form and the registration certificate belonging to the horse or pony must be submitted to the Registry by the vendor, which will be processed and forwarded to the new owner upon their joining the Society, and the transfer fee being paid, (the transfer fee will be a sales arrangement between vendor and purchaser).

Upon the sale, exchange, gift, lease or other disposition of an Australian Little Horse or Miniature Stock registered or foal recorded with the Registry, notification of the disposition **MUST** be provided to the Registrar within 30 days of the transfer taking place on the appropriate Transfer form and accompanied by the transfer fee. If the Australian Little Horse or Miniature being transferred is a mare who is in foal, a Service Certificate **MUST** be given to the new owner.

If the Australian Little Horse or Miniature Stock being transferred is a mare with a foal at foot, it is the breeder/owner's responsibility to ensure that the foal has been branded and foal recorded. If this has not happened and no written agreement is entered into between the two parties, then the new owner can brand and register the foal under their own stud prefix. The new owner may be able to foal record the foal up to the age of 36months (actual age).

Hardship Clause

Where a member is deceased and no member of their family is a member with the ALH & MBA, then the Committee will provide an honorary membership, for a specified period, to one of the family members for the purposes of selling and transferring stock.

23 REGISTRY STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE

These are the standards set down by the Committee as guidelines for breeders and members to follow.

23.1 AUSTRALIAN LITTLE HORSE & MINIATURE BREEDS GENERAL APPEARANCE

"If there were no size reference, the Australian Little Horse & Miniature Horse might give the illusion of being a full sized horse", e.g. Arabian Thoroughbred and other equine breeds not heavy of bone. The Australian Little Horse and the Miniature Horse should be well balanced, portraying the characteristics and conformation of the larger horse breed it is intended to represent, (excluded are breed types from the Little Horse and Miniature Horse sections will be Draught breeds, heavy boned Shetland pony, coarse boned Welsh Cob or Quarter horse breeds, and other equine breeds of a heavy build).

The Little Horse & Miniature Breeds shall have its height measured at the top of the withers. The height of the Little Horse ranges from over 8.2¼ hh and not exceeding 9.2hh for Section B in height, and for Section C the height shall be over 9.2hh and not exceeding 10.2hh. Section D shall be over 10.2hh not exceeding 11.2hh. The Little Horse IN MINIATURE, which is in Section A shall not exceed 34" in height or 8.2¼ hh. Breeding stock section for mares only - mares may exceed 10.2hh and not exceed 12hh, or mares who are too heavy of bone but are suitable to breed with a smaller refined stallion.

A special ID Section maybe used for quality stallions not exceeding 11hh to breed with smaller mares to obtain the Little Horse Type.

DESCRIPTION

Head - shall be in proportion to the length of the neck and body, with a tapering muzzle and shall have an acceptable distance between the eye and the muzzle, (stretched average hand little finger at eye, thumb at muzzle). Showing no evidence of 'Roman Nose'. Profile shall be dished or concave with eyes set wide apart showing character and intelligence.

Eyes - large, expressive, showing intelligence, character and a gentle nature.

Ears - should be well shaped, well carried with fine curved points, the size should be small to medium according to the size of the horse.

Teeth - shall have an even bite with no more than 3mm out. Undershot or overshot teeth are unacceptable.

Forehead - should be wide with eyes set well apart, showing no evidence of "Pig Eyes."

Throat - should be clear cut, allowing flexion of the poll and a distinct clear cut through the throat latch.

Neck - should appear to be long and in proportion to the rest of the body, giving a well balanced picture.

Chest - wide with depth, exhibiting muscle between the front legs, shoulders should be well sloped and angulated.

Body - well sprung ribs, back and loin short, with a level topline, deep in girth, barrel and flanks shall be proportionate to back and loins. The body shall be well muscled and with substance.

Hindquarters - well muscled hip, thigh and gaskin, with the highest point of the croup in a level line with the withers, the tail setting should appear to smoothly round off the rump, whilst not giving an impression of being set too high or too low.

Legs - shall be straight and true when viewed from the side and back, showing length and flat bone, legs should be positioned correctly so they are squarely set, the hooves should point directly ahead, showing no evidence of "pigeon toe, splayed foot, or toed out". Pasterns sloping at 45 degrees angle. Hooves should be in proportion to the size of the Little Horse or Miniature horse and be well shaped.

Gait - shall be naturally free flowing, confident with easy strides, with animation and balance showing no evidence of unacceptable actions i.e. over reaching, daisy cutting, or paddling.

Colour - all colours and pattern markings are acceptable. All colours of the eyes are acceptable. The coat should display a silky lustre.

Temperament - MUST BE impeccable, whilst being curious, alert and friendly.

Activities - Section B & C Little Horses are permitted to be used for children's saddle classes, and harness and all performance classes. Miniature horses from Section A are permitted to be used for harness if their height is 30" and over. They may also be used for all performance classes.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- * Cryptorchids or Monorchids in stallions or colts.
- * Drugged or chemically enhanced Little Horses or miniatures.
- * Cosmetic intervention.
- * Stifle lock and other determinable genetic faults.
- * Congenital cataracts or congenital leg abnormalities.
- * Overshot or under shot mouths (in excess of 3mm).

23.2 AUSTRALIAN MINIATURE PONY GENERAL APPEARANCE

The general symmetry of the Little Miniature Pony Breed of Australia should be well balanced, portraying the characteristics and conformation of most known pony breeds, (with the exception of the coarse boned pony breeds, i.e. Shetland etc). The pony should exhibit refinement in conformation to give the impression of being indicative of littleness or a miniature version of the Australian Stud Book pony breed or Arabian pony for example, to comply with the general description and conformation and characteristics of the relevant larger pony breed it represents.

- i) The Miniature Pony Breed of Australia shall show refinement and femininity in mares and boldness and masculinity in stallions, whilst displaying evidence of a gentle temperament. The general impression of the Little Miniature Pony should be an overall picture of moderate refinement and elegance, being alert and showing intelligence with agility, with an added impression of possessing presence, and not typically coarse bone and thick head of the Shetland pony in appearance.
- ii) Shetland ponies that are refined in conformation and not exhibiting too much shortness in length of leg or coarseness of body are acceptable.
- iii) The Miniature Pony Breed of Australia shall have its height measured at the top of the withers. The height of the Miniature Pony ranges from 8.2¼hh and under for Section A of the pony register, and over 8.2¼hh and not exceeding 9.2hh for Section B of the Pony Register. (Both sections are open to all sexes. The Breeding stock section is for mares only - mares who may be over height for Sections A and B, or who are too heavy of bone but are suitable to breed with a smaller refined stallion.

DESCRIPTION

Head - shall be in proportion to the length of the neck and body, with a tapering muzzle and shall be comparatively short between the eye and the muzzle. A typically dished pony head, showing no evidence of too much length. Profile shall be dished or concave with eyes set wide apart showing character and intelligence.

Eyes - should be large Almond shaped set well apart. Showing a gentle character and intelligence.

Ears - small to medium in size.

Teeth - should meet evenly.

Neck - should be lightly crested on mares, and moderately crested on stallions, the length of the neck will be proportionate to the body, and not displaying ewe neck or fallen crest.

Body - should be well sprung ribs, with a generous girth, a slight natural curve on the topline, able to see a small amount of daylight under the stomach. The body should not be short and stocky in conformation, and should be well balanced and in proportion to the height. A coarse or overlong body is also not acceptable.

Legs - are straight, squarely set on each corner, flat boned, moderate length of leg, (not thick and short). The hooves should point straight ahead, showing no evidence of undesirable problems (i.e. pigeon or toed out, splayed foot. etc). Pasterns sloping at 45 degrees angle. Hooves should be small and neat and in proportion to the size of the pony.

Gait - shall be free moving, showing extension and animation of legs, covering the ground, and not giving the impression of moving up and down on the spot.

Colour - All coat colours and pattern markings are acceptable. All colours of the eyes are acceptable. The coat should look healthy and have a nice sheen.

Temperament - should be curious, friendly, alert and impeccably gentle and trusting.

Activities - all Ponies shall be used for harness, and performance events. Whilst Section B ponies may also be used for children's ridden events.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- * Cryptorchid or Monorchid in stallions and colts
- * Drugged or chemically enhanced ponies.
- * Cosmetic intervention.
- * All leg abnormalities.
- * Congenital cataracts.
- * Dwarfism in head or body (with deep pronounced dish and bulberous eyes). Mouth overshot or undershot more than 3mm.

23.3 SHOW PRESENTATION OF THE AUSTRALIAN LITTLE HORSE & MINIATURE BREEDS

- i) The Little Horse & Miniature Breeds of Australia shall be exhibited in a led-in show halter or a bitted show bridle that is not typically western in style. **Please note** - stallions may be bitted at the exhibitor's discretion.
- ii) **Whips** - optional, are permitted to be used as an extension of the arm to encourage the miniature to stand up correctly and must be no longer than specified by R.A.S. Rules 110cms. Excessive use of the whip for control is not permitted and any complaints received regarding torturous use of the whip will be dealt with by the Committee.
- iii) **Coat Presentation** - may be at the exhibitor's discretion, which may be clipped or natural condition during winter months, or to be shown in a natural condition during summer months.

Exhibitors may place patterns on the rump of the Australian Little Horse.

- iv) **Manes & Tails** - may be free flowing with no false adornments excepting a fine Welsh plait with rosette. A bridle path of up to 4 inches is permissible. Horses who wish to be shown under the standard of the bigger equine breed they represent may do so, with patterns on the rump, pulled manes and tails.
- v) **Stance of the Little Horse/Miniature** - shall be standing squarely and comfortable, (not excessively stretched out). Setting the legs out in position by hand is not permitted.

23.4 STANDARD OF SHOWING OF THE AUSTRALIAN LITTLE HORSE & MINIATURE PONY

The Miniature Pony shall be shown to its best advantage, at all times of the year. The pony may be shown at the exhibitor's discretion, as to whether it may be in a body clipped condition during winter months (fetlock feathers also removed.) and shown in a natural coat condition during the summer months **with no fetlock feathers**. Manes may be done in plait rosettes, or a fine Welsh plait and free flowing, with no other forms of adornments.

The stance of the Miniature Pony shall be natural, standing square and comfortable, not stretched out. A dipped topline is unacceptable. Setting the legs in place out by hand is not permitted.

The Miniature Pony may be shown in a Led in Show Halter, or a bitted show bridle. (optional) that is not western in style. Stallions may be bitted at the exhibitor/s discretion. **Please note** - ponies may be full body clipped.

- Where ponies have dual registrations, members are requested to refrain from showing in two societies events on the same day at the same show (colour classes excluded).
- Ponies exhibiting injuries which are temporary or blemishes not associated with unsoundness should not be penalised unless it impairs the general appearance of the pony or its action.

23.5 STANDARD DRESS PRESENTATION FOR HARNESS DRIVING CLASSES AT SHOWS

Drivers and their grooms must wear hats and gloves in harness events at shows (particularly at a Royal Show), which must be complemented with a knee rug or driving apron. A driving whip must also be part of the presentation and is carried at 11'o'clock high or in its resting holder.

23.6 STANDARD OF DRESS FOR EXHIBITING THE AUSTRALIAN LITTLE HORSE & MINIATURE BREEDS

A standard of dress that is neat and tidy is recommended by the Committee, which compliments the Little Horse & Miniature Breeds in the show ring. Exhibitors (or agents) must always be suitably attired.

Strapper's helping out in the ring with extra exhibits must wear proper footwear and dress jeans.

The following Standard of Dress is minimal and owner/exhibitors or their agents may dress to a higher standard if they so wish, providing it is not typically western in style.

LADIES

Blouse or shirt – short or long sleeves, not typically western or loud floral patterns.

Skirt - plain or plaid no longer than mid-calf, no bright colours.

Slacks - may be Dress Jeans, Moleskins, or Dress slacks, no bright colours.

Jacket or Vest – optional (but usually preferred) and subject to the weather. Plain colour only

Hat - Lady's Dress Hat or Akubra (high top western or lace and frills are not permitted).

Gloves – are optional in a lead class but must be worn in harness events with knee rug or apron.

Shoes - riding boots, (not high cut western) rollers, or flat sensible lace up shoes, (no sneakers or thongs are ever permitted in the ring).

GENTS

Shirt - short or long sleeves, plain, coloured or semi western.

Trousers - moleskins, dress jeans, sports trousers or suit.

Jacket or Vest - optional, subject to weather, plain coloured.

Hat - gent's Dress Akubra (high topped western hat not permitted).

Tie - to be worn with long sleeved shirt or suit (conservative colours not loud).

Shoes - riding boots, (not high cut western) Rollers or dress shoes.

Gloves - must be worn in harness events, with knee rug or apron.

JUNIORS

Shirt or Blouse - long or short sleeves, plain coloured or lightly patterned. Semi western or lightly patterned for junior males.

Trousers - jodhpurs, dress jeans, moleskins, plain shirt for girls.

Jacket or Vest - optional, subject to weather.

Hat - dress Akubra or Dress Hat, (no frills and lace or High top western).

Shoes - sensible dress shoes, riding boots, or rollers, (not high cut western boots).

24 CODE OF ETHICS (IN SHOWING)

- i) Owners may, provided they are financial members of the ALH & MBA, allow an agent acting on their behalf to exhibit their Little Horses or Miniatures for them. In this event the financial member shall agree to accept full responsibility for any action of their agent that may bring the Society into disrepute.
- ii) Exhibitors of the Australian Little Horse and Miniature Breeds whether owners or agents, shall not act in a manner that causes disruption to any class, or other exhibits, by arguing with the judge or steward or another exhibitor at any shows where classes are conducted for the Australian Little Horse and Miniature Breeds.
- iii) An owner/exhibitor or agent shall not cause the Society or its members embarrassment by loud verbal jeers or comments, remembering that members or their agents **MUST** not act in a manner that is not in the interest of the Society while exhibiting the breed.
- iv) **Protests** – are to be handled in the manner stipulated by the relevant show society. In the case of the ALH & MBA, the Committee will receive a complaint or protest in writing from an owner or their agent to be dealt with according to the circumstances on the day.
- v) Members/exhibitors or their agents may challenge the height of the Little Horse or Miniature at any show providing the classes being conducted, stipulate for Registered Little Horses and Miniatures.
- vi) Any Little Horse or Miniature that is discovered to be tranquillised on the day of the show, be it ALH & MBA shows or otherwise, shall be swabbed, at the cost to the exhibitor, and if the swab proves positive, the Little Horse or Miniature and its owner will be banned from showing for a specified period to be determined by the Committee.
- vii) A member/exhibitor or their agent shall not exhibit any Little Horse or Miniature under a judge that has remunerated the said persons for board or training purposes of any Little Horse or Miniature within a six (6) month period prior to the date of the show where that judge is officiating (stud service fees exempted).

- viii) No Little Horse or Miniature shall be permitted to be exhibited under a judge who has trained the said Little Horse or Miniature within a six (6) month period prior to the date of the show where that judge is officiating (stud service fees exempted).
- ix) A member/exhibitor or their agent shall not exhibit any Little Horse or Miniature under a judge where such a show is being judged by a family member of the owner or agent. For the purpose of this rule, 'immediate family' means husband, wife, parent, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, step/parents, in-laws, defactos, grandparents, sister, brother, aunt, uncle, business partners or employers.
- x) Members/exhibitors or their agents shall be dressed in the correct attire as suggested in the Standard of Dress for showing the Australian Little Horse and Miniature Breeds and shall exhibit the Little Horse or Miniature in the correct head gear as suggested in the Standard of Show Presentation. No thongs, sneakers or untidy jeans that are not dress standard, shall be worn by exhibitors, agents or strappers helping out in the ring.
- xi) Members/exhibitors or their agents shall not chatter to each other whilst exhibiting in the ring, and remain mindful of their presentation at all times, bearing in mind the stance of the little horse or miniature standing alert and attentive, the 'line-up' is a straight line and not winding. Exhibitors are reminded that your presentation of self and Little Horse or Miniature is constantly under observation by a competent judge for comparisons with other exhibits.
- xii) Members/exhibitors or their agents shall not socialise with a judge prior to classes at any show, or have the judge staying at their home as a house guest if they are intending to exhibit.
- xiii) A member/exhibitor or their agent shall not contact the judge or discuss the proposed exhibits prior to or during the judging of the classes.
- xiv) Any member/exhibitor or their agent acting on their behalf, who tries to influence a judge's opinion prior to or during the classes shall be held in breach of these rules and will be dealt with by the Committee.
- xv) The onus is on the member/exhibitor or their agent to make sure they have entered in the right classes with their exhibits, any exhibitor who knowingly enters a class where they are ineligible, shall be held in breach of these rules.
- xvi) Members/exhibitors of the Australian Little Horse and Miniature Breeds, shall at all times, conduct themselves with graciousness and exercise restraint, accepting defeat in a good sporting attitude, and be quick to congratulate the successful exhibits, also thanking the judge for their appraisal, bearing in mind that it is only that person's opinion on the day and there is always another show.
- xvii) Members/exhibitors or their agents shall not permit any child under the age of 15 years to handle, ride or drive a stallion in the show-ring at any shows.
- xviii) Gentlemen exhibitors or their male agents shall take their hats off as a mark of respect whilst their exhibit is being sashed in the ring.
- xix) Members/exhibitors or their agents shall not exhibit a Little Horse or Miniature under a judge from whom that Little Horse or Miniature was purchased or leased or gifted, within a 12 month period from the transaction at any show where such a judge is officiating.
- xx) Any action of a member/exhibitor or their agent that contravenes these rules shall be held in breach of the rules and regulations and shall be dealt with by the Committee.
- xxi) The Australian Little Horse and Miniature Breeds shall be exhibited in a lead-in show halter, or a bitted show bridle, that it is not typically western in style. Stallions may be bitted at the members/exhibitor's discretion.
- xxi) Whips (optional) are permitted as an extension of the exhibitor's arm to encourage the little horse or miniature to stand-up and **MUST** be no longer than specified by the AS

100cm. Excessive use of the whip for control is not permitted and any complaints received regarding the torturous use of the whip will be dealt with by the Committee.

- xxiii) Coat Presentation may be at the exhibitor's discretion, which may be in clipped or natural condition during winter months. Manes and tails **MUST** be free flowing with **NO** false adornments excepting a fine Welsh plait with rosette.
- xiv) Stance of the little horse or miniature shall be standing squarely and comfortable (not excessively stretched out).
- xv) Touching or over handling of the exhibit whilst in the ring will not be tolerated i.e. placing the legs in position by hand. To touch the exhibit below the shoulder or stifle joint will be a fault. The use of the whip for gentle prodding of legs is permissible.

25 COLOURS AND MARKINGS

The purpose of this section is to help Australian Little Horse and Miniature breeders understand the Registry definitions of coat colours and markings on their animals. It is also used to determine or confirm the correct colours that are acceptable from particular joinings.

25.1 BASE COLOURS – BLACK, BROWN, BAY AND CHESTNUT

Black - is a uniformly black animal. This is a colour that contains NO brown or chestnut coloured hairs. A true black does not fade in the summer. An example of the true black is that of the Shetland.

Brown - is a uniformly brown animal. It can vary from a very rich deep brown or a very light brown. Many browns are misclassified as black. Look at your little horse or miniature in the sunlight, if it has a brown tinge, then it's a brown or closely look at it in summer, a brown will sun-fade, especially around the muzzle and flanks.

Bay - is an animal that has a red body with black points. The body colour can vary from a very deep red or liver colour that is almost 'black' to a very light pale colour. The classification of a bay is that they all have black points: black legs, black mane and tail and black tips around the ears.

Chestnut - is an animal that has **NO** black hair. It is some shade of red ranging from a deep 'liver' chestnut right through to the pale chestnut. Manes and tails may be lighter (flaxen), darker (not black), or the same colour as the body. For a foal to be born chestnut, one of the parents **MUST** have been a chestnut or be carrying the recessive gene. Chestnut to chestnut can **ONLY** produce chestnut offspring.

Grey - grey is not a colour but a 'mask' overlying a base or dilute colour. It is produced by a dominant gene, this means that at least one parent of a grey offspring **MUST** be grey. Not all offspring with one grey parent will go grey. The young horse, with one grey parent, will be born one of the base or dilute colours and most will gradually grey-out. There is no time limit on this, some will grey-out as foals and others may not grey-out until they are much older. The first evidence of a foal going grey will be the presence of grey hairs around the eyes.

25.2 DILUTES

Cremello and Perlino

These horses are born 'white'. Their characteristics include: pink skin, clearly seen around the mouth, nostrils and eyes; blue eyes (may occasionally be brown); and light coloured hooves.

Cremello - is an off white to a dark cream colour with a white main and tail.

Perlino - is a dark cream to light coffee colour with off white to light ginger mane and tail.

Palomino, Buckskin, Dun, Taffy

Dilutes are factors that bleach or modify the base colours. For a foal to be born one of the following dilute colours, at least one of its parents **MUST** be a dilute itself.

Palomino - is a diluted Chestnut, a Palomino's coat colour will vary from light cream to a rich, deep gold. The mane and tail are white, silver or ivory.

Buckskin - is a diluted Bay, Brown or Black. A Buckskin's coat will vary from yellow (light to dark gold) to either black or burnt buckskin. The points (legs, mane and tail) will be black or brown.

Dun - is also a dilute that works on Bay, Brown, Black or Chestnut. Again, like the Buckskin, the Dun dilute only lightens the body coat leaving the points (legs, mane and tail) the base colour. The characteristic that identifies the Dun is that of the Dorsal Stripe. All Duns **MUST** have a Dorsal Stripe. Other characteristics can include: leg barring, shoulder striping, edging around the ear tips and cob webbing on the face. As the Dun gene is dominant, two Dun parents will produce a Dun offspring.

Duns can be classified as:

Red Dun - from a Chestnut, the Dun dilution produces a pinkish-red horse with the darkened points.

Buckskin Dun - from a Bay, the Dun dilution produces a red or yellow-red animal with black points.

Grulla - from a Black or Brown, the Dun dilution produces a mouse grey colour with black or brown points.

Taffy - taffy dilute appears to act only on the mane and tail, which will be a white, silvery grey or flaxen on an otherwise base colour body. The silver dapple appears to give the silvery grey look on the body also with the white, silvery grey or flaxen mane and tail. Some silver dapples can have a very distinctive dappling effect on their coat.

Roans - horses can be born roan or will show evidence of the roaning coat pattern after they shed their first foal coat. A roan offspring must have a roan parent. Roaning is white flecking throughout the body. The head, legs, mane and tail of a roan will NOT have any white hairs. Roaning is not progressive lightening of the coat like to grey. A roan remains the same colour throughout its life. Roans are termed:

Bay Roan
Chestnut Roan
Black Roan
Dun Roan

Paints - paints have a two coloured coat pattern which includes white and a base or dilute colour. The defining of a paint is by the distinctive coat pattern. At present there is a lot of genetic testing being conducted on the study of paints. Paints can be defined as one of the following coat patterns:

Tobiano- is a coat pattern that has large, distinct patterns of white that extend down over the neck, withers and chest. The flanks are usually the dark colour. Head markings are like those of the solid horses and generally, all four legs will be white, at least below the hocks and knees. Pink skin underlies the white areas and black skin is under the coloured areas. The tail may be of two colours. The Tobiano pattern is obvious at birth. That Tobiano foal **MUST** have one Tobiano parent. For a horse that is Chestnut and White, the term used to describe a Tobiano patterned horse would be: Chestnut and White Tobiano.

Overo - is a coat pattern that has white markings of irregular shape that originate from the belly. The white usually does not cross the back of the horse. At least one leg, and often all four, will be the dark colour. Head markings are often bald, apron or bonnet-faced and white markings on the body tend to be scattered or splashy. The tail is usually one colour. The Overo pattern is obvious at birth. Overo can be carried

recessively and can appear from two solid coloured parents who carry the recessive factor. For a horse that is Bay and White, the term used to describe an Overo patterned horse would be: Bay and White Overo.

25.3 PALOUSE

Palouse refers to the spotted ponies. Coat colours can include:

- Few-Spot (predominantly white, with no more than 30 spots)
- Leopard (white body, covered with spots)
- Blanket
- Snowflake or Frosting.

A Palouse **MUST** have striped hooves, mottled skin and white sclera encircling the eye. Other characteristics include varnish marks on the legs and ear tips.

26. WHITE MARKINGS (FACE AND LEGS)

White markings that appear on the heads and legs of little horses and miniatures should be clearly drawn onto the Registration and Transfer Application forms and be clearly seen in the photographs provided. True white markings are white patches of hair that have white or pink skin underneath.

Scars on the skin of the horse may result in the growth of white hairs from damaged hair follicles, and these can be described as scars, but they will not be over white or pink skin.

When in doubt, true white markings can be clearly identified by clipping the hair or wetting down the hair and skin to determine the outline of the marking. This is especially useful in the case of determining white markings on a mature grey animal that has turned white with age.

Some white markings may have a mixture of white hairs with dark hairs around the margin of the mark, which is called a border. Other white markings may have dark spots within their margins and these are best described by number and location.

The head can be plain, or marked with white in one of the five basic patterns:

Star - is a white marking on the forehead

Strip - is a white marking on the bridge of the horses nose, above the level of the nostrils

Snip - is a small white marking on the muzzle or nose

Blaze - is a broad white marking down the centre of the face

White or Bald Face - is a large white area which includes the forehead, face and often both eyes and nostrils.

Leg markings may occur on one, several or all of the legs. They are usually named for the actual part affected.

Heel - a white marking that covers one or both heels. It is described as white inside, outside or both heels.

Coronet - white marking extending no more than one inch above the coronet band.

Pastern - white marking anywhere between the coronet marking and the bottom of the fetlock joint.

Fetlock - white marking extending above the pastern, but below the top of the fetlock joint.

Sock - white marking extending above the top of the fetlock, but below the midpoint of the cannon.

Stocking - white marking extending above the midpoint of the cannon to the knee or hock.

Ermine Marks - these are small black marks which sometimes appear around the coronet band.

27 OTHER MARKINGS

Other markings are important and **MUST** be described in the markings section on the Registration and Transfer Application forms. These markings can include:

Dorsal Stripe - is a black or brown stripe, which extends from the mane to the tail. A Dorsal Stripe is what identifies a Dun.

Zebra Stripes - are black or dark brown stripes found across the backs of the front legs and on the front of the gaskins and are always seen on Duns.

Whorls - are a hair pattern which is formed around a central spot. They look like small wheels and are especially common around the head and neck, chest and flanks. Whorls are unique to each animal.

Flesh Marks - are areas where the skin pigment is absent. They often occur with white face markings on an otherwise dark skin.

Prophet's Thumb Marks - strange indentations the size of a thumb, may appear in the flesh, particularly on the neck.

28 OFFICIAL MEASURER

The list below provides breeders with a list of Official Measurers. Breeders are required to contact their nearest Official Measurer to make arrangements for measuring their little horses or miniatures. It is the breeders responsibility to cover the Measurer's travelling expenses for petrol.

To be announced

Name	Town	☎	Classifier or Measurer

29. SCALE OF FEES AS OF 1 JANUARY 2006

Membership Fees

Joining Fee -	\$10.00 (a once only fee, payable on joining)
Single -	20.00 (over 18yrs)
Family-	\$40.00 (2 adults & up to 5 children under 18yrs)
Pensioner -	\$15.00 (one pensioner with full membership)
Junior -	\$10.00 (under 18yrs, parent or guardian must sign)
Associate-	\$10.00 (over 18 yrs)
Stud M/ship -	\$50.00 (Partnerships - I person nominated to sign paperwork)
Stud Prefix-	\$10.00 (a once only stud registration fee)

Registration Fees

Foal Recording -	\$10.00 (to 35 months) Service Certificate required.
Adult Stallion -	\$50.00 (3 yrs & over)
Adult Mare -	\$30.00 (3 yrs & over)
Adult Gelding -	\$ 5.00 (3 yrs & over)
Appendix Mare -	\$25.00 (Breeding Stock only, not to exceed 12hh)

ID Stallion- \$50.00 (Breeding Stock only, not to exceed 11.2hh)
 Upgrade Fee from Foal To Adult. Same fee applies as per the above.
 Transferring colts to gelding file - upgrade is free but certificate is \$5.00
 Please return original certificate at same time.

Unknown Origins- for stock with no known breeding

Foals- \$15.00 (to 35 months) This includes foals whose parents are not registered with ALH
 Mares- \$40.00
 Stallions- \$60.00
 Gelding- \$10.00

Administration Fees

Transfer fee \$15.00 (if transferring stock registered ALH&MBA to Another financial member within 30 days)
 Penalty fee-Transfer \$10.00 (after 30 days of sale)
 Transfer Fee \$30.00 (Now made available for NON Members)
 Duplicate Certificate \$10.00 (payable on request of certificate)
 Bank Dishonor fee \$38.00 (or as per current bank charges)
 Penalty Fee \$ 5.00 (per mare for late lodgment of Annual Return)
 Penalty Fee \$ 5.00 (per stallion for late lodgment of Annual Return)
 Service Certificate Booklets \$5.00 each (10 certificates in each booklet)
 Penalty Fee for over due adult upgrades – \$20 gelding \$30.00 mare \$50.00 stallion this is in addition to the adult upgrade fee as above.

Additional Membership cards or registration certificates

Additional cards \$5.00 each person
 Replacement of lost or damaged cards \$7.00 each card
 Replacement of lost or damaged registration certificates \$10.00 each
 Additional registration certificates \$10.00 each

All payable when ordering.

30 HOW TO COMPLETE THE FORMS

This section provides a step-by-step guide to assist breeders when completing the forms.

30.1 REGISTRATION APPLICATION

Before sending in this Registration Application to the Registrar, make sure you have:

Point	Action
1.	Left no boxes or lines blank. If you do not know the information write UNKNOWN in the space provided.
2.	You have attached four (4) colour photographs of the little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly. The photographs MUST clearly show the near and off sides. <i>Refer to page 10 for information on Photographs.</i>
3.	If the little horse or miniature is over 6 months (actual age), then the Height Certificate Declaration section has to be completed by an Official Measurer. <i>Refer to page 8 for information on the Height Certificate Declaration.</i>
4.	You have attached the correct fee – cheque or money order. <i>Refer to page 24 for current fee structure.</i>
5.	If you are registering a colt or stallion for Temporary or Permanent Adult Registration that you have to have a Veterinarian complete the Certificate of Soundness Form. Not applicable for Dual Registration where the colt or stallion has already had a Certificate of Soundness accepted by the other Miniature Society. <i>Refer to page 11 for information on Registering Stallions and Colts.</i>
6.	If this little horse or miniature is over 12 months (actual age) then it will be subject to classification by the Committee. This means that, based on the photographs you provide, the Committee will decide if the animal conforms to the Standard of Excellence for the Little Horse and Miniature Breeds.

	<i>Refer to page 15 for the Standard of Excellence.</i>
7.	If this is a Temporary Foal Registration Application, a Service Certificate MUST accompany this application UNLESS the person registering the foal owns BOTH parents. <i>Refer to page 13 for information on Service Certificates.</i>
8.	If this is an upgrade – for example Temporary or Permanent Adult Registration for a little horse or miniature that was previously Temporary Foal Registered, then the original Temporary Foal Certificate MUST accompany this application.
9.	If this is a Dual Registration Application, follow all the instructions above. Also attach a copy of the Certificate of Registration from the other Miniature Society.

30.2 TRANSFER APPLICATION

Most of the information required for the Transfer Application is on the Certificate of Registration for the little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly to be transferred. *Refer to page 10 for information on Transfers.*

Step	Detail	What to put
1.	Reason for Transfer	Tick the reason for transfer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sale • Lease • Gift
2.	Date Transferred	Write in the date the transfer took place.
3.	Registration Number	Write in the Registration number of the little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly to be transferred.
4.	Registered Name	Write in the Registered Name of the little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly to be transferred.
5.	Date Foaled	Write in the date the little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly was born.
6.	Brands	<u>If fire branded:</u> you may need to clip off the shoulders of the little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly to see what their brands are. <u>If Microchip:</u> you will need to get a Veterinarian to read the microchip number. This is necessary to ensure you are transferring the correct animal. <i>Refer to page 11 for information on Branding.</i>
7.	For Lease Transfer Only	This section only needs completing if the little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly is being leased. Clearly state the period of the lease – when it is to begin and when it is to finish and the type of lease. Is it for breeding only, or for showing only, etc.
8.	Mare (if served)	If the little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly is a mare that has been covered, make sure the stallion's registered name, the period she was covered – from and to, are recorded here. A service certificate MUST be provided to the purchaser.
9.	Mare with a Foal at Foot	If the mare to be transferred has a foal at foot and the foal is part of the transfer, then this section is to be completed. Indicate if the foal has been Temporary Foal Registered and if the foal has been branded. If the answer is YES then write the foal's Registered Name and Registration Number. Ensure that the Temporary Foal Certificate of Registration is also attached to the Transfer Application.
10.	Height Certificate Declaration	This section MUST be completed in the presence of both Seller and Purchaser. <i>Refer to page 8 for explanation on height certificates.</i>
11.	Markings and Brands	Clearly in red pen, show any white markings that appear on your little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly. <i>Refer to page 21 for explanation on markings.</i>

12.	Purchaser's Declaration	It is your responsibility to ensure that you have purchased or leased the correct little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly. Ensure that you have checked all the details above with those on the Registration Certificate. Fill in your personal details in this section.
13.	Seller's Declaration	Fill in your personal details in this section.

Before sending in this Transfer Application to the Registrar, make sure you have:

Point	Action
1.	Completely filled in the form – front and back.
2.	You have attached four (4) colour photographs of the little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly. The photographs MUST clearly show the near and off sides. <i>Refer to page 10 for information on Photographs.</i>
3.	The Height Certificate Declaration section MUST be completed in the presence of both Seller and Purchaser. <i>Refer to page 8 for information on Height Certificate Declaration.</i>
4.	It is the responsibility of the Seller to pay the transfer fee. Make sure you have attached the correct fee – cheque or money order. <i>Refer to page 24 for the current fee structure.</i>
5.	If the little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly is a mare who is in foal, then a Service Certificate MUST be given to the new owner.
6.	If the little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly is a mare with a foal at foot, then it is the present owners responsibility to ensure that the foal has been Temporary Foal Registered and Branded or that a written agreement has been reached with the purchaser for this to be completed when the foal is old enough.
7.	This Transfer Application MUST be provided to the Registrar within 30 days of the Transfer taking place.
8.	The Purchaser MUST be a financial member of the Miniature Horse and Pony Enthusiasts of Australia Inc. Before the transfer can be finalised.
9.	The original Certificate of Registration for this little horse or miniature or breeding stock mare/filly MUST accompany this transfer.

30.3 STUD RETURN *Refer to page 4 for information on Annual Stud Returns*

Part A : Mare Return

Step	Detail	What to put
1.	Full name of mare or fillies	Write the name of all the mares or fillies you own or lease.
2.	Registration number	Against each name write their registration number. If they are unregistered, then write UNREGISTERED.
3.	Colour	Write the colour of the mare or filly. <i>Refer to page 21 for information on colours.</i>
4.	Date foaled or not bred from (NBF)	Against each mare write the date she foaled or, if she did not foal this season, write NBF.
5.	Sex of Foal	Against each of the mares that have a foaling date, indicate what sex the foal was – C = colt, or F = filly.
6.	Birth Colour	Write what colour the foal was when it dried out. Refer to the colour section in this handbook for help defining the colour. <i>Refer to page 21 for information on colours.</i>
7.	Birth Height	Write what the height of the foal was when it was born.
8.	Sire of Foal	Against each of the mares that had foals this season, clearly write the Sire of that foal.
9.	Registration Number	Clearly write the registration number of the Sire of this foal.
10.	Colour	Write the colour of the Sire of this foal. <i>Refer to page 21 for information on colours.</i>

Part B: Stallion Return

Remember to complete a separate page for each Stallion used this season.

Step	Detail	What to do
1.	Registered Name of Stallion	Write in the Registered Name of the stallion.
2.	Registration Number	Write in the Registration Number of the stallion.
3.	Colour	Write the colour of the stallion. <i>Refer to page 21 for information on colours.</i>
4.	Full name of mares or fillies	Clearly write the name of all the mares or fillies that were covered by the stallion this season. This includes your own and visiting mares or fillies.
5.	Registration Number	Against each mare write their registration number. If they are unregistered, then write UNREGISTERED.
6.	Colour	Write the colour of the mare or filly. <i>Refer to page 21 for information on colours.</i>
7.	Period in which mare or filly was served	Write in the period – start and finish dates – that the mare or filly was covered by this stallion.
8.	Name of owner/lessee of Mare	Write the name of the owner or the lessee of the mare or filly.
9.	Sign the form	Remember to sign and date the form.

30.4 SERVICE CERTIFICATE

Breeders that stand their stallions to outside mares **MUST** provide those mare owners with a Service Certificate once the mare has been confirmed in foal. *Refer to page 9 for information on Service Certificates.*

Step	Detail	What to put
1.	Name of Mare	Write the name of the mare.
2.	Registration Number	If registered, write the registration number of the mare.
3.	Owner	Write the mare owner's name.
4.	Registered Name of Stallion	Write the registered name of the stallion.
5.	Registration Number	Write the registration number of the stallion.
6.	From	Write the date the mare was first covered by the stallion.
7.	To	Write the date the mare was last covered by the stallion.
8.	Mare Owner's Details	The Mare Owner is to sign, and write their name and address.
9.	Stallion Owner's Details	The Stallion Owner is to sign, and write their name and address.

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