

Breeding program for the population of the East Prussian warmblood horse of Trakehner origin

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Breeding program for the population of the East Prussian warmblood horse of Trakehner origin

1. Original stud book

The „Verband of the breeders and friends of the East Prussian warmblood horse of Trakehner origin e.V. ", in short - Trakehner Verband – maintains the stud book and breeding records of the original breed (Trakehner horse) in accordance with EU regulations and German animal breeding law.

The original Trakehner breed traces back, without interruptions, to the establishment of the first breeding station in 1732 by the order of the Prussian crown. The warmblood horse of Trakehner origin has been bred until this day according to the principles of pure breeding with high genetic proportions of English and Arabian Thoroughbred as well as Shagya-Arabian and Anglo-Arabian blood under consideration of the selection criteria listed below. The main task of the Verband is to maintain this original breed in its special Trakehner-specific configuration and to improve it as much as possible by suitable measures to guarantee breed progression in the future.

The basics of the original breed, the breeding program as well as all changes made to these documents are published on the website of the Trakehner Verband at www.trakehner-verband.de.

The establishment of a daughter organization in another country requires a contract with the Trakehner Verband.

2. Breeding area and population size

The breeding area of the Trakehner Verband extends over the Federal Republic of Germany and the countries of the European Union. Also included are special individual breeding enterprises and breed associations in countries outside of the European Union as decided by the Board of Directors. The breeding population consists of 2,502 registered brood mares and 147 registered breeding stallions. The Trakehner Verband manages 3,530 members (annual report 2017).

3. Breeding goal

The breeding goal is a sound, large-framed, correct, harmonic, rideable, all-purpose riding and sport horse of Trakehner type, with impulsive, ground-covering and elastic movement. A good character, balanced temperament, intelligence, willingness to perform as well as endurance and stamina in its performance shall be particularly emphasized, intrinsic characteristics of the breed.

Weighting of the interests regarding the breeding goal in terms of the animal breeding law regulations shall be a function of the Verband's committees.

4. Main characteristics

Breed

East Prussian warmblood horse of Trakehner origin (Trakehner)

The original Trakehner breed traces back to the establishment of the first breeding station in 1732 by the order of the Prussian crown.

Origin/ancestry	The Trakehner breed is based on the population of Trakehner warmblood horses originally developed in East Prussia with high genetic proportions of English and Arabian Thoroughbred as well as Shagya-Arabian and Anglo-Arabian blood. Based on the principles of a pure breed, the East Prussian warmblood horse of Trakehner origin, as it was available after World War II in 1945, is primarily bred in Germany.
Measurement	160 to 170 cm measured by stick at the withers
Coat colors	all coat colors
Phenotype	<p>The Trakehner constitutes the most noble German riding horse breed, characterized by the Trakehner breed type. Desired is the particularly elegant appearance of a riding horse of great lines that is harmonious and elegant, has great expression, nobility and distinct features. The Trakehner type is to be evident in a chiseled, expressive head, large eyes and a well-shaped neck, sculpted muscles, as well as correct, clearly defined legs. Breeding stallions and broodmares should be typical representatives of their gender.</p> <p>Undesirable are, in particular, a coarse, dumpy appearance, a common head, indistinct outlines, ill-defined joints and, for breeding stock, the lack of gender expression.</p>
Type	
Body conformation	<p>Desired is a harmonious body of great lines which enables the horse to perform in athletic activities.</p> <p>This includes: A neck of medium length that tapers toward the head; good freedom in the throatlatch; large, sloping shoulders, distinct withers that extend far into the back, a functional back that is able to meet the requirements placed on an athletic sport horse and combines movement, impulsion, carrying ability and balance; a long, slightly sloping, powerfully muscled croup, as well as harmonious proportions of forehand, midsection and hindquarters.</p> <p>Also desired are dry legs proportionate to the body with correct, large joints, medium long pasterns and well-shaped hooves, permitting the expectation of long years of use. Moreover, the legs should be placed correctly; that is, seen from behind, they should be straight; seen from the side, the forelegs should be straight and the hind legs should have well set hocks that describe an angle of approximately 150° as well as a straight hoof axis that describes an angle of about 45° to 50° with the ground</p> <p>Undesirable are an unharmonious overall body, particularly a short, heavy, low-set neck; small, steep shoulders; short or indistinct withers; a short or overly</p>

long, soft back; a tight or convex kidney section; a short or flat croup with the tail set high; not much depth of girth and drawn-up flanks with short rear ribs; as well as incorrectly shaped legs; this includes: small, narrow or tied-in joints, weak cannon bones and short, steep or overly long, soft pasterns as well as hooves that are too small, particularly with inwardly drawn hoof walls. Also undesirable are incorrect leg positions, particularly legs that are pigeon-toed, turned out, placed too wide or too narrow, calf-kneed, too straight, or legs that are bowed, cow-hocked or sickle-hocked.

Movement

Basic gaits

Desired are diligent, cadenced and ground-covering gaits (four-beat walk, two-beat trot, three-beat canter). Movement should be elastic and developed with energy from the hindquarters, transmitted through a supple, swinging back to a forehand that reaches out freely from the shoulder. The direction of movement of the legs should be straight and forward.

Movement at the walk should be supple, energetic and elevated with clear steps. Movement at the trot and canter should include a clearly noticeable phase of suspension, be elastic, full of impulsion and light-footed, carried with natural elevation and balance. Some knee action is desirable.

Undesirable are, in particular, short, flat and inelastic movements with a tight back as well as a lumbering movement that falls on the forehand or is not cadenced, also tottering movements or movements that swing from side to side, or a movement that is clearly paddling, twisting, plaiting, wide behind, toeing in or toeing out. Movement is examined in hand and at liberty.

Jumping

Desired is an elastic, powerful and calculated jump, indicating calmness and intelligence. The desired jump sequence should clearly show engagement behind, a powerful and quick take-off, a distinct, quick tucking of the legs (with the lower forelegs being horizontal, if possible, over the jump), a curved back with clearly emphasized withers and the neck bent downward while the hind legs open up (bascule). In the overall sequence of the jump, the flow of movement and the rhythm of the canter should be maintained.

Undesirable are, in particular, jumping in a careless manner and with a lack of aptitude, hanging legs, head held high over the jump connected with a tight back in which the flow of movement and the rhythm of the canter are lost, as well as uncontrolled and also hesitant jumping.

Intrinsic characteristics (Performance aptitude, character, temperament and soundness)

Desired is an uncomplicated, friendly horse that is simultaneously willing to be used, not nervous but reliable, which makes an alert, intelligent impression and whose appearance and behavior reveal its good character as well as a calm, steady temperament.

Undesirable are, in particular, horses that are difficult to handle, nervous, timid or cowardly.

Also desired are robust health, good mental and physical stamina, natural fertility as well as the absence of genetic defects.

5. Selection criteria

Evaluation of all horses is based on the judgement of conformation, movement and, within the framework of the overall impression, the horse's temperament; they are defined by marks according to B.12 of the bylaws. The results of the evaluation are entered into the stud book.

- a) Breed and gender type
- b) Upper body
- c) Foundation
- d) Walk
- e) Trot
- f) Canter
- g) Overall impression including temperament
- h) Free jumping (stallions)
- i) Rideability (stallions), if a presentation under saddle is included

The arithmetic mean of these evaluated features is the overall score and is calculated to one decimal point, with rounding up taking place for 5/100 or more. Stallions that have been accepted for inspection on the basis of their own racing performance or on the basis of successes in competition (11.1.1.1) bb), cc) or dd) are exempt from the requirement of free jumping.

Further selection criteria include:

- Soundness
- Intrinsic qualities
- Under saddle performance

6. Breeding method

The breeding goal is attained by the pure breeding method. Ancestors of pony and draft breeds are not permitted.

Approved breeds include English and Arabian Thoroughbred as well as Shagya Arabians and Anglo-Arabians (excluding Sections I and II - Based on the principles established by the Conference Internationale de l'Anglo-Arabe (C.I.A.A.)), including crosses between these breeds. In the horse's pedigree, no more than one ancestor from a breed that does not belong to one of the above-mentioned groups is permitted in the sixth generation. In exceptional cases, stallions or mares that do not meet these pure breeding requirements may be used only by way of a breeding experiment authorized the Board. The parental generation counts as the first generation.

7. Stud book divisions

Stud books for stallions and mares consist of a main division (closed stud book).

The main division of the stud book for stallions is further organized in the following classes:

- Stallion book I
- Stallion book II
- Annex and
- Foal book

The main division of the stud book for mares is further organized in the following classes

- Mare book I
- Mare book II and
- Foal book

Divison	Gender	
	Stallions	Mares
Main division (HA)	Stallion book I (H I)	Mare book I (S I)
	Stallion book II (H II)	Mare book II (S II)
	Annex (A)	
	Foal book	Foal book

8. Registration requirements for the stud book

The regulations outlined in B.5.4 of the bylaws are the basic requirements for registration. Stallions and mares will only be entered into the stud book when they have been identified and their pedigree has been verified under the rules of the stud book. They have to meet the registration requirements as listed below.

In exceptional cases, and after the breeding commission decides in favor, the registration of a horse can be finalized without evaluation of the selection criteria, if the horse is already registered in the stud book of a different breed association. Registration is carried out in the appropriate class of the stud book.

A horse can only be registered when its owner is a regular member of the Verband, or acquires membership by way of presenting a horse for inspection/approval.

The registration into a division of the stud book is entered in the animal breeding certificate.

8.1 Stud book for stallions

The stud book for stallions is divided into the classes Stallion book I and II and annex.

8.1.1 Stallion book I (main division of the stud book)

8.1.1.1 Trakehner stallions

At the earliest, Trakehner stallions in their 3rd year may be entered into the stud book when,

- a) their parents are registered in the main division of the stud book (except foal book and annex), or are potentially able to be registered there,
- b) they have been approved with a total score of at least 7.5 at a central stallion approval according to section B.12 and 10.1 of the bylaws (approval part I),
- c) they have met the requirements regarding soundness and breeding ability, certified by a veterinarian and outlined in (10.1.2),
- d) they have fully completed all requirements regarding stallion performance testing as outlined in (11.1.1).

8.1.1.2 Stallions of other breeds

English and Arabian Thoroughbred stallions as well as Shagya-Arabian and Anglo-Arabian stallions (according to ZP 6) and crosses of these breeds may be registered if at least in their 3 year and if they meet all requirements outlined in 8.1.1.1 b) and c) as well as 11.1.1.1 aa) through hh). In addition, they have attained a flat racing handicap (GAG) of at least 70 kg or steeplechase GAG of at least 75 kg; or, with at least 20 starts in three racing years, have attained a flat racing GAG of at least 65 kg or steeplechase GAG of at least 70 kg, or have been successfully tested in a performance test according to the breeding program of their original breeding area.

8.1.2 Stud book II (main division of the stud book)

All Trakehner stallions and English and Arabian Thoroughbreds as well as Shagya-Arabians, Anglo-Arabians (according to ZP 6) and crosses between these breeds are registered

- a) whose parents are or can be registered in the main division of their breed except the foal book and annex,
- b) which have received at least an overall score of 7.5 at a licensing of the Trakehner Verband according to B. 12 of the bylaws and according to 10.1. of a licensing of this breeding program (licensing part I),
- c) which meet the requirements for breeding suitability and health during a veterinary examination according to (10.1.2),
- d) which do not (yet) fulfil the performance related requirements (11.1.1) for registration in the Stallion book I.

8.1.3 Annex (main division of the stud book)

All Trakehner stallions and English and Arabian Thoroughbreds as well as Shagya-Arabians, Anglo-Arabians (according to ZP 6) and crosses between these breeds, whose parents are registered in a stud book of their breed, which do not meet the performance related requirements for registration in the stallion book I or II, are registered.

8.1.4 Special breeding permit/Breeding trial

Special breeding permits can be granted by the Board of Directors in its function as breeding committee. In clearly defined cases, the Board may transfer these rights to the Breed Director. The breed director is then required to report on all such cases at the next available date of a Board meeting.

The requirements for the granting of a special breeding permit are:

The request has to be submitted for each mare before she is bred; the stallion in question fulfills the pedigree requirements outlined in Section 6 of this breeding program and is approved for an accepted riding horse breed association, where he is registered in the highest stud book division (analogue stud book I of the Trakehner Verband); the stallion has passed the required performance standards in accordance with Trakehner Verband bylaws.

The one-time approval for a special breeding permit does not automatically equal a general acceptance of the stallion. The permit is only valid for the current breeding year and the approved mare.

8.2 Stud book for mares

The stud book for mares is divided into the classes Mare book I and II.

8.2.1 Mare book I (main division of the stud book)

8.2.1.1 Trakehner mares

Trakehner mares are registered if they are at least 3 years of age at the time of inspection and

- a) where at least one parent is or can be registered in the highest division (Stallion Book I / Mare Book I) and the other parent is or can be registered at least in Stallion Book II or Mare Book II,

- b) when they meet the requirements for conformation evaluation as outlined in B.12 and 10.2 of the bylaws and have received an overall score of at least 5.0, with no single score 4.0 or less,
- c) when Mares registered in mare book II, but that meet the criteria for a Verband premium may be registered in Mare Book I upon request by the owner.

8.2.1.2 Mares of other breeds

English and Arabian Thoroughbred mares as well as Shagya-Arabian and Anglo-Arabian mares (according to ZP 1) and crosses of these breeds may be registered if they meet all requirements outlined in 8.1.1.1 b) and c).

8.2.2 Mare book II (main division of the stud book)

All Trakehner mares and English and Arabian Thoroughbreds as well as Shagya-Arabians, Anglo-Arabians (according to ZP 6) and crosses between these breeds are registered if their parents are registered in the stud book of the original breeds and they do not meet the performance requirements defined for registration in mare book I.

8.3 Foal book (main division of the stud book)

The Verband maintains a foal book for fillies and colts. Foals with parents registered/able to be registered in the stud book are entered in the year they are born. A Verband evaluation commission has to identify all foals before foal book registration.

8.4. Exceptions

Exceptions to requirements outlined in (8.1) and (8.2) have to be accepted by the Board in its function as breeding oversight and in accordance with reason and purpose in terms of the bylaws. A ¾-majority is necessary. All exceptions need to be justified on the basis of the aim to improve the breed. The justification has to be documented.

9. Animal breeding certificate

Animal breeding certificates are issued for foals according to B.8 of the basic regulations and following this scheme:

		Main divisions	
		Mare book I	Mare book II
Main division	Stud book I	Pedigree certificate	Birth certificate
	Stud book II	Birth certificate	Birth certificate

9.1 Animal breeding certificate as pedigree certificate

9.1.1 Issuing of pedigree certificate

A pedigree certificate can be issued if the following requirements are met:

- The sire is registered in Stallion book I or II in the year of insemination or no later than in the year of birth (including December 31st of that year). The dam is registered in Mare book I or II in the year of insemination or no later than in the year of birth (including December 31st of that year). This includes foals from crosses of approved breeds as outlined in 6.
- The insemination/breeding certificate and foaling report have been submitted in accordance with the bylaws.

9.1.2 Minimum information for pedigree certificate

The pedigree certificate shall contain at least the following information

- a) name and homepage of the breed association
- b) location and date of issuance
- c) lifetime registration number (UELN)
- d) breed
- e) name and address of breeder and owner as well as email address (if available)
- f) date of breeding/insemination of the dam
- g) date and location of foaling, gender, coat color and markings; code of country of birth
- h) active identifying markings
- i) class/division in which the horse and its parent are registered
- j) name, lifetime registration number (UELN), coat color and breed of the parents; and name, lifetime registration number (UELN) and breed of three further generations if available
- k) signature of the breed director or his representatives (may be given electronically)
- l) approval verdict (if applicable)
- m) the most up to date result from performance tests and breeding value index estimation of the horse, with date, or the webpage of the databank where this information is available
- n) Information about any genetic defects or special features as outlined in the breeding program
- o) method and result of pedigree verification measures performed for breeding stock intended for removal of breeding material (semen, ovules, etc.)
- p) for horses resulting from embryo transfer, the genetic parents with their DNA and blood type
- q) Name and function of signee

9.2 Animal breeding certificate as birth certificate

9.2.1 Issuing of a birth certificate

A birth certificate is issued if the conditions for a pedigree certificate are not met but the following conditions apply:

- Both parents are registered (year of breeding or year of birth, including December 31st of that year) in a class of the stud book.
- Insemination/breeding certificate and foaling report were submitted in accordance with the bylaws.

9.2.2 Minimum information for the birth certificate

Insofar as available, the Birth Certificate contains the same information as the Pedigree certificate.

9.3 Animal breeding certificate for breeding material

The transfer of breeding material also requires an animal breeding certificate according to VO (EU) 2016/1012 when the donor animal is registered in the stud book of a breed association.

The animal breeding certificate for semen and ovules has two parts, with the breeding association completing part A. Part B has to be completed by the insemination station/embryo transfer clinic. The animal breeding certificate for embryos consists of three parts, with the breeding association completing parts A and/or B. Parts C and D have to be completed by the embryo transfer clinic.

10. Selection events

10.1 Approvals

Rules outlined in B.13 of the bylaws are binding.

The approval is the first selection for stallions. The decision is based on, in particular, the evaluation of conformation, movement and aptitude for performance as well as the results of

veterinary examinations, particularly radiographs, insofar as these criteria can be determined from the information at hand.

10.1.1 Acceptance

In principle, all owners of a stallion, whose sires and sires of the mothers and on the maternal side of the grandmothers and great-grandmothers (4 generations in total) are registered in the Stallion Book I or a class of the Stud Book corresponding to the Stallion Book I and whose dams are registered in the Mare Book I or a class of the Stud Book corresponding to the Mare Book I are entitled to participate in an approval. The owner of a stallion intending to present his stallion at an inspection must be a member of the Trakehner Verband and shall submit a written application for inspection with the business office of the Verband. The minimum age of a stallion for inspection is 2 years.

In principle, the stallion approval takes place at central locations in the area of the Federal Republic determined, as is the modus of the inspection, by the Board of Directors. These dates and inspection locations are published in the official publications of the Verband.

In justified exceptional cases it is possible to apply for a special inspection for a stallion. The Board of Directors decides about this application and shall consider in making this decision particularly to what extent the conduction of such a special inspection serves the improvement of the breed. If the decision is positive, the Board determines the location, date and modus of conduction of such a special inspection. These dates are published on the webpage of the Verband.

A preselection for the stallion approval is organized by the Verband as a breeding consultation for objectively determining the quality of a stallion for which an application for approval has been submitted.

The owner of the stallion is entitled to appeal the exclusion from the inspection or revocation of the approval according to (10.4.2).

10.1.2 Evaluation of breeding soundness

A stallion shall be approved only if he has no soundness defects which would impair his suitability for breeding and his value as a breeding animal.

Soundness deficits generally include:

- a) Roaring
- b) Cribbing
- c) Periodic ophthalmitis
- d) Anomalies of the jaw and denture
- e) deficiencies in the genitalia which justify serious doubts about the stallion's use for breeding
- f) findings that lead to the conclusion of inherited disposition for unsoundness
- g) significant radiographic findings
- h) other soundness criteria as determined by the Board of Directors

The applicable requirements for soundness are published in the conditions for acceptance for approval. The veterinary examination of the stallion or veterinary certificates presented for the stallion are performed by veterinarians who have been selected by the Board of Directors upon recommendation by the Executive Board

10.1.3 Evaluation

The evaluation of the stallions as part of the approval process is in accordance with basic rules B.12 of the bylaws and Section 5 of the breeding program, and is conducted by the approval commission for stallions (A.12.1.1 of the bylaws).

10.1.4 Approval verdict

The approval verdict can be:

- approved
- not approved
- temporarily not approved

The approval verdict may be connected with requirements or limitations whose fulfillment is decided by the Board of Directors. The approval is recorded under consideration of B.12 of the bylaws and Section 5 of the breeding program.

A stallion is approved if he has completed the inspection with at least a total score of 7.5, which is the arithmetic mean of the evaluated categories, and he meets the requirements outlined in B.5.4 and B.9.1, Section 3 of the bylaws as well as (8.1.1) of the breeding program. The approval verdict is announced publicly during the event. The addition "approved" will be added to the equine passport (incl. the animal breeding certificate) and will be documented in the stud book.

The approval verdict is "temporarily not approved" if the stallion does not yet meet the requirements for approval, but it is to be expected that he will meet them in the future (e.g., late maturing colts or colts born late in the year). This decision must include the requirements and deadlines by which the stallion may be re-presented for approval.

10.1.5 Medication check

Not accepted for inspection are stallions that have received a doping substance or a forbidden drug according to the rules of the FN or have been subjected to manipulation in order to influence performance, ability to perform, willingness to perform, development or growth. The evaluation commission for stallions is authorized to order medication checks by veterinarians under contract to the Verband. All associated costs have to be covered by the stallion owner.

If the medication or manipulation tests are positive, the stallion must be excluded from the approval. If there is subsequent proof of forbidden medication or manipulation that occurred before the inspection, the approval will be revoked according to (10.4.1), Section 1.

After a stallion is excluded from the approval or the approval is revoked due to forbidden medication or manipulation, renewed presentation of the stallion is permitted no earlier than 12 months later.

10.2 Mare inspection/registration

Mares are registered by the commissions empowered for this purpose by A.12.1 of the bylaws.

The minimum age for mares is three years.

The registration of mares is a decision on the basis of which the Verband decides about the use, in principle, of a mare within the breeding program. It serves to select female breeding animals for registration in a division of the main stud book. The decision is based on the evaluation categories as outlined in B.12 of the bylaws.

In principle, mares are registered at central locations within the Federal Republic as determined with respect to and manner of conduction by the Board of Directors. The dates and locations of these inspections are published in the official publication of the Verband.

The results of the mare inspections shall be published.

A re-evaluation of the mare inspection without appeal is possible no earlier than one year after the initial inspection. The latest obtained result is applicable

Mares may also be registered posthumously if they meet all other registration requirements. The same applies for mares which, because of accidental injuries, are unable to participate in an inspection. They may be registered in the division of the breed records in which they had been entered had they completed the registration procedure in the proper manner.

10.3 Foal registration

Foals are registered by the commissions appointed for this purpose as outlined in A.12.1 of the bylaws and according to the requirements of the bylaws.

Foals may be evaluated in order to evaluate the progeny of their ancestors by appropriately applying the provisions of B.12 of the bylaws and Section 5 of the breeding program.

10.4 Retraction, revocation, appeal

10.4.1 Retraction and revocation

The approval/registration in the breed records

1. shall be retracted by the Verband if a prerequisite for its issuance did not exist,
2. shall be revoked by the Verband if one of the prerequisites no longer exists,
3. shall be revoked by the Verband if a requirement had been connected with it and this requirement was not met or not met within the set time, unless the set time had been extended before its expiration as a result of a written request.

In case of revocation, no reversed transaction is granted.

10.4.2 Appeal

The owner of the horse may file an appeal with the business office against the result of an approval or mare registration – not against foal registrations –, the exclusion from these inspections and the revocation or retraction of the registration in the appropriate division of the breed records.

The appeal period is one month from the publication of the measure of (10.4.1.1) above. Within this period, the appeal fee set in the fee schedule must be paid to the Verband, said fee being reimbursed if the appeal is successful. These periods are limitation periods.

The owner is permitted to re-present his horse if the subject of the appeal is the evaluation of the respective performance test. The Board of Directors decides about location and date of the renewed presentation.

If a horse is excluded from the inspection or its approval, or Mare Book registration is retracted or revoked, the Board of Directors initially decides whether the horse should be presented again or the Appeal Commission handles the matter in a written procedure.

If the decision is that the horse may be presented again, the rules of (10.4.1.3) apply. In a written procedure, the person filing the appeal is requested to justify his appeal in writing within a limitation period of one month. Then the Appeal Commission decides, using the rules of civil procedure, about procedures in the first instance and the further steps to take, with the commission being able at any time to obtain legal or other expert counsel.

A repeated mare inspection is possible only once by way of the appeals process. Not affected by this provision is the re-evaluation of mares according to (10.2) of the breeding program.

In principle, Section 1, above, also applies for the repetition of a stallion inspection. Stallions may be newly presented for approval if the previous disapproving inspection decision is valid

and the stallion meets the requirements defined in (8.1.1), except for the approval as outlined in (10.1).

The decision of the Appeals Commission is final.

11. Performance test

11.1 Stud book for stallions

Valid for all test performances that have been rendered by December 31st 2019.

11.1.1 Stud book I (H I)

11.1.1.1 Trakehner Stallions

Further registration requirements according to (8.1.1.1) are the following points (aa) through ff):

- aa) the 50 day stallion performance test with the focus on either dressage or show jumping according to the HLP-guidelines for stallion performance tests of the FN. The passing score is a weighted mean of at least 7.8.
- bb) competitions with the following results:
 - show jumping at S* level, five placings 1.-3. position or
 - show jumping at S** level, three placings 1.-3. position or
 - dressage at S level, five placings 1.-3. position or
 - dressage at S-Intermediaire II level, three placings 1.-3. position or
- or
 - three placings 1.-3. position at CCI*/CIC** level eventing (or equivalent national levels) or
 - three placings at CCI**/CIC*** level eventing (or equivalent national levels)
- cc) Placing in the finals of the German Bundeschampionat (National Young Horse Championships) in dressage, show jumping or eventing
- dd) Qualification and participation in the finals of the FEI Young Horse World Championships in dressage or show jumping, or a final finish within the first 50% of the field in eventing.
- ee) a 14-day aptitude test according to the HLP-guidelines for stallion performance tests of the FN and in agreement with the BMELV guidelines for aptitude testing of stallions of the German Riding Horse Breeds. The passing score is a weighted mean of at least 7.5 (7.0 for Anglo-bred stallions with at least 50% Thoroughbred blood in the first two generations maximum). Alternatively, a passing score is a dressage- or jumping-focus final score of 8.0 or better. This has to be combined with either two discipline-specific sports tests for dressage and show jumping stallions or three sports tests for eventing stallions at age 4 and 5, all according to ZVO.
- ff) the 14-day test as outlined in ee) in combination with the qualification for the Bundeschampionat as a 5yr old or the qualification for the Bundeschampionat as a 6yr old.

The requirements outlined in gg) through hh) have to be fulfilled in order to be registered in the stallion book I.

- gg) 3 yr old approved stallions, with a weighted final score of at least 7.5 from the 14-day test or a dressage or show jumping-specific score of at least 8.0.
- hh) 4 yr old approved stallions, with a weighted final score of at least 7.5 from the 14-day test or a dressage or show jumping-specific score of at least 8.0 and a final score of 7.5 from any one of the sports tests.

Stallions that do not meet the above-mentioned requirements are deleted from the stallion book as of the date of the expiration of the time. As soon as they meet the registration conditions again, they are re-entered into the stallion book. The Board of Directors decides about exceptionally possible extensions of time on the basis of substantiating documentation.

11.1 Stud book for stallions

Valid for all test performances, which will be rendered from January 1st 2020 onwards.

11.1.1 Stud book I (H I)

11.1.1.1 Trakehner Stallions

Further registration requirements according to (8.1.1.1) are the following points (aa) through ff):

- aa) the 50 day stallion performance test with the focus on either dressage or show jumping according to the HLP-guidelines for stallion performance tests of the FN. The passing score is a weighted mean of at least 7.0.
- bb) competitions with the following results:
 show jumping at S* level, five placings 1.-3. position or
 show jumping at S** level, three placings 1.-3. position or
 dressage at S level, five placings 1.-3. position or
 dressage at S-Intermediaire II level, three placings 1.-3. position or
 or
 three placings 1.-3. position at CCI**-/CCI***-S level eventing or
 three placings at CCI***-/CIC****-S level eventing.
- cc) Placing in the finals of the German Bundeschampionat (National Young Horse Championships) in dressage, show jumping or eventing
- dd) Qualification and participation in the finals of the FEI Young Horse World Championships in dressage or show jumping, or a final finish within the first 50% of the field in eventing.
- ee) a 14-day aptitude test according to the HLP-guidelines for stallion performance tests of the FN and in agreement with the BMELV guidelines for aptitude testing of stallions of the German Riding Horse Breeds. The passing score is a weighted mean of at least 7.0. Alternatively, a passing score is a dressage- or jumping-focus final score of 8.0 or better. This has to be combined with either two discipline-specific sports tests for dressage and show jumping stallions or three sports tests for eventing stallions at age 4 and 5, all according to ZVO, with the respective required result of an overall score of at least 7.0.
- ff) the 14-day test as outlined in ee) in combination with the qualification for the Bundeschampionat as a 5yr old or
 the qualification for the Bundeschampionat as a 6yr old.

The requirements outlined in gg) through hh) have to be fulfilled in order to be registered in the stallion book I.

- gg) 3 yr old approved stallions, with a weighted final score of at least 7.0 from the 14-day test or a dressage or show jumping-specific score of at least 8.0.
- hh) 4 yr old approved stallions, with a weighted final score of at least 7.0 from the 14-day test or a dressage or show jumping-specific score of at least 8.0 and a final score of 7.0 from any one of the sports tests.

As soon as and as long as licensed stallions meet the entry requirements for the Stallion Book I, they are listed there. If they do not or no longer fulfill the conditions for registration in the Stallion Book I, they can be listed in the Stallion Book II.

The Board of Directors decides about exceptionally possible extensions of time on the basis of substantiating documentation.

All test results must be published.

11.2 Mare performance test / young horse test

The tests are based on the general accepted terms and conditions of equine competition. They are considered performance tests in the terms of the animal breeding law and can be conducted as a station test, a test on the field or as part of regular competitions.

The performance test is designed to assess and score temperament, basic gaits, rideability and jumping potential as best as possible.

Only results from performance tests conducted in accordance with the guidelines of the animal breeding law (TZG), the German states, the performance test procedures (LPO) of the FN as well as the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) will be considered valid.

The Trakehner Verband is responsible and may delegate the implementation of performance tests to appropriate organizations. The Board of Directors in its function as breeding committee establishes the relevant guidelines for performance test implementation.

The host/organizer is not liable for damages, which might occur to persons, animals or objects during the test.

12. Naming of breeding stock in stud book

When registered in the stud book, mares and stallions are given names that begin with the same letter as the name of their dam. This name shall not be changed. A new name can be recorded only if, during the entire life of the horse, the original name is always listed after the new name in any publication as well as in the horse's pedigree.

A name once issued for a stallion shall not be used again for any stallion other than a full brother of this stallion (with the appropriate addition of II, etc.).

13. Reproduction techniques

Stallion owner are required to observe and comply with all breeding regulations published by the EU, the federal government and all states. If requested by the Verband, the owner has to produce all according papers for inspection.

Accepted breeding methods include live cover, artificial insemination and embryo transfer.

Foals produced by means of embryo transfer may be registered only if the Verband is informed of the donor and recipient animals. All breeding relevant data (time of insemination, time of collection, time of transfer of the embryo) as well as name and address of the embryo transfer institute must also be recorded and indicated. All foals resulting from such transfer are subject to parentage verification. The applicant bears all costs.

The cloning of horses is not permitted.

14. Breeding value index

To estimate the genetic potency of a stallion or a mare, the Trakehner Verband may use the following information to estimate a breeding value index for individual horses:

- a) results of performance tests of the progeny,
- b) results of foal evaluations made on the occasion of their inspection,
- c) results of performance tests of other relatives.

The Trakehner Verband may request a breeding value estimate from the FN or other offices. The FN is authorized to provide the competition breeding values. Vereinigte Informationssysteme Tierhaltung w.V. (VIT) in Verden or another correspondingly qualified and recognized enterprise in Germany is authorized to calculate the conformation breeding values. The rules for these compilations are published online (homepage of the Trakehner Verband) as well as in the Verband's official publication and may be viewed in the business office.

The control mechanisms employed by the Verband regarding breeding value index estimates are published online (homepage of the Trakehner Verband) as well as in the Verband's official publication and may be viewed in the business office. The Board of Directors decides them annually.

The results of performance tests and breeding value index estimates serve as the basis for selection decisions and may be made available to members for their breeding decisions.

15. Authorized entities

Authorized entities	Function
Vit, Verden Heinrich-Schröder-Weg 1, 27283 Verden (Aller) www.vit.de	Central data hub Stud book Membership administration
Breeding division of the FN Warendorf Freiherr-von-Langen-Straße 13, 48231 Warendorf www.pferd-aktuell.de	Breeding value index assessment Central data hub Competition data Stallion performance test
TiDa Animal and Data GmbH Bosseer Str. 4c, 24259 Westensee/BruX www.tierdaten.de	Breeding value index assessment Phenotype

16. Premiums

16.1 Verband premium

16.1.1 Premium mare

Broodmares (except for Mare book II) receive the title "Premium mare" if, on the occasion of a central mare inspection, they:

1. they receive at least 54 conformation points and have completed a mare performance test with an overall score of 7.0 or better, or have demonstrated the successes in competition required for registration in the FN Performance Stud Book, Division A or B,

2. they receive 53.5 conformation points and have completed a mare performance test with an overall score of 7.25 or better,
3. they receive 53 conformation points and have completed a mare performance test with an overall score of 7.5 or better.

Instead of successes in mare performance tests according to (16.1.1, 1.-3.), performance in regular competitions may be accepted. These are defined in (11.2).

16.1.2 Elite mares

Broodmares (except for Mare book II) may, upon request, be awarded the title "Elite mare," which may also be awarded posthumously, if she has attained an overall mark of at least 7.0 according to 5. In the selection criteria, and has produced at least two foals and

1. has herself won at least three placings in competitions at M level or preliminary level eventing,
or
2. has produced at least three offspring which were either approved or accepted by the Trakehner Verband or its daughters, and/or have been awarded the Verband Premium or the Elite title and/or have achieved at least three placings in competitions at M level or preliminary level eventing,
or
3. has achieved a combination of 1. and 2. With fulfillment of at least three elements outlined above.

16.2 State premiums

State Premiums are awarded according to guidelines established by the individual states.

16.3 Performance stud book (Lstb) of the FN

Registration in the Performance Stud Book of the FN may be made upon application; requirements for registration are defined as follows:

Basic requirements are:

1. Registration in the Main Mare Book/Mare Book 1 of the Trakehner Verband
2. Evaluation of conformation with an average mark of greater than 7.0 (≥ 49.5 points)
3. At least 2 foals within no more than 4 breeding years

Requirements for Performance Stud Book Division A:

Mare performance test (field or station);

Final mark greater than 7.0 or index greater than 100 points

Requirements for Performance Stud Book Division B:

- 2 placings first through fifth in riding horse championships or
- 3 firsts in jumping and/or dressage tests at L level and/or
- 3 placings in higher level classes or
- 3 firsts in training level eventing or
- 1 first in preliminary level eventing or
- 1 placing at a higher level of eventing or
- 2 placings first through fifth in driving championships or
- 3 firsts in dressage, obstacle driving tests or driving utility tests or
- 1 first in a combined driving test at L level or

a general handicap (GAG) of at least 70 kg in racing

Requirements for Performance Stud Book Division C:

at least 3 foals that were placed first through fifth or higher in tests at L level

Requirements for Performance Stud Book Division D:

at least 5 foals with a foaling rate of at least 70%, that is:

at least 5 foals in 7 breeding years

at least 6 foals in 8 breeding years

at least 7 foals in 9-10 breeding years

at least 8 foals in 11 breeding years

at least 9 foals in 12-13 breeding years

at least 10 foals in 14 breeding years

at least 11 foals in 15 breeding years

at least 12 foals in 16-17 breeding years

at least 13 foals in 18 breeding years, and so on

16.4 Elite candidate and Elite stallion

The title Elite stallion is used to emphasize and award sires that have proven to be clearly above average by their own performance and the performance of their offspring. The Elite title is a seal of quality, which is also entered as a title in the equine passport

The requirements for gaining this title have been defined as follows by the Board of Directors in its capacity as Breeding Committee:

Elite candidate: 1. A conformation breeding value of at least 120 based on the evaluation of foals; and 2. His own performance that is likewise above average as, for example, a 50-day performance test, a 14-day aptitude test, placing at the German Bundeschampionat (National Young Horse Championships), a general handicap (GAG) or first placings at S level.

The title of Elite candidate is intended particularly for younger stallions, which give rise to greater hopes based on their stallion performance test and their first foals. For that reason, an Elite candidate, when so designated, should not have stood at stud for more than 6 years. That should be sufficient time to sire enough foals to produce an estimate of his progeny with sufficient reliability by means of statistical-mathematical methods.

Elite stallion: The two different paths to elite status are:

1. Sufficient number of Trakehner offspring as proven by the Annual Breeding Report and breeding values determined by the German Equestrian Federation (FN). The guiding value is a result of at least 120 for each individual breeding value category over at least two years in succession with a reliability of at least 85%

- or -

2. Success in competition by the stallion himself with placings up to and including S level and an overall breeding value determined on the basis of the inspection results of his registered daughters of at least 120 (with at least 10 daughters considered)..

The Board of Directors, in its capacity as the Breeding Committee, decides about the awarding of the elite stallion title as proposed by the Breed Director annually. The stallions to be awarded the title must be listed in the Trakehner stallion directory of the respective year. The names of the new Elite stallion candidates and Elite stallions are announced publically

This breeding program was finalized at the general membership assembly in Göttingen, September 26th 2018.

The present version of the breeding program was approved at the general meeting on September 12th 2020 in Ratingen.

