

## Studbook on the Origins of the Lipizzaner Breed

**Regulations and principles for breeding organisations within the European Union based on the ruling of the European Commission (92/353/EWG) of June 11<sup>th</sup>, 1992 including criteria for the admission and recognition of breeding organisations and associations which keep records or collect data on registered Lipizzan equines.**

### Introduction

According to the 92/353/EWG regulation the Federal Stud Piber, A-8580 Köflach (Austria) is the recognized breeding organisation which keeps the Studbook on the origins of the Lipizzaner breed.

In line with item 3b of the attachment of the 92/353/EWG regulation the Federal Stud Piber draws up the following guidelines:

### 1) Records on Origin

The records on lineage must include the following:

- a) Name
  - The horses are named according to the traditional customs, namely
    - 1.) according to the system of the former court stud Lippiza or
    - 2.) according to the system of the former Austro-Hungarian State and Military studs.
  - Ad 1) The stallions' names are made up of the name of the sire and the dam (e.g. Pluto Presciana); the mares' names are chosen from the traditional names from the applicable mare family.
  - Ad 2) The foals' names are similar to their sire's names, despite gender, with an added foal number as a distinction
- b) Gender
- c) Coat colour, markings and brands (in case of alternative identification)
- d) In the case of electronic identification the applicable code is to be registered; the breeding organisation or breeders association must keep a manageable register on the use of chips for electronic identification
- e) Stick measure, chest width, size of cannon bone and date of measurement of the horse.
- f) DNA-Microsatellite Analysis.
- g) The records on lineage must include at least 5 generations
- h) Country, place and date of birth
- i) Furthermore, the following information on the parents' generation is to be recorded:
  - Name of applicable mare family;
  - Place of birth, year of birth of all ancestors
- j) The records on the origins must include the name and address of the breeding organisation or breeders association
- k) Date of registration and release

## **2) Definition of essential breeding objectives**

The aim is to preserve the purebred Lipizzaner according to the traditional breeding regulations in the type of the baroque parade horse. Lipizzaners are typically bred as parade and dressage horses, for the High School of Classical Horsemanship and as traditional carriage horses.

## **3) Definition of Breeding Characteristics**

With regard to selection, tradition and culture, the Lipizzaner breed is one of Europe's oldest horse breeds.

The phenotype of the Lipizzaner breed is directed for general use and has proven to be especially suited for classical horsemanship (High School – Haute École) and for carriage driving.

- a) The Lipizzaner is very expressive, he has a noble posture, the overall conformation is harmonious, the frame more rectangular than square. Ideally, the adult horse should measure between 153 cm and 158 cm. The head is expressive with large, black eyes, a wide, slightly curved forehead, finely modelled lower jaw, strong cheeks with sufficient freedom, straight or slightly convex nose line.
- b) In keeping with the requirements of the Baroque, the strong and highly set neck has an arched main line and erect posture.
- c) The main line flows with moderately high and long withers. The shoulders are strong and sufficiently long and should be set at an angle between 50° and 65° to the proportionately long upper arm. The chest should be deep and wide.
- d) The back is wide, muscular and compact, the haunches are strong.
- e) The croup should be round, strong and have a harmonious tail root.
- f) The horse should have relatively short, strong, dry legs with clear tendons, strong joints and hard, correctly formed hooves.
- g) The high knee action is typical and important and contributes towards the elegance, harmony and beauty of the parade step. The walk is energetic and bouncy, with a long stride. The hind leg bears the weight and is therefore a prerequisite for the good collection of the Lipizzaner breed.

The traditional grey factor is dominant. All colours are accepted.

The Lipizzaner is characterized by his hardiness, stamina, temperament, frugality, willingness to learn, obedience, and good nature.

## **4) Identification**

All methods of identification which are in line with the regulation (EG) no. 504/2008 are possible.

## **5) The Studbook**

Every purebred Lipizzaner must be registered in the studbook.

A classification of the studbook is only possible within the performance criteria of the horse itself. This classification is the responsibility of the individual Lipizzaner breeding organisation.

## **6) Principles for the recognition of genealogy**

- a) According to tradition stallions can only be attributed to the stallion bloodlines (Annex I) if their ancestry can be traced back without interruption to the founding sire and dam.
- b) According to tradition mares can only be attributed to a mare family (Annex I) if their ancestry can be traced back without interruption to the founding sire and mare.
- c) Should the name and / or the registration number of a horse be altered, this alteration must be recorded in the studbook in such a manner as to ensure the origin of the horse can be reconstructed.
- d) The recognized stallion bloodlines and mare families are listed in Annex I.

Additional stallion bloodlines or mare families are no longer recognized.

## Appendix 1

### The recognized stallion bloodlines and mare families of the Lipizzaner breed

Next to the Pepiniere stallions and the already extinct bloodlines used at the Karst Court Stud of Lippiza (1580 – 1915) only the following stallion bloodlines and mare families are accepted within the Lipizzaner breed.

#### Stallion Bloodlines

8 Stallion Bloodlines:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Origin of Progenitor</u>
<b>PLUTO</b>	(Court Stud Frederiksborg, 1765)
<b>CONVERSANO</b>	(Neapolitaner, 1767)
<b>MAESTOSO</b>	(Court Stud Kladrub, 1773)
<b>FAVORY</b>	(Court Stud Kladrub, 1779)
<b>NEAPOLITANO</b>	(Neapolitaner, 1790)
<b>TULIPAN</b>	(Stud Terezovač – Jankovič, around 1800)
<b>INCITATO</b>	(State Stud Mezöhegyes, 1802)
<b>SIGLAVY</b>	(Arabian, Syria 1810)

## Mare Families

# MARE FAMILIES

From the records of the original studbooks. DNA-Analysis could entail alterations.

## A) CLASSICAL FAMILIES

<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Name of Family</b>	<b>Foundress of Family Place of Birth / Year of Birth</b>	<b>Origin</b>
1	SARDINIA	Sardinia (Lipizza, 1776)	Lipizza
2	SPADIGLIA	Spadiglia (Lipizza, 1778)	Lipizza
3	ARGENTINA	Argentina (Lipizza, 1767)	Lipizza
4	AFRICA	Africa (Kladrub, 1747)	Kladrub
5	ALMERINA	Almerina (Kladrub, 1769)	Kladrub
6	PRESCIANA/ BRADAMANTE	Presciana/Bradamante Kladrub, (1782/1777)	Kladrub
7	ENGLANDERIA	Englanderia (Kladrub, 1773)	Kladrub
8	EUROPA	Europa (Kladrub, 1774)	Kladrub
9	STORNELLA/ FISTULA	Fistula (Koptschan, 1771)	Koptschan
10	IVANKA/FAMOSA	Ivanka (Koptschan, 1754)	Koptschan
11	DEFLORATA	Deflorata (Frederiksborg, 1767)	Frederiksborg
12	CAPRIOLA	Capriola (Kladrub, 1785)	Kladrub
13	RAVA	Rava (Kladrub, 1755)	Kladrub
14	GIDRANE	184 Gidrane (orig. Arab. 1841)	Lipizza
15	DJEBRIN	100 Generale Junior (Babolna, 1824)	Radautz/Lipizza
16	MERCURIO (Radautzerin)	60 Freies Gestüt (Radautz, 1806)	Radautz/Lipizza
17	THEODOROSTA	Theodorosta (Bukovina, before 1870)	Lipizza

## B) RECOGNIZED NON-CLASSICAL FAMILIES

### MARE FAMILIES OF CROATIAN ORIGIN

<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Name of Family</b>	<b>Foundress of Family Place of birth / Year of birth</b>	<b>Origin</b>
1	RENDES	Rendes (Turkish, before 1847)	Vukovar (Count Eltz)
2	HAMAD-FLORA	111 Hamad (Arabian, Bábolna, 1861)	Vukovar (Count Eltz)
3	ELJEN- ODALISKA	Nanczi (Eltz, 1904)	Vukovar (Count Eltz)
4	MISS WOOD	Miss Wood (Irish, 1890)	Vukovar (Count Eltz)
5	FRUSKA	Fruska (Eltz 1857)	Vukovar (Count Eltz)
6	TRAVIATA	Traviata (Cabuna, before 1913)	Cabuna (Jankovic)
7	MARGIT	Margit (Cabuna, before 1902)	Cabuna (Jankovic)
8	MANCZI	Maros (Cabuna, before 1899)	Cabuna (Jankovic)
9	MIMA/NANA	1 Vanda (Daruvar, 1898)	Daruvar (Tüköry)
10	ALKA	Alka (Djakovo, 1898)	Dakovo (Strossmayer)
11	KAROLINA	Karolina (Djakovo, 1885)	Dakovo (Strossmayer)
12	MUNJA	Munja (Djakovo, 1905)	Dakovo (Strossmayer)
13	ERCEL	Ercel (Terezovac, ±1880)	Terezovac (Jankovic)
14	CZIRKA	Czirka (Terezovac, mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century)	Terezovac (Jankovic)
15	502 MOZSGO PERLA	Komamasszony (Terezovac, 1874)	Terezovac (Jankovic)
16	REBECCA- THAIS	Rebekka I (Araber, Visnjevac, 1914)	Vrbik (Reisner)

## MARE FAMILIES OF HUNGARIAN ORIGIN

<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Name of Family</b>	<b>Foundress of Family Place of birth / Year of birth</b>	<b>Origin</b>
1	542 MAGYAR KANCA	542 Original Hungarin (Mezőhegyes, 1790)	Mezőhegyes
2	759 ORIGINAL MOLDAUERIN	759 Original Moldauerin ( Mezőhegyes, 1804)	Mezőhegyes
3	2064 NEAP LEPKES	134 Orig. Holsteinerin ( Mezőhegyes, before 1790)	Mezőhegyes
4	2070 MADAR VI	236 Orig. Moldauerin ( Mezőhegyes, Mez. 1782)	Mezőhegyes
5	2038 NEAP.JUCI	56 Siglavy Bagdady (Babolna, 1905)	Bábolna
6	2052 NEAP. SZERENA	79 Szerena	Tata (Esterhazy)
7	81 MAESTOSO SOSTENUTA	101 Siglavy II (Bábolna, 1897)	Tata (Esterhazy)
8	TOPLICA/ SIGLAVY	Siglavy II (Bábolna, before 1900)	Mozsgó (Biedermann)
9	2222 ALYAS/ e.ANNA	280 Galsar (Pusztazer)	Pusztazer (Pallavicini)
10	2214 ALPAR/ e.ANGYAL	Arabella (Pusztazer)	Pusztazer (Pallavicini)
11	PALLAVICINI LEPKE	Nusi (Pusztazer)	Pusztazer (Pallavicini)
12	2004 ANLOK/e.ANCZI	Hazzard (Pusztazer)	Pusztazer (Pallavicini)
13	501 KARST PARTA	unknown	Lipizza
14	ANEMONE	Maestoso XXXIX (Mezőhegyes, around 1865)	Mezőhegyes
15	461 BUKOVINAI	461 Original Bukovinerin (Bukovina, before 1830)	Mezőhegyes
16	555 GENERALE XXII	179 Mezőhegyeser (Mezőhegyes, around 1800)	Mezőhegyes

## MARE FAMILIES OF RUMANIAN ORIGIN

Serial Number	Foundress of Family Place of birth / Year of birth	Origin
1	60 Lipitzer Race (Mezőhegyes, um 1800)	Mezőhegyes
2	461 Moldauerin (Mezőhegyes, 1782)	Mezőhegyes
3	410 TURTSY (Count Karolyi, Siebenburgen 1801)	Mezőhegyes
4	48 FAVORY X-4 (Fogaras, 1909)	Fogaras/Mezőhegyes
5	5 FAVORY XV-8 (Fogaras, 1912)	Fogaras/Mezőhegyes
6	14 TULIPAN-14 (Fogaras, 1915)	Fogaras/Mezőhegyes
7	84 TULIPAN-4 (Fogaras, 1916)	Fogaras/Mezőhegyes
8	36 NEAPOLITANO-1 (Fogaras, 1914)	Fogaras/Mezőhegyes
9	49 HIDAS (Count Andrassy, 1909)	Sambata de Jos
10	22 MAESTOSO BASOVICA (Private, 1912)	Sambata de Jos
11	519 Original Moldauerin (1787)	Mezőhegyes
12	54 ROMANITO (Mezőhegyes, 1806)	Mezőhegyes
13	296 CONVERSANO XII-3 (Fogaras, 1913)	Mezőhegyes

### C) RECOGNIZED HYBRIDIZATION

#### STALLIONS AND MARES WITH ARABIAN BLOOD USED FOR HYBRIDIZATION AFTER 1918

Serial Number	Name of Horse	Sire/Dam
1	Miecznik ox (Janow Podlaski 1931)	Festisz (Janow Podl. 1924) Koalicija (Radautz 1918)
2	Lotnik ox (Dobuzek 1938)	Opal (Janow Podl. 1933) Mokka (Janow Podl. 1933)
3	Trypolis ox (Janow Podlaski. 1937)	Enwer Bay (Janow Podl. 1923) Kahira (Janow Podl. 1929)
4	Kadina XXIII (Gorazde 1932)	29 Siglavy III (Gorazde, 1922) 199 Kadina XV (Gorazde, 1928)
5	781 Amurath Shagya (Gorazde 1932)	32 Amurath Shagya (Radautz 1909) 162 Fatinica VIII (Gorazde 1924)
6	413 Shagya X-5 (Radautz 1912)	Shagya X (Radautz 1899) 117 Amurath-2 (Radautz 1898)
7	Shagya XXXIII (Bábolna 1942)	Shagya XXIX (Bábolna 1924) 109 Shagya XXIII (Bábolna 1931)
8	594 Hanka III (Karadordevo, 1966)	757 Siglavy II-4 (Karadordevo 1955) 566 Hamdani (Karadordevo 1955)
9	168 Darinka (Ilok 1925)	21 Siglavy II (Gorazde 1909) Arijana (Ilok 1920)
10	Malla	Maestoso Forella (Novi Slankamen) Machad (Araberstute)
11	Lola (Forelle)	Kholil ox Forella (gem.Lipizzaner)
12	578 Fatiha IV (Gladnos, 1957)	78 Kuhaylan Zaid III-14 (Karadordevo 1952) 1 Fatiha (Ilok, 1938)

A.m. hybridizations were conducted at the traditionally recognized Lipizzaner studs after 1918. All other extrinsic hybridizations conducted after 1918 are not recognized within the Lipizzaner pedigree.