

Lusitano Horse Association of Australasia.

# BREEDING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

Revised: May 2022



## 1. ROLES OF THE LHAA

The LHAA was founded in 2003 and was officially recognised by the APSL - Associação Portuguesa de Criadores do Cavalo Puro Sangue Lusitano (Portuguese Lusitano Purebred Horse Association) in 2005.

The LHAA is considered a “Sister Organisation” to the APSL. One of the main roles of the LHAA is to act as the official liaison to the APSL on behalf of Australasian breeders of Pure Lusitano Horses.

The LHAA facilitates the recording of all eligible foals into the APSL Livro de Nascimento (Book of Births) and will organise the APSL to visit Australasia to inspect all eligible horses into the APSL Livro de Adultos (Adult Book).

All members wishing to register horses that will gain APSL papers are encouraged to also read the APSL rules available on the LHAA website.

The LHAA is also responsible for keeping a Register of Australasian horses that are either:

- a) Purebred Lusitano (being entered into or already in the APSL Studbook)
- b) Purebred Lusitano not able to be entered into the APSL Studbook (a “Cruzado Português”)
- c) Luso Sport Horse (a Lusitano Crossbred)

## 2. LHAA REGISTERS

The Lusitano Horse Association of Australasia has three (3) Registries:

### **Puro Sangue Lusitano Register (PSL Register):**

This Register is for horses whose lineage is Pure Lusitano with no out crossing of other blood allowed. This register contains horses residing in Australasia who **either**:

- a) **Are eligible and are applying** for the APSL Book of Births because both their sire and dam are in the APSL Adult Book
- b) **Are already entered** into the APSL Book of Births or APSL Adult Book
- c) **Are imported into Australasia** and are in the APSL Book of Births or APSL Adult Book



## **Cruzado Português Register (CP Register):**

Horses in this register may be either:

- a) Of pure Lusitano Blood and who **will be eligible** for the APSL Book of Births once either the Sire or Dam has been inspected by the APSL and has been inscribed into the APSL Adult Book. These horses will be upgraded into the PSL Register once eligible.
- b) Of pure Lusitano Blood and who **are not eligible** for the APSL Book of Births as either the sire or dam (or Grandsire / Granddam etc is not listed in the APSL Adult Book is now deceased so will never be able to be entered into the APSL Adult Book

## **Luso Sport Horse Register (LS Register):**

For horses with at least 25% Lusitano Breeding with the rest of the pedigree made up from any other population.

### **3. REGISTRATION OF HORSES**

#### **3.1. Eligibility**

**3.1.1.** To be eligible for the APSL Book of Births both the sire and the dam of the horse **must** be recorded in the APSL Adult Book.

**3.1.2.** To be eligible for the Cruzado Português Register the horse's pedigree must contain only Lusitano blood

**3.1.3.** To be eligible for the Luso Sport Horse Register the horse must be able to prove at least 25% Lusitano breeding with the rest of the pedigree made up from any other population.

#### **3.2. Membership**

All persons registering a horse must be a current member of the LHAA at the time of registration.



### **3.3. Date of Registration**

An application to register a horse foaled in Australasia shall be submitted within twelve (12) months of birth. Late fees will apply for all horses after this date.

### **3.4. Imported Horses**

**3.4.1.** Owners of horses that have been imported into Australasia are requested to have such horses added onto the LHAA Register. Each Puro Sangue Lusitano horse so imported shall provide a Certificate of Registration / Passport from its country of origin and provide a DNA profile (or sample for testing) if it is Mare or an Entire male.

**3.4.2.** Each horse so imported may be inspected for the purpose of verification of identity by one or more inspectors appointed for that purpose by the LHAA.

### **3.5. Method of Conception**

**3.5.1.** To be eligible for Registration a foal may be produced by:

- a) Natural Service including paddock breeding providing the mare has only been exposed to one stallion
- b) Artificial Insemination (AI)
- c) Frozen Semen
- d) Embryo Transfer (ET), Invitro Fertilisation (IVF) or Frozen Embryos (Limits Apply)
- e) Cloned horses are NOT eligible for Registration

**3.5.2.** If a mare is bred by more than one stallion in a breeding season DNA testing for proof of paternity will be required for the resulting progeny regardless of what Register it is being placed into.

**3.5.3.** For the PSL Register, in accordance with APSL rules, embryo transfers are allowed however each mare is limited to three (3) foals per year being registered with the APSL.

### **3.6. Proof of Breeding**

**3.6.1.** When registering a horse in the Puro Sangue Lusitano Register, proof of breeding is recorded via the APSL Forms handled by the LHAA Registrar and these shall serve as the proof of birth and service.

**3.6.2.** For registration in the Cruzado Português and Luso Sport Horse Registries the person registering the horse must provide proof of the dam's last date of service. This can be done in one of two ways.



- a) **Certificate of Service** – this certificate is to be used for all natural, fresh, and chilled semen inseminations. This is to be signed by the stallion stud master/agent.
- b) **Frozen Semen Breeding, Embryo Transfer, Invitro Fertilisation or Frozen Embryo Breeding Certification** – This is to be signed by the inseminating Veterinarian/AI Technician carrying out the procedure certifying the date of insemination.

**3.6.3.** All information contained on breeding certificates, declaration forms and veterinary breeding certifications, will be considered confidential and only available to the Committee and LHAA members where appropriate, on a strictly need-to-know basis when conducting authorised business.

### **3.7. DNA Testing**

**3.7.1.** All horses being entered into the Puro Sangue Lusitano and Cruzado Português Registers must be parent verified to both sire and dam, regardless of the method of conception.

**3.7.2.** DNA testing is not compulsory for horses produced by live cover or AI that are being entered into the Luso Sport Horse Register providing a Service Certificate from the Stallion Owner has been supplied to the LHAA by the breeder at the time of registration.

**3.7.3.** All horses being entered into the Luso Sport Horse Register that have been produced by frozen semen, embryo transfer, invitro fertilisation and frozen embryo must be Parent Verified via DNA testing to the sire and dam. In addition to this, all stallions over the age of three (3) years of age in this Register must be DNA profiled and Parent Verified where possible. This profile will be held in file by the LHAA.

**3.7.4.** Use of Frozen Semen from a Deceased Lusitano Stallion – The stallion must have been DNA profiled during his lifetime. If no DNA profile was taken, the resulting progeny will be ineligible for registration with the LHAA in any Register.

**3.7.5.** In addition to the above, LHAA reserves the right to request a DNA profile and Parent Verification on any horse prior to registration to ascertain parentage if the Committee believes there is justifiable cause to do so. The expense for such testing is the responsibility of the owner.

**3.7.6.** Breeders required to DNA their horse must fill out the application for DNA Testing form that will be provided by the LHAA at the time of registration. The cost of the DNA testing shall be part of the registration cost. The DNA Hair Sample must be collected by a licenced veterinarian who shall at the same time fill out the LHAA Horse ID Form which will be posted back to the Registrar for processing.

**3.7.7.** Upon completion of registration the DNA Profile of each horse registered will be sent to the Breeder along with the Registration Card for their records.



**3.7.8.** All DNA profiles held on file by the LHAA will be kept private and will only be shared with other breed associations / studbooks as the Committee see fit.

### **3.8 Naming of Horses**

**3.8.1** No horse shall be registered under a name which is a duplicate of a horse alive or dead that has already been registered with LHAA.

**3.8.2** A horse may be registered with a breeder's Prefix or Suffix (refer to 3.9)

**3.8.3** Horses applying for registration in the Puro Sangue Lusitano Register and Cruzado Português Register **must** follow the rules of the APSL for the naming of horses which include the following:

- a) The first letter of the name shall correspond to the year of birth in sequential order using letters to be found in the Portuguese alphabet, excluding K, Y and W.
- b) For Australasian born foals the following letters apply  
2021-22 Breeding Season - Letter S  
2022-23 Breeding Season – Letter T  
2023-24 Breeding Season – Letter U
- c) The name should not contain more than forty letters, symbols or blank spaces, including the suffix
- d) The use of pejorative or offensive names is not permitted

**3.8.4** Horses applying for registration in the Luso Sport Horse Register are **not** required to follow rule 3.8.3 above, but all other rules will apply.

**3.8.5** Names of established Studs (whether in Australasia or elsewhere) or celebrated horses (whether in Australasia or elsewhere) may only be applied to a horse having some ancestral claim thereto and shall not be used if such use is in the opinion of the LHAA likely to be misleading whether or not a Stud Prefix or Suffix is included.

**3.8.6** Where the Registered Name of a horse cannot be accepted by the EFA / ESNZ or similar Organisation, and an alternative name must be used for such registration, the owner is requested to return the Registration Certificate for endorsement and recording of the same. The LHAA registered name must be used for all matters pertaining to the LHAA.

**3.8.7** Where the Registered Name of a horse includes a Stud Prefix or Suffix, owners are requested to refer to such a horse by its full registered name.



**3.8.8** The LHAA may refuse to allow the registration of any name which at its absolute discretion it considers to be misleading, misapplied, or contrary to the interests of the LHAA and its members generally.

### **3.9 Use of Prefix / Suffix**

The LHAA permits but does not require the using of a Prefix / Suffix, however a member wishing to use a Prefix / Suffix will be required to have their Prefix / Suffix recorded with the Association along with any stud brand prior to the acceptance of registration of any horse incorporating the same.

**3.9.1** Applications for the recording of a Prefix / Suffix must be made on the official form and sent to the Registrar.

**3.9.2** A Prefix/Suffix must be approved by the LHAA and the LHAA reserves the right to reject any Prefix / Suffix which is the same as, or similar, to any other LHAA recorded Prefix / Suffix in NZ or overseas or is unsuitable on any other grounds.

- Prefix or Suffix must not duplicate that of another member, either by being spelt the same or pronounced similarly.
- The copying of celebrated Prefixes or Suffixes is not permitted.
- It is recommended that the name of the horse combined Stud Prefix / suffix be less than 22 characters including spaces.

**3.9.3** A recorded Prefix / Suffix grants the exclusive use of a distinctive prefix or suffix for purposes of registration to the registered owner for life - Norenewals are required.

**3.9.4** Initials or abbreviations will be acceptable in naming of animals with a prefix or suffix in lieu of a Breeders full Stud name – both must be recorded.

**3.9.5** Current owners of a Horse may use their own Prefix as a Suffix for registration purposes in cases where they are not the breeder of a horse, paying all costs to qualify and complete the Registration.

**3.9.6** The purchaser of a Stud / Breeding operation shall have no right to the previous owner's prefix or suffix except with the sanction of the previous owner and by approval of the Committee.

### **3.10 Change of Name**

Once a horse is registered under a given name, this name can only be changed to another that is not already on the register, at a fee to be set each year.



**3.10.1** The current owner of the horse must apply for the name change in writing, supplying the original registration certificate / passport and the written approval of the breeder of the horse.

**3.10.2** The Breeder's prefix or suffix must not be deleted or altered without the express permission of the breeder.

### **3.11 Dual Registrations**

The LHAA allows horses registered in one of its three (3) Registries to also be registered with other Breed Associations that the horse may qualify for. However, if a UELN number has been issued this UELN must not be issued a second time.

### **3.12 Issuing of Passports / Registration Certificates**

**3.12.1** Horses being put forward for registration in the APSL Birth Register may apply via the LHAA for the Equine Identification Document (also known as the EID or "Blue Book") from the APSL. A special request for this service must be made to the Registrar at the time of Registration as a special APSL Marking Sheet will need to be sent, and returned, via post as the original is used in the EID.

**3.12.2** Horses placed into the APSL Book of Births will receive their APSL Registration Cards or EID once it has been returned to the LHAA from the APSL, along with their LHAA Registration Card which will note the APSL NIN Birth Registration Number

**3.12.3** Horses in the Cruzado Português and Luso Sport Horse Registers will receive a Registration Card from the LHAA as proof of Registration.

**3.12.4** Under no circumstances shall the Registration Certificate be amended, endorsed or mutilated in any way. The Registration Certificate must be returned to the LHAA for any proper amendment or endorsement.

**3.12.5** In the event that a Registration Certificate is lost or destroyed, a duplicate may be requested. The request authorising the replacement certificate must come from the registered owner of the horse who must be a full financial member of the LHAA. An application must be made to the Registrar who will provide a form which must be filled out which must correspond with the original foal application form.





### **3.13 Universal Equine Life Number (UELN)**

The LHAA does not have the authority to issue UELN numbers however any UELN number a horse may have will be noted on the Registration Papers as required.

### **3.14 The Recorded Breeder**

The recorded breeder of the horse is the owner / lessee of the mare at the time the foal is born. If a mare is sold with a foal in utero, the recorded breeder therefore will be the person who owns / leases the mare at the time the foal is born.

### **3.15 Official Date of Birth**

This shall be the true age of the horse as the day, month, and year of birth.

### **3.16 Gelding of Registered Male**

The owner of each and every colt or stallion registered with the LHAA which has been gelded, must notify the LHAA Registrar within ninety (90) days of such gelding and inform the Registrar of any frozen semen that may be stored.

### **3.17 Death of a Horse**

Upon the death of a registered horse, the Registration Certificate must be sent to the LHAA Registrar within ninety (90) days, with the date of the death noted thereon. The death will be recorded in the applicable Register and the Registration Certificate will be endorsed and returned (upon request) to the owner.

### **3.18 Transfer of Ownership**

**3.18.1** All horses with APSL papers must have their change of ownership lodged with the APSL via the LHAA on the official APSL form which needs to be signed by both parties. The fee for this shall be paid to the LHAA who will pass the document and payment on to the APSL for ratification. At the same time the horse's LHAA papers must be returned for the noting of the change of ownership at no extra charge, however the new owner is required to be a current member of the LHAA (if residing in Australasia).



**3.18.2** When a horse on the Cruzado Português or Luso Sport Horse Register changes ownership, the registration certificate, along with the signed Change of Ownership form must be returned to the Registrar of the LHAA. The ownership transfer will be recorded on the certificate and in the official database of the LHAA. The new owner is required to be a full member of the LHAA.

### **3.19 Identification of Horses**

**3.19.1** All horses registered with the LHAA must have a marking sheet correctly filled out showing all markings, whorls, scars and brands. This marking sheet is part of the Application to Register and will be supplied by the LHAA.

**3.19.2** Microchipping is compulsory for all horses applying to be registered with the LHAA.

**3.19.3** The use of a Stud Brand is allowed but not required. This brand must be registered with the LHAA. The Registrar of the LHAA will keep a list of all approved brands.

**3.19.4** The branding of a horse in the Puro Sangue Lusitano Register and Cruzado Português Register must follow the branding protocol set out by the APSL for Lusitano Horses which states that a horse may have the breeder's brand (iron) on the right thigh and a number allocated by the breeder, both indelibly marked.

**3.19.5** The protocol for the branding of a horse in the Luso Sport Horse Register will be at the discretion of the breeder.

**3.19.6** The branding of any horse must be carried out with strict compliance to the Animal Welfare Code in the country in which the horse is residing at the time of branding.

**3.19.7** The LHAA will send the APSL a life-size facsimile of each breeder's brand (iron), for registration and filing purposes when said breeder is applying to register a horse in the APSL Book of Births.

### **3.20 Pedigree Recording**

For pedigrees of horses in the Luso Sport Horse Register the following are to be identified:

- i) Horses which are Thoroughbred will be designated with a double xx after their name.
- ii) Horses which are Arabian will be designated with an ox after their name.
- iii) Horses which are Anglo-Arabian will be designated with an x after their name.



## **APPENDIX 1 - LUSITANO BREED STANDARD (100 points attributed to ideal model)**

1. TYPE: Of middling weight (around 500 kilos); medium shaped, sub-convex (rounded in shape), with a square shaped silhouette.
2. HEIGHT: measured at withers using a measuring stick at age of 6: - female horses.... 1.55 m - male horses ..... 1.60 m
3. HAIR: The most frequently found are all shades of grey and bay.
4. TEMPERAMENT: Noble, generous and ardent but always gentle and long suffering.
5. MOVEMENTS: Agile, high stepping, forward thrusting, gentle and very easy to ride.
6. APTITUDE: A natural tendency for concentration, well-disposed for High School exercises and highly courageous and enthusiastic in "gineta" (combat, hunting, bullfighting, herding, etc) exercises.
7. HEAD: Well proportioned, of medium length, narrow and dry, relatively unpronounced lower jaw and relatively long in cheek with a slightly sub-convex profile and upwards curving forehead (over eyebrow bones) huge elliptical, live, expressive confident eyes. Ears are of average length, delicate, narrow and expressive.
8. NECK: Of average length, arched with a slight hairline, with a narrow junction to the head, broad at the base and perfectly positioned in respect of the shoulder blades rising from the withers without any marked depression.
9. WITHERS: Well-defined and long, with a smooth transition between the spine and neck, always slightly more raised than the croup. In fully grown males it is covered in fat but is always clearly visible through the shoulder blades.
10. CHEST: Medium, deep and muscular.
11. RIBCAGE: Well-developed, long and deep, with ribs obliquely arched into the spinal column, providing a short, full flank.
12. SHOULDER BLADES: long, oblique and muscular.
13. BACK: Upright, leaning horizontally providing a smooth union between the withers and loins.
14. LOINS: Short, broad, muscular, slightly convex, well connected to the back and croup with which they form a continuous and perfectly harmonious line.
15. CROUP: Strong and rounded, well proportioned, slightly oblique, identical in length and breadth, convex, harmonious profile and with a relatively slight point of the hip providing the croup with an elliptical transversal section. The tail follows the curve of the croup and is comprised of silky, long and abundant hair.
16. MEMBERS: Muscled harmoniously inclined forelegs: Upper leg is upright and muscular; Dry broad knee; Dry shin bones with well-defined tendons; Dry relatively large fetlocks with smallish joints; Relatively long and oblique pasterns; Well formed, shapely and proportioned hooves without being excessively open and slight coronet; Short and convex buttock; Muscular, shortish thighs pointing in such a way as for the patella to be positioned on the same vertical line as the point of the hip; Longish leg, positioning the hock in line with the vertical part of the buttock; Broad, strong and dry hocks; The angle of the latter members are relatively closed.

