



European Falabella Studbook

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**Breeding Programme 2020**

**EFS; European Falabella Studbook**

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## Introduction

This document, entitled Breeding Programme 2020 EFS, has been prepared based on the existing breeding goals of the previous Falabella studbook FSE and on the description of the studbook of origin of the Falabella family in Argentina.

This document was presented to the members at the General Members Meeting on 5 September 2020.

The regulations and rules have been approved by the members.

A copy of the draft rules and regulations and draft breeding programme was provided to the members during the ALV. Members have given their vote by means of a unique login possibility whereby it is stated that not giving a vote meant that they agree with these documents. Members can make their objections known in writing after the ALV and where necessary, the discussion points were put to the vote.

On 20 September, the results of the vote were announced to the members by means of an e-mail.

Of the votes, 14 were positive, 2 negative and 3 abstained. Thus, the by-laws and the breeding programme are approved. The comments have been archived for future processing by the relevant committees.

The presentation of this breeding programme and the description of the current way of working serves the purpose of providing the RVO with a clear overview and has been made within the framework of the new Breeding Regulation.

## 1 The Studbook

### Studbook Data:

- On 07-02-2020 the association EFS, European Falabella Studbook was founded in Kaatsheuvel.
- Daughter studbook EFS European Falabella Studbook

### UENL code:

**Address:** Sangeldijk 4; 7451 MG Holten

**KvK** is 77276485

**Phone number:** which number we will use for this

**Website:** [www.europeanFalabellastudbook.com](http://www.europeanFalabellastudbook.com)

**Email address:** [info@europeanFalabellastudbook.com](mailto:info@europeanFalabellastudbook.com)

### Studbook of Origin:

The studbook of origin is

MiniFalabella' Caballos miniature

Olavarria. Buenos Aires, Argentina

Director: Mister Evaristo Falabella

Mr. Evaristo Falabella has continued the work of his ancestors Julio Falabella (Julio Falabella was his great-uncle, the brother of Evaristo's grandfather) in the studbook 'MiniFalabella'.

His website [www.miniFalabella.com.ar](http://www.miniFalabella.com.ar) gives an impression of what the horse stands for and how it differentiates itself from other horse breeds.

The conditions for cooperation are laid down in an agreement.

### Recognition:

'MiniFalabella' in the person of Mr. Evaristo Falabella has recognised the EFS as a daughter studbook.

The studbook of origin keeps the register in Argentina for the horses born there. Parallel to that, the EFS itself keeps the register of the horses born here and the horses born in the member states of the European Union where the EFS will apply for recognition. Data relating to DNA and other findings as well as the horses registered in the EFS register are exchanged and coordinated where necessary.

Joint efforts will be made to protect the origins of the Falabella horse and improve its quality.

### **Database:**

The contents of the EFS database will include:

- a unique identification number of each registered horse
- the horse's data (date of birth, mating date, sex, colouring, withers)
- the pedigree data
- information about the breeder
- information about the owners
- information about the offspring
- photos and videos where available
- DNA data
- Information about hereditary diseases where present
- information about the colour genes where available
- if it concerns a breeding stallion information about semen quality if available
- results of inspections
- where available, results of performance tests (e.g., character, driving, agility, etc.)

All horses whose studbook documents indicate that the father and mother and the two preceding generations are 100% Falabella and who have successfully undergone a DNA test with respect to kinship and otherwise satisfy the requirements imposed will subsequently be entered into one of the registers.

### **Method of Establishing the Breeding Programme:**

The breeding programme contains all matters specific to breeding and includes guidelines for breeding evaluations and standards to be used at inspections. The procedures for inspections will be included in the inspection regulations. Breeding goals will be coordinated with the director of 'MiniFalabella' at all times.

EFS conforms to the studbook of origin.

Proposals to adjust, enrich, clarify or deepen the breeding goals and the breeding program will be prepared by the members of the breeding committee. The chairman of the breeding committee, who is also a member of the EFS board, will present the proposals to the board. When approved, the proposals will be presented to the General Members Meeting to be voted on. The breeding committee has to stick to the agreement made with 'MiniFalabella'.

## **2 The Breeding Goal**

### **The General Breeding Goal:**

The breeding programme is intended to prevent the extinction, preservation and improvement of the 100% purebred Falabella horse. In order to achieve this goal, the studbook will continue to register 100 % purebred Falabellas and promote breeding in horses with a healthy constitution, a pleasant and intelligent character, and a correct, functional, and appealing exterior.

Selection of horses is based on the results of the inspection system, genetic information and estimated breeding values. In this way, the studbook aims to achieve genetic progress and monitor the registered horses.

Stallions and mares used in breeding must be free of contagious diseases such as CEM, among others. We also strive to keep genetic defects out of the breeding lines. Proof of parentage of breeding animals is based on DNA analysis.

## **3 Breed Name:**

<b>Language</b>	<b>Name of the race</b>
Dutch	Falabella minipaardje
English	Falabella minihorse
Spanish	Mini Falabella

## 4 Detailed Description of the Falabella Minihorse

The breeding goal of the Falabella Minihorse is a noble, intelligent, fine, and harmoniously built mini-horse with a balanced conformation. Thus, it is a correctly, functionally, and harmoniously built horse, exuding health and vitality, with a sweet, gentle nature.

The Falabella breeding is an internationally based closed studbook breeding based on the registration of genetically purebred Falabellas.

### **Origin:**

The breed originally came from the herd of horses of the Señor Falabella ranch in Argentina. The Falabella is a true miniature horse and not a small pony like the Shetland pony. The Falabella horse is Argentinean.

Its origin is closely related to the first horses that inhabited this part of America.

The Spaniards brought horses to Argentina in the 15th century with the aim of conquering Argentina. These were descendants of the Andalusian horses, which were known as the most rustic and resilient breed, whose strength and resistance enabled them to perform in harsh conditions.

The Spaniards were defeated and the horses were left to their fate on the pampas in the wild. Over several centuries, harsh weather conditions and a sober living environment reduced their size and resulted in a natural group of small horses. The surviving horses necessarily underwent a series of structural changes so that they could survive in the new conditions that were so different from those in their homeland.

All these factors, combined with continuous inbreeding and isolation, caused the mutations in the genetics of successive generations, resulting in the kind of horse that a horse trader, J. Newtall, saw southwest of the province of Buenos Aires in the herds of the Indians.

Around 1840, these small horses were first seen by Newtall, who took the smallest horses from the herd and began selective breeding with them, with the aim of developing a truly small horse. For many years, they used a variety of horse breeds in their breeding programme including the native Argentine Criollo horse, and equines with Pinto and Appaloosa markings.

Newtall had no male offspring and his only daughter married the son of an Italian immigrant family called Falabella.

The knowledge that Newtall gained over the years was passed on to his son-in-law Juan Falabella, who thus inherited from his father-in-law not only several dozen of this young breed of horses, but also a rich passion for horses. Because of this passion, the locals began to name these curious horses "Those of Falabella" or "Falabella".

Juan Falabella then passed the knowledge on to his son Emilio, and he to his son Julio Falabella. The goal was to create a very small domestic breed. He tried to make the horse smaller and smaller through crossbreeding, and still retain the warmblooded type of the breed. The final result was a stable breed, harmonious and well-structured horses, characterised by their intrinsic nature and just over a metre in height, with which it was possible to continue breeding with predictable results, including special colours such as mottled and palomino.

The Falabella family and their descendants continued the selection process, with some specimens of European breeds (Pur - sang, Welsh Ponies and, to a lesser extent, Shetland Ponies) less than eighty centimetres in height.

In 1950, Julio Falabella took over his father's farm and by now there was a serious herd of small- and medium-sized Falabellas in all colours, including the Pinto, and some very rare and colourful Appaloosa's that were their favourites.

In the 1960s, Julio Falabella sent his miniature horses to the US and other countries. In the US, they were used, among other things, to run in front of a stagecoach as a four-horse and a six-horse carriage in order to advertise.

In the 1970s, Falabellas were imported in small groups; at the time, Julio had a large number of the smallest Falabellas on his enormous ranch, with perfect muscling in all colours. It was during these years that the imported Falabella miniature horses were registered in America by the Falabella Miniature Horse Association. Less than 1900 Falabellas have been registered with the association since its establishment in 1973.

When Julio passed away in 1980, his life's work was continued in Argentina by his daughter Maria Angelica Falabella, his brother together with his son (father of Evaristo Falabella) and his wife Maria Louisa Falabella. Maria Angelica Falabella moved to the United States and took with her a group of the better small and most colourful Falabellas. All farms remained primary producers and exporters

### Estimated Number of Falabellas Worldwide

Continent	Number known
Europe	1200
Netherlands	594
Belgium	61
Germany	26
Italy	121
Poland	24
Hungary	16
United Kingdom	358
America	1710
South Amerika (Argentina)	450
Other countries	640

The data from Europe was provided by the Chairman of the FSE. The data from America was provided by Laureen Stevens of the FMHA. The data of South America (Argentina) was provided by E. Falabella.

### The Number of Breeding Animals known in 2018

Country	Number of breeding animals	Number of Breeders
Netherlands	102	24
England	9	3
Italy	19	4
Germany	5	2
Belgium	6	1
Sweden	6	2
Czech Republic	3	1
Ireland	3	1
Denmark	6	2

This information was provided by the FSE Chairman at the 2018 Annual Meeting.

### The Height

A Falabella mare or stallion of 3 years of age measures a withers height between 70 cm and 106 cm (when measured without shoes). Height at withers is measured at the last mane hair of the horse.

### Colour

All coat and eye colours are possible and allowed.

### Body conformation/Exterior

- A General:** Harmonious, balanced and well proportioned. Fine bone structure and slender belly and flanks.
- B Head**  
The head is fine and noble with a large and expressive eye. A straight forehead or slightly concave below eye level. A slender nose.
- C Ears**  
Well placed small ears, carried attentively with tips slightly pointed towards each other.
- D Neck**  
The neck is long and slender, well carried, supple, well-muscled and not too deep from the chest.
- E Shoulder**

The shoulder is long, sloping, with well-developed withers.

**F** Legs

Good square conformation, well-developed joints without defects, not too long-pastern, with best feet.

**G** Back, loins

Well-muscled, nice transitions, not too long, and not too round ribbed.

**H** Croup, tail

Long, slightly sloping with well-set tail in flowing line with croup and carried straight.

**I** Movement

Correctly active foreleg from the shoulder. With use of well-placed hind leg under the body with lots of power and suppleness.

**J** Character

The Falabella horse is a tender horse with a particularly fine character. They are special, honest, sweet, and intelligent in character. This is one of the most important characteristics of this breed.

**Performance**

The Falabella horse is a beautiful small horse which can be used as a companion horse, cuddle horse, pet, for freedom dressage, for driving and as a therapy horse.

**Life Expectancy**

The Falabella horse lives to be 25 to 30 years old on average, but some even live to be 45 years old. The studbook states that the horses are mature from the age of three. Only after that age, if all other conditions are met, may the horse be used for breeding. Foals born out of younger parents can be refused by the studbook.

**Rarity**

There are approximately 4,000 purebred registered Falabella horses worldwide. These small numbers indicate that the horse is threatened with extinction.

**Health**

The Falabella horse is a healthy and vital little horse which, like a horse and not like a pony, needs concentrated feed in addition to hay.

**Genetic Peculiarities**

The Falabella horse is a 100 % genetic descendant of the Falabella horses in Argentina.

The genetic data coming from a DNA research of a horse will be checked for descent from the indicated parent horses. These parent pairs have previously been recognised as 100 % genetic descendants of Falabella horses in Argentina on the basis of a similar investigation.

The DNA profile of the Falabella horse is based on a profile established by various DNA samples of Falabella horses supplied by the ACCF.

By comparing the DNA of horses offered for registration with already known DNA profiles of parent pairs previously recognised as 100 % Falabella descendants, the kinship can be proven and the parentage determined.

In the future, the studbook wishes to conduct more research into genetic specifications, and also provide a better picture of the various genetic bloodlines that have emerged over the years by means of this research.

By comparing DNA profiles of the Falabella horse in Europe, the Toyland Falabella horse, the ACCF Falabella horse, and the Mini Falabella horse from Argentina, an improved DNA profile will be established for determining parentage.

**Genetic Disorders:**

Various genetic disorders have been identified within the Falabella breed, including

- underbite;
- overbite;
- leg deformities or incorrect leg positions, such as cow hocks;

- deformities of the head, including water head;
- dwarfism;

By recording these abnormalities, the aim of the studbook is to encourage breeders to select parent animals more consciously for breeding purposes.

## 5 Selection and Breeding Objectives

### **The official breeding goal is:**

- A healthy, fertile and strong horse:
  - Breeding a horse with a healthy constitution will be encouraged by, among other things, recommending genetic research into hereditary defects.
  - Pregnancy is easy(er).
  - Foaling as trouble-free as possible.
  - The foals are healthy.
  - Without/with as few genetic defects as possible.
  - Genetically diverse
  - Foals have good legs immediately (no weak legs, crooked legs, etc.).
- Striving to preserve all possible colour variations within the breed.
- The height at the withers is between 70 cm and 106 cm.

### **The following characteristics are important for quality**

The exterior which is aimed for is described under point 4.

The assessment of the breed characteristics will take place during an inspection.

### **The character of the horse is a specific characteristic.**

The horse is curious and constantly interested in contact with and the company of people. In addition to adaptability, the horse's temperament is docile and gentle. The horse's character is particularly fine, tender and sweet but also playful. Its intelligence is noticeable and is especially striking when learning tasks and routines, which are mastered in a surprisingly short time.

Character is partly nature and partly nurture. The studbook therefore strives to ensure that horse owners stimulate these character traits so that the natural transmission of character between parents and foals is strengthened.

Foals are scored linearly according to the attached score form.

The studbook does not currently describe any official selection. This means that no purebred horses are compulsorily excluded from the main studbook on the basis of the breeding rules nor are any horses specifically selected for exclusive use in breeding.

The breeder is responsible for the selection of breeding animals. The studbook advises, informs, motivates and enforces the regulations.

After DNA-reporting has taken place, a foal is registered in the studbook's foalbook. The studbook will issue a BVI-certificate. For the final certification, the foal can be considered for an exterior and veterinary inspection at the age of three.



When registering a 3-year-old or older mare or stallion, the Falabella in question will undergo a veterinary examination and subsequent linear scoring in order to assess the health and other aspects of the Falabella horse. The regulations will be listed in the inspection regulations.

### **Progeny Control**

Before mares, stallions, and foals are entered into the studbook register, DNA research is conducted to verify parentage of both parents and the Falabella DNA profile test.

No research has been conducted in the past into the reasons breeders use for selection within the breed. In practice, the manner and result of the assessment of the horse during an inspection have a significant influence on the choice of breeding stock by breeders, and thus on the development of the breed.



Here, for illustration purposes, is a picture of the old horse as at Newtall and a current horse, e.g. last year's champion?

Because the population of Falabella horses is small worldwide, the studbook strives to avoid close blood relationships. To this end, the studbook currently uses the listing of the inbreeding coefficient on the BVI and provides information about this coefficient and its significance.

An important point is to preserve the genetic variation in the population. For sure in a closed breeding studbook such as that of the Falabella horse, it is important to limit the increase of inbreeding.

Inbreeding may be a cause of hereditary defects, reduced fertility, and reduced longevity.

Example of the BVI with the inbreeding coefficient:

**FALABELLA HOOIDONKHOF'S ALEGRIA**      Register: Hoofdstamboek  
**STER**      Goud 1ste premie  
 DNA: P261297/dweergroei N/N

LEEN 528026150051201	Geslacht - Sex: <b>VROUWELIJK - FEMALE</b>	Kleur - Color: <b>Wildkleur bruin pinto</b>	Stoelmaat - Height: <b>0,78 m</b>
Chipsnummer - Chipnumber 981100004196692	Gebortedatum - Date of birth: <b>19 mei 2015</b>	Infectiefficiënt - Inbreeding: <b>0,0000 (0,000%)</b>	Afrijfdatum - Date of distribution: <b>2020-02-28</b>

TUCO 1 219 goed lsg. pinto / kaapw. / 85 cm 5280260001253 / ster Foto: niet af te lezen op foto / 85 cm	MORRIS 2 126 5280260612101 Valk lsg. calico negro / 80 cm	GILBERTO 9 531 SUPERARIA 9 172	BREVINDE CANONICA BOPHIA DESVELADA
ANABELA 1 923 5280260907109 You alano doado / 80 cm	EQUILIBO CALMAN 528026000004168 Appaloosa black leopard / 82 cm	AYALA 9 056 CUMBRESA 1408	DAVITINO EL ALIBERIA CROMPACH GRANSA
AMAZON OF OH goed lsg. pinto 5280260001255 / ster Inokita lsg. calico negro	DAN 1 951 goed lsg. pinto 5280260500101 / ster Zwart opgro. / 84 cm	MIFINCHI 5280260119047 CHARRITO - FV BRVINO 050 5280260606077	DENA METROJET CERCO CUMBRESA OF KHV BISTONE
		RIVILADO 1 87 DEALEY 1 812	ZENTURELO LAURENTE BREVINDE GIVARINA

Fokker - Breeder:      Eigenaar - Owner:  
**Stoeterij Hooidonkhof**      **Stoeterij Hooidonkhof**  
 Edmond Dewil & Gilberte Wouters ( EFS006)      Edmond Dewil & Gilberte Wouters ( EFS006)  
 Groenstraat 22      Groenstraat 22  
 BE - 2280 GROBBENDONK      BE - 2280 GROBBENDONK

*Behaalde resultaten / Achieved results*



**European Falabella Studbook**

*Bewijs van Inschrijving / Certificate of Registration*

Dit Bewijs van Inschrijving (BVI) is alleen geldig in combinatie met het voor de Falabella afgegeven paspoort. Dit bewijs is en blijft eigendom van het EFS studboek en moet op eerste aanvrage vanuit EFS studboek worden ingeleverd. Voor het studboek geldt degenen op wie het naam de Falabella is. Dit Bewijs van Inschrijving is gesteld als de eigenaar/voorzittende van de Falabella.

This certificate is only valid in combination with the passport of the Falabella. This certificate is the property of the EFS studbook and must be handed in on the first request of the EFS studbook. The person whose name is mentioned on this certificate as owner of holder of the Falabella is the person in charge of the Falabella for EFS.

Registratiebewijs van het unieke en zeldzame raszuivere Falabella paardje in Europa.  
 Registration of the unique and rare purebred Falabella Argentina.

[www.europeanfalabellastudbook.com](http://www.europeanfalabellastudbook.com)

## 6 Geographical Area of the Breeding Programme

The EFS focuses on Europe as a geographical area. Recognition will be applied for per Member State via the RVO. In 2020, the application will be submitted for the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany. After that, the recognition of other member states will only be applied for on request of members.

The studbook of origin focuses on Argentina.

The studbook of origin has not recognised any other subsidiary studbooks at this time.

Owners and breeders living in a country where no recognised Falabella studbook is established can register their horses via the EFS.

The EFS carries out its activities within the framework of the breeding programme, such as inspections or performance testing, within the borders of those Member States that have recognised the EFS.

However, horses can participate in breeding activities outside their national borders.

### **The Number of Breeding Animals Known in 2021**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Number of breeding animals</b>	<b>Number of Breeders</b>
Netherlands	164	26
Germany	5	1
Belgium	6	3

This data has been collected from information from the current studbook EFS dated April 7<sup>th</sup> 2021.

### **The Number of Affiliated Members, Breeders and Animals**

Stud farms	28
Animals	229
Affiliate Members	32

This data was collected from information of the current studbook EFS dated April 7<sup>th</sup> 2021.

### **Breeding activities include:**

- Registration of 100% purebred Falabella horses in Member States where EFS is recognised.
- Registration of 100% purebred Falabella horses outside Member States where EFS is recognised, if requested by the breeder or the owner of the horse.
- Issuing passports, microchips and duplicate passports for foals born in Member States which have recognised EFS and registration of passports of import horses from other EU Member States and of import horses from outside the EU.
- Registration of foals for which a passport has been applied for, of any horses moved to the Netherlands from another EFS approved Member State, and of import horses from outside the EU or non-EFS approved Member States in the national I&R database of the RVO.
- Updating or correcting data on horses in the registers set up by the EFS.
- Issuing stud certificates, and registration of completed stud certificates.
- Issuing birth certificates and processing completed birth certificates.
- Storage, collection and, where required, forwarding of DNA samples from horses to be registered and from stallions intended for the stud service.
- Verification, where required, of the parentage of registered horses present within the Member States that have approved the EFS.
- Issuance of pedigree certificates (BVI and pedigree certificates).
- Organising and/or facilitating inspections and recording the results according to national rules.
- Organising international inspections within the Member States which have recognised EFS.
- Registering results of fertility tests (semen) and other tests for genetic abnormalities and diseases.
- Informing and educating the breeders.
- Consultation and coordination of developments in the breeding programme with the studbook of origin.

These activities mainly take place in the Member States that have recognised the EFS but, with regard to the definition of the geographical area, the basic principles of the EU, i.e. common market and free movement of services and persons, also apply:

- Membership of the EFS is open to all natural legal persons, inside and outside the EU.
- Issuing passports for and registering Falabella horses from EFS members in the register.
- Organising international inspections in the Netherlands and in the other member states which have recognised EFS, if there is a need for this.

## **7 Identification of Breeding Animals**

Falabella horses born in or staying in the EU must be identified in accordance with the Horse Passport Regulation.

A request for the issue of a passport or duplicate passport is processed in accordance with the 'Identification and Registration of Animals Regulation' (Animal identification and registration scheme) Regulation (EC) No 2015/262 article 9.

The President of the EFS is mandated to issue equine passports.

A request for the issue of a passport must be accompanied by a chip form completed and stamped by a veterinarian. You can download and print the chip form from our website or request it from the secretariat.

Your veterinarian can fill in this form after he has microchipped the horse. Stamping must be done in two places, namely at the top of the form, partly over the barcode sticker and at the bottom of the form.

This form must be returned to the secretariat within 7 days of the horse being chipped.

You are obliged to have your foal chipped within 6 months.

A request for issue of a duplicate passport must be accompanied by a statement from the veterinarian who read the Falabella's transponder number. A copy of the report of loss or theft must also be enclosed.

Upon registration of a horse in the register, the horse will be assigned a UELN number (Universal Equine Life Number).

## **8 System for Registration of Parentage**

The Falabella horse is purebred when all ancestors can be traced back to horses descended from the original group of horses belonging to Mr. Falabella's herd in Argentina. The breed description of the mother studbook is leading.

The parentage will be verified by a DNA test performed by an institution designated by the EFS. The EFS itself will maintain a database of approved horses in which the parentage has been verified and the presence of the dwarfism is mentioned when known. When this is not known, it will be mentioned that this is not known. Based on the DNA, it will be determined whether the parentage can be traced to horses registered in a recognised Falabella studbook.

In case of doubt of parentage, a new DNA investigation may be conducted to clarify uncertainties, or additional DNA investigation of one or both parent animals can be done.

If the pedigree is found to be incorrect, the horse will not be included in the studbook.

The goal is to continue breeding 100% purebred Falabellas.

## **9 Performance testing**

The basis for the breeding value estimation is a veterinary examination and an exterior inspection. The latter could be considered a kind of performance test.

The result of the veterinary inspection, if declared unsatisfactory, will result in the horse being excluded from the main studbook.

The assessment of the horse during the exterior inspection does not affect admission to the main studbook.

In addition to the exterior, the horse's movement is also examined.

### **Components of the Veterinary Examination**

Registration number (UELN), Chip number, Colour, Sex: mare / stallion / gelding, Height

1 Identity

2 Mouth

3 Eyes

4 Tail and mane eczema

5 Umbilical hernia and inguinal hernia

6 Heart and lungs

7 Legs and leg positions

8 Hoof shape corrections

9 Joints - knees

10 Movement straight line

11 Movement full circle right

12 Movement full circle left

13 Character

14 Genitals

15 Semen analysis

TNB value of 600

### Components of the Exterior Inspection

Feature	route	Score									Reference part H4
1 Condition	A lot - Restricted	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Health part
2 Muscling	A lot - Restricted	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point A and others
3 Main & tail	A lot - Restricted	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point H
4 Expression head	A lot - Restricted	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point B+C
5 Length of Neck	long - short	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point D
6 Head-neck connection	Light - heavy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point D
7 Position of neck	Vertical - horizontal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point D
8 Height of withers	High - flat	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point E
9 Shoulder length	long - short	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point E
10 Position of Shoulder	Sloping - straight	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point E
11 Length back & loins	long - short	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point G
12 Line of Back	Roached- weak	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point G
13 Breast depth	Not deep - deep	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
14 Shape of the Croup	Sloping - flat	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
15 Length of the Croup	long - short	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
16 Stance of Forelegs	Over at the knee - back at the knee	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point F
17 Stance of Hindlegs	Carpal valgus - Carpal varus	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point F
18 Stance of Fetlocks	Over-extended - upright	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point F
19 Heels	High - Low	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
20 Shape of Feet	Wide - narrow	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point F
21 Leg size	heavy - thin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point I
22 Correctness walk hind	narrow - wide	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point I
23 Correctness walk front	Toed in - Toed out	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point I
24 Width of the Chest	small - wide	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point A and D
25 Walk: Length of stride	long - short	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point I
26 Walk: souplesse	strong - stiff	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point I
27 Trot: : Length of stride	long - short	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point I
28 Trot: souplesse	strong - stiff	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point I
29 Character	good - bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H4 point J

#### 9.1 Method of Data Collection:

The studbook organises annually at least 1 inspection in the Netherlands. In consultation with the members the number of inspections can be extended to other countries. If there are a lot of applications, the studbook can decide to organise an extra inspection.

Inspections will always be organised with the approval of the studbook and we will try to keep the composition of the jury as much as possible the same.

The studbook will appoint a jury consisting of 3 jury members and one honorary jury member. Jury members have had recognised training to be jury-member.

The veterinary inspection will be organised by the studbook on the same day as the inspection takes place. To this end, they will appoint a veterinarian to carry out the veterinary inspection.

When breeders want this inspection to take place at another time, this is allowed provided that the veterinarian is an independent veterinarian. The studbook will check this inspection by means of random checks and there is a possibility that photographs of certain parts of the horse will be requested. The studbook will have this information assessed by the veterinarian assigned by the studbook. When in doubt, the studbook can ask the breeder/owner to present the horse for a veterinary examination at a next inspection.

Pending the results, the horse will not be entered in the main studbook.

The results will be noted on the appropriate forms.

The studbook will take care of the organisation, the registrations, the announcement, the processing of the results, the archiving of the inspection reports, the entering of the data into the studbook database and the distribution of the results to the breeder.

The ringmaster supports the studbook in the practical implementation and has no role in measuring conformation.

Rules and manner in which the exterior characteristics of foals, yearlings, 2-year-old and adult horses are assessed and data collected are described in the Inspection Rules.

### **9.2 Method of Recording, Validating and Communicating Data:**

The following application forms are used:

- DNA research
- breeding certificate
- transfer
- import
- notification of death

Registration in the studbook is possible by means of:

- Sign up form and registration form
- Registration of birth with birth certificate/birth announcement
- Registration of birth without a birth certificate/birth announcement. The horse can be registered by means of the parentage check
- Registration import horse

In addition to the paper forms, there will also be digital forms.

Checklists are used for registering new horses.

Data of the horse that is registered can only be entered or changed by the studbook. All members can request data from the studbook's database from the secretary.

When a member finds a mistake, he has to report it to the secretary of the studbook who will check the data and if necessary, adjust, complete or correct it.

Breeders and/or owners of the horse can apply for a passport by means of an application form or digitally. Upon registration of the horse in the foal register or the main register, the studbook will issue a certificate of registration.

Inspection results will be entered directly into a laptop computer or tablet by the studbook. After an inspection, all data will be checked again for possible incorrect entries. The results are final after 5 working days.

The inspection results will also be handed over on paper to the owner after the inspection. During the judging, the awarded primings will be announced and the corresponding ribbons and/or cups handed over.

### **9.3 Application of Data Collection in the Context of Selection Objectives::**

The inspection results are used by the studbook to estimate a horse's breeding value. To this date, there have been no breeding value calculations.

In the future, the studbook intends to develop a breeding value calculation adapted to the breed and to have this calculated digitally in their software system.

Further research is necessary for this and coordination with the studbook and the ALV.

Characteristics which will be taken into account when calculating the breeding value:

- 1 The linear score of the inspection of the animal in question, the parents and any offspring.
- 2 The results of the veterinary inspection, including genetic data.
- 3 The genetic relationship between the horse in question and all other horses.

## **10 Classification of the Studbook**

The studbook is divided into two sections, namely the foal studbook and the main studbook.

The requirements for inclusion in the foalbook and in the main studbook can be found in the studbook regulations.

Horses may only be registered if they can be traced back to ancestors from Argentina through DNA research.

The Falabella studbook is a closed studbook, which means that no horses of other breeds are admitted to the studbook or may be used for breeding.

In the interest of mare well-being, mating before the age of three is not allowed.

This also applies to stallions. They may not be used for breeding before the age of three. The studbook only issues stud certificates for those animals that have reached this adult age. The parent animal is preferably already registered in the main studbook. Furthermore, the studbook does not make demands concerning the permission of natural mating or other reproduction techniques such as artificial insemination or embryo transfer. The studbook tries to stimulate the breeding of healthy horses by advising and rewarding research of animals by actively sharing this information. It is assumed that breeders have the same goal as the studbook to avoid dangerous hereditary defects and that they are able to make the right choice when selecting their breeding combinations. It is possible that the studbook will lay down more stringent requirements in the future. A stallion is recognised by the studbook after he has been admitted to the main studbook. When a certificate of semen analysis has been issued, this will be mentioned on the website. Dwarfism screening and screening for other genetic defects will only be stimulated as such by offering this possibility through the studbook and by providing good information.

## 11 Sufficient Breeding Stock and Breeders

The studbook was established in February 2020 and has been able to compile data for this year.

Description	2021			2020		
Number of members	32			25		
Number of active breeders	30			14		
Description	Male animals	Female animals	Total number	Male animals	Female animals	Total number
Number of animals registered in the studbook	79	150	229	82	148	230
Number of coverings	48			44		
Number of inseminations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of animals used for breeding	49	121	170	15	44	59
Number of animals born	19	16	35	18	13	36

## 12 Policy on Inbreeding Problems and Hereditary Defects

The EFS uses a software package to calculate the inbreeding coefficient. Parentage data is needed to calculate the inbreeding coefficient. The more generations that are included, the more reliable the figure will be. The inbreeding coefficient is indicated by F:

F=> 25 % incest

F= 12,5 % - F< 25 % close inbreeding

F= 5 % - F< 12,5 % moderate inbreeding

F= < 5 % slight inbreeding

The information on inbreeding is printed on the registration certificate.

The possible hereditary defects and faults are carefully noted by EFS. It is of vital importance that the breeder takes his responsibility and takes care of the notification via the birth notification.

At the moment, there are no exclusive criteria regarding this data.

<b>Inbreeding coefficients per year</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>Lowest</b>	<b>Highest</b>
Complete file of 1131 minihorses	1.233 %	0.000 %	28.125 %
Horses registered in the Netherlands (529)	1.996 %	0.000 %	25.147 %
Year of birth 2017	2.012 %	0.000 %	12.915 %
Year of birth 2018	2.742 %	0.000 %	9.705 %
Year of birth 2019	1.823 %	0.000 %	13.867 %
Year of birth 2020	2.738 %	0.000 %	19.531 %
Coverages 2020 (expected in 2021)	1.974 %	0.000 %	9.680 %
<b>With EFS (listed in the database)</b>	<b>1.875 %</b>	<b>0.000 %</b>	<b>15.626 %</b>

Data collected in ZooEasy based on registration certificates received from members.

Date: October 31th, 2020

The data from the former studbook, FSE, does not seem correct. As such, we cannot rely on this data. In the meantime, by entering the pedigrees of the animals registered with us and the BVI's of animals that are no longer in their possession, provided by the members, we have entered 1131 animals in our database. This data processing is something we will continue to do in the coming period in order to realise a file that is as complete as possible.

In contrast to the old FSE data, which indicated a decrease in the inbreeding coefficient, we have to conclude that there is rather a slight increase.

Within the entire population of Falabella horses, the average inbreeding percentage is approximately 1.233% and there are currently no indications that this percentage is decreasing. The inbreeding percentage of foals born in the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany in 2019 and officially registered was 1.823 % on average.

In the year 2020, this inbreeding percentage is 2.738%. For 2021 the expectation is 1.974 %. The highest determined inbreeding percentage in the entire database is 28.125%. The highest inbreeding percentage estimated for the coverages of 2020 is 9.680%.

Falabella breeders should check the inbreeding coefficient before using the breeding stallion for the mare in question. The studbook prefers the lowest possible inbreeding coefficient. The studbook aims to achieve its goal of the lowest possible inbreeding percentage by providing good information and support to breeders.

## **13 Issuing Passports and Zootechnical Certificates**

The EFS issues horse passports for registered Falabella horses in accordance with the rules of the RVO and the underlying EU Horse Passport Regulation.

No zootechnical certificates are issued as no artificial insemination or embryo transfer has been used to date.

When members ask for such certificates in the future, the studbook will take further measures for this.

## **14 Implementation of Breeding Programme**

Quality assurance

Staff members:

A Staff members:

The EFS is run by volunteers. There are no special training for the board members or members of the breeding technical committee or the PR committee.

We strive for a versatile composition of the board and the committees.

The board has subdivided the studbook tasks as follows:

- 1 Chairman: leads the meeting, maintains contacts with external parties, negotiates with external parties, in case of a tie the Chairman takes the lead.



- 2 Secretary: receives and deals with mail, post and other information, questions. The secretary ensures that specific questions to certain board members, committees or commission members are adequately brought to the attention of the board member concerned and monitors their follow-up.  
The secretary takes care of the delivery of information to external parties with regard to the execution of DNA research and with regard to the production of the passport and the BVI.  
The secretary also keeps in touch with the members and draws up and sends out the bills.
- 3 Treasurer: makes the payments and checks the bank details. The treasurer also draws up the annual accounts and the budget.
- 4 Board member PR: maintains the website, organises events, manages the events committee, writes newsletters and supports the secretary. Plus, other PR activities.
- 5 Board member breeding-technical matters: manages the breeding-technical committee, prepares proposals for adjustments in the breeding programme and breeding goals, consults with judges about the feasibility of measuring characteristics during inspections, maintains contact with the studbook of origin, initiates scientific research in the interest of the Falabella horse, and other breeding-technical matters.

With respect to passport production, the studbook will outsource this task to the AES.  
Should the secretary have any questions, the AES office can be contacted for support.

#### B Judges

The members of the jury of the EFS have completed the training for breeding jury via Koepelfokkerij. Efforts are made to achieve a versatile composition of the jury, as the Falabella horse is a member of the horse breed on the one hand, yet small on the other.

In cooperation with the members of the jury, among others, we will seek to expand the components of the assessment so that the balance of the linear assessment does even more justice to the breeding goal pursued by the studbook. Among other things, the characteristics will be better subdivided and we will look for more concrete ways to measure character objectively.

Before the judging, the members of the jury will consult with each other and with members of the breeding committee and, if desired, with other members of the board.

#### C Ringmaster

A ringmaster will be used to instruct members during the judging so that the judging proceeds in a structured manner.

#### D Veterinarian

The EFS will make use of a recognised veterinarian, specialised in horses, for their veterinary inspections. The veterinarian will have a university education and at least 5 years of working experience.

### **Available Facilities and Equipment:**

- A For the studbook administration, the software of the AES will be used.  
The EFS has the option to have the software adjusted at its own expense to suit the specific purposes of the studbook.
- B The administration office has a suitable computer and printer at its disposal.
- C At the inspection, a tablet, a laptop, a printer and internet connection will be used.
- D During the inspection, the veterinarian will make use of a microchip reader and a size stick.
- E Third party facilities will be used during the judging. The location can differ per judging, but we strive to make the situation as equal as possible.
- F Communication with members and breeders is done through the website, e-mail and through modern media like Facebook, Instagram etc. If necessary, the secretariat can contact one of the members by telephone when a request is made through e-mail or when there is an urgent reason from the studbook.

## 15 Outsourcing Activities

The studbook will outsource the production of passports to the AES when it is recognised as a passport-issuing body.

### **Stichting AES Kantoor**

De Heikampen 9

5482 ZR Schijndel

Netherlands

Office opening hours

Monday until Fryday: 9:00-17:00

[E. info@aesbenelux.com](mailto:info@aesbenelux.com)

P. +31(0) 73 690 75 73

## 16 Other Requirements

The EFS has included in its regulations that discrimination of breeders is not allowed.

The statutes provide for the establishment of a domestic regulation.

A complaints procedure is also included in the domestic regulation.

With respect to animal welfare, owners must take into consideration the welfare interests of their Falabella(s), in accordance with the guidelines of the EFS.

## **Appendix:**

1. Agreement on the pedigree of origin, Minifalabella, Evaristo Falabella
2. Instructions for collecting hair samples
3. Veterinary Report
4. Linear scoring form
5. EFS Chip form
6. Application form
7. EFS Dekbon - Birth announcement

**Appendix 1: Agreement on the pedigree of origin, Minifalabella, Evaristo Falabella**

## Appendix 2: Instructions for collecting hair samples



Secretariaat EFS  
Adres: zie website  
Nederland

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[www.europeanfalabellastudbook.com](http://www.europeanfalabellastudbook.com)

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### Instructie haar verzamelen

#### Instructies voor het nemen van een haarmonster voor DNA onderzoek

- Gebruik bij voorkeur de haarzakjes en etiketten van VHL.
- Gebruik per dier één haarzakje. Verzamel nooit haren van meerdere dieren in één haarzakje.
- Vermeld het registratienummer en de overige gegevens van het Falabella paardje op het haarzakje.
- Verzamel minimum 50 haren per dier. De haren moeten worden **getrokken** omdat voor het onderzoek de haarwortels noodzakelijk zijn. Het haar mag dus niet worden geknipt.
- Sluit het haarzakje af nadat de haren hierin zijn verzameld.

#### Tips bij het verzamelen van een haarmonster

- Trek het haar met schone handen, dit ter voorkoming van vermenging van materiaal.
- Het haar kan ook worden getrokken met een tangetje. Dit tangetje moet wel na elk dier worden schoongemaakt. Dit om vermenging van materiaal te voorkomen.
- Bij paarden volstaat een pluk getrokken haar uit de manen of de staart.
- Veeg vóór het trekken van het haar over de plek waar u wilt gaan trekken. Hierdoor wordt voorkomen dat haar van een ander dier in het zakje wordt mee verzameld.
- Controleer of er haarwortels aan het getrokken monster zitten. Zonder haarwortels is geen DNA onderzoek mogelijk.
- Trek het haarmonster alleen indien het dier droog is. Vocht kan storen bij het onderzoek.
- Verstuur het zakje per post naar:  
European Falabella Studbook  
T.a.v. Secretariaat  
Sangeldijk 4  
7451 MG HOLTEN  
Nederland.

### Appendix 3: Veterinary Report



Secretariaat EFS  
Adres: zie website  
Nederland  
K.v.K.: 77276485

[info@europeanfalabellastudbook.com](mailto:info@europeanfalabellastudbook.com)  
ING: NL73INGB0009230293 - BIC  
INGBNL2ACXXX

VÉTÉRINAIR RAPPORT EUROPEAN FALABELLA STUDBOOK				
Naam Falabella				
Registratienummer (UELN) :			Datum :	
Chipnummer :			Plaats :	
Kleur :			Pijpomvang :	
Naam eigenaar :			Lidnummer :	
Geslacht : merrie / hengst / ruïn			Stokmaat :	
	Niet acceptabel	Dubieus	Acceptabel	Opmerkingen
1 Identiteit				
2 Mond				
3 Ogen				
4 Staart- en manenezeem				
5 Navel- en liesbreuk				
6 Hart en longen				
7 Been en beenstanden				
8 Hoefvorm correcties				
9 Gewrichten - knieën				
10 Beweging rechte lijn				
11 Beweging volte rechts				
12 Beweging volte links				
13 Karakter				
14 Geslachtsapparaat				
15 Sperma onderzoek				TNB-waarde van 600
Opmerkingen:				
Veterinair: akkoord / niet akkoord				
Naam veterinaire:			Handtekening en stempel:	

## Appendix 4: Linear scoring form



European Falabella Studbook

Secretariaat EFS

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Nederland

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ING: NL73INGB0009230293 - BIC INGBNL2ACXXX

### LINEAIRE SCOREFORMULIER EUROPEAN FALABELLA STUDBOOK

<b>Naam Falabella:</b>												
<b>Registratienummer:</b>						<b>Datum:</b>						
<b>Geslacht:</b> Merrie/Hengst/Ruin						<b>Plaats:</b>						
<b>Kleur:</b>						<b>Pijponvang:</b>						
<b>Naam eigenaar:</b>						<b>Schofthoogte:</b>						
Kenmerk	Traject	Score									Opmerking	
1	Conditie	veel-weinig	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
2	Bespiering	veel-weinig	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
3	Behang	veel-weinig	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
4	Hoofduitdrukking	veel-weinig	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
5	Halslengte	lang-kort	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
6	Hal aansluiting	hoog-diep	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
7	Halsrichting	staand-liggend	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
8	Schofthoogte	hoog-laag	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
9	Schouderlengte	lang-kort	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	Schouderligging	schuin-steil	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
11	Lengte rug & lendenen	lang-kort	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
12	Verloop van de rug	strak-week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
13	Rompdiepte	ondiep-diep	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
14	Kruisligging	hellend-recht	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
15	Kruislengte	lang-kort	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
16	Stand voorbeen	bokbening-hol	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
17	Stand achterbeen	sabelbeen-steil	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
18	Kootstand	week-steil	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
19	Verzenen	hoog-laag	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
20	Hoefvorm	breed-smal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
21	Omvang beenwerk	zwaar-fijn	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
22	Correctheid stap achter	nauw-wijd	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
23	Correctheid stap voor	toontr.-frans	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
24	Borstbreedte	smal-breed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
25	Stap: ruimte	lang-kort	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
26	Stap: souplesse	krachtig-stug	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
27	Draf: ruimte	lang-kort	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
28	Draf: souplesse	krachtig-stug	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
29	Karakter	goed-slecht	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<b>Score Rasstandaard: 0-100</b>		80 > Best	70-80 Goed			60-70 Voldoende			50-60 Matig	<50 Onvoldoende		
<b>Rasstandaard score</b>		<b>punten</b>										
<b>Stamboekopname: ja/nee</b>						<b>Veterinair: akkoord/niet akkoord</b>						
<b>Naam veterinaire:</b>						<b>Handtekening:</b>						
<b>Naam Inspecteur:</b>						<b>Handtekening:</b>						

## Appendix 5: EFS Chip form



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### AANVRAAGFORMULIER PASPOORT FALABELLA

Graag volledig invullen, onvolledige aanvragen kunnen we helaas niet in behandeling nemen.

Binnen 7 dagen na ondertekening opsturen naar stamboeksecretariaat.

Kleef hier 1 barcodesticker en niet overige stickers aan dit document

#### Gegevens aanvrager (eigenaar/houder)

Naam:	
Voornaam:	
Adres:	
Postcode en Woonplaats:	
Tel. Nr.:	
(Eventueel) lidnummer:	

#### Gegevens eigenaar (in te vullen door de aanvrager als deze niet de eigenaar is)

Naam:	
Voornaam:	
Adres:	
Postcode en Woonplaats:	
Tel. Nr.:	
(Eventueel) lidnummer:	

#### Checklist paardenpaspoortconsulent / gekwalificeerde dierenarts (aankruisen zodra uitgevoerd)

- signalement gecontroleerd
- gecontroleerd op aanwezigheid transponder
- transponder ingebracht en werking gecontroleerd
- kopie (origineel) registratieformulier cq. paspoort ingenomen
- barcodesticker geplakt op registratieformulier en registratiebewijs
- gecontroleerd op aanwezigheid van klinische tekenen van een chirurgische ingreep om een in het verleden geïmplanteerde transponder te verwijderen

#### Gegevens paardenpaspoortconsulent / gekwalificeerde dierenarts

Naam:		Stempel
Telefoonnr.		
Datum	Handtekening:	

Handtekening aanvrager: ..... Datum: .....

Bij ondertekening van deze aanvraag gaat u akkoord met invoering van deze gegevens in de database van het EFS.



## Appendix 6: Application form



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Nederland  
K.v.K.: 77276485

[info@europeanfalabellastudbook.com](mailto:info@europeanfalabellastudbook.com)

ING: NL73INGB0009230293 - BIC INGBNL2ACXXX

### AANMELDFORMULIER

#### Ondergetekende:

Naam: .....

Evt. stoeterijnaam: .....

Straat: .....

Postcode & woonplaats: .....

Provincie/land: .....

Telefoonnummer: .....

Telefoonnummer (mobiel): .....

E-mailadres: .....

wenst lid te worden van het EFS en is daarvoor de jaarlijkse contributie van 75,00 EUR en de eenmalige entree fee van 25,00 EUR verschuldigd. Het verschuldigde bedrag dient gelijktijdig met het opsturen van dit aanmeldingsformulier betaald te worden aan het EFS via storting op rekeningnummer: **ING NL73INGB0009230293 BIC: INGBNL2ACXXX**, t.n.v. European Falabella Studbook, onder vermelding van Contributie 2020 + uw voornaam en achternaam + e-mailadres. Zodra uw betaling door het EFS is ontvangen, krijgt u van ons een welkomstmil ter bevestiging. Vanaf dat moment bent u effectief lid van het EFS. Meer informatie over de lidmaatschapsvoorwaarden vindt u op de website van het EFS: [www.europeanfalabellastudbook.com](http://www.europeanfalabellastudbook.com).

Ik ga akkoord met het privacybeleid en bevestig dat mijn persoonlijke gegevens in overeenstemming met de wet mogen worden gebruikt. Ik wil lid worden van EFS.

Datum: .....

Handtekening: .....

Het ingevulde formulier opsturen of mailen naar EFS (adresgegevens zie website).

Om uw paardjes te registreren bij EFS, hebben we een kopie/scan van het BVI en van het DNA-analysecertificaat (van Van Haeringen) nodig. Bezorg deze samen met het ingevulde aanmeldformulier.

Totaal aantal paardjes: ..... waaronder:

	Aantal:		Aantal:
<b>Dekhengsten:</b>		<b>Fokmerries:</b>	
<b>Jonge hengsten (1+2 jaar):</b>		<b>Jonge merries (1+2 jaar):</b>	
<b>Hengstveulens (geboren in 2020):</b>		<b>Merrieveulens (geboren in 2020):</b>	
<b>Veulens nog te verwachten in 2020:</b>			

## Appendix 7: EFS Dekbon - Birth announcement



Secretariaat EFS  
Adres: zie website  
Nederland

[info@europeanfalabellastudbook.com](mailto:info@europeanfalabellastudbook.com)  
[www.europeanfalabellastudbook.com](http://www.europeanfalabellastudbook.com)

ING: NL73INGB0009230293 - BIC INGBNL2ACXXX

### DEKOVEREENKOMST

Deknummer: .....

**Naam hengst:** .....

Levensnummer: ..... Kleur: .....

**Naam merrie:** .....

Levensnummer: ..... Kleur: .....

#### Dekgegevens

1ste dekcyclus: ..... 2de dekcyclus: .....

3de dekcyclus: ..... 4de dekcyclus: .....

#### Herdekking door andere hengst

**Naam hengst:** .....

Levensnummer: ..... Kleur: .....

Dekdata: .....

**Naam merriehouder** ..... Lidnummer: .....

Adres: .....

Landcode/Postcode/woonplaats: .....

Telefoonnummer: .....

Naam hengstenhouder: ..... Woonplaats: .....

eigenaar       huurder      Lidnummer: .....

Ondergetekende, zijnde de dekhengstenhouder en de merriehouder, zijn overeengekomen de bovengenoemde merrie door de bovengenoemde hengst te laten dekken. De dekhengsthouder zal zorgdragen voor een deugdelijke dekadministratie en zal de merriehouder een dekbewijs verstrekken. De dekbond dient uiterlijk op 1 oktober van het lopende jaar ontvangen te zijn door het stamboeksecretariaat. Op dekbonden die na deze deadline worden ingeleverd is een boete voor te laat inleveren van toepassing. Zie [www.europeanfalabellastudbook.com](http://www.europeanfalabellastudbook.com) voor meer info.

LET OP! Indien de dekhengst weliswaar 100% raszuiver Falabella is, maar niet bij het EFS geregistreerd is, dient de dekhengsthouder de merriehouder naast de ingevulde dekbond ook een kopie van het DNA analyse certificaat van de dekhengst te verstrekken. De verantwoordelijkheid hiervoor ligt bij de merriehouder.

Datum: .....