

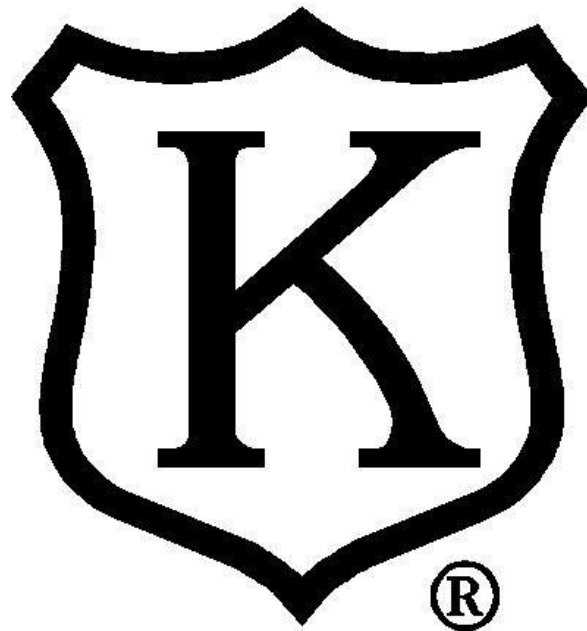


Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark

EU-ANERKENDT MÅLERFØRBUD

UPDATED 2016

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**Rules & Standards**

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*for* the Knabstrupper



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

RULES FOR THE KNABSTRUPPER SPORTS HORSE	3
§ 1 The Standard	3
RULES FOR THE CLASSICAL KNABSTRUPPER HORSE	5
§ 2 The Standard	5
RULES FOR THE KNABSTRUPPER PONY	7
§ 3 The Standard	7
RULES FOR THE KNABSTRUPPER MINIATURE PONY	9
§ 4 The Standard	9
§ 5 Pedigree Requirements for the Main Stud Book	11
§ 6 Description and Assessment of Colouration	12
§ 7 Branding	14
§ 8 General Grading Rules	15
§ 9 Foal and Youngstock Assessment	16
MARES	17
§ 10 Appendix to the Main Stud Book	17
§ 11 Age Eligibility for Grading	17
§ 12 The Grading	18
§ 13 Progeny Showing	19
§ 14 Entry into Stud Book, Fees etc.	20
§ 15 Grading outside the Society's Events	20
§ 16 Gelding Assessment	20
STALLIONS	22
§ 17 Pedigree Requirements	22
§ 18 Breeding Licence and Grading	22
§ 19 Assessment	24
§ 20 Progeny Showing	25
§ 21 The Pure Bred Programme	25
§ 22 Elite Status	27
§ 23 One Day Performance Assessment	29

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## RULES FOR THE KNABSTRUPPER SPORTS HORSE

### § 1 The Standard

#### **Type.**

The Knabstrupper Sports Horse is a long legged, big framed and well-balanced horse with good depth and breadth.

#### **Size.**

The Knabstrupper Sports Horse is above 148 cm at the wither.

#### **Colour.**

The Knabstrupper's most significant characteristic is a particular colouration. There are numerous permutations of the colouring. The extent of the colouring therefore has no bearing on the assessment and classification.

The minimum permitted colouration is flesh coloured areas at natural openings.

Solid coloured stallions or stallions with only flesh coloured areas at natural openings must be put to Knabstrupper mares of Knabstrupper colouration.

Stallions with the greying gene are not eligible for grading.

Stallions with 'wall eye' or 'rat tail' (very sparse hair on the tail) are not eligible for grading.

Horses and ponies with distinctly piebald or skewbald markings are not eligible for grading.

Solid coloured mares out of or by one graded Knabstrupper parent are eligible for grading. A mare of this category must be put to a graded Knabstrupper stallion of Knabstrupper colouration.

#### **Head and Neck.**

The head must be in harmony with the general build of the horse. The head must be expressive with clear calm eyes and good clearance between the lower jaw and start of the neck. The head is attached through a good, flexible poll to a well-proportioned and well-set on neck of medium length.

#### **Shoulder and Withers.**

The Knabstrupper Sports Horse has a long sloping shoulder with good freedom of movement and a well-defined wither.

#### **Body.**

The Knabstrupper Sports Horse has a well defined wither which flows into a strong back and short muscular loins. It has a long, slightly sloping, muscular croup with a well set tail and a natural tail carriage.

#### **Limbs.**

The Knabstrupper Sports Horse has strong, clean and correctly aligned limbs of proportionate substance. The hocks and pasterns should be well-defined with correct angles. The hocks should have plenty of bone with a smooth transition to the cannon. The cannon should be short and flat. The pasterns should be proportionately long and sprung. There is a muscular

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forearm; the hind leg has a well-defined broad and deep musculature. The hoof should be well-shaped with good horn quality.

**Movement.**

The Knabstrupper Sports Horse has a light and forward movement. It is rhythmic and elastic, with the hind legs tracking well in under the horse.

**Temperament.**

The Knabstrupper Sports Horse must be lively with an amiable and cooperative manner



## RULES FOR THE CLASSICAL KNABSTRUPPER HORSE

### § 2 The Standard

#### **Type.**

The ideal Classical Knabstrupper Horse is an elegant, well-balanced and high set horse, who should appear quadratic of build. A muscular build with good depth and width is desirable

#### **Height.**

The ideal height at the withers should be within the range of 148 to 165 cm.

#### **Colour.**

The Knabstrupper's most significant characteristic is a particular colouration. There are numerous permutations of the colouring. The extent of the colouring therefore has no bearing on the assessment and classification.

The minimum permitted colouration is flesh coloured areas at natural openings. Solid coloured stallions or stallions with only flesh coloured areas at natural openings must be put to Knabstrupper mares of Knabstrupper colouration.

Stallions with the greying gene are not eligible for grading.

Stallions with 'wall eye' or 'rat tail' (very sparse hair on the tail) are not eligible for grading.

Horses and ponies with distinctly piebald or skewbald markings are not eligible for grading.

Solid coloured mares out of or by one graded Knabstrupper parent are eligible for grading. A mare of this category must be put to a graded Knabstrupper stallion of Knabstrupper colouration.

#### **Head, Poll and Neck.**

The head must be expressive with a straight to slightly convex bridge of the nose. The eyes should be large and clear. The ears should be well set and of a suitable size. The bridge of the nose can be well defined. The lower jaw should be well defined and wide. The length and shape of the poll should allow good freedom and throat clearance between the lower jaw and the neck. The neck should be long, muscular and high set with a convex crest. An over pronounced lower neck is undesirable.

#### **Shoulder and Withers.**

The shoulder should be of medium length, sloping, muscular and flexible with good freedom of movement. The withers should have good muscle. The withers should be of average length, but may appear short due to the high set neck and muscular crest. This will not be considered a fault.

#### **Body.**

The top line should be muscular, flexible and gracefully rounded. The back should be medium to short, muscular and strong. The loin should be medium to short and flexible with a well-developed musculature. The croup should be muscular with some degree of slope. The tail should not be too highly set.

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**Limbs.**

The legs should be clean and correctly aligned, with correct angles. The thigh bone should be long and sloping. The pasterns should be strong and elastic. The hooves should be strong, well-shaped and of proportionate size.

**Movement.**

The movement should be energetic and rhythmic with a natural balance. Self-carriage and tracking under is essential for the classical movement.

The walk should be relaxed with an appropriate length of stride and a slight bend at the knees.

The trot should be energetic and rhythmic with good lift and bend in all joints.

The canter should be calm, well balanced and with good lift in the strike.

**Temperament.**

The horse must be calm, attentive, intelligent and cooperative.



## RULES FOR THE KNABSTRUPPER PONY

### § 3 The Standard

#### **Type.**

The Knabstrupper Pony is a well-balanced riding type pony with pony characteristics showing good depth and width.

#### **Size.**

The Knabstrupper Pony categories are divided as follows:

- Category 1 Between 140.1 and 148.0 cm. at the wither
- Category 2 Between 130.1 and 140.0 cm. at the wither
- Category 3 Between 105.0 and 130.0 cm. at the wither

#### **Colour.**

The Knabstrupper's most significant characteristic is a particular colouration. There are numerous permutations of the colouring. The extent of the colouring therefore has no bearing on the assessment and classification.

The minimum permitted colouration is flesh coloured areas at natural openings.

Solid coloured stallions or stallions with only flesh coloured areas at natural openings must be put to Knabstrupper mares of Knabstrupper colouration.

Stallions with the greying gene are not eligible for grading.

Stallions with 'wall eye' or 'rat tail' (very sparse hair on the tail) are not eligible for grading.

Horses and ponies with distinctly piebald or skewbald markings are not eligible for grading.

Solid coloured mares out of or by one graded Knabstrupper parent are eligible for grading. A mare of this category must be put to a graded Knabstrupper stallion of Knabstrupper colouration.

#### **Head and Neck.**

The Knabstrupper Pony should have a small expressive and noble head with a wide brow, small ears and large clear and calm eyes. There should be plenty of space between the lower jaw and start of the neck. The head should be joined through a good, flexible poll to a well-shaped and well-set neck.

#### **Shoulder and Withers.**

The Knabstrupper Pony has a long sloping shoulder and a long, well-defined wither.

#### **Body.**

The Knabstrupper Pony has a well-defined wither which flows into a strong back and short muscular loins and a long, sloping and muscular croup. The thigh should be deep broad and well-muscled.

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**Limbs.**

The Knabstrupper Pony has strong, clean and correctly aligned limbs, with correct angles and well-defined joints. The cannon should be short and flat. The pasterns should be proportionately long and sprung. The hoof should be well-shaped with good horn quality.

**Movement.**

The Knabstrupper Pony's movement should be rhythmic, with the hind legs tracking well in under the horse and a powerful action.

**Temperament.**

The Knabstrupper Pony must have an amiable and cooperative manner





## RULES FOR THE KNABSTRUPPER MINIATURE PONY

### § 4 The Standard

#### **Type.**

The Miniature Knabstrupper Pony is a well-balanced pony of riding type with good depth and breadth.

#### **Size.**

Up to 104 cm at the wither.

#### **Colour.**

The Knabstrupper's most significant characteristic is a particular colouration. There are numerous permutations of the colouring. The extent of the colouring therefore has no bearing on the assessment and classification.

The minimum permitted colouration is flesh coloured areas at natural openings.

Solid coloured stallions or stallions with only flesh coloured areas at natural openings must be put to Knabstrupper mares of Knabstrupper colouration.

Stallions with the greying gene are not eligible for grading.

Stallions with 'wall eye' or 'rat tail' (very sparse hair on the tail) are not eligible for grading.

Horses and ponies with distinctly piebald or skewbald markings are not eligible for grading.

Solid coloured mares out of or by one graded Knabstrupper parent are eligible for grading. A mare of this category must be put to a graded Knabstrupper stallion of Knabstrupper colouration.

#### **Head and Neck.**

The Miniature Knabstrupper Pony has a small expressive and noble head with large clear eyes and small ears. The head should be joined through a flexible poll to a well-set neck.

#### **Shoulder and Withers.**

The Miniature Knabstrupper Pony has a sloping shoulder with good freedom of movement and well-defined withers.

#### **Body.**

The Miniature Knabstrupper Pony has a short and strong top line and short muscular loins. The croup is well shaped and muscular, with a well-set tail.

#### **Limbs.**

The Miniature Knabstrupper Pony has strong, clean and correctly aligned limbs. The joints must be flat and well defined. The hoof should be well shaped.

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**Movement.**

The Miniature Knabstrupper Pony should have a rhythmic and ground covering stride. Good elasticity in the movement is desirable.

**Temperament.**

The Miniature Knabstrupper Pony must be amiable, energetic and cooperative.

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§ 5

## Pedigree Requirements for the Main Stud Book

For an animal to be eligible for the Society's main studbook, it must have, at least 3 full lines of approved ancestry.

### 1:

By approved ancestry, it is understood, that the ancestors in the animal's pedigree are registered with Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark, or are graded with another EU approved Knabstrupper stud book that follows the rules of the mother stud book, or are graded with other stud books from which the Society accepts outcrossing.

Ungraded mares that otherwise comply with the rules of Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark for out crossing and ancestry, and who are at least F3 eligible, can be assessed by Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark to be approved for out crossing. The same rules, requirements and way of assessment are followed, as that for Knabstrupper mares. However, the result and points are not entered onto HesteData, but are entered into a particular section of the annually published Knabstrupper Stud Book. If the mare is approved for outcrossing by the Grading Commission, approval is reported to SEGES. An approval for outcrossing is equaled to that of a grading.

Approved ancestry is a registered mare by a graded stallion from an EU-approved Knabstrupper society or an accepted outcross society, in which the mare has been active until 1995.

For the Knabstrupper horse, the accepted outcross list includes:

- Frederiksborg Hesteavlsforeningen (Fredricksberger)
- Dansk Oldenborg Avl (Danish Oldenborg)
- Trakehner Avlsforbundet i Danmark (Trakehner)
- Dansk Selskab for Arabisk Hesteavl (Shagya, Arab and Angloarab)
- Dansk Varmblod (Danish Warmblood)
- Grænseegnens Holstener Hesteavlsforening (Holsteiner)
- Thoroughbred XX (approved with Danish Warmblood, Trakehner or Arab Societies)
- Lusitano approved by APSL (Associação Portuguesa De Criadores do Cavalo Puro Sanguê Lusitano)
- PRE approved with ANCCE (Asociación Nacional de Criadores de Caballos de Pura Raza Española)
- Avlsforeningen for New Forest Ponyer i Danmark (New Forest pony)
- Welsh Pony avlen i Danmark (Welsh Pony but not Welsh Cob)
- Avlsforeningen for Connemara Ponyer i Danmark (Connemara pony)
- Dansk Sports Ponyavl (Danish Sport's pony)
- Avlsforeningen for Dartmoor Ponyer i Danmark (Dartmoor pony)
- Avlsforeningen for Shetlandsponyer i Danmark (Shetland pony)
- Dansk Miniaturehste Forening (Danish Miniature Society)

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The Breeding Management can expand the list of accepted outcrosses with equivalent societies outside the Danish's borders.

**2:**

Outcrossing with animals from other spotted breeds, than those mentioned on the outcross list is not permitted.

**3:**

It may be permissible to use spotted ponies from other breeding societies not included in the outcross list. A decision is made on a case by case basis. Precedence may not be cited.

**4:**

The permitted colours of horses from the outcross list are solid chestnut, bay and black (decided at the AGM 2011) and knabstrupper colour (decided at the AGM 2015). Outcrossing with animals from the accepted outcross list that are carriers of the grey gene is not permitted (decided in 1995, updated 2007). The colour and markings of outcross animals that are not presented for assessment with the Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark, are decided according to the colour and markings recorded in their passports and on HesteData.

**5:**

When using a stallion from the accepted outcross list on a graded Knabstrupper mare, the progeny will be eligible for registration, provided the mare's owner has notified the Society's Stallion-list Administrator before November 1st of the year the covering takes place.

## § 6

### Description and Assessment of Coloration

All horses and ponies put forward for assessment or grading by the Society are measured and the description is controlled.

The person responsible is appointed by the Breeding Management, chosen on the basis of the person's knowledge and experience in this field.

The description control, amongst other things, assesses the presence of Knabstrupper coloration, the grey gene or pinto coloration. Before the end of the grading, the results are presented to the Grading Commission's judge(s) who, in cooperation with the person responsible for the description control, represent the Color Committee, which is responsible for the final decision. In case of doubt, the Description control Assessor will take a hair sample to be sent to a recognized laboratory to settle the matter. As a starting point, the owner of the horse covers any expenses for the examination of the grey gene. If it is suspected the animal carries the grey gene, the owner will have the opportunity to clear any misunderstandings immediately at the grading before a decision is made.

- 1:** The grey gene (G) is undesired in Knabstrupper breeding.
- 2:** Stallions carrying the grey gene are not eligible for a breeding license or grading.
- 3:**
  - 1) For mares born on or after January 1st 2007 the following rules apply:
    - a) Mares carrying the grey gene are not eligible for grading.

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- b) Mares suspected of carrying the grey gene are placed or graded into a pre register.
- c) If the mare is later confirmed to be carrying the grey gene, her grading will be revoked.
- d) If the mare is later confirmed not to be carrying the grey gene she will be entered into the standard studbook.

2) For mares born before January 1st 2007 the following rules apply:

- a) Mares carrying the grey gene can be graded before January 1st 2011.
- b) After January 1st 2011 the rules in stk. 3.1 above also apply for these mares.
- c) Mares of unknown or not approved parentage carrying the grey gene cannot be graded.

3) Mares carrying or suspected of carrying the grey gene, graded into the studbook by December 31<sup>st</sup> 2010, can continue in the breeding program and retain their grading.

4: On the animal's papers the following symbols are displayed:

(gg) (Gg) (G?) (??) (?g)

- (gg) = the animal does **not** carry the grey gene
- (Gg) = the animal is heterozygous for the grey gene
- (G?) = the animal is possibly heterozygous for the grey gene
- (??) = the animal is suspected of carrying the grey gene
- (?g) = the animal is suspected of carrying the grey gene and is known not to be heterozygous for the grey gene.

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## § 7 Branding

The Society's branding logo, a "K" surrounded by a shield, is copyright protected and can only be given to horses or ponies bred into Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark, or within the capacity of an official daughter organization. Branding has been mandatory within the Society since 1988 (apart from in 1992 - 1993 when it was voluntary). From 2008 the animal must be either branded or microchipped. Both may be done.

By March 1st 2010, branding is prohibited in Denmark. Hereafter microchipping is mandatory. Knabstrupper in other countries can be branded, if the national legislation allows this. Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark follows the national legislation of the countries in which it operates.

### **2:**

Progeny that obtain a registration certificate from the Society can be branded with the society's logo.

Progeny out of mares registered in the appendix of the studbook and by an approved stallion can be branded with the society's logo.

Animals born before or in 1988 or in 1992-1993 can be branded with the society's logo.

Animals graded into the studbook can be branded with logo and registration numbers unless already carrying the brand of another studbook.

F1 mares and geldings of unknown pedigree cannot be branded in connection with a grading.

### **3: Branding on the neck.**

Fully graded stallions, and mares graded with a minimum overall impression of 8 and which have successfully completed the performance assessment, are entitled to be branded with the logo on the left side of the neck. Before such a brand can be given, the animal must have the standard brand on its thigh.

### **4: Branding of offspring by outcrosses**

When using an approved stallion from the Society's approved outcross list on a graded Knabstrupper mare it is possible (for a fee) to have the progeny branded as long as the mare's owner has notified the Stallion-list Administrator before November 1st in the year of the covering.

A graded mare from the outcross list can, for a fee, be approved for outcrossing, and any progeny out of such a mare, by a graded Knabstrupper stallion can be branded.



## § 8 General Grading Rules

### **1: Purpose**

The purpose of the grading rules is to define the breeding program in the breeding society, to ensure that the selection results in advancement of the breed.

### **2: Organization of events**

The breeding society's Board and Breeding Management are responsible for ensuring that, each year events for approving stallions for breeding license, grading stallions, mares and geldings, and for presentation of progeny groups, foals and youngstock are held. Mare gradings and foal and young stock assessments should be held in August/September. Point assessments of stallions should be held in August/September. Events are organized each year both in Zeeland and in Jutland. The stallions are alternately presented on Sealand and in Jutland, since the first event on Sealand in 2002. Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark has the right to cancel events if, at the time of the deadline, there are insufficient entries.

### **3: Entry**

Only full members, who are registered owners, may present animals at the Society's events.

A fee is set by the Board and should be paid to the Society for entries, grading and certificates. Horses and ponies, which adhere to the pedigree rules set out by the Society, may be entered.

The Knabstrupper blood proportion is listed as a fraction in the catalogues published at the Society's events and in the grading register. This is entered in 8ths or in 16ths.

At events horses, ponies and miniature ponies are assessed in separate classes. On the entry form, it is stated which category the animal belongs to. It is at the owner's discretion which category foals are entered into, if the foal is a cross between miniature pony/pony or pony/horse (as miniature pony, pony or horse). However, the Breeding Management can direct the foal to be moved to another class if it is obvious that the foal will exceed the maximum height for the category.

### **4: The grading commission**

Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark's Breeding Management appoints a panel of judges who will run the assessment. The Board must approve the panel of judges. At stallion gradings and approvals, the judging panel must include a capable riding assessor. In pony classes a person with specific pony knowledge will as far as possible be used in the judging panel.

### **5: Qualification rules of judges.**

A judge is disqualified when he/she is the breeder, owner or former owner of the animal being assessed. The judge is also disqualified if he/she is the breeder, owner or previous owner of the sire or has any other financial interest in the animal being assessed. The judge is disqualified to judge any animals which are in competition with said animal and can therefore not judge animals in the same class or Best in Show where said animal is participating.

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**6:**

The standard to which the horse is assessed is at the owner's discretion. A horse can be graded both according to the Classical and the Sports Horse standard, but not at the same event. It must be clear from the catalogue which standard the horse is to be assessed under. If the horse is a late entry, the standard to which it is being assessed must be announced before the start of the class. No horse can switch from one class to another once the judging has commenced.

**7:**

At mare gradings hair samples are taken for DNA verification testing.

**8:**

The judges can refuse to evaluate horses, if their overall physical condition is too poor. The entry fee is not refunded; but the same horse can be presented, free of charge, the following year, in a category comparable to the one in which it was originally presented. E.g. a 1-year old filly can be presented for young stock assessment the following year, free of charge. But a 2-year filly, which was originally presented for young stock assessment, CAN NOT be presented, free of charge, for grading the following year. In case of doubt, the board will make the final decision.

**§ 9**

**Foal and Youngstock Assessment**

Foals and youngstock of approved ancestry are eligible to be put forward for assessment at events organized by Knabstrupperforeningen for Denmark.

**2:**

At the assessment, a description of conformation and movement is recorded. In addition, 5 individual marks are given for:

1. Type
2. Body
3. Limbs
4. Movement
5. Overall Impression

The mark for overall impression cannot, in itself, equal the highest or lowest mark given.

**3:**

In accordance with general (Danish) rules on animal welfare and transportation, foals cannot be presented at public shows until they are at least 14 days old (translator's note: local national restrictions will also apply)





## MARES

### § 10

#### Appendix to the Main Stud Book

Mares that do not have fully approved ancestry can be graded into an appendix to the main studbook. This is called the Pre-register and the number of approved generations determines whether the mare is accepted into F1, F2 or F3.

Mares of Knabstrupper colouration of unknown or not approved decent, but of an acceptable conformation and movement, can be graded into F1.

The daughter of an F1 mare and an approved Knabstrupper stallion, is placed into F2 when graded.

The daughter of an F2 mare and an approved stallion (either a Knabstrupper stallion or a stallion from the accepted outcross list) is placed into F3 when graded.

Progeny of F3 mares and an approved stallion (either a Knabstrupper stallion or a stallion from the accepted outcross list) is placed into the main studbook at birth.

### § 11

#### Age Eligibility for Grading

Mares may be put forward for grading from the year in which they turn 3 years old.

#### 2:

Mares that have previously been graded are eligible to go forward for a regrading, although not within the same year. If the mare is regraded, the latest result precedes.

#### 3:

Mares are eligible to go forward for a performance assessment from the year in which they turn 4 years old.

#### 4:

Mares graded with the Society are eligible to be awarded an “R” prefix to the studbook number as evidence of their own ride ability when complying with one of the following:

- The mare has passed the one-day performance assessment.
- The mare has obtained status as at least B-horse in competitions under DRF.
- The mare has achieved an overall score of at least 7 at Dansk Sports- og Avlschampionat's (Danish Sport and Breeding Championship's) preliminary assessments for show jumping or dressage horses.
- Results at minimum the same level, achieved under the auspices of other international organizations may be recognized. The decision of approval is at the Board's discretion.

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## § 12 The Grading

The grading is governed by the Society's Board and Breeding Management.

### 2:

Mares are graded with a mark for overall impression of 10-9-8-7-6 or 5 whether the mare is in the Main Stud Book or the Pre-register.

### 3:

At the grading, a description is recorded of the mare's conformation and movement.

Additionally, 10 individual marks are awarded for:	The scale of marks awarded is as follows:
1. Type and body	10 Excellent
2. Head and neck	9 Very good
3. Shoulders and withers	8 Good
4. Topline and quarters	7 Fairly good
5. Front legs	6 Acceptable
6. Hind legs	5 Not quite acceptable
7. Walk	4 Not acceptable
8. Trot	3 Fairly poor
9. Canter	2 Poor
10. Overall impression	1 Very poor

The mark for overall impression and the color of rosette given corresponds as follows:

1st premium (Red rosette):	10 – 9 – 8
2nd premium (Blue rosette):	7 – 6
3rd premium (Green rosette):	5
Not graded:	4 or less

The mark for overall impression cannot, in itself, equal the highest or lowest mark given.



## § 13 Progeny Showing

At gradings organized by Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmarks, progeny groups by mares graded by the Society can be assessed. All animals exhibited must be graded or registered with Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark. The exhibitor must be a full member of the Society. The result of the progeny group is entered into the foundation mare's studbook papers. The progeny groups can be awarded medals according to the following overall impression:

10 - 9 points	= Gold medal
8 points	= Silver medal
7 points	= Bronze medal
6 points or less	= No medal

### **2: Rules for presentation of mare families and progeny groups.**

#### **MARE FAMILY I.**

Foundation mare with at least two mares/fillies of direct descent whereof the youngest must be at least 2 years old (e.g. mother and two daughters or mother, daughter and granddaughter).

#### **PROGENY GROUP I.**

Progeny group out of a foundation mare that is not herself presented. At least 3 female progeny of direct descent, of which the youngest must be at least 2 years old (e.g. 3 daughters).

#### **PROGENY GROUP II.**

Foundation mare with at least 4 progeny of which the youngest must be at least 2 years old. The group can consist of stallions, mares and geldings.

#### **PROGENY GROUP III.**

Progeny group out of a foundation mare that is not herself presented. At least 4 progeny of which the youngest must be at least 2 years old. The group can consist of stallions, mares and geldings.



## § 14 Entry into Stud Book, Fees etc.

The Society's Board and Breeding Management sets fees and mandates procedures for entries, grading certificates, entry into the stud book etc.

The mare's owner must be a full member of Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark to present an animal for grading.

## § 15 Grading outside the Society's Events

### 1:

The Board and Breeding Management can, subject to the general procedures for assessment, arrange grading of mares as well as enter mares into the Pre-register, at other breeding events.

### 2:

Under special circumstances, a mare can be graded without presentation.

Where it is not possible to present a mare for grading, e.g. posthumously, it is possible to apply for a grading without presentation if:

- The mare has at least 1 progeny which is graded or is being presented for grading.
- Mares of unknown ancestry having Knabstrupper colouration.

There is a special application form, which must be requested and completed for this purpose. The mare's name, date of birth (or year of birth), breeder and size has to be stated. It also has to be stated, why the mare cannot be presented for grading. The form, photo of the animal from both sides and the current fee is sent. Half of the fee is refunded if the grading is rejected. 1 or more of the above stated requirements can be compensated from, without a raise of the fee. A grading without presentation costs 1.7 times the prize of an ordinary grading.

## § 16 Gelding Assessment

### 1:

Geldings may be presented for assessment at 3 years old or older.

The gelding must be of approved ancestry (the rules applying to geldings are the same as for the mares).

Knabstrupper coloured geldings of unknown or not approved decent may also be put forward for assessment.

Geldings which have been assessed with the overall marks of 10-9-8-7-6 or 5 points are approved, and entered into a gelding register. The gelding is then eligible for branding. Geldings of unknown ancestry are not eligible for branding.

Geldings can do the 1-day performant assessment from 4 years of age.



2:

Geldings graded with the Society are eligible to be awarded an “R” prefix to the studbook number as evidence of their own ride ability when complying with the following:

- The gelding has passed LU’s one-day performance assessment.
- The gelding has obtained status as at least B-horse in competitions under DRF.
- The gelding has achieved an overall score of at least 7 at Dansk Sports- og Avlschampionat’s (Danish Sport and Breeding Championship’s) preliminary assessments for show jumping or dressage horses.
- Results achieved at minimum the same level under the auspices of other international organizations may be recognized. The decision of approval is at the Board’s discretion



## STALLIONS

### § 17

#### Pedigree Requirements

Stallions, who are put forward for grading must be registered in the Society's main studbook, i.e. parents, grandparents and great grandparents must all be of approved ancestry.

#### **2:**

Stallions born in 1996 or later must be out of a graded mare or a mare assessed and approved for out crossing, to be eligible for grading.

**3: Transitional rules.** A stallion not having full three generations ancestry may be graded according to the following rules.

Stallions born up until and including 1999 out of F2 mares are eligible for grading. Stallions born in 2000 or later out of at least F3 mares are eligible for grading.

**4: Incomplete pedigree.** Under special circumstances, the Society may accept an incomplete pedigree on the stallion's dam side. A graded stallion cannot reduce the studbook status (i.e. main stud-book versus Pre-registry) of its progeny more than the progeny's dam status. Therefore, in any such case the ancestry of a graded stallion is considered fully approved.

### § 18

#### Breeding Licence and Grading

#### **1: Breeding license**

A stallion's breeding license is valid, at the earliest, in the year the animal turns 3 years.

2.5 year old and older stallions being presented for the first time may be awarded a 2-year breeding license.

A stallion may be given a breeding license for a maximum of two years after which it must be presented for a performance assessment and pass. Then it can be either fully graded or rejected.

#### **2: Access to the performance assessment**

4 year old and older stallions with a breeding license are eligible to be presented at the performance assessment.

4 year old or older stallions, who do not have a breeding license, must be presented and approved at an ordinary points assessment before it is allowed to do the performance assessment.

#### **3: Grading**

Approved 4 year old or older stallions, which have passed a performance assessment approved by Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark may be graded.

Stallions may be put forward for regrading, but not within the same year. If the stallion is regraded, the latest result precedes.

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#### **4: Requirements for approval**

Stallions are approved with an overall impression mark of 10-9-8-7. No individual mark below 5 for conformation and movement is permitted. There are no minimum mark requirements for stallions put forward under the purebred license program, but the stallion must have passed the veterinary inspection.

Both paces and jumping ability must be noted in the overall description of the stallion and the animal's particular strengths must be highlighted.

#### **5: Loose jumping**

Stallions presented for the points assessment must be loose jumped.

#### **6: Veterinary control**

At the points assessment for stallions, Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark requires the stallions to be vetted. The Breeding Management directs what veterinary assessment the stallion must undergo, the results of this assessment are considered by the Breeding Management in conjunction with the Grading Commission.

#### **7: DNA control**

All approved stallions must be DNA tested before they can be introduced into the breeding program.

In keeping with the general rules of Landsudvalget for Heste all stallions born after January 1st 1994 must have their ancestry verified through DNA testing to obtain approval.

All costs in connection with the DNA testing are borne by the stallion owner.



## § 19 Assessment

Stallions, like the mares, are given marks for conformation and movement according to the scale below:

Additionally 10 individual marks are awarded for:	The scale of marks awarded is as follows:
11. Type and body	10 Excellent
12. Head and neck	9 Very good
13. Shoulders and withers	8 Good
14. Topline and quarters	7 Fairly good
15. Front legs	6 Acceptable
16. Hind legs	5 Not quite acceptable
17. Walk	4 Not acceptable
18. Trot	3 Fairly poor
19. Canter	2 Poor
20. Overall impression	1 Very poor

### 2:

In addition, 2 individual marks are given for loose jumping:

1. Technique
2. Potential

6 is the average score. Therefore, all marks above 6 have a positive effect and all marks below 6 have a negative effect. Jumping and dressage ability have equal weight on the assessment and awarding of breeding licenses. It must therefore be taken into account that a stallion may have a particular talent for jumping, dressage or both. This should be mentioned in the overall description of the young stallion.





## § 20 Progeny Showing

At gradings organised by Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark, progeny groups by stallions graded by the Society can be assessed. All animals exhibited must be graded or registered with Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark. The exhibitor must be a full member of the Society. The result of the progeny group will be entered into the foundation stallion's studbook papers. The progeny groups can be awarded medals according to the following overall impression marks:

10 - 9 points	= Gold medal
8 points	= Silver medal
7 points	= Bronze medal
6 points or less	= No medal

### **2: Rules for presentation of progeny by stallions.**

#### **Small progeny group.**

A progeny group consists of at least 5 progeny of which the youngest must be at least 2 years old. The group may consist of stallions, mares and geldings.

#### **Large progeny group.**

Stallions with registered progeny 5 years or older may present a Large progeny group. This consists of at least 15 progeny, 2 years or older, of which at least 5 must be 5 years or older. The group can consist of stallions, mares and geldings.

## § 21 The Pure-bred Program

### **Limited breeding license for stallions capable of producing pure bred offspring.**

#### **1: Purpose:**

- To increase the number of purebred Knabstrupper and maintain the variety of ancestry, as well as preservation of old bloodlines.
- All Knabstrupper horses (pure breeds and non-pure breeds) are assessed according to either one of two standards (Classical or Sports Horse).
- A tightening of the criteria for pure breeds to 15/16 (93.75%) blood purity in the 4th generation of ancestry.

#### **2: Pure bred criteria**

Standard: The same as the current Sports Horse or Classical standard.

Height: At least 148.1 cm. at the withers.

Pedigree: At least 15/16 (93.75%) blood purity in the 4th generation of ancestry.

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### 3: The pure-bred program

The pure-bred program can include stallions presented for assessment which do not yet fulfil the criterion for blood purity of 15/16 in the 4th generation of ancestry, but who adhere to the pedigree criteria set out below. Stallions, which have already been graded and fulfil the pedigree criteria, are automatically entered into the pure-bred program. Solid coloured stallions may also be entered into the pure-bred program.

#### Pedigree requirements

- Stallions presented until spring 2008: 4/4 (100%) pure bred in the 2nd line of ancestry or at least 6/8 (75%) pure bred in the 3rd line.
- Stallions presented from autumn 2008 until spring 2020: 8/8 (100%) pure bred in the 3rd line of ancestry or at least 12/16 (75%) pure bred in the 4th line.
- Stallions presented from autumn 2020 until spring 2029: 8/8 (100%) pure bred in the 3rd line of ancestry or at least 14/16 (87.5%) pure bred in the 4th line.

#### Transitional targets for the pure bred criteria

- Foals born up to and including 2009: 6/8 (75%) pure bred in the 3rd line.
- Foals born from and including 2010: 12/16 (75%) pure bred in the 4th line.
- Foals born from and including 2022: 14/16 (87.5%) pure bred in the 4th line.
- Foals born from and including 2030: 15/16 (93.75%) pure bred in the 4th line – Pure bred criterion in force.

### 4: In practice

During the transitional period outlined above, stallions may be awarded a limited breeding license. The stallion must be presented at a place directed by the Society for assessment where it will follow the ordinary points assessment. The judges appointed by the Society cannot reject the stallion irrespective of the marks achieved at the points assessment. The stallion must however have passed its veterinary inspection.

Stallions approved according to the pure bred program are given a license to sire 10 registered foals over their life span.

The mares, to which the stallions are put, must be of such pedigree that foals born fulfil the under stk. 3 transitional targets for the pure bred criteria.

The limited license gives automatic access to the performance assessment taking place in the year the stallion turns 4 years old or older. If the stallion passes its performance assessment, the stallion must then be put forward for the Society's ordinary grading at equal terms with all other stallions going forward. The stallion will now be either fully graded or rejected.

Should the stallion be considered to be of a sufficient quality to contest on an equal footing with the other stallions of the same age group, following the ordinary grading program; the stallion may, with the owner's consent, be presented for the ordinary points assessment.



The stallion will be awarded an unlimited license for 2-years, and may be put forward for approval under the pure bred program again the following year. If, in the following year, the same overall marks are not achieved; the stallion may be awarded a limited license for 10 registered foals.

The transition period runs until 2030, after which pure bred stallions will be assessed on ordinary terms.

Excepting the above, the ordinary rules of the Society will apply.

## § 22 Elite Status

Stallions and mares graded with Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark can, after application to the Breeding Management, gain Elite Status according to the criteria below. The recognition happens once a year and is announced at the AGM. The application must be submitted to the Breeding Management at the latest on December 31th, the previous year. It is the applicant's responsibility to enclose documentation for the horse's entitlement to Elite Status. If it is necessary for the Breeding Management to assist in finding and interpreting the documentation, this will be invoiced on an hourly basis. An application fee of D.kr. 300 must be enclosed with the application. The fee is non-refundable irrespective of the outcome of the application.

The Breeding Management will make a decision on the entitlement of the horse on the basis of the submitted application. The criteria for S-, A- and B-status follows the old DRF (Danish Riding Association) system, which is available on HesteData. Results gained abroad will also count as long as the Breeding Management is able to translate these into comparable results gained under DRF. Dispensation may be given in special circumstances. For example lacking riding results for very small miniature or Cat 3 ponies, or for animals with exceptional own results that do not have sufficient progeny.

### Guidelines for Elite Stallions

Fully graded stallion with Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark who have passed their Performance Assessment can be promoted to Elite Stallions when fulfilling at least 3 of the 4 criteria below:

1. The stallion has shown good own performance in sport and achieved a status equivalent to at least B-status. Miniature and Cat 3 ponies that are too small to be ridden and compete, have achieved at least 800 points at their Performance Assessment.
2. The stallion has progeny that have shown good performance in sport. At least 1 progeny of S-status, 2 of A-status or 3 of B-status. For Miniature and Cat 3 pony stallions, who's progeny are deemed too small to be ridden or compete, at least 3 of the progeny must have passed the Performance Test. For each horse, only one set of competition results is counted.
3. At least 10 progeny graded with Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark have achieved overall marks of 8 or more (mares, geldings) or are stallions with unlimited 1- or 2-year license or fully approved stallions.

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4. The stallion has presented a Progeny Group assessed with Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark and achieved at least a silver medal.

### **Guidelines for Elite Mares**

Mares graded with Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark can be promoted to Elite Mares when fulfilling at least 4 of the 6 criteria below:

1. The mare is graded with Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark with an overall mark of at least 8.
2. The mare has at least 3 progeny graded with Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark that have achieved overall marks of 8 or more (mares, geldings) or are stallions with unlimited 1- or 2-year licenses or fully approved stallions assessed by Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark.
3. The mare has presented a Progeny Group assessed by Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark and achieved at least a silver medal.
4. The mare has RKNN status.
5. The mare has at least 2 progeny that have passed an Performance Assessment or achieved RKNN-status or equivalent.
6. The mare has at least 1 progeny, which has S- or A-status.



## § 23

### One-Day Performance Assessment

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of the assessment is to judge the performance ability of horses and ponies according to standards and size. The assessment has status as performance test for stallions, mares and geldings.

#### **Participants**

The participants are horses/ponies (Sport and classical type, ponies and miniatures alike, hereafter referred to as “horses”) which are approved by Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark.

Stallions can only participate in the performance assessment after passing an assessment, usually in connection with a breeding license.

Participating horses/ponies must be in their 4th year of life.

Mares in foal can be assessed until 5 months before they are due to foal, and will not do the canter in the endurance phase. Mares having foaled in the year of the assessment, can participate, at the earliest 5 months after foaling. Mares may not bring foals on the day of the assessment.

#### **Venue and duration**

The assessment takes place at a venue, approved by Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark. The assessment runs over 1 day.

#### **Phases**

The assessment consists of the following phases:

1. Veterinary inspection
2. Assessment of paces according to the judge’s instructions and foreign rider test
3. Jumping, loose and under rider
4. Endurance assessment

#### **In practice**

The Knabstrupperforening for Danmark’s Breeding Management arranges for the veterinary, the judges, ground people as well as the practical and technical implementation (program, catalog, timing, secretary, calculation, certificates etc.)

A Technical Commission of 3 people is established. The Commission ensures that the planning and implementation of the assessment is technically correct. In cases of doubt, the Technical Commission decides if a horse can pass its assessment or not. One or more of the judges may be a member of the commission.

#### **The judges**

The assessment is done by a team of at least 2 judges.

The qualification rules of judges also apply for the One Day Performance Assessment.



### **Guidelines for assessment and requirements for passing**

The assessments of paces, jumping, endurance and veterinary inspection phases are compulsory. The assessment is done as a ridden or as a driven test. For miniature ponies under 90cm. at the withers the requirements of the assessment are decided in each case.

The Breeding Management of Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark sets the weighting of each element of the assessment (diagram 1,2 and 3) and determines the requirements for passing the assessment.

The current requirements for passing the assessment are:

For 4-year-old stallions the minimum overall result must be 700 points.

For 5 year old and older stallions, the minimum overall result must be 715 points.

The minimum requirements for mares and geldings is an overall result of 650 points.

No individual mark below 5 is acceptable.

If a horse/pony fails any phase of the assessment, subsequent phases may be voluntarily completed.

A horse/pony pulled from the assessment due to illness may be re-presented for assessment at a later date.

If a stallion fails its assessment, it is up to the Breeding Management if the stallion can be re-presented at a later date.

The scale of marks awarded is as follows:	
10	Excellent
9	Very good
8	Good
7	Fairly good
6	Acceptable
5	Not quite acceptable
4	Not acceptable
3	Fairly poor
2	Poor
1	Very poor
0	Not shown

### **Result**

The result is calculated as seen on diagrams 1,2 and 3. (diagram 1 and 2 for a ridden test, diagram 3 for a driven test).

### **Award of “R” Prefix**

Mares which pass the performance assessment are awarded an “R” prefix to the studbook number as evidence of their own rideability.

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### **Rider/driver**

It is permissible to use different riders/drivers for the different disciplines.  
The assessment has no age restrictions for pony riders.  
If the horse is driven no groom is required.

### Safety hat

An approved safety hat must be worn at all times during the assessment and at prize giving, if the horse is presented under saddle or harnessed.

### Use of whips and spurs:

During the assessment of the paces it is permissible to use spurs or carry a whip (max length 100 cm. for riders on ponies and 120 cm. for riders on horses, including lash) but not both whip and spurs at the same time.

The maximum length of spurs for pony riders is 2 cm.

When jumping and doing the endurance test, the rider can carry a whip, max length of 75 cm. and/or blunt spurs.

A whip of suitable length may be used when presenting the driven horse.

### **Tack and shoeing**

#### Shoes

The horse/pony must be unshod or shod with ordinary shoes. Ring shoes without a sole is permissible. If the horse/pony has special shoeing needs, a reason for this must be presented, which will be evaluated by the judges and the veterinarian.

#### Tack

In all disciplines the horse must wear an ordinary bridle and 2 or 3 piece snaffle or egg-butt snaffle according to the rules of DRF (the Danish Riding Society).

When driving a 2 or 3 piece snaffle, egg-butt snaffle, post/butterfly or Liverpool bit is permissible.

A noseband is compulsory. A noseband below the bit (Hanoverian) or a two part nose band is permissible as according to DRF's (Danish Riding Society) rules.

#### Additional reins

No form of additional reins is permissible, but a standard running martingale during jumping and endurance is allowed. The martingale must be correctly fitted. Should the judges consider the martingale disturbs the horse or the assessment, they can demand it to be adjusted or removed.

### **Boots, over-reach boots and bandages**

#### Assessment of paces:

Boots, over-reach boots and bandages are not allowed.

#### Jumping:

Boots, over-reach boots and bandages are allowed on the front legs. It is not allowed to use boots, over-reach boots and bandages on the hind legs.

#### Endurance assessment:

Boots, over-reach boots and bandages are allowed.

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### **General rules**

The horse must be fit and in a general condition which allows it to complete the assessment in a suitable and proper manner.

Doping is not permissible, and will lead to disqualification.

Poor sportsmanship or unnecessary punishment of the horse/pony may lead to dismissal. Horses/ponies deemed to pose a danger to themselves or others may be dismissed. The judges and the Technical Committee have the authorization to dismiss a horse.

If the weather conditions are very bad and/or the surface is poor, dispensation may be given to deviate from the rules to ensure safe completion of the performance assessment.

All attendees participate at their own risk. Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark cannot be held liable for any kind of loss, injury or damage, whether direct or indirect, consequential or incidental, arising from participation in the event.

Except where otherwise stated, the ordinary rules of Dansk Ride Forbund (Danish Riding Society) and Dansk Køreforbund (Danish driving Society) will apply.

These rules are indicative, and the decisions and instructions of the judges always apply.

### **Description of the Phases of the Assessment.**

#### **1: Veterinary inspection**

A veterinary inspection is undertaken, to a specified extent, to evaluate the horse's performance ability. It primarily relates to durability and temperament. The assessment may include a flexion test, if it is deemed necessary. Should the veterinary deem it necessary, the horse/pony can be subjected to a more thorough examination.

The vetting is conducted before the start of the performance assessment and after the endurance phase.

Marks are awarded for the clinical result (the horse's durability). These are not included in the calculation of the final result of the assessment, but a minimum score of 5 is required to continue the assessment.

Marks for temperament during the initial clinical inspection and the clinical inspection after the endurance assessment are given. These are included in the calculation of the final result as an average sum.

After the endurance phase the horse's pulse and respiratory rate are checked, 10 minutes later this is repeated, and the horse's ability to reconstitute after exertion is evaluated. A mark is given for the ability to regenerate. This mark is calculated as an average between the result for pulse and respiration.

The regeneration check of the endurance phase may be conducted by a competent person who is not necessarily a qualified vet.

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## **2. Assessment of paces**

### Ridden assessment

The test is completed under saddle partly by the “own rider” and partly by a test rider (assessor).

The assessment is conducted according to the judge’s instructions.

1 or 2 candidates are assessed simultaneously.

The horse/pony must be able to complete the following exercises: a 20 m. circle in trot and canter, extensions in trot and canter, free walk on a long rein. Some exercises may be repeated according to the judge’s instructions. For older horses/ponies, exercises that are more difficult may be demanded.

The judges give marks for walk, trot, canter and behavior under rider.

Immediately after the above, a test rider (assessor) rides the horse/pony (excluding miniatures and Cat. 3 ponies) for approximately 5 minutes. The assessor gives marks for rideability and potential.

### Driven Assessment

The driving is conducted at walk and trot according to the judge’s instructions.

Immediately after this, canter is shown on the lunge.

The judges give marks for walk, trot, canter and behavior during driving/longing.

## **3. Jumping**

The test is performed partly under rider and partly loose. Horses doing a driven assessment only loose jump. For horses doing the ridden test, the jumping under rider is voluntary.

The judges determine the size of jumps and distance between them, taking into consideration the potential and age of the horse/pony. The heights listed below are guidelines. The judges may choose to increase the height, if they wish to test a horse/pony’s potential, taking into consideration the age of the horse/pony.

The judges give marks for technique, potential and behavior/rideability.



Loose jumping (cf. diagrams below)

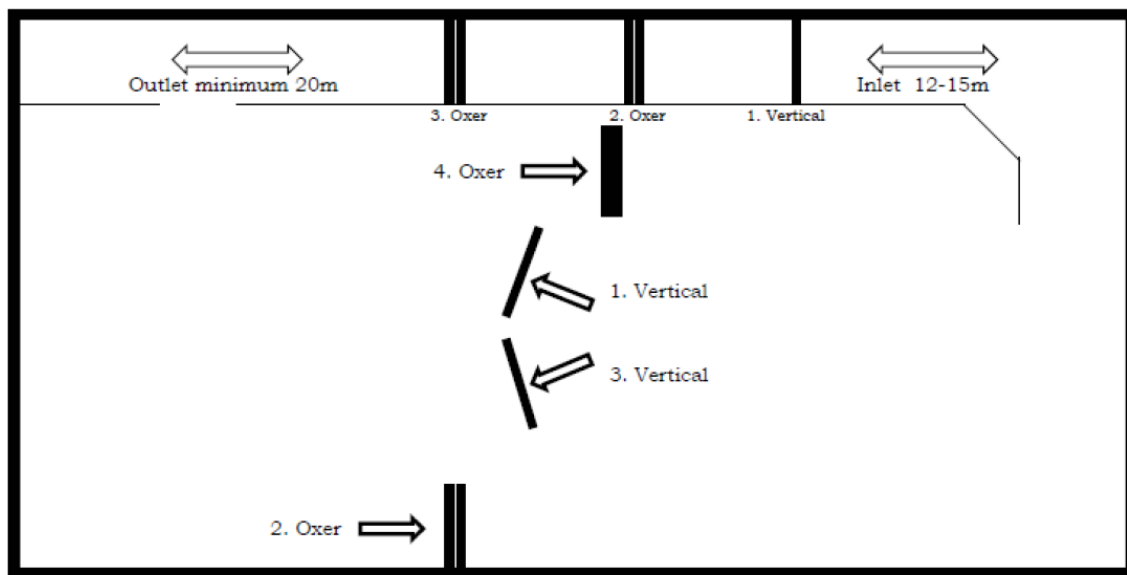
Loose jumping				
Approach	Jump 1.	Jump 2.	Jump 3.	Run off
About 12 m	Upright	Spread	Spread	Minimum 20 m

Distance between jumps and maximum height	Distance between jump 1 and 2	Distance between jump 2 and 3	Maximum height
Horse	6,9 m	7,4 m	100 cm
Cat. I pony	6,5 m	6,7 m	80 cm
Cat. II pony	6,2 m	6,4 m	70 cm
Cat. III pony	5,8 m	6,0 m	60 cm
Miniature pony	5,4 m	5,6 m	50 cm

Under rider:

Four individual obstacles are jumped (both up-rights and spreads) according to the judge's instructions. The guideline heights are the same as for the loose jumping.

### Diagram 1: Jumping, loose and ridden



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## 5. Endurance assessment

The endurance phase is performed under saddle or in harness.

The endurance assessment takes place on a circular track.

The assessment starts with walk followed by trot and ends with canter. If the assessment is done in harness, the canter is replaced by trot. Mares in foal are not required to do the canter part of the assessment.

The regeneration assessment is done immediately after the endurance phase.

10 points are given if the correct time is kept (maximum time). If the time is not kept, 0,1 point is deducted for each second the time is exceeded.


A mark is given for willingness and behavior.

<b>Endurance assessment; Distance, tempo and correct time</b>			
<b>Horse</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Tempo</b>	<b>Correct time (max.)</b>
Walk	500 m	100 m/min	5 min
Trot	2500 m	250 m/min	10 min
Canter	1000 m	500 m/min	2 min
<b>Pony category 1</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Tempo</b>	<b>Correct time (max.)</b>
Walk	500 m	90 m/min	5 min 33 sec
Trot	2500 m	225 m/min	11 min 07 sec
Canter	1000 m	400 m/min	2 min 30 sec
<b>Pony category 2</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Tempo</b>	<b>Correct time (max.)</b>
Walk	500 m	80 m/min	6 min 15 sec
Trot	2500 m	200 m/min	12 min 30 sec
Canter	1000 m	350 m/min	2 min 52 sec
<b>Pony category 3</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Tempo</b>	<b>Correct time (max.)</b>
Walk	500 m	50 m/min	10 min
Trot	1000 m	150 m/min	6 min 40 sec
Canter	500 m	250 m/min	2 min
<b>Miniature pony</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Tempo</b>	<b>Correct time (max.)</b>
Walk	500 m	50 m/min	10 min
Trot	1000 m	150 m/min	6 min 40 sec

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## Score sheet 1: Ridden Performance Assessment

 <b>Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark</b> <small>EU-ANERKENDT MODERFORBUND</small>								
<b>PERFORMANCE TEST</b>								
<b>Venue:</b>				<b>Date:</b>				
Name:				Born:				
Reg.no.:				Sire:				
Dam:				Dam Sire:				
Owner:								
<b>1. Dressage</b>		Rider				Vægt	<b>Total</b>	
a) Walk						1		
b) Trot						1		
c) Canter						1		
<b>2. Jumping</b>		Rider	Loose Jump	Average		Vægt	<b>Total</b>	
a) Technique						1		
c) Potential						1		
<b>3. Endurance</b>				Marks	Vægt		<b>Total</b>	
a) Penalties 10 - ( )					1			
b) Regeneration ability					1			
<b>4. Willingness/Rideability/Potential</b>		Rider	Loose jump	Endurance	Vet.	Average	Vægt	<b>Total</b>
Rideability/behaviour - Dressage							1	
Rideability/Behaviour - Jumping							1	
Rideability - Test rider							1	
Potential - Test rider							1	
Willingness - Endurance							1	
Behaviour - Endurance							1	
Temperament - Endurance test/Veterinarian							1	
<b>5. Marks for clinical examination</b>						<b>Result:</b>		
<b>Times - Endurance test</b>								
500 m. walk	2500 m. trot	1000 m. canter						
<i>The test is approved</i>								
Signatur								

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Score sheet 2: Ridden Performance Assessment. Jumping under rider opted out.

Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark KVALITETSPRØVE - KVALITETSREGULERING							
PERFORMANCE TEST (jumping under rider opted out)							
Venue:				Date:			
Name:				Born:			
Reg.no.:							
Sire:							
Dam:							
Dam Sire:							
Owner:							
<b>1. Dressage</b>							
	Rider			Vægt		Total	
a) Walk				1			
b) Trot				1			
c) Canter				1			
<b>2. Jumping</b>							
	Rider	Loose Jump		Average	Vægt	Total	
a) Technique					1		
c) Potential					1		
<b>3. Endurance</b>							
			Marks		Vægt	Total	
a) Penalties 10 - ( )					1		
b) Regeneration ability					1		
<b>4. Willingness/Rideability/Potential</b>							
	Rider	Loose jump	Endurance	Vet.	Average	Vægt	Total
Rideability/behaviour - Dressage						1	
Rideability/Behaviour - Jumping						1	
Rideability - Test rider						1	
Potential - Test rider						1	
Willingness - Endurance						1	
Behaviour - Endurance						1	
Temperament - Endurance test/Veterinarian						1	
<b>5. Marks for clinical examination</b>							
							Result:
Times - Endurance test							
500 m. walk	2500 m. trot	1000 m. canter					
<i>The test is approved</i>							
_____ Signatur							

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### Score sheet 3: Performance Assessment in harness

<b>Knabstrupperforeningen for Danmark</b> <small>EU-ANERKENDT MODERFORBUND</small>																
<b>PERFORMANCE TEST driven</b>																
Venue:				Date:												
Name:				Born:												
Reg.no.:																
Sire:																
Dam:																
Damsire:																
Owner:																
<b>1. Dressage</b>																
			Carriage				Weight	Total								
a) Walk			<input type="text"/>				1	<input type="text"/>								
b) Trot			<input type="text"/>				1	<input type="text"/>								
c) Canter			<input type="text"/>				1	<input type="text"/>								
<b>2. Jumping</b>																
			Loose Jump				Weight	Total								
a) Technique			<input type="text"/>				1	<input type="text"/>								
b) Potential			<input type="text"/>				1	<input type="text"/>								
<b>3. Endurance</b>																
					Marks		Weight	Total								
a) Penalties 10 - (x,x)					<input type="text"/>		1	<input type="text"/>								
b) Regeneration ability					<input type="text"/>		1	<input type="text"/>								
<b>4. Willingness/Behavior/Potential</b>																
			Carriage		Loose Jump		Endurance		Vet.		Average		Weight		Total	
Willingness/behaviour- driven			<input type="text"/>										1		<input type="text"/>	
Willingness/behaviour - jumping			<input type="text"/>										1		<input type="text"/>	
Willingness Endurance			<input type="text"/>										1		<input type="text"/>	
Behaviour Endurance			<input type="text"/>										1		<input type="text"/>	
Temperament - Endurance test/Vet			<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>				1		<input type="text"/>	
<b>5. Marks for clinical examination</b>								<input type="text"/>		<b>Result:</b>						
<b>Times - Endurance test</b>								<hr style="border-top: 3px double black;"/>								
500 m. Walk		2500 m. trot			1000 m. canter											
<i>The test is approved</i>																
								_____ Signatur								

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