

# *SPANISH BARB HORSE ASSOCIATION*

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## SECTION III - RULES and REGULATIONS for REGISTRATION

100. It is the purpose of the Spanish Barb Horse Association to perpetuate the known historical bloodlines of Spanish Barb horses and individual Colonial Spanish horses who meet the high standards of type and conformation of the SBHA. The breeding goals of the SBHA are to preserve these high standards through strict registration requirements and inspection.
101. This includes individual Colonial Spanish Horses who meet the high standards of type and conformation of the SBHA. The breeding goals of the SBHA are to preserve these high standards through strict registration requirements and inspection.
102. No horse, even if it is offspring of SBHA registered parents, is eligible for registration if its type or conformation so lacks in breed standard that it is not representative of the breed. No Monorchid or parrot mouthed stallion is accepted.
103. SBHA lineage horses applying for registration prior to three (3) years of age and passing initial inspection may be issued either General or Appendix numbers. At three (3) years of age a horse shall be eligible to apply for advancement to the Permanent Division. A physical inspection may be required. Any horse failing to score high enough for advancement may be re-applied until it reaches the age of six (6).
104. The official Registry and Studbook of the Association shall consist of four divisions: Permanent, General, Appendix and Half Blood.

PERMANENT: Any SBHA registered horses that have attained advancement from the General or Appendix division, resulting from their application & inspection. Horses must be least 3 years of age to apply. Permanent registration number shall be preceded by the letter "P".

GENERAL: All horses out of a SBHA registered General, Permanent, or Appendix Division sire and dam, which have been inspected and accepted for registration. General registration number shall be preceded by the letter "G". This registry was previously named the Tentative division, therefore registration certificates issued before July of 2005, will have the letter "T" preceding the registration number.

APPENDIX: This division is a multiple-purpose classification for horses that display predominately Spanish Barb characteristics, but who do not qualify for the General or Permanent divisions. Appendix horses must be inspected and accepted. Their registration number will be preceded by the letter "A". One of the following circumstances apply:

- 1) Purebred Spanish Barbs out of SBHA registered sire and dam, which do not conform to the requirements for General registration.
- 2) Horses registered with an approved Colonial Spanish Horse registry whose owner wishes to dual register the horse with the SBHA. Proof of registration in one of these registries must be submitted along with SBHA Registration Application Form B.
- 3) Unregistered horses with pedigrees that trace 100% to SBHA or an approved Colonial Spanish Horse registry registered stock, but where there has been a lapse in registration for one or more generations. The burden of proof is on the horse owner to show their Spanish horse is from 100% registered stock in these registries. This documentation must be submitted with SBHA Registration Application Form B.
- 4) Unregistered horses from unconfirmed sources who display predominately Spanish Barb characteristics. Use Registration Application Form B.

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105. Breeding stallions must have a copy of DNA for parentage verification on file in the Office of the Registrar before any offspring can be registered.
106. An Alternate Registration process, allowing horses to be registered in the General or Appendix Division, shall be imposed on:
- Any Spanish Barb horse out of SBHA registered sire and dam, whose owner does not apply for registration on the horses prior to the animal attaining four years of age.
  - Any Spanish Barb horse out of SBHA registered sire or dam, and an outcross to an approved Spanish or Barb horse.
  - Any horse of undetermined parentage that conforms to the SBHA Breed Standard. Ancestry DNA may be required to show it to be of Spanish descent.
  - An official inspection of the horse must be made by designated inspectors. This inspection may be initially by photographs, however if deemed necessary by majority of the inspectors, a physical inspection will be required by at least one inspector. This inspection may take place at the annual SBHA meeting or at the location of the horse. If at the location of the horse, all expenses of the inspector(s) will be met by the owner of the horse to be inspected.

No foals produced prior to registration of said horse shall be eligible for registration unless the Alternative Registration process is underway.

An additional fee may be assigned to Alternative Registration applicants as determined by the board of directors. All fees and expenses involved with the Alternative Registration application are non-refundable.

Horses accepted will then be eligible to apply for advancement to the Permanent Division under the existing rules.

107. Registration fees shall be set by the Board of Directors in accordance with the requirements and needs of the Association. All fees, with the exception of Transfer of Ownership, are double for non-members. No application fees are refundable.
108. All horses will have two calendar years from the foaling date in which they may be applied for registration without late fees being imposed.
109. All registration decisions are made by the Official Inspectors. Decisions may be appealed to the Board of Directors and their decision shall be considered final. The Official Inspectors and/or the Board of Directors have the authority to require a colt/stallion be accepted as a "Gelding only".
110. Each horse being applied for registration for any division in the Registry must be given an acceptable name which does not conflict with the name of any other registered horse. The name of a horse that is registered may be changed provided they have no progeny and have not been published in the Studbook. There is a fee for Change of Name.
111. All Applications for Registration must comply with the requirements listed on the "Instructions for Applying for Registration", which may be obtained from the Office of the Registrar or on the SBHA website, [www.spanishbarb.org/registration](http://www.spanishbarb.org/registration)
112. Failure by an applicant to acknowledge any correspondence relative to the registration of any horse will result in that file being closed and all fees being forfeited after thirty (30) days.

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113. In all proceedings concerned with, or affecting, the registrations and records of the Association, and in all disciplinary actions, the burden of resolving any doubt as to the true parentage or identification of the horse shall be upon the applicant, owner, lessee or other member(s) involved.
- The Board of Directors may require the foal and parents to be DNA tested by an approved institution.
- The determination, decision and action of the Board of Directors upon all such questions shall be final and binding on all parties.
114. No inspection for any stallion, mare or gelding shall be made until the animal is at least three (3) years of age. Inspection fees shall be mileage costs for two (2) official inspectors and reasonable room and board costs unless provision for inspection has been made to coincide with the Annual Meeting.
115. When a horse attains advancement, it shall become necessary to surrender the General or Appendix Certificate of Registration. If the certificate is not surrendered, a notarized statement shall be furnished to the Office of the Registrar, giving satisfactory cause and reason why the certificate in force cannot be surrendered.
116. A Transfer Report, Certificate of Registration and the appropriate fee shall be submitted to the Office of Registrar on all horses within thirty (30) days of the date of sale. A Bill of Sale with the date and description of the horse can be submitted in lieu of a Transfer Report.
117. The owners of a horse registered in any division shall notify the Officer of the Registrar on the following:
- Report of Castration
  - Report of Death
118. The Association shall list as the breeders of a horse the owner of the dam at the time of service unless a current Lease Agreement is on file in the Office of the Registrar.
119. Stallion Breeding Report due thirty (30) days after the last mare is bred and no later than 30 January of the following year. Late charges will be levied on all delinquent Stallion Breeding Reports.
120. Foaling Reports are due thirty (30) days after the owner's last mare has foaled. Late charges will be levied on all delinquent Foaling Reports.
121. For horses from registered parents, all required documentation must be on file in the Office of the Registrar before any horse shall be presented to the Official Inspectors for review.
- a. Stallion Breeding report resulting in the applicant horse.
  - b. Mare Foaling report listing the applicant horse.
122. Artificial Insemination is permitted. Indicate on the Stallion Breeding report if artificial insemination was used and the method; cooled or frozen semen.
123. Embryo Transfer is permitted. Indicate on Foaling Report if Embryo Transfer was used listing both the donor and recipient mare.

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124. Half-blood horses produced by either a SBHA registered sire or dam are eligible for registration in the SBHA Half Blood Division. All rules and registration procedures are the same as for purebreds.

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## SECTION IV - Spanish Barb Breed Standard

The breed standard for the Spanish Barb, just as the standard for any breed, is a criterion by which the individuals of the breed are judged. The standard also serves as a basis of comparison by which horses are measured for either acceptance and placement, or rejection, in relation to being numbered within the Registry. Every aspect of the breed standard has been designed to promote the IDEAL for the breed, an ideal by which the goal of complete restoration, in quality and excellence, will be attained.

The overall appearance of the Spanish Barb is one of balance, smoothness and depth of neck and body, roundness of hip, of short, clean legs and a well set, distinctively refined head.

Standard height of the Spanish Barb is 13.3 to 14.3 hands. A few individuals may mature slightly under or over but will not represent the norm.

All colors are found within the breed: dun, grulla, chestnut, black, bay, roan and paint (overo, tobiano and sabino), as well as color variants.

The head is distinctively Spanish in type: lean, refined and well formed, averaging 19-22 inches from the poll to any imaginary line across the top of the nostrils, with a broad, flat forehead. The profile is straight or slightly convex. The ears are short to medium, curved inward and slightly back at the tips, measuring from 5 to 5 1/2 inches in stallions and 1/2 inch longer in mares. The eyes are set well forward on the head are primarily brown but blue eyes occur occasionally. A prominent bone structure above the eye is characteristic. The muzzle is refined, short and tapered, being set off by a shallow mouth and firm lips. The nostrils are crescent shaped and of ample size for air intake when enlarged during exertion.

The chest is strong, medium in width and sufficiently muscles inside the forearm to form an arch. The ribs are well-sprung, never slab-sided and the heart girth is deep, varying from 67 to 74 inches in circumference, depending on the height and overall size of the horse. The shoulder is well-angled and in balance with the back and heart girth.

The back is short and strong, in proportion to the length of the shoulder, forelegs and depth of girth. The loin is short, straight, strong and full. The croup is round and sufficiently full in width and length to be in balance with the body. The hindquarters are not heavily muscled. The flank is deep. The tail set is medium to low.

The legs are straight, strong and well formed with long muscling in the forearms and thighs, and with short, clean cannons. The bone is dense. The circumference of the front cannons average 7 1/4 to 7 7/8 inches. During the summer the feathering is either lacking or curled tightly against the lower leg. The joints are well developed, strong and free of excess flesh. Chestnuts on the front legs should be small, smooth and not protruding. Chestnuts, when they appear on the hind legs, should be extremely small and flush with the leg. Ergots are either lacking, very small or appear more as a callous. The pasterns are strong, medium in length and slope and have good flexibility which contributes to the smoothness of the gaits. The hooves are ample and well shaped, with an excellent frog formation and thick walls which are extremely hard.

Under normal conditions the mane, forelock and tail are quite long and full. An exceptionally full mane will sometimes fall naturally on both sides of the neck.

The classic style characteristic to the Spanish Barb and all Iberian/Barb descended breeds is displayed by their natural carriage, action, intelligence and temperament under saddle. These somewhat elusive traits remain an important part of their heritage and appeal and are basic to the successful restoration of the breed.