

**RODOVNIŠKA KNJIGA  
ANGLEŠKIH POLNOKRVNIH KONJ  
SLOVENSKE REJE**

**THE SLOVENIAN STUD BOOK  
OF  
THOROUGHBRED HORSES**

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# **PRAVILNIK O VODENJU RODOVNIŠKE KNJIGE ZA KONJE ANGLEŠKE POLNOKRVNE PASME SLOVENSKE REJE**

## **1. UVOD**

1.1. Za vodenje rodovniške knjige angleških polnokrvnih konj (v nadaljnjem tekstu SSB - Slovenian Stud Book), je s strani Ministrstva za kmetijstvo in okolje pooblaščen priznana rejska organizacija Veterinarske fakultete (PRO VF) kot Slovenian Stud Book Authority (v nadaljnjem tekstu SSBA), ki samostojno in neodvisno od rejcev vodi rodovniško knjigo, zagotavlja izvajanje predpisanih pravil in redno izdaja Rodovniško knjigo kot strokovno publikacijo.

1.2. Pri vodenju rodovniške knjige SSBA upošteva vsa navodila in sklepe ISBC kot to predpisuje Mednarodni sporazum o reji in galopskih dirkah IABRW (International Agreement on Breeding and Racing) v členih 3 (A, B, C in D), 4, 12, 13, 14 in 15.

1.3. Ta Pravila se nanašajo na angleške ponokrvne konje, ki so rojeni v Sloveniji, kot tudi na vse, ki so v Slovenijo uvoženi ali izvoženi.

1.4. Pravila, ki se nanašajo na registracijo angleških polnokrvnih konj so določena v Mednarodnem sporazumu o reji in galopskih dirkah IABRW, navodilih in sklepih ISBC, v Zakonu o živinoreji (UL RS, št. 18/02, 110/02-ZUreP-1, 110(02\_ZGO-1 and 45/04-ZdZPKG)), v Izvedbeni Uredbi Komisije (EU) 2015/262, Pravilniku o identifikaciji in registraciji kopitarjev (UL RS št. 12/2015) ter Rejskemu programu Priznane rejske organizacije.

## **2. DEFINICIJA ANGLEŠKEGA POLNOKRVNEGA KONJA**

2.1. V skladu s 12. členom IABRW je angleški polnokrvni konj lahko le konj, ki je registriran v rodovniški knjigi za angleške polnokrvne konje v državi, kjer je rojen, le ta pa je bila v času njegove registracije priznana s strani ISBC.

2.2. V SSB so lahko vpisani konji angleške polnokrvne pasme če so izpolnjeni sledeči pogoji:

- a) potomec mora biti proizvod parjenja žrebca in kobile, ki sta vpisana v katerikoli rodovniško knjigo priznano s strani ISBC,
- b) od katerih je bil eden ali oba starša prevedena v rodovniško knjigo iz kateregakoli registra nepolnokrvnih konj -NTB pod pogoji, določenimi v členu 13.4.1. IABRW.

2.3. Člen 12B IABRW določa, da v primeru kakršnegakoli posega v dednino bodočega ali že registriranega angleškega polnokrvnega konja vse od časa njegovega spočetja, tekom brejosti ali kadarkoli v obdobju njegovega življenja le ta izgubi status konja angleške polnokrvne pasme.

## **3. POGOJI ZA VPIS V SSB**

3.1. Angleški polnokrvni konj je produkt naravnega pripusta – fizičnega zaskoka kobile s penetracijo penisa in ejakulacijo semena v rodila kobile. V času takšnega pripusta se lahko kot pomoč del žrebčevega ejakulata takoj vstavi direktno v rodila kobile, ki se pripušča.

3.2. Naravna brejost mora ves čas – od oplodive pa vse do žrebitve potekati v obrejeni kobili, ki mora žrebe ožrebiti. Žrebeta, ki so produkt osemenjevanja, prenosa jajčnih celic ali zarodkov, kloniranja ali kakršnihkoli drugih posegov v dednino ni mogoče registrirati.

3.3. Umetno osemenjevanje, prenos jajčnih celic ali zarodkov, kloniranje ali kakršnihkoli drugih posegi v dednino so v reji angleških polnokrvnih konj strogo prepovedani.

## 4. PLEMENSKI ŽREBCI

4.1. Registracija plemenskega žrebca angleške polnokrvne reje je potrjena s strani Priznane rejske organizacije oz. SSBA v skladu z veljavnim Rejskim programom.

4.2. Obdobje priznanja plemenskega žrebca je določeno v skladu s potrjenim Rejskim programom. Veljavnost priznanja mora biti zabeležena v Identifikacijski dokument (v nadaljevanju ID) z navedno "Priznan kot plemenski žrebec za:".

4.3. Žrebec je lahko potrjen kot plemenjak v primeru, da so izpolnjeni naslednji pogoji:

- vpisan mora biti v SSB kot angleški polnokrvni konj rojen v Sloveniji ali kot uvožen angleški ponokrvni konj v skladu s členom 2.1.;
- identiteta mora biti potrjena s strani SSBA na osnovi predloženega ID;
- SSBA mora posedovati izpis DNK karte z namenom preverjanje straševstva pri potomstvu;
- pred registracijo potomcev je potrebno žrebcu dodeliti ime, ki ga mora odobriti in registrira SSBA oz. SBA države, v kateri je bil žrebec rojen
- imeti mora veljavno licenco v skladu s členom 4.1..

4.4. V primeru, da so pogoji iz člena 4.3. izpolnjeni, lastnik žrebca (pooblaščenec / imetnik) in SSBA podpišeta Pogodbo o sodelovanju pri vodenju pripustne postaje za konje. Plemenski žrebec se za pripuste lahko uporablja šele ko je pogodba s strani lastnika žrebca (ali pooblaščenca) podpisana.

4.5. V skladu s podpisano pogodba iz člena 4.4. SSBA izstavi za vsakega priznanega plemenjaka lastniku (pooblaščenec / imetniku) le tega tiskovine:

- Seznam pripuščenih kobil
- Potrdila o pripustu

4.6. Lastnik (pooblaščenec / imetnik) plemenjaka je v tiskovine dolžan:

- a) v Seznam pripuščenih kobil vpisati vse pripuste vseh kobil z vsemi zahtevanimi podatki. Če je kobila v isti plemenilni sezoni pripuščena pod dva ali več plemenjakov, mora biti to obvezno navedeno.
- b) izpisati Potrdilo o pripustu za pripuste vseh kobil z vsemi zahtevanimi podatki. Po končanem pripustu je lastnik (pooblaščenec / imetnik) plemenjaka dolžan lastniku kobile vročiti pravilno izpolnjeno Potrdilo o pripustu. Če je kobila v isti plemenilni sezoni pripuščena pod dva ali več plemenjakov mora biti vpisana v seznamu pripuščenih kobil vseh plemenjakov, izdana morajo biti vsa pripadajoča Potrdila o pripustu.

4.7. Lastnik (pooblaščenec / imetnik) plemenjaka mora izstaviti Potrdilo o pripustu za vsako kobilo, pripuščeno pod njegovega žrebca, s svojim podpisom pa jamči, da so vse navedbe v Potrdilu o pripustu resnične. Podpis lastnika (pooblaščenca / imetnika) je ob enem tudi potrditev, da je bila kobila oplojena po naravnem pripustu in da žrebe ni produkt umetne osemenitve, prenosa jajčne celice ali zarodka, kloniranja ali kakršnihkoli drugih posegov v dednino.

4.8. Plemenilna sezona se prične ne prej kot 15. februarja in traja vse do 15. avgusta v tekočem letu. Registracijo žrebet, ki so potomci kobil, pripuščenih pred navedenim datumom lahko SSBA zavrne.

4.9. Po končani plemenilni sezoni mora lastnik plemenjaka (pooblaščenec / imetnik) SSBA najkasneje do 30. novembra v tekočem letu dostaviti pravilno izpolnjen Seznam pripuščenih kobil in izpolnjen arhiv Potrdil o pripustu, kot tudi preostala – neizstavljen Potrdila o pripustu.

4.10. Če lastnik (pooblaščenec / imetnik) plemenjaka ne upošteva določil tega pravilnika o vodenju evidenc pripustov in ostalih obveznosti, njegov žrebec (žrebci) v naslednji plemenilni sezoni ne more (jo) biti priznan(i) kot plemenjak(i).

## 5. PLEMENSKE KOBILE

5.1. Kot plemenska kobila je lahko registrirana vsaka kobila, ki je vpisana v SSB kot angleški polnokrvni konj rojen v Sloveniji ali kot uvožen angleški ponokrvni konj v skladu s členom 2.1..

5.2. Identiteta plemenske kobile mora biti potrjena s strani SSBA na osnovi predloženega ID, SSBA pa mora posedovati izpis DNK karte.

5.3. Pred registracijo prvega potomca je potrebno kobilici dodeliti ime, ki ga mora odobriti in registrirati SSBA oz. SBA države, v kateri je bila kobilica rojena.

5.4. Vpis kobile v rodovniško knjigo plemenskih kobil mora biti zabeležen v ID z navedbo "Sprejeta v rodovniško knjigo plemenskih kobil".

## **6. REGISTRACIJA ŽREBET IN PODATKOV O PRIPUSTU**

6.1. Za registracijo potomstva plemenske kobile mora rejec na SSB v štirih tednih (28 dni) po žrebitvi predložiti s strani lastnika žrebca (ali pooblaščenca / imetnika) izdano originalno Potrdilo o pripustu skupaj s Poročilom o žrebitvi, ki je sestavni del Potrdila o pripustu. Poročilo o žrebitvi mora biti izpolnjeno in podpisano s strani rejca ter v predpisanem roku skupaj z vsemi zahtevanimi podatki o žrebetu posredovano na naslov SSB.

6.2. Lastnik žrebca (ali pooblaščenca / imetnik) mora na uradnem Potrdilu o pripustu navesti naslednje podatke:

- ime in življensko številko pripuščene kobile ter ime in življensko številko njenega očeta in matere,
- ime, življensko in rodovniško številko žrebca,
- datum prvega in zadnjega pripusta,
- podatki o lastniku kobile,
- podpisano izjavo lastnika žrebca (ali pooblaščenca / imetnika), da je bila kobilica zabrejena v naravnem pripustu in da žrebe ni produkt umetne osemenitve, prenosa jajčne celice ali zarodka, kloniranja ali kakršnihkoli drugih posegov v dednino.

6.3. Pred prvim pripustom kobile je lastnik žrebca (ali pooblaščenca / imetnika) dolžan preveriti identiteto kobile na osnovi predloženega ID-ja. S svojim podpisom potrdi, da so vsi podatki, navedeni na Potrdilu o pripustu resnični.

6.4. Rejec mora na uradnem Poročilu o žrebitvi navesti naslednje podatke:

- natančen datum rojstva,
- podatki o spolu,
- podatki o barvi,
- podrobni podatki o rejcu in lastniku (če le ta ni rejec) žrebeta,
- država rojstva,
- podpisano izjavo rejca / lastnika kobile da so vsi navedeni podatki resnični.

V primeru, ko gre za dvojčke, je to potrebno v dokumentu posebej označiti.

6.5. Nepopolne zahtevke za registracijo žrebeta SSBA zavrne in jih vrne rejcu / lastniku v dopolnitev.

6.6. Poročilo o žrebitvi je potrebno dostaviti tudi v primeru, če je kobilica ostala jalova, če je resorbirala ali zvrгла plod, če je bilo žrebe rojeno mrtvo, če je žrebe poginilo, ali pa, če je poginila kobilica - z označeno ustrezno rubriko tiskovine. Poročilo o žrebitvi se dostavi tudi v primeru, ko je bila kobilica pripuščena pod plemenjaka druge pasme. V primeru, da rejec poročila ne predloži, bo v SSB v rubriki o potomstvu kobile za tekoče leto vpis: brez povratne informacije.

6.7. Registracija žrebeta naj bi bila opravljena pred odstavitvijo s strani SSBA pristojnega preglednika na predpisanem obrazcu "Zapisnik o pregledu žrebeta", ki ga določi SSBA. Odvzem vzorca žime ali drugega biološkega vzorca žrebeta za preverjanje starševstva se opravi istočasno kot identifikacija in implantacija elektronskega odzivnika.

6.8. Obvezen sestavni del registracije angleškega polnokrvnega žrebeta je preverjanje starševstva, ki temelji na molekularni genetski preiskavi s katero se žrebetu določi DNK tip (preiskava na DNK tip). Zaradi zanesljivosti pri potrjevanju starševstva mora SSBA skleniti pogodbo oz. dogovor s pooblaščenim genetskim laboratorijem članom ISAG (International Society for Animal Genetics), ki redno sodeluje na primerjalni testiranjih ISAG in zadovolji standardom, ki ga uvrščajo v Rang 1. SSBA po pogodbi oz. dogovoru sodeluje z nemškim laboratorijem GeneControl GmbH.

6.9. Angleško polnokrvno žrebe je lahko registrirano le v primeru, da rezultati preiskav narejenih v pooblaščenem nemškem laboratoriju GeneControl GmbH potrdijo starševstvo žrebca in kobile na osnovi DNK tipa žrebeta ter v s pisno izjavo zagotovijo, da ni nikakršnega dvoma v njegovo poreklo. Pooblaščen laboratorij dostavi rezultate preiskav SSBA, ki dokumente arhivira. Dokumenti niso dostopni javnosti. V primeru izvoza živali, jih SSBA skupaj z Izvoznim potrdilom posreduje SBA države uvoznice.

6.10. V primeru, da je žrebe rezultat pripusta v tujini, je DNK tip žrebca za preverjanje starševstva potrebno pridobiti pri SBA v državi, kjer je le ta registriran.

6.11. Identifikacija žrebeta opravljena s strani SSBA pristojnega preglednika mora vključevati natančen opis (vpis z velikimi tiskanimi črkami) in grafičen oris vseh prirojenih in pridobljenih znamenj živali na nogah, glavi, trupu, vrtincev, tetovaž, žigov in števil mikročipa. Opis in oris živali mora vsebovati najmanj pet značilnih znamenj (od tega vsaj tri dlačne vrtince).

6.12. V Sloveniji se identifikacija žrebet izvaja v skladu s Izvedbeno Uredbo Komisije (EU) 2015/262, Pravilnikom o identifikaciji in registraciji kopitarjev (UL RS št. 12/2015) ter Rejskim programom Priznane rejske organizacije. Implantacija elektronskega odzivnika s standardom ISO 11784/ISO 11785, ki se vstavi v sredino vratnega grebena z leve strani je obvezna. Za označitev se lahko uporabljajo le s strani SSBA registrirani elektronski odzivniki, vstavitve pa lahko opravi le pristojen preglednik SSBA.

6.13. V skladu s Izvedbeno Uredbo Komisije (EU) 2015/262 je pred samo izvedbo identifikacije žrebeta potrebno preveriti ali morda le ta že ni označen z elektronskim odzivnikom. V primeru, da pristojni preglednik SSBA ugotovi, da ima žrebe že vstavljen elektronski odzivnik, se identifikacija nemudoma ustavi. Na osnovi številke odčitane elektronskega odzivnika je potrebno preveriti ali identifikacija morebiti ni bila izpeljana pri drugi rejski organizaciji. V vsakem primeru se lahko identifikacija žrebeta nadaljuje šele ko je preverjeno in potrjeno starševstvo.

6.14. Registracija žrebeta naj bi bila opravljena pred odstavitvijo in pred premikom na drugo lokacijo brez matere, v starosti ne več kot 8 mesecev, na osnovi poročila o žrebitvi, ki ga rejec / lastnik posreduje SSBA. Živali, ki so v trenutku, ko je bila na SSBA vložena zahteva za naknadno registracijo stare štiri leta ali več, kot angleške polnokrvne konje ni mogoče registrirati.

6.15. Višina pristojbine za registracijo žrebeta je odvisna od datuma vložitve dopoljenega zahtevka za registracijo. Rejec je dolžan plačati pristojbino za registracijo žrebeta. V primeru naknadne registracije (žrebeta stara eno leto ali več) se mora vplačati pristojbina, določena za naknadno registracijo žrebeta.

6.16. V primeru, da je angleško polnokrvno žrebe pripeljano v Slovenijo kot neodstavljeno žrebe ob nogi matere, ga je potrebno registrirati v državi rojstva. V primeru, da je žrebe potomec kobile, ki je bila pripuščena v Sloveniji, rojeno v tujini, mora njegova identifikacija in registracija biti izvedena v državi njegovega rojstva v skladu s členom 6.13. tega pravilnika.

6.17. Ob identifikaciji žrebeta je potrebno upoštevati zakonitosti dedovanja barv. V primerih, ko je starševstvo potrjeno, barva žrebeta pa ni v skladu z zakonitostjo dedovanja barv, mora soglasje k registraciji biti dano s strani ISBC.

6.18. Rejec je pravna ali fizična oseba, ki je v času žrebitve prijavljena pri SSBA kot lastnik kobile. Podatki o lastništvu kobile morajo biti vedno vpisani v ID. Če je kobile dana v najem, se lastnik v dobro najemnika lahko odreče imenovanju za rejca. V tem primeru je rejec žrebeta najemnik kobile v času njene žrebitve, kar dokazuje s pogodbo, podpisano s strani v ID vpisanega lastnika kobile.

6.19. Identifikacijski dokument je osnovni dokument za preverjanje istovetnosti živali. Izdan je za celotno življensko obdobje in mora vedno spremljati konja. Odstavljeno žrebe brez izdanega ID ne more spremeniti lokacije gospodarstva. Izdajatelj ID za konje angleške polnokrvne pasme je SSBA. ID se izdajajo v skladu z zakonskimi predpisi UL RS, št. 2015/262, 109/028, 38/10-ZUKN, 8/12, 21/13, 47/13-ZDU, 65/14 in 12/2015, Izvedbeno Uredbo Komisije (EU) 2015/262, Rejskim programom Priznane rejske organizacije ter določili ISBC. ID za angleške polnokrvne konje mora vsebovati podatke o spolu in barvi (oba podatka morata biti vpisana tudi v angleškem ali francoskem jeziku), uradno ime konja (ali "NN"-brez imena), življensko številko (UELN), poreklo živali (vsaj podatke o očetu, materi in materinem očetu), državo rojstva, kratico države pri imenu in prednikih (uprabljajo se kratice držav, ki jih določa ISBC), podatke o Rodovniški knjigi, potrjeno preverjanje starševstva s predpisano metodo, opis znamenj in grafičen oris, številko elektronskega odzivnika z nalepko s

črtno kodo, kontaktni podatki SSBA, rejec, lastnik, podatke o zdravljenju in preiskavah na prepovedane farmakološke pripravke, strani namenjene preverjanju identitete, podatke o opravljenih zaščitnih cepljenjih in laboratorijskih preiskavah, podatke o spremembah lastništva,...

6.20. Kakršen koli vpis podatkov ali popravkov v ID lahko opravijo le pooblaščené uradne osebe, ki to potrdijo s podpisom in žigom. Vsako spremembo lastništva je potrebno prijaviti SSBA na predpisanem obrazcu, podpisanem s strani prodajalca in kupca. Sprememba lastništva mora biti vedno vpisana v ID.

6.21. V primeru, da lastnik potrdi izgubo ali uničenje ID, SSBA na osnovi pisne zahteve, ki ji je priložena notarsko overjena izjava o izgubi dokumenta, v skladu z Izvedbeno Uredbo Komisije (EU) 2015/262 izda Dvojniki ID. Za angleške polnokrvne konje, ki niso rojeni in registrirani v Sloveniji, lahko izda Dvojniki ID le SBA države, v kateri je le ta bil rojen in registriran.

6.22. Številke mikročipa in življenske številke (UELN) ne smejo biti javne.

## **7. IZBIRA IMENA**

7.1. Ime angleškega polnokravnega konja, ki je rojen v Sloveniji, mora biti pred registracijo odobreno s strani SSBA. Za konje, rojene v tujini in uvožene v Slovenijo brez imena, mora registracijo imena v sodelovanju s SSBA potrditi SBA države, v kateri je bil konj rojen in registriran v skladu s členom 7.3. tega pravilnika.

7.2. Angleškimi polnokravnimi konjem naj bi se ime dodelilo v letu rojstva ob sami registraciji. Konjem, ki so že tekmovali ali se uporabljajo za rejo imena ni več mogoče spremeniti. V primeru, da se prvotno registrirano ime spremeni, se le to še vedno izpisuje v oklepaju za novim imenom. Za spremembo imena je potrebno SSBA plačati predpisano pristojbino.

7.3. Vsem žrebdom, ki so rojeni ali uvoženi v Slovenijo brez imena, se ime dodeli po spodaj navedenih določilih in v skladu s postopkom, ki ga predpisuje 14. člen IABR. Rejec ima možnost, da predlaga ime žrebeta, dokončno soglasje oz. potrditev imena pa mora biti dano s strani SSBA.

- a) Ime žrebeta se mora pričeti z začetno črko imena matere, sestavljeno pa je lahko iz ne več kot 18 mest, vključno z znaki in presledki.
- b) Imena plemenskih žrebcev in plemenskih kobil registriranih pri SSBA se ponovno ne sme uporabiti vsaj 10 let po njihovi smrti oz. nje manj 10 let po zadnjem pripustu ali registraciji njihovih potomcev oz. ne prej kot 25 let po njihovem rojstvu.
- c) Imena vseh preostalih konj registriranih pri SSBA se ponovno ne sme uporabiti vsaj 5 let po njihovi smrti ali ne prej kot 25 let po njihovem rojstvu.
- d) Imen, ki so na seznamu mednarodno zaščitene imen se ne sme uporabljati.
- e) Imen, katerih del so inicialke ali znamenja, presledki ali kakršnakoli ločila (? ! / \ : ; - etc), katerih pomen, izgovarjava ali črkovanje se lahko dojame kot vulgarno ali žaljivo za posameznike ali etnične, politične ali verske skupnosti ter imen javnih osebnosti ali pomenljivih imen ni mogoče registrirati.
- f) Imen, ki se črkujejo ali izgovarjajo enako ali podobno kot zaščitena imena ali imena konj, ki so manj kot deset let starejši od konja, ki naj bi bil vpisan pod tem imenom.
- g) Če je eden izmed ožjih sorodstvenih članov že registriran s tem imenom.
- h) Za imenon mora v oklepaju biti vedno zapisana kratica države rojstva, ki jih določa ISBC.
- i) Registrirano ime mora biti vedno vpisano v konjev ID.

## **8. UVOZ**

8.1. SSBA vodi register vseh uvoženih angleških polnokravnih konj. SBA države, iz katere žival prihaja mora SSBA neposredno posredovati Izvozno potrdilo (Export certifikat) in poročilo z rezultati opravljene preiskave na DNK tip ali krvne skupine. Izvozno potrdilo SSBA trajno oz. do ponovnega izvoza živali deponira.

8.2. Uvoz konja mora biti prijavljen pri SSBA s strani SBA države izvoznice v skladu s predpisanimi pravili. Angleški polnokrvni konj je v SSBA lahko vpisani le če kot žrebe izhaja iz SB, ki je bil v času njegove registracije priznan s strani ISBC. Izvoznih potrdil izdanih s strani SBA, ki niso priznane s strani ISBC, SSBA ne sprejme in vpisa v SSB ne odobri.



8.3. Uvoženega konja mora vedno spremljati ID, ki je izdan s strani SBA v državi njegovega rojstva. Uvoznik (lastnik) mora zagotoviti, da se rezultati opravljene preiskave na DNK tip ali krvne skupine ter uradno Izvozno potrdilo, ki potrdi izvoz živali, s strani SBA države izvoznice posreduje neposredno na naslov SSBA. Za vpis v SSBA je vedno potrebno predložiti ID uvožene živali. V primeru, da je ID izgubljen ali uničen, mora SSBA za njegovo nadomestitev zaprositi pri SBA rojstva živali.

8.4. Vsaki živali, ki je uvožena z namenom reje oz. je permanentno uvožena za dirkalne namene (ali trening) se na osnovi predloženega ID in uradnega Izvoznega potrdila preveri identiteto in s tem potrdi istovetnost. Podatki, zavedeni v ID, ki spremlja žival morajo biti istovetni podatkom, zavedenim na Izvoznem potrdilu. Vpis v SSB je lahko izveden šele po preverjenju identiteta živali s strani SSBA. V primeru, da se pojavijo kakršni koli dvomi o istovetnosti živali, vključno – če je potrebno, s opravljenim primerjalnim DNA testom, mora SSBA o tem obvestiti SBA državo konjevega rojstva, ob enem pa zavrniti ali začasno ustaviti vpis le tega v SSB. Pristojbino za vpis uvoženih konjev v SSB določa SSBA.

8.5. SSBA omogoča dostop do podatkov o uvozi in vpisih konj v SSB Slovenskemu galopskemu društvu oz. ga o njih redno obvešča.

8.6. SSBA bo v roku enega leta od prejema obvestila o smrti uvoženega konja obvestila SBA države njegovega rojstva.

## **9. IZVOZ**

9.1. V primeru, da se angleški polnokrvni konj, ki je treniran v Sloveniji, udeleži dirke v tujini, mora Slovensko galopsko društvo v skladu s členom 3 A pravil IABRW zanj izstaviti Izvozno potrdilo.

9.2. Lastnik plemenskega žrebca ali kobile mora v primeru začasnega izvoza z namenom pripusta o tem vnaprej obvestiti SSBA. Na osnovi posredovanih podatkov o izvozu in vloge lastnika o izdaji Prijava rejskega premika (BCN), SSBA o premiku v elektronski obliki ali pisno obvesti SBA države, kamor bo žival prepeljana oz. izvožena. K Prijavi rejskega premika (BCN) mora SSBA priložiti še rezultate opravljene preiskave na DNA tip izvožene plemenske živali, v primeru da gre za breje kobile, pa tudi DNA pripuščene (ih) žrebca (ev). Potrditev rejskega premika je lahko na željo vložnika (lastnika) zavedena tudi v konjev ID. Lastnik izvožene živali mora še preden se le ta vrne v Slovenijo o tem obvestiti SBA države njenega začasnega izvoza, da ponovno izda Prijavo rejskega premika (BCN), ki ga z vsemi zahtevanimi podatki posreduje SSBA. Začasen izvoz z namenom pripusta z obrazcem Prijava rejskega premika (BCN) je veljaven eno pripustno sezono (največ 9 mesecev) in samo za eno destinacijo oz. državo izvoza. Vsak naslednji premik živali v drugo državo zahteva izdajo Izvoznega potrdila, ki ga izda SBA, ki je izdala Prijavo rejskega premika (BCN). Izvozno potrdilo je potrebno posredovati najprej v državo prvega premika (kamor je bil izdan BCN), od koder se posreduje dalje v državo, kamor je bil konj premeščen. V primeru, da navedene zahteve niso izpolnjeje, lahko vplivajo na rejski ali dirkalni status plemenskega materiala, vključno z žrebetom oz. potomcem teh živali. Izdaja Izvoznega potrdila je zahtevana zaradi zanesljivega spremljanja vseh premikov vsake posamezne živali.

9.3. Izdaja potrdila za vse ostale premike je mogoče za konje vseh starosti, z izjemo žrebet ob nogi matere za obdobje, ki ne presega 9 mesecev. V tem obdobju se mora žival vrniti, razlog premika pa ne sme biti rejski ali dirkalni (udeležba na dirkah). V primeru takšnega premika mora lastnik vnaprej obvestiti SSBA, ki na osnovi posredovanih podatkov o izvozu in vseh opravljenih premikih v elektronski obliki ali pisno obvesti SBA države, kamor bo žival prepeljana oz. izvožena in ji posreduje izdano Prijavo splošnega premika (GNM). Ob vrnitvi živali mora SBA države njenega začasnega izvoza na osnovi vloge prosilca ponovno izdati Prijavo splošnega premika (GNM), v elektronski obliki ali pisno pa mora o tem obvesti SBA v domači državi. Začasen izvoz je veljaven samo za eno destinacijo oz. državo izvoza. Vsak naslednji premik živali v drugo državo zahteva izdajo Izvoznega potrdila, ki ga izda SBA, ki je izdala Prijavo splošnega premika (GNM). Izvozno potrdilo je potrebno posredovati najprej v državo prvega premika (kamor je bil izdan GNM), od koder se posreduje dalje v državo, kamor je bil konj premeščen.

9.4. V primeru, da je obdobje izvoza daljše kot ga dovoljuje Prijava premika in/ ali se načrt premika spremeni brez da bi bila o tem obveščena prisojna SBA in/ali se konj ne namerava vrniti v državo izvoza in/ali če pristojna SBA ugotovi, da so bili premiki narejeni in prilagojeni tako, da postanejo stalni, se izda Izvozno potrdilo, ki

mora biti posredovano pristojni SBA v državi, kamor je konj premeščen. Če SBA države izvoza ni uradno priznana se jim lahko posreduje le potrjena kopija Izvoznega potrdila. Original se zadrži, vse dokler zanj ne zaprosi uradno priznan SBA. Rezultati preiskav na DNA tip so priloženi k Izvoznemu potrdilu.

9.5. V vsakem primeru morajo biti/naj bi bili vsi postopki vezani na izvoze konj izpeljani preden so izvedeni.

9.6. SSBA vodi register vseh izvoženih angleških polnokrvnih konj za katere je bilo izdano in posredovano Izvozno potrdilo na naslov SBA izvoza živali. Pristojbino za izvoz živali (izdaja Izvoznega potrdila, Prijava rejskega premika, Prijava splošnega premika) določa SSBA.

## **10. SPREMEMBE PODATKOV**

10.1. Vsaka sprememba, ki se nanaša na konje angleške polnokrvne pasme mora biti zavedena v SSB (spremembe lastništva, kastracije, izločitve,...), zato je o tem vedno potrebno obvestiti SSBA.

10.2. V skladu z zakonskimi predpisi UL RS 12/2015 in Rejskim programom Priznane rejske organizacije je vsako spremembo lastništva potrebno uradno vpisana v ID, pristojnost za vpis pa ima SSBA. Vsaka sprememba lastništva vseh uvoženih ali v Sloveniji rojenih angleških polnokrvnih konj mora biti posredovana SSBA.

## **11. PUBLIKACIJE**

11.1. SSBA mora v skladu s zahtevami ISBC v časovnem obdobju, ki ne presega pet let izdati nov Zvezek Rodovniške knjige angleških polnokrvnih konj. Vsak Zvezek vključuje Seznime plemenskih kobil in plemenskih žrebcev s podatki o naraščanju v obdobju, ki ga izdani zvezek pokriva, Seznam uvoženih in izvoženih konj, Seznam vseh konj, ki so navedeni v publikaciji, Dodatke in popravke k prejšnjemu Zvezku, Statistični pregled in Pravila o vodenju rodovniške knjige.

11.2. V obdobju med izdanimi Zvezki SSBA vsako leto k rodovniški knjigi za angleške polnokrvne konje slovenske reje izda dopolnitev v obliki priloge.

## **12. MEDNARODNE POVEZAVE IN SODELOVANJA**

12.1. SSBA je podpisnica členov 3, 4, 12, 13, 14 in 15 Mednarodnega sporazuma o reji in galopskih dirkah (IABRW-International Agreement on Breeding and Racing), ki ga izdaja Mednarodna organizacija IFHA (International Federation of Horseracing Authorities).

12.2. SSBA mora upoštevati in izpolnjevati vsa določila ISBC ter zagotoviti redno udeležbo svojih predstavnikov na konferencah European and Mediterranean Stud Book Liaison Committee (EMSBLC).

## **13. UVELJAVLJANJE IN DOPOLNITEV PREDPISOV, MEDNARODNI SPORAZUM**

12.1. Leta 2015 je SSBA podpisala Izjavo o sodelovanju, ki jo zavezuje k izpolnjevanju zahtev ISBC. V skladu s predpisi ISBC in pogojih, ki določajo priznanje SSB, ki ga vodi SSBA s sedežem na Veterinarski fakulteti v Ljubljani, mora Pravila o vodenju rodovniške knjige angleških polnokrvnih konj izvajati SSBA pod nadzorom območnega recenzenta ISBC-ja. Spremembe vezane na izvajanje Pravil o vodenju rodovniške knjige v delu Pogoji za vpis v SSB lahko sprejme le zgoraj imenovani nadzorni organ.

12.2. Pravila o vodenju rodovniške knjige angleških polnokrvnih konj so določeni v Rejskem programu Priznane rejske organizacije. Kakršen koli popravek ali dodatek je lahko narejen le ob upoštevanju predpisov ISBC. Le na takšen način je trajna ohranitev mednarodnega priznanja SSBA zagotovljena. Posledica ne-upoštevanja teh predpisov in predpisov ISBC lahko pomeni odstranitev SSB iz seznama mednarodno Priznanih rodovniških knjig.

# **RULES AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE SLOVENIAN STUD BOOK OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES**

## **1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

1.1. The Slovenian Stud Book (SSB) is the record of thoroughbred breeding in Slovenia. The Slovenian Stud Book Authority (SSBA) which is established under the control of Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment and therefore independent from breeders has responsibility for the direction of SSB, its rules and ensuring its regular publication.

1.2. The SSBA accepts and implements all instructions and decisions of the ISBC and all instructions and decrees of the ISBC as prescribed by International Agreement on Breeding and Racing Articles IABRW 3(A, B, C and D, as appropriate), 4, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

1.3. This Regulation lays down rules on the registration of Thoroughbred horses born in or imported to or exported from Slovenia.

1.4. The rules of registration of Thoroughbreds are determined by the IABRW, the requirements of the ISBC, the Government Regulation of Stockbreeding (UL RS nr. 12/2015, UL RS, nr. 18/02, 110/02-ZUreP-1, 110(02\_ZGO-1 and 45/04-ZdZPKG), the Commission Regulation (EU) Nr. 2015/262 and the Breeding Regulation of the responsible organisation.

## **2. DEFINITION OF A THOROUGHBRED**

2.1. According to Article 12 of International Agreement on Breeding, Racing and Wagering (IABRW), a thoroughbred is a horse which is recorded in the Thoroughbred Stud Book of the country of its foaling, that Stud Book having been granted Approved status by the International Stud Book Committee (ISBC) at the time of its official recording.

2.2. To be eligible to be registered in the SSB all the following requirements must be satisfied:

- a) the horse must be the product of a mating between a sire and a dam, both of which are recorded in an approved Thoroughbred Stud Book, or
- b) either or both must have been promoted from a Non-Thoroughbred (NTB) register under the terms set out in Article 13. paragraph 4.1. of IABRW.

2.3. Referring to Article 12B of IABRW, modification of the heritable genome of a prospective or registered Thoroughbred, during its conception, gestation or at any stage thereafter in its existence, will result in that horse forfeiting its status as a Thoroughbred.

## **3. CONDITIONS OF ENTRY TO THE SSB**

3.1. The thoroughbred must be the result of a stallion's mating with a mare which is the physical mounting of a mare by a stallion with intromission of the penis and ejaculation of semen into the reproductive tract. As an aid to the mating and if authorized by the Stud Book Authority – SBA of a country certifying the thoroughbred, a portion of the ejaculate produced by the stallion during such mating may immediately be placed in the reproductive tract of the mare being bred.

3.2. A natural gestation must take place in, and delivery must be from, the body of the same mare in which the foal was conceived. Any foal resulting from or produced by the processes of artificial insemination, embryo transfer or transplant, cloning or any other form of genetic manipulation not herein specified, shall not be eligible for recording in SSBA.

3.3. Artificial insemination, embryo transfer or transplant, cloning or any other form of genetic manipulation is prohibited in Thoroughbred breeding.

#### **4. STALLIONS**

4.1. The breeding licence for a Thoroughbred stallion is issued by the approved breeding organisation with/or the SSBA in accordance with the Breeding Regulation.

4.2. The breeding licence is valid in accordance with the Breeding Regulation. The Passport of each breeding stallion is endorsed with the statement "Registered for breeding".

4.3. Stallions in Slovenia can be registered for breeding if the following conditions are satisfied:

- the stallion is registered in the SSB either as a Thoroughbred horse born in Slovenia or as an imported Thoroughbred horse (referring to paragraph 2.1);
- the identity of the stallion is verified against its passport by SSBA;
- for parentage test of progeny the DNA certificate is available at the SSBA;
- before registrations for their progeny can be completed the stallion must have a name registered with the SSBA or by relevant SBA of the country of his birth;
- the stallions have a breeding licence in accordance with paragraph 4.1.

4.4. If the requirements of paragraph 4.3. are met, the SSBA will sign a contract with the stallion owner (or official agent / keeper) for the registration of breeding and stallion station information. The stallion can only be used for mating after signing the contract by the stallion owner (or official agent).

4.5. According to the contract referred in paragraph 4.4. the SSBA issues to every registered stallions owner (or official agent / keeper) the following forms for each stallion:

- List of covered broodmares
- Covering certificates.

4.6. Stallion owners (or official agent / keeper) are required to enter:

- a) The List of covered broodmares with the details of every broodmare covered with all demanded information. If the mare is covered by more than one stallion, this must also be indicated.
- b) The Covering certificate with the details of the covered broodmare with all required information and declarations. In particular, if a broodmare is covered by more than one stallion, a separate entry must be made for each stallion.

4.7. Stallion owners must issue a Covering certificate to the owner of each mare covered by their stallion on which is statement signed by the stallion owner (or official agent / keeper) that all data in the Certificate of covering are correct and that the mare was served naturally and that artificial insemination, embryo transfer or transplant, cloning or any other form of genetic manipulation not herein specified, was not used.

4.8. The breeding season start not before 15.th February and continue till 15.th August each year. The registration of foal born as an offspring of broodmare covered before this date can't be refused by SSBA.

4.9. Stallion owners must return to SSBA the completed List of covered broodmares, completed counterfoils and remaining Covering certificates by the 30th November.

4.10. If a stallion owner does not follow these instructions in particular if he does not return the List of covered broodmares and the completed counterfoils to the SSBA the stallion can not be registered for the next covering season.

#### **5. BROODMARES**

5.1. The broodmare is registered in SSB either as a Thoroughbred horse born in Slovenia or as an imported Thoroughbred horse (referring to paragraph 2.1).

5.2. The identity of the broodmare must be checked against the Pasport by SSBA and the DNA profile must be available to the SSBA.

5.3. Before the registration of the first progeny can be completed the broodmares must have a name registered with the SSBA or by relevant SBA of the country of her birth;

5.4. The broodmare registration is recorded in the Passport with the statement "Registered for breeding".

## **6. REGISTRATION OF FOLAS AND NON-PRODUCTIVE RESULTS**

6.1. For the produce of a mare to be registered in the SSB the breeder must send the original covering certificate provided by the stallion owner (or official agent / keeper) together with an official foaling report, signed by the breeder no later than four weeks (28 days) after the foaling, giving the required details of the produce.

6.2. On the official covering certificate the following details must be provided by the stallion owner (or official agent / keeper):

- mare covered-name, life number, name and life number of the sir, name and life number of the dame,
- stallion-name, life number and registration number,
- the first and last dates of covering,
- name and address of mare owner,
- the statement signed by the stallion owner (or official agent / keeper) that the mare was served naturally and that artificial insemination, embryo transfer or transplant, cloning or any other form of genetic manipulation was not used.

If the broodmare was covered by two or more stallions these certificates must also be received.

6.3. Before the first covering, the stallion owner (or official agent / keeper) must check the identity of the mare against her passport and with his signature guarantee that all data in the Covering certificate are correct.

6.4. On the official Foaling report the following details must be provided by the breeder:

- exact date of foaling,
- sex of the foal,
- colour of the foal,
- name, address and contact data of the breeder and the owner (when is different of the breeder) of the foal,
- country of foaling,
- the statement signed by the mare owner/breeder that all the data are correct.

Twins must be indicated.

6.5. Returns which are incorrect or incomplete, or which lack any of the required supporting documentation, can not be accepted and will be returned to the breeder for completion.

6.6. In the event of no live produce the official Foaling report must still be completed indicating whether the broodmare was barren, aborted early or slipped, or that the produce was born dead or has died or the broodmare has died. In the case of breeding to a stallion of another breed the Foaling report must also be returned. Failure to report this information will result in the term "No return" appearing on the broodmare's produce line for that year in the SSB.

6.7. The registration of the foal must be done preferably under their dam by a person authorised by SSBA on an official form provided by the SSBA. Hair or other biological sample for parentage verification is taken at the same time of identification and implantation of electronic transponders of the foals.

6.8. Parentage verification based on DNA profiles is compulsory as a condition of registration of Thoroughbred foals. For the undertaking of parentage validations, the SSBA contract with a Genetis Laboratory that is an institutional Member of the International Society for Animal Genetics (ISAG) and participates in every ISAG

comparison test and achieves a ranking of 1. In accordance with this the SSBA is contracted with the GeneControl GmbH in Germany.

6.9. Thoroughbred foals can only be registered in the SSB if the analysis being done in the Genetics Laboratory GeneControl GmbH in Germany confirm that the mare and stallion qualify as the parents of the foal by DNA typing and that there are no doubt about the reported pedigree of the horse tested. The certified laboratory sends all the results of the DNA typing to the SSBA, which archives the data. The data are not public, except when a horse is exported the SSBA will forward the data with the export certificate.

6.10. Should a foal born from a mating carried abroad, for parentage verification of the foal, the DNA profile of the stallion shall be provided by the Stud Book Authority of the country where the stallion is registered.

6.11. At time of foal identification which should be substantiated by physical inspection of the SSBA official the detailed description (completed in block capitals) both narrative and graphic (outline diagram) of permanent and acquired markings of the foal which should include all leg markings, face markings, hair whorls, scars, tattoos, brands and microchip number is completed. A minimum number of identifying features (normally five individual natural markings, usually to include three hair whorls) is required.

6.12. The identification of Thoroughbred foals in Slovenia comply Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/262 and the Breeding Regulation of the responsible organisation. The implantation with a microchip with standard ISO 11784/ISO 11785 as an aid to its identification is obligatory and must be performed by the SSBA official in the area of the nuchal ligament, mid crest, on the foal's left-hand side of the neck. For the identification only transponders registered by the SSBA can be used.

6.13. Complying with Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/262, prior to the identification of Thoroughbred foals reported to the SSBA, the SSBA official verifies that no such electronic identification has already been carried out for the foal concerned. Should the SSBA find unknown electronic transponder implanted earlier, the SSBA suspends the identification of the foal on the spot and verifies that no such identification by other breeding organisation has been carried out. Identification of the foal can be carried out after parentage verification. In case the SSBA ascertains the identity of the foal having unknown electronic transponder, and the requirements for the entry to the SSB are fully met, the SSBA registered the code of the transponder implanted earlier.

6.14. Foal identification is carried out preferably under their dams and before leaving the place of birth without dam, at the age before 8 months, based on the foaling report sent by the breeder to the SSBA. Folas that are reported to the SSBA which are aged four years or over can not be registered as Thoroughbreds.

6.15. The rate of fee payable for registration of produce will be the rate in force on the date when the completed return is received. The fee for the foal registration must be paid. For late registration (foals older than 1 year) extra registration fee must be paid.

6.16. If a Thoroughbred foal is brought into Slovenia as foal at feet under dam, the registration must be carried out in the country of birth. If a Thoroughbred foal born abroad from a mating occurred in Slovenia, identification and registration must be carried out in the country of birth, fulfilling the export requirements laid down in 6.13. of this Regulation.

6.17. At time of foal identification, genetic rules concerning coat colour heritability is taken into consideration. Cases where the horse can be parentage validated but the coat colour does not conform to the established genetic rules, must be brought to the ISBC for approval.

6.18. For the purpose of the registration of the foal, the breeder is the natural or legal person having ownership of the mare at time of foaling. If a mare is leased for breeding purposes and the owner renounces being the breeder in favour of the leaser, the leaser of the mare at time of foaling will be considered as the breeder. The ownership of mares shall be proved by Passport endorsement, the right for leasing of mares shall be proved by showing the contract signed by the owner officially registered in the horse passport.

6.19. The horse passport is a document for identification issued for the entire lifetime of horses, and horse must always be accompanied by their passport. Without having a horse passport, foals weaned from their dams can not leave the stud. The issuing body of passport for Thoroughbreds is the SSBA, related rules are set in Government Regulation UL RS, nr. 24/05, 109/028, 38/10-ZUKN, 8/12, 21/13, 47/13-ZDU-1G, 65/14 and 12/2015, Commission Regulation (EU) Nr. 2015/262 and Breeding Regulation of the responsible organisation.

According to these regulation as well as complying with the requirements of ISBC, horse passports for Thoroughbreds must contain the gender and coat colour of horse also in English (or French) language, the official name of horse (or 'NN' meaning 'Unnamed'), life number (UELN), the pedigree of horse (at least the sire, dam and damsire), country of foaling of horse and ancestors (using the official country codes of ISBC), stud book reference, parentage verification and its method, narrative description and outlet diagram, microchip number (bar code label must be affixed in to the Passport), contact data of the SSBA, breeder, owner, data for medical treatment and medical control and pages for identity verification, vaccinations, recording of changes of ownership, ...

6.20. All entries and changes to Passport can only be made by official persons who must confirm the amendment with a signature and rubber stamp. All changes of ownership for Thoroughbreds must be reported to the SSBA with the official Change of ownership form signed by both old and new owner of the animal. The change of ownership is registered in animal's Passport in which SSBA endorsed the new owner.

6.21. In case the horse owner certifies the loss or disrepair of the horse passport, the SSBA issues duplicate identification document in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/262. Duplicate passport for foreign-bred Thoroughbreds can be provided only by the Stud Book Authority of the country of foaling registration.

6.22. Unless deemed necessary the microchip and UELN numbers should not be public.

## **7. NAMING**

7.1. Registration of names for horses born and registered in Slovenia is carried out by the SSBA. For a horse born abroad and imported to Slovenia unnamed, the name registration is made by relevant Stud Book Authority of the country of birth, with the assistance of the SSBA according to the rules set in paragraph 7.3.

7.2. Thoroughbred foals shall be named preferably in the year of birth, during the registration process. Registered name of Thoroughbreds cannot be changed in case the horse has been raced or bred. Once the name is changed, the name formerly registered in the SSBA will be shown between parentheses added to the newly accepted and registered name, after payment of the fee established annually.

7.3 Foals born in Slovenia or imported to Slovenia unnamed must be named according to the rules listed below, complying with the rules set out in Article 14 of IABRW. A breeder is required to provide suggestion for name of the foal. The SSBA has the final decision in determining whether a name is acceptable for registration.

- a) Name of foals must begin with the same letter as that of the dams and the name cannot be more than eighteen characters, including spaces and signs.
- b) Name of stallions and broodmares registered in the SSBA cannot be reused for 10 years after their death, or 10 years after the last recorded year in which they covered or produced a foal, or before 25 years of age.
- c) Names of all other horses registered in the SSBA cannot be reused for 5 years after their death, or before 25 years of age whichever is the soonest.
- d) Names appear on the International List of Protected Names cannot be accepted.
- e) Names include special characters (? ! / \ : ; - etc); or names having vulgar, obscene or insulting meaning; or names that may be offensive to religious, political or ethnic groups, or names of a public person; or names of significance cannot be accepted.
- f) Names which in pronunciation are identical or similar to a protected name or name registered in the SSBA for a horse whose year of foaling is within ten years of that of the horse in question cannot be accepted.
- g) Names which are already registered to a sibling or parent of the horse in question cannot be accepted.
- h) Showing the country of foaling, the registered name must have a suffix added to it, between parentheses (set in the IABRW).
- i) The registered name must be recorded in the horse's passport.

## **8. IMPORTS**

8.1. The Slovenian Stud Book for Thoroughbreds maintain a section for all imported Thoroughbred horses. The SBA of exporting country must send the Export certificate and DNA profile or blood type directly to the SSBA which permanently retain the Export Certificate until next re-exportation.

8.2. Imports must be reported to the SSBA by fulfilling the export requirements of the SBA of the country of export. Imported Thoroughbred horses can only enter the SSBA if they appear as foal in a Stud Book approved by the ISBC. The SSBA does not accept an Export Certificate issued by a SBA that does not hold Approved status from the ISBC.

8.3. Imported horses must be accompanied by a passport (document for identification) issued by the SBA of the country of birth. The importer (owner) shall ensure that the official Export Certificate confirming the export of the horse and the DNA profile or blood type is issued and sent by the SBA of the exporting country to the SSBA. The passport of imported Thoroughbred horses must be present to the SSBA for registration. Should a horse passport get lost or damaged, the replacement of the passport must be applied at the SBA of the country of birth, with the assistance of the SSBA.

8.4. The identity of imported Thoroughbred horses for breeding purposes or for permanent racing (training) purposes are checked against the horse passport after receipt of the original Export Certificate. Registration of imported Thoroughbred horses can only be carried out after checking the identity of the horse by the SSBA. Should there be a discrepancy as a result of the above check including a comparative DNA test if necessary, the SSBA will report to the SBA of the country of birth and suspend or reject the registration of the horse in the SSB. The fee for registration of imported horses is established annually by the SSBA.

8.5. The SSBA makes the data of imported and registered Thoroughbreds available for the Slovenian Racing Organisation.

8.6. The SSBA will notify the death of imported Thoroughbred the SBA of the country of birth within one year from the receipt of the notification.

## **9. EXPORTS**

9.1. In case of export of Thoroughbred horses in Slovenian training on purpose of racing abroad, the racing organisation of Slovenia certifies the export according to the rules laid down in Article 3A of IABRW.

9.2. Any owner sending a stallion or a mare abroad for breeding purposes must inform the SSBA in advance, supplying the relevant details of export and requesting that the SSBA sends a Breeding Clearance Notification (BCN) by electronic means or in writing to the SBA of the country of final destination, transmitting the DNA profile for the horse and, for pregnant mares, the DNA profile(s) of the covering stallion(s). A certified copy of the Clearance should be delivered to the applicant for insertion into the relevant horse passport. Before returning to Slovenia, the owner of the horse should apply to the SBA of the country of temporary residence for a further Clearance to be supplied to the SSBA providing the details as stated above. The BCN is valid for one breeding season (9 months maximum) and one country of destination. Any subsequent international movement beyond that covered by the BCN requires an Export Certificate to be issued, by the Authority which issued the BCN, to the initial country of destination, for onward transmission to the country to which the horse has moved. Any failure in the above detailed process could be detrimental to the breeding and or racing status of the breeding stock, including the relevant foals, and will therefore necessitate the transfer of the Export Certificate to guarantee the traceability of movements.

9.3. Clearance for other movements is only applicable when a horse of whatever age, with the exception of foals under their dam, leaves the country for a period of less than 9 months and will return home inside that 9 month period, the reason for travel being neither to race, nor to breed. In this case, the owner must inform the SSBA in advance, supplying the relevant details of export, and for each movement, the SSBA will, prior to departure, provide by electronic means a copy to the counterpart Authority in the country of final destination and issue to the applicant a General Notification of Movement (GNM). On the horse's return, the relevant Authority from which the horse is returning will, on application, issue to the Applicant a GNM and provide by electronic means a copy to its counterpart in the horse's home country. The notification is valid for one country of destination only. Any subsequent international movement beyond that covered by the GNM requires an Export Certificate to be issued, by the Authority which issued the GNM, to the initial country of destination, for onward transmission to the country to which the horse has moved.



9.4. Where the period of exportation is greater than the given limit shown on the Clearance Notification and/or the itinerary has been modified without consultation of relevant authorities and/or if there is no intention to return the horse to its departure country, or when the relevant SBA regard all movements regardless of purpose or time frame as permanent, the Export Certificate must be sent to the Approved SBA of the country to which the horse has moved. Should the SBA of the country of destination not be approved, a Certified Copy is sent and the original Certificate retained until requested for by an Approved SB. The DNA profile is appended to the Export Certificate.

9.5. In all cases those export operations must/should be fulfilled prior to the horse travelling.

9.6. The SSBA maintain a record for all exported Thoroughbred horses for which the Export Certificate had been sent to the SBA of the country to which the horse has moved. The fee for registration of exported horses (completion of Export Certificate, BCN, GNM) is established annually by the SSBA.

## **10. REGISTRATION OF CHANGES IN STUD BOOK DATA**

10.1. Any kind of changes in the status of a Thoroughbred horse registered in the SSBA (sale and purchase, castration, death, slaughter,...) must be reported to the SSBA.

10.2. According to the Government Regulation UL RS nr. 12/2015 and Breeding Regulation of the responsible organisation, official ownership registration with endorsement of the horse passport for Thoroughbred horses is carried out by the SSBA. Owners information for Thoroughbred horses imported to or born in Slovenia must be reported to the SSBA.

## **11. PUBLICATION**

11.1. According to the requirements of the ISBC, the SSBA publishes full Volumes of the Slovenian Stud Book for Thoroughbreds at intervals not exceeding five years. The Volumes contain the breeding results of Thoroughbred mares being active in the years covered by the publication, the Thoroughbred stallions with their progeny registered in the years covered by the publication, the list of imported and exported horses, the index of horses appearing in the publication as well as addenda and errata to previous Volumes, summary statistics and the Rules of Entry.

11.2. In intervening years of full Stud Book Volumes, the SSBA publishes the foal crop details.

## **12. INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT AND LIAISON**

12.1. The SSBA must be a signatory to the relevant Articles 3, 4, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the IABRW published by the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities (IFHA).

12.2. The SSBA must send delegate to the EMSBLC and implement policies as directed by the ISBC.

## **13. ENFORCEMENT AND AMENDMENT OF THIS REGULATION, INTERNATIONAL COMPLIANCE**

13.1. The SSBA signed the Declaration of Compliance in 2015 in order to certify that the SSBA complies with the requirements of the ISBC. Referring to the requirements of ISBC and the conditions of recognition of the SSBA being kept by the SSBA with the seat on Veterinary faculty in Ljubljana, the Rules of Entry to the Slovenian Stud Book for Thoroughbreds are enforced by the SSBA under the supervision of the Regional Reviewer of the ISBC. Any changes to the Stud Book Rules / Conditions of Entry can only be made by these supervising bodies.

13.2. The Rules of Entry to the Slovenian Stud Book for Thoroughbreds are stated on Breeding Regulation of the responsible organisation. Any amendment can only be made in consideration of ISBC requirements. The continuous maintenance of international approval of the SSBA can only be guaranteed this way. The non-compliance with this regulation and the ISBC requirements would result in the consequences set up by the ISBC that could eventually mean the removal of the SSB from the list of Approved Stud Books.

## SEZNAM OKRAJŠAV

### OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

ch.	chestnut	lisjak
b.	bay	kostanjev
br.	brown	rjavec
bl.	black	vranec
gr.	grey	sivec
l.ch.	liver chestnut	temni lisjak
dr.b.	dark bay	temni kostanjev
dr.br.	dark brown	temni rjavec
dr.br.gr.	dark brown grey	temno rjavi sivec
bl.br.	black brown	črnkasti rjavec
bl.gr.	black grey	vrani sivec
c.	colt / stallion	moški
f.	filly /mare	ženska
g.	gelding	kastrat
Vol.	volume	zvezek
Suppl.	supplament	dodatek
p.	page	stran

## OZNAKE DRŽAV

### LIST OF COUNTRY CODES

ARG	Argentina/Argentina	LTU	Litva/Lithuania
AUS	Avstralija/Australia	LUX	Luksemburg/Luxemburg
AUT	Avstrija/Austria	MAL	Malezija/Malaysia
AZE	Azerbajdžan/Azerbaijan	MDA	Moldavija/Moldova
BAR	Barbados/Barbados	MEX	Mehika/Mexico
BEL	Belgija/Belgium	MOR	Maroko/Morocco
BHR	Bahrein/Bahrain	NOR	Norveška/Norway
BIH	Bosna in Hercegovina/Bosnia &Herzegovina	NZ	Nova Zelandija/New Zealand
BRZ	Brazilija/Brazil	OM	Sultanat Oman/Sultanate of Oman
BUL	Bolgarija/Bulgaria	PAN	Panama/Panama
CAN	Kanada/Canada	PER	Peru/Peru
CHI	Čile/Chile	PHI	Filipini/Philippines
CHN	Kitajska/China	POL	Poljska/Poland
COL	Kolumbija/Colombia	POR	Portugalska/Portugal
CRI	Kostarika/Costa Rica	PR	Portoriko/Puerto Rico
CRO	Hrvaška/Croatia	PRY	Paragvaj/Paraguay
CYP	Ciper/Cyprus	QA	Katar/Qatar
CZE	Češka/Czech Republic	RHO	Rodezija/Rhodesia
DEN	Danska/Denmark	RUM	Romunija/Rumania
DOM	Dominikanska republika/ Dominican Republic	RU	Rusija/Russia (to 1921)
DZ	Alžirija/Algeria	RUS	Rusija/Russia
ECU	Ekvador/Ecuador	SAF	Južna Afrika/South Africa
FIN	Finska/Finland	SLO	Slovaška/Slovakia (to 2006)
FR	Francija/France	SPA	Španija/Spain
GB	Velika Britanija/Great Britain	SRB	Srbija/Serbia
GDR	Vzhodna Nemčija/ East Germany	SRH	Rodezija/Rhodesia
GEO	Georga/Georgia	SVK	Slovaška/Slovakia (from 2007)
GER	Nemčija/Germany	SVN	Slovenija/Slovenia
GR	Grčija/Grece	SU	Sovjetska zveza/Soviet Union (1922-1990)
GTM	Gvatemala/Guatemala	SWE	Švedska/Sweden
HOL	Nizozemska/The Netherlands	SWI	Švica/Switzerland
HUN	Madžarska/Hungary	SY	Sirija/Syria
IND	Indija/India	THA	Tajska/Thailand
IRE	Irska/Ireland	TRI	Trinidad in Tobago/ Trinidad and Tobago
IRN	Iran	TUN	Tunizija/Tunisia
ISR	Izrael/Israel	TUR	Turčija/Turkey
ITY	Italija/Italy	UAE	Združeni Arabski Emirati/United Arab Emirates
JAM	Jamajka/Jamaica	UKR	Ukrajina/Ukraine
JPN	Japonska/Japain	URU	Urugvaj/Uruguay
KAZ	Kazahstan/Kazakhstan	USA	Združene države Amerike/ United States of America
KEN	Kenija/Kenya	UZB	Uzbekistan/Uzbekistan
KOR	Koreja/Korea	VEN	Venezuela/Venezuela
KSA	Saudska Arabija/Saudia Arabia	YUG	Jugoslavija/Yugoslavia
KWT	Kuwait	ZIM	Zimbabve/Zimbabve
LEB	Libanon/Lebanon		

## SEZNAM VSEH KONJ

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## SEZNAM PLEMENSKIH KOBIL IN NARAŠČAJA V LETU 2021

### LIST OF BROODMARES AND THEIR PRODUCE IN 2021

#### CUWIAN (SVN)

d.br., 2007, bred by Branko Purgaj in Slovenia by Silwer Swan (GB), out of Coral Vixen (SVN), by Corder Crossing (IRE) See SVN SB Vol. 3, p.34

2021 (April 27), b., c., CAR (SVN), by Libanon (GB)

Boris Gerbec

#### LONG LEGS (SVN)

d.br., 2003, bred by Mladen Ferle in Slovenia, by Border Crossing (IRE), out of Laurel Drive (GB), by Alleging (USA), See SVN SB. Vol. 2, suppl. 1, p. 33

2021 (April 17), br., f., LONG WAY (SVN), by Lord of the field (SVN)

Anton Kolarič

#### OASIS DE LA SOL (AUT)

ch., 2009, bred by Carmen Kircher in Austria and imported in 2018, by Icemoon (GER), out of Open Heart (GB), by Chief Singer (IRE), See G.-B.f.Ö. Vol.XIV, s. 27

2021 (February 23), ch., f., OLIMPIA (SVN), by Batist (GER)

Ana Markelj, s.p.

#### ZENGŐS (HUN)

b., 2006, bred by Hitka Péter in Hungary and imported in 2012, by Kenzo (IRE), out of Zöldhullám (HUN), by Jolly Groom (USA), See HUN S.B. Vol. 29, p. 416

2021 (June 23), bl.br., f., ZUM ZUM (SVN), by Kacinsky (GB)

Tahora, Zavod

## **SEZNAM PLEMENJAKOV IN NJIHOVIH POTOMCEV V LETU 2021**

### **LIST OF STALLIONS AND THEIR PRODUCE IN 2021**

BATIST (GER), b, 2002, bred by Gestüt Olympia in Germany and imported in 2002, by General Assembly (USA), out of Blue Marine (GER), by Lagunas (GB), See A.D.G.B. Vol. 36

OLIMPIA (SVN), ch., f., February 23, out of Oasis de la Sol (AUT)

KACINSKY (GB), b., 2008, bred by Azienda Agricola Rosati Colarieti in Great Britain and imported from Italy in 2016, by Haafhd (GB), out of Puffin (GB), by of Pennekamp (USA), See GB/IRE Vol. 46

ZUM ZUM (SVN), bl.br., f., June 23, out of Zengős (HUN)

LIBANON (GB), ch., 2009, bred by Joan Langmead in Great Britain and imported from Hungary in 2015, by Generous (IRE), out of Lady Ambitious (GB), by Pivotal (GB), See GB/IRE Vol. 47, p. 329

CAR (SVN), b., c., April 27, out of Cuwian (SVN)

LORD OF THE FIELD (SVN), b., 2018, bred by Anton Kolarič in Slovenia, by Garaboncias (GER), out of Long Legs (SVN), by Border Crossing (IRE), See SVN SB Vol. 4 Suppl. 2, p. 22

LONG WAY (SVN), br., f., April 17, out of Long Legs (SVN)

## SEZNAM PRIZNANIH PLEMENJAKOV

### LIST OF ALL STALLIONS

BATIST (GER), b, 2002, bred by Gestüt Olympia in Germany and imported in 2002, by General Assembly (USA), out of Blue Marine (GER), by Lagunas (GB), See A.D.G.B. Vol. 36

CHOPIN (SVN), ch., 2000, bred by Anton Zevnik in Slovenia, by Solarstern (FR), out of Croupade (FR), by Northern Treat (USA), See SVN SB Vol. 2, suppl. 1, p. 30

DARDAHEGY (GER), b., 2008, bred by B. and B. Matusche in Germany and imported from Hungary in 2014, by Anabaa Blue (B), out of Daisy Belle (GER), by Acatenango (GER), See ADGB Vol. 38

JUSTIN VEGAS (IRE), b., 2002, bred by Carlo Bozzi in Ireland and imported from Italy in 2011, by King's Best (USA), out of Political Parody (USA), by Doonesbury (USA), See GB/IRE Vol. 45

KACINSKY (GB), b., 2008, bred by Azienda Agricola Rosati Colarieti in Great Britain and imported from Italy in 2016, by Haafhd (GB), out of Puffin (GB), out of Pennekamp (USA), See GB/IRE Vol. 46

LIBANON (GB), ch., 2009, bred by Joan Langmead in Great Britain and imported from Hungary in 2015, by Generous (IRE), out of Lady Ambitious (GB), by Pivotal (GB), See GB/IRE Vol. 47, p. 329

LORD OF THE FIELD (SVN), b., 2018, bred by Anton Kolarič in Slovenia, by Garaboncias (GER), out of Long Legs (SVN), by Border Crossing (IRE), See SVN SB Vol. 4, Suppl. 2, p. 22

PANONIAN PANTHER (SVN), br., 2017, bred by Anton Kolarič in Slovenia, by Lamonti (GER), out of Patera (GER), by Java Gold (USA), See SVN SB Vol. 4, Suppl. 1, p. 21, 22

PHANTOM JAVA (SVN), 1.ch., 2005, bred by GP Skok d.o.o. in Slovenia, by Java Gold (USA), out of Phantom Bride (FR), by Kaldoun (FR), See SVN SB Vol. 3, p. 43



## **SEZNAM UVOŽENIH MOŠKIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2021**

### **LIST OF IMPORTED MALE HORSES IN 2021**

BOY Z (CZE), b., 2019, bred by Acton s.r.o. in Czech Republic and imported from Hungary, by Zazou (GER), out of Brittany (ITY), by Mujahid (USA), See SBCZ Vol. 7

FINISTON (CZE), b., 2020, bred by Acton, s.r.o. in Czech Republic and imported from Czech Republic, by Zazou (GER), out of Finity run (GER), by Hurricane run (IRE), See SBCZ Vol. 7, p. 22

LUKAS (CRO), dr.b., 2016, bred by Eko Terra terapijsko jahanje i eko uzgoj in Croatia and imported from Croatia, by Orion (CRO), out of Gracia (CRO), by Rodrigo (HUN), See CRO SB Vol. 3, Suppl. 1, p. 19

VALTTERI (GER), b., 2020, bred by Gestüt Helenenhof in Germany and imported from Germany, by Earl of Tinsdal (GER), out of Varese (GB), by Duke of Marmalade (IRE), See ADGB Vol. 41

## **SEZNAM UVOŽENIH ŽENSKIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2021**

### **LIST OF IMPORTED FEMALE HORSES IN 2021**

MISS GUILIANI (GER), ch., 2020, bred by W. Bischoff in Germany and imported from Germany, by Guiliani (IRE), out of Miss Martillo (GER), by Martillo (GER), See ADGB Vol. 41

## **SEZNAM IZVOŽENIH MOŠKIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2021**

### **LIST OF EXPORTED MALE HORSES IN 2021**

BOY Z (CZE), b., 2019, bred by Acton s.r.o. in Czech Republic and imported in 2021, by Zazou (GER), out of Brittany (ITY), by Mujahid (USA), See SBCZ Vol. 7, exported to Hungary

## **SEZNAM IZVOŽENIH ŽENSKIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2021**

### **LIST OF EXPORTED FEMALE HORSES IN 2021**

FAIR MARY (CZE), b., 2019, bred by Acton s.r.o. in Czech Republic and imported in 2020, by Mikhail Glinka (IRE), out of Footsie (IRE), by Footstepsinthesand (GB), See SBCZ Vol. 7, exported to Hungary

OLIMIA (SVN), bl.br., 2020, bred by Ana Markelj s.p. in Slovenia, by Batist (GER), out of Oasis de la Sol (AUT), by Icemoon (GER), See SVN SB Vol. 4, Suppl. 4, exported to Austria

## SEZNAM POGINULIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2021

### OBITUARY OF HORSES in 2021

EXOTIC HORSE (GB), b., g., 2005, bred by Azienda Agricola Razza Emiliana Srl in Great Britain and imported from Italy in 2016, by Efsio (GB), out of Viva Verdi (IRE), by Green Desert (USA), See GB/IRE Vol. 46

GASS BERRY (CZE), b., f., 1995, bred by Firma Valory in Czech Republic and imported in 1998, by Coulstry (GB), out of Gavora (CZE), by Agadir (CZE), See CZSB Vol. 1, p. 49

JUSTIN VEGAS (IRE), b., c., 2002, bred by Carlo Bozzi in Ireland and imported from Italy in 2011, by King's Best (USA), out of Political Parody (USA), by Doonesbury (USA), See GB/IRE Vol. 45

LOVE PERUN (SVN), b., g., 1999, bred by Tone Zevnik in Slovenia, by Cadyk (POL), out of Love Princess (AUT), by Nobilis (AUT), See SVN SB Vol. 1, p.27

OSKA (AUT), bl.br., f., 1995, bred by Antonius Mensdorff, Stall Limbachhof in Austria and imported in 1997, by Akhisar (USA), out of Osema (AUT), by Marduk (GER), See Austrian SB Vol. 11, p. 31

PANDORA (SVN), g., f., 2005, bred by Jernej Bukšek in Slovenia, by Fast Hill (USA), out of Punči (SVN), by Turret Gates (GB), See SVN SB Vol. 3, p. 43

REPLAY (HUN), dr.b., f., 2005, bred by Nagy Csaba in Hungary and imported from Hungary in 2018, by Alwuhush (USA), out of Roxanna Blue (GER), by Bluegrass Native (USA), See HUN S.B. Vol. 29, p. 326

REQUIEM (SVN), bl.br., c., 2006, bred by Borut Bernik Bogataj in Slovenia, by Secret'n Classy (CAN), out of Riwana (GER), by Lavirco (GER), See SVN SB Vol. 3, p. 44

## STATISTIKA

### SUMMARY STATISTIC

<b>Število kobil pripuščenih v letu 2020</b> Number of mares covered in 2020	7
<b>Število pripuščenih kobil v tujini ali uvoženih brejih kobil</b> Number of mares covered in abroad or imported pregnant	0
<b>Število neposredovanih rezultatov</b> Number of result not reported	3
<b>Število jalovih kobil</b> Number of barren mares	0
<b>Število brejih kobil</b> Number of pregnant mares	4
<b>Število abortusov</b> Number of abortions	0
<b>Število brejih kobil, ki so poginile oziroma bile izvožene</b> Number of pregnant mares died or exported	0
<b>Število mrtvorojenih žrebet/poginulih po rojstvo</b> Number of results reported dead at birth/died since birth	0
<b>Število neregistriranih žrebet</b> Number of live foals not registered	0
<b>Število registriranih žrebet v letu 2021</b> Number of live foals registered in 2021	4
<b>Število registriranih moških žrebet</b> Number of registered male foals	1
<b>Število registriranih ženskih žrebet</b> Number of registered femal foals	3

**DODATKI IN POPRAVKI K 4. DODATKU 4. ZVEZKA RODOVNIŠKE KNJIGE**  
**ADDENDUM AND ERRATUM TO 4th SUPPLEMENT TO VOLUME 4th OF THE SLOVENIAN STUD BOOK**

**SEZNAM PLEMENSKIH KOBIL IN NARAŠČAJA**  
**LIST OF BROODMARES AND THEIR PRODUCE**

**SEZNAM KONJEV REGISTRIRANIH BREZ IMEN**  
**LIST OF HORSES APPEARED AS UNNAMED**

**SEZNAM UVOŽENIH ŽIVALI**  
**LIST OF IMPORTED HORSES**

TIE EM UP TEL (IRE), b., c., 2015, bred by Mr. Albert Ennis in Ireland and imported fro Austria in 2020, by Sir Prancealot (IRE), out of Cinarosa (IRE), by Kodiak (GB), See GB/IRE Vol. 48, p. 831

**SEZNAM IZVOŽENIH ŽIVALI**  
**LIST OF EXPORTED HORSES**

**SEZNAM POGINULIH ŽIVALI**  
**OBITUARY OF HORSES**