

**RODOVNIŠKA KNJIGA
ANGLEŠKIH POLNOKRVNIH KONJ
SLOVENSKE REJE**

**THE SLOVENIAN STUD BOOK
OF
THOROUGHBRED HORSES**

**4. DODATEK K 3. ZVEZKU RODOVNIŠKE KNJIGE
2015**

**4.th SUPPLEMENT TO VOLUME 3 OF THE SLOVENIAN STUD BOOK
2015**

**PRIZNANA ORGANIZACIJA V KONJEREJI VETERINARSKA FAKULTETA
SLOVENIAN STUD BOOK AUTHORITY**

**UNIVERZA V LJUBLJANI, VETERINARSKA FAKULTETA
KLINIKA ZA REPRODUKCIJO IN VELIKE ŽIVALI
KLINIKA ZA ZDRAVSTVENO VARSTVO IN REJO KONJ
ODDELEK ZA SELEKCIJO KONJ
1000 Ljubljana, Cesta v Mestni log 47
tel.+386 1 47 79 224, fax. +386 1 47 79 388
<http://www.vf.uni-lj.si/vf> - natasa.gorisek@vf.uni-lj.si
Ljubljana, 2016**

Pripravila: Nataša Gorišek, univ.dipl.ing.zoot.

KAZALO
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRAVILNIK O VODENJU RODOVNIŠKE KNJIGE ZA KONJE ANGLEŠKE POLNOKRVNE PASME SLOVENSKE REJE	4
1. UVOD	4
2. VPIS V SSB	4
3. ISTOVETNOST KONJA – IDENTITETA	4
4. LASTNIŠTVO	5
5. VPIS - REGISTRACIJA ŽREBET	5
5.1. Redni postopek	5
5.2. Naknadni vpis žrebet	6
5.3. Nepopolni zahtevki za registracijo	6
5.4. Izbira imena	6
6. ZAVRNITEV REGISTRACIJE	7
7. IDENTIFIKACIJSKI DOKUMENT – PASPORT	7
8. EVIDENCA PRIPUSTOV	8
9. IZVOZ	8
10. MOLEKULARNE GENETSKE PREISKAVE	8
11. PUBLIKACIJE	9
RULES AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE SLOVENIAN STUD BOOK OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES	10
1. GENERAL PROVISIONS	10
2. CONDITIONS OF ENTRY TO THE SSB	10
3. IDENTITY	10
4. OWNERSHIP	11
5. REGISTRATION OF FOALS	11
5.1. Current Returns	11
5.2. Late Returns	12
5.3. Incomplete Returns	12
5.4. Naming	12
6. REFUSAL OF REGISTRATION	13
7. IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT – PASSPORT	13
8. RECORDING OF COVERINGS	14
9. EXPORTS	14
10. DNA TYPING	14
11. PUBLICATIONS	15
SEZNAM OKRAJŠAV / OTHER ABBREVIATIONS	16
OZNAKE DRŽAV / LIST OF COUNTRY CODES	17
SEZNAM VSEH KONJ / INDEX OF ALL HORSES	18
SEZNAM PLEMENSKIH KOBIL IN NARAŠČAJA V LETU 2015 / LIST OF BROODMARES AND THEIR PRODUCE IN 2015	19
SEZNAM PLEMENJAKOV IN NJIHOVIH POTOMCEV V LETU 2015 / LIST OF STALLIONS AND THEIR PRODUCE IN 2015	20
SEZNAM PLEMENJAKOV / LIST OF STALLIONS	20
SEZNAM UVOŽENIH MOŠKIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2015 / LIST OF IMPORTED MALE HORSES IN 2015	21
SEZNAM UVOŽENIH ŽENSKIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2015 / LIST OF IMPORTED FEMALE HORSES IN 2015	21
SEZNAM IZVOŽENIH MOŠKIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2015 / LIST OF EXPORTED MALE HORSES IN 2015	21

SEZNAM IZVOŽENI ŽENSKIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2015 / LIST OF EXPORTED FEMALE HORSES IN 2015	21
SEZNAM POGINULIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2014 / OBITUARY OF HORSES IN 2014	22
DODATKI IN POPRAVKI K 3. DODATKU 3.ZVEZKA RODOVNIŠKE KNJIGE / ADDENDUM AND ERRATUM TO 3.th SUPPLEMENT TO VOLUME 3 OF THE SLOVENIAN STUD BOOK	23
SEZNAM PLEMENSKIH KOBIL IN NARAŠČAJA V LETU 2014 / LIST OB BROODMARES AND THEIR PRODUCE IN 2014	23
SEZNAM KONJEV REGISTRIRANIH BREZ IMEN / LIST OF HORSES APPEARED AS UNNAMED	23
SEZNAM UVOŽENIH ŽIVALI / LIST OF IMPORTED HORSES	23
SEZNAM IZVOŽENIH ŽIVALI / LIST OF EXPORTED HORSES	23
SEZNAM POGINULIH ŽIVALI / OBITUARY OF HORSES	23

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

1. UVOD

1.1 Za vodenje rodovniške knjige za konje angleške polnokrvne pasme (v nadaljnjem tekstu SSB - Slovenian Stud Book), je s strani Ministrstva za kmetijstvo in okolje pooblaščen PRO VF (v nadaljnjem tekstu SSBA – Slovenian Stud Book Authority), ki samostojno in neodvisno od rejcev vodi rodovniško knjigo, zagotavlja izvajanje predpisanih pravil in redno izdaja SSB kot strokovno publikacijo.

1.2. SSB vsebuje:

- a) Indeks vseh konj, ki so vpisani v SSB
- b) Seznam plemenskih kobil in naraščaja
- c) Seznam plemenjakov in njihovih potomcev
- d) Seznam plemenskih žrebcev
- e) Statistični pregled
- f) Seznam uvoženih moških in ženskih živali
- g) Seznam izvoženih moških in ženskih
- h) Seznam poginulih živali
- i) Seznam imen konj, ki so bili v prejšnji izdaji SSB vpisani brez imena
- j) Dodatki in popravki

1.3. Vse živali vpisane v SSB so, kot to zahteva ISBC (International Stud Book Committee), zavedene pod življenjsko številko, ki se uporablja v vseh evidencah v reji, športu in prometu.

1.4. 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, 4, 12, 13, 14 in 15.

1.5. Angleški polnokrvni konj je 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. VPIS V SSB

2.1. 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 katerokoli rodovniško knjigo priznano s strani ISBC,
- b) od katerih je bil eden ali oba starša prevedena v rodovniško knjigo iz kateregakoli registra ne-polnokrvnih konj - NTB pod pogoji, določenimi v členu 13.4.1. IABRW.

2.2. 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.

2.3. 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.

2.4. 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 pomeni, da le ta izgubi status konja angleške polnokrvne pasme.

3. ISTOVETNOST KONJA - IDENTITETA

3.1. Preden sta katerikoli žrebec ali kobila vpisana v SSB kot plemenska žival, je potrebno ugotoviti - potrditi njegovo/njeno istovetnost na sledeči način:

- a) Lastnik živali mora vložiti vlogo za vpis, v kateri so navedeni sledeči podatki:

ime živali, življenjska številka, številka elektronskega odzivnika, barva, datum rojstva, spol, poreklo, država rojstva, rejec, lastnik in vsi znani podatki o dotedanjih spremembah lastništva živali.

b) Vsi podatki o spremembah lastništva bo SSB preveril in potrdil na osnovi Identifikacijskega dokumenta–Passport (v nadaljnjem besedilu ID) in kupoprodajnih pogodb.

c) SSBA preveri barvo in znamenja živali.

d) Opravi se molekularna genetska preiskava lastnega vzorca krvi ali žime (v nadaljnjem besedilu - preiskava na DNK tip). Vzorec krvi ali žime za preiskavo odvzame pooblaščen oseba, preiskava pa se opravi v pooblaščenem ISAG laboratoriju. V primeru, da imajo plemenske kobile že opravljeno preiskavo na DNK tip, se pri njih ta opravi le ob pojavu suma v verodostojnost predložene dokumentacije.

3.2. V primeru, ko gre za uvoženo žival, je potrebno SSBA predložiti Identifikacijski dokument. 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 (oziroma do ponovnega izvoza živali) deponira. Podatki, zavedeni v ID, ki spremlja žival morajo biti istovetni podatkom, zavedenim na Izvoznem potrdilu.

3.3. Za plemenske živali, pripeljane v Slovenijo za čas, krajši od 9 mesecev, je potrebno predložiti ID. SBA države, iz katere žival prihaja mora SSBA neposredno posredovati potrjen obrazec Prijava rejskega premika - Breeding Clearance Notification (BCN) ter poročilo z rezultati opravljene preiskave na DNK tip ali krvne skupine. Podatki, zavedeni v ID, ki spremlja žival morajo biti istovetni podatkom, zavedenim na Prijavi rejskega premika.

3.4. Žival ne more biti registrirana kot plemenska po smrti, razen na osnovi presoje okoliščin s strani SSBA, a le v primeru, ko je bila pred smrtjo živali opravljena preiskava njene krvi ali žime na DNK tip po predpisanem načinu.

4. LASTNIŠTVO

4.1. Za vsakega žrebca ali kobilo, ki sta vpisana v seznam plemenskih živali je potrebno SSBA prijaviti vsako spremembo lastništva na predpisanem obrazcu, podpisanem s strani prodajalca in kupca. Sprememba lastništva mora biti vpisana v ID.

4.2. Ta pogoj je potrebno izpolniti zaradi tekočega vodenja evidenc, ni pa odločilno za nadaljnje postopke v zvezi z vpisom potomstva plemenske živali v SSB.

4.3. Za vpis žrebeta v ustrezen seznam se zahtevajo in uporabijo podatki o fizični ali pravni osebi, ki je bila v času žrebitve prijavljena pri SSBA kot lastnik kobile, torej podatki o rejcu. Podatki o lastništvu prijavljeni v SSBA in podatki o rejcu v Poročilu o žrebitvi (vlogi za vpis žrebeta v SSB) morajo biti enaki.

5. VPIS - REGISTRACIJA ŽREBET

5.1. Redni postopek

5.1.1 Za vpis - registracijo potomstva plemenske kobile v ustrezen seznam SSB, mora rejec izpolniti naslednje pogoje:

a) Predložiti SSBA uradno Potrdilo o pripustu z vpisanim:

- imenom in življenjsko številko plemenjaka,
- imenom in življenjsko številko kobile,
- datumi prvega in zadnjega pripusta v pretekli plemenilni sezoni,
- vpisano številko seznama pripuščenih kobil,
- izjavo, ki jo podpiše lastnik ali njegov pooblaščenec, da so podatki, vpisani v Potrdilo o pripustu resnični, da je bila kobil zabrejena v naravnem pripustu in da žrebe ni produkt umetne osemenitve, prenosa jajčne celice ali zarodka, kloniranja ali kakršnihkoli drugih posegov v dednino.

b) Ob prvem pripustu je lastnik plemenjaka dolžan preveriti identiteto kobile. Za resničnost vseh navedb v Potrdilu o pripustu in preverjanje identitete ob prvem pripustu jamči lastnik plemenjaka s podpisom. Lastnik plemenjaka obenem tudi potrdi, da je bila kobil oplojena po naravnem pripustu in da žrebe ni produkt umetne osemenitve, prenosa jajčne celice ali zarodka, kloniranja ali kakršnihkoli drugih posegov v dednino.

c) Če je bila kobil pripuščen pod dva ali več plemenjakov se predloži tudi potrdila o teh pripustih.

d) Predložiti podpisano Poročilo o žrebitvi najkasneje v štirih tednih (28 dneh) po žrebitvi, v katerem so vpisani:

- ime in življenjska številka očeta,
- ime in življenjska številka matere,
- natančen datum rojstva,
- podatki o spolu,

- podatki o barvi,
- podatki o rejcu,
- država rojstva ter
- izjavo lastnika kobile ali njegovega pooblaščenca, ki potrjuje da je bila kobile oplojena po naravnem pripustu in da žrebe ni produkt umetne osemenitve, prenosa jajčne celice ali zarodka, kloniranja ali kakršnihkoli drugih posegov v dednino.

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

f) Poročilo o žrebitvi je potrebno dostaviti tudi v primeru, če je kobile ostala jalova, če je resorbirala ali zvrгла plod, če je bilo žrebe rojeno mrtvo, če je žrebe poginilo, ali pa, če je poginila kobile - z označeno ustrezno rubriko tiskovine. Poročilo o žrebitvi se dostavi tudi v primeru, ko je bila kobile 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 (no return).

g) Popis žrebeta opravi s strani SSBA pristojen preglednik na predpisanem obrazcu – Zapisnik o pregledu žrebeta, na katerem so vpisani:

- ime in življenjska številka očeta,
- ime in življenjska številka matere,
- natančen datum rojstva,
- podatki o barvi,
- podatki o spolu,
- predlogi rejca za ime žrebeta,
- podatki o rejcu,
- država rojstva,
- številka mikročipa
- vrsta odvzetega vzorca.

Preglednik opis potrdi z navedbo dneva, podpisom in žigom. Opis živali mora vsebovati najmanj pet značilnih znamenj (od teh vsaj tri dlačne vrtince). Opis živali v Potrdilu o istovetnosti mora biti opisen (vpis z velikimi tiskanimi črkami) in grafičen - oris.

TA OPIS MORA BITI OPRAVLJEN PRED Odstavitvijo in preden žrebe dopolni šest mesecev oz. čim bliže temu terminu.

h) Preverjanje porekla se opravi na osnovi pregleda vzorca krvi ali žime žrebeta in če je to potrebno tudi matere in očeta. Odvzem vzorcev krvi ali žime opravi strani SSBA pristojen preglednik, preiskava pa mora biti opravljena v pooblaščenem ISAG laboratoriju. Na osnovi teh vzorcev se preveri DNK tip žrebeta ter starševstvo žrebca in kobile. 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.

i) Za žrebeta rojena v letu 2006 in kasneje je obvezna označitev z implantacijo elektronskega odzivnika, ki se vstavi v sredino vratnega grebena z leve strani. Označitev opravi pooblaščen preglednik ob identifikacijskem pregledu živali.

j) Na osnovi Zapisnika o pregledu žrebeta izstavi SSBA ID, v katerem se potrdi preverjanje starševstva in z nalepko s črtno kodo označitev z elektronskim odzivnikom.

k) Rejec je dolžan plačati predpisano pristojbino za registracijo žrebeta.

l) Določila tega člena veljajo za žrebeta, ki se vpisujejo v SSB v letu rojstva.

5.2. Naknadni vpis žrebeta

5.2.1. Za vpis žrebet, za katera postopek registracije ni bil opravljen v letu rojstva zaradi opustitve prijave žrebitve ali nepopolne dokumentacije, mora rejec izpolniti še naslednje pogoje:

a) Istovetnost žrebeta mora biti nedvomno potrjena z izjavo - poročilom vsaj dveh neodvisnih strank (veterinar in s strani SSBA pooblaščen oseba)

b) Rejec mora vplačati pristojbino določeno za naknadni vpis žrebeta.

5.2.2. ŽIVALI, KI SO V TRENUTKU, KO JE BILA VLOŽENA ZAHTEVA ZA NAKNADNI VPIS, STARE ŠTIRI LETA ALI VEČ, NI MOGOČE VPISATI V SSB.

5.3. Nepopolni zahtevki za registracijo žrebeta

5.3.1. Nepopolne zahtevke za registracijo žrebeta SSBA zavrne in jih vrne rejcu v dopolnitev.

5.3.2. V takih primerih se za vpis žrebeta uveljavlja pristojbina, ki velja na dan vložitve dopolnjenega zahtevka za registracijo.

5.4. Izbira imena

5.4.1. Vpis imen opravi SSBA po postopku, ki ga predpisuje 14. člen IABR.

5.4.2. SSBA hrani seznam zaščitenih imen v skladu s 14. členom IABR

5.4.3. Rejec ob vlogi zahtevka za registracijo žrebeta navede tri predloge imena, ki se začnejo z začetno črko imena matere, pravico do dokončno izbire imena pa ima RSS.

5.4.4. Potrditi ni mogoče:

- a) Imen, ki so na seznamu mednarodno zaščitene imen, v skladu s 14. členom IABR.
- b) Imen, ki jih tvori več kot 18 mest, vključno z znaki in presledki.
- c) Imen javnih osebnosti, brez izrecnega dovoljenja teh osebnosti ali njihovih družin.
- d) Imen, ki se končujejo s številkami.
- e) Imen, katerih del so inicialke ali znamenja, presledki ali kakršnakoli ločila.
- f) Imen, katerih pomen, izgovarjava ali črkovanje se lahko dojame kot vulgarno ali žaljivo za posameznike ali etnične, politične ali verske skupnosti.
- g) Če 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.
- h) Če se ne pričnejo s črkovnim znakom.
- i) Če je eden izmed ožjih sorodstvenih članov že registriran s tem imenom.

5.4.5. Sprejeto ime je vpisano v konjev ID.

6. ZAVRNITEV REGISTRACIJE

- a) Vsa dokumentacija za registracijo žrebeta mora biti potrjena z rezultatom o preverjanju starševstva z analizo DNA tipa. V primeru, da rezultati analize DNA starševstva ne potrdijo, se registracija žrebeta zavrne.
- b) Ne glede na popoln zahtevek za registracijo žrebeta in rezultate preiskave krvi ali žime na DNK tip, ki potrdijo navedene podatke o poreklu, se registracija žrebeta lahko zavrne, če barva žrebeta ni v skladu z barvo staršev, ali če navedena doba brejosti značilno odstopa od splošno uveljavljenih mejnih rokov.

7. IDENTIFIKACIJSKI DOKUMENT - PASPORT

7.1. Identifikacijski dokument se na predpisan način izda vsem konjem, vpisanim v SSB. Identifikacijski dokument je osnovni dokument za preverjanje istovetnosti živali. V skladu z mednarodnimi pravili so v ID-ju navedi vsaj naslednji podatki:

- naslov izdajatelja in SSBA
- ime konja
- živiljska številka (UELN)
- datum rojstva
- spol
- država rojstva
- rejec
- lastnik
- izdaja Rodovniške knjige, v kateri je konj vpisan
- poreklo konja (4 generacije)
- označena in opisana značilna znamenja konja
- potrjeno preverjanje starševstva s predpisanimi preiskavami na DNK tip
- dodatna označitev z elektronskim odzivnikom z nalepko s črtno kodo
- podatki o opravljenih zaščitnih cepljenjih in laboratorijskih preiskavah, preiskavah na prepovedane farmakološke pripravke in zdravljenjih.

7.2. Identifikacijski dokument potrjuje izvor in poreklo živali, ni pa izkaz o lastništvu. Vpisi v ID se sicer načelno obravnavajo kot resnični vendar njihove verodostojnosti in točnosti v oddelkih, v katere jih ne vnašajo s strani SBA pooblašene osebe ni mogoče garantirati.

7.3. Identifikacijski dokument je treba vrniti izdajatelju - SSBA, kadarkoli ta to zahteva. V primeru pogina oz. izločitve živali, je ID potrebno vrniti SSBA, ki ga arhivira.

7.4. V Identifikacijski dokument žrebcev in kobil, ki so vpisane v ustrezen register plemenskih živali, se ta registracija potrdi z uradnim zaznamkom, ki ga opravi SSBA v ustrezni rubriki dokumenta.

7.5. Kakršen koli vpis podatkov ali popravke lahko opravijo samo pooblašene uradne osebe, ki to potrdijo s podpisom in žigom.

7.6. Registrirane plemenske kobile se lahko pripustijo šele, ko lastnik kobile predloži lastniku plemenjaka veljaven ID. Lastnik plemenjaka je pred pripustom dolžan preveriti identiteto kobile, za kar jamči s podpisom na Potrdilu o pripustu.

7.7. Ob spremembi lastništva se ID obvezno predloži SSBA, ki je edina pristojna za vpis novega lastnika.

7.8. SSBA ne upošteva zahtev za registracijo potomstva plemenskih kobil, dokler dejanski lastnik kobile ni na predpisan način vpisan v ID.

7.9. V primeru, ko konj, na katerega se ID nanaša, pridobi znamenja, mora lastnik obvestiti o tem SSBA, ki določi nadaljnji postopek za dopolnitev opisa konja.

8. EVIDENCA PRIPUSTOV

8.1. SSBA izstavi za vsakega priznanega plemenjaka lastniku le tega tiskovine:

- a) Seznam pripuščenih kobil
- b) Potrdila o pripustu

8.2. Lastnik plemenjaka je dolžan vpisati v seznam pripuščenih kobil vse pripuste vseh kobil z vsemi zahtevanimi podatki.

- a) Če je kobile v isti plemenilni sezoni pripuščena pod dva ali več plemenjakov, mora biti to navedeno v rubriki "opombe", kobile mora biti vpisana v seznamu pripuščenih kobil vseh plemenjakov.
- b) Po končanem pripustu je lastnik plemenjaka dolžan lastniku kobile vročiti pravilno izpolnjeno Potrdilo o pripustu. Če je kobile 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.

8.3. Lastnik plemenjaka mora izstaviti Potrdilo o pripustu za vsako kobile, pripuščeno pod njegovega žrebca.

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

8.5. Po končani plemenilni sezoni mora lastnik plemenjaka najkasneje do 30. novembra v tekočem letu dostaviti pravilno izpolnjen Seznam pripuščenih kobil in izpolnjene kopije Potrdil o pripustu, kot tudi preostala – neizstavljena Potrdila o pripustu.

8.6. Če lastnik plemenjaka ne upošteva določil tega pravilnika o vodenju evidence pripustov in ostalih obveznostih, njegov žrebec (žrebci) v naslednji plemenilni sezoni ne more biti več priznan kot plemenjak.

9. IZVOZ

Preden je konj izvožen, mora biti njegov ID dostavljen SSBA, ki na osnovi namena in trajanja izvoza izstavi potreben dokument.

- a) Če je konj izvožen za stalno, SSBA izstavi SBA države uvoznice Izvozno potrdilo s preverjenim potrdilom o istovetnosti in poročilom z rezultati opravljene preiskave na DNK tip ali krvne skupine. V primeru da SBA države uvoznice ni uradno priznana, se izstavi le kopija Izvoznega potrdila, original pa se zadrži.
- b) V primeru začasnega izvoza z namenom pripusta (90 dni) SSBA izstavi SBA države uvoznice obrazec Prijava rejskega premika v skladu s 3. členom IABRW in poročilo z rezultati opravljene preiskave na DNK tip ali krvne skupine.

10. MOLEKULARNO GENETSKE PREISKAVE

SSBA zagotavlja, da imajo vsi angleški polnokrvni konji dodatno preverjeno in potrjeno poreklo na osnovi krvnega tipa ali molekularnih genetskih preiskav krvi, dlake ali drugih bioloških vzorcev. Ob enem potrjuje da:

10.1. Molekularno genetske preiskave za preverjanje porekla opravlja le laboratorij, ki ga SSBA v ta namen pooblasti.

10.2. Izbran laboratorij mora biti član ISAG in mora sodelovati na primerjalnem testiranju, da zadovolji standardom ISBC.

10.3. Pooblaščen laboratorij dostavi rezultate preiskav SSBA, ki dokumente arhivira. Dokumenti niso dostopni javnosti.

10.4. V primeru izvoza živali, jih SSBA skupaj z Izvoznim potrdilom posreduje SBA države uvoznice, ki je uradno priznana s strani ISBC.

11. PUBLIKACIJE

Vsako leto se k rodovniški knjigi za angleške polnokrvne konje slovenske reje izda dopolnitev v obliki priloge. Pravila o vodenju rodovniške knjige veljajo za konje registrirane do 31.12.2016.

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 SSB, its rules and ensuring its regular publication.

1.2. The SSB consists of:

- a) Index of all horses contained in the SSB
- b) List of Broodmares and their produce
- c) List of Stallions and their produce
- d) List of Stallions
- e) Statistical overview
- f) List of imported male and female horses
- g) List of exported male and female horses
- h) Obituary of horses
- i) List of names for those horses which were unnamed in the previous volume of the SSB
- j) Appendices and corrections

1.3. All animals entered in the SSB have a life number in accordance with International Stud Book Committee (ISBC) requirements.

1.4. The SSBA accepts and implements all instructions and decisions of the ISBC heeds to all instructions and decrees of the ISBC as prescribed by International Agreement on Breeding and Racing Articles IABRW 3, 4, 12, 13,14 and 15.

1.5. 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 ISBC at the time of its official recording.

2. CONDITIONS OF ENTRY TO THE SSB

2.1. 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.

2.2. 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.

2.3. 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.

2.4. 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. IDENTITY

3.1. Before any stallion or mare can be registered in the SSB as breeding stock the animal's identity must be established by:

- a) The animal's owner must submit the entry Form with the follow information:
registered name, life number, microchip number, colour, date of birth, sex, pedigree, country of birth, breeder, present owner, and all known previous history of ownership changes.
- b) All information about previous owners will be checked and confirmed by SSBA according to the Passport and valid documents of sale.

- c) The SSBA checks the horse's colour and description.
- d) Establishing the DNA type of the animal. In respect of all animals, this will require the provision of a current blood or hair sample taken by a SBA official, the analysis being done in a certified ISAG laboratory. The only exception to this will apply to broodmares whose DNA type has previously been officially established, unless for reasons of doubt a current blood or hair sample from the broodmare is considered necessary.

3.2. In the case of imported animals it is necessary to submit the Passport. 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. Information listed in the Passport must correspond with the information listed on the Export Certificate.

3.3. For imported breeding horses visiting Slovenia for less than nine months the requirement for the provision of an Export Certificate may be replaced by the Breeding Clearance Notification (BCN) issued by the SBA of exportation. The SBA of exporting country must send the Export certificate and DNA profile or blood type directly to the SSBA. Information listed in the Passport must correspond with the information listed on the BCN.

3.4. No animal may be registered as breeding stock retrospectively, after it has died, except at the discretion of the SSBA and only if the animal's DNA type has been officially established prior to the animal's death.

4. OWNERSHIP

4.1 For every stallion or mare registered as breeding stock, all changes of ownership 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.

4.2. This request must be satisfied for the purpose of accurate and up-to-date record keeping and does not influence to the registration procedure of offspring from registered animals in the SSBA.

4.3 For the purpose of the registration of the foal, the breeder is the person or entity registered with the SSBA as owner of the mare at the time of foaling. The stated breeder must be the same on the Foal registration form as lodged with the SSBA.

5. REGISTRATION OF FOALS

5.1. Current Returns

5.1.1. For the produce of a mare to be registered in the SSB the following must be received from the breeder:

- a) An official Certificate of covering with:
 - name and life number of the stallion,
 - name and life number of the mare,
 - the first and last dates of covering in the previous breeding season,
 - the number of the List of covered mares,
 - the statement signed by the stallion owner or his authorised agent that all data in the Certificate of covering is 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.
- b) Before the first covering, the stallion owner must check the mare's identity and with his signature guarantee that all data in the Covering certificate is 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.
- c) If the broodmare was covered by two or more stallions these certificates must also be received.
- d) 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:
 - name and life number of the stallion,
 - name and life number of the mare,
 - exact date of foaling,
 - colour of the foal,
 - gender of the foal,
 - name of the breeder of the foal,
 - country of foaling.
 - the statement signed by the mare owner or his authorised agent that the foal was not result of artificial insemination, embryo transfer or transplant, cloning or any other form of genetic manipulation not herein specified.
- e) Twins must be indicated.

f) 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.

g) The description of the foal must be recorded by a person authorised by SSBA on an official form provided by the SSBA certifying the Thoroughbred which should include:

- name and life number of the stallion,
- name and life number of the mare,
- exact date of foaling,
- colour of the foal,
- gender of the foal,
- suggestions for the foal name,
- name of the breeder of the foal,
- country of foaling
- microchip number
- type of taken sample.

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

MARKINGS SHOULD BE TAKEN BEFORE THE FOAL IS SIX MONTHS OLD AND AS NEAR TO THIS DEADLINE AS POSSIBLE WHILST STILL UNDER THEIR DAM.

h) Blood or hair samples from the foal, and where necessary, the broodmare and stallion, each taken by SBA official at the time of recording the description, the analysis being done in a certified ISAG laboratory, to confirm that the mare and stallion qualify as the parents of the foal by DNA typing. The certified laboratory sends all the results of the DNA typing to the SSBA, which archives the data. The data is not public, except when a horse is exported the SSBA will forward the data with the export certificate.

i) For produce foaled in 2006 and in subsequent years, implantation with a microchip as an aid to its identification is obligatory. Implantation with a microchip is performed by the SSBA official at the time of recording the description, in the area of the nuchal ligament, mid crest, on the foal’s left side.

j) Confirmation of DNA and implantation with a microchip is provided by the animals Passport being signed and dated by SBA official. The microchip number bar code label must be affixed by SBA official to the animals Passport.

k) Payment of the foal registration fee.

l) The above requirements apply to produce which are registered in the year of foaling.

5.2. Late Returns

5.3.1. For produce whose registration is not sought or completed until after the year of foaling, in addition to the above requirements for current returns, the following will apply:

a) The description record of the foal must be supported by at least two (a veterinarian surgeon and a SSBA certified person) independent statements to establish the identity of the produce beyond all doubt.

b) The fee at the current rate for late foal registration must be paid.

5.3.2. NO APPLICATION TO REGISTER PRODUCE CAN BE CONSIDERED FOR PRODUCE WHICH ARE AGED FOUR YEARS OR OVER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION.

5.3 Incomplete Returns

5.3.1. 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.

5.3.2 The rate of fee payable for registration of produce will be the rate in force on the date when the completed return is received.

5.4. Naming

5.4.1. The SSBA registers names fully in accordance with Article 14. of the IABR.

5.4.2. The SSBA keeps a list of protected names in accordance with Article 14. of the IABR.

5.4.3. A breeder is required to provide three suggestions for names on the Foal identification certificate with the same first letter of its dam’s name. The SSBA has the final decision in determining whether a name is acceptable for registration.

5.4.4. Names cannot be accepted if either they are already registered subject to the conditions on re-use of names (Art.14. paragraph III of the IABR) or if:

- a) they appear on the International List of Protected Names,
- b) they have more than eighteen characters, including signs or spaces,

- c) they are the name of a public person, without that person's or their family's permission,
 - d) they are followed by numbers,
 - e) they are made up entirely of or include initials, figures, hypensis, full stops, commas, signs, exclamation marks, inverted commas, forward or back slash, colon and semi-colon,
 - f) they are suggestive or have a vulgar meaning, obscene or insulting meaning; names considered in poor taste or names that may be offensive to religious, political or ethnic groups,
 - g) pronunciation or spelling may be thought obscene or insulting, in spelling they are identical to and in pronunciation, identical or similar to a protected name or a name registered for a horse whose year of foaling is within ten years of that of the horse in question,
 - h) they start with an other sign than a letter
 - i) they are already registered to a sibling or parent of the horse in question.
- 5.4.5. The registered name is recorded in the horse's passport.

6. REFUSAL OF REGISTRATION

- a) The submitted documentation for foal registration has to be verified by DNA parentage testing. If the DNA analysis does not confirm the submitted documentation for foal registration, the registration will be rejected.
- b) Notwithstanding that a complete return may be made for a foal, and that the foal may qualify by DNA typing as being the progeny of its stated parents, the application to register the foal may be refused either if its reported coat colour is inconsistent with the registered coat colours of its stated parents, or if the reported gestation period of its dam is significantly at variance with generally accepted limits.

7. IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT - PASSPORT

7.1. A Passport is issued in respect of each horse registered at birth in the SSB. The Passport is the basic identifying document of the animal. In accordance with international requirements the Passport contain at least the following information:

- name and address of SSBA
- name of the horse
- life number (UELN)
- date of birth
- sex
- country of birth
- breeder
- owner
- the respective volume of the Stud book in which the entry appears
- pedigree (four generations)
- outline diagram and written description
- indication that the horse has been DNA typed and parentage tested
- details of implantation with a microchip - microchip number bar code label
- data for medical treatment and medication control.

7.2. The Passport is also a Certificate of origin but cannot be used to prove ownership. While the information contained is believed to be correct, its accuracy cannot be guaranteed, in particular where this is dependent on information supplied.

7.3. The Passport is the property of the SSBA and must be returned to the SSBA on demand. After the death of the horse, Passport has to be returned to the SSBA, where it will be archived.

7.4. The SSBA officially endorses the appropriate section of a stallion's or broodmare's Passport to confirm that they are registered as breeding stock.

7.5. All entries and changes to Passport can be only made by official persons who must confirm the amendment with a signature and rubber stamp.

7.6. Registered broodmares can only be covered after the broodmare's owner shows the broodmare's Passport to the stallion's owner. The stallion's owner must check the broodmare's identity which he confirms with his signature on the Certificate of covering.

7.7. Whenever a broodmare or stallion changes hands the Passport must be returned to the SSBA for endorsement with details of new owner.

7.8. The SSBA will not accept a return for registration of produce until the actual owner is correctly recorded in the Passport.

7.9. The SSBA should be advised if a horse has acquired markings.

8. RECORDING OF COVERINGS

8.1. The SSBA issues to every registered stallions owner the following forms for each stallion:

- a) List of covered broodmares
- b) Covering certificates

8.2. Stallion owners 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.

8.3. Stallion owners must issue a Covering certificate to the owner of each mare covered by their stallion.

8.4. 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 SSBA refuse.

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

8.6. 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.

9. EXPORTS

The Passport of the horse must be submitted to the SSBA prior to export for registration of exportation.

- a) If the horse is exported permanently the SSBA issue or transmits directly to the relevant foreign SBA an Export certificate with details of horse's identity and DNA profile or blood type of the horse. If the foreign SBA is not approved, only a copy will be issued, while the original Certificate is kept.
- b) If the horse is exported temporary (for coverings-90 days), SSBA will issue to the relevant foreign SBA the Breeding Clearance Notification (BCN) according to Article 3 of IABRW and DNA profile or blood type of the horse.

10. DNA TYPING

The SSBA certify the Thoroughbred requires further evidence of parentage testing based upon typing of genetic factors present in blood, hair and/or other biological samples and must certify:

10.1. The genetic typing is only undertaken by a laboratory approved by SSBA for that purpose.

10.2. The laboratory is an institutional member of ISAG and participates to the satisfaction of the ISBC in comparison tests.

10.3 The certified laboratory sends all the results of the DNA typing to the SSBA, which archives the data. The data are not public.

10.4. All genetic typing results and details are maintained in strict confidence and are only disclosed to other SBA granted approved status by the ISBC.

11. PUBLICATION

The SSB published annually the supplement to last volume of Stud book. The Rules and requirements of the Slovenian Stud book apply for the thoroughbred horses registered until 31.12.2016.

**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
bl.br.	black brown	črnkasti rjavec
bl.gr.	black grey	vrani sivec
c.	colt	moški
f.	filly	ženska
g.	gelding	kastrat
Vol.	volume	zvezek
Suppl.	supplament	dodatek

OZNAKE DRŽAV
LIST OF COUNTRY CODES

ARG	Argentina/Argentina	LTU	Litva/Lithuania
AUS	Australija/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	Nemška Demokratična republika/ German Democratic Republic	SRH	Rodezija/Rhodesia
GEO	Georga/Georgia	SU	Sovjetska Zveza/Soviet Union (1922-1990)
GER	Nemčija/Germany	SVK	Slovaška/Slovakia (from 2007)
GR	Grčija/Grece	SVN	Slovenija/Slovenia
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
ISR	Izrael/Israel	TUN	Tunizija/Tunisia
ITY	Italija/Italy	TUR	Turčija/Turkey
JAM	Jamajka/Jamaica	UAE	Združeni Arabski Emirati/United Arab Emirates
JPN	Japonska/Japain	UKR	Ukrajina/Ukraine
KAZ	Kazahstan/Kazakhstan	URU	Urugvaj/Uruguay
KEN	Kenija/Kenya	USA	Združene države Amerike/ United States of America
KOR	Koreja/Korea	UZB	Uzbekistan/Uzbekistan
KSA	Saudska Arabija/Saudia Arabia	VEN	Venezuela/Venezuela
LEB	Libanon/Lebanon	YUG	Jugoslavija/Yugoslavia
		ZIM	Zimbabve/Zimbabwe

**SEZNAM VSEH KONJ
INDEX OF ALL HORSES**

ALMASZÜRET (HUN)	23
APATYKA (CZE)	22
APOKALIPSZIS (HUN)	23
APTITUDE (GB)	21
BATIST (GER)	20
CESSNA (CZE)	22
CHOPIN (SVN)	20
DALIÁS (HUN)	22
DIVA DES NUITS (IRE)	22
EASY GIRL (SVN)	19, 20
ELARA (GB)	22
ESCALA (GB)	19
FANTÁZIA (SLO)	22
FRIENDLY DANCE (SVN)	22
GYMPIE (GB)	22
JACQUES (CZE)	22
KACINSKY (GB)	21
KONSTANZE (GER)	22
LADY STONE (HUN)	21
LAKINKAJOU (GB)	22
LANDRIVER (SVN)	22
LARA (SVN)	22
LIBANON (GB)	21
MARCUS (SVN)	21
MIDNIGHT DANCER (SVN)	22
MISS PRECARIOUS (GB)	22
NEJŠA (SVN)	22
OBI ONE (CRO)	21
OLIVIJA (SVN)	19
ONE MILION (SVN)	19, 20
PAMATKA (HUN)	19
PANDORA (SVN)	19
PERUN (SVN)	19, 20
PHANTOM JAVA (SVN)	20
PORSH (SVN)	19, 20
POUŠTRTANC (SVN)	20
PUNČI (SVN)	22
TARCO (CRO)	21
TATANGA (SVN)	19
TERRA AMABILE (IRE)	22
TOBAGO (GER)	23
TURMENISTAN (SVN)	19, 20
TYRO VON EPSOM (GER)	22
VALER (CZE)	23
WILD (SVN)	23
WIONA (CZE)	23
YETI (GB)	21

SEZNAM PLEMENSKIH KOBIL IN NARAŠČAJA V LETU 2015
LIST OF BROODMARES AND THEIR PRODUCE IN 2015

ESCALA (GB)

b., 2008, bred by Kevin Daniel Crabb in Great Britain and imported in 2013, by Diktat (GB), out of Starbeck (IRE), by Spectrum (IRE), See GB/IRE Vol. 46, p. 700

2015 (May 31), dr.br., f., EASY GIRL (SVN), by Batist (GER)

Rok Lavrič

OLIVIJA (SVN)

br., 2002, bred by Anton Zevnik in Slovenia, by Cadyk (POL), out of Operetta (GER), by Nebos (GER), See SVN SB Vol. 2, suppl. 1, p. 34

2015 (Mar 14), ch., c., ONE MILION (SVN), by Chopin (SVN)

Anton Zevnik

PAMATKA (HUN)

ch., 2003, bred by Szabó István in Hungary and imported in 2010, by Western Star (GER), out of Pamacs (HUN), out of Waterfield (GB), See HUN SB Vol. 29, p. 279

2015 (Mar 02), ch., c., PERUN (SVN), by Chopin (SVN)

Anton Zevnik

PANDORA (SVN)

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

2015 (May 02), bl.gr., c., PORSH (SVN), by Batist (GER)

Barbara Višnar

TATANGA (SVN)

dr.br., 2005, bred by Roman Arko in Slovenia, by Schlif (SVN), out of Terra Amabile 8IRE), by Fairy King (USA), See SVN SB Vol. 3, p. 47

2015 (Jun 10), br., c., TURKMENISTAN (SVN), by Batist (GER)

Roman Arko

SEZNAM PLEMENJAKOV IN NJIHOVIH POTOMCEV V LETU 2015
LIST OF STALLIONS AND THEIR PRODUCE IN 2015

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

EASY GIRL (SVN), dr.br. f., May 31, out of Escala (GB)
PORSH (SVN), bl.gr. c., May 02, out of Pandora (SVN)
TURMENISTAN (SVN), br. c., Jun 10, out of Tatanga (SVN)

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

ONE MILION (SVN), ch. c., Mar 14, out of Olivija (SVN)
PERUN (SVN), ch. c., Mar 02, out of Pamatka (HUN)

SEZNAM PLEMENJAKOV
LIST OF 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

PHANTOM JAVA (SVN), l.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

POUŠTRTANC (SVN), dr.ch., 1999, bred by Angel Babič in Slovenia, by Johansson (USA), out of Pagoda (GB), by Petong (GB), See SVN SB Vol. 1, p. 23

SEZNAM UVOŽENIH MOŠKIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2015
LIST OF IMPORTED MALE HORSES IN 2015

KACINSKY (GB), b., 2008, bred by Azienda Agricola Rosati Colarieti in Great Britain and imported from Italy in 2015, by Haafhd (GB), out of Puffin (GB), by 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

OBI ONE (CRO), g., 2010, bred by Dunja Sabljak in Croatia and imported in 2015, by General Drinjanin (GB), out of Oracle (CRO), by Cadyk (POL), See CROSB Vol. 2, p. 29

TARCO (CRO), b., 2009, bred by Milorad Mraović in Croatia and imported in 2015, by General Drinjanin (GB), out of Lady Tara (IRE), by Turtle Island (IRE), See CROSB, Vol. 2, p. 28

YETI (GB), b., 2009, bred by Alan Parker in Great Britain and imported from Hungary in 2015, by Librettist (USA), out of Yanka (USA), by Blushing John (USA), See GB/IRE Vol. 47, p. 711

SEZNAM UVOŽENIH ŽENSKIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2015
LIST OF IMPORTED FEMALE HORSES IN 2015

APTITUDE (GB), ch., 2011, bred by K. Rausing in Great Britain and imported from Hungary in 2015, by With Approval (CAN), out of Moi Aussi (USA), by Mt Livermore (USA), See GB/IRE Vol. 47, p. 417

LADY STONE (HUN), b., 2011, bred by Korona Károly in Hungary and imported in 2015, by Milestone (HUN), out of Lady El Gran, by Horatio Luro (USA), See HUN S.B. Vol. 30, p. 154

SEZNAM IZVOŽENIH MOŠKIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2015
LIST OF EXPORTED MALE HORSES IN 2015

MARCUS (SVN), br., 2009, bred by GP Skok d.o.o. in Slovenia, by Desert Prince (IRE), out of Marsala (GER), by Dolphin Street (FR), See SVN SB Vol. 3, Suppl. 3, exported to Hungary in 2015

SEZNAM IZVOŽENIH ŽENSKIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2015
LIST OF EXPORTED FEMALE HORSES IN 2015

SEZNAM POGINULIH ŽIVALI V LETU 2015
OBITUARY OF HORSES IN 2015

APATYKA (CZE), br. f., 1996, bred by Jan Simandl in Czech Republic and imported in 2001, by Latino (BRZ), out of Apanáz (CZE), by Lincoln (CZE), See SBCZ Vol. 1, p. 5

CESSNA (CZE), ch. f., 1986, bred by Hřebčín Napajedla in Czechoslovak Republic and imported in 1999, by Amyndas (IRE), out of Century Bound (CZE), by Behistoun (FR), See CZSB Vol. 12, p. 35

DALIÁS (HUN), b. c., 1987, bred by Orosházi Új Élet Mgtsz. in Hungary and imported in 1999, by Masetta (HUN), out of Danaida (HUN), by Korenbleam (IRE), See HUN S.B. Vol. 25, p. 94

DIVA DES NUITS (IRE), ch. f., 1987, bred by John Davison in Ireland and imported in 2000, by Tumble Wind (USA), out of My Louise (GB), by Manado (IRE), See GSB Vol. 41

ELARA (GB), ch. f., 1991, bred by Erich Botlik in Great Britain and imported in 1998, by Nicholas Bill (GB), out of Lunar Queen (GB), by Queen's Hussar (GB), See GSB Vol. 42, p. 1375

FANTÁZIA (SLO), b. f., 1996, bred by M. Passler in Slovakia and imported in 1999, by Aguarico (GER), out of Future (GER), by Ernani (GER), See SPK Vol. 1, suppl. 1, p. 46

FRIENDLY DANCE (SVN), ch. f., 2001, bred by Franc Granda in Slovenia, by Johansson (USA), out of Friendly Wind (GB), See SVN SB Vol. 3, p. 37

GYMPIE (GB), b. g., 1993, bred by Stanley Estate and Stud Co in Great Britain and imported in 2004, by Rainbow Quest (USA), out of Sunshine Coast (GB), by Posse (USA), See GSB Vol. 43

JACQUES (CZE), br. g., 1993, bred by Equi Bořeň Svinčice in Czech Republic and imported in 1999, by Gosport (GB), out of Janora (CZE), by Norbert (HUN), See CZ S.B. Vol. 1, p. 63

KONSTANZE (GER), br. f., 1988, bred by A. Pereira in Germany and imported in 1999, by Wauthi (GER), out of Kaya (GER) by Young Generation (IRE), See ADGB Vol. 32

LAKINKAJOU (GB), b. f., 1995, bred by S. Boys - Stones in Great Britain and imported in 2000, by Milieu (GB), out of Superior Maid (GB), by Gay Fandango (USA), See GSB Vol. 43, p. 2407

LANDRIVER (SVN), dr.b. c., 2008, bred by Anton Kolarič in Slovenia, by Game Over (SVN), out of Laurel Drive (GB), out of Alleging (USA), See SVN SB Vol. 3, suppl. 1, p. 18

LARA (SVN), br. f., 2002, bred by Jože Ambrožič in Slovenia, by Tabu (SVN), out of Lona (HUN), by Bin Shaddad (USA), See SVN SB Vol. 2, suppl. 1, p. 33

MIDNIGHT DANCER (SVN), dr.br. c., 1997, bred by Jože Dolenc in Slovenia, by Turret Gates (GB), out of Miss Precarious (GB), by Radetzky (GB), See SVN SB Vol. 1, p. 27

MISS PRECARIOUS (GB), b. f., 1984, bred by C.W. Rogers in Great Britain and imported in 1989, by Radetzky (GB), out of Concorde Lady (GB), by Hotfoot (GB), See GSB Vol. 40, p. 368

NEJŠA (SVN), b. f., 2010, bred by Andrej Levstik in Slovenia, by Fast Hill (USA), out of Noč (SVN), by Johansson (USA), See SVN SB Vol. 3, Suppl. 1, p. 29

PUNČI (SVN), gr. f., 1998, bred by Angel Babič in Slovenia, by Turret Gates (GB), out of Pagoda (GB), by Petong (GB), See SVN SB Vol. 1, p. 28

TERRA AMABILE (IRE), b. f., 1994, bred by Jost Heimbach in Ireland and imported in 1999, by Fairy King (USA), out of Tannenmemory (GER), by Athenagoras (GER), See GSB Vol. 43

TYRO VON EPSOM (GER), ch. f., 1994, bred by H. Meyer – Flasch in Germany and imported in 1998, by Epsom (POL), out of Tyche Mantegna (GER), by Andrea Mantegna (FR), See ADGB Vol. 34

VALER (CZE), ch. c., 2005, bred by Hřebčín Napajedla a.s. in Czech Republic and imported in 2005, by Rainbows for Life (CAN), out of Varinia (CZE), by Keen (GB), See SBCZ Vol. 4

**DODATKI IN POPRAVKI K 3. DODATKU 3. ZVEZKA RODOVNIŠKE KNJIGE
ADDENDUM AND ERRATUM TO 3.th SUPPLEMENT TO VOLUME 3 OF THE SLOVENIAN STUD BOOK**

**SEZNAM PLEMENSKIH KOBIL IN NARAŠČAJA V LETU 2014
LIST OF BROODMARES AND THEIR PRODUCE IN 2014**

WIONA (CZE)

b., 2006, bred by Martina Trade s.r.o. in Czech Republic and imported in 2012, by Magnus (POL), out of Winona (CZE), by Dara Monarch (GB), See SBCZ 4, p. 161

2014 (May 27), b., c, WILD (SVN), by Phantom Java (SVN)

Darinka Zupanc

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

**SEZNAM UVOŽENIH ŽIVALI
LIST OF IMPORTED HORSES**

ALMASZÜRET (HUN), b., g., 2008, bred by Bábolna Nemzeti Ménesbirtok Kft. in Hungary and imported in 2014, by Lidohill (GB), by Apple Star (GB), out of Dunbeath (GB), See HUN S.B. Vol. 29. Suppl. 1, p. 6

APOKALIPSZIS (HUN), l.b., 2011, bred by Telivér Farm Kft. In Hungary and imported in 2014, by Palo Verde (GB), by Apple Pie (HUN), out of Glenstal (USA), See HUN S.B. Vol. 30.

**SEZNAM IZVOŽENIH ŽIVALI
LIST OF EXPORTED HORSES**

TOBAGO (GER), dr.b., f., 2000, bred by H. Schröer-Dreesmann in Germany and imported in 2012, by Big Shuffle (USA), out of Tirana (GER), out of Esclavo (FR), See ADGB Vol. 36, p. 715, exported to Italy in 2012

**SEZNAM POGINULIH ŽIVALI
OBITUARY OF HORSES**