



## North American Shagya Arabian Society, Inc.

A 501 (c)(5) Non Profit Tax Exempt Organization

[www.Shagya.net](http://www.Shagya.net)

**Re: an ASAV article entitled:  
"There is no such thing as a Part-Shagya-Arabian"**

We at NASS feel that a clarification may help in case this article may have confused some people.

### **Here are the facts:**

The ISG is an organization that has always had as its purpose the **regulation of Purebred Shagya-Arabian breeding stock**. And the ISG has affirmed that the correct term for a horse which meets the definition of a Purebred Shagya-Arabian horse is Purebred Shagya-Arabian.

**The ISG has never defined a word which must be used to describe horses who do not meet the definition of a Purebred Shagya-Arabian.** Horses with more than 9 out of 16 Purebred Arabians in the fourth generation of their pedigrees do not meet the definition of a Purebred Shagya-Arabian. In various countries these horses have various names. **The name used for a horse which has a mixture of Purebred Arabian and Shagya-Arabian, but does not qualify as a Purebred Shagya-Arabian is not controlled by the ISG.**

The ISG does require that horses with this breeding which are approved for breeding be placed into an **"Appendix", which is a list of horses in a breed which are not "purebred" but which can be used in the breed if they have been approved.** In America the NASS has always (for 25 years) registered these horses "Part-Shagya-Arabians", as a way of describing an Arabian-bred horse which is not a Purebred-Shagya-Arabian, but which has a Purebred Shagya-Arabian parent. If and when that individual is approved for breeding by NASS, then this "Part-Shagya-Arabian" is placed into the NASS Appendix, which is NASS' list of horses that are not Purebred Shagya-Arabians but are approved for use in Purebred Shagya-Arabian breeding. **This has never been a problem with ISG, since ISG does not control the names of horses which are not Purebred Shagya-Arabians.**

In the case of Purebred Arabians, with ISG Breeding Regulations it has always been possible for a Purebred Arabian stallion to be approved for Purebred Shagya Breeding, and if he is approved, then he, too, is placed into the "Appendix". However, contrary to the ASAV article, until the passage of the new ISG Framework Regulations (known as the "RZBO") in May of 2007, Purebred Arabian mares were NOT allowed into the appendix. Only daughters of Purebred Arabian mares were allowed into the Appendix. **Please refer to the first page, displayed here, of the "Studbook General Regulations of the ISG, which were adopted by the ISG Delegate Conference in 1992 and which were not superseded by the RZBO until 2007.** We quote from that page, "Appendix" – Ancestors: in the fourth generation less (sic) than 7 Shagya-Arabians. Assessment at least 4 points. Daughters of Purebred Arabian mares, if the dam measures at least 14.3 hands and has an assessment of at least 7 points in her studbook." **So, you can see that it was daughters of Purebred Arabians that were eligible for placement into the Appendix, not Purebred Arabian mares themselves. These were the published and accepted rules – there can be no doubt about this.**

Incidentally, the NASS has now (as of May 1, 2009) adopted a revised set of breeding regulations in order to align with the new RZBO Regulations. Among other changes, it now is possible to have a Purebred Arabian mare approved for Shagya breeding.

Also, the expanded Part-Shagya-Arabian and Part-Shagya registries allow the registration in these categories of qualifying horses who have one parent who is a Part-Shagya-Arabian (instead of requiring one parent to be a Purebred Shagya-Arabian) in the case of the Part-Shagya-Arabian Registry, it is only required that one parent be a Part-Shagya or Part-Shagya-Arabian (instead of requiring one parent to be a Purebred Shagya).

NASS, therefore, is continuing to cooperate fully with ISG in the preservation and continued improvements to Shagya-Arabian breeding.

# Studbook general regulations of the ISG

## 1. General Rulings

The national association keeps a studbook for purebred Shagya-Arabians.

Sire-books I and II, a main dam-book, a dam-book and an appendix shall be kept. Only those horses shall be entered in the studbook which have a breeding certificate (pedigree), whose parents are both entered in the studbook, and whose owners are members of the association. Mares whose dam is entered in the appendix and whose sire is entered or eligible to be entered in sire-book I, shall, according to section 2, be entered in the dam-book or main dam-book. Sire-books I and II shall be kept for stallions. For imported horses a certified translation of the breeding certificate (pedigree) must be presented, which shows that the horse is officially registered (similar to entry in a studbook) in its country of origin. The horse must be entered or eligible to be entered in a stud association recognised by the World Arabian Horse Organisation WAHO (if a purebred Arab) or by the International Shagya-Arabian Society ISG (if a Shagya-Arabian).

The following table gives a simplified overview of the studbook departments. In individual cases rulings according to section 2 and 3 apply.

Main studbook	Ancestors: in the fourth generation 7 or more Shagya-Arabians. Height at least 14.3 hands. Assessment at least 6 points.
Studbook	Ancestors: in the fourth generation at least 7 or more Shagya-Arabians. Height less than 14.3 hands. Assessment at least 5 points.
Appendix	Ancestors: in the fourth generation less than 7 Shagya-Arabians. Assessment at least 4 points. Daughters of purebred Arabian mares, if the dam measures at least 14.3 hands and has an assessment of at least 7 points in her studbook.