



HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF PRE HORSE



- Spanish Purebred Horse (PRE) is considered the most ancient horse breed in the Iberian Peninsula (Aparicio, 1944).
- It is involved in the formation of some other horse breeds such as Lusitano, Lippizan, present native horse American strains (Paso Fino) and other Central European Warm bloods

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HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF PRE HORSE



PRE STUD BOOK

- ¥ The official Stud Book was created in 1912.
- ¥ The PRE Stud Book is handled by ANCCE since 2007.
- ¥ More than 14,000 Spanish Purebred horse breeders in Spain.
- ¥ More than 3,000 in the rest of the world.
- There are about 180,000 registered horses throughout the whole world, bred in more than 50 countries.



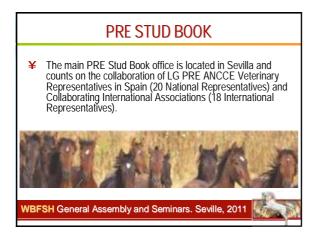
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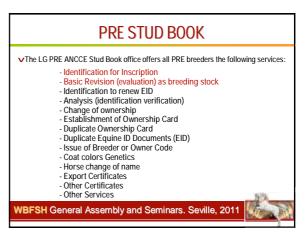
PRE STUD BOOK

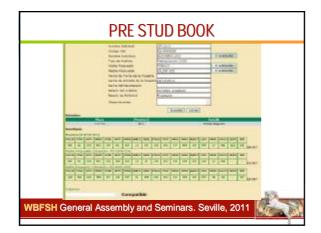
- ¥ The PRE Stud Books issues Equine Identification Documents (EID) for all Purebred Spanish Horses in the world.
- ¥ For this, ANCCE uses a sophisticated, Internet-based communication and information tool, which keeps all those responsible for its handling in contact, both within and outside of Spain.

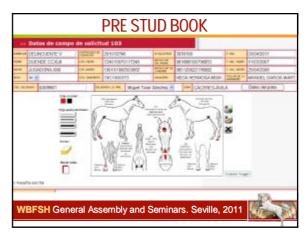


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BREEDING PROGRAM



- ¥ The PRE Breeding Program was approved by the Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs the November 14th, 2003.
- ¥ It was the first Breeding program of horses aproved in Spain.
- It is managed by the MERAGEM research Group (Dra. M. Valera)
- ¥ The main objective pursued by the PRE Breeding Program is to improve their conformation and functionality.
- ¥ To achieve this general objective, the following specific objectives are contemplated:

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BREEDING PROGRAM



- ¥ Obtain healthy horses with no hereditary
- ¥ Improve the morphological characteristics of the breed, in accordance with the breed quality established for the PRE Horse
- ¥ Improve the conformation, this being understood as the improvement of the visible morphology directed towards a specific function.
- ¥ Improve the functional potential of the PRE Horse for the various competitive disciplines.
- ¥ Maintain, and where relevant, improve behavioral characteristics.

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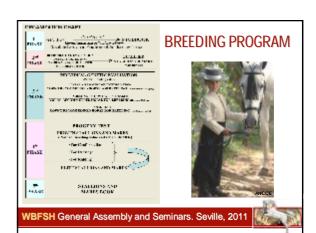


BREEDING PROGRAM

- ¥ To attain these objectives, a number of aspects are taken into consideration for
 - Ü Genealogical criteria:
 - Genealogical data of horses in performance tests for genetic evaluations.
 - Population structure analysis: Inbreeding coefficient, relationship, gene flow, etc.
 - Studies of families to establish the type of genetic transmission of hereditary diseases or morphologic defects.
 - Reproductive criteria, health care and genetics to assure correct reproductive
 - Conformational-functional aspects using Lineal Conformation Score methodology.
 - Ü Functional criteria: Dressage
 - Environmental criteria: Correction factors

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PHASES OF THE PRE BREEDING PROGRAM

PHASE ONE: GENEALOGICAL ASSESSMENT: BIRTH REGISTER

- With DNA parentage testing, the dependability of the genealogical data is guaranteed, which is the basis for genetic evaluations as proposed in the Breeding Program.
- 20 generation are known.
- Likewise, biological material from the horses is included in the sample bank for future use to diagnose hereditary



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PHASES OF THE PRE BREEDING PROGRAM

A genealogical study is performed from time to time to determine the main parameters of the PRE population which allows the genetic variability of the breed to be estimated: coefficient inbreeding and



These parameters are so important that ANCCE shows them on its web site so breeders can use them to select breeding stock



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