

# Purebred Iberian

The Stud Book for the Purebred Iberian horse in Australasia is a Stud Book that is between the AHAA and The Lusitano Horse Association of Australasia (LHAA). The two Associations operate the studbook under a Memorandum of Agreement. A Purebred Iberian Horse is one that has one parent in the Pure Spanish Stud Book and one parent in the Pure Lusitano Stud Book, or is the result of joining a Purebred Iberian parent with either a Pure Lusitano or Purebred Spanish Horse or is the result of joining two Iberian parents.

## STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

The prototype of the Purebred Iberian Horse is one that has one parent in the Pure Spanish Stud Book and one parent in the Pure Lusitano Stud Book, or is the result of joining a Purebred Iberian parent with a Purebred Lusitano, a Purebred Spanish Horse or with another Purebred Iberian.

### Prototype General

The body is mesomorphic, of balanced confirmation, rounded and well proportioned, with a straight or sub convex profile. The horse is bright and energetic, with fluid, elastic movements, considerable elevation and extension and an acute facility for collection. The height minimum for stallions is 1.52 metres and mares 1.50 metres.

### Head and Neck

The head on a stallion should be masculine. The head on a mare should appear feminine. The face should be slightly convex or straight. The head and neck should form a flowing arch. The ideal neck should show a definite arch. The mane should be strong and thick.

### Shoulder and Withers

The shoulder should have a good angle and not be straight. The withers should be part of the same continuous line of neck and not have a dip between the two.

### The Chest

The chest should be wide rather than narrow.

### The Ribs

The ribs should have good depth at the girth and appear oval, rather than too round, or very flat.

### The Back

The back should not appear too flat, or have a groove down the spine. It should be well muscled, straight and uninterrupted.

### The Loins

The loins should be short coupled, wide and strong.

### The Croup

The croup should be of equal width and length, and be round and never flat. Viewed from behind, the croup should not have a crease down the center. The set of the tail should follow the line of the croup and not be too high.

### The Legs

Straight legs with good bone and complementary hooves.

### Coat Colour

Dominant coat colours are greys, bays, chestnuts and other admissible colours, e.g. Isabella, dun etc. The occasional white spots, as in the ancient Iberian horses, are acceptable