STUDBOOK INFORMATION FOR FOREIGN KFPS-MEMBERS



Meeting of the KFPS Council of Members

Linear score form changed





FEES FOR DNA TESTING

The fees for DNA testing were changed on April 1, 2010. Since that date, the costs for DNA testing have been separated from the administration costs for requesting DNA testing. Unchanged is the fact that for every request the administration costs are charged only once, no matter how many horses are being tested. The fees are as follows:

Members (including sales tax) Members (excluding sales tax)

DNA testing: 1 horse € 47.60 € 40.00DNA testing: 2 horses € 95.20 € 80.00DNA testing: 3 horses € 142.80 € 120.00

Administration costs for requesting DNA testing

(regardless of the number of horses) € 29.75 € 25.00

Rules for the identification & registration of foals

Important notice for breeders: The rules for I&R are strictly enforced by the KFPS. The basic rules, based on both the EU regulation and the KFPS registration rules, that you have to consider are:

- For proper identification, your Friesian foal must be implanted with a microchip and you must have applied to the KFPS for the foal's passport within 6 months of its birth. If you exceed this deadline, the KFPS is legally obliged to note in the passport that the animal is not suitable for slaughter for human consumption.
- If you also want to register the pedigree, the foal must be at the side of its dam at the time the microchip is implanted.

If you cannot fulfill these conditions, registration of the pedigree can take place only after DNA verification, the costs of which shall be incurred by the owner.

As you can see, the phrase 'implanting a microchip must be done within the same calendar year as the birth of the foal' has been deleted.

The implanting of a microchip is done at no charge by the KFPS at Studbook Inspections and local breeding association events.

Announcement of the dates for the KFPS Central Inspection

A decision regarding the dates for the Central Inspection has now been made. This event will be held on October 22 and 23 in the Fries Congres Centrum in Drachten. The final competitions for the sports events will take place on Friday, and as many inspections as possible will be scheduled for Saturday, although the yearlings, two-year-olds and geldings will probably be inspected on Friday. The final version of the program will be announced during the summer.

Please note that the deadline for applying for the participation of Dutch horses in the Central Inspection is Sunday, September 12, 2010. By that

date, your application form for the Central Inspection should have been received by the KFPS. If you hope to earn a ticket for the Central Inspection, be sure to have your horse inspected on time. And, particularly important, don't forget to send in an application form for your horse! Late entries will not be accepted.

The only exceptions apply to the inspection in Denmark (only the inspection to be held in Vilhelmsborg on September 17 through 19, 2010) and in Germany (only the inspection to be held in Negerbötel on September 19, 2010). The application forms for any Danish or German horses participating in these inspections should be faxed or e-mailed to the KFPS no later than September 19, 2010.

Central Inspection Reinspection: the Central Inspection is followed by a reinspection and a post-inspection. The date and location will be announced later. The KFPS will make application forms for these available after the Central Inspection.

HELPING THE KFPS BY SUBMITTING COVER DATA ON TIME

Cover data have to be submitted to the KFPS within 2 weeks after the cover. Any foal born as a result of a cover that was not reported within this period will have to have its pedigree verified by means of DNA testing. The stallion manager and the mare manager have to rely on each other for all the data required to register a cover. This means that the stallion manager should already supply the mare manager with a copy of the studbook papers at the time the stallion is reserved.

EXPLANATION OF FOAL INSPECTION FOR THE AWARDING OF PREMIUMS

Foals can receive the following premiums at an inspection:

1st premium: 36 or more points

The foals must have earned an average score of 7 for the basic gaits.

2nd premium: 33 through 35.5 points

The foals must not have received any unsatisfactory scores in their scoring column and must have received an average of 6.5 for their basic gaits.

3rd premium: 29 through 32.5 points

If a foal receives one score of 4 or two scores of 5, it will not receive a premium! (In some cases, an exception to this can be made, an example being if the quality of the legs is unsatisfactory.)

The average score for the basic gaits has to be at least 5.5.

This point system is used to display the distribution of the characteristics of the horses being bred. We want to point out that movement is an important part of assessment. It is thus possible for a beautifully developed foal with characteristics very typical of the breed to receive "only" a third



premium because its movement is inadequate for receiving a 1st or 2nd premium, or because there were comments made about its legs.

PAYMENTS MADE TO THE KFPS BY FOREIGN MEMBERS

This announcement concerns only those members who pay their invoices directly to the KFPS. This announcement does not involve members living

in countries where payment is made through the association established there. Since the bank has been charging the KFPS very high fees for cashing checks since April 2010, we have been compelled to abandon the cashing of checks. We are thus asking that you start making your payments by means of a bank transfer to our international bank account number. Our international bank information is as follows: our Swift code is FRBKNL-2L and our IBAN number is IBAN-NL73-FRBK-0297970364

Unsure as to heights at the withers?

Phryso International accidentally provided contradictory information about minimum heights at the withers. Here is a listing of the correct minimum heights:

- Mares:
 - o Inclusion in studbook: at least 1.54 m
 - o Star predicate: 1.56 m
 - o Crown: 1.58 m
 - o Model: 1.60 m
- Geldings:
 - o Inclusion in gelding book: at least 1.56 m
 - o A Star gelding must measure at least 1.58 m
- Stallions:
 - o Foalbook Star: a height at the withers of at least 1.58 m
 - o The requirements for stallions participating in the Stallion Inspection are given in the regulations for the KFPS Stallion Inspection

In addition to the minimum heights at the withers, requirements for appearance and movement apply as well. These requirements vary according to the predicate and can be found in the KFPS registration regulations. See www.kfps.nl.

Friesian horses definitely going to the World Equestrian Games

What began 18 months ago as an interesting plan is now becoming a reality. Friesian horses will be participating in the opening show of the World Equestrian Games 2010. The opening show is scheduled for September 25, 2010. A unique Stallion Train will put in an appearance on this international stage. The composition of the Stallion Train is very special: the permanently established leading group will be flown in from the Netherlands. This leading group is made up of lelke 382 ridden by Christa Laarakkers (who is also directing the show), Hans Meganck riding Rintje V, Susan Bouwman—Wind riding Marten Hendrik, and Casper van de Oostwal ridden by Saskia Meinema. The members of this leading group will be performing dressage movements at the Grand Prix level. The six horses in the second part of the train will be four American sports horses. This

will be three approved KFPS stud stallions (Fridse 423 Sport, Mintse 384 Sport and Lolke 371 Sport) supplemented by Eeltsje F. (Fabe 348) owned by Paula Marsch. The second group is completed by the Dutch stud stallions Jerke 434, ridden by Marijke Folmer, and Sabine van de Loenhorst riding Haitse 425.

In addition to these horses, another two are in training as reserve horses: Arjen 417 Sport will be acting as a stand-in for the horses in the leading group. The reserve horse for "group 2" is Moud Star (Leffert 306 Sport) owned by Karen Waldron.

Upcoming issues of Phryso will provide extensive introductions to these participants and will keep you informed of any developments.

This unique project is being made possible by various Dutch and American sponsors and owners. Without their support, this prestigious initiative would not be possible.

To follow this special project, look at www.kfps.nl



CHANGE IN THE LINEAR SCORING FORM

A change in the linear scoring form will start applying as of this inspection season. During this inspection season, correctness of walk will be included in the assessment of walk (listed as a characteristic in the lower bar graph). Leg conformation will be included as a characteristic in the "evaluating characteristics" starting this season and is being changed to cor-

rectness of forelegs. The definition of this characteristic remains exactly the same and describes the correctness of the forelegs as viewed from the front. A score of 30 is the most desirable score for this characteristic. Pigeon-toed horses will have a score lower than 30, and splay-footed horses will have a score higher than 30. This characteristic will continue to be assessed at the walk.

Version: 01-05-2010

Here is the current version of the linear scoring form:



Voorlaatste versie: 01-05-2007, Englisch

gender: name: height at withers: reg. no. cat. no.: markings: sire: dam: markings not allowed: reg. no. eg. no Judging location: jury member element Groep 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 characteristic characteristic head plain racial noble head-neck connection racial light heavy neck short racial long horizontal racial vertical shoulder steep frame sloping back weak frame tight tight loins weak frame straight sloping croup frame short frame long upstanding downhill body frame length forearm short frame long standing under frontlegs straight beenw hindlegs straight sickled beenw pasterns short beenw long hooves small beenw large quality of legs course hard beenw hair little racial much color faded black racial jet black toeing-out frontlegs toeing-in beenw walk short walk long powerfu weak walk trot long short trot weak trot powerful unbalanced trot balanced trot not supple supple feet & legs racialtype frame walk trot foalbook



KFPS considers hair database

On May 29, four matters stood out at the KFPS Council of Members Meeting in the Dutch Putten. The service fraud connected with Rypke 321, fines for exceeding the service limitations, the Friesian Train at the World Equestrian Games and the costs involved in the annual Stallion Show. The Rypke matter — in several services the stallion had been replaced by another, unregistered stallion — motivated KFPS to look into the possibility of a database with hair taken from the mane of microchipped foals. The question is whether the costs will not be too high.

As far as Rypke 321 is concerned, KFPS Chairman Cees Roozemond felt the studbook could do little else than listen to the members and offer some moral support.

After some legal dispute, there seems to be light at the end of the tunnel in the exceeded service limitations case. After due deliberation, the Council of Members agreed to settling the case with the stallion owner involved, Jan Folmer of the Dutch Stallion Station 'De Nieuwe Heuvel'. The fine is approximately 1,200,000 euros. 312,000 Euros have already been paid, in 2010 another 150,000 euros are to follow and the remaining 450,000 euros can be paid in six instalments. The studbook had suggested a 300,000 remission. Folmer preferred the 450,000 euros to be labelled as a contribution to the Stallion Show, but the Board decided against that. Roozemond felt there was a risk of intervening with the organisation. Therefore another phrasing has been chosen.

Under any other business Jan van Weperen stated there were rumours of a conflict of interest. Roozemond responded that he himself as well as the entire Board will always be attentive to this.

Fewer revenues

he KFPS Jubilee Show and the Stallion Show have resulted in fewer revenues than expected. The costs for the Jubilee Show were well within budget, said treasurer Tjalling Rollema, but the revenues were below expectations. The Jubilee Show was a grand success, but the attendance on Friday was disappointing. The organisation aimed at 4,500 sold tickets per night, but especially on Friday night this was not reached by far. The worldwide recession was seen as the predominant cause.

Roozemond regretted the absence of a Sunday afternoon show, but in retrospect it's always easy. 'It could have produced a full house easily.'

The 2010 Stallion Show attendance was hindered by a weather alarm. Boudewijn Sengers, Financial Committee spokesman, felt a small committee had to be formed to review the entire course of events concerning the 2010 Stallion Show. To do so would prevent organisational blindness and make way for improvements, he argued. The Board and the members

however did not warm up to the idea.

Gert Jan van der Linden suggested more could be done for and with the Friesian horse on a regional basis. 'BCM now takes care of sponsoring, but they don't see the local baker, so to speak.' KFPS is considering a Sponsor Committee.

LEAVING A MARK

For a while, Roozemond was confident money could be made with the Stallion Show, he stated. 'You can't. But it leaves the studbook's mark nonetheless.' All costs have been reviewed, but further cutting is not an option. The number of days is not an issue. The venue is there and paid for. The 2009 shortage was compensated for in 2010 by, among other things, keeping ticket sales in the hands of the studbook. KFPS Director Ids Hellinga: 'We are vulnerable when it comes to the Stallion Show. There is only one day to really attract people, so we have added Friday night.' On Saturday the attendance was short 2,500 visitors due to the weather alarm. The studbook usually has to add 50,000 euros — 'and that is acceptable' - this year it was in for the double amount.

No Friesland Support

Apart from a lot of goodwill the Jubilee Show generated direct revenues as well. When the studbook asked the Ministry of Agriculture for their support in the costs for the Friesian Train going to the World Equestrian Games in September, they readily made a donation. Unfortunately, the province of Friesland could not be stimulated into supporting the Friesian delegation. The costs are thought to comprise about 100,000 euros. Despite the generosity of the Ministry of Agriculture, American sponsors and the KFPS contribution the train is still short some 35,000 euros. Roozemond feels confident this will not be a problem. About 60,000 people will watch the Friesian train, not to mention viewers worldwide. What better promotion for the Friesian horse is there?

DEPOSIT MONEY

The studbook is looking into Jaap van der Meulen's suggestion to put an end to collecting deposit money as of January 1, 2011. There is now almost 3,000,000 euros in the kitty. Van der Meulen suggested this get a distinctive status. Treasurer Rollema pointed out that without the deposit money the financial problems in the past would have been much more severe. But now that things are looking up, the studbook is willing to look into this regulation. •

Text: Willem Stegenga

Rypke 321 service fraud

Earlier this year, KFPS published a press release on their website concerning Rypke 321. A routine random DNA test had shown that part of the foals registered as Rypke 321's had not actually been sired by this stallion. These foals' actual sires have since been established.

Text: Marjet Bosma • Photo: Jacob Melissen

In 2009, a random DNA test showed two foals registered as Rypke 321 offspring were not actually by this stallion. On the basis of this test KFPS decided to test all Rypke offspring born in 2008, 2009 and 2010. As the 2008 batch showed several inconsistencies, the 2007 batch is tested as well. If this batch proves to be (partly) registered incorrectly, further batches are tested as well. The majority of the 2008 and 2009 batches have now been tested. Not one foal proved to be an actual Rypke. Two foals from the 2007 batch did prove to be sired by Rypke. Earlier random testing of batches preceding 2007 showed forty offspring by Rypke.

Offer

KFPS Executive Director Ids Hellinga: 'Rypke services naturally. His owner Romke Annema admits to having used stand-in stallions over the past three years. For the sake of our investigation we will go as far back as necessary.'

KFPS handed over the case to the Disciplinary Committee. 'It's important for the Disciplinary Committee to know the scope of this case. With the ongoing DNA tests we will gain a clear insight into this.' Hellinga spoke to Annema alone as well as accompanied by his laywer, Jaap van der Meulen. 'He has admitted to the mistake. The offer they made the victims I feel is the correct way to deal with this.' The offer consists of the difference between the evaluation of the assumed Rypke offspring and of a true Rypke offspring from the same mare, plus costs, if any.

Duped members

Meanwhile Hellinga met with owners of assumed Rypke offspring in his office twice. 'The first time 35 people attended, the second time fifteen. It shows that the need for deliberation is decreasing somewhat. We organised the meetings so the duped members could tell their stories. Legally speaking our studbook is not a party to the conflict and the settlement between the stallion owner and the victims. However, as a studbook we naturally regret our members being duped in a service fraud. Our responsibilities with regard to the stallion owner lie in a different area. The Disciplinary Committee will eventually decide on the sanctions. Our second reason for inviting the members involved was informing them on the status of the assumed Rypke offspring, such as registration in a Bijboek. Horses in a Bijboek can also enter inspections and acquire predicates.'

It is now known which Veulenboek stallions were used instead of Rypke. 'We're dealing with an Aan 416 x Reitse 272, Onne 376 x Rypke 321 and Ulke 338 x Diedert 288. Veulenboek stallion Mintse ut 'e Mieden (by Aan 416) has serviced the majority of the mares.'

Recommended

Mister Harkema had Rypke service his Jasper mare Miranda H. Miranda is by a Ster mare. The grandmother is Stamboek and the great-grandmother is Ster Preferent. She did not conceive instantly. Harkema: 'Miranda was at

Annema's for five, six weeks. When Miranda wasn't pregnant after the first attempt, we decided to bring her in heat. Eventually, when we picked up Miranda, she was pregnant. June 2009, when Doutschen was born, I called Annema to tell him that a filly could be added to Rypke's offspring. He congratulated me and said: 'Mister Harkema, I highly recommend Rypke this year as well. Beware, he is getting somewhat older, you know..." January 2010, Harkema received a letter from KFPS requesting he turned in hair samples taken from Doutschen and Miranda. Harkema contacted Annema to ask him whether or not he knew of this letter. Annema's answer to Harkema's question 'Is my filly by Rypke?' was disappointing: 'I think so...'. Harkema sent in the hair samples immediately. The filly's sire turned out to be Mintse ut 'e Mieden. Harkema: 'Before any duped members could respond, Annema had already got himself a lawyer. We received a letter stating we would be compensated for any loss of value by comparing the foal's value to that of a true Rypke offspring. All other expenses are compensated for as well. Jaap van der Meulen, licensed assessor, is to perform the evaluations.' 'I have put everything on paper to come to closure with the emotional side of this case. I now look at it strictly professionally and want to put it behind me as soon as possible. If she had been a Rypke foal, she would stay with me until her passing. Now

I'm not so sure. I have lost two years

Harkema is now content with the way

and I will never get them back.'

BIJZONDERE ZAKEN

Annema has settled matters with him.

Control

Rypke's service fraud puts the KFPS control system that is to prevent these incidents from happening, on the spot. 'Over the last couple of years we have intensified our descent control by performing more DNA tests', says Hellinga. 'not by more random tests, but by a more focussed check. We have been working on a more precise method in the entire process, from registering the service to registering the foal. We have sharpened the demands on the delivery of service data from the stallion owners. Overdue service information increases the chance of mistakes and always lead to DNA testing.' Every year some 200 DNA samples are acquired in random tests and 100 for other reasons, as Hellinga described above. Together with the Identification & Registration policy this should lead to an almost airtight control system. Hellinga: 'The system proves reliable. After DNA testing on mares and foals we detect hardly any errors. We however remain prone to errors if fraud is involved. The same goes for natural servicing. Even if we demanded the stallion owner to hand in a semen sample form the naturally servicing stallion, we can still not be sure it's the semen from the stallion in question. Then the PVE, the Commodity Board that supervises the regulations for certified stallion stations, would almost have to bring in a person to actually attend the service.'

PVE

PVE says the semen's test result is compared to last years' tests. When it establishes significant deviations, PVE decides on another service under its supervision. The second option is determining the semen donor, the stallion, by DNA testing. PVE spokesperson Pascalle de Ruyter stays that in 2008, Annema stated he could not deliver Rypke's semen for the regular quality test. He had delivered Rypke's semen in the years prior, but Rypke refused to jump on the phantom and

refused the artificial vagina. 'In case of artificial insemination the regulations are much stricter and easier to enforce', says De Ruyter. 'EU and national regulations require the stallion owners to deliver semen for testing. In case of export the quality demands are even higher. When it comes to natural servicing, the regulations are not airtight, a situation PVE is not happy about. When an owner of a naturally servicing stallion says he can't deliver semen for testing but the quality is okay, we have to believe him.'

Stallion owners can volunteer for certification. This way, they have to answer to PVE. If they don't, they have to answer to the Dutch Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (VWA). Annema volunteered for certification.

Regulation amendments

'Needless to say we really regret this case', Hellinga says. 'The question is of course how we refine and tighten the descent control. DNA testing on all 5,000 foals born each year and their dams would cost us approximately 400,000 Euros. Do the math: 5,000 foals times 80 Euros. This takes a regulation amendment supported by our members. On the other hand, this case will evoke the need for more precise testing in our members. Another option is only testing the animals that will produce offspring, such as all Ster mares. It's clear that we need to change the regulations in this matter. We're not sure how yet. DNA testing a mare and a foal costs 120 Euros. KFPS decided to offer DNA tests against the cost price, so the owners themselves can have the descent checked for a reasonable price, about 80 Euros. In the future we can link these tests to genomics. One hair sample then gives us information on descent and for example congenital diseases.'



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