

# TYLUCAS EQUINE STUD

## Buyers Beware Guide

The following points and questions should be asked before purchasing a miniature horse.

- 1) Does the horse have a DNA profile and has the parent verification been done. This is a requirement for all miniature horses in order for them to be foal book notified and or registered.
- 2) A horse that is younger than 2.5 years of age is seen as a horse recorded in the Societies foal book. This does not mean that the horse is registered, for it to become a registered miniature horse it has to pass its 2.5 year inspection upon which it will receive its registration certificate. All registered miniature horses require a compulsory inspection at 5 years of age as well.
- 3) Before any miniature horse may be bred with it has to pass its 2.5 year inspection failure to do so will result in penalties, or possible non-registration of the foal.
- 4) Check the status of the horse in question either on its certificate on Logix or with the society's secretary. This is necessary to make sure that the horse will suit the purpose you are purchasing it for. A horse that has been cancelled or demoted to a pet status for example may not be used for breeding, and progeny from these animals cannot be registered.
- 5) If you are purchasing a pregnant mare be sure to get a covering certificate from the breeder when loading and paying for the horse as you will require this before your foal can be foal book recognised. The DNA profiles of both the Sire and Dam, parent verification as well as an up to date CEM test of the stallion will also be required to complete this process.
- 6) When purchasing a breeding stallion make sure that his CEM is current. The test is valid for two years and only one sample is now required. Be sure to check that the stallion does not suffer from Cryptorchidism which is a genetic defect which is the failure of one or both testicles to descend in the foetus from a position behind the kidneys, along the wall of the abdomen and into the scrotum. If a stallion does not have two testicles he will not pass his inspection.
- 7) If you are purchasing animals of a breeding age enquire about previous offspring. Request pictures, heights and even look them up on Logix for peace of mind. Ask the breeder as many questions as possible to get all the info you require on the specific animal.
- 8) Be 100% certain of the height of the horse to be purchased. As per the picture below make sure that the horse is standing on level ground in a natural relaxed position. The horse is to be measured at the highest point on the wither and the average of three height recordings is taken as the true height of the horse being measured.



- 9) The following heights apply – Stallion 2.5 Years and less may not exceed 88cm. Stallions above 2.5 years may not exceed 90cm and adult mares may not exceed 95cm. Adult mares above 95cm to 100cm fall into the category known as base mares. Geldings may measure up to 100cm.
- 10) Teeth – it is important to check the bite of the miniature horse as there are two conditions which could lead to your horse not passing its inspection. One is known as Parrot mouth which is an over bite and the other is monkey mouth which is the equivalent of an under bite. A slight deviation no more than the width of one tooth's surface is permissible without fault in mares and half a tooth in stallions. It is important to keep in mind that the accuracy of the bite may vary according to age of the horse. If you are uncertain take a picture and ask advice from experienced breeders.
- 11) Please note that only the owner as shown on Logix can transfer a horse and pending horses may not be transferred.
- 12) Dwarfism carriers can now be identified by DNA testing. It is advisable to know the status of a horse before using it in your breeding programme.



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