

## **RID, ID, SID, AID, ISH, IDSH, Partbred, Class 1, Class 2, Class 3, Class 4 ... What does it all mean?**

*Note that these are not the formal registration rules of the Irish Draught Horse Society of Canada. For more information consult with the Registration Rules.*

### **Rules as of January 1, 2011: Irish Draughts**

**ID** is a breed code and simply means a purebred Irish Draught. All IDs start out in **Class 4**, which means simply that the horse's parentage has been proven to be purebred Irish Draught.

ID Class 4 horses (mares, geldings, stallions) that have sires and dams that are Class 1, Class 2 or grade up are **eligible for inspection**. Put another way, ID Class 4 horses with a Class 3 or Class 4 parent are not eligible for inspection.

After inspection, horses are graded as:

**ID Class 3:** Did not meet veterinary inspection requirements. These horses are considered to have heritable genetic faults and are not recommended for breeding.

**ID Class 2:** Met veterinary inspection requirements but did not meet type, conformation, movement or, for stallions, athleticism inspection requirements. These horses can be used for breeding, but the breeder is urged to use caution. Careful selection of the other parent is advised.

**ID Class 1:** These are the best of the best of the Irish Draught breed, having met veterinary, type, conformation, movement and, for stallions, athleticism requirements. These horses are fully endorsed for breeding purposes and considered excellent examples of the breed.

**RID(CAN)** and **RID(GB)** are special classifications that were created when the Canadian and UK studbooks were harmonized with Ireland's studbook, to reflect the differing inspection criteria of the different countries. The differences in the inspection criteria were:

- RID(CAN): did not submit x-rays for review, was not tested for EIA
- RID(GB): may not have been scoped, may not have been tested for EVA or EIA, did not submit x-rays for review.

Upon harmonization it was decided that RID(CAN) and RID(GB) stallions would have identical breeding rights and privileges to an ID Class 1 stallion and are fully endorsed for breeding.

**Grade Up Register:** Similar to Canada's "AID" under the old rules, these are IDSH mares that have 3 grandparents that are RID (or Class 1 or Class 2) and 1 grandparent that is Connemara, Thoroughbred or some combination of Connemara, Thoroughbred and Irish Draught. These mares are inspected and approved as Grade Up Register mares. Progeny of these mares by an RID, Class 1 or Class 2 stallion are considered purebred Irish Draught, entered into ID Class 4 and are eligible for inspection.

### **Rules as of January 1, 2011: Irish Draught Sport Horses**

**ISH** stands for "Irish Sport Horse". An Irish Sport horse:

- Holds registration papers (green book, blue book) from the Irish Horse Board; and
- Does not necessarily have ANY Irish Draught in its pedigree.

An "**Approved IDSH**":

- has at least 1/8 proven Irish Draught parentage (proof is by DNA testing); and
- is registered with the Irish Draught Horse Society of Canada, any of the sister societies; and
- has been inspected and approved as IDSH.

Canada recognizes horses that have been designated IDSH by any of the Irish Draught societies in the US, UK, Australia, and New Zealand. Note Ireland does not designate any horse as “IDSH”.

IDSH stands for “Irish Draught Sport Horse” and is a horse that:

- has 1/8 proven Irish Draught parentage. Proof must be by DNA or by bloodtyping. These horses are put into Canada’s **Partbred** studbook.

#### **Rules Prior to January 1, 2011: Irish Draughts**

**RID** stands for “Registered Irish Draught”. An RID is a horse that:

- has RID parents – both sire and dam; and
- has been inspected and approved as RID.
- Exception: MARES and Geldings could also be by an RID sire and AID dam

Canada recognizes horses that have been designated RID by any of the Irish Draught societies on or before December 31, 2012 in the US, UK, Australia, New Zealand, and, of course, Ireland.

**ID** stands for “Irish Draught”. An Irish Draught is a horse that:

- Is eligible for inspection for RID status, but has not yet had the inspection or has had the inspection but not been approved; or
- Has one or more ID parents with ALL lines in the pedigree tracing back to RID.

**AID** stands for “Appendix Irish Draught”. An Appendix Irish Draught is a mare that:

- 3 of her 4 grandparents are RID; and
- the other parent is only of proven ID, RID, Thoroughbred or Connemara breeding; and
- Has passed inspection and approved as AID.

Canada recognizes horses that have been designated AID by any of the Irish Draught societies on or before December 31, 2012 in the US, UK, Australia, New Zealand, and, of course, Ireland.

**SID** stands for “Supplementary Irish Draught”. This designation is not recognized in Canada; Canada designates these horses according to their pedigree as ID or IDSH.

#### **Rules Prior to January 1, 2011: Irish Draught Sport Horses**

**ISH** stands for “Irish Sport Horse”. An Irish Sport horse:

- Holds registration papers (green book, blue book) from the Irish Horse Board; and
- Does not necessarily have ANY Irish Draught in its pedigree.

**IDSH** stands for “Irish Draught Sport Horse”. An Irish Draught Sport Horse:

- has at least 1/8 proven Irish Draught parentage (proof is by DNA testing); and
- is registered with the Irish Draught Horse Society of Canada, any of the sister societies; and
- has been inspected and approved as IDSH.

Canada recognizes horses that have been designated IDSH by any of the Irish Draught societies in the US, UK, Australia, and New Zealand. Note Ireland does not designate any horse as “IDSH”.

A **Partbred** Irish Draught is a horse that:

- has 1/8 proven Irish Draught parentage. Proof must be by DNA or by bloodtyping.