

**THE NORTH AMERICAN CASPIAN SOCIETY (NACS)**

**Application for Licensing a Purebred Caspian Stallion**  
**License Fee: \$25**

<b>NAME OF COLT</b>			Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
NACS Registration No:		Color	Height on day of Inspection (hands)	

<b>MARKINGS:</b>				
Head				
Neck				
L E G S	Left Front			
	Right Front			
	Left Hind			
	Right Hind			
Body				
DNA #		Micro Chip:		

I certify that the foregoing information is correct and that I am prepared to comply with the requirements of The North American Caspian Society for licensing a Caspian Stallion outlined on page 2.

Owners Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Owners Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Owners Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Owners Tele: \_\_\_\_\_ Owners E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**I do hereby certify that I have performed a physical examination of the above colt and find that at the time of my exam the colt was in good health and condition, and met the appropriate veterinary requirements as dictated by the NACS on pages 2, 3, and 4.**

Vet Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Vet Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Vet License: \_\_\_\_\_

**Requirements for Licensing a Stallion with the North American Caspian Society:**

1. The owner of the stallion is to be a current member of the NACS;
2. The minimum age before a license application can be made is two years;
3. Both Sire and Dam must be registered with the International Caspian Society
4. Stallion applicant must be DNA typed at time of application.
5. All stallions must be examined by a Licensed Veterinarian to determine
  - a. No gross conformation faults evidenced during physical exam
    - i. .e.g. Both testicles are descended
  - b. In general the physical appearance of the colt complies with the ICS Breed Standard below
  - c. Official height at time of inspection.

## SCHEDULE 1

## CASPIAN BREED TYPE AND STANDARD

### General:

The Caspian is a horse, not a pony, and therefore should be viewed in the same manner as when judging a Thoroughbred, i.e. the limbs, body and head should all be in proportion to each other. Foreshortened limbs or a head out of proportion are faults. The overall impression should be a well-bred, elegant horse in miniature.

Almond shaped, large, dark, set low, often prominent.

### Eyes:

Large, low set, finely chiselled, capable of considerable dilation during action.

### Ears:

Short, wide apart, alert, finely drawn, often noticeably in-pricked at the tips.

### Head:



Wide, vaulted forehead (in most cases the parietal bones do not form a crest but remain open to the occipital crest).

Frontal bone should blend into nasal bone in a pleasing slope. Very deep, prominent jawbones and great width between jawbones where they join at the throat. Head tapers to a fine, firm muzzle.

Long supple neck with a finely modeled throatlatch.

### Neck:

Long, sloping, well modeled, with good withers.

### Shoulders and withers:

Characteristically slim with deep girth. Chest width in proportion to width of body. It is a fault to have “both legs out of the same hole”. Close coupled, with well defined hindquarters and good “saddle space”.

### Quarters:

Long and sloping from hip to point of buttocks. Great length from stifle to hock.

### Hocks:

Owing to their mountain origin, Caspians have more angled hocks than lowland breeds.

### Limbs:

Characteristically slender with dense, flat bone and flat knees. Good slope to pasterns, neither upright nor over sloping.

### Hoofs:

Both front and back are oval and neat, with immensely strong wall and sole, and very little frog.

### Coat, skin and hair:

Skin thin, fine and supple, dark except under white markings.

Coat silky and flat, often with iridescent sheen in summer.

Think winter coat. Mane and tail abundant but fine and silky. Mane usually lies flat (as in Thoroughbreds) but can grow to great lengths. tail carried gaily in action. Limbs generally clean with little or no feathering at the fetlock.

*Colors:* All colors, except piebald or skewbald (pinto). Greys will go through many shades of roan before fading to near white at maturity.

*Height:* Varies with feeding, care and climate. Growth rate in the young is extremely rapid with the young Caspian making most of its height in the first 18 months, filling out with maturity. The average height is 11.2 hands and ideally should not exceed 12.2 hands.

*Action/ performance:* Natural floating action at all gaits. Long low swinging trot with spectacular use of the shoulder. Smooth, rocking canter, rapid flat gallop. Naturally light and agile with exceptional jumping ability.

*Temperament:* Highly intelligent and alert, but very kind and willing.