

## Standard of Excellence

**HEIGHT:** The top limit is 14.2 hands high. The ponies are not often under 12 hands high, but there is no lower height limit.

**COLOUR:** Any colour except piebald or skewbald or blue eyed creams.

**ACTION:** Should be free, active and straight, but not exaggerated.

**BODY:** Length of body should exceed height and depth of body should be equal to length of leg.

**GENERAL:** Over refined heads and light bone are neither typical nor desirable, they should have a well set on pony head, long sloping clean shoulders, strong quarters, plenty of bone and depth of body, straight limbs and good hard round feet. The larger New Forest Pony should be a riding pony of substance, capable of carrying an adult, but narrow enough for children. The smaller New Forest Pony should be an ideal pony for children to ride, not up to quite so much weight, but often showing more quality than the bigger ponies.



# The Australian Pony Stud Book Society Inc.



Established: 1931

## The New Forest Pony

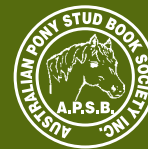


AUSTRALIAN PONY STUD BOOK SOCIETY Inc.

For Particulars of registration and membership contact the Registrar:

P.O. Box 57  
GEEBUNG, QLD 4034

Telephone: (07) 3216 2011  
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## The New Forest Pony

One of the nine pony breeds registered under the umbrella of the Australian Pony Stud Book Society Inc. There is a separate section for New Forest and Australian New Forest ponies within the Australian Pony Stud Book. They are allotted the suffix 'NF' and 'ANF' respectively following their registered number. The height limit is 14.2hh.

The first New Forest Pony to come to Australia was 'Burton Sligo' in 1931. It wasn't until 1970 that more ponies were imported with the arrival of four New Forest Stallions from England- 'Priory Sunshade', 'Broadlands Bright Seraphin', 'Mudford Peter Piper' and 'Vernon's Sweet Sultan'.

Since then numbers have steadily grown and their reputation as a versatile pony has grown with them. New Forest Ponies excel in many facets of equine sport, harness, showjumping, ODE, dressage and much more.

New Forest Ponies inhabit the wooded area of the New Forest in central, southern England. In the year 1893, it was decided that the best method of improving the breed was to introduce stallions of kindred mountain and moorland breeds, such as Highland, Fell, Exmoor, Dartmoor and Welsh.

As all pony breeds undoubtedly sprang from a common origin, this somewhat drastic step was not so revolutionary as it first sounds. The scheme was extended a few years later to include such alien blood as the Hackney, Arab and Polobred Stallions. The resulting progeny found it difficult to live adequately on the sparse winter Forest feed. The mixture of outside blood explains why the New Forest Pony varies so much in height.



## The New Forest Pony

Since approximately 1929 no further outcrosses have taken place and all new registrations are carefully scrutinized. Breeding records and stud books for the New Forest Ponies have been kept in England since 1910.

## The Australian New Forest Pony

With the establishment of a section for New Forest Ponies within the Australian Pony Stud Book in 1972, a foundation section for the breed was also included using New Forest Stallions over pony mares. The Australian New Forest Pony is the final result of this breeding up program. The First Australian New Forest Pony was foaled in 1980.

The Standard of Excellence for The Australian New Forest Pony is the same as for the New Forest Pony. Like their English bred relations, they are also very versatile and great achievers in many facets of equine sport.

