

Standard of Excellence

HEIGHT: Shetland Ponies must not exceed 10.2hh.

COLOUR: In the pure bred Shetland, black is the foundation colour with black/brown, grey, brown, bay, chestnut, palomino, buckskin, piebald and skewbald. White stars, socks, stripes, blazes and snips are all acceptable

COAT: The coat changes according to the season of the year-double coat in winter and smooth in summer. Clipping and dying of coats is not allowed.

HEAD: The head should be relatively strong without coarseness and be in balance with the body. The eyes should be lard and prominent. The face should be neither dished nor roman nosed. The muzzle must be broad and the teeth and jaw correct ie: the teeth must meet together when the jaw is shut.

BODY: Thick set with deep, well sprung ribs, relatively short back with broad chest and quarters, nice sloping shoulders, tail well set on with profuse mane, tail and feathering all of straight hair. Loins strong and muscular.

LEGS: Forelegs: Well placed under the shoulder and neither knock kneed nor too far apart, pigeon toed or splay footed, with well muscled forearm, strong though not course of kneed, flat faced in profile, followed through by good flat bone and not back in knee. Short strong cannon bone with nicely sprung pasterns.

Hindlegs: Thighs strong and muscular, with broad well developed hocks, carried under the body, followed through by good flat bone and pasterns (not cow hocked or wide behind) in balance with the forelegs. Disproportionately long legs which produce too much light under the body are a weakness in conformation.

FEET: Tough, round and well shaped (not short, narrow and contracted).

ACTION: Straight free movement fore and aft with sufficient action to show all four soles when viewed from rear. Action not exaggerated nor stilted.

PRESENTATION: When shown as a representative of their breed, Shetland Ponies must be shown in natural coat and full feather.

Shetlands must not be clipped or dyed.

The Shetland Pony is a versatile and hardy pony ideally suited as a reliable and safe child's first pony or as a harness pony for adults to enjoy for pleasure or competition. The Shetland Pony is by nature an intelligent animal, with a natural affinity with children, and if properly broken in, in the same manner as larger ponies, will give endless pleasure to ride, drive or just as a companion for children and adults alike.



The Australian Pony Stud Book Society Inc.



Established: 1931

The Shetland 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

Email: registrar@apsb.asn.au



The Shetland Pony

One of the nine breeds under the umbrella of the Australian Pony Stud Book Society Inc. There has been a separate section for Shetland Ponies within the APSB since its inception in 1931. They are allocated the suffix 'S' following their registered number. The height must not exceed 10.2hh.

History

In the formation of the British Shetland Pony Stud Book Society in 1890, a big task was undertaken by the many breeders in Shetland and the mainland and the recording of the pure bred ponies has been kept up ever since. The ancestry of most of the show specimens traces back to the famous Londonberry Sires. These included; Jack (16): Laird of Noss (20): Lord of the Isles (26): Multum in Parvo (2*): Odin (32): Oman (33) and Prince of Thule (36). All of which were registered in the first volume of the British Stud Book. The British Stud Book has been opened from time to time for the entry of inspected Mares, but has been closed to all except pedigree ponies since 31st December 1969.

History in Australia

The first Shetlands to be shipped to Australia from the Shetland Isles arrived in 1858. Following the founding of the Shetland Pony Stud Book in Britain, the following Shetlands were imported into Australia in 1911: Whitesox of Knockholt (mare) and Jadestone (filly). A year later Miss Floss of Blyth and Halcyon of Bodiam, a magnificent deep bodied stallion, arrived in Victoria. Other imported stallions included: Viking of Methven (1921): Blackthron of Penniwells (1932): Marvel of Earlsall (1930): Dibblitz of Penniwells (1932): White Olaf of Manar (1933): Bell Metal of Mundurno (1935): Gem of Manar (1935) and Vert of Earlsall (1939). Early studs to be formed in Victoria were: Shetland Heights, Fenwick, Rob Roy and View Bank.

