



Irish Draught Horse Society of North America

IDHSNA Position Paper Context

Greetings IDHSNA Members

Your 2010 Board would like to present some history and information followed by ideas for us to discuss and mull over as a Breed Society. There is growing talk of Studbook Harmonization as well as some confusion(s) over the role of various entities in Ireland. There may be some confusion over what registering your horse with IDHSNA means and concerns over the upcoming registration process. We would like to outline some facts – a framework from which to read our Position Paper (which immediately follows this introduction). We (the Board) are united in our acceptance of the position paper and felt it most appropriate to address our own members first.

Following a period of discussion and input, we will present our thoughts and position to our fellow Daughter Societies and our Mother Society. We hope to reach some consensus and solidarity with the other Societies. Later, as a more global group, we hope to address these concerns with Horse Sport Ireland the current holder of the Irish Draught Stud and Mare book in Ireland.

Regardless of outcomes, the 2010 Board of IDHSNA is taking this opportunity to pursue meaningful dialog with other studbook holders and to and declare ourselves as stake-holders in the future of the Irish Draught worldwide.

Many of the issues, as you will see, are not new, but rather the ways things have been for some time. But this board feels now is an opportunity to seek important changes to the role of our RID-NA horses in the global herd. We think now is the time to stand up and say what we want for our approved horses.

Please note, while this paper and the discussion focuses on the role and position of the Irish Draught, this is an important topic for owners and breeders of Irish Draught Sport Horses (IDHS) as well. Insofar as you believe the Irish Draught to be an integral part of the makeup of the IDSH the issues are related. While the IDSH breed standard and ownership of its stud book is a less contentious issue than the ID studbook and breed standard, our strength as a society in addressing the ID issue may be integral to the future position of IDSH standing in the global market as well. So, although not specifically addressed, we invite your participation and input and we welcome you to join us as we navigate these waters.

Let's start at the beginning - What does an approved RID-NA mean?

The IDHSNA maintains the registry for ID and IDSH in North America. As a breed association we make decisions on behalf of our members regarding changes to, and protection of, that registry.

Since our establishment in 1993, there have been very few changes to the Registration Policies of IDHSNA. The original registration policies were based on the policies of fellow daughter society IDHSGB (this is the studbook from whence our founding members had the most experience). Four sets of changes were made, the first in 1996-1997 when we went from a color coded studbook system (gold, green, etc) to the RID, AID, SID nomenclature in line with Great Britain. The AID and SID books were closed in North America at the end of 2001. Finally, in 2007 we fleshed out the registration rules in more detail although there were no changes to the purebred classification scheme at that time. In 2009 the Board voted to accept transfers at face value from any IDHS daughter society. See our the IDHSNA Registration Policy document available on the IDHSNA website (a link is available from Recent News on the IDHSNA website).

During that same period (since 1993) there have been some high impact changes to the Studbook in Ireland including: ownership of the purebred mare book, testing procedures for stallions including performance testing and public stallion inspections, and changes to the written breed standard.

Since our society began, we have never had reciprocity with the Irish Draught Horse Studbook in Ireland, regardless of which Irish body held it. In North America, an RID-NA stallion bred to a RID mare's progeny would be eligible for inspection as a breeding ID. That same RID-NA stallion bred to an RID mare in Ireland would not be eligible for breeding inspection in Ireland. (There are very few exceptions – see Position Paper following).

A little history

So Whose Daughter Society are we?

The IDHSNA was established in 1993 as the Daughter Society to the Irish Draught Society of Ireland (IDHS), sometime referred to as the Co-op. The IDHS was established in 1976. "The IDHS was created with the sole intention of preventing the breed from becoming extinct." We (the IDHSNA) are in fact a branch of the IDHS Ireland – and they are our mother. More information on IDHS may be found at www.irishdraught.ie

What we get from our Mother Society

Each year the IDHSNA Board contacts the IDHS to request judges for our annual inspections. According to our IDHSNA Registration Policies, inspections require a minimum of two judges at least one of whom is appointed by the IDHS from their list of approved judges of the ID breed. Historically we have always used two judges from the IDHS list for our inspections. For the last several years, judges provided by IDHS have been individuals also approved for judging by Horse Sport Ireland (HSI).

A little Muddier...

In the early 1990s Irish Horse Board (IHB) was founded as a government agency to maintain the Irish Horse Register as well as operate schemes to improve the quality of Sport Horses and promote and market the Irish Sport Horse (ISH). IHB was the predecessor to HSI. Since 1993 the IHB, and now HSI, held the Irish Sport Horse Studbook and the Irish Draught Horse Studbook.

Until 2008 IDHS continued to operate the purebred ID mare inspections. The stallion inspections were held through out the country and operated by IHB. The IHB centralized the stallion inspection and added performance testing to the registration policy. At that point, IDHSNA did not follow IHB lead and did not initiate performance testing of stallion prospects.

The HSI ID stallions inspection has changed again in April 2010. The complete HSI Irish Draught Horse Breeding Policy as well as the HSI Rules and Practices Relating to the Irish Horse Register are available via Recent IDHSNA News on our website as well as from the HSI website (www.horsesportireland.ie).

So, What's the Difference Now?

We expect no change in the inspection process held in the United States this year.

However there is a difference in the inspection process for IDs in Ireland beginning April 2010. For the inspection document *Irish Draught Horse Studbook Rules* including information on the new inspection process in Ireland, download the PDF from Recent IDHSNA News on our website as well as from the HSI website (www.horsesportireland.ie). For complete information, also read *Rules and Practices relating to the Irish Horse Register* found in the same locations.

To summarize some of the relevant changes, HSI is using linear scoring sheets and have removed the performance requirement for Irish Draught stallions. They are moving to a classification system which includes 7 classes for stallions; 6 classes for mares and geldings and 2 classes for foals. The IDHSNA Policy Paper (immediately following) provides very useful detail regarding the new classifications.

Why wouldn't we match the policy changes of HSI?

Historically we have not changed our registration and inspection policies as changes have occurred in Ireland. As a separate registry, we are not compelled to do so.

But the most recent changes to the Irish Draught Horse Breeding Policies, including offers and considerations of global harmonization have compelled us to take a serious look at where we stand as a registry and our relation with Ireland's registry currently held by HSI.

The Position of the IDHSNA

The board solicited our Breeding Committee to review the HSI Breeding Policy as well as evaluate the potential implication of the breeding policy on our North American approved horses. In a very short time the breeding committee put together a very thorough paper which follows.

The Breeding Committee highlighted three key issues

- 1) classification of currently approved IDHSNA horses
- 2) studbook harmonization
- 3) possible HSI conflict of interest

Classification of IDHSNA Approved Horses

RID stallions approved in NA and their progeny have not been eligible for entry in HSI Studbook. There was a single case where a North American bred horse was approved as an RID in Ireland after performance testing in Germany. A scant handful of North American inspected RID mares have been over-stamped if they were bred from imported Irish Horse Registry inspected and approved parents, but even this has not been consistently administered.

The HSI policy includes a transitional arrangement for horses classified in the ID studbook prior to 2010. This policy calls for the previously inspected stallions to be re-inspected under the new policy, minus the veterinary aspect (unless evidence of veterinary issues). Horses that do not come forward for re-inspection would be classified as Class 2. Without re-inspection, IDHSNA stallions would be Class 2, thus losing their current status (RID = Class 1).

On the one hand, this is no worse/different than it has been. The majority of RID stallions in NA are not approved for breeding in Ireland and their progeny may not be registered with HSI.

Should a stallion owner choose to have their stallion brought forward for re-inspection to achieve Class 1 status, they would risk being downgraded to Class 3 (for veterinary issues) or even Class 4 if failed on inspection. What would come of the progeny of the not Class 1 stallion? The answer is not clear. Should a stallion owner opt to not have a re-inspection, the stallion will remain in Class 2. Under the current HSI policy, progeny of a Class 2 stallion is eligible for inspection to achieve Class 1 status. However, this “Grade Up Register” is scheduled to be reviewed in 2013 and there is no guarantee it would continue following the review. What then of the progeny of Class 2 stallions of North America? The answer is not clear.

On the other hand, IDHSNA has used the very judges who approved the breeding ID stock in Ireland throughout our existence. RIDs approved in Ireland will be brought in as Class 1 stallions with no further inspection regardless of the rules under which they were originally approved (i.e., with or without performance, etc). It seems very reasonable to expect the same treatment for our North American approved stallions. Currently the status of stallions approved by other sister societies, Great Britain for example, would also require re-inspection.

Studbook Harmonization

The Breeding Policy Task Force which prepared the HSI 2010 Breeding Policy recommended consultation with all ID studbooks worldwide. Yet there was no correspondence between HSI and IDHSNA--nor has there been moving forward.

A worldwide Stud Book is very much something the IDSHNA supports and wants. If you review the IDHSNA detailed registration policy for purebred Irish Draughts (see Appendix) you see entry to the North American ID studbook gives equal footing to IDs born, bred, and approved in our Mother or Sister Societies. IDHSNA allows for direct entry by transfer from the other societies. We do not restrict pedigree to only IDs approved in North America.

If asked (and if not asked we intend to make our position know to HSI anyway) we are not in favor of the current Transitional Arrangements offered to IDHSNA approved horses. We are in favor of RID NA = Class 1.

HSI details a Grade Up Register to add genetic diversity the ID herd via “Thoroughbred, ISH (native blood only) or Connemara blood” We believe that not utilizing the ID blood of the North American herd to accomplish diversity is preposterous.

Possible HSI Conflict of Interest

According to their website, “Horse Sport Ireland is the government established agency for Equestrian Sport and Breeding in Ireland.” Also: Horse Sport Ireland - which will be responsible for devising and implementing strategies for the development and promotion of an internationally competitive Irish sport horse industry (breeding, sport and leisure sides).

Like the Irish Horse Board and Board na gCapall before it, HSI is responsible for marketing *Irish horses* and promote the *Irish equine* industry. In the early 1970s the Board na gCapall followed its mandate of promoting non-Thoroughbred horses by initiating a program of exporting horses for meat. Regardless of one’s stance on such a program it is clear that for a rare breed like the ID, this would be unacceptable marketing. HSI’s policies are far from meat production, but are focused on Irish-produced horses, not Irish horses produced outside of Ireland.

So, what about Inspections in 2010?

We do not anticipate any changes to inspections in 2010. That said, we encourage members to learn more and inform themselves about linear scoring the new scoring sheet being used by HSI. The linear scoring sheet may be found in the Appendix of HSI’s Breeding Policy for the Irish Draught Horse Studbook 2010.

The position of your ID or IDHS once inspected and approved will be no different than the position of previously approved IDs and IDSH in North America.

Your board does not believe that we should attempt to utilize the new HSI policy in 2010. There is insufficient time to implement such a change. There is also no indication that such a change would produce a different result for North American approved horses.

In Closing

Thank you for being a member of the IDHSNA. It is important to the global herd and future of the ID to have accurate and timely information about horses. Your membership and registration fees, as well as your

efforts, volunteerism and showing your horses – all these things help spread the word and promote the ID and IDSH.

We invite you to initiate or participate in a discussion on the Yahoo Members list. If you are no longer on the Yahoo Members List, just send a request via Yahoo groups or contact your regional chair. We would appreciate if specific discussion on this paper not be carried out on the public (non-member) Yahoo list.

If you have questions or concerns, we invite you to contact your regional chair.

The 2010 Board will continue to keep members informed as we continue on this process. Watch for updates in the board minutes as well as special correspondence if required.



Irish Draught Horse Society of North America
Irish Draught Breeding Committee

POSITION PAPER

on the

Horse Sport Ireland Breeding Policy for the Irish Draught Horse Studbook 2010

April 10, 2010

INTRODUCTION

The Breeding Committee of the IDHSNA has been tasked with reviewing the proposed Horse Sport Ireland Breeding Policy for the Irish Draught Studbook (hereafter referred to as HSI Breeding Policy), evaluating the new policy's implications for IDHSNA-approved horses, and recommending to the Board of Directors of the IDHSNA an appropriate Society response to this policy. This position paper details the research, analysis, and recommendations of the members of the Breeding Committee on this important issue. The recommendations and conclusions contained in this paper are based on readily available current and historical information from the IDHSNA and HSI.

This position paper focuses on three key issues relating to the new HSI Breeding Policy: 1) transitional classification of currently approved IDHSNA horses, 2) harmonization of the ID studbook across societies, and 3) concerns about HSI conflict of interest.

There are many other important issues raised by the HSI Breeding Policy besides the ones discussed in this paper. The fact that other issues are not addressed does not imply support for them by the Breeding Committee. Rather, the Breeding Committee has in this paper focused on what it perceives to be the most important and pressing issues for the IDHSNA in the new HSI studbook policy.

CONTEXT

In March 2010 Horse Sport Ireland published their Breeding Policy for the Irish Draught Horse Studbook 2010. Shortly thereafter, Gaynor Mitchell, the Chairman of IDHS(GB), wrote to the IDHSNA Board of Directors inviting input in anticipation of a meeting between HSI and IDHS(GB) in late April. The letter concluded with the following sentence:

If IDHSNA wish to give us feedback as to their hopes for the studbook, the IDHS (GB) will be more than happy to convey those hopes to HSI.

In response, The BOD of IDHSNA voted unanimously at their meeting on March 18, 2010 to direct the Breeding Committee to “provide a position paper on the new HSI Irish Draught studbook policies.”

BACKGROUND

The HSI Breeding Policy for the Irish Draught Horse Studbook 2010 (hereafter referred to as the “HSI Breeding Policy”) was prepared by the HSI Irish Draught Breeding Policy Task Force under the following Terms of Reference¹:

- To define a suitable breeding objective for the Irish Draught Horse Studbook.
- To propose suitable classification system for Irish Draught Horses in the Irish Draught Horse Studbook in line with the Horse Sport Ireland Strategic Plan.
- To propose Studbook initiatives to improve the quality of Irish Draught Horses being bred in Ireland.
- To propose initiatives to conserve genetic diversity.

At no time did the task force solicit input from the Irish Draught Horse Society of North America.²

When it was founded in 1993, the IDHSNA was recognized by IDHS Ireland and by the Irish Horse Board as an Irish Draught Horse registry. Yet RID stallions approved in NA - and their progeny – have not to date been eligible for entry into the studbook in Ireland.³

The IDHSNA currently has an Irish Draught breeding herd of approximately 185 mares and 60 stallions. Dr. Francis Kearney has stated that, “ID stallions in other countries ... could be used to

¹ HSI Breeding Policy, p. 4.

² Personal communication, IDHSNA Board of Directors.

³ While this is generally true, the IHB and HSI have been inconsistent in this regard. There have been cases of stallions approved outside of Ireland with successful progeny or with extensive show records being placed in the HSI studbook.

increase the genetic diversity of the population.”⁴ In addition, HSI/IDHS inspectors have commented that we retain amongst our herd bone and type that are hard to find in Ireland.⁵ In short, the North American Irish Draught herd represents a valuable repository of genetic diversity and breed type for the worldwide herd.

ISSUES OF CONCERN TO IDHSNA

The HSI Breeding Policy offers several positive developments to the structure of the Studbook in Ireland, including:

- Elimination of Performance Testing as a criterion for stallion approval,
- Linear Scoring for conformational evaluation, and
- A Classification structure that has the potential to recognize adherence to the official breed standard (Class 1), maximize genetic diversity (Class 2) by allowing animals that diverge from the official breed standard to contribute to the future of the breed, and eliminate from the gene pool animals with serious flaws (Class 3).

The HSI Breeding Policy is a document with broad implications for Irish Draught Registries (and horses) worldwide. After study of the new policies, the IDHSNA would like to articulate three areas of concern regarding the Breeding Policy:

- 1) The classification of RID stallions approved outside of Ireland within the new HSI studbook,
- 2) The future harmonization of the Irish Draught studbook across countries, and
- 3) HSI’s conflict of interest as the body in charge of marketing Irish national horses being also responsible for inspecting and approving horses in other countries, which are in direct market competition to their own Irish horses.

Classification of RID stallions and their progeny approved outside of Ireland

The HSI Breeding Policy eliminates Performance Testing as a criterion for approval of RID stallions, removing the most significant difference between the process utilized in Ireland in the past and that of IDHSNA. The only real differences between what has been policy with the IDHSNA for more than ten years and the proposed HSI Breeding Policy are: 1) use of linear scoring rather than the traditional IDHS (IRE) inspection scoring sheet for conformation assessment; and 2) requiring a full clinical veterinary exam including x-rays and blood tests.

⁴ An Interim Report on the Development of a Breed Preservation Plan for the Irish Draught Horse, Dr. Francis Kearney, December 2005.

⁵ Personal communication to an IDHSNA Board member during the 2009 North American inspection tour.

The 2010 HSI Breeding Policy details the new classification scheme for Irish Draught Horses as follows:⁶

Divisions of the Main Section:

The Main Section is divided into four classes:

Class 4

All foals eligible to be registered in the Irish Draught Horse Studbook are classified in Class 4. This includes all foals whose sire and dam are classified in the Main Section of the Studbook. In addition, progeny of Supplementary (Grade Up Register) mares by Class 1 or Class 2 ID stallions are also classified in Class 4. Horses that are not eligible for inspection, or that are not subsequently presented for inspection, will remain in Class 4. The progeny of animals classified in Class 4 are not eligible for inspection for upgrading.

Class 3

Horses that do not meet the official veterinary examination criteria are classified in Class 3. The progeny of animals classified in Class 3 are not eligible for inspection for upgrading.

Class 2

Horses that meet the official veterinary examination criteria but have not passed the official breed standard inspection (outlined in section 5) are classified in Class 2. The progeny of animals classified in Class 2 are eligible for inspection for upgrading to Class 1 status.

Class 1

Horses that meet the official veterinary examination criteria and pass the official breed standard inspection (outlined in section 5) are classified in Class 1.

Within this classification scheme, RID stallions in the Irish Horse Register will be entered into Class 1. S1 stallions are entered into Class 2, and are offered the following Transitional Arrangement:⁷

Note 1: Transitional Arrangements for Irish Draught Section 1

All stallions classified as Section 1 (S1) in the Irish Draught Horse Studbook prior to April 2010 will be given the opportunity to be inspected for upgrading to Class 1 status. Such stallions will undergo the stallion inspection process outlined in section 5 a), however, they will not be required to undergo the veterinary aspect of the inspection unless it is apparent that the stallion has an obvious veterinary condition (e.g. lameness, wind unsoundness etc.). ID S1 stallions that satisfy the inspection requirements will be upgraded to Class 1, otherwise they will be classified as Class 2. In the case where a stallion is asked to undergo a veterinary inspection after being presented with an obvious veterinary condition, the stallion may be classified in Class 3 if they fail to meet the veterinary requirements. ID S1 stallions that do not come forward for inspection under the new system will automatically be classified in Class 2.

According to the Rules and Practices Relating to the Irish Horse Register⁸ - the document governing the Studbook prior to April 2010 - S1 stallions include both stallions who failed visual inspection and horses that passed visual inspection and did not complete or pass performance testing.

⁶ HSI Breeding Policy, p. 6.

⁷ HSI Breeding Policy, p. 9.

⁸ Rules and Practices Relating to the Irish Horse Register acquired from the Irish Horse Board website in 2009.

All North American approved RID stallions have passed visual inspection conducted by IDHS/HSI approved inspectors. They have also passed our Veterinary inspection which includes endoscopic examination and evaluation. Thus, they should be placed in Class 1.

Placing them in Class 2 – even if they were offered the Transitional Arrangement made for S1 stallions - would raise a number of very troubling questions:

1) Since the new HSI inspection process (with x-rays and veterinary exam waived) is fundamentally identical to the inspection process used for IDHSNA stallions historically, the only logic in not classifying these horses as Class 1 is that HSI does not accept the original inspection results and anticipates placing some or many RID stallions approved outside of Ireland in Class 2 or 3 on re-inspection.

2) Many IDHSNA RID stallions are advancing in age, which often comes with veterinary and soundness issues. Should these stallions be required to undergo a veterinary exam and x-rays at the time of re-inspection, they face the real possibility of being graded as Class 3. As a Class 3 stallion, none of their progeny would be eligible to be inspected for Class 1 status. Would their approved and inspected progeny then be stripped of their RID status?

3) Since the proposed re-inspection process duplicates the inspections our stock have undergone in the past, the implication is that HSI thinks the IDHS inspectors may have erred in passing some horses. Why then is HSI not requiring the re-inspection of stock these inspectors have passed in Ireland?

The only consistent and logical method of transitioning currently approved horses into the new HSI studbook is through full and complete grandfathering of all foreign approved RID stallion and mares into Class 1 status in the new book (as is proposed for horses in Ireland).

Harmonization of the studbook going forward

The IDHSNA supports the establishment of full reciprocity among Irish Draught studbooks worldwide.

The HSI Irish Draught Breeding Policy Task Force:

...recommends that HSI consults with all of the Irish Draught Studbooks worldwide (Great Britain, North America, Canada, Australia and New Zealand) with the aim of harmonizing the classification and inspection systems for all Irish Draught Horses.

The removal of Performance Testing as a criterion for stallion approval eliminates the biggest obstacle to full reciprocity. Thus, on the face of it, the process of harmonization could begin.

And yet, the Breeding Policy contains notice that “Horse Sport Ireland will review the breeding policy for the Irish Draught Horse in 2013.”⁹ The review is also specifically noted to apply to evaluation of

⁹ HSI breeding Policy, page 20

the eligibility of Class 2 stallion progeny for entry into Class 1.¹⁰ This review throws into doubt a fundamental aspect of the new Studbook structure and raises numerous questions and concerns.

- 1) What is the basis for the 2013 review?
 - What are the target criteria?
 - How have the criteria been established?
 - How will the criteria be measured - what data will be collected and how will the data be analyzed?
 - Will data collected over a 36 month period be statistically significant?
 - Who will review the data?
 - What specific findings will trigger a change in breeding policy?

- 2) If HSI, upon review in 2013, eliminates Class 1 eligibility of progeny from Class 2 stallions:
 - What happens to the progeny of Class 2 stallions who are entered into Class 1 between now and 2013?
 - How can breeders choose Class 2 stallions when foals produced from these breedings may become ineligible for Class 1 inspection?

While the gesture toward worldwide harmonization is a welcome open door, the scheduled review of the policy in 2013 warns of a possible closing of that same door. If Class 1 eligibility of Class 2 stallion progeny were revoked, the positive aspects of the Classification system would be substantially diminished.

HSI Conflict of Interest

Underlying all the issues above is a concern about HSI's conflict of interest with regard to Irish Draught Horses outside of Ireland. The Summary Mission Statement of HSI, from their January 2009 Strategic Plan, is:

*To lead the Irish sport horse sector in achieving and maintaining world class standards in the areas of breeding, sport and in the provision of leisure riding opportunities.*¹¹

Further, from the Strategic Plan, the specific reference to the Irish Draught Horse comes under a section that begins as follows: "1. Market-Led Approach: Devise a breeding policy that is rooted in the needs of customers..."¹²

This emphasis on the economic performance of horse breeding in Ireland reveals a fundamental conflict of interest. Every Irish Draught Horse approved outside of Ireland directly competes with Irish breeders. By enhancing worldwide reciprocity between Irish Draught studbooks, thus enhancing the flow of transfers and sales between those studbooks, HSI would be undermining its stated mission.

¹⁰ HSI breeding Policy, page 7

¹¹ HSI Strategic Plan 2009-2012, January 2009, p. 6.

¹² HSI Strategic Plan 2009-2012, January 2009, p. 8.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Irish Draught Breeding Committee recommends the following:

- The only fair and acceptable transitional rules the IDHSNA should accept would allow all currently approved Registered Irish Draughts in North America to be entered directly into Class 1 of the Irish Draught Studbook in Ireland without the need for re-inspection. This policy would be consistent with the transitional rules proposed by HSI for Irish-approved RIDs.
- The IDHSNA should not consult with HSI about studbook harmonization as long as there is uncertainty regarding Classification in the HSI Irish Draught Breeding Policy stemming from the planned 2013 review.

CONCLUSION

The Breeding Committee welcomes the positive elements of the HSI Breeding Policy for the Irish Draught Studbook, especially the elimination of Performance Testing for stallion approval and the adoption of a Class structure that opens new genetic resources formerly lost to breeders. In addition, we appreciate acknowledgement of the goal of worldwide reciprocity amongst Irish Draught Studbooks. Yet we are concerned with several aspects of the Policy as detailed above.

The IDHSNA Board of Directors is the body charged with carrying out the objectives of the Society, the first three being:

1. To preserve the Registered Irish Draught Horse;
2. To increase the gene pool world wide;
3. To promote and maintain a high standard of breeding, conformation, quality and soundness.

While small, our herd represents a valuable repository of genetic diversity and breed type that must be carefully guarded.

The Irish Draught Breeding Committee recommends that the Board take a steadfast position that our horses be treated fairly and recognized as equal to Irish Draughts in Ireland and around the world.

Respectfully Submitted,

Members of the IDHSNA Breeding Committee:

Katharine Locke (Chair)

Michele Metraux

Elizabeth Freeman

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