

BMHS PASSPORT APPLICATION RULES

1. Please ensure you are the Registered owner of the horse for whom you are applying for a Passport. The Registered owner is the one whom is listed as the horse's owner with the BMHS Registry and appears on the back of your certificate under 'Current Owner'. Passports cannot be issued to non-registered owners.
 2. Passport Applications need not be signed by a Veterinary Officer, but **MUST** be accompanied by a Photocopy of your Horse's Vaccination Certificate or registration certificate, the application for which **MUST** have been signed by a Veterinary Officer.
 3. The Passport/Identity Document is issued to ensure that a horse can be identified at all times.
 4. It must be kept with the horse when:-
 - a horse is moved into or out of Great Britain.
 - it is moved to the premises of a new keeper (e.g. for training or breeding purposes).
 - it is moved to other premises for competition.
 - it is moved off a holding to receive veterinary treatment.
 - a sale takes place.
 - If the BMHS requests it.
- Note:** A Passport is not required to accompany the horse when it is to be used for normal recreation purposes i.e. ride, hack ,etc.
5. Each recipient of the horse, or authorised individual marking the Passport/Identity Document for the purposes of recording veterinary , breeding, export or other information must check the identity of the horse from the markings on the integral sketch card and the remaining information. Discrepancies should be reported immediately to the BMHS Registry.
 6. The Passport/Identity Document must be returned to the BMHS Registry in the case of:-
 - a) Change of Name.
 - b) Change of Ownership.
 - c) Castration
 - d) Change of coat colour.
 - e) Other changes, e.g. acquired markings.
 - f) Additional Security data to be entered
 - g) Death of the Horse.
 7. The Passport/Identity Document is not a deed of ownership, and remains the property of the BMHS, and can be recalled at any time.
 8. The Passport/Identity Document is tamper proof. If the spine is damaged or broken the document is invalidated. In this event make immediate contact with the BMHS Registry
 9. If the Passport/Identity Document is lost, the loss should be notified to the BMHS Registry Immediately.

Passport applications should be sent direct to the BMHS Registrar,

John Daniels
Churchtown Morgans, The Old Vicarage,
Churchtown St Hilary, Penzance, Cornwall. TR20 9DQ

ACCOMPANIED BY THE FEE OF £20 (Members) or £30 (Non-Members)

DEFINITIONS OF COLOUR

Chestnut: Shades from golden red to dark reddish brown. Mane, tail and legs are not black but are the colour of the body or shades darker or lighter.

Brown: Black with light mealy areas at muzzle, eyes and inside of legs.

Bay: Reddish shades from reddish tan to dark mahogany brown. All bay horses have black manes and tails and black legs below the knees and hocks.

Black: True black without any light areas

Buckskin: Darker shade of dun with black dorsal stripe, black mane and tail and black on lower legs.

Grey: Mixture of dark and white hairs, with white hairs predominating as the horse ages

Palomino: Very pale creamy yellow to golden yellow. Flaxen, silver or white mane and tail

Dun: Yellowish with darker dorsal stripe and sometimes stripes on legs. Mane and tail not black.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Pastern: A white marking extending to the top of the pastern.

Fetlock: A white marking extending to the top of the fetlock (ankle).

Sock: A white marking extending to midway on the cannon.

Stocking: A white mark extending above midway on the cannon

Coronet: A white marking extending to approximately 1" above the hoof.

Heel: A white marking found on the back of the foot.

Star: A white mark on the forehead, located above a line running from eye to eye

Strip: A white marking extending from the line of the eyes toward the line running from nostril to nostril

Snip: A white or flesh mark between the nostrils or on the upper or lower lip

Spots: Pigmented spots located within white