RACIAL PROTOTYPE OF THE P.R.E.

A). General characteristics:

Conformation: eumetric, well proportioned, medium of line, with notable general harmony and of great beauty. With appreciable sexual dimorphism.

Movements: brilliant, energetic, cadenced and elastic, showing distinct elevation and extension and ability for collection.

Temperament: spirited, noble, docile and well balanced, with great capacity for learning.

B). Morphological characteristics:

1º. Head:

Well proportioned, of medium length, thin.

Profile: subconvex to straight frontal nasal profile.

Ears: of average proportions, very mobile, well placed and parallel.

Forehead: slightly wide and slightly round.

Eyes: lively and triangular in shape and with an expressive gaze, orbital arches which do not protrude from the profile.

Face: long and moderately narrow (more so on females), subconvex or straight and lean.

Nose: It narrows gradually. Soft and curved projection from the face. Almond shaped nostrils and not protruding.

Jaw: full, lean and with long and discreetly arched jaw line.

2º. Neck:

Size and length: medium, lightly arched and muscular (less in the females).

Insertion: well inserted at the head and back.

Mane: silky and abundant.

3º. Trunk:

Well proportioned and robust.

Withers: discreetly wide and distinguished with a smooth prolongation to the back line.

Back: solid, muscular and close to straight.

Loin: short, wide, muscular and somewhat arched; well connected to the back and to the croup.

Croup: medium length and width, rounded and slightly inclined downward.

Tail: set low and stuck between ischiums, with abundant, long and often wavy bristles.

Chest: good fullness and deep.

Ribs: arched, long and deep.

Flanks: extended.

Abdomen: well proportioned.

4º. Thoracic limbs or front legs:

Shoulder: long, muscular, oblique and elastic.
Foreleg: strong and of good slope.
Forearm: powerful, of medium length.
Knees: well developed and lean.
Cannon: proportioned length and well defined and ample tendons.
Fetlock: lean, prominent and with scarce feathery hairs.
Pasterns: good conformation, inclination and direction.
Hoof: strong, of balanced dimensions, well developed.

5º. Pelvic limbs or back legs:

Thigh: muscular.
Buttock: lightly arched and muscular.
Leg: long.
Hock: strong, wide and defined.
(The legs situated under the articulation of the tarsal bones would have identical characteristics as those previously indicated for the forelegs. On both, the legs should be correct.)

C). Manifest characteristics:

Hair: fine and short.
Coat colors: Dominant are grays and bays but others are admissible.

D). Character behavior and temperament:

Rustic animals, sober, balanced and resistant. Stoic and energetic. Noble and docile. Good at learning and adapting to diverse services and situations.

E). Functional characteristics and aptitudes:

Aptitudes: Capable of accomplishing various functions well, responding easily to the aids of the rider. With a pleasing mouth, which results in obedience, easy understanding with the rider and exhibiting extraordinary comfort.
Principal service: For working under saddle, with great facility for training (high school, dressage and vaquera), for bull fighting on horseback, "acoso y derribo", for driving, for working cattle, for activities of the country and other equestrian disciplines.
Movements: Agile, elevated, extended, harmonious and cadenced. Special predisposition for collection and turns over the haunches.

F). Defects:

Besides those general to the species, are included:

a). General:

Development: under-development, lack of harmony and disproportion between regions and body dimensions.
Frontal nasal profiles: concave in its various gradations and ultra-convex profiles will be considered grave faults; the convex are objectionable.

b). Regions:

Head: excessively voluminous or too small.
Ears: large, fallen, convergent and/or of abnormal movement.
Forehead: too wide or flat.
Orbital arches: protruding.
Eyes: bulging or round, dispigmented around.
Nose: square and wide.
Nostrils: round and/or dispigmented.
Jowl: thick and with very closed angle.
Lips: thick, fallen, overbite, or dispigmented.
Neck: too short or excessively thick, ewe-necked or inverted, unstable or with tendency to fall, of bad insertion to the body or too thick at its union with the head.
Body: narrow and with little depth.
Withers: low or not showing.
Back: flat, sway back or excessively ascending toward the back (high at the tuber sacrale).
Loin: sunken, roach backed or poorly muscled.
Chest: narrow or (above all) sunken.
Ribs: flat in the upper third or excessively arched.
Croup: excessively rounded, horizontal, doubled or divided, an inclined plane, dropped and broken, discontinuous from the anterior to the posterior profile.
Tail: set high, unstuck, or in trumpet position, with melanomas under it, on the anus or perineum.
Legs: badly out of the established vertical lines; basically toed out, toed in, back at the knee and cow hocked.
Pasterns: too large or excessively short and vertical.
Hooves: small or of bad conformation.
Monorquidism or cryptorquidism.

c). Movements:

Poor elevation, irregular, little extension and especially winging.

d). Disqualifying defects:

The presence of "gato" or "gatillo" (excessive accumulation of fat) when the crest is fallen.
Inverted neck or ewe-necked.
Monorquids, cryptorquids.
Height at the withers measured with a metric measuring stick. The animals will be excluded if they are not at least the minimum height. This is established at 1.50 meters (59.05 inch.) for the females and 1.52 meters (59.84 inch.) for the males.