

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION Fact Sheet

- Cooled, transported semen and frozen semen are breeding alternatives.
- Cooled semen must be used within 72 hours from collection.
- Semen is frozen in liquid nitrogen vapor and stored at -196°C. At this temperature, sperm metabolism is virtually halted and sperm will remain alive indefinitely.
- The average stallion produces enough sperm on an every other day collection schedule to provide 12 to 15 doses to be cooled and transported or frozen. Typically, four to six doses are needed per pregnancy for frozen semen or one to two doses during a cycle with cooled and transported semen.
- Insemination with frozen semen generally results in slightly lower fertility than insemination with cooled or fresh sperm. Pregnancy rates per cycle generally are 65% fresh, 55% cooled and 40% frozen.
- Not all stallions have sperm that can be successfully cooled and transported or frozen.
 Approximately 70% of stallions produce sperm that can be cooled and transported or
 frozen and, when inseminated, results in some fertility. Mares should be inseminated
 close to the time of ovulation within zero 24 hours prior to ovulation or within six
 hours after ovulation.
- If cooled and transported or frozen semen is used, a collection/insemination certificate should be completed by the stallion and mare owner and the white copy mailed to AQHA within 15 days of the insemination. The stallion owner also needs to be sure to check the appropriate box on the stallion breeding report. These forms are provided free of charge upon request by calling AQHA or visiting www.aqha.com and choosing "FORMS" option.
- To register a foal resulting from cooled and transported or frozen semen, it is necessary
 to use the proper breeder's certificate. It is separate from the registration application and
 supplied free of charge upon request. This breeder's certificate must be signed by the
 stallion's recorded owner or lessee at the time of insemination.
- Foals conceived through cooled and transported or frozen semen must be parentage verified through DNA testing before they can be registered. To parentage verify, we need a genetic type for the foal, his dam and sire. See Fact Sheet for Parentage Verification for further information concerning this process.
- AQHA encourages anyone who thinks he may want to use one of these techniques to become educated about the technology. Many universities offer short courses and information.
- AQHA has a video regarding the cooled and transported semen breeding technique which can be purchased for \$9.95.

209. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION, COOLED TRANSPORTED AND FROZEN SEMEN

- (a) If cooled semen or frozen semen is to be transported for the purpose of breeding a mare or mares at any place other than the premises of collection, the stallion owner or lessee and mare owner must both complete their respective portions of the collection/insemination certificate which must accompany the shipment of cooled semen or frozen semen to the mare owner. See (c) below.
- (b) A collection/insemination certificate form will be provided by AQHA, at no charge, to the stallion owner or agent. The collection/insemination certificate must be completed in part by the stallion owner/lessee and accompany the semen transported to the mare owner or agent. This certificate is not to be confused with a breeder's certificate (see rule 211) and cannot be used as such.
- (c) Upon receiving the semen and the collection/insemination certificate from the stallion owner, the owner or lessee of the mare for which semen is received shall complete and sign the certificate, including the date of insemination. This certificate (not a breeder's certificate) shall be sent in time to be received by the AQHA office within 15 days from the date of insemination. Any subsequent breeding in the same breeding season will require another certificate.
- (d) The stallion owner or lessee shall clearly distinguish those mares bred using cooled transported semen or frozen semen and those mares bred immediately following collection, hand bred or pasture bred, on the Stallion Breeding Report (see rule 208).
- (e) Any foal resulting from the use of cooled transported semen or frozen semen must have its pedigree verified by genetic testing, including sire, dam and foal and/or by other genetic testing as AQHA deems necessary, all expense of which shall be the registration applicant's. In addition, the Executive Committee has the authority to require parentage verification by genetic testing of all foals born on any premise receiving transported semen.
- (f) Any foal resulting from the use of cooled transported semen or frozen semen shall not be registered without a transported semen or frozen semen breeder's certificate (not the breeder's certificate on the registration application). Such breeder's certificates are available at no charge to stallion owners upon request.
- (g) The Executive Committee has the authority to send representatives to inspect the premises and practices of any person or breeding establishment using artificial insemination and no person shall refuse, upon reasonable request, full access to said premises.
- (h) When a foal is produced by transported semen or frozen semen such fact will be listed on its registration certificate.