

PURA RAZA ESPANOLA

The Andalusian Spanish Equestrian Culture



There is a saying in Spain that you can not remove the culture from the Spanish Horse any more than you can remove the Spanish Horse from the culture.

This portion of our site celebrates the Love of the Spanish Horse, 'the Passion' and devotion of the Spanish people to their National Monument, The Pura Raza Española.



Spain is the only country to declare their horse a National Monument!

Visit this treasure at the Hierro del Bocado Stud



Explore a little taste of Spanish culture...

The Spanish Feria, or Fair of the Horse



You will also find an introduction to these Spanish equestrian marvels:

The Royal School of Equestrian Arts

Doma Vaquera ~ the art of the Spanish Cowboy

The classical equitation: Doma Clasica

The Rejoneo: Bullfighting on horseback

And more....

All unique art forms which will give you a glimpse of how man & horse are entwined in Spanish culture.



Notes on Spain

Spain is a democracy organised in the form of a parliamentary government under a constitutional monarchy. It is a developed country with the eighth largest economy in the world based on nominal GDP. It is a member of the European Union and NATO.

Its mainland is bordered to the south and east by the Mediterranean Sea except for a small land boundary with Gibraltar; to the north by France, Andorra, and the Bay of Biscay; and to the west by the Atlantic Ocean and Portugal. Spanish territory also includes the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean, the Canary Islands in the Atlantic Ocean off the African coast, and two autonomous cities in North Africa, Ceuta and Melilla, that border Morocco. With an area of 504,030 km², Spain is the second largest country in Western Europe after France.

Because of its location, Spain has been subject to many external influences, often simultaneously, since prehistoric times. At certain times, the country itself has been an important source of influence to other regions. Archaeological and genetic evidence strongly suggests that the Iberian Peninsula acted as one of three major refugia from which northern Europe was repopulated following the end of the last ice age. It was also the seat of a global empire that has left a legacy of over 400 million Spanish speakers today. The combination of external influences with the interactions of the culturally and politically differentiated regions of the rugged peninsula has produced a dramatic history; typified by alternating periods of unity and disunity, under very different regimes.