



## Conservation Priority Livestock Breeds 2013

**Critical:** Fewer than 200 annual registrations in the United States and estimated global population less than 2,000. For rabbits, fewer than 50 annual registrations in the United States and estimated global population less than 500.

**Threatened:** Fewer than 1,000 annual registrations in the United States and estimated global population less than 5,000. For rabbits, fewer than 100 annual registrations in the United States and estimated global population less than 1,000.

**Watch:** Fewer than 2,500 annual registrations in the United States and estimated global population less than 10,000. For rabbits, fewer than 200 annual registrations in the United States and estimated global population less than 2,000. Also included for all livestock are breeds that present genetic or numerical concerns or have a limited geographic distribution.

**Recovering:** Breeds that were once listed in another category and have exceeded Watch category numbers but are still in need of monitoring.

**Study:** Breeds that are of genetic interest but either lack definition or lack genetic or historical documentation.

	Critical	Threatened	Watch	Recovering	Study
<b>Cattle</b>	<b>Canadienne</b> Dutch Belted <b>Florida Cracker</b> Kerry <b>Milking Devon</b> Milking Shorthorn – Native <sup>1</sup> <b>Randall or Randall Lineback</b>	Ancient White Park <b>Pineywoods</b> Red Poll	Ayrshire Galloway Guernsey	Ankole-Watusi Belted Galloway Devon or Beef Devon Dexter Highland	<b>Chirikof Island (F)</b> <b>Criollo (North Central Mexican)</b> <b>Texas Longhorn<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Goats</b>	Arapawa (F) <b>San Clemente (F)</b>		<b>Spanish</b>	<b>Myotonic or Tennessee Fainting</b> Oberhasli	Golden Guernsey
<b>Pigs</b>	<b>Choctaw (F)</b> Gloucestershire Old Spots <b>Guinea Hog</b> Large Black <b>Mulefoot</b> <b>Ossabaw Island (F)</b> <b>Red Wattle</b>	Tamworth	<b>Hereford</b>		Saddleback
<b>Rabbits</b>	<b>American Chinchilla</b>	<b>American</b> Belgian Hare Blanc de Hotot Silver <b>Silver Fox</b>	Beveren <b>Giant Chinchilla</b> Lilac Rhinelander	Crème d'Argent	Harlequin
<b>Sheep</b>	<b>Florida Cracker</b> <b>Gulf Coast or Gulf Coast Native</b> <b>Hog Island (F)</b> Leicester Longwool <b>Romeldale / CVM</b> <b>Santa Cruz (F)</b>	Black Welsh Mountain Clun Forest Cotswold Dorset Horn <b>Jacob – American</b> <b>Karakul – American</b> <b>Navajo-Churro</b> <b>St. Croix</b>	Lincoln Oxford Shropshire <b>Tunis</b>	<b>Barbados Blackbelly</b> Shetland Southdown Wiltshire Horn	

**Breeds unique to North America are printed in bold.** (F) Feral populations or breeds of feral origin.

<sup>1</sup> Some Milking Shorthorns qualify for the "N" (Native) designation. These animals have pedigrees tracing only to ancestors registered before the herdbook was opened to outcrosses with other dairy breeds; this is a globally endangered population. The status of any Milking Shorthorn can be verified through the AMSS.

<sup>2</sup> Cattleman's Texas Longhorn Registry.



## Conservation Priority Equine Breeds 2013

**Critical:** Fewer than 200 annual registrations in the United States and estimated global population less than 2,000.

**Threatened:** Fewer than 1,000 annual registrations in the United States and estimated global population less than 5,000.

**Watch:** Fewer than 2,500 annual registrations in the United States and estimated global population less than 10,000. Also included for all livestock are breeds that present genetic or numerical concerns or have a limited geographic distribution.

**Recovering:** Breeds that were once listed in another category and have exceeded Watch category numbers but are still in need of monitoring.

**Study:** Breeds that are of genetic interest but either lack definition or lack genetic or historical documentation.

	Critical	Threatened	Watch	Recovering	Study
<b>Asses</b>	Poitou	<b>American Mammoth Jackstock</b>		Miniature Donkey	
<b>Horses</b>	<b>American Cream</b> Caspian Cleveland Bay <b>Colonial Spanish Strains</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>Banker</b> <sup>2,4</sup> (F) <b>Belsky</b> <sup>2</sup> <b>Cerbat</b> <sup>2</sup> (F) <b>Choctaw</b> <sup>2,3</sup> <b>Florida Cracker</b> <sup>2</sup> <b>Marsh Tacky</b> <sup>2</sup> <b>New Mexico</b> <sup>2,5</sup> <b>Pryor</b> <sup>2</sup> (F) <b>Santa Cruz</b> <sup>2</sup> <b>Sulphur</b> <sup>2</sup> (F) <b>Wilbur-Cruce</b> <sup>2</sup> Hackney Horse <b>Newfoundland Pony</b> Shire Suffolk	Akhal-Teke <b>Canadian</b> <b>Colonial Spanish – Combined</b> <sup>1</sup> Dales Pony Dartmoor Exmoor Lipizzan	Clydesdale Fell Pony Gotland Irish Draught <b>Mountain Pleasure/            Rocky Mountain</b>	Belgian Friesian	Galiceño <b>Morgan – Traditional</b> <sup>6</sup>

**Breeds unique to North America are printed in bold.** (F) Feral populations or breeds of feral origin.

<sup>1</sup> Includes horses registered by the Spanish Mustang Registry, Southwest Spanish Mustang Association, Spanish Barb Breeders Association, Horse of the Americas, American Indian Horse Registry, and strain registries.

<sup>2</sup> Colonial Spanish horse strain that also contributes to the combined population.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Cherokee and Huasteca influenced horses.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Shackleford, Ocracoke, Corolla, Carrot, Core, Hatteras, and Cedar horses.

<sup>5</sup> Includes Mt. Taylor, Baca, McKinley, but not New Mexico Horse Project horses.

<sup>6</sup> Includes horses whose pedigrees are absent of outcrosses after 1930.