



THE LIVESTOCK CONSERVANCY™

Conservation Priority Equine Breeds 2020

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
Donkeys	American Mammoth Jackstock Poitou			Miniature Donkey	
Horses	American Cream Banker ¹ Canadian Caspian Cleveland Bay Dales Pony Dartmoor Exmoor Fell Pony Florida Cracker ¹ Galiceño ¹ Hackney Horse Highland Pony Marsh Tacky ¹ Morgan – Traditional ² Newfoundland Pony Suffolk	Akhal-Teke Clydesdale Colonial Spanish ³ <i>Strains:</i> Baca-Chica Choctaw Santa Cruz Sulphur Wilbur-Cruce Gotland Irish Draught Lipizzan Rocky Mountain/Mountain Pleasure Puerto Rican Paso Fino Shire		Belgian	Brabant California Vaquero ¹

Breeds unique to North America are printed in bold.

¹ Each of these has an independent, stand-alone registry and conservation program. In addition, each has contributed to the Colonial Spanish breed.

² Includes horses whose pedigrees are absent of outcrosses after 1930.

³ This includes several different registries, each with somewhat different goals (SMR, SSMA, SBBOA, AIHR, HOA). Under this umbrella some strains have independent conservation programs and those are noted individually.

Conservation Priority List: Endangered Bloodlines

To assign breeds to the Conservation Priority List (CPL), The Livestock Conservancy uses annual registration numbers to assess breed status in USA populations, along with international census figures for those breeds with international populations. In a few breeds the census can be quite high, but rare bloodlines within the breed can remain seriously endangered. Endangered bloodlines occur in many breeds. The Livestock Conservancy only lists those with validation of old, purebred, traditional status in breeds that have otherwise undergone introgression from other breeds. A few breeds, such as Shorthorns, Texas Longhorns, and Morgans carefully validate these traditional lines, and are listed on the CPL. Bloodlines in many other breeds lack independent validation and identification, which limits The Livestock Conservancy's ability to list these separately from the larger introgressed breed.