ERFP Ad Hoc Action:

Network for small native horse breeds in the Baltic Sea region and Northern Europe

Contact of the leading person for the *Ad Hoc* Action

Jaana Peippo, NordGen

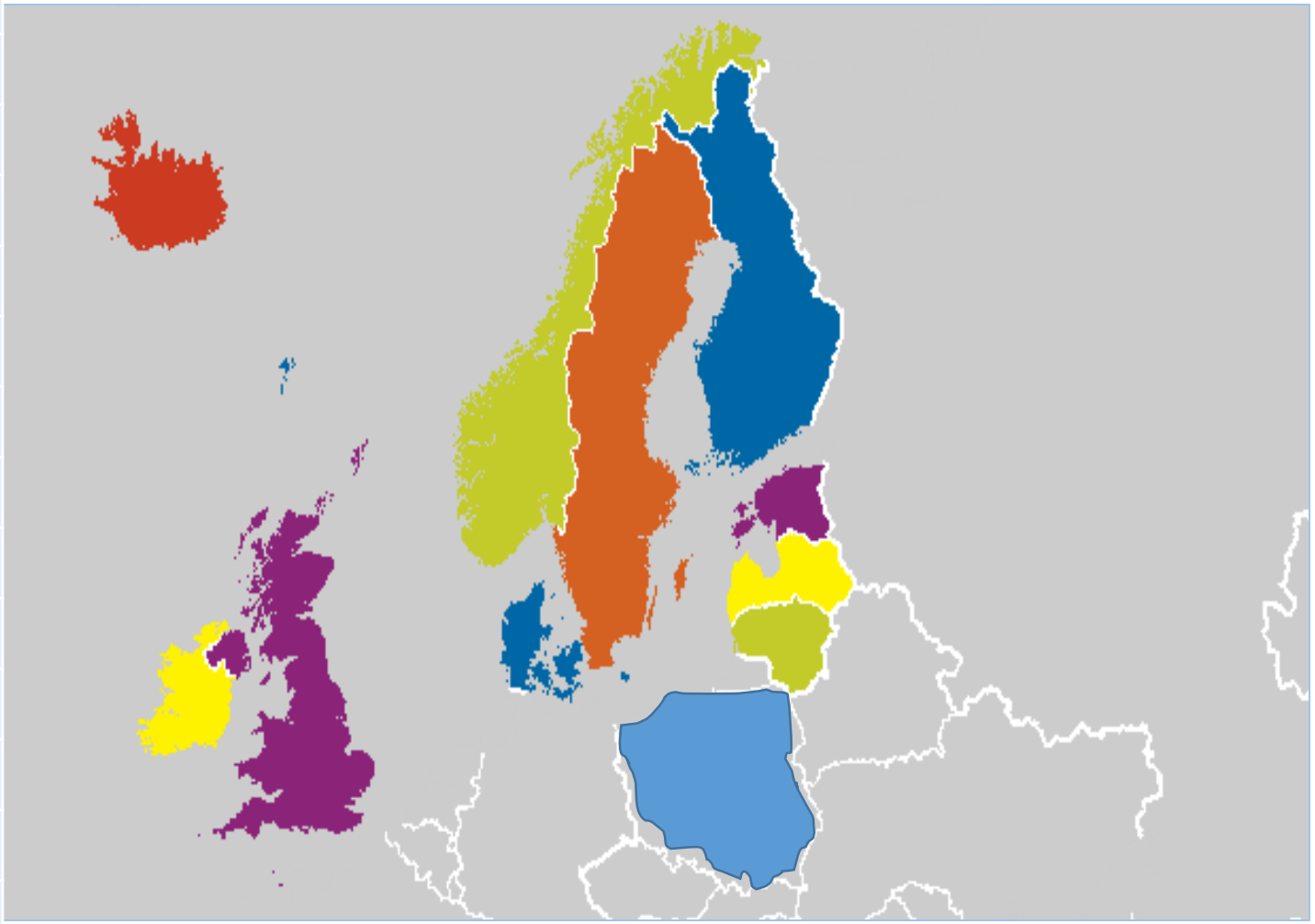
*Rūta Šveistienė, Animal Science Institute, Lithuanian University of Health Sciences

2023-10-25

Baltic Sea region and Northern Europe (46 breeds)

Country of origin	Horse breeds
Faroe Islands	1
Finland	1
France/Belgium (Swedish Ardenner)	1
Iceland	1
Latvia	1
Denmark	3
Estonia	3
Lithuania	3
Sweden	3
Ireland	4
Norway	4
Poland	7
UK	14

Worldwide - 11 countries



1st. Questionnaire

Exterior phenotypic characteristics

Breed	Height at wither (cm)	Cannon bone girth (cm)	Body weight (kg)

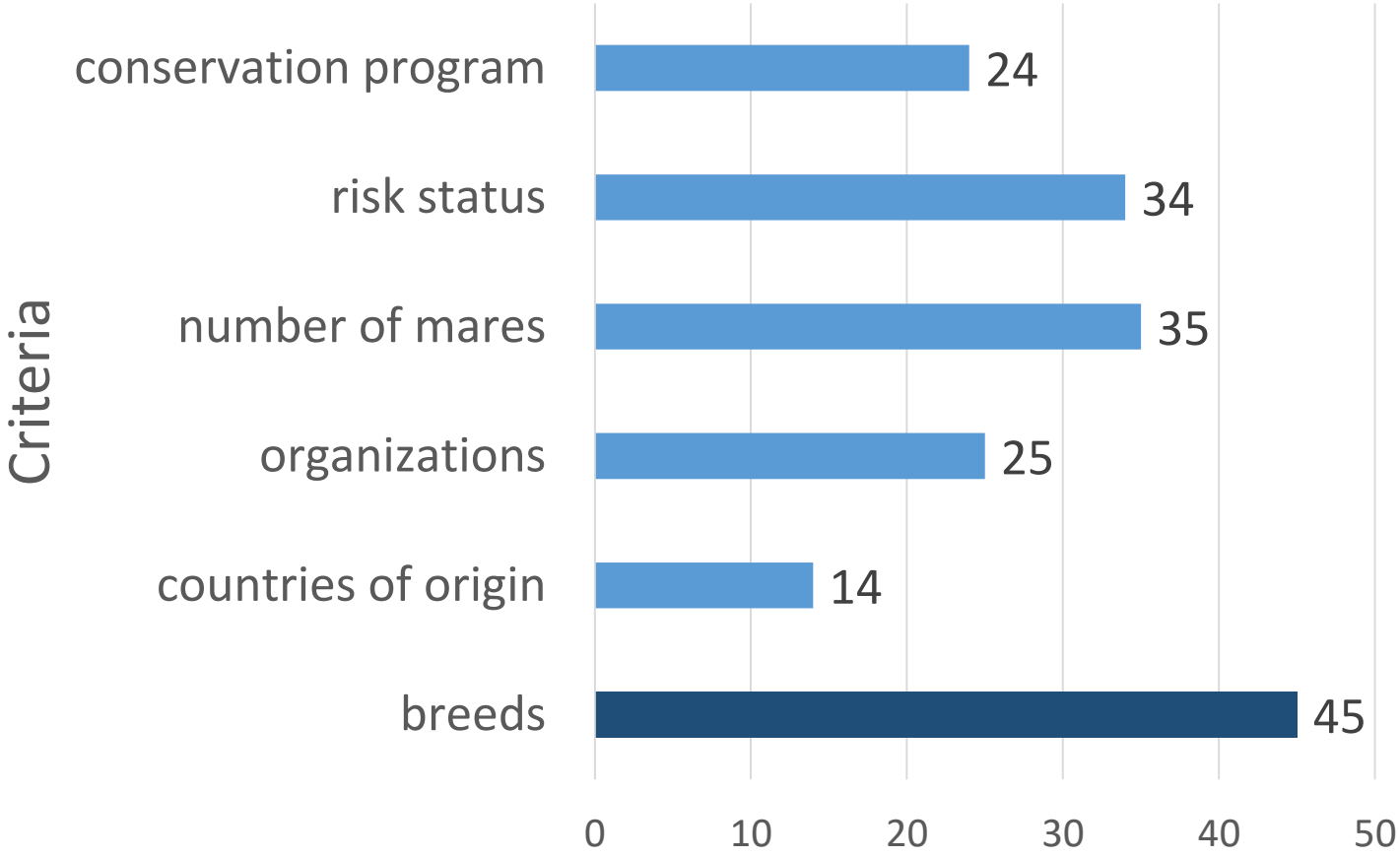
The status of small horses breeds: purebred population size

Breed	Country of Origin	Other countries	Number of horses	Effective population size	Average foals per year	Conservation programe
						Yes/No

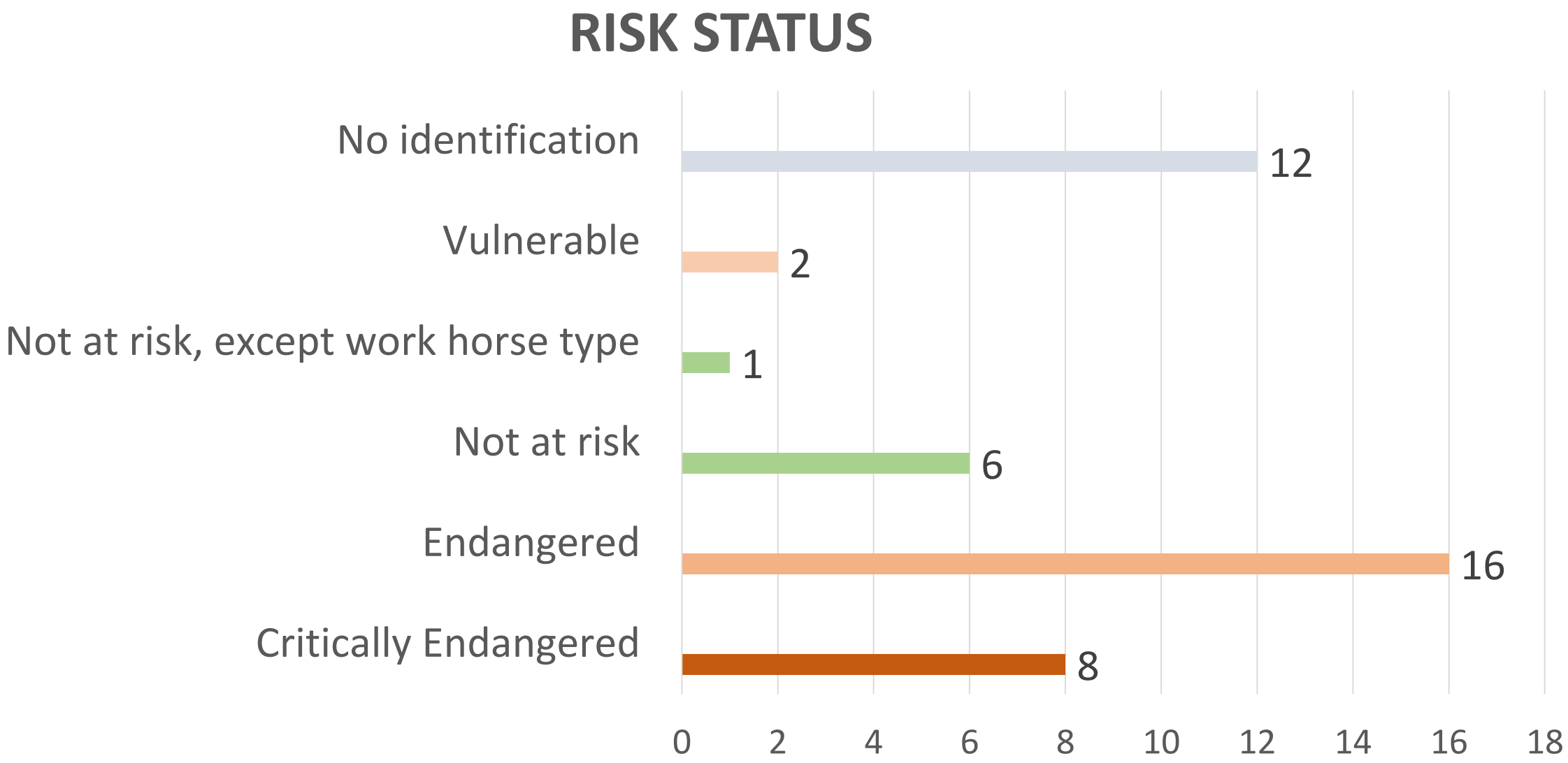
The status of small horses breeds: importance, breeding practice and use.

Breed	Importance in national scale Low High?	Incidence of crossbreeding and breeds involved	Priority of the use: Leisure Show – jumping Endurance Carriage driving

1st. Questionnaire - Results



1st. Questionnaire - Results



Small native horse breeds

Nordland/Lyngen horse (Norway)

Finn horse

Dole horse

Faroese horse

Žemaitukai horse

Phenotype (group 1)

English name (18)	Height at wither (cm)
Shetland Pony	107
Kerry Bog Pony	102-117
Exmoor Pony	114-130
Gotland Pony	115-130
Faroese Horse	122 (average)
Eriskay Pony	122-137
New Forest Pony	122-147
Nordland /Lyngen Horse	125-145
Dartmoor Pony	127
Žemaitukai	128-142
Connemara Pony	128-148
Polish Konik	130-140
Finnhorse	130-148 (small horse), *150-170 (other types)*
Hucul Horse	132-143 mares, 135-145 stallions
Highland Pony	132-147
Norwegian Fjord Horse	135-150
Welsh Pony and Cob (all sections)	137,2
Fell Pony	137-142.2

Phenotype (group 2)

English name (6)	Height at wither (cm)
Icelandic Horse	140 (average)
Dales Pony	142.2-146.2
Dole Horse	145-155
Large type Žemaitukai	145-156
Norwegian Coldblooded trotter	146-159
Hackney Horse and Pony	147-157

Phenotype (group 3)

English name (18)	Height at wither (cm)
Jutland Horse	150-160
Sokolski Type Coldblooded	150-162 mares, 155-165 stallions
Irish Cob	152-155
Swedish Ardenner	152-162 (mares), 155-165 (stallions)
Swedish Coldblooded trotter	153 (ideal, 90% between 146-159)
North Swedish workhorse	153 (mares), 155 (stallions)
Knabstrupper Horse	*155-165 (3 types)*
Sztumski Type Coldblooded	155-165 mares 159-169 stallions
Lithuanian Heavy Draught horse	155-166
Malopolski Horse	157-165 mares 160-168 stallions
Silesian Horse	158-168 mares 160-170 stallions
Irish Draught	158-170
Frederiksborg Horse	160-166 Mares, 163-168 Stallions
Wielkopolski Horse	160-168 mares 162-170 stalions
Clydesdale Horse	162-183
Cleveland Bay Horse	163-165
Suffolk Horse	165-178
Shire Horse	173

Breed type

leisure horse
Draught
Coach/riding horse

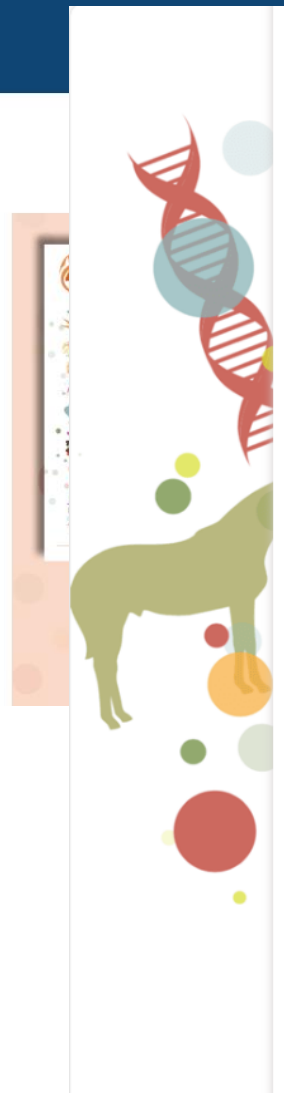
Medium sized work horse
Trotter
Driving and Riding

Riding/driving pony
Small work horse

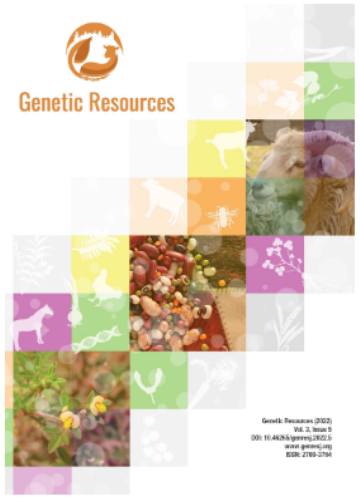
Genetic Resources is the journal for your publications !

Home - About ERFP - News - **Genetic Resources is the journal for your publications !**

Genetic Resources (www.genresj.org) is a new open access online journal, launched in 2020 and inspired by the no longer existing *Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter*[1] and *Animal Genetic*



Optimum contribution selection (OCS) analyses prompted successful conservation actions for Faroese Horse population



PDF

HTML

SUPP DATA

Published: May 12, 2022

DOI: https://doi.org/10.46265/genresj.KKXV5870

Anne Kettunen
a:1:{s:5:"en_US";s:9:"Nofima AS";}
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1217-7079

Signa Kallsoy Joensen
https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4607-0832

Peer Berg
Norwegian University of Life Sciences
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7306-5898

Abstract

The Faroese horse, an endangered indigenous horse breed, is a part of the cultural and societal heritage of the Faroe Islands. Population history describes a severe bottleneck, prompting for quantification of the genetic diversity (level of inbreeding, probability of gene origin, effective population size) and assessment of sustainable conservation potential (Optimum Contribution Selection, OCS) of the Faroese horse population. The pedigree completeness (PCI) of the Faroese horse is adequate for a realistic estimation of the level of inbreeding (PCI5 = 0.96). In concordance with the known population history, the average inbreeding is exceptionally high; in the last cohort, it was equal to 26.8%. An estimate of the effective population size, based on individual increase in inbreeding and coancestry, accounting for the whole

ŽIRGO METAI
2023

The year 2023 in Lithuania is dedicated to the horse

THANK YOU