



THE LIVESTOCK CONSERVANCY™

Conservation Priority Livestock Breeds 2018

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

Breeds unique to North America are printed in bold.

¹ Milking Shorthorns that qualify for the "Native (N)" designation, identifying them as pure, old line, dual purpose Milking Shorthorns, as verified by the AMSS office.

² Cattlemen's Texas Longhorn Registry.



THE LIVESTOCK CONSERVANCY™

Conservation Priority Equine Breeds 2018

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 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 Mountain Pleasure/ Rocky Mountain Shire		Belgian ⁴	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.

⁴ Includes Brabant, the European ancestor of the American Belgian, with a distinct type. The Brabant is globally rare.