2024 CONSERVATION PRIORITY LIVESTOCK BREEDS

Critical (C) Breeds with fewer than 200 annual registrations in the United States and an estimated global population less than 2,000. For rabbits, fewer than 50 annual registrations in the U.S., estimated global population less than 500, fewer than 150 recorded at rabbit shows in the previous 5 years, and 10 or fewer breeders. **Threatened (T)** Breeds with fewer than 1,000 annual registrations in the U.S. and

an estimated global population less than 5,000. For rabbits, fewer than 100 annual registrations in the U.S., and estimated global population less than 1,000, fewer than 300 recorded at rabbit shows in the previous 5 years, and 11-30 breeders.



Watch (W) Breeds that present genetic or numerical concerns or have a limited geographic distribution, with fewer than 2,500 annual registrations in the U.S. and an estimated global population less than 10,000. For rabbits, fewer than 200 annual registrations in the U.S., estimated global population less than 2,000, fewer than 500 recorded at rabbit shows in the previous 5 years, and 31-60 breeders.

Recovering (R) Breeds once listed in another category, but have exceeded Watch category numbers and still need monitoring. For rabbits, more than 500 recorded at rabbit shows in the last 5 years, and more than 60 breeders.

NORTH AMERICAN BREEDS

CATTLE American Yak (C) Milking Devon (C) Randall or Randall Lineback (C) Texas Longhorn - CTLR (Cattleman's Texas Longhorn Registry) (C) Corriente (T) Florida Cracker (T) Pineywoods (T) GOATS Free Contents San Clemente Island (C) Spanish (R) Myotonic or Tennessee Fainting (R) PIGS Choctaw (C) Mulefoot (C) Ossabaw Island (C) Guinea Hog (T) Red Wattle (T)

RABBITS (T) American (T) Giant Chinchilla (T) American Chinchilla (W) Palomino (W) Silver Fox (R) Silver Marten (R)



Florida Cracker (C) Gulf Coast or Gulf Coast Native (C) Hog Island (C) Navajo-Churro (C) Santa Cruz (C) Jacob - American (T) Karakul - American (T) Romeldale / CVM (T) Barbados Blackbelly (W) St. Croix (W) Tunis (W)

BREEDS IMPORTED BEFORE 1900

CATTLE

Dutch Belted (C) Heritage Shorthorn - Native* (T) Red Poll (T) Guernsey (W) Dexter (R) Galloway (R) Red Devon (R) *Milking Shorthorn as pure, old line, du PIGS Tamworth (R)

RABBITS R Beveren (W) Belgian Hare (R) SHEEP (T) Cotswold (T) Dorset Horn (T) Lincoln (T) Oxford (W) Shropshire (W)

*Milking Shorthorns that qualify for the "Native" designation are identified as pure, old line, dual purpose Milking Shorthorns, by the AMSS office.

BREEDS IMPORTED AFTER 1900



Kerry **(C)** Lincoln Red **(C)** Ancient White Park **(T)** Belted Galloway **(W)** Ankole-Watusi **(R)**



PIGS CLarge Black (C) Gloucestershire Old Spots (T) Meishan (T) RABBITS R Blanc de Hotot (T) Silver (T) Standard Chinchilla (T) Argente Brun (W) Checkered Giant (W) Creme d'Argent (W) Lilac (W) Rhinelander (R)

SHEEP (T Teeswater (C) Black Welsh Mountain (T) Clun Forest (T) Leicester Longwool (T) Soay – British (T) Wiltshire Horn (W) Shetland (R)

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2024 CONSERVATION PRIORITY EQUINE BREEDS

Critical (C) Breeds with fewer than 200 annual registrations in the United States and an estimated global population of less than 500. **Threatened (T)** Breeds with fewer than 1,000 annual registrations in the U.S. and an estimated global population of less than 5,000. **Watch (W)** Breeds that present genetic or numerical concerns or have a limited geographic distribution, with fewer than 2,500 annual registrations in the United States and an estimated global population less than 10,000.



Recovering (R) Breeds once listed in another category, but have exceeded Watch category numbers, and still need monitoring.

NORTH AMERICAN BREEDS

DONKEYS American Mammoth Jackstock (C)

¹ Each of these breeds has an independent, standalone registry and conservation program. Each has also contributed to the Colonial Spanish breed.

² Includes several different registries, each with somewhat different goals (SMR, SSMA, SBHA, AIHR, HOA). Under this umbrella some strains have independent conservation programs and are noted individually.



HORSES American Cream (C) Banker¹ (C) Canadian (C) Colonial Spanish² * (C) Florida Cracker¹ (C) Galiceno¹ (C) Marsh Tacky¹ (C) Newfoundland Pony (C) Puerto Rican Paso Fino (T) Rocky Mountain/ Mountain Pleasure (T) Belgian (R)

*Colonial Spanish Strains: Baca-Chica (C) Choctaw (C) Santa Cruz (C) Sulphur (C) Wilbur-Cruce (C)

BREEDS IMPORTED BEFORE 1900



HORSES Cleveland Bay (C) Hackney Horse (C) Shire (C) Suffolk (C) Clydesdale (T)

BREEDS IMPORTED AFTER 1900



HORSES

Caspian (C) Dales Pony (C) Dartmoor (C) Exmoor (C) Fell Pony (C) Highland Pony (C) Akhal-Teke (T) Gotland (T) Irish Draught (T) Lipizzan (T)

2024 CONSERVATION PRIORITY POULTRY BREEDS

Critical (C) Fewer than 500 breeding birds in the United States, with five or fewer primary breeding flocks (50 birds or more), and an estimated global population less than 1,000.

Threatened (T) Fewer than 1,000 breeding birds in the U.S., with seven or fewer primary breeding flocks, and an estimated global population less than 5,000.

Watch (W) Fewer than 5,000 breeding birds in the U.S., with ten or fewer

primary breeding flocks, and an estimated global population less than 10,000.

Also included are breeds that present genetic or numerical concerns or have a limited geographic distribution. **Recovering (R)** Breeds once listed in another category, but have exceeded Watch category numbers, and still need monitoring.

NORTH AMERICAN BREEDS

CHICKENS 7 Cubalaya (C) Holland (C) Java (C) New Hampshire (T) Buckeye (W) Chantecler (W) Dominique (W) Rhode Island White (W) Delaware (R) Jersey Giant (R)

DUCKS Australian Spotted (C) Ancona (W) Cayuga (W)

GEESE Cotton Patch (T) Pilgrim (T) American Buff (W) **TURKEYS** Beltsville Small White (T) White Holland (T) Black (W) Bourbon Red (W) Bronze (W) Narragansett (W) Royal Palm (W) Slate (W) All Other Varieties* (W)

*Varieties that are distinct, but not APA recognized include Chocolate, Jersey Buff, Lavender, Midget White, and other distinct color varieties. Does not include broadbreasted varieties because they are not endangered.

THE LIVESTOCK

Conservancy[™]

Breed identity in poultry is challenging. Breeders of all kinds, including exhibition, production, and hatchery, are diligent in breeding standard-bred birds. Other breeders sometimes resort to crossbreeding to achieve their goals and promote their birds as standard-bred. The Livestock Conservancy is unable to validate each breeding program, but buyers are encouraged to ask if birds are purebred and meet breed standards.

BREEDS IMPORTED BEFORE 1900

CHICKENS Booted Bantam (C) La Fléche (C) Malay (C) Redcap (C) White-Faced Black Spanish (C) Campine (T) Dorking (T) Hamburg (T) Houdan (T)

Modern Game (T) Sultan (T) Sumatra (T) Ancona (W) Andalusian (W) Cornish (W) Crévecoeur (W) Minorca (W) Sebright (W)

DUCKS Aylesbury (C) Buff or Orpington (W) Rouen - Non-Industrial (W)

GEESE Pomeranian (C) Sebastopol (T) African (W)

Chinese (W) Toulouse - Dewlap (W)

BREEDS IMPORTED AFTER 1900

CHICKENS Aseel (C) Catalana (C) Shamo (C) Buttercup (T) Icelandic (T) Japanese Bantam (T) Lakenvelder (T) Nankin (T) Russian Orloff (T)

Yokohama (T) Faverolles (W) Old English Game (W) Phoenix (W) Spitzhauben (W) Sussex (R)

DUCKS Dutch Hookbill (C) Magpie (T) Saxony (T) Campbell (W) Silver Appleyard (W) Swedish (W) Welsh Harlequin (W) Runner or Indian Runner (R)

GEESE

Roman (C) Shetland (C) Steinbacher (C)

Langshan (T) Cochin (R) Leghorn -Non-Industrial (R) Polish (R) Belgian Bearded d'Uccle (W)