

# WATCHLIST 2014

THIS LIST IS BASED ON NUMBERS OF REGISTERED BREEDING FEMALES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM



## SHEEP

- 1. CRITICAL**  
(LESS THAN 300)  
**BORERAY**
- 3. VULNERABLE**  
(500 TO 900)  
**CASTLEMILK MOORIT**  
**DEVON & CORNWALL LONGWOOL**  
**LEICESTER LONGWOOL**  
**NORTH RONALDSAY**  
**TEESWATER**  
**WHITEFACED WOODLAND**
- 4. AT RISK**  
(900 TO 1500)  
**BALWEN**  
**COTSWOLD**  
**HILL RADNOR**  
**LINCOLN LONGWOOL**  
**MANX LOAGHTAN**  
**NORFOLK HORN**  
**OXFORD DOWN**  
**PORTLAND**  
**SOAY**  
**WENSLEYDALE**  
**WHITEFACE DARTMOOR**
- 5. MINORITY**  
(1500 TO 3000)  
**BORDER LEICESTER**  
**DEVON CLOSEWOOL**  
**DORSET DOWN**  
**DORSET HORN**  
**GREYFACE DARTMOOR**

## CATTLE

- 1. CRITICAL**  
(LESS THAN 150)  
**THE CHILLINGHAM WILD CATTLE**  
**DAIRY SHORTHORN**  
(Original population)  
**NORTHERN DAIRY SHORTHORN**  
**WHITEBRED SHORTHORN**  
**VAYNOL**
- 2. ENDANGERED**  
(150 TO 250)  
**NATIVE ABERDEEN ANGUS**
- 3. VULNERABLE**  
(250 TO 450)  
**GLOUCESTER**  
**LINCOLN RED**  
(Original population)
- 4. AT RISK**  
(450 TO 750)  
**IRISH MOILED**  
**SHETLAND**
- 5. MINORITY**  
(750 TO 1500)  
**BRITISH WHITE**  
**TRADITIONAL HEREFORD**  
**WHITE PARK**

## PIGS

- 3. VULNERABLE**  
(200 TO 300)  
**BRITISH LOP**  
**LARGE BLACK**  
**MIDDLE WHITE**
  - 4. AT RISK**  
(300 TO 500)  
**BERKSHIRE**  
**LARGE WHITE**  
(BPA Registered)  
**TAMWORTH**  
**WELSH**
  - 5. MINORITY**  
(500 TO 1000)  
**BRITISH SADDLEBACK**  
**GLOUCESTERSHIRE OLD SPOT**  
**OXFORD SANDY AND BLACK**
- 
- Bagot
- ## GOATS
- 2. ENDANGERED**  
(100 TO 200)  
**BAGOT**
  - 5. MINORITY**  
(500 TO 1000)  
**GOLDEN GUERNSEY**

## EQUINE

- 1. CRITICAL**  
(LESS THAN 300)  
**CLEVELAND BAY HORSE**  
**ERISKAY PONY**  
**HACKNEY HORSE AND PONY**  
**SUFFOLK HORSE**
- 2. ENDANGERED**  
(300 TO 500)  
**DALES PONY**  
**EXMOOR PONY**
- 3. VULNERABLE**  
(500 TO 900)  
**CLYDESDALE HORSE**  
**DARTMOOR PONY**
- 4. AT RISK**  
(900 TO 1500)  
**FELL PONY**  
**HIGHLAND PONY**  
**SHIRE HORSE**
- 5. MINORITY**  
(1500 TO 3000)  
**NEW FOREST PONY**

## POULTRY

- ### UK BREEDS AT RISK
- Breeds on the new UK Poultry Breeds at Risk list are not categorised and not all of the breeds are considered to be numerically rare, although some certainly are, but all fulfil the RBST definition of being a UK native breed and/or other criteria.
- RBST recognises large fowl and true bantams but acknowledges that some miniatures of these breeds are also rare. This list now includes ducks and geese.
- Please see our 'Poultry Breeds at Risk' leaflet or visit: [www.rbst.org.uk](http://www.rbst.org.uk)
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- Silver Applesford ducks

## OTHER NATIVE BREEDS

The breeds listed on the RBST Watchlist form part of the wider population of breeds native to the British Isles. Those shown in **green** have progressed out of categories 1-5 into category 6 (Other native breeds). The following breeds are native to the UK but not considered numerically rare. Breeds of Irish origin can be found in the UK and have historically been part of British agriculture: Kerry cattle; Galway Sheep; Irish Draught horse and Connemara pony.

### SHEEP – More than 3000 registered adult breeding females

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Badgerface Welsh            | <b>Lleyn</b>                |
| Beulah                      | <b>Llanwenog</b>            |
| <b>Black Welsh Mountain</b> | Lonk                        |
| Blackface (Scottish)        | North Country Cheviot       |
| Blueface Leicester          | Romney                      |
| Brecknock Hill Cheviot      | Rough Fell                  |
| Clun Forest                 | <b>Ryeland</b>              |
| Dalesbred                   | <b>Shetland</b>             |
| Derbyshire Gritstone        | <b>Shropshire</b>           |
| Exmoor Horn                 | <b>Southdown</b>            |
| Hampshire Down              | <b>South Wales Mountain</b> |
| <b>Hebridean</b>            | Suffolk                     |
| Herdwick                    | Swaledale                   |
| <b>Jacob</b>                | Welsh Hill Speckled         |
| <b>Kerry Hill</b>           | Welsh Mountain              |
| Llandovery Whiteface Hill   | <b>Wiltshire Horn</b>       |

### CATTLE – More than 1500 registered adult breeding females

- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Aberdeen Angus         | Highland        |
| Ayrshire               | Jersey          |
| <b>Beef Shorthorn</b>  | Lincoln Red     |
| <b>Belted Galloway</b> | <b>Longhorn</b> |
| Dairy Shorthorn        | Luing           |
| Devon                  | <b>Red Poll</b> |
| Dexter                 | South Devon     |
| Galloway               | Sussex          |
| Guernsey               | Welsh Black     |
| Hereford               |                 |

### EQUINE – More than 3000 registered adult breeding females

- Shetland Pony
- Welsh Pony and Cob

## WATCHLIST GUIDELINES

A breed is defined as a group of animals that has been selected by humans to possess a set of inherited characteristics, that distinguishes it from other animals within the same species. For recognition by the RBST a breed must be an **original breed**, or a **native breed of which at least one parent breed is believed to be extinct**. A native breed is defined as:

- Breed history documents the breed origin within the UK (including from amalgamation of native breeds), and the UK has formed the primary environment for the development of the breed or the breed of origin in its current adapted form; and
- Breed history documents its presence in the UK for 40 years plus 6 generations (where a generation is 10 years, 6 years, 5 years, 4 years, 2 years for horses, cattle, goats, sheep, pigs respectively); and
- Not more than 20% of the genetic contributions come from animals born outside the UK (other than those imported for an approved conservation project) in any generation for the last 40 years plus 6 generations.

A breed which meets the criteria and whose numbers of registered breeding females are estimated by the RBST to be below the category 6 Other Native Breed threshold will be accepted into the appropriate Watchlist category 1-5. Breeds whose numbers of registered breeding females are estimated above this threshold, but are considered to be a native breed, will be listed within category 6 as any Other Native Breed.

An original population is that segment of an original breed, or a native breed of which at least one parent breed is believed to be extinct, which has not suffered **unacceptable** introgression.

For more information and further guidelines please visit [www.rbst.org.uk](http://www.rbst.org.uk)

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@RBSTrarebreeds

T: 024 7669 6551

E: [enquiries@rbst.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@rbst.org.uk)

[www.rbst.org.uk](http://www.rbst.org.uk)

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