

WATCHLIST 2014

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



North Ronaldsay ram



Chillingham Wild Cattle



Berkshire pig



Exmoor pony



Hebridean ram

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 AN-
GUS



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



Silver Appleduck 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

Beulah

Black Welsh Mountain

Blackface (Scottish)

Blueface Leicester

Brecknock Hill Cheviot

Clun Forest

Dalesbred

Derbyshire Gritstone

Exmoor Horn

Hampshire Down

Hebridean

Herdwick

Jacob

Kerry Hill

Llandovery Whiteface Hill

Lleyn

Llanwenog

Lork

North Country Cheviot

Romney

Rough Fell

Ryeland

Shetland

Shropshire

Southdown

South Wales Mountain

Suffolk

Swaledale

Welsh Hill Speckled

Welsh Mountain

Wiltshire Horn

CATTLE – More than 1500 registered adult breeding females

Aberdeen Angus

Ayrshire

Beef Shorthorn

Belted Galloway

Dairy Shorthorn

Devon

Dexter

Galloway

Guernsey

Hereford

Highland

Jersey

Lincoln Red

Longhorn

Luing

Red Poll

South Devon

Sussex

Welsh Black

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

Become a member and help us save the UK's rare breeds

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JON DURRANT • RICHARD AUSTIN • OXFORD SANDY AND BLACK PIG SOCIETY • ALYSON SMALL • DEREK GODSON

Oxford Sandy and Black pigs