

EQUINE BREEDERS SEMINAR



Management of Endangered Breeds of Livestock



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The Problems of Small Populations



- Small populations lose genetic diversity more quickly than large populations
- Genetic drift and the loss of genetic variation
- Inbreeding and inbreeding depression
- Accumulation of deleterious traits and loss of fitness



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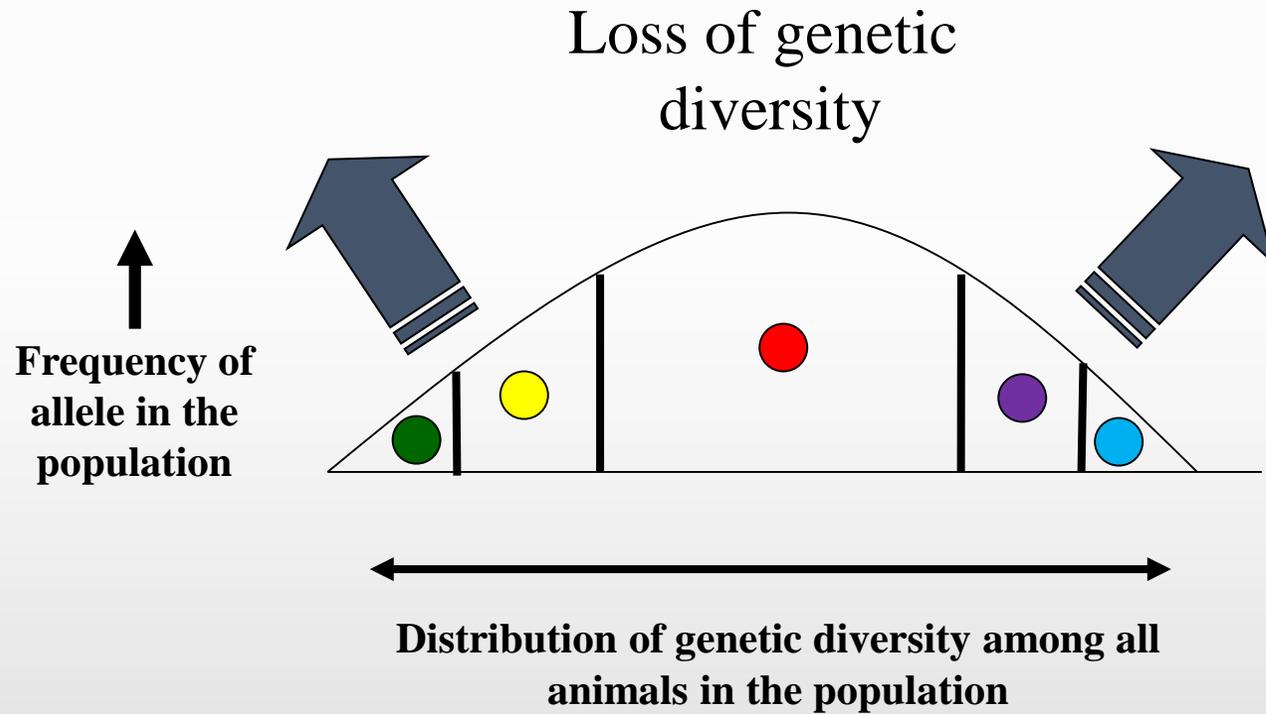


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Genetic Diversity

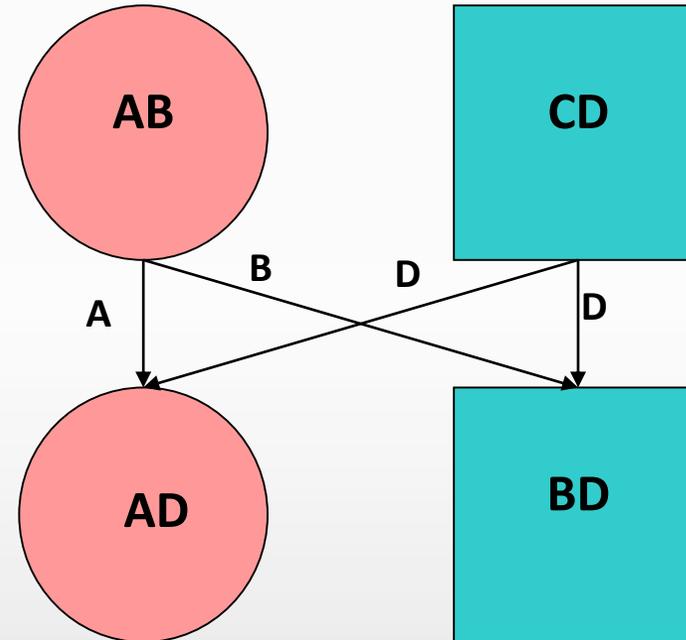


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Loss of Gene Diversity by Drift

Unrelated Animals

Allele C is lost



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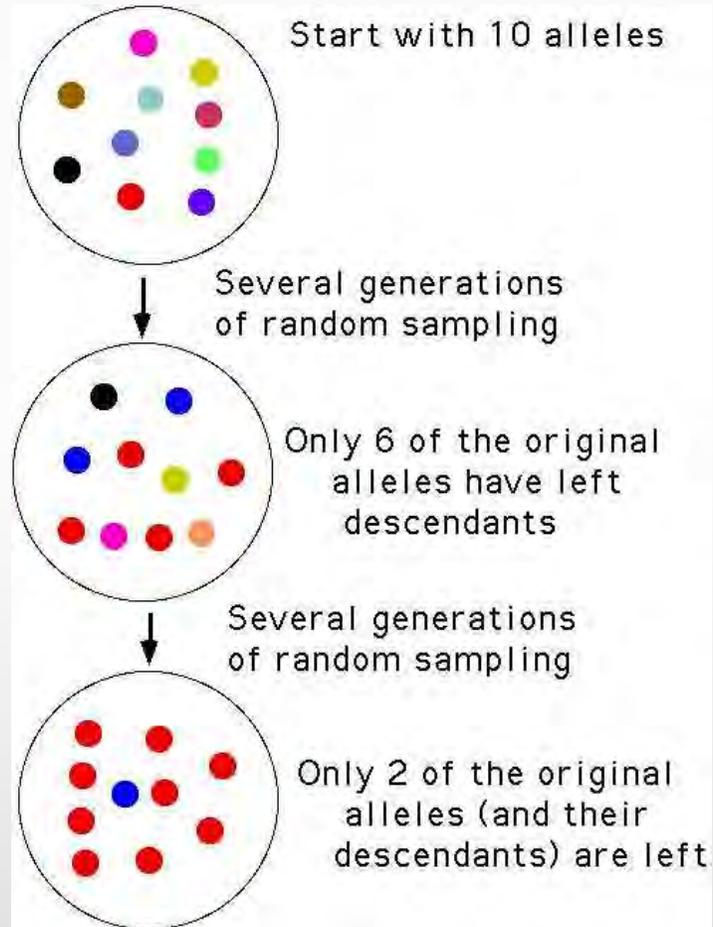


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Loss of Genetic Diversity - THE RISKS:



- **Reduced adaptability to environmental change**
 - loss of disease resistance
 - new directions in trait selection
- **Inbreeding depression**
 - loss of fertility
 - reduction in fitness



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Core Concepts

Grassroots Systems Ltd
Managing Equine Populations

**Geneped
Basic Analysis Report**

Species : Equine Breed : Eriskay Pony Society
Analysis date: 15/07/2016 Data backup : 24/05/2016

People data

This is a membership organisation with :

- 135 - Current members
- 73 - members with registered animals
- 54.07% - membership own animals
- 154 - additional people who own alive animals

100% pure bred Eriskays

- 23 - members with registered animals (an increase of 3 since the 2014 report)
- 17.04% - membership own animals
- 11 - additional people who own alive animals

Geographical Distribution
We can also look at the geographical distribution of the breed which shows a very widespread distribution. (See map appendix 2)

Animal Data

Live population
We understand that a recent survey has been carried out. The initial data :

	Members	Other Owners
people	135	465
Animals registered as alive	223	233
All other registered animals	59	116

Of those only a proportion are flagged as 100% Eriskay breeding

	Members	Other Owners
people	135	465
Animals registered as alive	61	12
All other registered animals	33	77

All animals in the database are included in the analysis, but the results concentrate on the alive animals. The following modifications were therefore made pre analysis:

All animals over 30 years of age were assumed to be dead.
Alive animals belonging to ZZZZ (unknown) were assumed to be dead.
OESM and OESF set to regtype M and 100%
Castrates were assumed to be dead.

Animals with the following registration types were included : ,A ,F ,G ,M ,MR,S ,SR,
Animals with the following registration types were considered removed : ,BN,CE,CX,HP,N ,O ,PB,

Grassroots Systems Ltd - Geneped Analysis - Eriskay Pony Page 1

• Inbreeding

• Mean Kinship

• Effective Population Size



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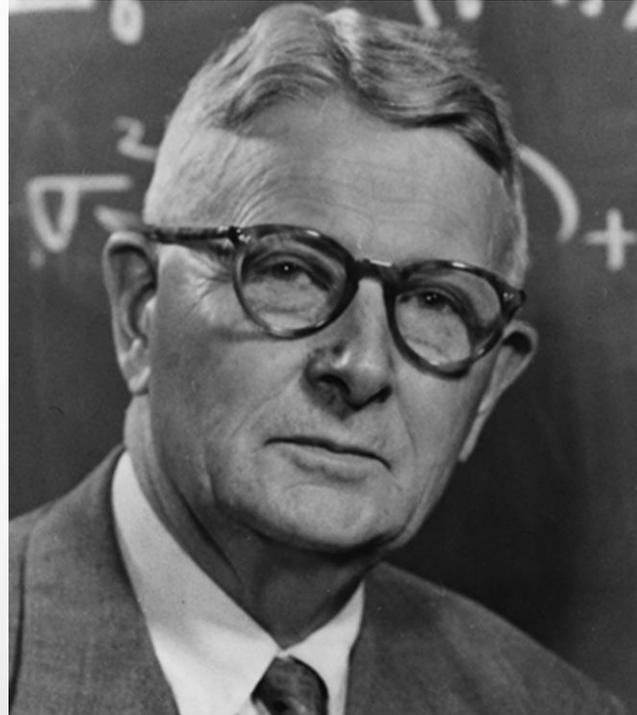


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Sewall Wright



“Coefficients of Inbreeding and Relationship” (1921)

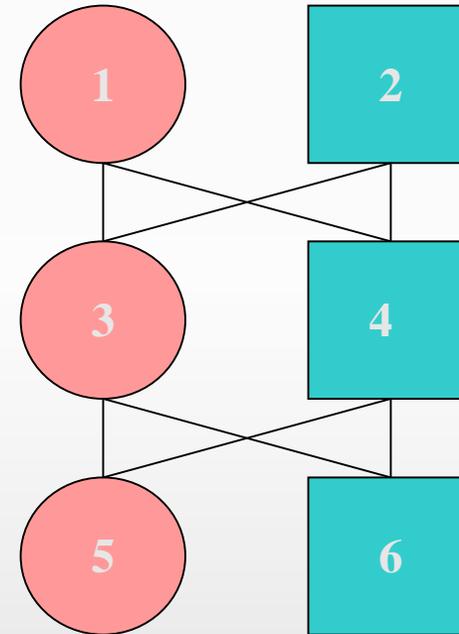
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Inbreeding

Unrelated Animals

Non-inbred offspring

Inbred offspring



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Inbreeding



- An individual is inbred if its mother and father share a common ancestor
- The Inbreeding Coefficient (F) of an individual is defined as the probability that for a randomly-chosen neutral locus the two alleles carried by the individual are identical by descent.



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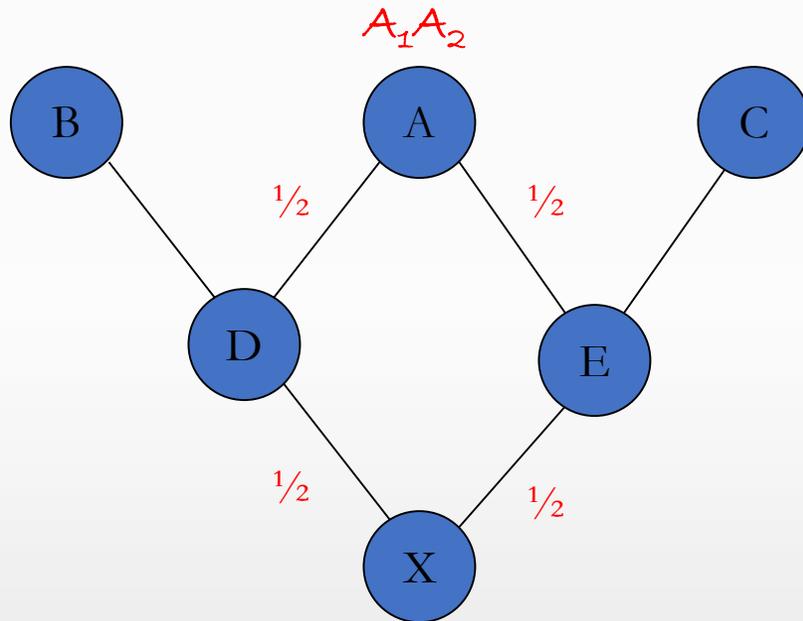


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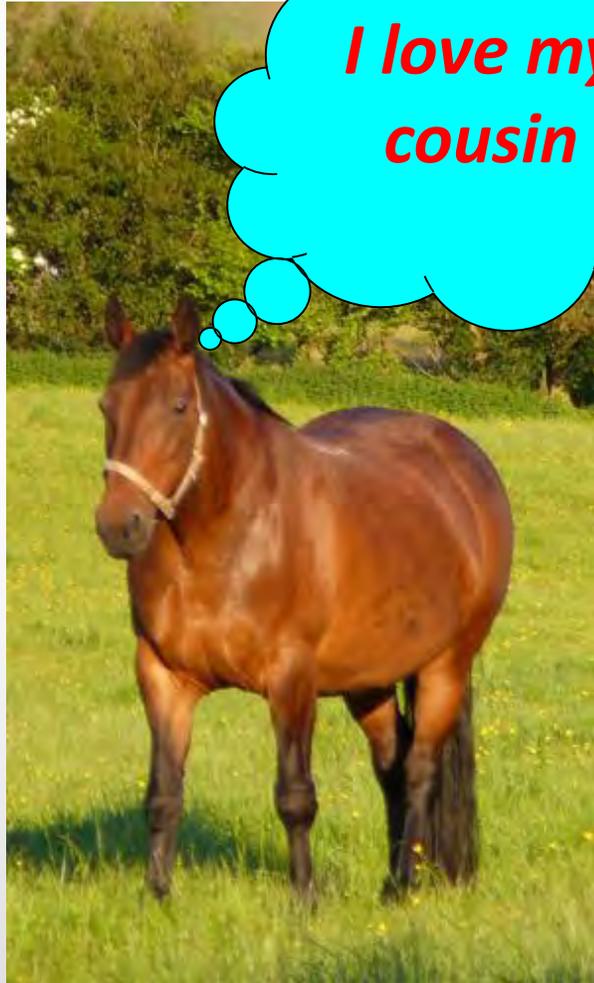
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Estimating Inbreeding in Pedigrees



- What is inbreeding coefficient of individual X?
- $\Pr(A_1 \text{ transmitted to offspring}) = 1/2$
- $\Pr(X \text{ is } A_1A_1) = (1/2)^4 = 1/16 = 0.0625$
- $\Pr(X \text{ is } A_2A_2) = (1/2)^4 = 1/16 = 0.0625$
- $\Pr(X \text{ is } A_1A_1 \text{ or } A_2A_2) = (1/2)^4 + (1/2)^4 = (1/2)^3 = 1/8 = 0.125$

Inbreeding



*I love my
cousin*

- Reduces gene diversity (GD)
- Reduces fitness
- Greatly increases probability of expressing deleterious alleles
- Populations with DEEP inbreeding



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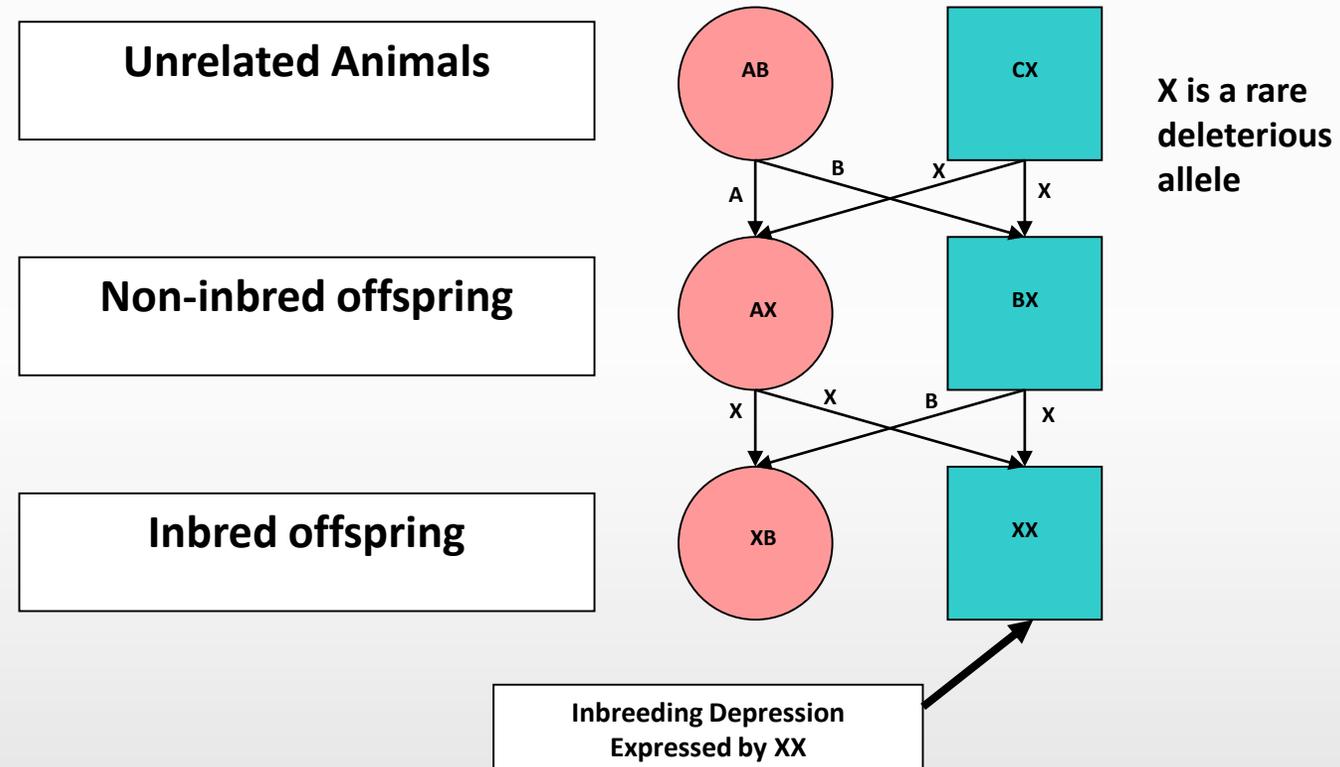


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Inbreeding Depression

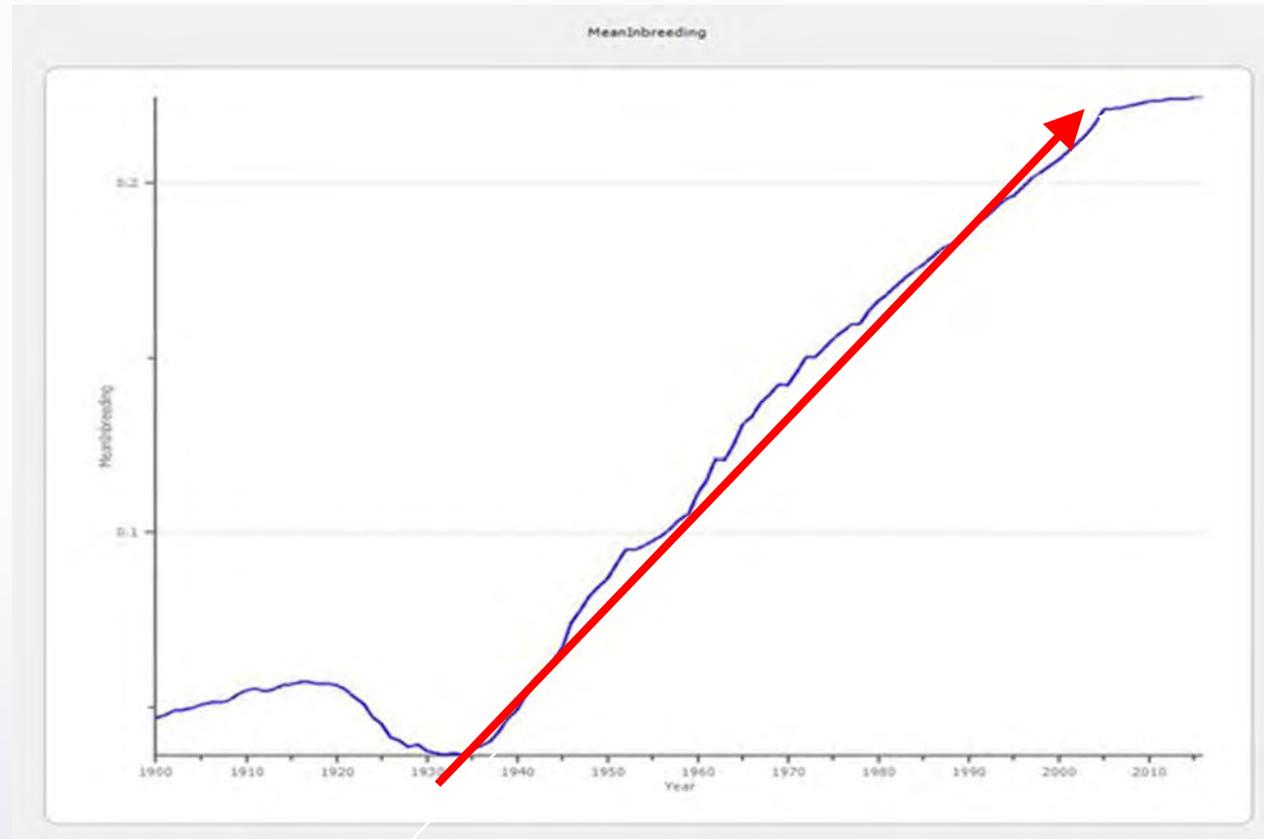


Following deleterious allele X through a pedigree

Inbreeding in Other Equine Breeds

Breed	Average Inbreeding	Reference
Andalusian horses	8.48%	(Valera et al., 2005)
North American Standardbreds	8.99%	(MacCluer et al., 1983)
Spanish Arab horses	7.0%	(Cervantes et al., 2008)
Thoroughbreds	12.5%	(Mahon and Cunningham, 1982)
Lipizzan horses	10.81%	(Zechner et al., 2002)
Thoroughbred in France	2.40%	(Moureaux et al., 1996)
Arab in France	7.10%	(Moureaux et al., 1996)
Friesian horses	15.7%	(Sevinga et al., 2004)
South German coldblood horses	2.28%	(Aberle et al., 2004)
Black Forest horses	5.21%	(Aberle et al., 2004)

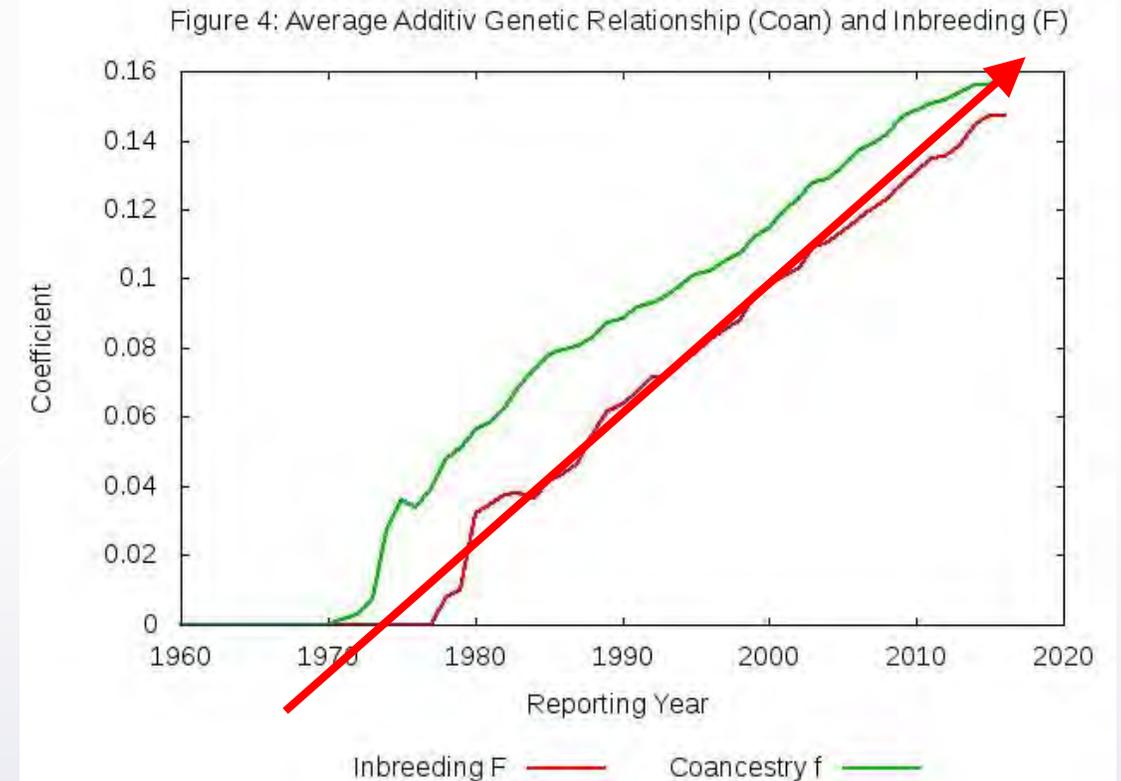
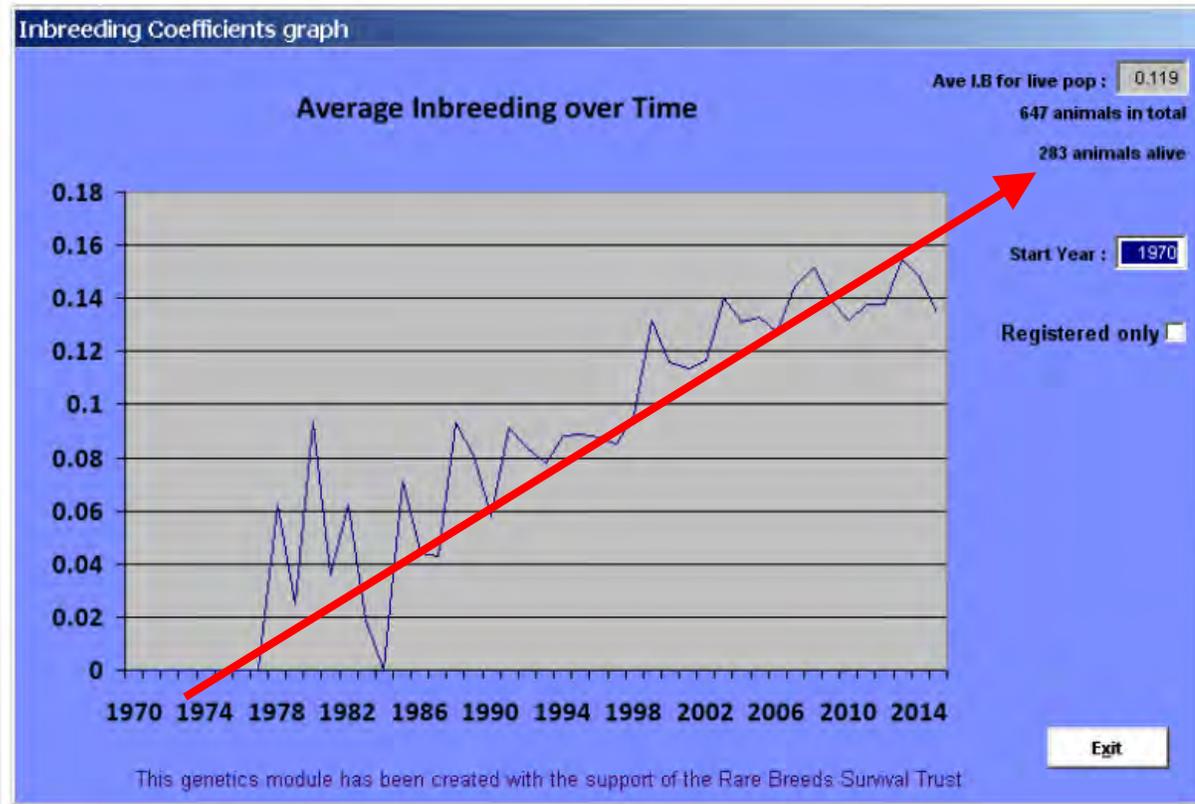
Inbreeding in the Cleveland Bay



Mean Inbreeding in the Cleveland Bay Horse 1900 to 2016

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Inbreeding in the Eriskay Pony



Mean Inbreeding in the Eriskay Pony 1960 to 2015

Kinship Coefficient

- Quantifies degree of relationship between two individuals
- Kinship Coefficient is defined as the probability that any two randomly-chosen neutral alleles from the same locus in two individuals will be identical by descent.
- Full siblings are 50% (0.5) related, Parents and Offspring are 50% (0.5) related, half siblings are 25% (0.25) related.



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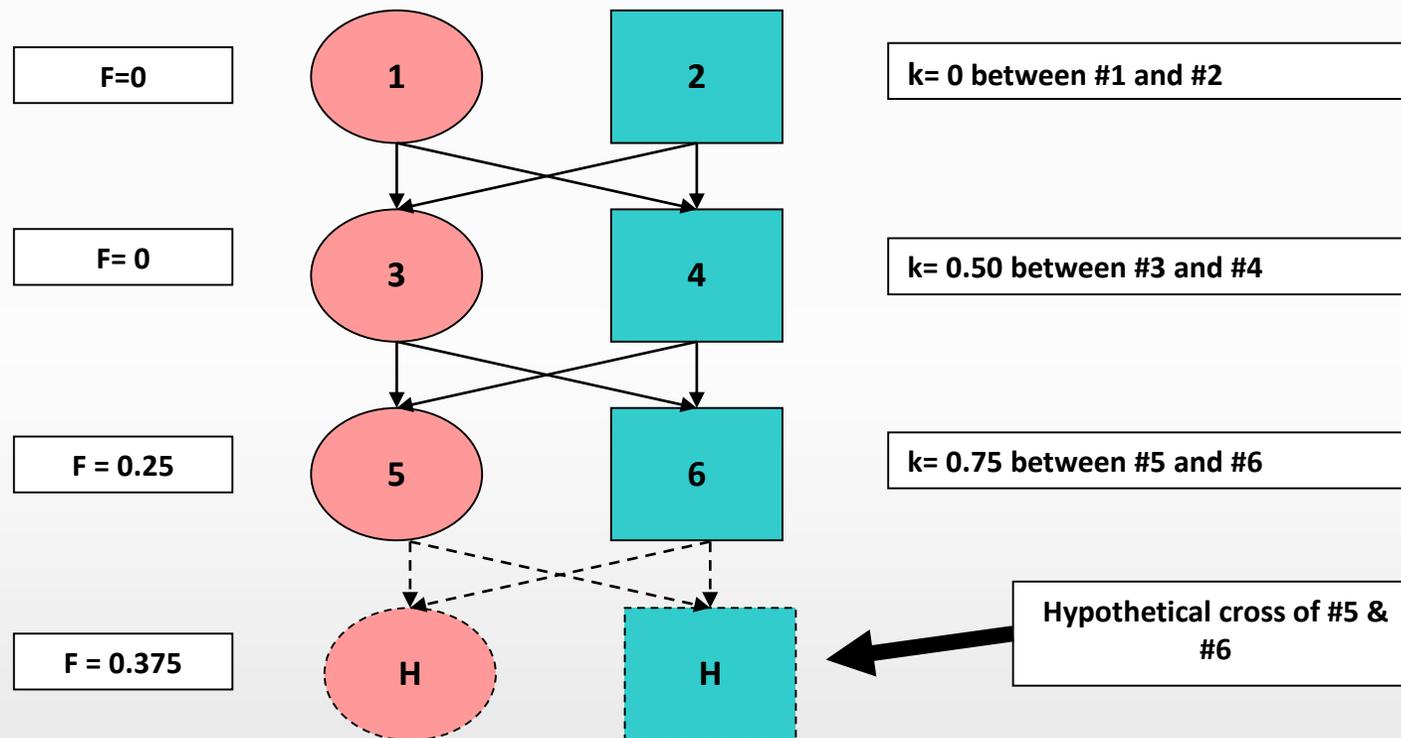


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Kinship



Kinship Coefficients of a Simple Pedigree

Mean Kinship

- Mean kinship is defined as the average of the kinship coefficients between an individual and all living individuals in the population.
- Quantifies the relationship of an individual to the rest of the population.
- Indicator of genetic diversity (genetic health of population).
- Individuals with many living close relatives carry alleles that are more common in the population and are therefore less important than individuals with few relatives.



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Managing Mean Kinship

- The values range from 0 (animal has no relatives in the mean descendant population) to 1 (the animal is completely related to every animal in the living descendant population).
- The lower the mean kinship of an individual is the more important this animal is for breeding to preserve the genetic diversity of the founders.
- Managing by Mean Kinship increases the contribution of genes from animals carrying rarer genes and decreases those carrying more common ones.



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Population Size

- **Ideal Populations:**
 - Infinitely large
 - Random mating
 - All individuals contribute equally to next generation
 - No overlapping generations
- **Real Populations:**
 - Restricted size
 - Unequal sex ratios
 - Unequal family sizes
 - Selection
 - Overlapping generations



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Effective Population Size (N_e)

- One of the most important parameter in population genetics and conservation biology.
- Translates census sizes of a real population into the size of an idealized population showing the same rate of loss of genetic diversity as the real population under study.
- Several conceptually different types of N_e can be distinguished, but the most commonly used ones are those based on the loss of genetic diversity through inbreeding (inbreeding N_e) and through imbalance of number of parent animals (Census N_e).



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Calculating Effective Population Size

- From Rate of Increase In Inbreeding

$$N_e = \frac{1}{2\Delta F}$$

- From Number of Parents

$$N_e = \frac{4N_m N_f}{N_m + N_f}$$



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Effective Population Size

- Effective population size (N_e) is the number of individuals that would give rise to the observed or calculated rate of inbreeding (ΔF), if they bred in the manner of the idealized population
- (Falconer & Mackay, 1996).



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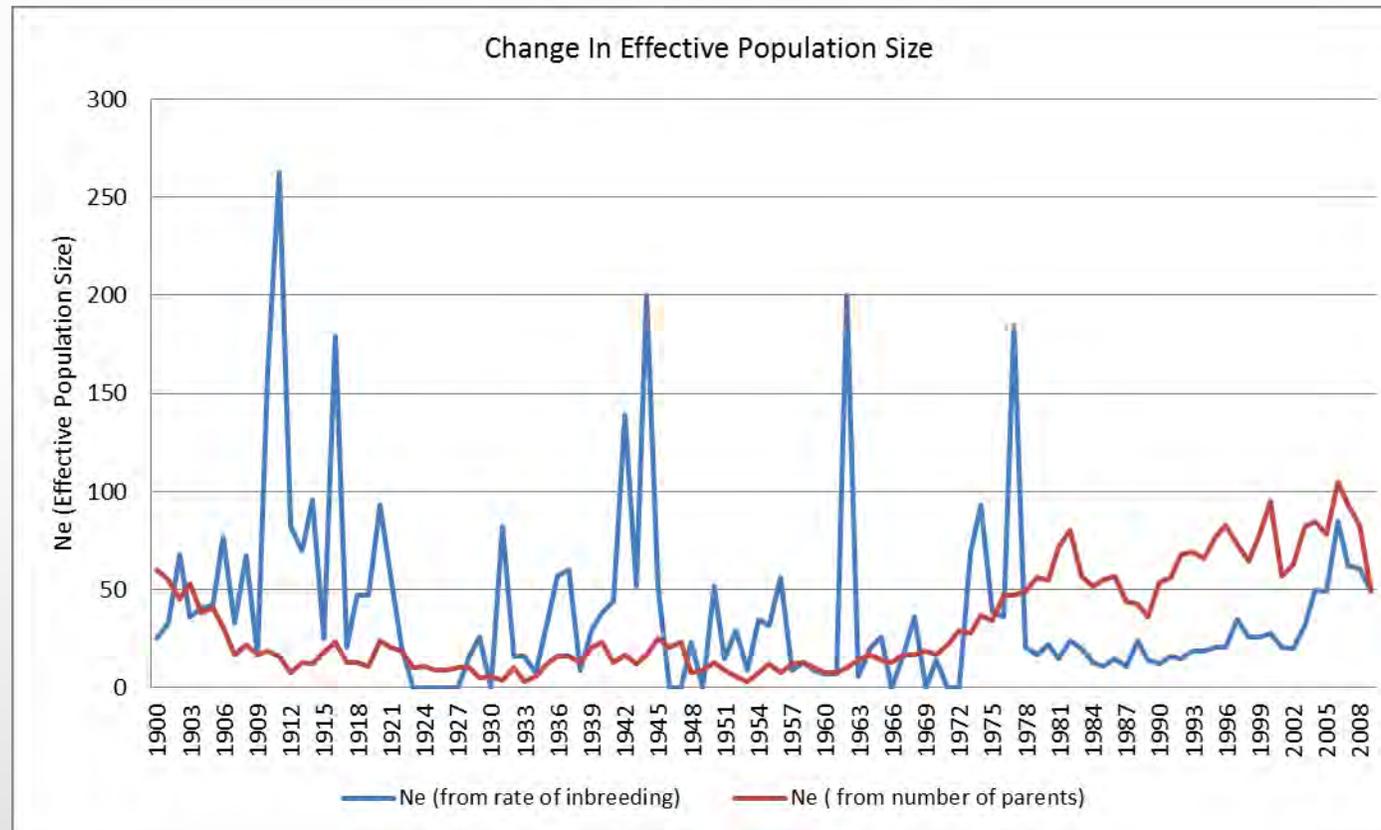


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Change in Effective Population Size



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The Problems of Small Populations

Ne	Increase in inbreeding and portion of genetic variation lost per generation
100	0.5%
50	1%
25	2%
12	4%
6	8%



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The Problems of Unbalanced Sex Ratio

Effect of sex ratio on Ne

Population of census size 100

<u>No. males</u>	<u>No. females</u>	<u>Ne</u>	<u>Accumulating inbreeding/ genetic loss per generation</u>
50	50	100	0.5%
25	75	75	0.7%
10	90	36	1.4%
5	95	19	2.6%
2	98	8	6.5%
1	99	4	12.5%

$$N_e = \frac{4N_m N_f}{N_m + N_f}$$

The 50 / 500 Rule

- $N_e > 50$ necessary for short term survival (avoid inbreeding)
- $N_e > 500$ needed for long term survival (ability to evolve in changing environments)
- A genetically effective population size of at least 50 individuals is necessary for genetic diversity in the short term and to avoid inbreeding depression.
- An N_e of 500 is needed to avoid serious genetic drift in the long term
- *Franklin 1980*



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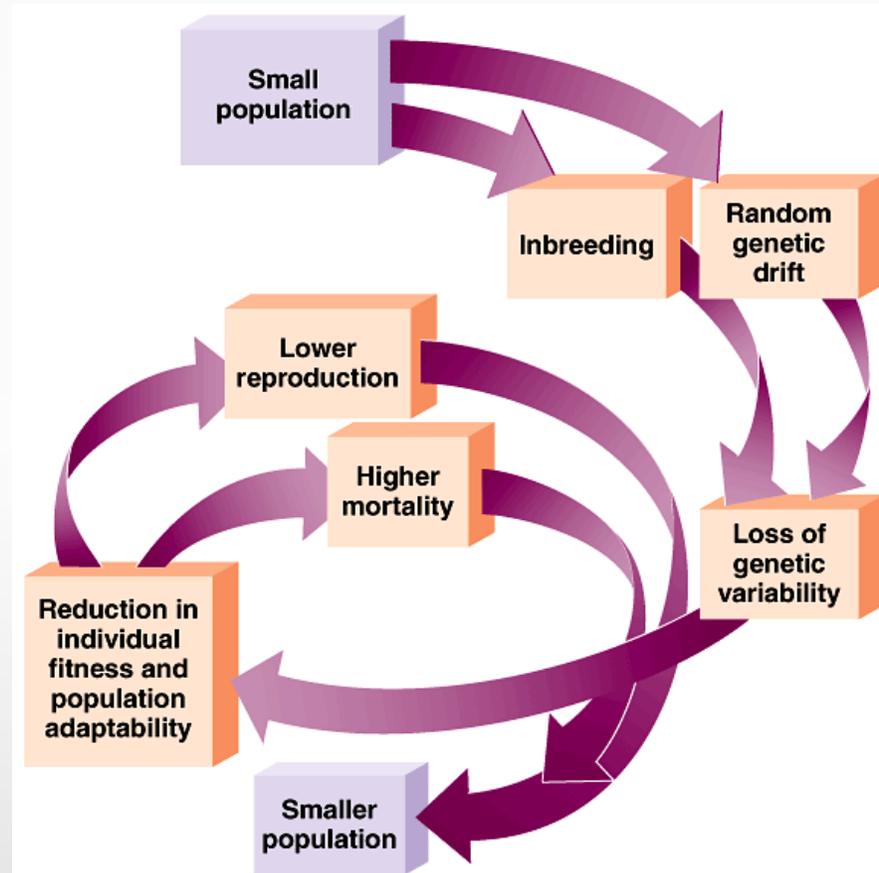


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The Extinction Vortex



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Does The 50 / 500 Rule Need Revising?

There is current debate that suggests
it might be more realistic to judge
Minimum Viable Population Size (MVP)
by a 100 / 1000 rule

Frankham Franklin et al 2014



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Choices For Managing Pedigreed Populations



- Divide the population into sub populations and keep them apart
- Random Mating
- Rotational Mating
- Dominant Male

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Choices For Managing Pedigreed Populations



- Maximum avoidance of inbreeding.
- Genome Uniqueness.
- Founder importance.
- Minimizing Kinship.
- Of these controlling the rate of increase in inbreeding through managing Mean Kinship remains the No.1 choice.
- *Putnam & Ivy 2014*



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Choices For Managing Pedigreed Populations



- What about genomic methods?
- Molecular Mean Kinship
- As Breed Societies you have a huge resource in the studbook and pedigree based methods.

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Choosing Mates



- Mates are chosen such that matings between individuals with quite different mean kinships are avoided as they limit management options in the future.
- If a valuable individual (low MK) is mated to one of low value (high MK), increasing the contribution of the under-represented individual also increases the contribution of its over represented mate.
- Matings of close relatives is avoided to minimize inbreeding.

Methods Of Breeding To Minimise Mean Kinship



- Encourage matings between animals of broadly similar Mean Kinship values.
- This will prevent the crossing of rare bloodlines – something to be avoided if we are to maintain diversity within the breed
- Because Mean Kinship values change with each batch of registrations the data will need updating on an annual basis.

What Will Minimising Mean Kinship Do?



- Reduce rate of increase in inbreeding.
- Prevent crossing rare and common genes.
- Maintain genetic diversity.
- Identify genetically important individuals & priority breeders

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Factors To Consider When Selecting Matings:

- Breed from as many Males and Females as possible
- This maximises Effective Population Size
- Avoid overuse of a selected small group of Stallions



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1: Merge pedigrees

Step 2 >

Merge pedigree

Combine all regional pedigree data into one global database table.

If you want to preserve a population, take the first step: make one database table containing all animals worldwide. This effort is more than simply add all records in one file. If several tables exist and there has been exchange of animals, the records need to be connected. There should not be double records, especially for animals that have offspring.

More importantly, connecting all data will avoid animals from being registered without known parents.

Necessity for the next step

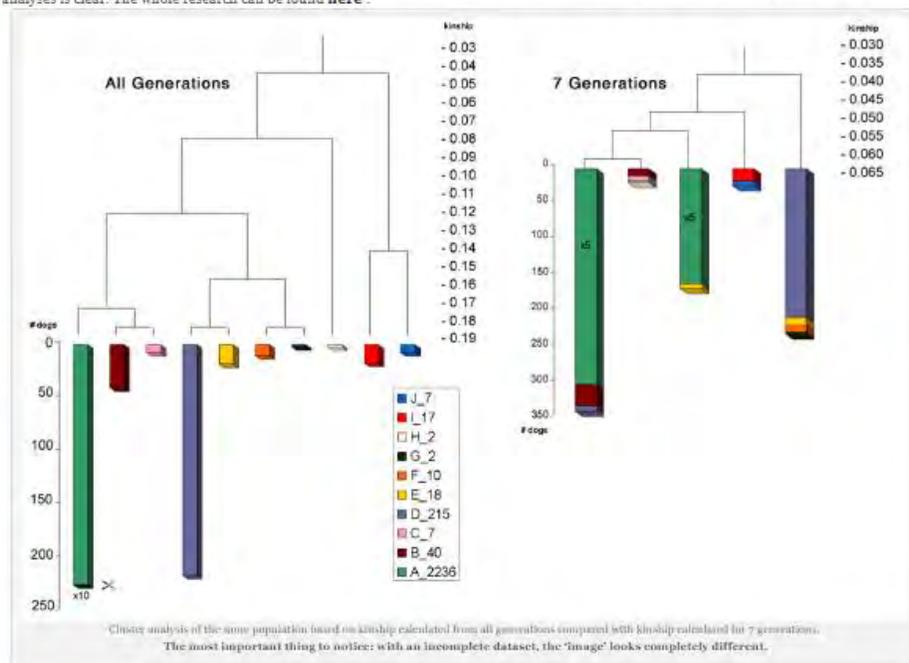
The reason for the first step is to avoid animals with unknown parents. If all parents are known all pedigrees will end up into the original founder individuals (see **Step 1**). If data is not connected there will be gaps in the pedigree with a dramatic result for diversity.

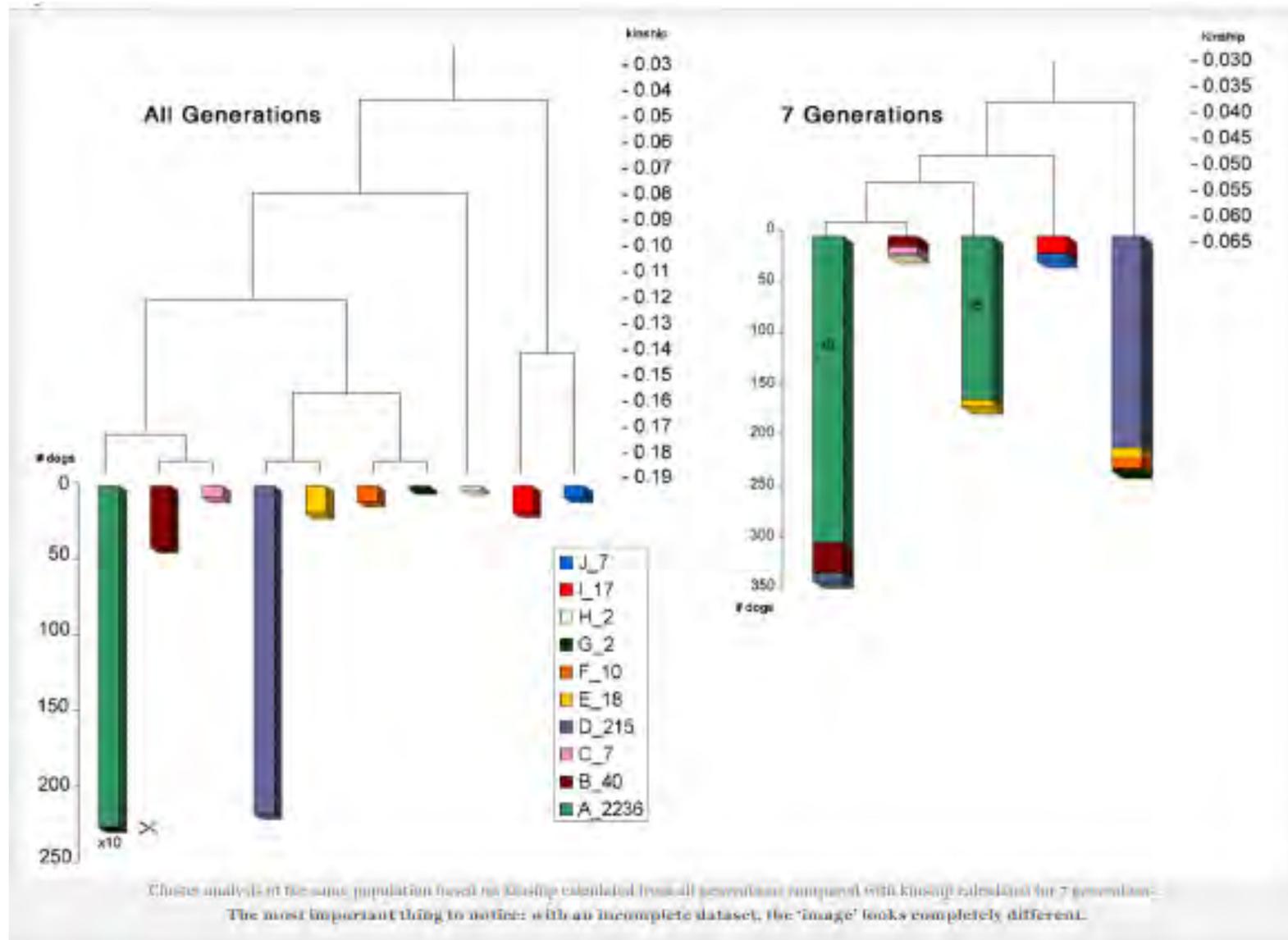
Regional populations

Is it possible to preserve a population on regional level? Of course it is possible to apply the next steps on pedigrees of only one country (often done in domestic breeds) or a continent (often done in species conservation programs, like **EEP** in zoos). The result of this effort towards conservation of the entire population, either breed or species, however is uncertain. It might very well be that the animals that show as genetically important in step 3 are actually abundant when the global population would be analysed. Or worse, animals that do not show as important, actually are if the entire population is analysed.

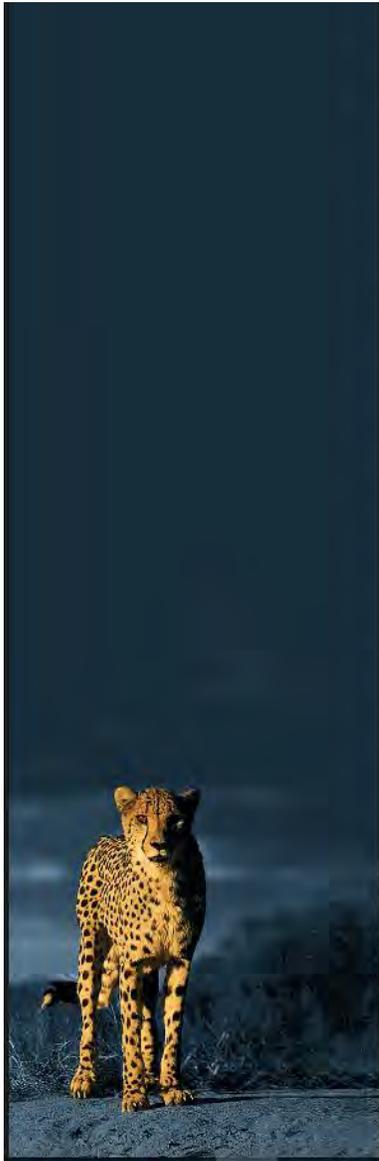
Analysis based on incomplete pedigrees

When analysis is based on kinship calculated for 7, 8 or 9 generations, research showed that there was no significant difference. This led to the widespread misapprehension that not all generations are needed to calculate kinship. When kinship was calculated up to the founders, however and therefore all generations were involved, research showed that analysis changed dramatically. The figure below illustrates this difference. Cluster analysis was performed two times on the same populations. There is no need for details here, but the difference between the two analyses is clear. The whole research can be found [here](#).





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2: Identify Founders

← Step 1 Step 2 →

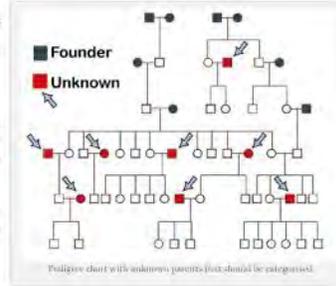
Identify Founders as well as potential parents for animals without parents registered is the second step. Preferably also record the place or region where founders were collected. This step will complete the dataset and make it ready for analysis. It is necessary to characterise and maximise genetic diversity.

Necessity for the next step

When founders are not identified, and all animals without registered parents are regarded as founders, the genetic diversity might look much higher than it actually is. The tools presented in **step 3** will therefore promote the wrong animals, due to unidentified relations within the population.

Founders

Founders are simply defined as animals that are unrelated to each other. All pedigree end up in the founder animals. Founders are animals that belonged to the 'source population'. In zoo-populations these are the animals that were caught from the wild. For example, the number of founders of the global captive Red Panda population is 35. In domestic breeds the founders might sometimes be more difficult to identify. However, many dog breeds started with only a few founders, making it easier to identify them. For the Icelandic Sheepdog the number of founders was no more than 20. The place of origin of these animals are known for most of these 20 founders.



Two or three categories

All animals *without* parents registered should be assigned to the following categories:

1. Founders (true founders are unrelated to all other founders)
2. Related 'orphans': animals that descend from founders but without known parents
3. Unknown: animals of which there is no idea at all where they came from

Only use "Unknown" if animals have a high chance of being a founder, otherwise don't put an animal into this category. For founders it is important to get their background story. For wild-caught animals the place of origin is important as well as the (suspected) subspecies of this animal. In breeds, it is also handy to add a note per founder. Moreover, sometimes other breeds are introduced into the population. These animals are also 'founder-animals'.

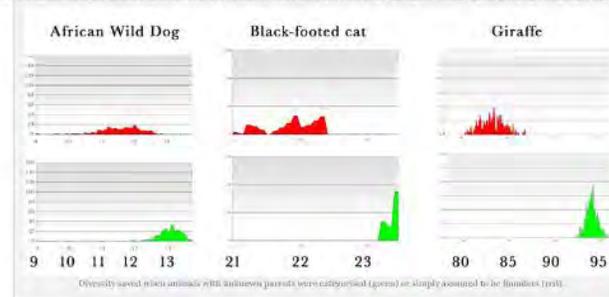
If possible one should identify possible parents for 'Related orphans'. In step 3 we can make use of that information. In advanced kinship calculation software the probable parents of related orphans are incorporated. Conservation strategies based on these kinship calculations are more effective.

How to categorise animals with unknown parents?

As in the previous step, for this you need to find someone that is experienced in databases. In larger datasets with a high number of parents with unknown parents, it is advisable to 'clean' animals that did not contribute to the current population, before you start identifying founders and probable parents.

Necessity for next step

When founders are not identified than all animals with unknown parents are assumed to be founders when kinship is calculated. Analysis based on incomplete pedigrees might even have negative effect on breeding decisions: it might reduce diversity. In a study of three populations having unregistered parents, the effect of not identifying founders was investigated. The results were published in **my thesis**. An indication of the effect is shown below. The figure shows diversity saved by simulations based on existing pedigrees where animals with unknown parents were not corrected (red area; the upper graph) or corrected by probable parents (green area; the lower graph). Simulations were based on existing pedigrees of three zoo-populations. The diversity saved was much higher in each population when true founders and probable parent for related orphans were identified. As an example: in giraffe 95 Founder genome equivalents (a gene-diversity measure) was saved instead of only 84.



Breeding for Diversity

A SCIENCE BASED GUIDE



HOME 4 STEPS CONTACT

3: Find genetically important animals

◀ Step 2 Step 4 ▶

With the pedigree complete and reliable, the importance of each animal in the current population can be calculated. Per animal one should calculate:

1. **optimal contribution** (OC);
2. **actual (current) contribution** (CC);
3. **mean kinship** (MK).

This will result in a list with each candidate (fertile animal of the current population) and their contributions and mean kinship. Here at the right you find an example of such a list. HouseName is the name of the animal, NOffs is the number of offspring of each animal. Note that the number of offspring differs from the CC (current contribution). There are two reasons: 1) a parent only contributes half; 2) offspring has offspring themselves resulting in an increase of the contribution of the (grand-)parent. MK (mean kinship) is a percentage between 0 and 1; while OC is presented in the contribution required from this animal. In this example the current contribution already exceeds the wanted contribution.

HouseName	MK	OC	CC	NOffs
Nyota	0.04		1	0
Nathan	0.04		1.5	1
Matata	0.02	0.57	6.75	8
Parbanisha	0.02	0.13	2.25	2
Lomela ii	0.01	0.94	1	0
Congo ii	0.01	0.94	1	0
Piiske	0.01	0.94	3.5	4
Nn	0.00		1	0
Cheetah	0.00	0.94	1	0



Software

The only software that calculates kinship and is freely available is PMx. [Click here for the website](#) about PMx. The program is well documented in a manual, which you can download from the same website. PMx was developed to support Zoos in maintaining their populations. PMx does not calculate optimal contributions. There is a need for software that easy to work with and provides the list as described on this page. A tool that would facilitate breeding for diversity. With a relative small investment this could benefit thousands of endangered populations. Please **get in contact** if you want to contribute to such a tool, in one way or another.

◀ Step 2

Step 4 ▶

Maintained by *At Your Side*



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from population pedigree to reports

NEWS & EVENTS

Monitoring

Minor bugs in table 5 fixed. (Dec. 2015, Feb. 2016)

Monitoring

Monitoring Module with decision tree for Ne proposal since. (October 2015)

Monitoring

New Monitoring Module online since (August 2015)

PopRep Changelog

changes at December 04, 2015
changes at October 15, 2015
changes at March 10, 2015 changes
at August 27, 2013 changes at July
26, 2012

WCGALP 2010

PopRep poster at the 9th World
Congress on Genetics Applied to
Livestock Production

Publication

PopRep publication at GMR
(Genetics and Molecular Research)

DATA INPUT:

Breed:*

Code:* Male Female

Date Format:*

Date Separator:*

Email:*

Pedigree file:* No file chosen

OUTPUT SELECTION:

- + Want a population structure report (PDF)? (yes)
- + Want an inbreeding report (PDF)? (yes)
- + Want data files for postprocessing (ZIP)? yes no

OPTIONAL INFORMATION:

Your name:

Institute/Company:

Country:



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PopReport A Pedigree Analysis Report

Population: ClevelandBayHorse (Cleveland Bay Horse)
Inputfile: PopRep2018.txt
Initiated by: Andy Dell <andy.dell@btinternet.com>
RBST United Kingdom
Submitted at: 2018-01-22 20:30:19
Started at: 2018-01-22 20:31:01
Finished at: 2018-01-22 20:33:00

Courtesy: Department of Animal Breeding and Genetics
Institute of Farm Animal Genetics (FLI)
Eildert.Groeneveld@fli.de
Höltystrasse 10
D-31535 Mariensee, Germany
<http://popreport.tzv.fal.de>



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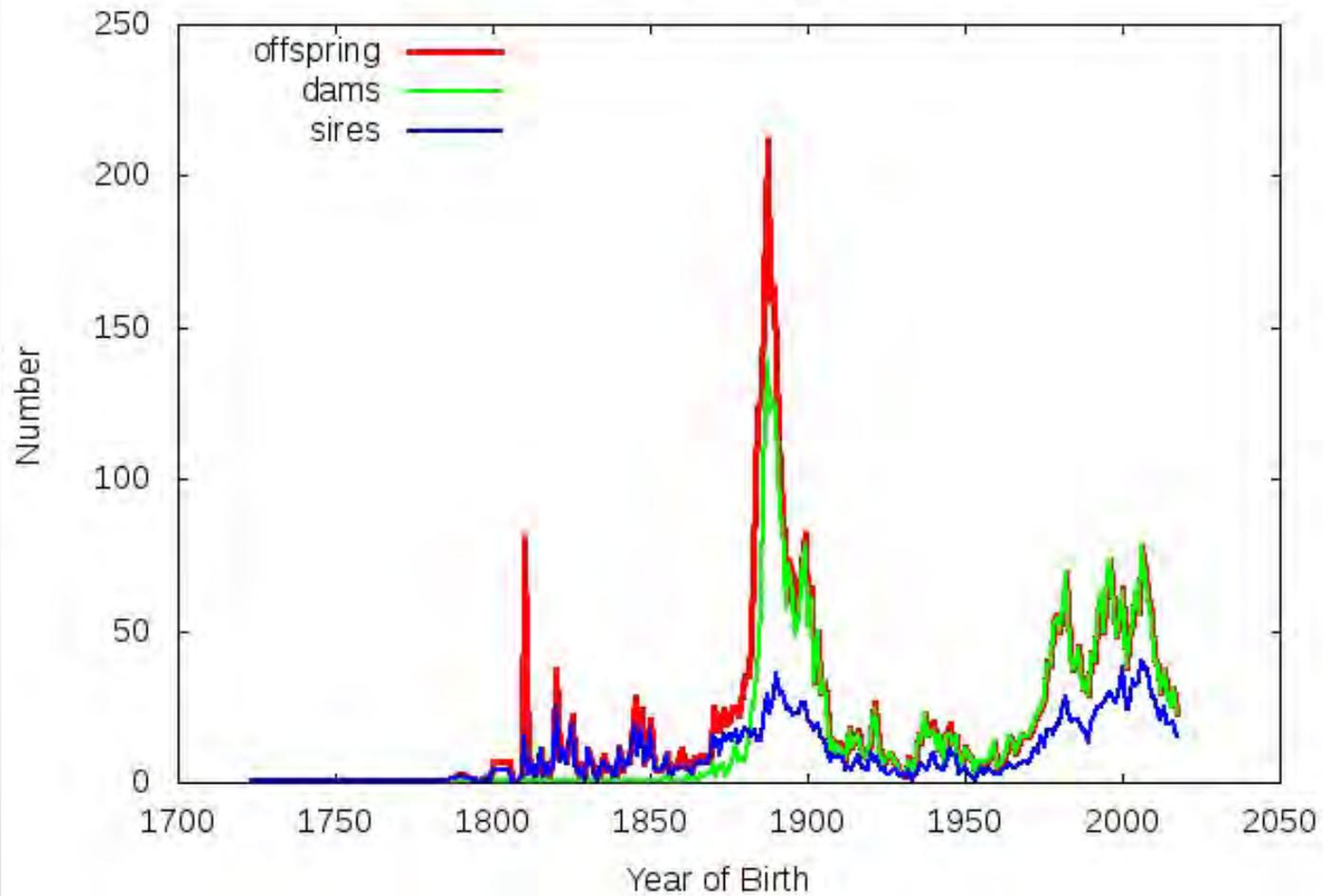


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Figure 2: Number of breeding animals



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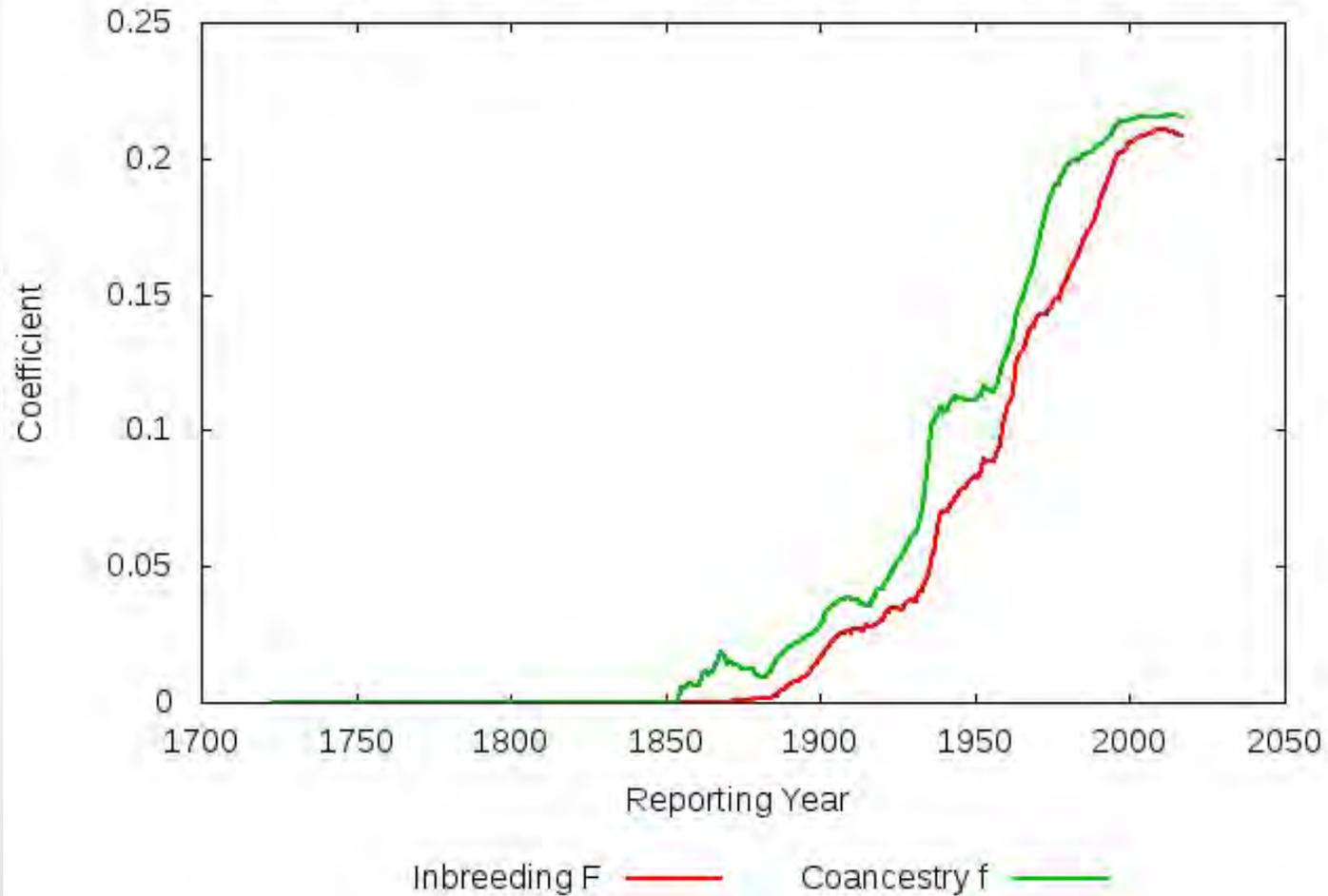


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Figure 4: Average Additiv Genetic Relationship (Coan) and Inbreeding (F)



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Figure 6: Ne with different calculation methods by reporting year

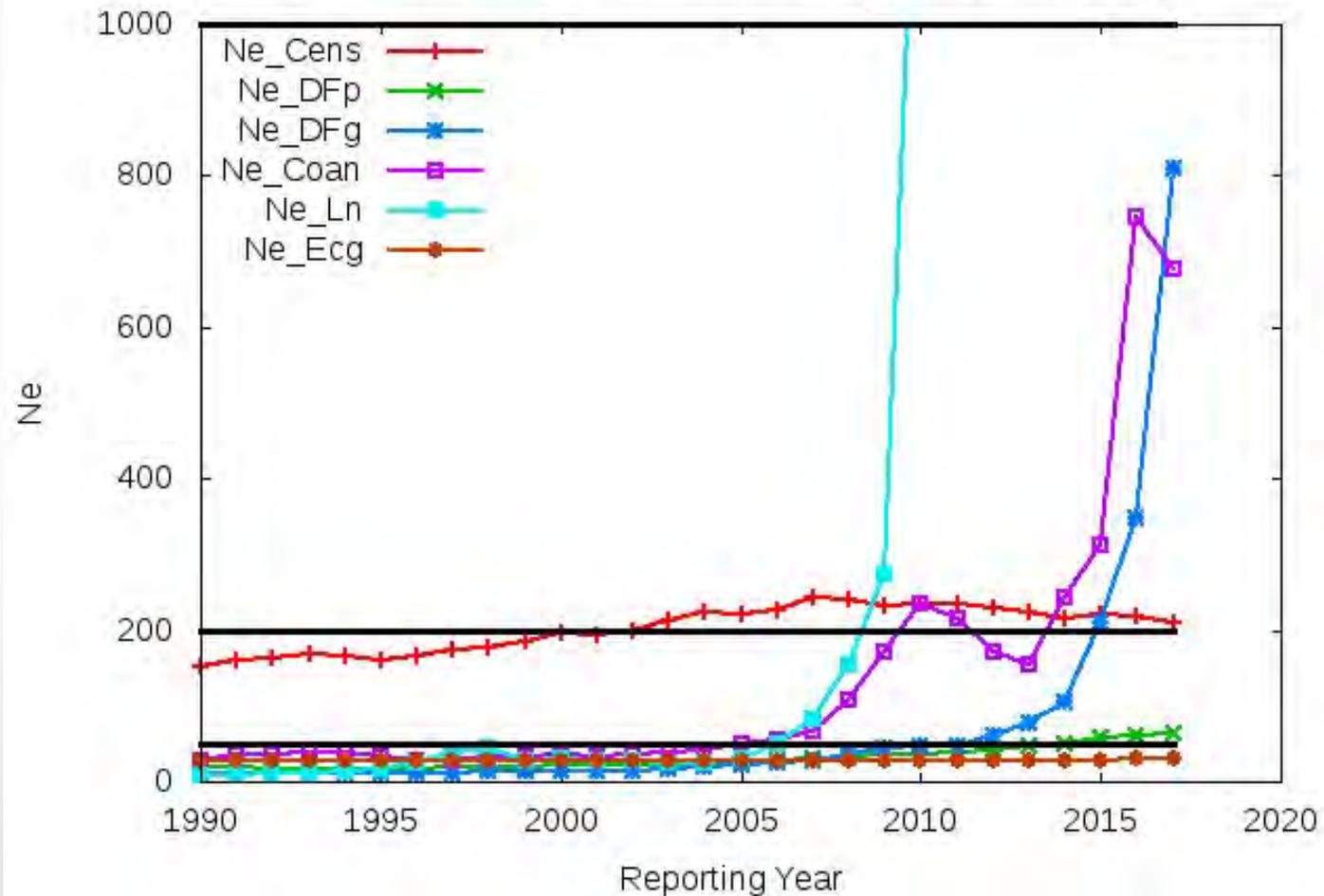


Table 3: Effective Population Size N_e

N_e -Method	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	data history
N_e -Cens	210	219	220	216	225	229	2004 – 1992
N_e - ΔF_p	64	60	58	50	47	42	2017 – 1992
N_e - ΔF_g	810	349	210	104	76	60	2017 – 1992
N_e -Coan	676	746	313	244	156	171	2030 – 2005
N_e -Ln	-2896	-118	-40	-46	-48	-68	2017 – 2005
N_e -Ecg	30	30	29	29	29	29	2017 – 1723

Proposed N_e : N_e - $\Delta F_p = 64$

Note: The last year is assumed to have complete data!



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Questions



SPARKS

As A Breeding Tool



What's Wrong With Random Mating?



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Looking For Practical Solutions

Kinship

Facilities are available in the Grassroots Breed Society Record System used by the Society to carry out kinship analysis. This is the 'what of inbreeding coefficient for potential matings and can be used to help individual farmers identify males unrelated to their females, prior to mating.

Kinship can also be used as a measure of the degree of relationship between a group of animals. The following is a list of all **alive registered sires**, (ie alive males with registered offspring) in order of their kinship to the group. If members were interested in breeding for conservation purposes they might consider males with low kinship and few registered offspring. **Males with no current offspring should also be a priority, please see the second table below.**

Kinship of each **alive registered 100% sires** to the group of **alive registered 100% sires**
Mean 0.1869

reg_no	name	birth_year	mean	breeder	owner	off_m	off_f	off	rtype
GK/01	Lochoir Assinte	02 Sept 2001	0.1514	00175	00175	3	2	7	M
DR/95	Braincroft Samson	12/05/1995	0.175	00171	00313	4	6	10	MR
HK/04	Faygate Cullin	12/04/2004	0.1798	00104	00583	2	0	2	MR
HT/05	Linton Lochinvar	01/05/2005	0.1801	00030	00557	8	5	13	MR
IN/07	Whitney Harrier	12/04/2007	0.205	00350	00299	1	4	5	MR
CG/92	Auchenbrook Ptarmigan	24/06/1992	0.2074	00182	00515	19	22	41	MR
DNA/95	Auchenbrook Peregrine	01/06/1995	0.2085	00182	00308	11	10	21	MR
IV/08	Wetheral Roody	01/07/2008	0.2257	00360	00280	1	2	3	MR
HW/05	Unstridge Happed Robin	24/05/2005	0.2291	00233	00563	2	9	14	MR

The following is a list of registered 100% males, believed to be alive who have no registered offspring, with their individual kinship to the group of 100% stud males listed above.

reg_no	name	birth_year	mean	breeder	owner	rtype
ATNU10	Rushidh	01/01/1997	0.1531	00271	00271	F
IT/08	Lochoir Fastnet	05/06/2008	0.1861	00175	00175	M
IJ/06	Lochoir Reaszy	09/07/2006	0.1885	00175	00175	M
IU/08	Lochoir Meain	08/05/2008	0.1885	00175	00175	M
JC/09	Lochoir Keiso	09/05/2009	0.1885	00175	00175	M
KN/15	Braincroft Glen Artney	26/03/2015	0.1954	00171	00171	M
JF/10	Renwick Reppallion	12/08/2009	0.2026	00351	00583	M
JD/09	Crichton Staffs	02/03/2009	0.2045	00186	00596	MR
KC/14	Crichton Harris	24/03/2014	0.2045	00186	00557	M
KO/15	Oliver Oronsay	16/03/2015	0.2045	00557	00557	M
KD/14	Altens Sandy	29/04/2014	0.2134	00515	00582	M
JZ/14	Catfield Af	31/03/2014	0.2264	00280	00999	M
KF/15	Greenlands Stud Lord Percy	08/08/2014	0.2376	00553	00582	M

Kinship Table for all possible matings

The following is a table of all the 100% mares believed to be alive with their kinship to each of the 100 males believed to be alive.

Males across the top, females down the side. Mean inbreeding coefficient for the current live 100% population = 0.1505 (an increase on the 2014 figure)

Those matings which will result in a foal with an inbreeding coefficient higher than the current population mean of 0.1505 have been highlighted in red. Those in green would result in a foal with an inbreeding coefficient lower than the breed mean. The ones in black would produce foals with an inbreeding coefficient no more than 0.05 higher than the current breed mean.

This table could be used to create a planned breeding programme for every animal in the population.

	CG/92	DR/95	DM/95	ATNU10	GN/01	HH/04	HT/05	HW/05
081/90	0.1263	0.1274	0.3516	0.1172	0.2056	0.1514	0.1391	0.2059
092/91	0.1484	0.1514	0.1489	0.1406	0.3071	0.1855	0.1514	0.1587
112/93	0.2500	0.1152	0.2344	0.1406	0.1465	0.1602	0.2166	0.2188
123/93	0.1406	0.1506	0.2081	0.1211	0.2971	0.1673	0.1931	0.1768
127/94	0.3125	0.1152	0.2344	0.1563	0.1309	0.1758	0.2166	0.2344
129/94	0.1928	0.1514	0.1279	0.1172	0.1987	0.1387	0.1377	0.1304
126/94	0.2364	0.1145	0.2381	0.1967	0.1516	0.1616	0.2216	0.2471
134/94	0.1621	0.2166	0.1986	0.1406	0.1761	0.1826	0.1880	0.1906
149/95	0.1211	0.2412	0.1284	0.1289	0.1589	0.2145	0.2488	0.1467
151/95	0.1406	0.1506	0.2081	0.1211	0.2971	0.1673	0.1331	0.1768
147/95	0.1621	0.2166	0.1986	0.1406	0.1761	0.1826	0.1880	0.1906
205/96	0.2246	0.1240	0.1838	0.1406	0.1273	0.2080	0.2388	0.1945
203/96	0.1211	0.1626	0.1333	0.1084	0.2626	0.1377	0.1335	0.1511
201/96	0.3084	0.1213	0.3055	0.1387	0.1682	0.1636	0.1780	0.3877
212/97	0.1211	0.1626	0.1333	0.1084	0.3792	0.1377	0.1385	0.1311
213/97	0.1875	0.1445	0.2070	0.1328	0.2369	0.1719	0.1719	0.1885
228/98	0.1953	0.1476	0.2119	0.1602	0.2039	0.2476	0.1731	0.2519
239/98	0.2369	0.1401	0.1863	0.1289	0.1735	0.1973	0.1670	0.1689
259/99	0.2441	0.1401	0.2068	0.1406	0.2277	0.2207	0.1748	0.1835
260/99	0.1953	0.1478	0.2744	0.1602	0.1726	0.2476	0.1731	0.2632
256/99	0.1387	0.2171	0.1448	0.1582	0.1537	0.2146	0.2705	0.1954
278/01	0.1875	0.1445	0.2070	0.1328	0.2369	0.1719	0.1719	0.1885
281/01	0.2266	0.1261	0.2146	0.1387	0.1974	0.1697	0.2189	0.2075
292/01	0.1309	0.1548	0.1624	0.1133	0.2108	0.1895	0.1699	0.1456
280/01	0.2169	0.1714	0.1780	0.1426	0.1283	0.1934	0.3042	0.1925
177/01	0.2441	0.1401	0.2068	0.1406	0.2277	0.2207	0.1748	0.1835
295/02	0.1875	0.1445	0.2070	0.1328	0.2369	0.1719	0.1719	0.1885
297/02	0.2266	0.1261	0.2146	0.1387	0.1974	0.1697	0.2189	0.2075
298/02	0.2168	0.1714	0.1780	0.1426	0.1283	0.1934	0.3042	0.1925
304/02	0.2369	0.1401	0.1863	0.1289	0.1735	0.1973	0.1670	0.1689
299/02	0.2129	0.1743	0.2021	0.1680	0.1880	0.2378	0.1885	0.2300
308/02	0.1309	0.1566	0.1682	0.1172	0.3995	0.1526	0.1383	0.1398
320/03	0.2168	0.1714	0.1780	0.1426	0.1283	0.1934	0.3042	0.1925
322/03	0.2369	0.1427	0.2784	0.2285	0.1599	0.1951	0.1925	0.3877
332/04	0.1309	0.1566	0.1682	0.1152	0.3996	0.1526	0.1383	0.1398
339/04	0.1924	0.1434	0.2050	0.1309	0.3181	0.1941	0.1539	0.1801
348/05	0.1924	0.1434	0.2050	0.1309	0.3181	0.1941	0.1539	0.1801
352/05	0.2363	0.1401	0.1863	0.1289	0.1735	0.1973	0.1670	0.1689
367/07	0.1279	0.2002	0.1456	0.1084	0.1974	0.1362	0.1418	0.1470
370/07	0.3516	0.1329	0.2613	0.1387	0.2140	0.1716	0.1749	0.2368
371/07	0.1660	0.3601	0.1497	0.1289	0.1425	0.1733	0.2478	0.1676
369/07	0.3623	0.1709	0.2785	0.1484	0.1535	0.1792	0.2024	0.2487
374/08	0.1867	0.1494	0.2023	0.1289	0.1982	0.1724	0.3489	0.1929
387/11	0.1738	0.1640	0.1731	0.1289	0.2610	0.1730	0.3413	0.1732
392/11	0.2088	0.1570	0.2272	0.1855	0.1411	0.1942	0.2594	0.3956
409/14	0.2588	0.2581	0.2372	0.1486	0.1591	0.1898	0.1873	0.2333



Factors To Consider When Selecting Matings:

- The Mean Kinship of both parents
- The difference in the pair's Mean Kinship.
- The Co-ancestry (inbreeding) Coefficient of potential offspring.



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Breeder's Data Sheets

Cleveland Bay Horse Society
Global Kinship Table 2004
 For Purebred Mares / Stallions Licensed For Pure Bred Breeding

Mare's Name **Carolina Nimbus** Stud Book Number **2019**
 Mean Kinship **0.2356** Mean Kinship Band **F**

Stallion	Stallion's Mean Kinship	Kinship Band	Kinship Coeff. Of Progeny	Stallion's Location		
Chakora's #1 Lord Advocate	M2380A	B	0.1995	USA		
Chakora's #1 Lord Beethoven	M2435A	B	0.1909	CANADA		
Hambleton Parson	M2079	B	0.218	USA		
Chaladon Clinton	M2406	C	0.1992	CANADA		
Runswick Liberator	M2442	C	0.2097	WALES		
Runswick Sultan	M2388	C	0.2094	USA		
Fenrhyt Taz	M2329	C	0.2091	WALES		
Letabout Independence	#117USA	C	0.2099	USA		
Knaresborough Fuller	M2478	C	0.2103	USA		
Wanderer (Aus)	M2131A	C	0.2098	USA		
Whitegate's Lord Charles	M2104	C	0.2206	USA		
Thornsett Major	M2100	C	0.2386	ENGLAND		
Bantry Bere	M2132	D	0.1972	ENGLAND		
Southern Special	M2345	D	0.199	ENGLAND		
Runswick Special Edition	M2342	D	0.1996	ENGLAND		
Southern Warrior	M2375	D	0.2174	ENGLAND		
Oakbrook Grenadier	M2326	D	0.2048	ENGLAND		
Fordholme (USA) Navigator	#104USA	D	0.2047	USA		
Chaladon Wilketton	M2386	D	0.2079	ENGLAND		
Bowleg	M2314A	D	0.2094	USA		
Innoscent	#122USA	D	0.2107	USA		
Leighton Salado	M2190	D	0.2133	WALES		
Leighton Templar	M2206	D	0.2133	ENGLAND		
Fenrhyt Aristocrat	M2288	D	0.2196	WALES		
Forbes Native Statesman	M2385A	D	0.2261	USA		
Webster Barry Crump (NZ)	M2197	D	0.2189	AUSTRALIA		
Oakerton Goldth	M1964	D	0.2334	NEW ZEALAND		
Rambler Legacy	M2387	D	0.2464	ENGLAND		
Rambler Lorenzo	M2330	D	0.2165	D	0.2464	USA
Letabout Yorktown	#103USA	D	0.2166	USA		
Fryup Marvel	M2095	E	0.2148	USA		
Whitehouse Statesman	M2090	E	0.2187	WALES		
Tregoyt Bronco	M2154	E	0.2266	USA		
Fryup Templar	M2387	E	0.2296	HOLLAND		
Fenrhyt Deflator	M2286	E	0.2248	ENGLAND		
Fenrhyt Executive	M2308	E	0.2244	ENGLAND		
Fenrhyt Baywater	M2370	E	0.2259	USA		
Chaladon Yoda	M2423	E	0.2273	WALES		
Stonebridge Bendigalla	M2431	E	0.2273	USA		
Tregoyt Topper	M2348	E	0.2305	ENGLAND		

Mare owners are encouraged to use Stallions of the same or an adjacent Kinship Band as the Mare, producing progeny of lower Mean Kinship than both of the parent animals.
 Ideally matings should be chosen that produce progeny with lower MK than the average MK of the whole population (i.e. less than 0.23259 in 2004) although this may not always be possible.
NB THIS SHEET AND THE DATA IT CONTAINS IS ONLY VALID FOR THE 2004 BREEDING SEASON
 Published on behalf of the Breed Committee of the Cleveland Bay Horse Society Andy Dell, Endmor on behalf of RBST

ERISKAY PONY
SPARKS Kinship Table 2017
 For Main Register Animals
 (Mares of at least 94% Purity / Stallions or Colts of at least 97% Purity)

Mare's Name: An Eriskay Mare 01/06/1994 Stud Book Number: 123/45
 Mean Kinship 0.1537 Mean Kinship Band G Inbreeding Coefficient .1406 Purity 100 %

NB THIS SHEET AND THE DATA IT CONTAINS IS ONLY VALID FOR THE 2017 BREEDING SEASON
 Please follow the traffic lights & use in conjunction with the accompanying guidance notes
 Matings highlighted in GREEN are SPARKS compliant & are Encouraged
 (same or adjacent Band with Co-ancestry Coefficient of progeny less than or equal to that of the mare.)
 Do not jump bands. Avoid matings with co-ancestry coefficient > 0.18
 Matings to be discouraged are highlighted in AMBER & those to be avoided in RED

Stallion	Studbook Number	% Purity Stallion	Stallion's Inbreeding Coefficient	Stallion's Mean Kinship	Kinship Band	Co-ancestry Coefficient of Progeny	% Purity Progeny	Active Stallion	Stallion's Location
Kilere	HQ/99	97.00	0.1426	0.1032	B	0.0705	95.50	YES	Northbay, Isle of Barra
Craggie Spoth Argid	EV/98	97.00	0.0548	0.1175	G	0.09	99.50	YES	Isle of Coll, Argyll
Chabhat	ATNU19	100.00	0.1334	E	0.1026	100.00	NO	Address Unknown	
Brancroft Samson	DR/95	100.00	0.0977	0.1344	E	0.1145	100.00	YES	Ely, Cambridgeshire
A TNU 10 Ruairadh	ATNU10	100.00	0.0626	0.1368	E	0.1368	100.00	YES	Address Unknown
Freelance Finlay	KB/14	99.50	0.1185	0.1403	F	0.1623	99.75	NO	Durham
Brancroft Glen Artnay	KN/15	100.00	0.1419	0.1462	F	0.1763	100.00	NO	Comrie, Perthshire
Whitney Hanter	IN/07	100.00	0.1458	0.1480	F	0.1843	100.00	YES	Address Unknown
Whitney Mear	JP/11	100.00	0.1458	0.1470	F	0.1842	100.00	NO	Whitney-on-Wye
Chaladon Pop Monty	HX/05	97.00	0.1114	0.1448	F	0.0924	98.50	YES	6 Jasmine Way
Yonderment Wright	JU/12	97.00	0.1114	0.1448	F	0.0924	98.50	YES	Great Cheverell
Alamy Bantley	KD/14	100.00	0.1496	0.1497	F	0.2141	100.00	NO	Alloa
Austbrook Ictazy	JH/10	98.50	0.1253	0.1488	F	0.221	99.25	NO	Nr Haddington, West
A Greenleaf	ALSU49	100.00	0.1685	0.1537	G	0.1212	100.00	NO	482 South
Chaladon Gurina	IW/09	97.00	0.1881	0.1591	G	0.143	98.50	NO	Kelso, Roxburghshire
Earlsdhal	ALSU55	100.00	0.1798	0.1512	G	0.1431	100.00	NO	482 South
Lichow Flasher	IT/08	100.00	0.1338	0.1563	G	0.148	100.00	NO	Isle of Coll, Argyll
Lichow Flashy	LU/06	100.00	0.1738	0.1559	G	0.151	100.00	NO	Isle of Coll, Argyll
Lichow Main	IU/08	100.00	0.1736	0.1559	G	0.151	100.00	NO	Isle of Coll, Argyll
Lichow Kels	JC/09	100.00	0.1736	0.1559	G	0.151	100.00	NO	Isle of Coll, Argyll
Lichow Asante	GK/01	100.00	0.1069	0.1571	G	0.1517	100.00	YES	Isle of Coll, Argyll
Paygate Cullin	HH/04	100.00	0.1094	0.1560	G	0.1617	100.00	YES	Clowne, Derbyshire
Rory	AP/83	100.00	0.0625	0.1528	G	0.1719	100.00	NO	Address Unknown
Chichon Benbecula	HL/04	97.00	0.1592	0.1541	G	0.1766	98.50	NO	Nr Machery, East
Eriskay Dinnal	JB/09	98.00	0.1445	0.1588	G	0.1639	99.00	NO	Nigg, Aberdeen
Renswick Hingwood	JP/10	100.00	0.1719	0.1597	G	0.1844	100.00	NO	Clowne, Derbyshire
Chichon Loris	KC/14	100.00	0.1284	0.1572	G	0.166	100.00	NO	Clowne, Derbyshire
Clowne Coronary	KO/15	100.00	0.1284	0.1572	G	0.166	100.00	NO	Clowne, Derbyshire
Stewarton Stud Sio	KP/16	97.00	0.1378	0.1544	G	0.161	98.50	NO	Great Cheverell
Chaladon Capony	JG/10	99.25	0.2081	0.1581	G	0.2103	99.63	NO	Seat, Isle of Skye
Chaladon Galia	JD/09	100.00	0.1392	0.1529	G	0.1704	100.00	YES	Bridge of Walls
Chaladon Lichow	HT/05	100.00	0.1094	0.1567	G	0.172	100.00	YES	Clowne, Derbyshire
Leighton Bracken	IR/05	99.50	0.1685	0.1572	G	0.1872	99.25	NO	Ludlow, Shropshire
Feartar	ALSU46	100.00	0.1685	0.1572	H	0.1878	100.00	NO	482 South
Waltham Stead	IV/05	100.00	0.1468	0.1922	H	0.1856	100.00	YES	Catfield, Norfolk

Mare: An Eriskay Mare Stud Book Number: 128/94 Page No: 1
 SPARKS for Eriskay Pony Society 2017 issued by Andy Dell, Endmor on behalf of RBST 11/04/2017

Cleveland Bay Horse Society
SPARKS Kinship Table 2018
 For Pure-bred Mares / Stallions Licensed For Pure Bred Breeding

Mare's Name **A Kind Of Magic** Stud Book Number **2305**
 Mean Kinship **0.2283** Inbreeding Coefficient **.2094** Mean Kinship Band **E**

NB THIS SHEET AND THE DATA IT CONTAINS IS ONLY VALID FOR THE 2018 BREEDING SEASON
 Please follow the traffic lights & use in conjunction with the accompanying guidance notes
 Tier 1 Matings highlighted in GREEN are SPARKS compliant & are ENCOURAGED
 Tier 2 Matings highlighted in YELLOW are not fully compliant but are the "BEST OF THE REST"
 Tier 3 Matings highlighted in ORANGE are not compliant AND Jump Bands which is DISCOURAGED
 Tier 4 Matings highlighted in RED should be AVOIDED as they are highly inbred (> 0.24)

Stallion	Studbook Number	Stallion's Inbreeding Coefficient	Stallion's Mean Kinship	Kinship Band	Kinship Coefficient of Progeny	Availability	Stallion's Location
Chaladon Capon	M2455	.155	0.1990	B	.2122	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Chaladon Iron	M2651	.1714	0.2062	C	.2004	Live Cover Only	UK
Chaladon Justice	M2727	.1832	0.2095	C	.2009	Live Cover Only	UK
Chaladon Bonus	M2485	.2389	0.2094	C	.2118	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Penrhyt Romulus	M2615	.2298	0.2141	D	.1968	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	WALES
Chaladon Venus	M2662	.175	0.2166	D	.2164	Live Cover Only	UK
Wyevale Braydon	M2655	.1958	0.2152	D	.212	Live Cover & Frozen UK	ENGLAND
Floods Vitor	M2767	.1908	0.2176	D	.2164	Live Cover Only	UK
Southern Special	M2345	.2054	0.2151	D	.4059	FROZEN ONLY	WALES
Highpasture Fellowship	M2589	.2189	0.2202	E	.2028	Live Cover & Frozen UK	ENGLAND
Penrhyt Sensus	M2584	.2431	0.2225	E	.2056	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	WALES
Fenton	M2631	.2033	0.2201	E	.2067	Live Cover Only	WALES
Wing Tro	M2677	.2055	0.2264	E	.2223	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Rosemoor Drogmole	M2770	.2268	0.2266	E	.2235	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Stamper Scotch On The Rocks	M2630	.1955	0.2297	E	.2248	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Thornbrook Seaview	M2840	.2136	0.2286	E	.2255	Live Cover & Chilled UK	UK
Anna Hamington	M2849	.2205	0.2269	E	.2268	FROZEN CHILLED ONLY	UK
Southern Warrior	M2375	.1992	0.2251	E	.2296	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	ENGLAND
Carolina Charlie Boy	M2718	.2591	0.2294	E	.2299	Live Cover Only	UK
Crainwood Tobemorny	M2801	.2126	0.2282	E	.2307	Contact Owner	UK
Jimoon Highwayman	M2824	.232	0.2297	E	.231	Contact Owner	UK
Wyevale Wot A Chamer	M2595	.2199	0.2284	E	.2317	Live Cover & Chilled UK	UK
Penrose Justice	M2757	.2353	0.2248	E	.2345	Live Cover Only	WALES
Brackmore Somerset	M2842	.222	0.2241	E	.2165	Live Cover Only	UK
Yorkmoor Wyevale Flower	M2782	.2086	0.2260	E	.2347	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Hathhouse Gladstone	M2836	.2253	0.2312	F	.2159	Live Cover & Chilled UK	UK
Barbanan Giglio	M2795	.2266	0.2315	F	.2169	Contact Owner	ENGLAND
Linton Principa	M2558	.2283	0.2246	F	.216	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Penrhyt P-3	M2764	.2122	0.2311	F	.2192	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Bolton Grove Blonden	M2668	.2172	0.2300	F	.2204	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Bramble Hunter	M2834	.2251	0.2316	F	.2209	Contact Owner	UK
High Park School	M2487	.2174	0.2381	F	.2216	UK EU USA AUS NZ	ENGLAND
Beamish Fugleman	M2540	.1996	0.2305	F	.2248	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Brathwaite Challenger	M2848	.221	0.2326	F	.2265	Contact Owner	ENGLAND
Beamish TowynGdo	M2549	.2399	0.2372	F	.2272	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Earwood Traveller	M2649	.2193	0.2300	F	.2361	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Anna Big Ben	M2775	.2136	0.2316	F	.2359	FROZEN UK AUS NZ USA	UK
Brathwaite Rose	M2423	.237	0.2316	F	.2446	UK EU USA AUS NZ	WALES
Thornbrook King Whan	M2737	.2102	0.2321	F	.2461	Live Cover Only	UK
Hornsea Applepie	M2736	.2321	0.2397	F	.2456	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Blackoak Kilsney	M2682	.2208	0.2316	F	.2497	Live Cover Only	UK
Blay's Joint Account	M2822	.2314	0.2351	F	.2518	Contact Owner	UK



Breeder's Data Sheets

Cleveland Bay Horse Society SPARKS Kinship Table 2018 For Pure-bred Mares / Stallions Licensed For Pure Bred Breeding							
Mare's Name A Kind Of Magic			Stud Book Number 2305				
Mean Kinship	0.2283	Inbreeding Coefficient	.2094	Mean Kinship Band	E		
NB THIS SHEET AND THE DATA IT CONTAINS IS ONLY VALID FOR THE 2018 BREEDING SEASON Please follow the traffic lights & use in conjunction with the accompanying guidance notes							
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Tier 4 Matings highlighted in RED should be AVOIDED as they are highly inbred (> 0.24)							
Stallion	Studbook Number	Stallion's Inbreeding Coefficient	Stallion's Mean Kinship	Kinship Band	Kinship Coefficient of Progeny	Availability	Stallion's Location
Cholderton Casca	M2455	.156	0.1990	B	.2122	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Cholderton Iron	M2651	.1714	0.2062	C	.2004	Live Cover Only	UK
Cholderton Jupiter	M2727	.1832	0.2095	C	.2009	Live Cover Only	UK
Cholderton Boreas	M2455	.2389	0.2094	C	.2118	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Pennythyr Nomius	M2615	.2298	0.2141	D	.1965	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	WALES
Cholderton Icarus	M2662	.175	0.2156	D	.2104	Live Cover Only	UK
Wyevale Brayden	M2665	.1988	0.2152	D	.212	Live Cover & Frozen UK	ENGLAND
Faids Victor	M2767	.1908	0.2178	D	.2164	Live Cover Only	UK
Southbrook Steelbound	M2345	.2084	0.2151	D	.2069	FROZEN ONLY	ENGLAND
Highgateure Fellowship	M2589	.2189	0.2202	E	.2028	Live Cover & Frozen UK	WALES
Pennythyr Sextus	M2584	.2431	0.2225	E	.2066	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	WALES
Fenton	M2531	.2033	0.2201	E	.2067	Live Cover Only	WALES
Wintow Troy	M2577	.2058	0.2284	E	.2223	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Rosemeadow Springtime	M2770	.2288	0.2266	E	.2235	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Stammore Scotch On The Rocks	M2830	.1996	0.2297	E	.2248	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Thomsonbrook Beauwit	M2840	.2136	0.2286	E	.2255	Live Cover & Chilled	UK
Arena Harrington	M2849	.225	0.2289	E	.2258	FROZEN /CHILLED ONLY	UK
Southbrook Warior	M2375	.1992	0.2251	E	.2256	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	ENGLAND
Carolina Charlie Boy	M2718	.2591	0.2294	E	.2298	Live Cover Only	UK
Craiglewood Tobemorny	M2801	.2126	0.2282	E	.2307	Contact Owner	UK
Jemson Highwayman	M2824	.232	0.2297	E	.231	Contact Owner	UK
Wyevale Wot A Chamer	M2596	.2199	0.2284	E	.2317	Live Cover & Chilled	UK
Penntidge Justice	M2787	.2353	0.2348	E	.2345	Live Cover Only	WALES
Brackendale Summer	M2842	.222	0.2241	E	.2345	Live Cover Only	UK
Yorkmoor Yorkshire Flower	M2762	.2088	0.2280	E	.2347	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Haltouse Glasdriete	M2836	.2253	0.2312	F	.2159	Live Cover & Chilled	UK
Barbican Sigala	M2795	.2256	0.2315	F	.2169	Contact Owner	ENGLAND
Linson Principa	M2558	.2253	0.2348	F	.216	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Pennythyr P.O	M2764	.2122	0.2311	F	.2182	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Bottom Grove Brandon	M2658	.2172	0.2300	F	.2204	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Barbican Hustler	M2834	.2251	0.2338	F	.2209	Contact Owner	UK
High Park Schofield	M2487	.2174	0.2381	F	.2216	UK EU USA AUS NZ	ENGLAND
Balmian Fugleman	M2540	.1996	0.2305	F	.2248	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Brathwaite Challengeit	M2648	.221	0.2326	F	.2265	Contact Owner	UK
Beamish TouchYDg	M2549	.2389	0.2372	F	.2272	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Eariswood Traveller	M2849	.2183	0.2300	F	.2361	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Arena Big Ben	M2775	.2135	0.2316	F	.2389	FROZEN UK AUS NZ USA	UK
Cholderton Tob	M2423	.237	0.2318	F	.2446	UK EU USA AUS NZ	WALES
Thomsonbrook King Wytan	M2737	.2102	0.2321	F	.2461	Live Cover Only	UK
Hamside Applejack	M2736	.2321	0.2397	F	.2456	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Blackoagh Kilkenny	M2582	.2208	0.2316	F	.2497	Live Cover Only	UK
Billy's Jorl Azzurri	M2822	.2314	0.2351	F	.2518	Contact Owner	UK

- Specific to named mare
- For named breeding season only
- Banding of Mares & Stallions
- Co-ancestry of Progeny
- Location of stallion

Alford Ebony Flower	M2836	.211	0.2365	F	.2626	Live Cover & Frozen UK	UK
Queen Toper	M2462	.2288	0.2302	F	.2725	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Staircase Lightning	M2789	.228	0.2328	F	.3174	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Chasica M Lord Beckwith	M2438A	.1740	0.1983	B	.2015	FROZEN ONLY	CANADA
Beladonna Pandemon	M173US	.171	0.2061	C	.2048	FROZEN ONLY	USA (Outbred)
Chalchote Hyacinth	M2825	.2081	0.2073	C	.2123	Live Cover Only	USA
Beladonna Isaac	M154US	.2298	0.2141	D	.1988	Contact Owner	CANADA
Phoenicorough Pasha	M2478	.1855	0.2112	D	.1988	Chilled & Frozen Worldwide	USA
Gaylord Edward Of York	M281US	.1857	0.2144	D	.206	Contact Owner	USA
Adelphi Yorktown	M109US	.1828	0.2156	D	.2134	CONTACT OWNER	USA
Rumack Sultan	M2388	.1868	0.2124	D	.2158	AJ / FROZEN	USA
Phaedra (USA) Nigella	M164US	.2185	0.2162	D	.2159	CONTACT OWNER	USA
Shades Of Mystery	M178US	.1858	0.2135	D	.2248	Contact Owner	USA
Staircase Isaac	M2878	.2038	0.2180	D	.2259	Live Cover Only	IRELAND
Aurora Park Field Healer	M133AU	.2291	0.2232	E	.2043	Contact Owner	AUSTRALIA
Staircase Beladonna	M2831	.2112	0.2230	E	.2056	AJ	USA
Windy Day Shakespeare	M291US	.2068	0.2229	E	.2094	Contact Owner	USA
Arena Mawco	M2828	.2185	0.2210	E	.2065	Live Cover & Chilled	USA
Lord G. Legend	M272US	.2598	0.2205	E	.2068	Contact Owner	USA
Theresa Hammer	M2522	.2119	0.2241	E	.2128	AJ / FROZEN	CANADA
Alma McBerry Crystal	M197AU	.2084	0.2282	E	.2175	FROZEN ONLY	AUSTRALIA (Outbred)
Frederick Hammer	M298US	.1979	0.2222	E	.2177	Contact Owner	USA
Wintow Applejack (NZ)	M2248	.2115	0.2224	E	.218	Contact Owner	AUSTRALIA
Andriana M. High Mkt	M108AU	.2114	0.2226	E	.2187	CONTACT OWNER	AUSTRALIA
Frederick Maestri	M298US	.2235	0.2252	E	.2187	Contact Owner	USA
Old Dominion Ardena	M146US	.2179	0.2258	E	.2195	Contact Owner	USA
Blair Athol	M234AU	.286	0.2283	E	.2204	CONTACT OWNER	AUSTRALIA
Enidie Spring St. Patrick	M231AU	.2262	0.2287	E	.2283	Live Cover Only	AUSTRALIA
Gevelton	M236US	.2148	0.2248	E	.2307	Contact Owner	USA
Rambles Richard Linnhart	M2341	.2085	0.2237	E	.2327	CONTACT OWNER	USA
Isidore Lion's Share	M140US	.2028	0.2242	E	.2342	Live Cover Only	USA
Penntidge Joshua	M2882	.2353	0.2251	E	.2345	FRESHCHILLED	USA
Tealee Inspecable Maktaran	M147AU	.2322	0.2294	E	.2348	CONTACT OWNER	AUSTRALIA
Triglyd Journeyman	M2488	.2229	0.2306	F	.221	USA Contact Owner/Frozen	USA
Phoenicorough Royal Sags	M214US	.2241	0.2321	F	.227	CONTACT OWNER	USA
Alondra Nigella	M2857	.2189	0.2327	F	.2273	Live Cover Only	FRANCE
Old Dominion Six Dashed	M197US	.2549	0.2332	F	.223	CONTACT OWNER	USA
Phoenicorough Quail	M2837	.2371	0.2336	F	.224	Live Cover Only	USA
Staircase Valford	M2521	.1898	0.2302	F	.2248	Live Cover Only	USA
Old Dominion Bepi	M203US	.2309	0.2329	F	.2278	CONTACT OWNER	CANADA
Tealee Saint Olive	M178AU	.2714	0.2300	F	.2288	CONTACT OWNER	AUSTRALIA
Triglyd Topaz	M2545	.2209	0.2307	F	.2318	Live Cover Only	AUSTRALIA
Foxel Falow	M2595	.2308	0.2350	F	.2384	AJ/FROZEN	CANADA
Rambles Ranthier	M2514	.2283	0.2352	F	.2418	Contact Owner	USA
Rambles Rosemarie	M2527	.226	0.2383	F	.2888	CONTACT OWNER	USA
Oakbank Oskanin	M2528	.1722	0.2184	D	.200	Frozen UK EU AUS NZ	DECEASED UK
Leigler Salsid	M2190	.1495	0.2158	D	.2021	Frozen UK AUS NZ	DECEASED UK
Whitewave Stairman	M2080	.185	0.2242	E	.2086	FROZEN UK	DECEASED UK
Pipit Marval	M2088	.1457	0.2248	E	.213	FROZEN US ONLY	DECEASED USA
Betty Bess	M2132	.1852	0.2220	E	.2145	Frozen UK AUS NZ US	DECEASED USA
Cholderton Whelan	M2868	.1897	0.2248	E	.2248	CONTACT OWNER	DECEASED UK
Foxel Field Day	M2020	.2004	0.2307	F	.2025	US CAN AUS NZ(UK EU?)	DECEASED USA
Pennythyr Odessa	M2088	.2244	0.2330	F	.2138	FROZEN UK AUS NZ	DECEASED UK
Staircase Prince Charming	M2551	.2103	0.2328	F	.2150	FROZEN UK AUS NZ USA	DECEASED UK
Wyevale B. Dennis	M2593	.2108	0.2324	F	.2279	US CAN AUS NZ(UK EU?)	DECEASED USA
Penntidge Maktaran	M2510	.2772	0.2320	F	.2475	USA AUS NZ	DECEASED UK
Captain Hawthorn	M2586	.2821	0.2379	F	.2489	FROZEN UK	DECEASED UK
Rambles Mactarn	M2580	.2288	0.2302	F	.2824	FROZEN UK AUS NZ USA	DECEASED UK

NB THIS SHEET AND THE DATA IT CONTAINS IS ONLY VALID FOR THE 2018 BREEDING SEASON
Mare: A Kind Of Magic Stud Book Number: 2305 Page No 2
SPARKS Data sheets 2018 V13 Public published on behalf of The Cleveland Bay Horse Society by Andy Dell 21/2/2018

The Datasheets Help To Identify

Cleveland Bay Horse Society
SPARKS Kinship Table 2018
 For Pure-bred Mares / Stallions Licensed For Pure Bred Breeding

Mare's Name A Kind Of Magic Stud Book Number 2305

Mean Kinship 0.2283 Inbreeding Coefficient 2094 Mean Kinship Band E

*NB THIS SHEET AND THE DATA IT CONTAINS IS ONLY VALID FOR THE 2018 BREEDING SEASON
 Please follow the traffic lights & use in conjunction with the accompanying guidance notes*

Tier 1 Matings highlighted in GREEN are SPARKS compliant & are ENCOURAGED
 Tier 2 Matings highlighted in YELLOW are not fully compliant but are the "BEST OF THE REST"
 Tier 3 Matings highlighted in ORANGE are not compliant AND jump Bands which is DISCOURAGED
 Tier 4 Matings highlighted in RED should be AVOIDED as they are highly inbred (> 0.24)

Stallion	Studbook Number	Stallion's Inbreeding Coefficient	Stallion's Mean Kinship	Kinship Band	Kinship Coefficient of Progeny	Availability	Stallion's Location
Choberton Cacus	M2495	156	0.1990	B	2122	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Choberton Ison	M2661	1714	0.2062	C	2004	Live Cover Only	UK
Choberton Jupiter	M2727	1832	0.2095	C	2009	Live Cover Only	UK
Choberton Borkak	M2485	2369	0.2094	C	2116	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Pentryn Romulus	M2615	2298	0.2141	D	1968	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	WALES
Choberton Ictus	M2662	175	0.2156	D	2104	Live Cover Only	UK
Wyevale Braydon	M2665	1988	0.2152	D	212	Live Cover & Frozen UK	ENGLAND
Foale Victor	M2767	1905	0.2178	D	2164	Live Cover Only	UK
Southbrook Spellstone	M2345	2084	0.2151	D	4069	FROZEN ONLY	ENGLAND
Higglestone Fellowship	M2559	2189	0.2202	E	2028	Live Cover & Frozen UK	WALES
Pentryn Seidur	M2584	2431	0.2225	E	2086	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	WALES
Fenton	M2531	2033	0.2201	E	2067	Live Cover Only	WALES
Willow Troy	M2577	2058	0.2284	E	2223	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Rosemeadow Springtime	M2770	2288	0.2286	E	2235	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Stallmore South On The Rocks	M2830	1996	0.2297	E	2248	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Thomsonbrook Bellwatt	M2840	2136	0.2286	E	2255	Live Cover & Chilled	UK
Arena Hartington	M2849	225	0.2269	E	2258	FROZEN / CHILLED ONLY	UK
Southbrook Warford	M2375	1992	0.2251	E	2296	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	ENGLAND
Carolina Charlie Boy	M2718	2591	0.2294	E	2298	Live Cover Only	UK
Craiglewood Tobemory	M2801	2125	0.2282	E	2307	Contact Owner	UK
Jemton Hgwyrman	M2824	232	0.2297	E	231	Contact Owner	UK
Wyevale Wot A Chamer	M2596	2199	0.2284	E	2317	Live Cover & Chilled	UK
Pentryn Justice	M2787	2353	0.2248	E	2345	Live Cover Only	WALES
Beasdale Burnard	M2842	222	0.2241	E	3165	Live Cover Only	UK
Widdow Woodbine Power	M2752	2068	0.2260	E	3347	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Hallrose Gladstone	M2836	2263	0.2312	F	2159	Live Cover & Chilled	UK
Bancart Ogao	M2796	2266	0.2315	F	2169	Contact Owner	ENGLAND
Limon Pincop	M2558	2293	0.2346	F	218	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Pentryn P-J	M2764	2122	0.2311	F	2182	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Botton Grove Brandon	M2668	2172	0.2300	F	2204	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Bancart Healer	M2834	2251	0.2338	F	2209	Contact Owner	UK
High Park Schoffat	M2487	2174	0.2381	F	2216	UK EU USA AUS NZ	ENGLAND
Beamish Fuglesian	M2540	1996	0.2305	F	2248	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Braitwaite Challenger	M2848	221	0.2326	F	2265	Contact Owner	UK
Beamish Touch'nGo	M2549	2399	0.2372	F	2272	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Earswood Traveller	M2649	2193	0.2300	F	2361	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Arena Big Ben	M2775	2135	0.2316	F	2369	FROZEN UK AUS NZ USA	UK
Choberton York	M2423	237	0.2318	F	2446	UK EU USA AUS NZ	WALES
Thomsonbrook King William	M2737	2102	0.2321	F	2461	Live Cover Only	UK
Helmisee Appalar	M2736	2321	0.2397	F	2496	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Blackbough Kikenny	M2652	2208	0.2318	F	2497	Live Cover Only	UK
Billy's Joint Abscon	M2822	2314	0.2351	F	2518	Contact Owner	UK

- Matings to be encouraged
- Best of the Rest Matings
- Matings to be discouraged
- Matings to avoid at all costs!

Matings to be Encouraged

- Matings between animals of similar Mean Kinship (same or adjacent Band)
- Matings with progeny of lower Co-ancestry Coefficient than the Mean Kinship of the mare
- Matings giving progeny with co-ancestry $<$ average inbreeding in population



Monitor



Save



Promote

Best of the Rest Matings

- Matings between animals of similar Mean Kinship (same or adjacent Band)
- Matings with progeny of higher Co-ancestry Coefficient than the Mean Kinship of the mare (but less than a breed specific threshold)
- These are the preferred matings if a fully compliant mating is not possible.



Monitor



Save



Promote

Matings to be Discouraged

- Matings between animals of significantly different Mean Kinship
- Matings with progeny of higher Co-ancestry than both of the parents
- Co-ancestry still less than breed determined threshold.
- These matings bring together more common alleles (genes) with those that are less well represented in the population, in a way that makes it hard to separate, putting the less frequent allele at greater risk of loss in future generations.



Monitor



Save



Promote

Matings to be Avoided

- Matings between animals of extremely different Mean Kinship as this will bring together common and rare alleles
- Matings giving progeny of Co-ancestry $>$ breed determined threshold (CB $>$ 0.24 / Eriskay $>$ 0.18)
- Progeny from these matings are highly inbred and increase the probability of deleterious traits being expressed in future generations



Monitor



Save



Promote

Guidance Sheet

 **CLEVELAND BAY HORSE SOCIETY - 2018** 

Guidance on the use of SPARKS Data Sheets

INTRODUCTION

SPARKS is a breed advisory scheme designed to promote the genetic health of the global Cleveland Bay Horse population. The data sheets have been produced annually since 2004, as an aid to Mare owners when selecting prospective stallions. They are based on pedigree & genetic analysis of the studbook using the SPARKS and GENES software packages. They do not look at the physical attributes of any stallion or potential progeny. **Mare owners must continue to use their own best judgment regarding this.**

The analysis calculates Mean Kinships for every known pure-bred Cleveland Bay in the global population registered in the CBHS Studbook. This is a measure of how related an individual is to every other living Cleveland Bay. It also calculates the potential inbreeding resulting from every possible male / female pairing within the population.

Each datasheet provides a Mean Kinship figure for a named mare and assigns the mare to a Mean Kinship Band (A to G) based on this figure.

The table names every licensed stallion and orders them by:

- their location Home or Overseas
- their own Mean Kinship band and
- the Kinship Coefficient of the progeny of mating with the named mare. (This is not the same as the Mean Kinship, but is closely related. It is in-fact the inbreeding coefficient of any progeny of mating this mare and this stallion).

SELECTION

Following discussions with breeders and with staff at the Rare Breeds Survival Trust, a new "Traffic Light" system has been devised for 2018, which will make interpretation of the tables clear and straightforward. All possible matings are ranked into one of four tiers and colour coded (Tier 1 represents the best genetic pairings whilst Tier 4 is the worst for the genetic health of the whole population).

TIER 1: Mare and Stallion from the same or an adjacent Kinship Band AND mating resulting in progeny of lower Kinship Coefficient than the Mean Kinship of the Mare. MATINGS THAT MEET THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS ARE SAID TO BE SPARKS COMPLIANT AND ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN GREEN ON THE DATA SHEETS. THESE MATINGS ARE ENCOURAGED.

TIER 2: Mare and Stallion from the same or an adjacent kinship band BUT mating resulting in progeny of higher Kinship Coefficient than the Mare but less than 0.24. These matings represent "The Best of the Rest" and are the preferred alternative if a SPARKS compliant mating does not exist or is not possible. They are highlighted in yellow on the sheets.

TIER 3: Mare and Stallion from widely differing Kinship Band and Kinship Coefficient less than 0.24. These matings bring together more common alleles (genes) with those that are less well represented in the population, in a way that makes it hard to separate, putting the less frequent allele at greater risk of loss in future generations. THESE MATINGS ARE DISCOURAGED and are highlighted in Orange on the sheets.

TIER 4: Any matings producing progeny with KINSHIP COEFFICIENTS OF 0.24 OR GREATER SHOULD BE AVOIDED. They are Highly Inbred and increase the probability of deleterious traits being expressed in future generations. (A Kinship Coefficient of 0.25 IS EQUIVALENT TO A FULL SIBLING BROTHER / SISTER MATING!) These matings are highlighted in Red on the sheets.

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 **CLEVELAND BAY HORSE SOCIETY - 2018** 

Guidance on the use of SPARKS Data Sheets

It should be noted that the "tiering" is an assessment of the merit of pairing of two animals and is not an endorsement or criticism of the genetic makeup or quality of either of the individuals.

THE AIMS AND SUCCESS OF THE PROJECT

- The retention and maximising of genetic diversity of the whole population
- The reduction of the rate of increase in inbreeding and maintaining it at a minimum (zero is not possible)
- The avoidance of mixing more common alleles with less common ones (mixing of rare bloodlines with more common ones)
- The direct effect of achieving the above will be maximizing the Effective Population Size, which is a well-accepted measure of the genetic health of any population.
- Information will be freely distributed on an annual basis to enable breeders to work towards these goals.
- By adopting these strategies, we hope to prevent the loss of genetic diversity and increasing levels of inbreeding that are inherent problems in rare breeds. This in turn should help avoid future problems of increasing infertility, foal mortality, deformity and other genetically linked phenomena.

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

Feedback from breeders has highlighted the need for information on the availability of stallions by artificial insemination. We have tried to indicate whether a stallion is available by fresh or frozen semen, and which countries frozen semen is available for export to. Contact details for stallion owners can be found in current Society publications or on the CBHS website <http://www.clevelandbay.com/stallions>.

The datasheets contain Kinship data relating to some stallions that are now deceased, that are known to or may have frozen semen still available. This information is provided so breeders have the broadest possible picture of mating choices. Please note that appearance of the existence of stored semen on the sheets is no guarantee of availability.

MEAN KINSHIP OF PROGENY

The use of datasheets since 2004 has highlighted the subtle difference between Mean Kinship of parents and Kinship Coefficient of progeny. Until new animals are registered and entered onto the system we cannot calculate their Mean Kinship or Kinship Band. This highlights the importance of prompt registration of pure-bred foals. Owners are advised to follow the above guidelines in making breeding choices, as they continue to be the most robust and scientifically validated method of ensuring the genetic wellbeing of the global Cleveland Bay population.

ANOMALIES

If when studying the datasheets for your mares you recognize information that is not or might not be correct, please let the Society know. In past years a small number of cases have come to light which revealed inconsistencies in the SPARKS data, which have since been corrected. The programme can only be as good as the data it contains, so please let us know if, for example, mares with identical breeding do not have identical datasheets.

NB The data provided in this set of sheets is highly filtered from the SPARKS database and should not be taken as a true representation of the current Cleveland Bay population. As such it is not suitable for research purposes.

Andy Dell.
Endmoor.
February 2018
Email andy.dell@btinternet.com

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A Worked Example

Cleveland Bay Horse Society

SPARKS Kinship Table 2018

For Pure-bred Mares / Stallions Licensed For Pure Bred Breeding

Mare's Name **Ormelias Secret Beauty** Stud Book Number **2635**

Mean Kinship **0.2267** Inbreeding Coefficient **.2397** Mean Kinship Band **E**

NEB THIS SHEET AND THE DATA IT CONTAINS IS ONLY VALID FOR THE 2018 BREEDING SEASON
Please follow the traffic lights & use in conjunction with the accompanying guidance notes

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- Tier 3 Matings highlighted in ORANGE are not compliant AND jump Bands which is DISCOURAGED**
- Tier 4 Matings highlighted in RED should be AVOIDED as they are highly inbred (> 0.24)**

Stallion	Studbook Number	Stallion's Inbreeding Coefficient	Stallion's Mean Kinship	Kinship Band	Kinship Coefficient of Progeny	Availability	Stallion's Location
Chalderton Cicus	M2456	156	0.1990	B	1942	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Chalderton Cicus	M2455	2369	0.2094	C	1918	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Chalderton Cicus	M2727	1652	0.2095	C	2014	Live Cover Only	UK
Chalderton Cicus	M2641	1114	0.2062	C	2452	Live Cover Only	UK
Southbrook Spellbound	M2945	2094	0.2151	D	2078	FROZEN ONLY	ENGLAND
Fridley Vale	M2787	1909	0.2178	D	2132	Live Cover Only	UK
Penrhyn Romulus	M2615	2298	0.2141	D	2352	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	WALES
Ormelias Gaea	M2682	175	0.2156	D	2476	Live Cover Only	UK
Overdale Strada	M2695	1999	0.2152	D	2811	Live Cover & Frozen UK	ENGLAND
Penrhyn Justice	M2797	2353	0.2248	E	2054	Live Cover Only	WALES
Rowlandsdown Sandstone	M2770	2299	0.2269	E	2089	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Wainy Topy	M2577	2059	0.2294	E	2124	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Kyllmore Waltham Flower	M2782	2098	0.2290	E	2172	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Blackbrook Sunburst	M2842	222	0.2241	E	2174	Live Cover Only	UK
Southbrook Walford	M2375	1992	0.2251	E	2175	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	ENGLAND
Stannmore Scotty On The Rocks	M2639	1996	0.2297	E	2177	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Higglestone Fellowship	M2599	2198	0.2202	E	2216	Live Cover & Frozen UK	WALES
Fanton	M2521	2023	0.2201	E	2227	Live Cover Only	WALES
Lithoune Highwayman	M2624	232	0.2287	E	2267	Contact Owner	UK
Straggleton Talisman	M2601	2128	0.2262	E	228	Contact Owner	UK
Caroline Court Bony	M2718	2591	0.2294	E	2369	Live Cover Only	UK
Highly Snow	M2594	2431	0.2225	E	2424	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	WALES
Beard Mountain	M2949	225	0.2269	E	249	FROZEN /CHILLED ONLY	UK
Ormelias Secret Beauty	M2640	2136	0.2296	E	2316	Live Cover & Chilled	UK
Ormelias M&A Creamer	M2598	2199	0.2294	E	4249	Live Cover & Chilled	UK
Chalderton Isis	M2423	237	0.2318	F	209	UK EU USA AUS NZ	WALES
Thamesdown King William	M2727	2102	0.2321	F	217	Live Cover Only	UK
Beard Mountain	M2540	1699	0.2306	F	2177	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Blackbough Kilmory	M2592	2208	0.2318	F	219	Live Cover Only	UK
Barban Hutten	M2854	2251	0.2339	F	2237	Contact Owner	UK
Woburne Applejack	M2736	2321	0.2397	F	2252	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Bratwurst Challenger	M2848	221	0.2326	F	2254	Contact Owner	UK
Yorkmore Elderberry Flower	M2636	211	0.2365	F	2267	Live Cover & Frozen UK	UK
Billy's Joint Account	M2822	2314	0.2351	F	2279	Contact Owner	UK
Arma Big Ben	M2775	2135	0.2316	F	228	FROZEN UK AUS NZ USA	UK
Barwood Traveller	M2940	2193	0.2309	F	2285	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Penrhyn P S	M2754	2122	0.2311	F	2285	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Robin Grove Brandon	M2699	2172	0.2309	F	2299	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
High Park Scottfield	M2497	2174	0.2381	F	2313	UK EU USA AUS NZ	ENGLAND
Oaten Tops	M2480	2269	0.2392	F	2344	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Barban Gigolo	M2795	2266	0.2315	F	235	Contact Owner	ENGLAND
Stannmore Lactinvar	M2799	226	0.2326	F	2369	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND

Woburne Challenger	M2536	2253	0.2312	F	2434	Live Cover & Chilled	UK
Lithoune	M2558	2283	0.2346	F	2485	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Woburne Traveller	M2549	2269	0.2372	F	2723	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Chalderton M Lord Steedman	M2403A	1749	0.1983	B	204	FROZEN ONLY	CANADA
Chalderton Hypner	M2625	2081	0.2073	C	1918	Live Cover Only	USA
Bellaconnie Pendleton	M1720B	.171	0.2061	C	2012	FROZEN ONLY	USA (Gelded)
Chalderton Isis	M2676	2034	0.2169	D	1982	Live Cover Only	IRELAND
Edmon Fortdown	M1030B	1908	0.2156	D	2032	CONTACT OWNER	USA
Bunswick Sultan	M2388	1866	0.2124	D	2069	AJ / FROZEN	USA
Chalderton Huckleberry	M1790B	1954	0.2135	D	2078	Contact Owner	USA
Gayford Edward Of York	M2610B	1957	0.2144	D	2094	Contact Owner	USA
Woburne Douglas Puddle	M2478	1955	0.2112	D	2119	Chilled & Frozen Worldwide	USA
Farmhouse USA Navigator	M1540B	2185	0.2162	D	223	CONTACT OWNER	USA
Bellaconnie Isaac	M1540B	2299	0.2141	D	2352	Contact Owner	CANADA
Farmhouse Joseph	M2642	2353	0.2251	E	2054	FRESH/CHILLED	USA
Leard Bilsington	M2720B	2558	0.2205	E	2083	Contact Owner	USA
Frimleyk Hampton	M2660B	1979	0.2222	E	2103	Contact Owner	USA
Old Dominion Arcturus	M1490B	2179	0.2256	E	2106	Contact Owner	USA
Australeak Midnight Magic	M108AU	2114	0.2226	E	2117	CONTACT OWNER	AUSTRALIA
Rambler Richard Lushheart	M2341	2085	0.2237	E	2124	CONTACT OWNER	USA
Frostyok Malachi	M2780B	2235	0.2252	E	2128	Contact Owner	USA
Alma Mulberry Champet	M197AU	2284	0.2252	E	2136	FROZEN ONLY	AUSTRALIA (Gelded)
Woburne Lyons Share	M1490B	2308	0.2242	E	2141	Live Cover Only	USA
Alma Marengo	M2628	2185	0.2210	E	2156	Live Cover & Chilled	USA
Farmdale Spring St Patrick	M231AU	2262	0.2267	E	2159	Live Cover Only	AUSTRALIA
Trickley Norman	M2522	2119	0.2241	E	2167	AJ / FROZEN	CANADA
Gaiverson	M2360B	2146	0.2246	E	2205	Contact Owner	USA
Woburne Alchemical (NZ)	M2249	2115	0.2224	E	2263	Contact Owner	AUSTRALIA
Biliana Alberto	M234AU	266	0.2263	E	2265	CONTACT OWNER	AUSTRALIA
Australeak Field Master	M133AU	2291	0.2232	E	23	Contact Owner	AUSTRALIA
Windy Day Shakespears	M2350B	2998	0.2223	E	2351	Contact Owner	USA
Textiles Impeccable Marksman	M147AU	2322	0.2294	E	2396	CONTACT OWNER	AUSTRALIA
Woburne Alchemical	M2471	2112	0.2236	E	2631	AJ	USA
Trickley Topaz	M2499	2229	0.2306	F	2046	USA Contact Owner/Frozen	USA
Trickley Topaz	M2545	2209	0.2307	F	2063	Live Cover Only	AUSTRALIA
Old Dominion Sir Galahad	M1870B	2549	0.2332	F	2113	CONTACT OWNER	USA
Old Dominion Bruce	M2020B	2309	0.2329	F	2136	CONTACT OWNER	CANADA
Stannmore Walford	M2521	1996	0.2302	F	2177	Live Cover Only	USA
Remize Clauvia	M2637	2371	0.2335	F	2184	Live Cover Only	USA
Alfordie Highlander	M2637	2169	0.2327	F	2194	Live Cover Only	FRANCE
Bensington Bluesaire	M2627	226	0.2383	F	2195	CONTACT OWNER	USA
Textiles Salet Oliver	M175AU	2714	0.2300	F	2331	CONTACT OWNER	AUSTRALIA
Peterscreek Royal Saga	M2140B	2241	0.2321	F	2381	CONTACT OWNER	USA
M2365	2308	0.2350	F	2431	AJ/FROZEN	CANADA	
Woburne Solon	M2190	1425	0.2159	D	216	Frozen UK AUS NZ	DECEASED UK
Woburne Joseph	M2328	1722	0.2184	D	3051	Frozen UK AUS NZ	DECEASED UK
Chalderton Whitesire	M2368	1897	0.2246	E	2013	CONTACT OWNER	DECEASED UK
Benny Bax	M2132	1852	0.2220	E	2074	Frozen UK AUS NZ US	DECEASED UK
Whitehouse Statesman	M2080	165	0.2242	E	232	FROZEN UK	DECEASED UK
Fryup Marvel	M2086	1457	0.2246	E	2373	FROZEN US ONLY	DECEASED USA
Bensington Midwinter	M2610	2772	0.2323	F	2164	USA AUS NZ	DECEASED UK
Tymedale St Donny	M2593	2108	0.2324	F	2244	US CAN AUS NZ/UK EU7	DECEASED USA
Timberlane Huckleberry	M2380	2268	0.2392	F	2397	FROZEN UK AUS NZ USA	DECEASED UK
Chalderton Huckleberry	M2356	2621	0.2379	F	2431	FROZEN UK	DECEASED UK
Woburne Solon	M2002	2004	0.2307	F	2473	US CAN AUS NZ/UK EU7	DECEASED USA
Woburne Oliver	M2238	2244	0.2330	F	254	FROZEN ONLY	DECEASED UK
Bensington Huckleberry	M2251	2103	0.2328	F	3191	FROZEN UK AUS NZ USA	DECEASED UK

NEB THIS SHEET AND THE DATA IT CONTAINS IS ONLY VALID FOR THE 2018 BREEDING SEASON
Please follow the traffic lights & use in conjunction with the accompanying guidance notes



One Mare - One Sheet



Cleveland Bay Horse Society

SPARKS Kinship Table 2018

For Pure-bred Mares / Stallions Licensed For Pure Bred Breeding

Mare's Name Ormelies Secret Beauty **Stud Book Number** 2635

Mean Kinship 0.2267 **Inbreeding Coefficient** .2397 **Mean Kinship Band** **E**

~~NB THIS SHEET AND THE DATA IT CONTAINS IS ONLY VALID FOR THE 2018 BREEDING SEASON~~
Please follow the traffic lights & use in conjunction with the accompanying guidance notes

- Tier 1 Matings highlighted in GREEN are SPARKS compliant & are ENCOURAGED**
- Tier 2 Matings highlighted in YELLOW are not fully compliant but are the "BEST OF THE REST"**
- Tier 3 Matings highlighted in ORANGE are not compliant AND jump Bands which is DISCOURAGED**
- Tier 4 Matings highlighted in RED should be AVOIDED as they are highly inbred (> 0.24)**

Stallion	Studbook Number	Stallion's Inbreeding Coefficient	Stallion's Mean Kinship	Kinship Band	Kinship Coefficient of Progeny	Availability	Stallion's Location
----------	-----------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------	--------------	--------------------------------	--------------	---------------------

- Identify the Mare's Mean Kinship and the band this places her in.
- This mare is in Band E
- Identify Stallions from the same or an adjacent banding
- In this case Bands D to F

Follow The Traffic Light Scheme

Cleveland Bay Horse Society
SPARKS Kinship Table 2018
 For Pure bred Mares / Stallions Licensed For Pure Bred Breeding

Mare's Name Ormelles Secret Beauty Stud Book Number 2635

Mean Kinship 0.2267 Inbreeding Coefficient .2397 Mean Kinship Band E

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The 4 Matings highlighted in RED should be AVOIDED as they are highly inbred (> 0.24)

Stallion	Studbook Number	Stallion's Inbreeding Coefficient	Stallion's Mean Kinship	Kinship Band	Kinship Coefficient of Progeny	Availability	Stallion's Location
Choberton Cadin	M2495	196	0.1990	B	1842	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Choberton Exotic	M2495	2389	0.2094	C	1819	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Choberton Apollo	M2727	1932	0.2096	C	2014	Live Cover Only	UK
Choberton Gary	M2681	1714	0.2002	C	2452	Live Cover Only	UK
Eastbrook Spiritwind	M2345	2084	0.2151	D	2079	FROZEN ONLY	ENGLAND
Eastbrook Victor	M2787	1908	0.2179	D	2132	Live Cover Only	UK
Fennythorpe Marcus	M2615	2288	0.2141	D	2352	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	WALES
Walsingham Stone	M2662	175	0.2156	D	2478	Live Cover Only	UK
Walsingham Strider	M2665	1888	0.2152	D	2811	Live Cover & Frozen UK	ENGLAND
Walsingham Acorn	M2787	2353	0.2248	E	2054	Live Cover Only	WALES
Walsingham Skinkabak	M2770	2288	0.2280	E	2089	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Walsingham Troy	M2577	2058	0.2284	E	2124	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Walsingham Whitestone (Wales)	M2782	2088	0.2280	E	2172	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Walsingham Starfield	M2842	222	0.2241	E	2174	Live Cover Only	UK
Walsingham Winton	M2375	1962	0.2251	E	2175	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	ENGLAND
Walsingham Scath On The Pools	M2630	1998	0.2297	E	2177	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Walsingham Followwarp	M2589	2188	0.2202	E	2216	Live Cover & Frozen UK	WALES
Walsingham Electric	M2531	2093	0.2201	E	2227	Live Cover Only	WALES
Walsingham Highwayman	M2624	222	0.2297	E	2257	Contact Owner	UK
Walsingham Tabernazny	M2801	2126	0.2292	E	226	Contact Owner	UK
Walsingham Charlie Boy	M2718	2691	0.2294	E	2368	Live Cover Only	UK
Walsingham Seattle	M2584	2431	0.2225	E	2424	NOT AT PUBLIC STUD	WALES
Walsingham Benjamin	M2649	225	0.2269	E	248	FROZEN /CHILLED ONLY	UK
Walsingham Sweet P	M2640	2138	0.2286	E	3218	Live Cover & Chilled	UK
Walsingham Wild & Chilled	M2598	2109	0.2284	E	4249	Live Cover & Chilled	UK
Walsingham York	M2422	227	0.2318	F	209	UK/EU USA/AUS/NZ	WALES
Walsingham King Willem	M2727	2102	0.2321	F	217	Live Cover Only	UK
Walsingham Faymon	M2540	1988	0.2305	F	2177	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Walsingham Kallenny	M2552	2208	0.2318	F	318	Live Cover Only	UK
Walsingham Luster	M2634	2251	0.2338	F	2237	Contact Owner	UK
Walsingham Addressal	M2736	2321	0.2397	F	2252	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Walsingham Challenge	M2848	221	0.2326	F	2254	Contact Owner	UK
Walsingham Ebbesney Flower	M2636	211	0.2395	F	2267	Live Cover & Frozen UK	UK
Walsingham Jant Account	M2522	2314	0.2351	F	2279	Contact Owner	UK
Walsingham Arenas Big Ben	M2775	2135	0.2316	F	229	FROZEN UK/AUS/NZ/USA	UK
Walsingham Traveller	M2648	2193	0.2300	F	2295	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Walsingham P.S.	M2784	2122	0.2311	F	2295	CONTACT OWNER	ENGLAND
Walsingham Brandon	M2688	2172	0.2300	F	2308	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Walsingham High Park Schofield	M2487	2174	0.2381	F	2313	UK/EU USA/AUS/NZ	ENGLAND
Walsingham Topp	M2482	2288	0.2392	F	2344	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND
Walsingham Giglio	M2795	2268	0.2315	F	235	Contact Owner	ENGLAND
Walsingham Lachryar	M2799	226	0.2328	F	2368	Live Cover Only	ENGLAND

Matings to be Encouraged

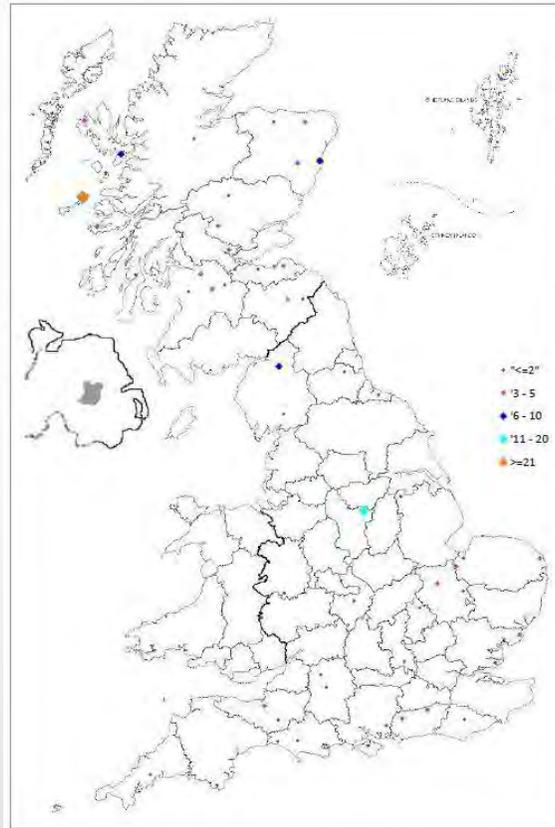
Best of the Rest Matings

Matings to be Discouraged

Matings to be Avoided

 **Monitor**  **Save**  **Promote**

Obstacles to Compliant Matings



- Geography
- Travelling Distance
- Isolated Herds
- Travelling Grants
- Colt Retention Scheme
- Semen Collection/ AI ?



Monitor

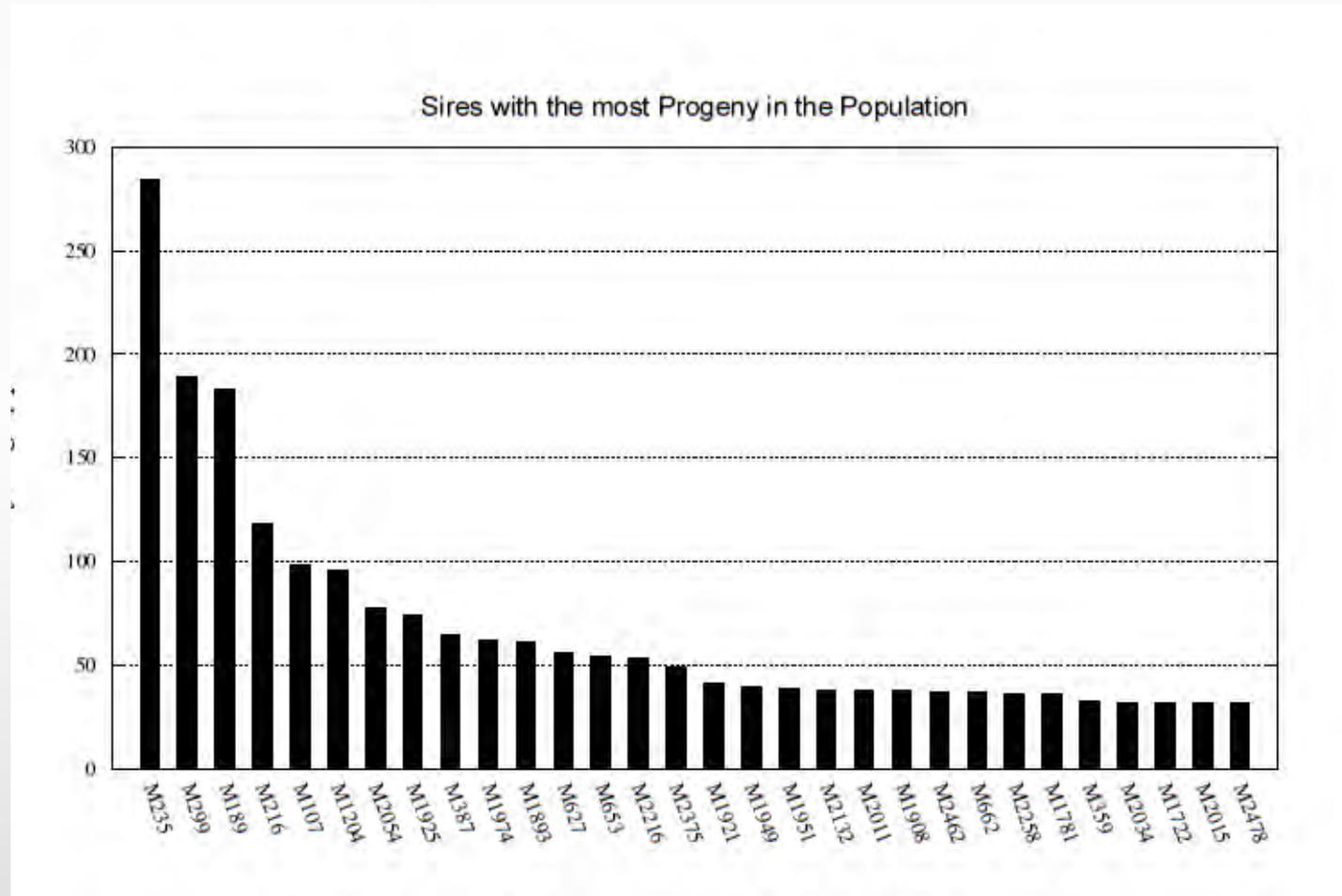


Save



Promote

Breed From As Many Males As Possible



Monitor

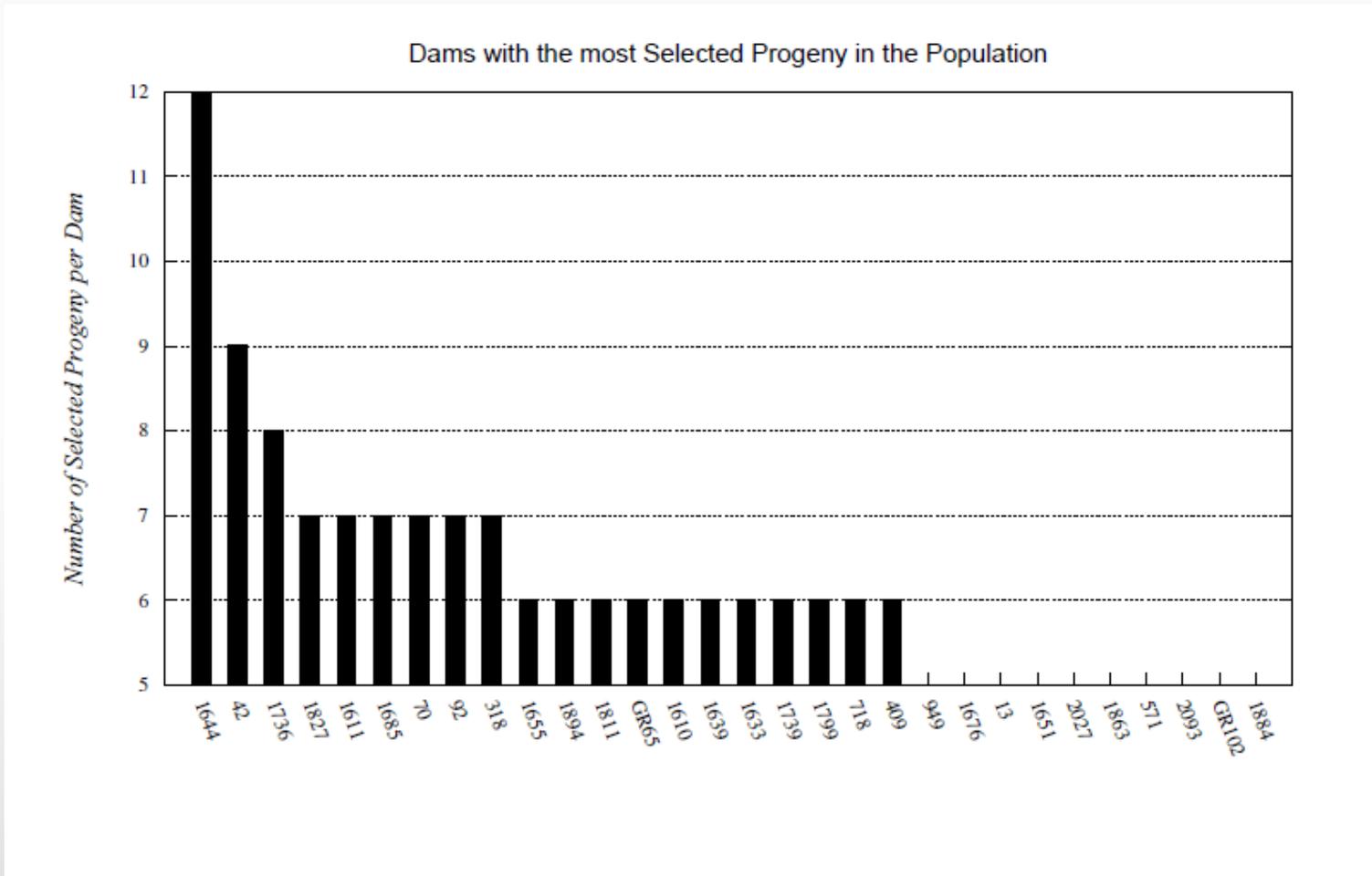


Save



Promote

Breed From As Many Females As Possible



Monitor



Save



Promote

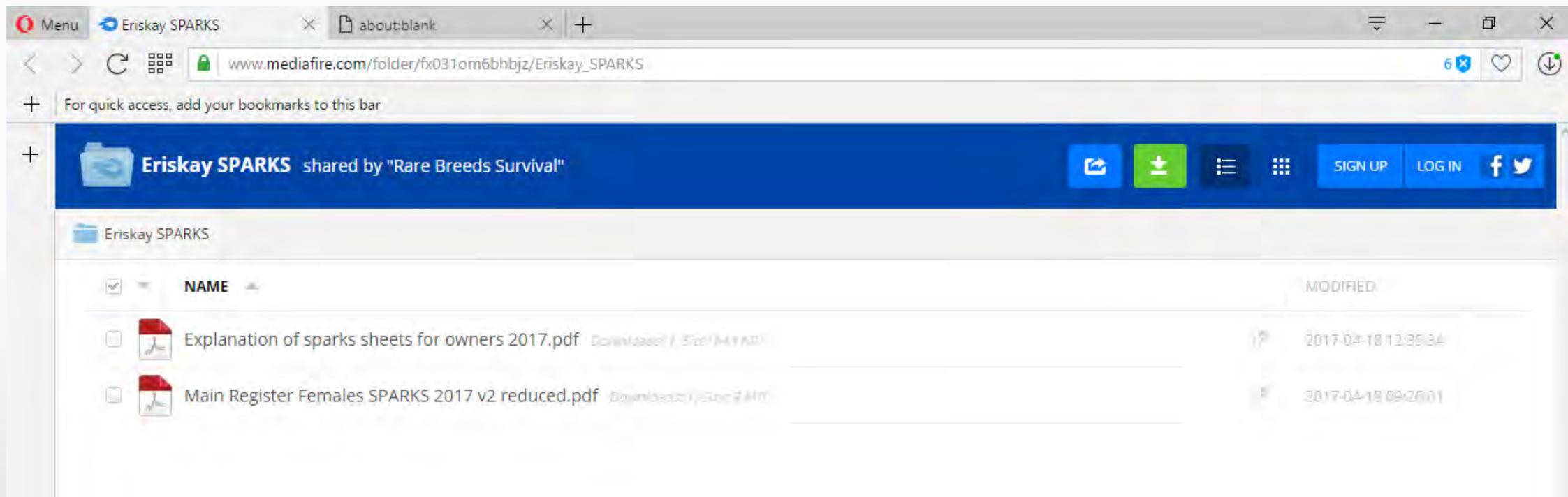
Distribution Of Datasheets

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Cleveland Bay Horse Society website. The browser's address bar shows the URL www.clevelandbay.com/news/article/sparks_datasheets_2018. The website header features the Cleveland Bay Horse Society logo (Founded 1884, Patron H.M The Queen) and navigation links: Home, About, Support Groups, News, Downloads, Members, and Merchandise. The 'News' menu item is highlighted. The main content area displays the article 'SPARKS DATASHEETS 2018' with a breadcrumb trail: Home » Latest News » SPARKS DATASHEETS 2018. The article text states: 'For those looking for guidance for breeding, the 2018 Sparks data sheets are now available in the 'downloads' section of this website. This year they have been produced using the traffic light system which makes the right stallion choices much easier to see. Please do read the supporting notes which are also in the downloads section below the data sheets. If you have any queries at all please contact a member of the Breed Committee. Thank you to Andy Dell for once again producing the Sparks information.' Below the text are two links: [SPARKS_2018_V2b.pdf](#) and [Explanation_of_sparks_sheets_for_owners_2018_1.pdf](#). A 'Back to Latest News' link is also present. To the right of the article is a sidebar with 'Events & Competitions' and 'Merchandise' sections. The 'Events & Competitions' section includes a 'Read More' button. The 'Merchandise' section shows a watch and the text 'Visit our online shop to'. A 'News Archive' sidebar on the left lists months from September 2018 to September 2017.

 **Monitor**  **Save**  **Promote**

Distribution Of Datasheets

https://www.mediafire.com/*****

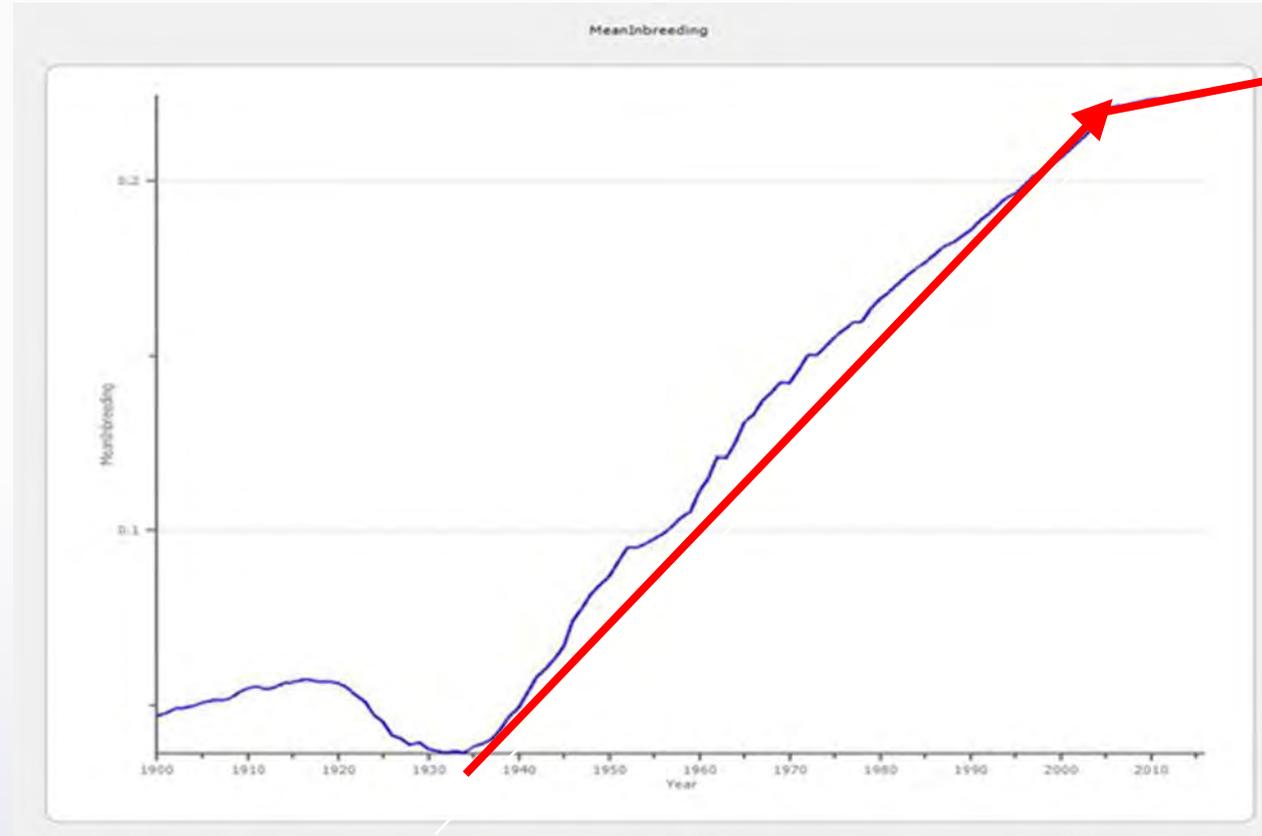


The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a MediaFire folder named "Eriskay SPARKS" shared by "Rare Breeds Survival". The folder contains two PDF files:

NAME	MODIFIED
Explanation of sparks sheets for owners 2017.pdf	2017-04-18 12:35:34
Main Register Females SPARKS 2017 v2 reduced.pdf	2017-04-18 09:26:01

 **Monitor**  **Save**  **Promote**

Monitoring Changing Inbreeding



Mean Inbreeding in the Cleveland Bay Horse 1900 to 2017



Monitor

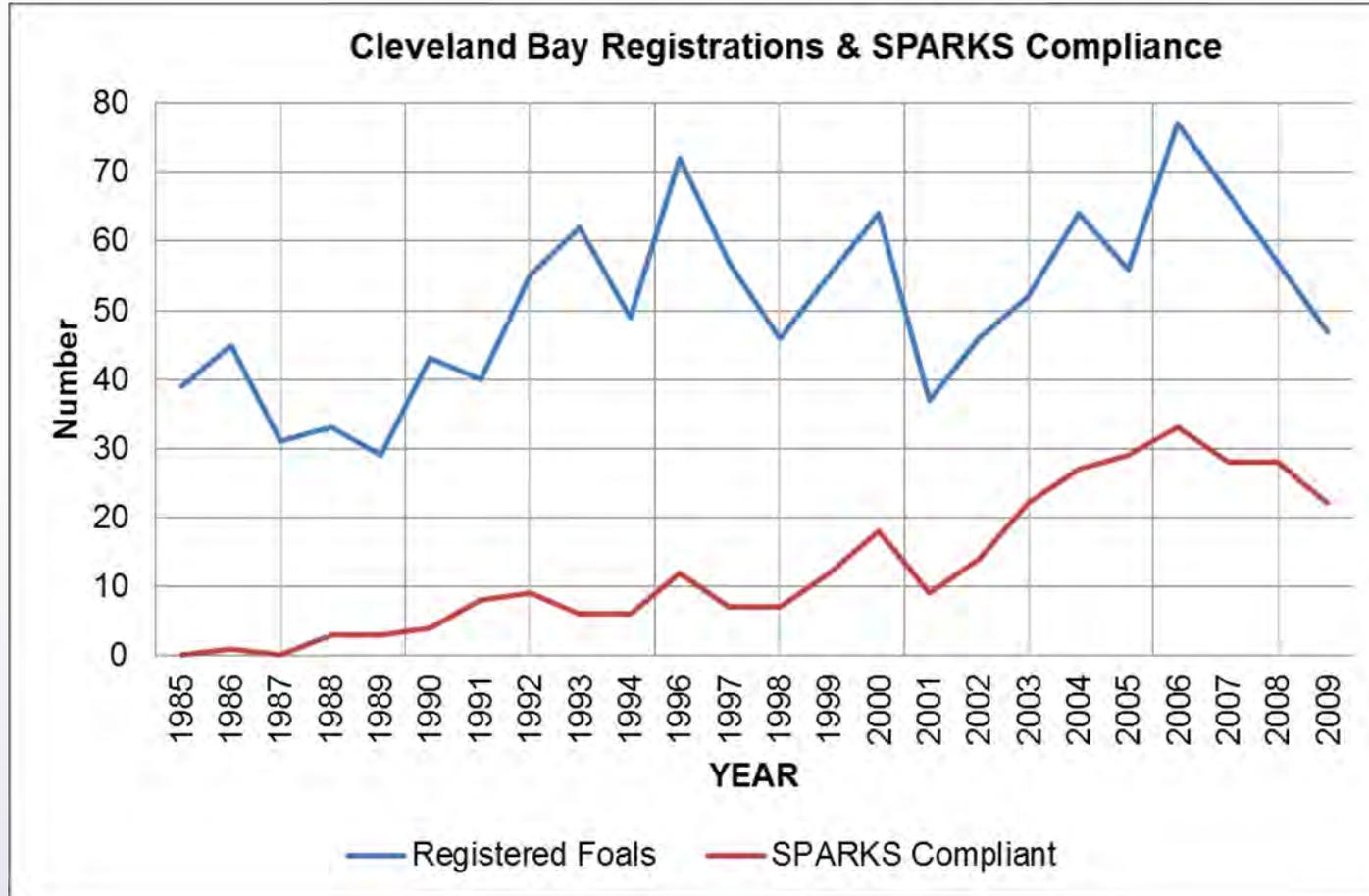


Save



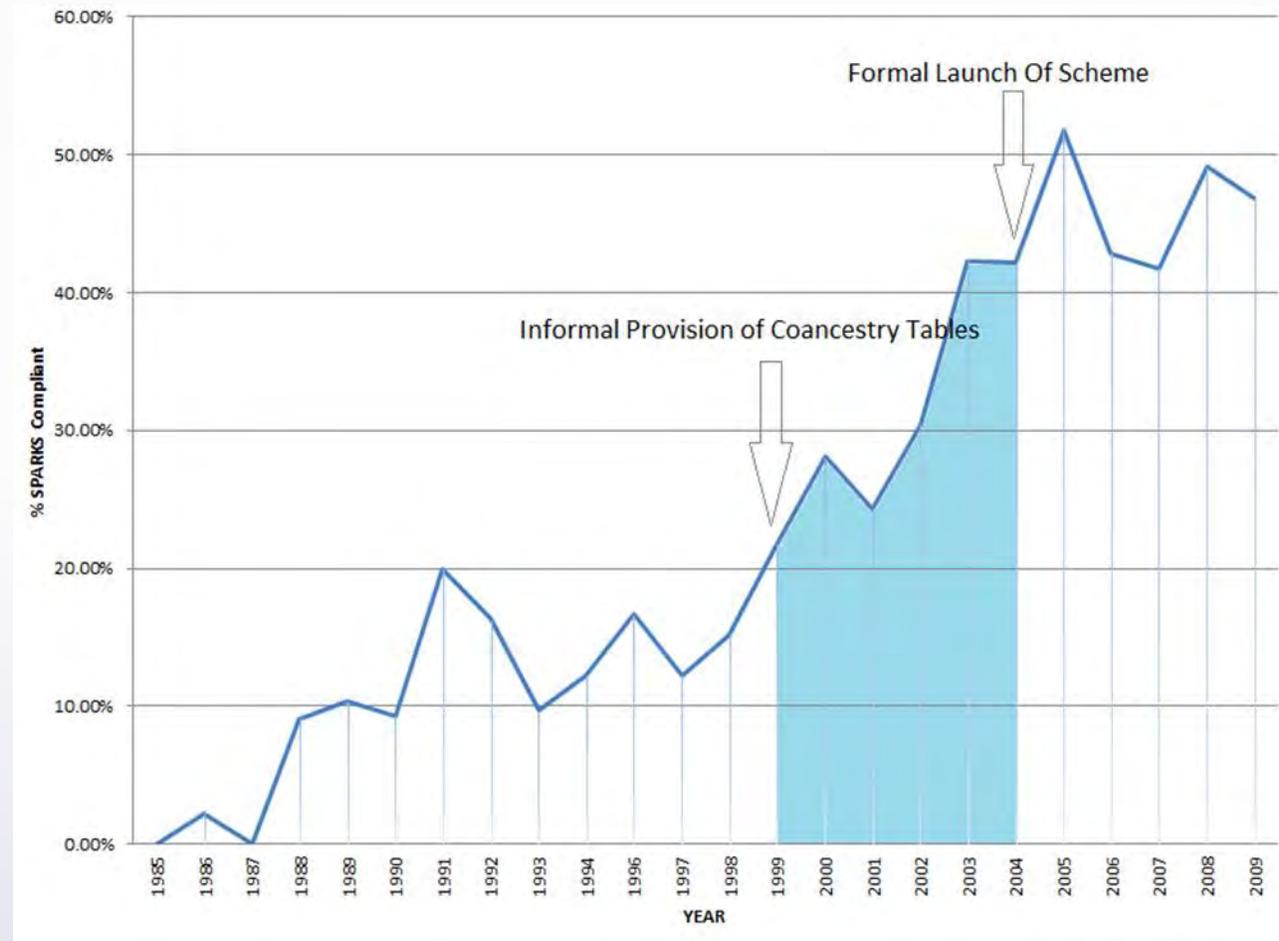
Promote

SPARKS Compliance



 **Monitor**  **Save**  **Promote**

SPARKS Compliance



Monitor



Save



Promote

Monitoring Changing Inbreeding

- Rate of increase in Inbreeding and Mean Kinship need bringing down slowly over a number of years (generations).
- It will never be zero (unless you bring in animals from outside the studbook).
- Trying to do it quickly will get short term decrease then revert back to even greater rate than before.
- This will cap the maximum possible reduction and limit options for the future.
- (That's why we do it through managing MK not directly)



Monitor

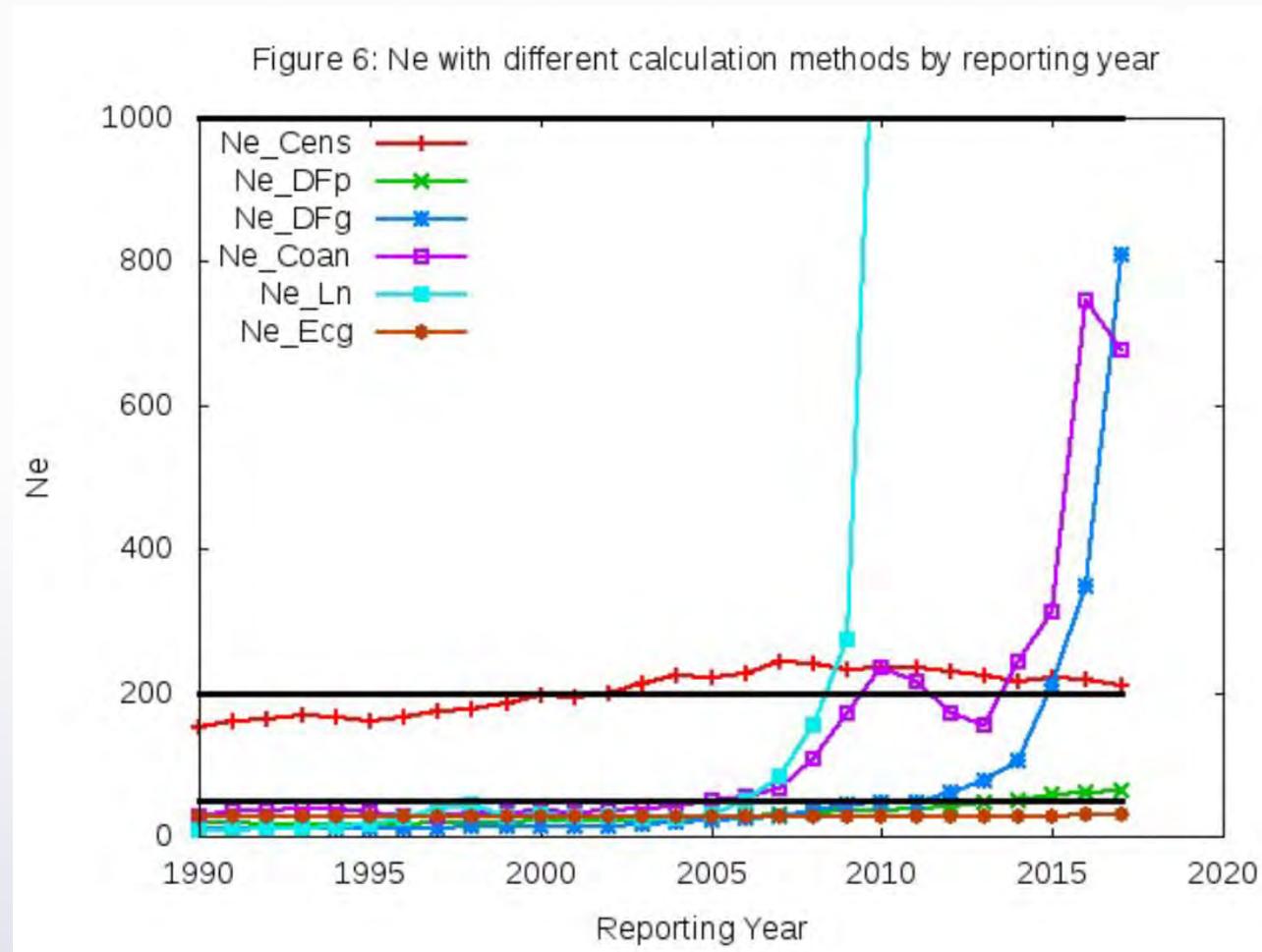


Save



Promote

Changing Effective Population Size



The Future



- MK is dynamic as population changes
- 2018 sheets only valid for 2018 season
- Annual Updates after new registrations
- 2019 sheets will be available after January registrations for CBHS & Eriskay Pony Society



Monitor



Save



Promote

Breeding for The Future Of Rare Breeds



- Encourage all Societies to think in terms of detailed breed analysis and breed advisory schemes such as SPARKS.
- This gives breeders an additional tool in the toolbox.
- To encourage owners of low banded mares to breed to preferred stallions.



Monitor



Save



Promote

Encouraging Breeding From Animals Of Low Mean Kinship



- Animals with particularly low MK's are priority breeders
- They are carriers of rarer alleles
- Low MK Stallions are a priority for Gene Banking
- Incentive schemes



Monitor



Save



Promote

Breeding for The Future Of Rare Equine Breeds



- Uncoordinated breeding leads to unsustainable accumulation of inbreeding
- This has a direct and negative influence on Effective Population Size
- We have a joint responsibility to do something before it is too late
- The more Societies and Breeders that adopt SPARKS type schemes the more secure will be the Global Populations.
- Ignorance is no longer an excuse!



Monitor



Save



Promote

Breeding for The Future Of All Rare Breeds



- Behind the scenes RBST is working to make similar advice available to ALL breeds of livestock

 **Monitor**  **Save**  **Promote**

Breeding for The Future Of All Rare Breeds

Name		Reg	
Ballylinney Zahara		V-SRV008	
Location		Date of Birth	
Scottish Borders		22/05/2016	
Age		Total Calves	
2			
Mean Kinship		Inbreeding Coefficient	
0.1255		0.0361	

NB THIS SHEET AND THE DATA IT CONTAINS IS ONLY VALID FOR THE 2018 BREEDING SEASON
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Tier 3 Matings highlighted in ORANGE are not compliant AND jump Bands which is DISCOURAGED
Tier 4 Matings highlighted in RED should be AVOIDED as they are highly inbred (> 0.2)

BULL	ID	Inbreeding Coefficient	Mean Kinship	Co-ancestry Coefficient of Progeny	Active Bull	Location	Total Progeny
Upton Leah	V-VMD001	0.0000	0.0250	0.0000	YES (A)	V0001	3
Templeton Wizard	V-VMD017	0.0000	0.0891	0.0190	YES (A)	V0001	9
Upton Leah	V-VMD019	0.1250	0.1024	0.0368	YES (A)	V0001	2
Templeton Alice 1	V-VMD025	0.0000	0.1055	0.0962	YES (A)	V0001	10
Templeton Cecil *	V-VMD029	0.0625	0.1179	0.1377	YES (A)	V0001	4
Templeton Bryn *	V-VMD027	0.1250	0.1208	0.0646	YES (A)	V0001	1
Upton Trustful	V-VMD009	0.0000	0.1304	0.0381	YES (A)	V0001	10
Ballylinney Zai	V-VMD081	0.0000	0.1551	0.0695	YES	Scottish Borders	
Rothsay Ziggy	V-VMD083	0.1015	0.1845	0.1318	YES	Dumfries House	
Ballylinney Yeoman	V-VMD077	0.0918	0.1915	0.0793	YES	Dumfries House	2
Ballylinney Yogi	V-VMD075	0.0942	0.1930	0.1056	YES	Scottish Borders	
Ballylinney X218ur	V-VMD071	0.0761	0.2166	0.0898	YES	Scottish Borders	9
Rothsay Zander	V-VMD085	0.2134	0.2495	0.1115	YES	Dumfries House	
Ballylinney bulc	V-VMD089	0.2251	0.2516	0.1105		Scottish Borders	
Ballylinney bul	V-VMD087	0.2508	0.2627	0.1111		Scottish Borders	
Templeton	V-BND03	0.3467	0.2755	0.1216		Temple Newsdam	
Templeton Harriet	V-VMD073	0.3467	0.2755	0.1216	YES	Scottish Borders	

There are 7 bulls listed above as "Active with AI". These animals are deceased but have a very limited amount of frozen semen in storage with RBST which may be made available for conservation breeding for particularly beneficial matings. Initial approach should be via Rare Breeds Survival Trust.

For some low mean kinship females there may be very few Tier 1 or Tier 2 Matings. Owners of

- The RBST Vaynol Cattle herds are now being managed through Mean Kinship and SPARKS data sheets



Monitor



Save



Promote

Breeding for The Future Of All Rare Breeds



- Collections for the Genebank and use of Conservation Semen should be guided by this type of advice

 Monitor  Save  Promote

Breeding for Diversity

A SCIENCE BASED GUIDE



HOME 4 STEPS CONTACT

Conservation in Four Steps

Conservation of captive populations Four steps to diversity Conservation is a constant battle with limited resources. Depletion of genetic diversity is the thin end of the wedge of extinction. This website provides guidance for anyone...

READ MORE

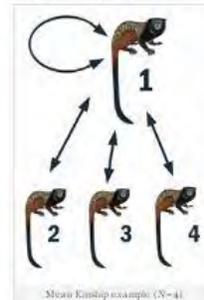


Preserve them in 4 steps:



Much that once was is lost, for none now live to remember it..

Mean Kinship



Mean Kinship example (N=4)

Mean kinship is widely accepted as a conservation method within zoos. For example, mean kinship was used to manage genetic diversity of the captive black-footed ferret population before successful reintroduction in the wild.

read more

Breeds



Mergelandschap - Dutch Breed

The last two centuries genetic diversity decreased within most if not all domestic breeds. This resulted in a high incidence of breeds specific genetic diseases. What to do if you want your breed to be healthy?

read more

Zoos



Red Panda decline rapid in the wild

Zoos are the last resort for some species. Though their capacity is limited, zoos are an opportunity to aid in preservation of some of the endangered species. Zoos can assist by giving priority for endangered species over abundant species and by applying breeding programs for endangered species. Again the key is genetic diversity. It is necessary to adapt back to environment in the wild.

read more



www.breedingfordiversity.com

 Monitor  Save  Promote

FRIEDRICH-LOEFFLER-INSTITUT
1910-2010 100 JAHRE
FLI
Bundesforschungsanstalt für Tiergesundheit
Federal Research Institute for Animal Health

[Homepage](#) | [About Us](#) | [Documentation](#) | [Sample Data](#)



from population pedigree to reports

NEWS & EVENTS

Monitoring
Minor bugs in table 5 fixed. (Dec. 2015, Feb. 2016)

Monitoring
Monitoring Module with decision tree for Ne proposal since. (October 2015)

Monitoring
New Monitoring Module online since (August 2015)

PopRep Changelog
changes at December 04, 2015
changes at October 15, 2015
changes at March 10, 2015 changes at August 27, 2013 changes at July 26, 2012

WCGALP 2010
PopRep poster at the 9th World Congress on Genetics Applied to Livestock Production

Publication
PopRep publication Health Research and Veterinary Research

DATA INPUT:

Breed:*

Code:* Male Female

Date Format:*

Date Separator:*

Email:*

Pedigree file:* No file chosen

OUTPUT SELECTION:

+ Want a population structure report (PDF)? (yes)

+ Want an inbreeding report (PDF)? (yes)

+ Want data files for postprocessing (ZIP)? yes no

OPTIONAL INFORMATION:

Your name:

Institute/Company:

Country:

<https://popreport.tzv.fal.de/cgi-bin/entry.pl>



Questions

