

THE KINSKY HORSE (EQUUS KINSKY) CURRENT SITUATION AND FUTURE

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HISTORY OF THE BREED

□ 1823 – Equus Kinsky stud was built in Bohemia by Count Octavian Kinsky

The progenitor of „The Golden Horse of Bohemia“ was Thoroughbred stallion CAESAR (f. Prince Djahur, m. Themba II – palomino)

□ 1832 - Equus Kinsky studbook was found

□ till the middle of the 20th century succesful light warmblood horse

□ end of the 20th century – the Kinsky Horse was nearly entirely assimilated into the Czech warm blood breed

□ since 1991 intensive regeneration of the breed – the greatest stud is situated in the Horse Academy Hradištko near Sadská (40 km from Prague), owned by Mr. Petr Pulpán

□ 2007 - Breeders Society for Kinsky Horse was established and the Kinsky Horse was officially accepted as a separate breed by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic

DESCRIPTION OF THE BREED

□ The Kinsky Horse (Equus Kinsky) is multipurpose sport horse suitable for all kind of sport and hobby riding.

- dressage
- jumping
- eventing
- western riding
- polo
- fox hunting
- therapy horse



□ The breed is proved for dressage and show jumping at the highest level.



□ Equus Kinsky is a horse with balanced good character, temperament, agility and stamina, very much inclined towards humans.

Tab. 1: Basic body measures	Stallions	Mares
Height in withers (cm)	162 - 168	159 - 166
Canon bone circumference (cm)	20.5 - 22	19.5 - 20.5



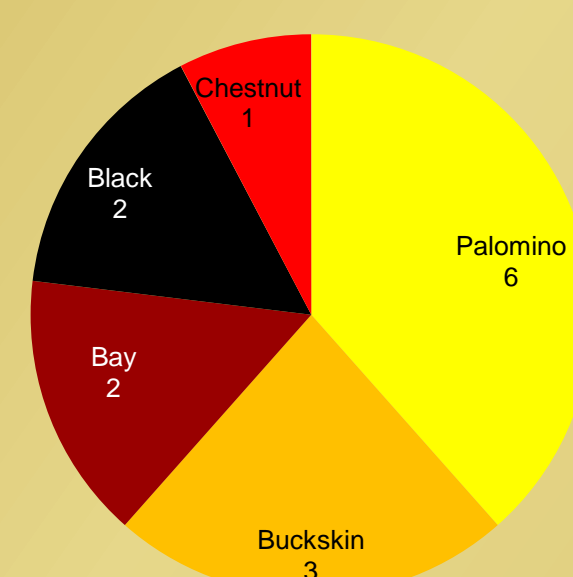
PRESENT STATUS IN COAT COLOR

A typical feature of this breed is high occurence (50%) of palomino and buckskin coat color (these horses are heterozygous at **C** locus - **C^{cr}C⁺**).

Stallion section of studbook – 14 registered stallions (Fig.1).

Mare section of studbook – 173 registered mares in 5 families (52% palomino and buckskin, 40% chestnut, 8% bay). Mare section consist of three levels respecting the quality of the registered horses. Only the horse registered in 1st or 2nd section with palomino or buckskin color may obtain to its name adjective „KINSKY“ (Sinuhet Kinsky - , Nugeta Kinska -).

Fig. 1: Registered stallions (14) according to their coat colour



palomino



buckskin



chestnut



bay



black



Tab.2: The observed coat color ratios of offsprings of 3 palomino sires (250 Burbon, 333 Almhirt Týnský, 332 Husar Týnský) mated with mares of different color

Stallion	Mare	Offsprings
palomino	x palomino	→ 4 cremello : 4 palomino : 3 chestnut
palomino	x chestnut	→ 38 palomino : 29 chestnut
palomino	x bay	→ 1 palomino : 3 buckskin : 5 chestnut : 4 bay
palomino	x buckskin	→ 1 cremello : 4 palomino : 4 buckskin : 0 chestnut : 0 bay
palomino	x chestnut bay	→ 38 palomino + buckskin : 51 chestnut + bay
palomino	x palomino buckskin	→ 6 cremello + perlino : 13 palomino + buckskin : 3 chestnut + bay

All these ratios shoved agreement with expected ratio (chi-square test; P = 0.05)

Reccomended mating in Equus Kinsky population in order to get as much as possible preffered palomino and buckskin horses (and to avoid increasing number of cremello or perlino horses):

□ palomino x chestnut or bay

□ buckskin x chestnut or bay

Horses cremello/perlino could be registered for breeding purpose only exceptionally according to their biological and performance qualities.



CONCLUSION

The Kinsky Horse (Equus Kinsky) represents warm-blood breed of versatile sport horses suited to both riding and driving. The Kinsky Horse should be considered as a threatened breed (2009). With less than 1,000 members of the breed is one of the rarest horse breeds in the world.



All measures for breeding of small populations must be strictly respected in the breeding programme.