List of horse breeds

This page is a list of horse and pony breeds, and also includes terms used to describe types of horse that are not breeds but are commonly mistaken for breeds. While there is no scientifically accepted definition of the term “breed,”[1] a breed is defined generally as having distinct true-breeding characteristics over a number of generations; its members may be called "purebred". In most cases, bloodlines of horse breeds are recorded with a breed registry. However, in horses, the concept is somewhat flexible, as open stud books are created for developing horse breeds that are not yet fully true-breeding. Registries also are considered the authority as to whether a given breed is listed as a "horse" or a "pony". There are also a number of "color breed", sport horse, and gaited horse registries for horses with various phenotypes or other traits, which admit any animal fitting a given set of physical characteristics, even if there is little or no evidence of the trait being a true-breeding characteristic. Other recording entities or specialty organizations may recognize horses from multiple breeds, thus, for the purposes of this article, such animals are classified as a "type" rather than a "breed".

The breeds and types listed here are those that already have a Wikipedia article. For a more extensive list, see the List of all horse breeds in DAD-IS.

For additional information, see horse breed, horse breeding and the individual articles listed below. Additional articles may be listed under Category:Horse breeds and Category:Types of horse.

Horse breeds

Horses are members of *Equus ferus caballus* that generally mature to be 14.2 hands (58 inches (150 cm)) or taller, but many breed registries do accept animals under this height and classify them as "horses," as horse characteristics include factors other than height. For the purposes of this page, if a breed registry or stud book classifies the breed as a horse, it is listed here as a horse, even if some representatives are pony-sized or have some pony characteristics.

Pony breeds are listed in the next section, below.

A–C
• Abaco Barb, see Barb horse
• Abtenauer
• Abyssinian horse
• Aegidienberger
• Akhal-Teke
• Albanian horse
• Altai horse
• Altèr Real, see Lasitano
• American Cream Draft
• American Indian Horse

• American Paint Horse
• American Quarter Horse
• American Saddlebred
• American Warmblood

• Andalusian horse some bloodlines also called Pura Raza Española (PRE) or Pure Spanish-bred
• Andravida horse
• Anglo-Arabian
• Anglo-Arabo-Sardo, see Sardinian Anglo-Arab
• Anglo-Kabarda
• Appaloosa
• "Appendix," see American Quarter Horse
• AraAppaloosa, also called Ara-Appaloosa, Arappaloosa or Araloosa
• Arabian horse

• Ardennes horse, or Ardennais
• Arenberg-Nordkirchen
• Argentine Criollo, see Criollo horse

• Asturcón
• Australian Brumby, see Brumby
• Australian Draught Horse
• Australian Stock Horse
• Austrian Warmblood
• Auvergne horse
• Auxois
• Avelignese, see Haflinger
• Azerbaijan horse
• Azteca horse

• Baise horse, also known as Guangxi
• Balearic horse, see Mallorquin and Menorquin
• Balikun horse
• Baluchi horse
• Ban’ei
• Banker Horse
• Barb horse
• Bardigiano
• Bashkir Curly, see Curly horse
• Basque Mountain Horse
• Bavarian Warmblood
• Belgian (horse)

• Belgian Warmblood (includes Belgian Half-blood)
• Black Forest Horse, also called Black Forest cold blood or Schwarzwälder Kaltblut
• Blazer horse
• Boulonnais horse
• Brabant, see Belgian (horse)
• Brandenburger

• Brazilian Sport Horse (Brasileiro de Hipismo)
• Breton horse, or Trait Breton
• Brumby
• Budyonny horse or Budenny

• Burguete horse
• Byelorussian Harness
• Calabrese horse
• Camargue horse
• Camarillo White Horse
• Campolina
• Canadian horse
• Canadian Pacer
• Carolina Marsh Tack
• Carthusian horse, see Andalusian horse
• Caspian horse
• Castilian horse
• Castillonnais
• Catria horse
• Cavallo Romano della Maremma Laziale
• Chickasaw Horse, see Florida Cracker Horse
• Chilean Corralero
• Chilean Horse
• Choctaw Horse
• Cleveland Bay
• Clydesdale horse
• Colonial Spanish Horse, see Types of Horse, below
• Colorado Ranger
• Coldblood trotter
• Comtois horse
• Costa Rican Saddle Horse
• Cretan horse, see Messara
• Criollo horse, also spelled Crioulo
• Cuban Criollo horse
• Curly Horse
• Czech warm blood
List of horse breeds

- Daliboz, see Azerbaijan horse
- Danish Warmblood
- Danube Delta horse
- Dole Gudbrandsdal, also called Dole, or Dolahest
- Don, see Russian Don
- Draft Trotter, also called Light Dole, Dole Trotter, see Coldblood trotter
- Dutch harness horse
- Dutch Heavy Draft
- Dutch Warmblood
- East Bulgarian
- East Friesian horse, see Ostfriesien and Alt-Oldenburger
- Estonian Draft
- Estonian horse
- Falabella
- Faroese or Faroe horse, see Faroe pony in pony section
- Finnhorse, or Finnish Horse
- Fleuve, see Fouta
- Fjord horse also called Norwegian Fjord Horse
- Florida Cracker Horse
- Fouta or Foutanké
- Frederiksborg horse
- Freiberger
- French Trotter
- Friesian cross (includes Friesian Sport Horses)
- Friesian horse
- Friesian Sporthorse (a type of Friesian cross)
- Furioso-North Star
- Galiceno or Galicéñio
- Galician Pony (Caballo de pura raza Gallega)
- Gelderland horse
- Georgian Grande Horse
- German Warmblood or ZIDP, see Types section, below
- Giara Horse
- Gidran
- Groningen Horse
- Gypsy Vanner horse, sometimes called "Gypsy Horse," "Vanner Horse," "Gypsy Cob" or "Coloured Cob"
- Hackney horse
- Haflinger
- Hanoverian horse
- Heck horse
- Heiße horse
- Hirzai
- Hispano-Bretón
- Hispano-Árabe also known as Hispano or Spanish Anglo-Arab
- Holsteiner horse
- Hungarian Warmblood
- Icelandic horse
- Indian Half-Bred
- Iomud
- Irish Draught, also spelled Irish Draft
- Irish Sport Horse sometimes called Irish Hunter
- Italian Heavy Draft
- Italian Trotter
- Jaca Navarra
- Jutland horse
- Kabarda horse, also known as Kabardian or Kabardin
- Kaimanawa horses
- Karabair
- Karabakh horse also known as Azer At
- Karossier see Ostfriesien and Alt-Oldenburger
- Kathiawari
- Kazakh Horse
- Kentucky Mountain Saddle Horse
- Kiger Mustang
- Kinsky horse
- Kisber Felver
- Kladruber
- Knabstrupper
- Konik
- Kustanair

L-R
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<td>Maremmano</td>
<td>Nonius horse</td>
<td>Przewalski’s Horse, <em>also known as</em> Takhi, Mongolian Wild Horse or Asian Wild Horse. (Species, not a &quot;breed&quot; but listed here for convenience)</td>
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<td>Mezőöhegesyi sport-horse (sportló), or Mezőöhegesyi felver, see Hungarian Warmblood</td>
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<td>Misaki, <em>see</em> pony section</td>
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<td>Rottaler, <em>see</em> Heavy warmblood</td>
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<td>Monchina</td>
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<td>Russian Trotter</td>
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**S-Z**
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- Saddlebred, see American Saddlebred
- Salerno horse
- Samolaco horse
- San Fratello horse
- Sarcidano horse
- Sardinian Anglo-Arab, also known as Sardinian Horse
- Sella Italiano
- Selle Français
- Shagya Arabian
- Shire horse
- Siciliano indigeno
- Silesian horse
- Sorraia
- Sokolsky horse
- Soviet Heavy Draft
- Spanish Jennet Horse, modern, not to be confused with the historic Jennet or Spanish Jennet (see Archaic types, below)
- Spanish Mustang
- Spanish-Norman horse
- Spanish Tarpan, see Sorraia
- Spotted Saddle horse
- Standardbred horse
- Suffolk Punch
- Svensk Kallblodstravare (Swedish coldblood trotter), see Coldblood trotter
- Swedish Ardennes
- Swedish Warmblood
- Swiss Warmblood
- Taishuh
- Tawleed
- Tchernomor, see Budyonny horse
- Tennessee Walking Horse
- Tersk horse
- Thoroughbred
- Tinker horse, see Gypsy Vanner horse
- Tiger Horse
- Tolfetano
- Tori horse
- Trait Du Nord
- Trakehner
- Tuigpaard, see Dutch harness horse
- Ukrainian Riding Horse
- Unmol Horse
- Uzunyayla
- Ventasso horse (Cavallo Del Ventasso)
- Virginia highlander
- Vlaamperd
- Vladimir Heavy Draft
- Vyatka, see pony section
- Waler horse, also known as Waler or Australian Waler
- Walkaloosa
- Warmblood, see "Types of horse" below, or individual warmblood breed articles
- Warlander
- Welsh Cob (Section D), see Welsh pony
- Westphalian horse
- Wielkopolski
- Württemberger or Württemberg
- Xilingol horse
- Yakutian horse
- Yili horse
- Yonaguni horse
- Zweibrücker
- Żemaitukas, also known as Zemaituka, Zhumd, Zhemaichu, or Zhmudk, see Pony section.

Pony breeds

Ponies are usually classified as members of *Equus caballus* that mature at less than 14.2 hands. However, some pony breeds may occasionally have individuals who mature over 14.2 but retain all other breed characteristics. There are also some breeds that now frequently mature over 14.2 hands due to modern nutrition and management, yet retain the historic classification "pony." For the purposes of this list, if a breed registry classifies the breed as a "pony," it is listed here as such, even if some individuals have horse characteristics.

(Please note: Because of this designation by the preference of a given breed registry, most miniature horse breeds are listed as "horses," not ponies)
List of horse breeds

A-K

- American Shetland, see Shetland pony
- American Walking Pony
- Anadolu pony also called Anadolu Ati
- Ariègeois Pony see Mérens horse in horse section
- Assateague Pony, see Chincoteague Pony
- Asturian pony, see Asturcon in horse section
- Australian Pony
- Australian Riding Pony
- Bali Pony
- Bashkir Pony
- Basque Pony, see Pottok
- Basuto pony, also spelled Basotho pony
- Batak Pony
- Bhutia Pony, also Bhotia, Bhote ghoda, Bhutan, Bhutani, Bhutias see Indian Country Bred
- Boer Pony
- Bosnian Pony
- British Riding Pony, see Riding Pony in "types of horse" section
- British Spotted Pony
- Burmese Pony
- Carpathian Pony, see Hucul Pony
- Canadian rustic pony
- Caspian pony, see Caspian horse
- Chincoteague Pony
- Chinese Guoxia
- Coffin Bay Pony
- Connemara pony
- Czechoslovakian Small Riding Pony
- Dales Pony
- Danish Sport Pony
- Dartmoor pony
- Dehli pony
- Deutsches Reitpony see German Riding Pony
- Diülmen Pony
- Eriskay pony
- Esperia Pony
- Exmoor pony
- Falabella, see Falabella in horse section
- Faroe pony
- Fell Pony
- Flores pony, see Timor Pony
- French Saddle Pony
- Galician Pony
- Garrano
- Gayoe
- German Riding Pony, also called Deutsche Reitpony or Weser-Emshorse
- Gotland Pony
- Guizhou pony
- Guoxia pony, see Chinese Guoxia
- Hackney pony
- Highland Pony, see also Garron
- Hokkaido Pony
- Hucul Pony
- Hunter Pony, see "types of horse" section
- Icelandic pony, see Icelandic horse in horse section
- Indian Country Bred
- Java Pony
- Kerry bog pony

L-Z

- Landais Pony
- Lijiang pony
- Lundy Pony
- Manipuri Pony
- Mérens Pony, see Ariègeois pony
- Miniature horse, see horse section
- Misaki
- Miyako Pony
- Narym Pony
- New Forest Pony
- Newfoundland pony
- Noma pony
- Nooitgedach pony
- Northlands Pony, see Nordlandshest in the horse section
- Petiso Argentino
- Pindos Pony
- Poney Mousseye
- Pony of the Americas
- Pottok
- Quarter pony
- Riding Pony, see "types of horses" section
- Sable Island Pony
- Sandalwood Pony
- Sardinian Pony, see Sardinian horse
- Shetland pony
- Skogsruss, see Gotland Pony
- Skyros Pony
- Spiti Pony, see Indian Country Bred
- Timor Pony
- Tokara Pony
- Virginia highlander, see horse section
- Vyatka horse
- Welara
- Welsh pony
- Welsh mountain pony (Section A), see Welsh Pony
- Welsh pony (Section B), see Welsh Pony
- Welsh pony of cob type (Section C), see Welsh Pony
- Western Sudan pony
- Yakut Pony, see Yakutian horse
- Yongunji, see horse section
- Zaniskari pony
- Žemaitukas, also known as Zemaituka, Zhund, Zhemaitchus, or Zhmudka
List of horse breeds

- Ob pony also called Priob pony
- Peneia Pony
- Tibetan Pony
- Sumba and Sumbawa Pony

**Color "breeds"

There are some registries that accept horses (and sometimes ponies and mules) of almost any breed or type for registration. Color is either the only criterion for registration or the primary criterion. These are called "color breeds," because unlike "true" horse breeds, there are few other physical requirements, nor is the stud book limited in any fashion. As a general rule, the color also does not always breed on (in some cases due to genetic impossibility), and offspring without the stated color are usually not eligible for recording with the color breed registry. The best-known color breed registries are for the following colors:
- Buckskin (horse)
- Palomino
- Pinto horse
- White (horse). Some of these animals are registered in the United States with the American creme and white horse registry, which was once called an "Albino" registry until it was understood that true albino does not exist in horses. (see White (horse) and Dominant white for details)

There are breeds that have color that usually breeds "true" as well as distinctive physical characteristics and a limited stud book. These horses are true breeds that have a preferred color, not color breeds, and include the Friesian horse, the Cleveland Bay, the Appaloosa, and the American Paint Horse.

**Types of horse**

See also Category:Types of horse A "type" of horse is not a breed but is simply a term used to describe a group of breeds that are similar in appearance (phenotype) or use. A type usually has no breed registry, and often encompasses several breeds. However, in some nations, particularly in Europe, there is a recording method or means of studbook selection for certain types to allow them to be licensed for breeding. Horses of a given type may be registered as one of several different recognized breeds, or a term may include horses that are of no particular pedigree but meet a certain standard of appearance or use.

**Modern types**

- AQPS ("Autre Que Pur-Sang"), French designation for riding horses "other than Thoroughbred," usually referring to the Anglo-Arabian, Selle Francais and other Thoroughbred crosses. There is a registry for AQPS horses in France.
- Baroque horse, includes heavily muscled, powerful, yet agile Classical dressage breeds such as the Lipizzaner, Friesian, Andalusian, and Lusitano.
- Canadian Cutting Horse - any cutting horse in Canada, most of American Quarter Horse bloodlines
- Cob (horse)
- Colonial Spanish Horse, the original Jennet-type horse brought to North America, now with a number of modern descendants with various breed names.
- Draft horse or Draught horse
- Feral horse, a horse living in the wild, but descended from once-domesticated ancestors. Most "wild" horses today are actually feral. The only true wild (never domesticated) horse in the world today is the Przewalski's horse.
- Gaited horse, term used to describe any of a number of breeds with an intermediate speed four-beat ambling gait, including the Tennessee Walker, Paso Fino, and many others.
- Galloway, a term used in Australia to collectively refer to show horses over 14 hands but under 15 hands.
• German Warmblood or ZfDP, collective term for any of the various warmblood horses of Germany, of which some may be registered with the nation-wide German Horse Breeding Society (ZfDP).
• Grade horse, a term used to describe a horse of unknown or mixed breed parentage.
• Hack, a basic riding horse, particularly in the UK, also includes Show hack horses used in competition.
• Heavy warmblood, heavy carriage and riding horses, predecessors to the modern warmbloods, several old-style breeds still in existence today.
• Hunter, a type of jumping horse, either a show hunter or a field hunter
• Hunter pony, a show hunter or show jumping animal under 14.2 hands, may be actually of a horse or pony breed, height determines category of competition.
• Iberian horse, encompassing horse and pony breeds developed in the Iberian peninsula, including the Andalusian, Lusitano and others.
• Mountain and moorland or "M&M" is a general term which covers several breeds of pony native to the British Isles.
• New Zealand Warmblood, a developing warmblood type based on Hanoverian and KWPF breeding.
• Oriental horse, referring to the "hot-blooded" breeds originating in the Middle East, such as the Arabian, Akhal-Teke, Barb, and Turkoman horse
• Polo pony, a horse used in the sport of polo, not actually a pony, usually a full-sized horse, often a Thoroughbred.
• Riding Pony, a term used in the United Kingdom to describe certain types of show ponies.
• Sport horse or Sporthorse, includes any breeds suitable for use in assorted international competitive disciplines governed by the FEI.
• Stock horse, heavily-muscled riding horses of several different breeds, suitable for working cattle. Not to be confused with the breed Australian Stock Horse
• Warmblood, a group of Sport horse breeds developed for modern Dressage and other Olympic disciplines, including the Dutch Warmblood, Hanoverian horse, Swedish Warmblood, Westphalian horse, etc.
• Windsor Grey, the gray carriage horses of British Royalty.
• ZfDP, see German Warmblood, above.

**Archaic types**

Prior to approximately the 13th century, few pedigrees were written down, and horses were classified by physical type or use. Thus, many terms for Horses in the Middle Ages did not describe breeds as we know them today, but rather described appearance or purpose. These terms included:

• Charger, see Courser (horse)
• Courser (horse)
• Destrier or "Great Horse"
• Hobby, see Irish Hobby
• Jennet, sometimes called Spanish Jennet
• Palfrey
• Rouncey
• Steppe horse, refers to various domesticated horse and wild horse species, particularly those from Siberia and other parts of western Asia
Extinct subspecies and breeds

These members of *Equus ferus* either were a recognized, distinct breed of horse that no longer exists as such, or subspecies that have become extinct at some point since domestication of the horse. This section does not include any species within evolution of the horse prior to modern *Equus ferus caballus*.

Extinct subspecies

- Tarpan

Early prototypes

Before the availability of DNA techniques to resolve the questions related to the domestication of the horse, various hypothesis were proposed. One classification was based on body types and conformation, suggesting the presence of four basic prototypes, labeled the "Tarpan", "Forest horse", Draft and "Oriental", each of which was hypothesized to have adapted to their environment prior to domestication.\[2\] However, more recent studies suggest that all domesticated horses originated from a single wild species and that the different body types of horses were entirely a result of selective breeding after domestication,\[3\] or possibly landrace adaptation.

Extinct breeds

These were human-developed breeds which no longer exist

- Anglo-Norman horse
- Chapman horse, see Cleveland Bay, into which it developed
- Charolais horse
- Fergana horse
- Galloway pony
- Karacabey horse
- Irish Hobby
- Jennet, or Spanish Jennet
- Mazury horse
- Narragansett Pacer
- Navarrin horse
- Neapolitan horse
- Nisean horse
- Norfolk Trotter, *also called* the Norfolk Roadster, Yorkshire Trotter or Yorkshire Roadster
- Öland horse
- Old English Black horse
- Pozan
- Tundra Horse, the probable ancestor of the Yakutian horse.
- Turkman Horse *also known* as Turkemene. The Akhal-Teke may be a direct descendant.
- Yorkshire Coach Horse

References


External links

- Domestic Animal Diversity Information System (http://dad.fao.org/) of the FAO
- "Breeds of Livestock: Horse Breeds" Alphabetized list of horse breed articles maintained by the Department of Animal Science at Oklahoma State University. Accessed at: http://www.ansi.okstate.edu/breeds/horses/
- Pferderassen - Infoportal (http://www.pferde-pferderassen.de/) (ger.)
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