



2019 WINTER ICHO GAZETTE

International Curly Horse Organization

322 Tulie Gate Road, Tularosa, NM 88352

office@curlyhorses.org

www.ichocurlyhorses.org

WINTER GAZETTE 2019

ICHO BOARD

Pres. Joan Henning
Region 5
JHenning_joanie@yahoo.com

VP• Terry Schmidt
Region 6
teschmidt@comcast.com

• Trish Rosborough
Region 7
trish@yanagistables.com

• Treas. Donna Hedicke
Region 4
dhedicke@earthlink.com

• Registrar Jackie Richardson
Region 3
registrar@curlyhorses.org

• Web Manager Sheryl D'Uva Region 1
cozynookcurlys@gmail.com

Becky Oldham
Region 2
oldhambecky@yahoo.com

• Janice Voss-Crosby
Region 3 At Large
crosbyvoss@yahoo.com

Paul Dennis
Region 5 At Large
devacurly@gmail.com

Sophie Allieux
Region 8
francenachr@yahoo.fr



Greetings ICHO members and friends!

Spring is just around the corner and we have a handsome group of stallions to share with you!

Also, Dr. Wilkinson has a wonderful article on the Zabaikalskaya Curly Horse whose curl genes are neither SP6 or KRT 25!

I recently had a Genetic DNA Panel test performed on one of my Curlies. I was curious! She is affectionate, strong, athletic and very pretty. She is a favorite for some of my lesson students. I acquired her as a full grown adult mare. Those of you who have had Genetic DNA Panels done before know the wealth of knowledge that these tests provide! I received several pages of information, for example, 15 Coat Color/Pattern results, Coat Color Inheritance Probabilities, Health Genetics for well over a dozen diseases. Here are few of those equine diseases, and I included a brief definition of the disease from an online search. Testing included West Nile susceptibility (an infectious viral disease, usually spread by mosquitoes), Cerebellar Abiotrophy (cerebellar degeneration in the brain, making balance and coordination difficult), HERDA (HERDA is characterized by hyper-extensible skin, scarring and severe lesions, usually along the topline of affected horses).....Con't p.9.

The 2019 ICHO Stallion Edition!

GAZETTE AD DEADLINE

We now have a new Gazette ad deadline schedule for submitting ads as follows:

WINTER: Dec 15

SPRING: Mar 15

SUMMER: June 15

FALL: Sept 15

Ads that are received after the deadline will be run in the next following issue. Payments must also be made before the deadline. All ads and payment must be sent to the office. Thanks!

ARTICLES- We are always looking for interesting articles for the Gazette. The article could be about training, health tips, an interesting story about a Curly or anything of interest horse related. Please send all articles to the office before the deadlines. Awaken the writer within you!



INSIDE THIS ISSUE

2018 Financial Report.....	p. 3
Shelby memorial.....	p. 4
ICHO Stallions.....	p. 5-8
Zabaikalskaya Curly Horse.....	P. 10-25

ICHO now offers DNA testing for:

Ancestral only TX A&M	\$25.00
Parentage Only U of KY	\$30.00
CA- (Cerebellar Abiotrophy) VetGen	\$35.00
Genetic DNA Panel Testing	\$99.00
Visit the website for more info or contact the office.	



Gazette Ad Specials!

Stallion Station Ad– only \$10.00 per issue, \$40.00 for the year, color ad.

Business Card Ad– only \$10.00 per issue, \$40.00 for the year, color ad

All color Ads at Black and White Prices! All Gaz Color Ad fees reduced!!

Full Page Color \$40.00, 1/2 Pg Color \$20.00, 1/4 Pg Color \$10.00, Classified \$10.00

Submitting ads: *Pay for ads online on our webpage– <http://ichocurlyhorses.org>

All ads must be copy ready in word doc format or jpg, png. Since we have reduced our prices we need the ads in ready to print format. For photos png is preferred since it has the best resolution. We can no longer accept pdf format because it does not insert clearly for the Gazette editing process.

All Ads must be sent to the office with payment. Ads also appear on the ICHO webpage.

Thanks! office@curlyhorses.org

Gazette editor– Joan Henning



Made with an open heart

Driven by Volunteerism

Sought for by love of Curlies

Remembered by all you have done

Good bye Curly Horse Rescue.

With sincere appreciation, ICHO



2018 end of year Financial Report

Income:

Promotion Income \$362.46
Shows & Awards Income \$5.00
Research Income \$1537.00
NACHR Fees \$7430.00
Membership Dues \$2515.00
Shippings fees \$19.25
TOTAL INCOME \$11,868.71

Expenses:

Promotion expense \$99.00
Show & Awards Expense \$1258.62
Contract Services \$3600.00
Research Expenses \$4320.46
NACHR Expenses \$1724.89
Computer Security \$86.38
PayPal Fees \$418.50
Operating Expense (postage/supplies) \$676.24
Other- Flowers \$81.17
Website expense \$166.80
TOTAL EXPENSES \$12432.06
Net Income -\$563.35



Bunny - ICHO Office
office@curlyhorses.org
ichocurlyhorses.org

Okie “J” Fiesty Shelby

3/12/1994—1/27/2019



*"May your bones lie as lightly upon the Earth, as
your dancing hoofs touched it's face."*

Mitch

WELCOME 2019

ICHO STALLIONS!

Firesides Little Joey-

www.curlystandardplace.com

JT's Lobodacious-

teschmidt@comcast.net

CF Quarks Sliepner-

www.curly.dk

OYYC. Salvadore's Legend-

top@vermontel.net

Sandmans Magic-

www.curlystandardplace.com

Vigaro de Quily-

haras-heiligenmatt@orange.fr

BCF Spontaneous Combustion-

top@vermontel.net

DCC Red Ryder-

devacurly@gmail.com

ZGC Dallas-

www.goldngaitfoxtrotters.com

TFN Piya Ileye Iha Ble-

www.Three-Feathers.com

BCF Splash Dancer -

top@vermontel.net

ICON-

www.curlystandardplace.com

WWW One Curly Drifter

www.henningstables.webs.com

Namaspamoos Hélios de Sally

info@curlyquebec.com



***Firesides Little Joey – 2010 miniature bred, VSP Curly stallion.**
Talk about rare! These little Curlies still number less than approximately 200 worldwide – but they are making a big impression wherever they go. Miniature/small Curlies are used for driving, lead-line, therapy, companionship, jumping and are just all around adorable to have around! I have big plans for *Joey – he is trained to lead-line and is currently in training to drive. We plan to have him sire suitable small Curlies to fulfill the therapy roles we dream about. Joey may be offered at stud to approved mares, so if you have a “little” one you would like to breed or a full size mare to make awesome mid to large size hypoallergenic Curly ponies, please inquire. www.curlystandardplace.com



JT's Lobodacious—Standing at Moon Shine Farm Foxtrotting Curly Stallion at Stud, “Bo” is a 14.3 hh , sable champagne, born in 2005 with the natural fox trotting gait, and rocking chair canter. ICHO 1358-D, ICHR FT 2005-0456. Julie and Terry Schmidt, Orange Park, FL 904-269-2070, teschmidt@comcast.net



CF Quarks Sliepner ICHO# 1948-D

Gaited Curly Stallion

standing in Denmark

Www.curly.dk



OYYC. Salvadore's Legend ICHO# 1829-D

12.3 hh athletic well bred pony stallion – suspected homozygous – impressive pedigree for performance and temperament.

Top O' the Hill Farm Curly Horses-
top@vermontel.net



***Sandman's Magic ICHO 215-D** he is an excellent Sporthorse type, Hypoallergenic Curly Stallion, successful in Dressage*Sandman is a gorgeous, unique color sooty dun, hypoallergenic, 2000 Curly stallion. He is considered homozygous for curls having sired 100% Curly coated foals and has close to 50 quality, very curly offspring from all types of mares, Curly and non curly. Shelly White, Owner of Curly Standard Place 25210 Wildhorse Road Summerland, BC V0H 1Z3 Canada curlystandardplace@gmail.com

www.curlystandardplace.com

*Sandman is also on Facebook!

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Sandman-Magic/231497980389143?sk=timeline>

Sire: *Juper's Magic Carpet,
Dam: *Sacajawea

VIGARO DE QUILY



ICHO# 1555-D, born 4-16-2009, 14.3hh sorrel. Trained Sporthorse, English disciplines, excels in jumping. Live cover or AI. Located in France (Alsace), Haras Heiligenmatt. haras-heiligenmatt@orange.fr



BCF Spontaneous Combustion, ICHO 2073-D
 – elegant super sporty athletic stallion with full mane and tail. Sweet, capable, impeccable pedigree and tail. Sweet, capable, impeccable pedigree.

Top O' the Hill Farm Curly Horses-
top@vermontel.net

DCC Red Ryder

Curly MFT standing at stud, bright sorrel. Disease panel done. SP6 curl gene. MFTHBA 01-71810, and ICHO# 461-D registered. AI available from Cynthia Jamar. Easy to handle disposition. 5 for 5 on first try with live coverage with us (in hand). Can send pictures and more information to interested parties.

Contact Paul G. Dennis Jr.

devacurly@gmail.com

1-608-872-2368



"ZGC Dallas" ICHO/NACHR#878-D, MFTHBA 06-89252. MO Foxtrotters, Morlin and Becky Oldham, 10551 South Covered Bridge Canyon Drive, Spanish Fork, Utah 84660. www.goldngaitfoxtrotters.com, oldhambecky@yahoo.com. 801-873-3249(home) 801-376-9352(cell).



Piya – BLM Curly Mustang Stallion

TFN Piya Ileye Iha Ble, ICHO# 1835-D

Three Feathers native Curly Horses, Shawn & Louis Tucker



Lawrenceburg, KY,
www.Three-Feathers.com

curls@three-feathers.com,
 502-839-3978



BCF Splash Dancer – ICHO 1633-D

– super lovely stallion in every respect –

Built to move correctly with the ability to pass on **correct conformation**.

Spectacular performance bloodlines.

Top O' the Hill Farm Curly Horses-

top@vermontel.net



**BCF Icon
Curly Standard Place*

***Icon, ICHO# 1436-D** is a black and white Tobiano Curly Sporthorse Stallion, 16.0hh, Exciting stallion who turns heads with exceptional way of going under saddle, his wonderful eagerness to perform and his quality offspring on the ground. Limited book, offspring available, ICHO, CSI, PtHA, CPHA. Shelly White, Owner of Curly Standard Place 25210 Wildhorse Road Summerland, BC V0H 1Z3 Canada curlystandardplace@gmail.com
www.curlystandardplace.com



WWW One Curly Drifter ICHO# 1262-D

Homozygous for gait and curiosity gene, SP6 curl gene. Excellent tempera-



***Namaspamoos Hélios de Sally ICHO/NACHR#1264-D**
(*Curly Sally ICHO/NACHR#57-D x *WK Harley CSI C00627-06)

16HH. Bay Tobiano Sabino, born May 23, 2009.

Live Cover and A.I.

Hélios is a true sport-horse type Curly with beautiful natural gaits, size and the sweetest temperament. He is very gentle with awesome training dispositions.

More info on our web-site: curlyquebec.com

The disease panel also included Myotonia (delayed relaxation of muscle after mechanical stimulation or voluntary contraction due to abnormal muscle membrane conduction, there are 3 known forms in horses), SCID (no immune system, known mostly in Arabian horses), Subfertility (infertility), HYPP (Hyperkalemic periodic paralysis is an inherited autosomal dominant disorder that affects sodium channels in muscle cells and the ability to regulate potassium levels in the blood. It is characterized by muscle hyper-excitability or weakness) and many more. I had to learn more about some of the diseases that were not familiar to me. Also, in addition, some interesting traits like Lordosis, Speed (isn't that amazing!), Gait (as in the gaited Curlies), and fascinatingly, a trait for Curiosity and Vigilance! Curiosity genes lend to a more calm and curious nature whereas vigilant, as the name implies, is more common in hotter breeds. How interesting is that?! Also, there is additional testing available for curl genes, SP6 and KRT25. Is the horse heterozygous (has one copy of the gene) or homozygous (has two copies, a pair, of the gene)? Perhaps neither, as in the article by Dr. Mitch Wilkinson on page 10 about the Zabaikalskaya Curly horses. Understanding these patterns of inheritance, discussed in previous Gazette issues and more in this current issue, one can determine what curl genes are inherited and may be passed to offspring.

I was also surprised to find out that one of my Curlies, a mare, carries one gene of Cerebellar Abiotrophy. This inheritance only involved one "copy" of the gene, making her heterozygous for this recessive disease. She is a carrier, but is not affected by the disease. She is a robust mare, very athletic! She could pass this gene to her offspring (again, I have no interest to have her bred, she is getting older and I do not believe she has had any offspring before I acquired her, which was several years ago when she was nearing her teens). But from a breeding perspective, imagine how important that is to know! If she was bred to a stallion who was also a carrier, again, he would show no outward signs of the disease, they could produce a foal who is homozygous for this devastating recessive disease 25% of the time.

The importance of Genetic DNA Panel testing was made apparent to me after this mare, "Bee", was tested and the heterozygous status of the CA gene was found. She will lead a healthy and productive life, unencumbered by any thread of this disease, but personally, I would not breed her IF that was my plan for her (which is not). You can request or suggest genetic disease panel testing from your breeding choices to make wise and informed decisions for your equine, or any breeding livestock or family pet, even dogs. The Genetic DNA Panel test is an affordable \$99 and will add to further information to the genetic database. Horses who are not carriers or affected, are listed on the ICHO webpage. For a horse who is a carrier or affected, owner permission is sought before listing them.

Here is looking forward to spring!

Joan Henning, ICHO President, and Angel Leggs, ICHO# 1263-D



2019 ICHO calendar

Available!

This calendar features many aspects of the Curly gene project.

www.cafepress.com/icho

The Transbaikal (Zabaikalskaya) Curly Horse

Забайкальская кучерявая Лошадь

Article adapted from: Masterok.zhzh.rf “*Want to know everything*” and a report of the Chita SLC by Tatjana Pankova.

By Dr. Mitch Wilkinson



Забайкальская лошадь – аборигенная порода лошадей, которую степные кочевники разводили еще в первом тысячелетии до нашей эры. В этой породе лошадей в большей мере сохранилась кровь ее диких предков, а вместе с ней и ценные биологические и хозяйственные признаки и отличия. При малом росте лошади этой породы отличаются удивительной выносливостью, отлично приспособлены к круглогодичному табунному содержанию в условиях резко

континентального климата, нетребовательны к кормам, неутомимы в работе, особенно под седлом.

The Zabaikalskaya horse is an aboriginal breed of horse bred by the steppe nomads since the first millennium BC. This breed preserves the blood of their wild ancestors and, along with it, their unique characteristics which are valuable from a biological, conservational, and economic perspective. Even though not large in stature, horses of this breed are remarkable for their stamina. They are perfectly adapted to year-round herd keeping under the extreme conditions of the southern Siberian climate in which they reside. These horses are undemanding to feed, tireless in work, and especially adept under saddle.



У породы имеются монгольские корни, так как берет свое начало из Забайкалья (Чигинская область).
Рассмотрим особенности породы и исторические данные.

When one considers the features of the breed and historical data associated with it, the Zabaikalskaya breed has Mongolian roots, originating from the Transbaikalia (Chiginskaya region).



Так исторически сложилось, что у лошадей данной породы имеется кучерявая шерсть по всему телу. Такой особенностью не могут похвастаться все представители других пород лошадей. Забайкальские кудрявые как вид продолжают развиваться и по сей день .

Historically, some of the horses of this breed have curly winter hair, not only on the head, but also throughout the body. The curly coat trait occurs at the rate of around 10% in the population. This feature is found in other rare breeds of horses in a few other countries. The Zabaikalskaya curly-like equines continue to evolve to this day.



Их история берет свое начало еще с тысячного года до нашей эры. В то далекое время был найден способ разведения аборигенного коня. Самое удивительное то, что по сей день кровь этих животных сохранила весь генетический материал и является чистой.

The Zabaikalskaya horse history reaches far into antiquity. In those ancient times, a method was found for taming and breeding domestic, aboriginal horses. Amazingly, to this day, the blood of these animals has retained all the genetic material from that distant time and is still relatively pure.



Можно смело утверждать, что в этих прекрасных лошадях соединены лучшие качества, такие как отличная выносливость, упорство, хорошее здоровье, высокая адаптивность и трудолюбие, а также, что немаловажно, податливость к седланию. При небольшом росте, у них сохранились особо ценные качества, биологические признаки.

These beautiful horses combine the best qualities of aboriginal horses, such as excellent endurance, perseverance, good health, high adaptability, and diligence. Importantly, these horses are gentle and compliant under saddle. With little mixing of the population, they have preserved their valuable biological qualities for the future.



Эта порода лошадей, преимущественно тюркско-монгольского происхождения, сложилась в течение многих веков на территории современной Читинской области от смешения лошадей древних тюрков, населявших Забайкалье, и лошадей монгольских племен.

It is thought that the Zabaikalskaya horses are of Turkic-Mongolian origin and have been bred and developed over several centuries in the Chita River Valley region of Siberia. The original horses were created by the mixing of horses from the ancient Turks inhabiting Transbaikalia and horses of Mongolian tribes.



На землях Забайкалья они отличились отменным здоровьем, сильным иммунитетом, своей неприхотливостью и крепкой выдержкой. У этих животных прекрасно развит опорно-двигательный аппарат. Несколько столетий назад лошади могли сами искать корма для выживания и тратили на это много энергии и сил, оставаясь при этом в замечательной форме. На сегодняшний день описываемая порода является достаточно редкой и выращивается в основном на Забайкалье.

In Transbaikalia, the Zabaikalskaya horses are distinguished from other breeds by their unpretentiousness, excellent health, strong immunity, gentle temperaments, and strong endurance. These animals are known to have a well-developed musculoskeletal system and are quite strong. Several centuries ago, horses such as these had to forage for food to survive in brutal Siberian winters. Their survival in the Siberian winter required a lot of energy and strength. Yet, these horse's ancestors remained in remarkable shape

despite the harsh conditions. Today, the Zabaikalskaya breed is rare and is bred mainly in Chita, Transbaikalia.



Животных с вьющимися зимними шубами можно найти еще в двух странах - Таджикистане и Саудовской Аравии. Что касается Соединенных Штатов Америки, то забайкальские лошади могли быть перевезены на североамериканский континент в конце XIX века, но эта теория не была подтверждена. До настоящего времени не было обнаружено ни одной забайкальской лошади, несущей две причинные мутации (KRT25 и SP6), которые были выделены у кудрявых лошадей Северной Америки. Есть надежда, что в ближайшем будущем будет найдена причинная мутация для кудрявой покрытой Забайкальской. Многие мигранты из Сибири иммигрировали на аляскинские и канадские территории в течение 1800-х годов, но привезли ли они забайкальских лошадей из Сибири, неизвестно

Animals with curly winter coats can be found in two more countries, Tajikistan and Saudi Arabia. As for the United States of America, the Zabaikalskaya horses may have been transported to the North American continent in the late nineteenth century, but this theory has not been substantiated. To date, no Zabaikalskaya horses have been found to carry the two causative mutations (KRT25 and SP6) that have been isolated in North American curly horses. It is hoped in the near future that the causative mutation for the curly coated Zabaikalskaya can be found. Many migrants from Siberia immigrated to the Alaskan and Canadian territories during the 1800s, but whether they brought Zabaikalskaya horses from Siberia is unknown.

В настоящее время на генофондной конеферме Читинской Госконюшни, располагающейся на территории более 5000 га в Сретенском и Нерчинском районах Забайкальского края имеется более 300 конематок, 22 жеребца-производителя, молодняк. Выход жеребят в среднем по годам около 85 %. Пополнение производящего и маточного состава происходит за счёт собственного

Breeding farms for these horses were established in the Chita River Valley region in 1984. These farms are located in the Sretensky and Nerchinsky districts of the Trans-Baikal Territory. Presently, there are more than 300 mares, 22 stallions, and around 200 horses under 3 years of age at one breeding facility. Records are not kept of the number of horses with curly coats. But at the estimated rate of around 10%, the population at that facility would be between 50 or 60 horses. Other breeding facilities may have fewer numbers of curly coated horses or none at all.

The breeding of two curly coated Zabaikalskaya horses to each other is not encouraged due to the danger of baldness. These horses rarely survive their first winter.



The remarkable endurance of the Zabaikalskaya horse was demonstrated by Captain A. Peshkov who rode his horse, Serko, from Blagoveshchensk to St. Petersburg in 1889. This was a distance of 8,700 Km and took 193 days.

Ещё в 1889 году сотник А.Пешков, прошедший на коне Серко из Благовещенска в Санкт-Петербург 8700 километров за 193 дня, доказал



До XVII века забайкальская кучерявая практически не отличалась от монгольской лошади. Содержалась табунным способом в течение всего года, приобрела замечательные качества - неприхотливость, выносливость, крепкое здоровье, устойчивость к жаре и морозам, способность самостоятельно находить корм

Разведение двух кудрявых забайкальских лошадей между собой не поощряется из-за опасности облысения. Эти лошади редко переживают свою первую зиму.



Кучерявые лошади – большая редкость в мировом коневодстве. Кроме Забайкалья, курчавые лошади встречаются в небольшом количестве на территории современного Таджикистана в местной локайской породе лошадей, а также в Саудовской Аравии и в некоторых других странах. С конца XIX века кучерявые лошади появились в США и Канаде, вполне возможно туда они попали с лошадьми переселенцев из Сибири. В настоящее время в Читинской области генофондный табун насчитывает 300 голов разных половозрастных групп.

Curly horses are a rarity in the world of horse breeding. In addition to Transbaikalia, curly horses are found in small numbers in the country of modern Tajikistan within the herds of the local Lokai breed of horses.



Lokai Horse with and without curly coat





Кудрявые лошади

описываемой породы отличаются чрезвычайной выносливостью, крепким сложением тела, своей удивительной приспособляемостью к непростым условиям климата. Они могут адаптироваться почти круглый год к табунному содержанию на пастбищах, неприхотливые в кормах, их достаточно легко приучить к седлу.

Zabaikalskaya curly horses are distinguished by extreme endurance, strong body build, and their amazing adaptability to difficult climate conditions. They can adapt year-round to the changing forage content of native pastures. Their consumption of feed is minimal, and they are easy to adapt to the saddle.

Взрослые животные этой породы достигают ста сорока сантиметров в холке и весят при таком росте до четырехсот килограммов. Взрослой можно назвать лошадь, которой пять--- – шесть лет. У них длинный корпус, который расположен на крепких сильных ногах. Среди лошадей встречаются также и долгожители, которым уже под двадцать лет, но при их возрасте они не теряют работоспособности, а некоторые даже дают приплод. Что касается окраса забайкальской породы, то здесь масть может варьироваться от серой до рыже

Кудрявые лошади описываемой породы отличаются чрезвычайной выносливостью, крепким сложением тела, своей удивительной приспособляемостью к непростым условиям климата. Они могут адаптироваться почти круглый год к табунному содержанию на пастбищах, неприхотливые в кормах, их достаточно легко приучить к седлу.

Adult animals of this breed reach 140 centimeters at the withers and weigh up to 400 kilograms. Like many horse breeds, it takes five to six years for these horses to mature. They have long bodies and strong legs. These horses are also known for their long lives. It is not uncommon for Zabaikalskaya horses to retain their working abilities past 20 years of age. They also have a long reproductive life and have been known to carry foals even at advanced ages. Colors of this Transbaikalian breed vary greatly and contain red, gray, spotted, and paint patterns in the population. The term “coiled hair” is used for horses born with a curly hair producing mutation.



Кучерявая забайкальская лошадь как отдельная порода документально была утверждена в тысячу девятьсот сороковом году. У породы имеются монгольские корни, так как берет свое начало из Забайкалья (Читинская область).

В настоящее время наши питомцы с успехом разводятся в различных регионах России: Забайкальском, Краснодарском, Приморском и Алтайском краях, Ивановской, Челябинской, Кемеровской, Иркутской, Амурской областях, Республике

Currently, Zabaikalskaya horses can be found in the Russian regions of Transbaikalian (Chita), Krasnodar, Primorsky, and the Altai Territories.

The Zabaikalskaya horse was produced from ancient steppe horses and has ancestors that were documented over a millennium ago. It can be concluded that this breed has partial Mongol roots and originates from Transbaikalia (Chita region) of Siberia.

Забайкальские лошади с успехом демонстрируются на международной конной выставке «ИППОСФЕРА» в Санкт-Петербурге, где занимают призовые места в рингах аборигенных пород в 2013, 2014 и 2015 годах.

In the years 2013, 2014, and 2015, Zabaikalskaya horses were successfully shown at the international horse show “IPPOSFERA” in St. Petersburg. They have won numerous prizes under the category of Native Breeds.