

NORTH AMERICAN CURLY HORSE REGISTRY of ICHO

Simple Breeding Guidelines for Curly Horses

ICHO SIMPLE BREEDING GUIDELINES

1. Keep Breed Lines Separate
2. Keep Coat Genes KRT25 & SP6 Separate
3. KRT25 +/- heterozygous Breed to:
KRT25 +/- or Smooth Coat or Straight Other Breed
4. KRT25 +/- homozygous Breed to:
Smooth Coat or Straight Other Breed
5. SP6 +/- heterozygous Breed to:
SP6 +/- or Smooth Coat or Straight Other Breed
6. SP6 +/- homozygous Breed to:
Smooth Coat or Straight Other Breed
7. Curly Blends Breed to: **Curly Blends same coat gene**
8. Dual Gene Horses Breed to:
Smooth Coats or Straight Other Breeds
9. DO NOT MIX Unknown genes with KRT25 or SP6.
10. Horse looks "Extreme", is heterozygous for SP6 or KRT25, most likely has an unknown coat gene, only breed to Smooth Coats or Straight Breeds.
Do not breed to Curly Coats.

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NORTH AMERICAN CURLY HORSE REGISTRY

A Division of the

INTERNATIONAL CURLY HORSE ORGANIZATION

The North American Curly Horse Registry- NACHR is a Division of the International Curly Horse Organization- ICHO. NACHR's purpose is to document and record in a studbook all Curly coated horses worldwide. The studbook is open to all Curly horses regardless of birth country. The NACHR registers by curly coat type in separate divisions.

Dominant Gene- D Division- For all Curly horses that have a dominant curly coat gene. These horses originated in North America and come from these

Curly Horse Breed lines-

Damele (NV Mustang modified with Arabian, Morgan Saddlebred, QH, Suffolk Punch Draft, Appaloosa, KRT25 coat gene), **Nevada Mustang** usually has KRT25, with some unknown coat genes also.

Native/Warrior (Crow and Sioux Native horses with QH influence, KRT25), **Canadian** (Alberta Wild Horse population with NV and Dakota Curly and QH influence, KRT25),

Fredell (presumed CO Mustang or Ute horses with QH influence, KRT25),

Aishihik (Aishihik Yukon Native horses with Palouse & Nez Perce native Appaloosa horse influence, KRT25),

Salt Wells, WY (Mustang ranch horses, TB, TWH, STB, Morgan, Draft, KRT25),

Curly Jim (TN Unknown Gaited Curly with MFT, the SP6 coat gene),

Damele Miniature (KRT25), **Canadian Miniature** (KRT25),

Curly Jim Miniature (SP6). Others- **COOK** gene- not isolated,

Sulphur Mustang Curly gene- not isolated. **Unknown Gene "a"**- not isolated.

Different Curly Coat gene types should not be mixed.

Smooth Coat S- Division- For all horses born without the dominant curly coat gene out of one or two dominant gene Curly coated parents, or out of one or two generations of Smooth Coat breeding allowed in NACHR. All Smooth Coats will have a dominant gene Curly pedigree on at least one side. Smooth coats are a very important part of the Curly Breed lines and for breeding to homozygous dominant gene Curly Horses. **D and S Division horses can breed to each other.**

Unknown Coat Gene U Division- For unknown horses that have tested negative for KRT25 or SP6 coat genes. This line of horses should not be bred to KRT25 or SP6 gene horses since many coat genes are not compatible when mixed and can cause balding.

Recessive gene- R Division- For known recessive coat gene horses. **Do not breed to dominant gene horses.**

Recessive/Dominant R/D Division- For known recessive/dominant crosses, **Not a Recommended Breeding.**

Do Not Breed Unknown, Recessive or R/D crosses to Dominant Gene horses.

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NACHR REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

All ICHO/NACHR registered breeding Stallions and Mares are required to be DNA Parentage typed. All newly registered Curly Horses and Smooth Coats are required to be DNA typed (Geldings are excluded). All Breeding Stallions and Mares are encouraged to be Genetic Tested for genetic diseases so they are not passing on diseases to their offspring. We suggest knowing the Coefficient of Inbreeding Percent (COI) before breeding as well. Foals should have a 5% or less COI% to keep the Curly population free of inbreeding depression.

New requirement in 2024, all newly registered Curly horses are required to be coat gene tested for KRT25 and SP6 (Geldings and Smooth Coats are excluded). This requirement is twofold: First is so that breeders know exactly the Curly coat genes they are breeding for, and Second to track Curly coat genes in the population and find any unknown genes in the Curly population. This is especially helpful since we know that mixing Curly coat genes together has caused baldness in Curly Horses.

Submitting Registration Applications-

NACHR Registration application requires the horse's name, date of birth, sex, coat type, color, markings, where born, sire and dam, breeder, owner, pedigree and markings drawing.

Four View Photos are required- Right Side, Left Side, Front and Rear Views. The entire horse must show in each photo.

Hair Sample required- a pulled mane or tail sample is required for all registrations. This will be used for Parentage DNA, Coat gene testing or Genetic Testing. Geldings hair samples are kept on file.

All submissions for registrations are now done by e-File. You only need to postal mail your pulled hair sample. To e-File use this link- <https://www.ichocurlyhorses.com/e-file-forms.html>
Payment links are also on the webpage.

TRANSFERS- If your registered ICHO/NACHR horse is sold to a new owner, a transfer must be done. The transfer form must be filled out and signed by the seller with the date of sale recorded. You may send the transfer form, fees and the Registration Certificate to the office for the transfer to be recorded. Or we also offer transfer seals to be sent instead of mailing the certificate. Email the transfer form and a scanned copy of the Registration Certificate, front & back to the office and pay the transfer fee. A transfer seal will be mailed for you to apply to the back of the certificate. Send a scanned copy to the office once the transfer seal is applied.

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Your ICHO/NACHR Registration Certificate will be issued when all required forms, items, payment and lab testing is complete. You will receive an email from our NACHR Registrar to approve a draft of your Certificate's information before it is printed and mailed to you. If there are any mistakes you can contact the Registrar with corrections before printing.

ICHO & Association Seals

On the back of your Registration Certificate you will see ICHO & Association Seals. ICHO Seals consist of Coat Gene types, Gait seal if DMRT3 is present, Preservation Breed line or Blend Line if 3 or more Curly Breed lines are mixed. The Pony and Miniature permanent seals with height category A or B listed. Association seals are for Associations that are affiliated with ICHO, usually from other countries.

Examples:



The ICHO seals tell the owner exactly what type of Curly horse they have as well as Curly Coat Genes. This is so important for breeding Curly Horses so the owner can look for like horses to breed to. We encourage breeders to not mix Curly coat genes or Breed lines. If your horse is already a mixed line horse with 3 or more Breed lines, it is fine to breed the Blend Curly Horses to other Blend Curly Horses of the same coat gene type.

Curly Horses with Blended/Mixed lines are now the largest population of Curly horses world wide. Following this breeding guide will stop the mixing of coat genes and help minimize spreading unknown genes in this population. If unknown curly coat genes continue to spread in Blended Curly horses, it could jeopardize the entire population and balding issues will increase. The goal is to have two Curly Coat Gene types in this Blended strain. KRT25 and SP6 need to be separated.

