## **Breed Descriptor of Spiti (Horse)**





| <b>Breeding Tract</b>       |  |            |                     |  |
|-----------------------------|--|------------|---------------------|--|
| State: Himachal Pradesh     | Lahul & Spiti  |            |                     |  |
|                             | Kinnaur  |            |                     |  |
| Location                    |  |            |                     |  |
| Longitude (deg.)            | 76.5 - 78.   |            |                     |  |
| Latitude (deg.)             | 32.5 - 33.2  |            |                     |  |
| General Information         |  |            |                     |  |
| Synonyms                    |  |            |                     |  |
| Origin                      | These horses are believed to be the descendants of wild horses which used to inhabit the alpine region of Spiti, |            |                     |  |
|                             |  |            |                     |  |
|                             | Ladakh and Tibet. There are two strains - Spiti and  |            |                     |  |
|                             | Konimare (comparatively taller).   |            |                     |  |
| Major utility               | Work - Transport, riding, draught.   |            |                     |  |
| Comments on utility         | The spiti horses are primarily reared for transport purposes. The migratory horses kept by shepherds move        |            |                     |  |
|                             |  |            |                     |  |
|                             | with sheep and goat flocks and are used as transport carrier and for riding purpose.                             |            |                     |  |
|                             |  |            |                     |  |
| Comments on breeding        | Main breeding tract is Kaja Subdivision of Lahul and   |            |                     |  |
| tract                       | Spiti district and Yanthang area of Kinnaur district.  |            |                     |  |
|                             | Sizable population is found in adjoining districts of  |            |                     |  |
|                             | Kullu, Mandi and Kangra.   |            |                     |  |
| Adaptability to environment | These horses thrive well in the height range of 5000 to  |            |                     |  |
|                             | 15000 ft above MSL. The majority of these areas are  |            |                     |  |
|                             | adjacent to permanent snowline with arid cold climate  |            |                     |  |
|                             | without large vegetation   |            |                     |  |
| Population                  |  |            |                     |  |
|                             | Year   | Population | Other information   |  |
|                             | 2002   | 4000       | Survey conducted by |  |
|                             |  |            | HPKV, Palampur      |  |
|                             |  |            | under Network       |  |
|                             |  |            | project on AnGR of  |  |
|                             |  |            | NBAGR, Karnal.      |  |

|                              | 2013   | 1010     | Source: Estimated<br>Livestock Population<br>Breed Wise Based on<br>Breed Survey 2013.<br>Department of<br>Animal Husbandry,<br>Dairying & Fisheries,<br>Government of India,<br>New Delhi |  |
|------------------------------|--|----------|--|--|
| Management                   |  |          |  |  |
| Management system            | Backyard   |          |  |  |
| Mobility                     | Stationary as well as migratory  |          |  |  |
| Feeding of adults            | Grazing, Fodder and Concentrate  |          |  |  |
| Comments on Management       | In the main breeding tract, all the horses are stationary  |          |  |  |
|                              | from December to May. In June, all horses except young   |          |  |  |
|                              | ones and pregnant females are shifted to high land   |          |  |  |
|                              | pastures for almost five months till they are taken back to  |          |  |  |
|                              | homes when heavy snowfall occurs. Herd size ranges   |          |  |  |
|                              | from 1 to 3. Kannait community rear these horses.  |          |  |  |
| Morphology                   |  |          |  |  |
| Colour                       | Highly variable ranging from chestnut to black. Grey colour is most predominant followed by brown and black.   |          |  |  |
| Horn shape and size          |  |          |  |  |
| Visible characteristics      | Limbs and muzzle are of the same colour as that of main body   |          |  |  |
|                              | Male   | Female   | Overall  |  |
| Height (avg. cm.)            | 132.14   | 131.19   |  |  |
| Body Length (avg. cm.)       | 129.85   | 122.88   |  |  |
| Heart girth (avg. cm.)       | 143.12   | 140.56   |  |  |
| Body weight (avg. kg.)       | 240.0  | 224.0    |  |  |
| Birth weight (avg. kg.)      | 31.85  | 29.93    |  |  |
| Performance                  |  | <b>'</b> | 1  |  |
|                              | Average  | Minimum  | Maximum  |  |
| Age at first parturition     | 43.68  | 36.0     | 58.0   |  |
| (months)                     |  |          |  |  |
| Parturition interval         | 12.23  |          |  |  |
| (months)                     |  |          |  |  |
| Any Peculiarity of the breed | The nuchal ligament in Spiti ponies is very powerful elastic apparatus, which assists the extensor muscles of the head and neck. It is longer in comparison to other breeds of horses, which helps the animal to walk and carry load in steep mountains. |          |  |  |