

Finnhorse

Kimmo Lampinen
Suomen Hippos ry



Euroopa Maaelu Arengu
Põllumajandusfond:
Euroopa investeeringud
maapiirkondadesse

Finnhorse

- The Finnhorse is the only original horse breed bred in Finland.
 - bred as a pure breed since 1907
 - Finnhorse is suitable for diverse equine sports and recreational purposes
 - harness racing is the most significant use of the Finnhorse.
 - Finnhorse population about 20 000 horses
 - 1000 foals/year are born



History

- Finnhorses were originally selected for breeding based on the individual horse's conformation
 - From 1920s, there was a shift to selection based on performance tests
- 1924 Finnhorses were divided into two types, a heavier working horse, and a lighter all-round horse
- The universal horse studbook was abolished in 1965 and replaced by a studbook for trotters
- 1971, the Finnhorse stud book has included four sections of breeding: trotter type , riding horse, pony type and a working horse
- 2021, the working section of the Finnhorse was changed into the working and utility section (working horse and multi-purpose pleasure horses for the whole family)











set

HEVOSOPISTO
YPÄÄ

Breeding objectives

- versatile horses that meet the requirements of the breed standard
- high performance ability
- easy to handle
- good movements and endurance
- healthy



Studbook

- closed studbook
- only individuals descended from purebred Finnhorses can be registered
- geographical territory of Finnhorse breeding programme includes Finland, Sweden, France, Germany, Norway, the Netherlands, Latvia and Estonia.
- **Basic class** All purebred Finnhorses that meet the requirements for entry in the studbook
- **Breeding class** On the basis of a breeding inspection
 - based on their performance and health characteristics



Requirements for entry in the studbook

- the horse is descended from parents in the main section of Finnhorse studbook, and
- - the horse has been identified in accordance with the rules of the studbook (paragraph 4.), and
- - the horse's pedigree has been established, and
- - the stallion license of the horse's father has been redeemed for the year of mating, and
- - the horse's birth certificate has been redeemed from the keeper of the stallion.



Finnhorse breeding inspection

-The basis for the breeding inspection event of horses is the welfare of horses

Breeding inspection event:

- Individual Judging
- Progeny data
 - Approved
 - Awarded
- 4 years and older horses can participate Breeding inspection
- It is suitable for breeding in terms of its performance, disposition, movement, conformation and health.
- attending veterinarian or the chairman of the board may interrupt the performance of a horse on the basis of issues related to the horse's welfare

Breeding inspection

- measurement
- judging of conformation
-
- performance tests according to the breeding section o judging of disposition
- stallions, a veterinary inspection and analysis by a statement group on the stallion's lineage and performance.



Veterinary inspection:

- all stallions must be x-rayed.
- All stallions must be done an oral examination in sedated horse
- x.-rays and oral examination must be done before breeding inspection by a veterinarian chosen by the owner and at owners expence
- x -rays:
 - distal frontfeet LM including fetlock joint
 - distal frontfeet AP (hoof cartilage ossification)
 - hind fetlocks LM, DPLM, DMPL
 - Stifle LM
 - Hocks DLPM, DMPL

X-rays

- Ossification of collateral cartilages of hoof
 - Grading system based M. Ruohoniemi EVJ 1993
 - Grades 0-1- and 2
 - Grade 3 ; mild ossification,
 - Grade 4-5; stallion will not be approved for breeding class
- X-rays joints:
- stallion with OCD- fragments are excluded from breeding class
 - High performance stallions (1 prize achievement) can make an exception)

Breed preservation

- Population 20 000
 - 1000 foals /year
- Stallion book restrictions
- 150 mares ->120 mares 2020 and 2021
- Max 100 mares (2022 ->)
- Heila Breeding application by Suomen Hippos
 - Breeder education
- Genetic resources program; Suomen Hippos and LUKE National resources institute Finland
- Nordgen: NordGen is active within several different areas when it comes to conserving and promoting the sustainable use of genetic resources in the Nordic countries



Villiterttu

246001S00181770

Sukupuoli	Tamma
Laji	Suomenhevonen
Syntymäaika	8.7.2018
Syntymämaa	FI
Rekisteröintimaa	FI
Omistaja	Talli Herrantertut
Kasvattaja	Kari-Markku Karjalainen

[Lisätiedot Heppa-järjestelmästä](#)[Emälinjan tuotanto](#)[Valitse hevonen testiparitukseen](#)

Polveutuminen

Isä	Vaellus (246001S00101094)
Emä	Hoviheli (1663-96)
Emänisä	Aatami (1074-88)

Sukutiedot ?

Sukusiitosprosentti	7.20 %
Sukusiitosprosentti (5 sp.)	3.91 %
Sukukatokerroin (5 sp.)	82.30 %
Sukupuun täydellisyys	7
Sukupuun syvyys	22

BLUP ?

Vuosi	2022
BLUP	128
Arvosteluvarmuus	0.75
Osaindeksit	
Aikaero	126
Voittosumma	135
Starttiintulo	123
Vuoden paras aika	127

Ravikilpailutilastot ?


Ennätyks	1.37.4ake / 1.38.2ke
Voittosumma €	1 570 €
Voitto%	29 %
Hylkäys%	29 %
Laukka%	57 %
Kilpailujen lkm	7

Heila – breeding app

- Can make dream pedigrees
- Inbreeding rate
- Extinction coefficient

Sukupuut [Piilota] ▲

Näytä sukupolvia: **5** 6 7 8

	Vaellus 2010 246001S00101094 1.21.6aly / 1.23.7ke BLUP: 126 (0.92)	Viesker 1989 1228-89 1.19.9aly / 1.22.5ly BLUP: 121 (0.99)	Vokker 1969 662-72 1.22.3aly / 1.25.1ly	Forte 1961 1.25.4aly / 1.27.1ly	Ponne 1951 Kiito 1953 Lähetin – Murtima 1941	
		Noretta 1997 1438-97 BLUP: 123 (0.82)	Vieska 1984 2062-84 1.51.6aly	Jaska 1969 1.35.4aly / 1.36.2ly Viesta 1975 1.29.3aly / 1.32.2ly	Halla 1952	EriJo 1950 Ero-Vihje 1959 Vieteri 1967 Esta 1963
		Norea 1982 1575-83 1.57.7ke	Turo 1984 2577-84 1.23.8aly / 1.25.1ly	Suikku 1978 1.24.3aly / 1.26.9ly Marine 1975 1.27.6aly / 1.28.4ly Vieteri 1967 1.21.6aly / 1.25.9ly Aulla 1974 1.29.6aly / 1.30.6ly	Hilla 1952	Vekku-Lento 1971 Aritar 1960 Hilu 1961 Marilla 1970 Vilperi 1961 Vekkuli 1956 EriJo 1950 Keva 1962
	Hoviheli 1996 1663-96 1.26.1aly / 1.27.0ly BLUP: 120 (0.87)	Aatami 1988 1074-88 1.22.6aly / 1.24.7ke BLUP: 99 (0.96)	Vokker 1969 662-72 1.22.3aly / 1.25.1ly	Forte 1961 1.25.4aly / 1.27.1ly	Ponne 1951 Kiito 1953 Lähetin – Murtima 1941	
		Hovi-Meeri 1990 1316-90 1.22.3aly / 1.25.2ly BLUP: 123 (0.84)	Rissu 1975 2226-75 1.24.1aly / 1.25.8ly	Ruutu-Poika 1977 1406-78 1.22.3aly / 1.24.7ly	Halla 1952	Risiko 1961 1.27.2aly / 1.28.9ly Suvi-Kuva 1970 1.46.8aly / 1.47.4ke Tähty 1958
		Marilyn 1974 1536-75 1.25.6aly / 1.26.7ly	Puhemies 1957 1.26.0aly / 1.27.8ly Melina 1968 1.47.3ly	Hilu 1961 1.26.1aly / 1.29.0ke Marinka 1959 1.25.6aly / 1.28.5ly	Hilla 1952	EriJo 1950 Funkis 1940 Merkki 1955 Anu 1956 Vih 1951 Eri-Pulu 1951 Eri-Matti 1949 Murro –

Sukuyhdistelmät ?

● Vokker 662-72 (3) + (3)	● Hilu Jo 65 (5) + (4)
● EriJo 5731 (5 + 5 + 7) + (5)	● Eri-Matti 5625 (6) + (5)
● Murti 3582 (6 + 6 + 8 + 8 + 9 + 9) + (6 + 6)	● Lähetti 4193 (6 + 8) + (6 + 6 + 7 + 7)

Genetic resources program

- Ministry of agriculture;
international agreements
- Suomen Hippos and Natural
Resources Institute Finland
coordinates
- Frozen semen from 25 stallions to
be collected (15 at the moment)
 - To be used in future if
 - Inbreeding rate rises
 - To enhance genetic variation
- Free from osteochondrosis
- Free from summer itch
- Cartilage ossification less than
grade 3
- Normal fertility/testicles

