Rack in American Saddlebred

Please print/use block letters

If you have multiple horses you only need to complete Q1-3 once, but please make sure that your name is on every horse´s form

1. Contact name

Email address

Mailing address

Trainer´s name

2. Hove many horses have you trained in rack/ slow gait?

   0 ☐ 1-10 ☐ 11-50 ☐   More than 50 ☐

3. How experienced would you assess that you are with gait (slow gait/rack) training?
   1 = not at all, 6 = professional trainer   1 ☐   2 ☐   3 ☐   4 ☐   5 ☐   6 ☐

4. The registered horse ID number
   Name:
   Year of birth: Sex: Mare ☐ Gelding ☐ Stallion ☐

   Height at withers (indicate hands, inches or cm):

   Coat color: Black ☐ Bay ☐ Chestnut ☐ Gray ☐ Other:

5. How long have you owned/known the horse:

6. What is your relationship to the horse?   Owner ☐   Trainer ☐   Caretaker ☐

   Other:

7. Has the horse ever been diagnosed with any diseases or disorders?

   Lordosis/swayback ☐   Founder/laminitis ☐   Cushing´s disease ☐

   Equine metabolic syndrome ☐   Colic ☐   No signs of diseases ☐

   Other:

8. a. Is your horse shod? No ☐   Front only ☐ Hind only ☐ Both front and hind ☐

b. If so, please select the shoe and pad material and indicate the number of pads

Front: Steel☐ Plastic/rubber☐ Aluminum ☐ Rubber pads☐ Leather pads ☐Other:

Hind:

Steel☐ Plastic/rubber☐ Aluminum ☐ Rubber pads☐ Leather pads ☐Other:

Questions about the horse's gaits

9. Who trained the horse for their gaits? I did ☐ Previous owner ☐

Professional trainer ☐ I don't know☐

10. Is the horse's canter always perfectly three-beat or can it sometimes be unclean (such as four-beat or cross-canter)? 1=perfect three-beat, 6=four-beat/cross-canter. If 6, please indicate whether canter is four-beat or lateral. 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ Don´t know ☐

Four-beat ☐ Cross-canter ☐

11. Is the horse able to trot at high speed (equivalent to the canter or faster)?
Yes, perfect two-beat ☐ Yes, but not always a perfect two-beat ☐ No☐

12. What gait does the horse select when at liberty?

Trot ☐ Broken trot ☐Slow gait/Rack ☐ Broken pace ☐ Pace ☐ Canter ☐

Don´t know ☐

13. What gait does the horse voluntarily choose when you ask the horse to go faster than a walk? Trot ☐ Broken trot ☐ Slow gait/Rack ☐ Broken pace ☐ Pace ☐
I don´t ride my horse ☐

14. Who regularly does ride the horse?
Owner ☐ Child ☐ Professional Trainer ☐ Amateur rider ☐

15. Does the horse slow gait / rack when you ride and ask/cue for the gait?
Yes, competitive for 5-gait ☐ Yes, but not competitive for 5-gait ☐ No ☐

16. Does the horse slow gait / rack when an experienced/professional rider asks/cues for the gait? Yes ☐ No ☐ Don´t know ☐

17. Does the horse slow gait / rack when an inexperienced rider asks/cues for the gait?
Yes ☐ No ☐ Don´t know ☐

18. How difficult would you rate that it was for the horse to learn the gait? 1 = horse did it voluntarily, 6 = It was hard over the years to get a single step
1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ Don´t know ☐

19. Currently, does the horse gait better in slow gait / rack than in trot with a rider?
Yes ☐ No ☐ Sometimes ☐ Don´t know ☐

20. a. Have you ever tried or seen your horse jump?
Yes ☐ No ☐

b. If yes, how is the horse's jumping technique? 1=bad 6=very good

1 ☐　　　　2 ☐　　　　3 ☐　　　　4 ☐　　　　5 ☐　　　　6 ☐

21. a. Has the horse competed at:　No show ☐　　Unrated show ☐　　USEF show ☐

National level ☐　Other: _____

b. If yes, which division or class level (if multiple, indicate each division and for which competition if multiple competitions):

_____

_____

_____

c. If, yes, how successful is the horse in competition:　Always top 2 places ☐
Consistently top 3-5 ☐　　Never in the top 5 ☐

Thank you for your participation!

After you have completed the questionnaire, please take a hair sample from your horse and mail it to the address below. See the instructions on the last page for collecting the hair sample.

About the project:

In this project, we would like to examine more closely how the gene *DMRT3* affects the American Saddlebred's ability to slow gait/rack. The main focus of the study is on how easy or difficult it has been for the horse to learn the gait. Therefore, we are only interested in obtaining samples from trained/under-saddle horses.

The samples collected for this study will only be used for research purposes. No DNA samples will be given to a third party. All identities will be kept strictly confidential; only lab staff and direct collaborators will have access to the information you provide and genotyping results will only be presented as a summary of a group of horses. If enough horses participate in the study and the submitted sample is of good quality for genotyping, the owner will receive information about their horses' genotype for *DMRT3*/SynchroGait®.

More information about *DMRT3* can be found at: www.capiletgenetics.com

Contact information:
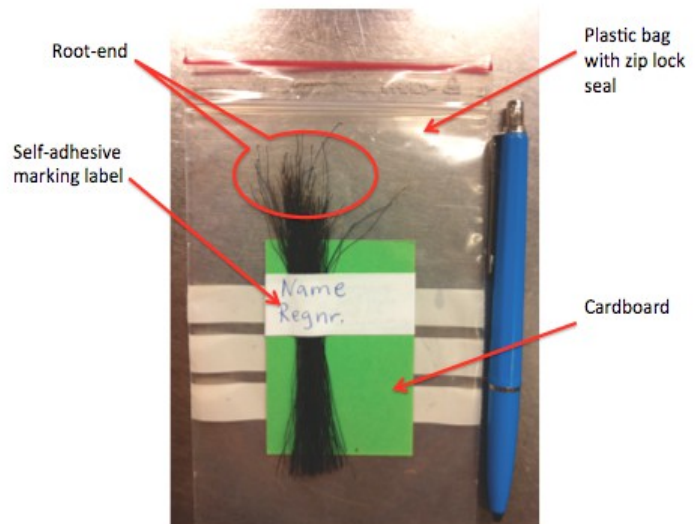Josefine Siversten　　Email: jesn0002@stud.slu.se

Mail hair samples to:
Kim Jäderkvist Fegraues
Department of Animal Breeding and Genetics
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
Box 7023
75007 Uppsala, Sweden

Procedure

Take the hair sample from the horse tail or mane. The hairs are to be pulled out to include the roots. Notice: hairs that are cut off cannot be used. The hair sample cannot be damp, sweaty or carry traces of shampoo.

Pull out approximately 20-30 hairs from the horses tail or mane. The best way to do this is to grab the hairs close to the rot and pull firmly. Make sure that you can see the roots on several of the hairs. Put the hairs on the (clean) cardboard, all of them in the same direction, and the root-end should protrude 1/2-1 centimeters from the cardboard. Fixate the hairs with the marking label and write the horses information (name and ID) on it. If you need to trim the hairs do it on the end without roots.

Put the cardboard in to the clean plastic bag with the root-end towards the opening and seal it thoroughly. No hairs can protrude from the plastic bag. The plastic bag cannot be folded in any way. Several plastic bags can be sent in the same envelope.