

FUN RESOURCES

Chincoteague Pony



Pedigree Database

The Chincoteague Pony Pedigree Database (CPPD) contains the records of full-blooded and half-blooded Chincoteague

Ponies. It maintains these records so that Chincoteague pony lovers can research pony bloodlines and history. Chincoteague Ponies from all background are welcome in the database and ponies do not have to be registered with the ICPAR or have any previous registration to be submitted to the database. The Database also offers pedigree information for the Maryland herd of Assateague Horses, auction statistics from Pony Penning, a list of current and past foals born on the island with links to photos, and much more!

The Colorful Chincoteague



The Colorful Chincoteague researches coat colors and markings that are found in the Chincoteague Pony breed. It also provides a list of outcrossing history and genetic disorders that may be present in the breed today.

www.ChincoteaguePedigrees.com

www.TheColorfulChincoteague.com

ASSOCIATION



The International Chincoteague Pony Association (ICPAR) was officially launched October 1, 2021 during the Fall Roundup. It is dedicated to *protecting, preserving, and*

promoting the Chincoteague Pony breed. For more information visit the registry online at www.chincoteagueponyassociation.com

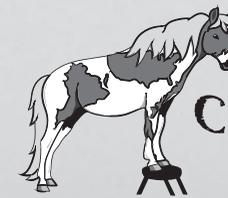
REGISTRATION

ICPAR offers registration papers for Full and Half Chincoteague ponies and also offers free classified listings for Chincoteague Pony related businesses.



Additionally, the ICPAR has partnered with the CPPD and offers a free pony ID program that is available to those who believe their pony is a Chincoteague and need help tracing their pony's bloodlines.

For more information visit us online
www.ChincoteaguePonyAssociation.com
ChincoteaguePonyAssociation@gmail.com
507-923-8933



INTERNATIONAL
CHINCOTEAGUE PONY
ASSOCIATION & REGISTRY

CHINCOTEAGUE PONY

Breed Information



HISTORY



Chincoteague Ponies originate from the Atlantic barrier island of Assateague. Wild/feral ponies have been found on the island since the late 1600s.

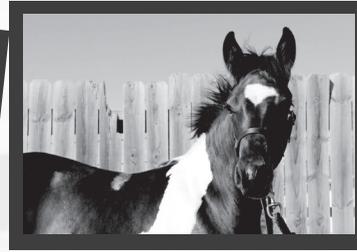
The romantic story of the breed's origins is that the ponies descend from horses that escaped from a shipwrecked Spanish Galleon. Historical records state that residents of Chincoteague and Assateague islands pastured their livestock on Assateague. Arabian, Mustang, Shetland, and Thoroughbred are some of the breeds that have contributed to the Chincoteague Pony.



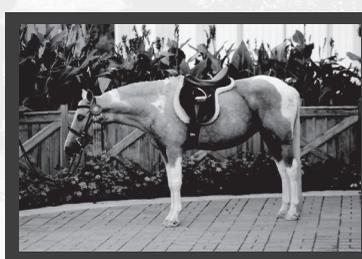
The wild ponies were owned by various private owners in their early history. The Chincoteague Volunteer Fire Company took over their management and were issued a special use permit by the US government to graze ponies on Assateague in 1946. The Virginia wild ponies are all owned and managed by the fire company. Foals are auctioned every year by the fire company to control the population. The Maryland wild ponies became a separate herd in 1968 and are managed as wildlife by the National Park Service.

BREED CHARACTERISTICS

Chincoteague Ponies are a hearty breed known to be easy keepers. Their proportions are more horselike than pony and stand anywhere between 12-14.2 hands tall (in rare occasions some have been known to reach 15 hands). Chincoteagues have strong legs and hooves. They have a thick mane and tail that grows easily and have eyes that are large and well spaced. Chincoteagues come in many colors such as bay, chestnut, black, palomino, buckskin, and can be solid or pinto. Tobiano is the most common pinto pattern.



There is a large variation in type due to the main breeding group being feral and the introduction of a variety of breeds through the breed's history. Chincoteague Ponies fall into two general types, Traditional and Sport. Traditional type are shorter and stockier. Sport type are taller and frequently have Arabian, Mustang, and/or Thoroughbred blood and retain characteristics of those breeds.



Chincoteague Ponies are used in many events such as trail riding, driving, jumping, eventing, mounted games, trick training, western riding, cattle work, and dressage.

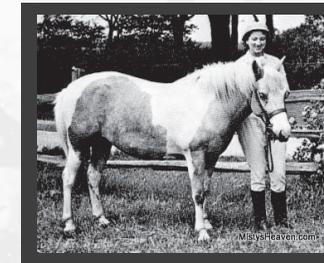
ROUNDUP

The tradition of pony roundups and Pony Penning date back to the 1700s. The Chincoteague Volunteer Fire Company has been holding Pony Penning since 1925. It's the oldest known roundup in the United States.

Pony Penning is held the last week in July. The wild ponies are rounded up the weekend before, ponies are herded down Assateague beach on Monday, the world famous Pony Swim is Wednesday, and the foal auction is Thursday. Anywhere from 50-80 foals are sold at the auction. Tens of thousands of people attend Pony Penning every year.

The wild ponies are also rounded up in spring and fall. The ponies remain on Assateague. Vet checks and other pony management activities are conducted.

MISTY OF CHINCOTEAGUE



The most famous Chincoteague Pony is Misty who was born July 20, 1947 on Chincoteague Is. She was fictionalized in the popular children's book *Misty of Chincoteague* by Marguerite Henry.

The subsequent books are *Sea Star: Orphan of Chincoteague*, *Stormy: Misty's Foal* in 1963, *A Pictorial Life Story of Misty* in 1976, and *Misty's Twilight*. A 1961 movie adaptation of the first book is titled "Misty." Misty has many descendants still living today, check out her website at www.mistysheaven.com for more information.

PONY PENNING IS ALWAYS HELD THE END OF JULY

FOR EXACT PONY PENNING DATES VISIT
www.cvfc3.com