



References from Cecile Zahorka's presentation – Learn more about Cecile at “The Pixel Nomad”
<https://thepixelnomad.com/>

Boeskorov, G. G., et al. (2018). *A study of a frozen mummy of a wild horse from the Holocene of Yakutia, East Siberia, Russia*. *Quaternary International*, 481, 16–25. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13364-018-0362-4>

Fages, A., et al. (2019). Tracking five millennia of horse management with extensive ancient genome time series. *Cell*, 177(6), 1419–1435. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2019.03.049>

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. (2015). *The second report on the state of the world's animal genetic resources for food and agriculture*. FAO Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.

<https://www.fao.org/3/i4787e/i4787e.pdf>

Gaunitz, C., et al. (2018). Ancient genomes revisit the ancestry of domestic and Przewalski's horses. *Science*, 360(6384), 111–114. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.ao3297>

Imsland, F., et al. (2016). Regulatory mutations in TBX3 disrupt asymmetric hair pigmentation that underlies Dun camouflage colour in horses. *Nature Genetics*, 48(2), 152–158. <https://doi.org/10.1038/ng.3475>

Librado, P., et al. (2024). Widespread horse-based mobility arose around 2,200 BCE in Eurasia. *Nature*, 631, 819–825. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-024-07597-5>

Lovász, L., Fages, A., & Amrhein, V. (2021). Konik, Tarpan, European wild horse: An origin story with conservation implications. *Global Ecology and Conservation*, 32, e01911. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2021.e01911>

Mutillod, C., Buisson, E., Tatin, L., Mahy, G., Dufrêne, M., Mesléard, F., & Dutoit, T. (2024). Managed as wild, horses influence grassland vegetation differently than domestic herds. *Biological Conservation*, 290, 110469. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2024.110469>

Pillar, V. D., et al. (2025). Grazing can reduce wildfire risk while supporting biodiversity. *Science*. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.adu7471>

Pruvost, M., et al. (2011). Genotypes of predomestic horses match phenotypes painted in Paleolithic works of cave art. *PNAS*, 108(46), 18626–18630. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1108982108>