



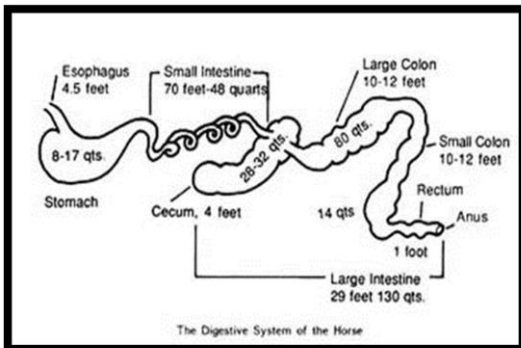
Northwest Colorado 4-H EXPO

2017 HORSE STUDY GUIDE

Answers are given on page 5

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:

- Horse's have simple stomachs in their digestive system.
- Their stomach is a relatively small stomach and most of the nutrient absorption occurs in the small intestine.



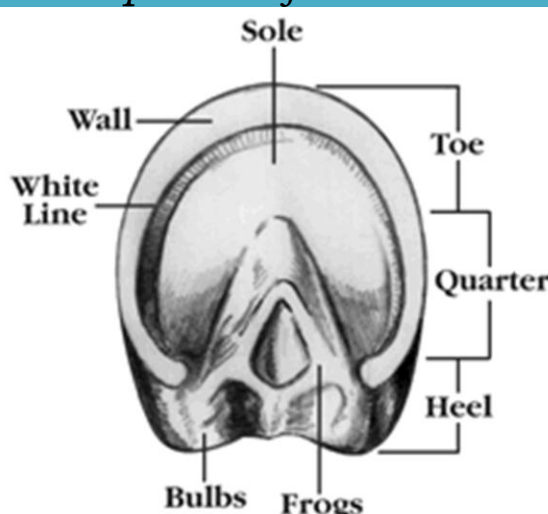
DID YOU KNOW that a horse's stomach can hold 8-17 quarts and their esophagus is 4-5 feet long.

6 essential nutrients for Horses
Protein
Fat
Carbohydrates
Vitamins
Mineral
WATER

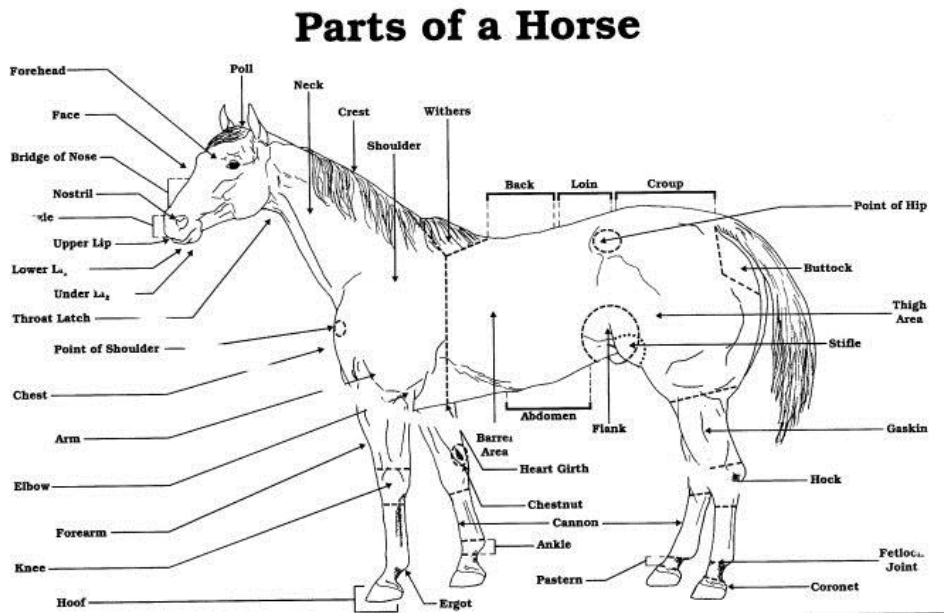
“What one do you think is the most important??”



Intermediate and seniors 4-H members should be able to label the parts of a horse's hoof.



It is important to be able to identify the parts of your 4-H animals. Study this picture and practice identifying the parts.



General Tack and Equipment

You should be able to identify each piece of tack and equipment

- ✓ Halter
- ✓ Hay bag
- ✓ Lunge Whip
- ✓ Curry Comb
- ✓ Saddle Bags
- ✓ Head Stall
- ✓ Feed Tub
- ✓ Bucket
- ✓ Horseshoe
- ✓ Leg Wrap
- ✓ Hoofpick
- ✓ Brush
- ✓ Hobbles
- ✓ Snaffle Bit
- ✓ Grooming Mit
- ✓ Girth
- ✓ Saddle
- ✓ Nose Band
- ✓ Bridle
- ✓ Medication Syringe
- ✓ Twitches
- ✓ Shedding Blade
- ✓ Bat
- ✓ Spurs
- ✓ Mane and Tail Comb
- ✓ Farrier Nippers
- ✓ Curb Bit
- ✓ Hoof Rasp
- ✓ Saddle Pad
- ✓ Breast Collar
- ✓ Lunge Line
- ✓ Combination Boot
- ✓ Bosal

Breeds of Horses

Knowing the names and a few characteristic of different breeds of horse is important.

Match the breeds of horses with the pictures.

A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



F.



G.



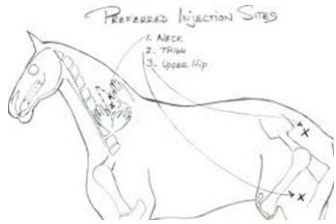
- Appaloosa: This is a light breed that stands 14-2 to 15 ½ hands. They are used for stock, pleasure, racing, parades, hunting, and jumping. They are identified with a spotted hind-end.
- Thoroughbred: This horse stands 15 to 17 hands and is the largest of the light horse breeds. They were developed for racing due to their long legs, powerfully muscled hindquarters and long strides.
- Quarter Horses: This breed stands 15 to 16 hands and is powerfully built with strong hindquarters. They are used for racing, roping, hunting, jumping, and pleasure riding.
- Arabians: This breed is known as the father of light horses. They stand 14.2 to 15.2 hands. They are used as stock, pleasure, racing, and show horses.
- Palomino: Palominos are classified by their color. Coats must be golden and their mane and tail are white, silver or ivory.
- American Paint: This breed is classified by its color. They have patterns of patched hide, with white and one other color.
- Clydesdale: This is a draft horse breed that is generally bay or brown with white markings. Their lower legs are extremely feathery. They are used for exhibitions, special attractions, and farm work.

THINGS TO KNOW

Temperature: 100 (range 99-101 F)
Gestation Length: 340-342 days



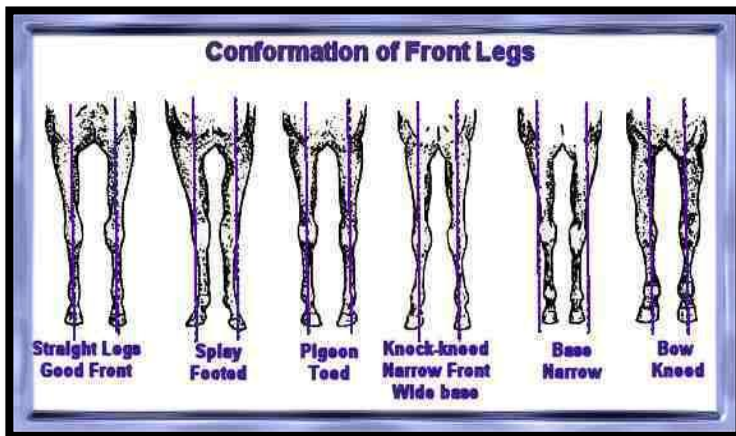
Preferred site for intramuscular (IM) injections



Animal Health

It is very important to be able to monitor the health of your animal and be able to properly treat the animal as need.

- Never give medication to your animal without a parent, your 4-H leader or vet.
- To properly give medication to animals you must be able to understand the medication label. *Be able to identify:*
 - Name of the drug
 - Name of the distributor
 - Storage instructions
 - Withdrawal time
 - Quantity of contents
 - Active ingredients
 - Cautions and warnings

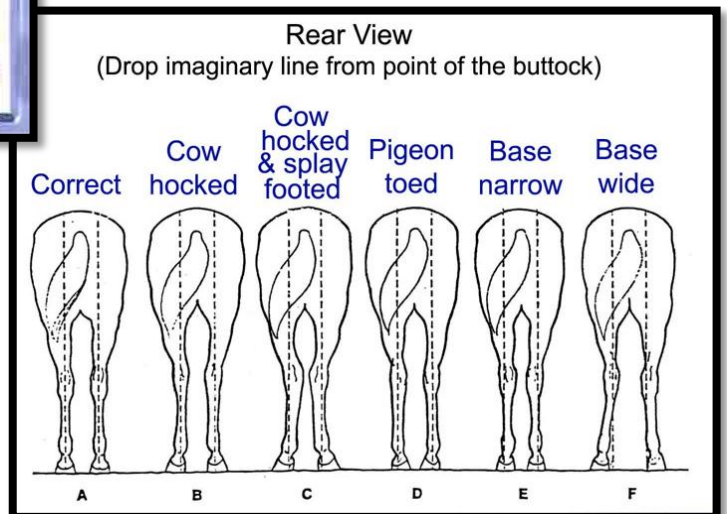
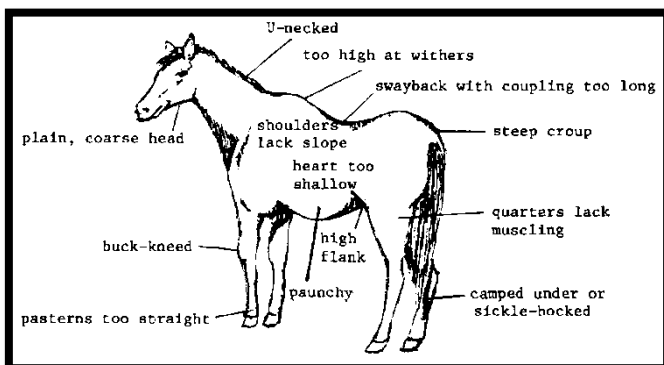


Front and Rear Leg Conformation of a

Horse

A horse with poor conformation

Definitions you should



know

- Colt: a male horse under 3 years old
- Concentrate: High energy feed that is low in fiber (example: barley)
- Conformation: The shape and design of an animal
- Farrier: a person that is trained to shoe a horse and trim its hooves
- Filly: a female horse under 3 years old
- Foal: A baby horse
- Gaits: the different speeds a horse can travel (walk, trot, canter, gallop)
- Gelding: castrated male horse
- Gestation: The length of time a mare carries a foal.
- Hand: the unit used to measure the height of a horse (1 hand=4 inches)
- Mare: Female horse
- Roughage: feed that is high in fiber and low in energy (example: hay)
- Stallion: Male horse

✓ Page 1: The most important nutrient: Water;

✓ Page 3: Breeds of Horses A. Arabian; B. Thoroughbred; C. Quarter Horse; D. Appaloosa; E Palomino; F. Clydesdale; G. American Paint.