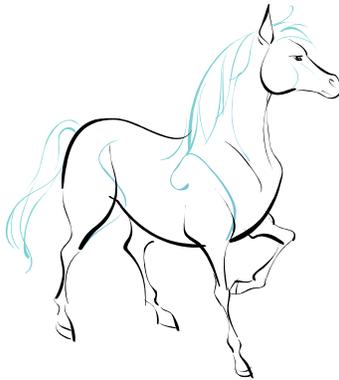


# Mecosta County 4-H

## Horse and Pony

### Project Book

13-15



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 4-H Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Horse name: \_\_\_\_\_

Club: \_\_\_\_\_

Years in 4-H Horse & Pony Project: \_\_\_\_ Year: 2018

Leader's signature: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Note: answers can be found in the Horse Science Book, Horse and Horsemanship book or Equine Science: Basic Knowledge for Horse People of All Ages by Jean Griffiths (this book is available for check out in the MSU-E office). Please cite your source.

## Safety

The areas not in eye sight, such as directly behind its hindquarters and directly below its head, is called “\_\_\_\_\_”.

To safely tie your horse to a strong and secure object such as a post, you should use a \_\_\_\_\_ knot.

True or False

\_\_\_\_\_ It is alright to tie a horse by its reins.

\_\_\_\_\_ It is best to punish your horse for spooking as soon as it happens.

## Define

Castration: \_\_\_\_\_

Gestation: \_\_\_\_\_

Favor: \_\_\_\_\_

Pig eyed: \_\_\_\_\_

Laminitis: \_\_\_\_\_

Vice: \_\_\_\_\_

Gait: \_\_\_\_\_

Appointments: \_\_\_\_\_

## Nutrition

List the macro-minerals: 1) \_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_ 5) \_\_\_\_\_

6) \_\_\_\_\_

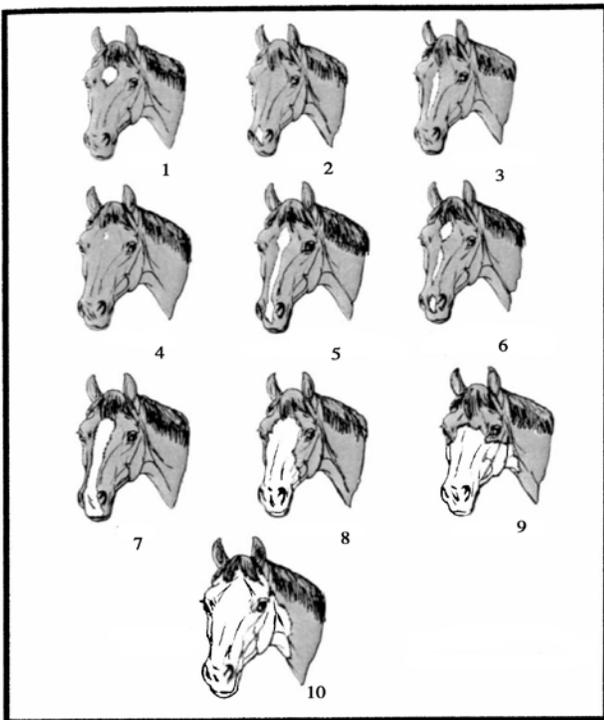
Name the two basic types of forages and define.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Colors and Markings

Name the following markings using the word bank provided.

Blaze; Star; Apron faced; Star, stripe or strip, snip/not connected; Paper-faced or bonnet; faint star; Bald-faced; Star, stripe or strip, snip/connected; Stripe/strip; Snip



- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_

A roan horse is \_\_\_\_\_. Name three variations: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## Conformation

Define:

Ergot: \_\_\_\_\_

Gaskin: \_\_\_\_\_

Goose rump: \_\_\_\_\_

Founder is caused by: \_\_\_\_\_

True or False: Founder is Laminitis.

Define:

Sweeney: \_\_\_\_\_

Is this a blemish or unsoundness? \_\_\_\_\_

Quarter/sand crack: \_\_\_\_\_

Is this a blemish or unsoundness? \_\_\_\_\_

Thoroughpin: \_\_\_\_\_

Is this a blemish or unsoundness? \_\_\_\_\_

## Tack and Riding

Collected; Aids; Lead; Bosal; Fenders; Cantle; Port; Martingale; Tree; Fork
---

\_\_\_\_\_ : the back of a saddle.

\_\_\_\_\_ : the front part of the western saddle fitting over the withers.

\_\_\_\_\_ : voice, hands, legs, and weight as used in controlling a horse.

\_\_\_\_\_ : the part of the hackamore that fits over and around the nose.

\_\_\_\_\_ : the wide piece of leather along the stirrup leathers on a saddle.

\_\_\_\_\_ : taking up the reins when getting the horse ready to lope or canter.

\_\_\_\_\_ : the part of the mouthpiece of a bit curving up over the tongue.

\_\_\_\_\_ : the foremost, or last leg to touch the ground in completing a stride at a lope, canter, or gallop.

\_\_\_\_\_ : a strap running from the girth between the front legs to the bridle.

## **Health**

A "Normal" Horse

Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ Pulse rate \_\_\_\_\_ Respirations \_\_\_\_\_

On the back, draw and label a hoof, include these parts:

Toe; Cleft of Frog; White line; Heel bulb; Bar; Wall; Sole; Seat of Corn; Point of Frog; Buttress of Heel; Sulcus
---