

K

Body Colors

Weight

Measurement

Parts

Teeth aging

Head markings

Leg markings

Teeth types

W

1. Classify horse age according to tooth wear.

2. Dental star related to tooth structure.

3. What do you infer from the wearing of teeth?

4. Diagram the slanting progression of teeth.

5. Show evidence that leads to the slanting.

6. What criteria is used to assess horse weight without a scale?

7. How would you define a new foot, leg, or head marking?

8. Color or pattern.

9. Do you agree with the practice of bishoping?

L

1. As the horse grows older, thus eating more, over time the teeth begin to wear causing exposure of contours on the crown of the tooth.

Young adolescent equine will have temporary teeth (milk teeth, baby teeth). These teeth are eventually lost & replaced by permanent teeth.

2. As the tooth is worn towards the cup, the dental star is exposed given a definite age reading.

3. Given teeth become worn over time, tells that the horse must chew food thoroughly before swallowing. This further indicates and proves the horse is a non-ruminant. By feed softer or less coarse feeds, the wearing of teeth could be slowed thus causing them to be aged younger.

4. Refer to page 73.

5. Grinding of food. Age of horse.

6. Height girth (in) = heart girth (in) = Body weight (lb) = Body length (in)

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4th

7. New marking.

8.

9.