

More About Horses



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Horse Myths Quiz

Can you spot the truth? Circle the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Horses only lay down when they are sick or injured.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. A pony is a baby horse.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. Warm blooded and cold blooded horses have the same body temperature.
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. All horses have to wear horseshoes.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. Horses should be allowed to drink water if they are hot after a workout.
 - a. True
 - b. False

6. When a horse breaks its leg, it must be put down.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Horses with lighter colored hoofs have weaker hoofs than horses with darker colored hoofs.
 - a. True
 - b. False

8. Only thoroughbreds can get ulcers.
 - a. True
 - b. False

9. If your horse is showing signs of colic, what should you do?
- a. Call your veterinarian
 - b. Put the horse in a stall if possible.
 - c. Take away any food they have access to.
 - d. Give them clean, fresh water.
 - e. Hand walk them if they are laying down and getting up repeatedly
 - f. All of the above.
10. Horse teeth continue to grow throughout their life.
- a. True
 - b. False

Horse Myths Quiz - Answers

1. Horses only lay down when they are sick or injured.
 - a. True
 - b. **False - Horses will lay down to rest or sleep if they feel comfortable.**

2. A pony is a baby horse.
 - a. True
 - b. **False - A pony is a full grown, adult, small horse under 14.2 hands.**

3. Hot and cold blooded horses have the same body temperature.
 - a. **True - These terms refer to a horse's temperament, not their body temperature. Hot refers to horse breeds meant for speed and athleticism, while cold refers to horse breeds meant for heavy work that have a more gentle temperament**
 - b. False

4. All horses have to wear shoes.
 - a. True
 - b. **False - Some horses have to wear shoes to protect their feet from their jobs and others wear them for medical reasons. If you are unsure, you should consult your farrier and veterinarian.**

5. Horses should be allowed to drink water if they are hot after a workout.
 - a. **True - Drinking water after a workout will not cause a horse to colic. In fact, not allowing them to drink water after exercise can shut down their reflex to drink and cause them to become further dehydrated.**
 - b. False

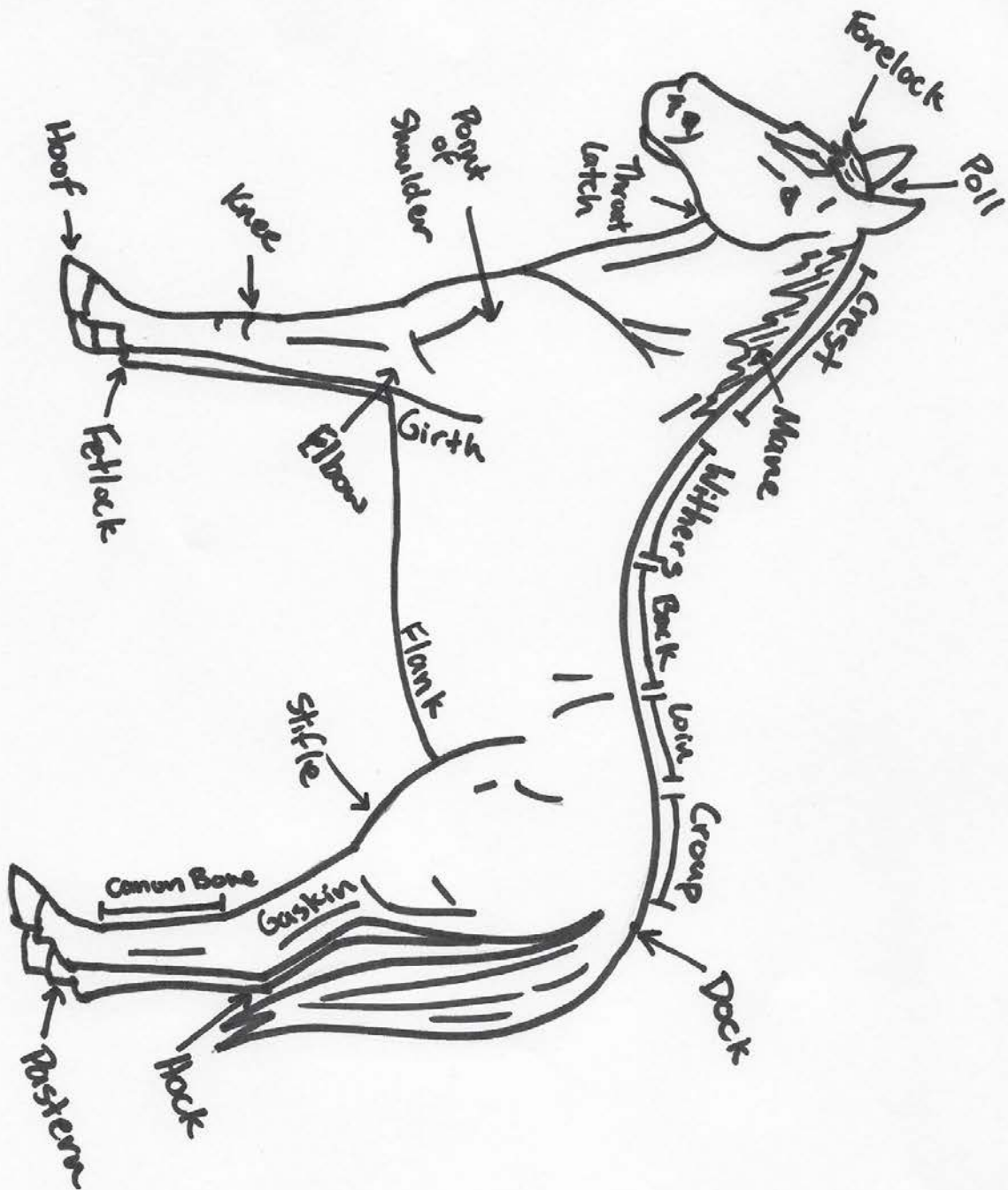
6. When a horse breaks its leg, it must be put down.
 - a. True
 - b. **False - With modern surgical procedures and rehabilitation techniques, some leg fractures can be healed.**

7. Horses with lighter colored hoofs have weaker hoofs than horses with darker colored hoofs.
 - a. True
 - b. False - Hoof color does not indicate their hardness. Bruises are just easier to see on light colored hoofs.**

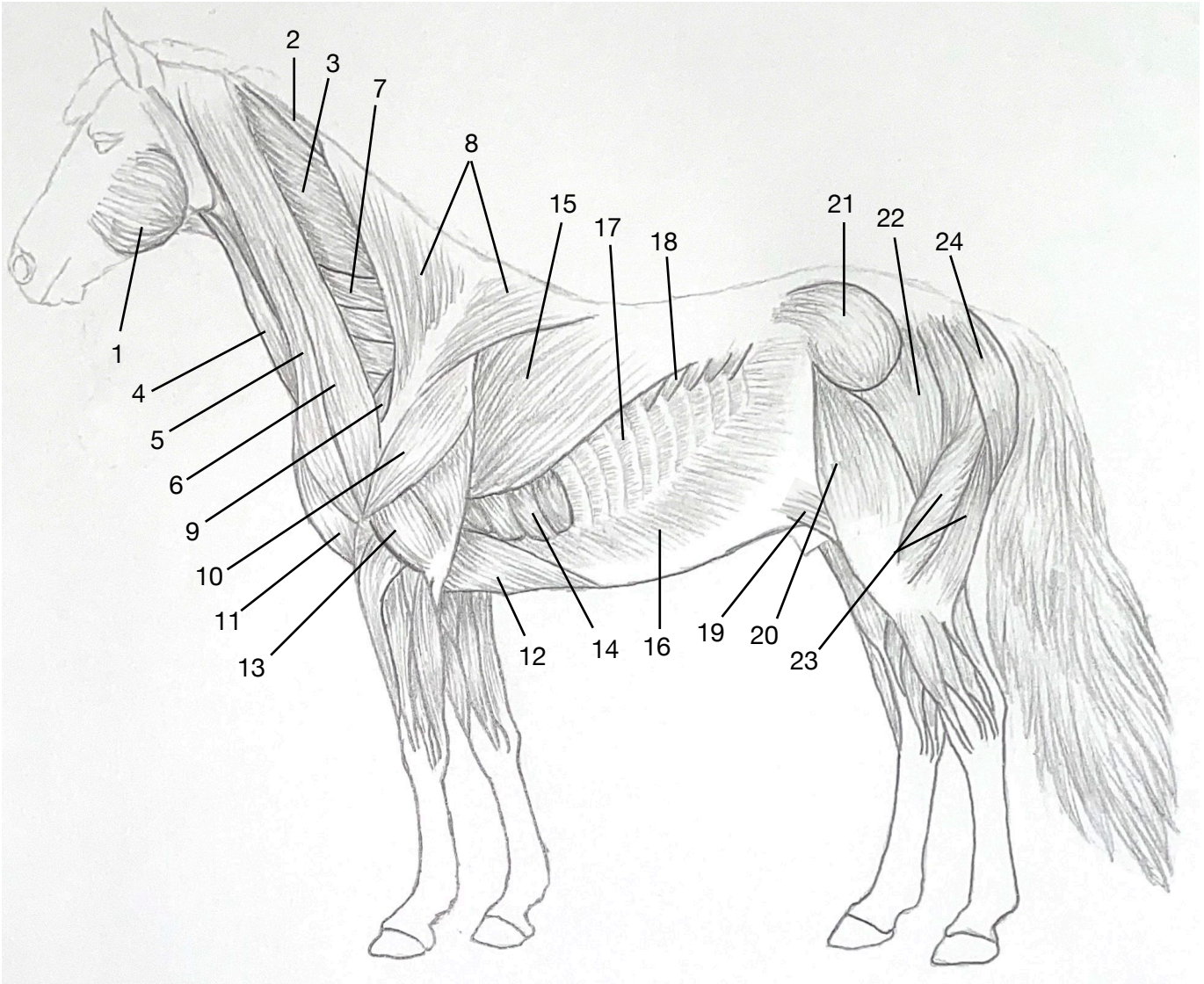
8. Only Thoroughbreds get stomach ulcers.
 - a. True
 - b. False - Any and all horses can get stomach ulcers for a variety of reasons.**

9. If your horse is showing signs of colic, what should you do?
 - a. Call your veterinarian
 - b. Put the horse in a stall if possible.
 - c. Take away any food they have access to.
 - d. Give them clean, fresh water.
 - e. Hand walk them if they are laying down and rolling repeatedly
 - f. All of the above**

10. Horse teeth continue to grow throughout their life.
 - a. True - Horses have what is called "hypodont teeth". This means that they continuously grow! They need to be ground down by chewing and by a veterinarian every 6 months because they do not ground down evenly by chewing alone.**
 - b. False



Equine Superficial Muscles



- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Masseter | 13. Triceps |
| 2. Rhomboideus | 14. Serratus ventralis thoracis |
| 3. Splenius | 15. Latissimus dorsi |
| 4. Sternocephalicus | 16. External abdominal oblique |
| 5. Brachiocephalicus | 17. External Intercostals |
| 6. Omotransversarius | 18. Serratus dorsalis posterior |
| 7. Serratus ventralis cervicis | 19. Stump of cutaneous trunk forming flank fold |
| 8. Trapezius | 20. Tensor fasciae latae |
| 9. Subclavius | 21. Middle gluteal |
| 10. Deltoideus | 22. Superficial gluteal |
| 11. Pectoralis descendens | 23. Biceps femoris |
| 12. Pectoralis ascendens | 24. Semitendinosus |

Mini Peak at Horse abdomen

1. Liver
2. Stomach
3. Large colon
4. Small intestines

