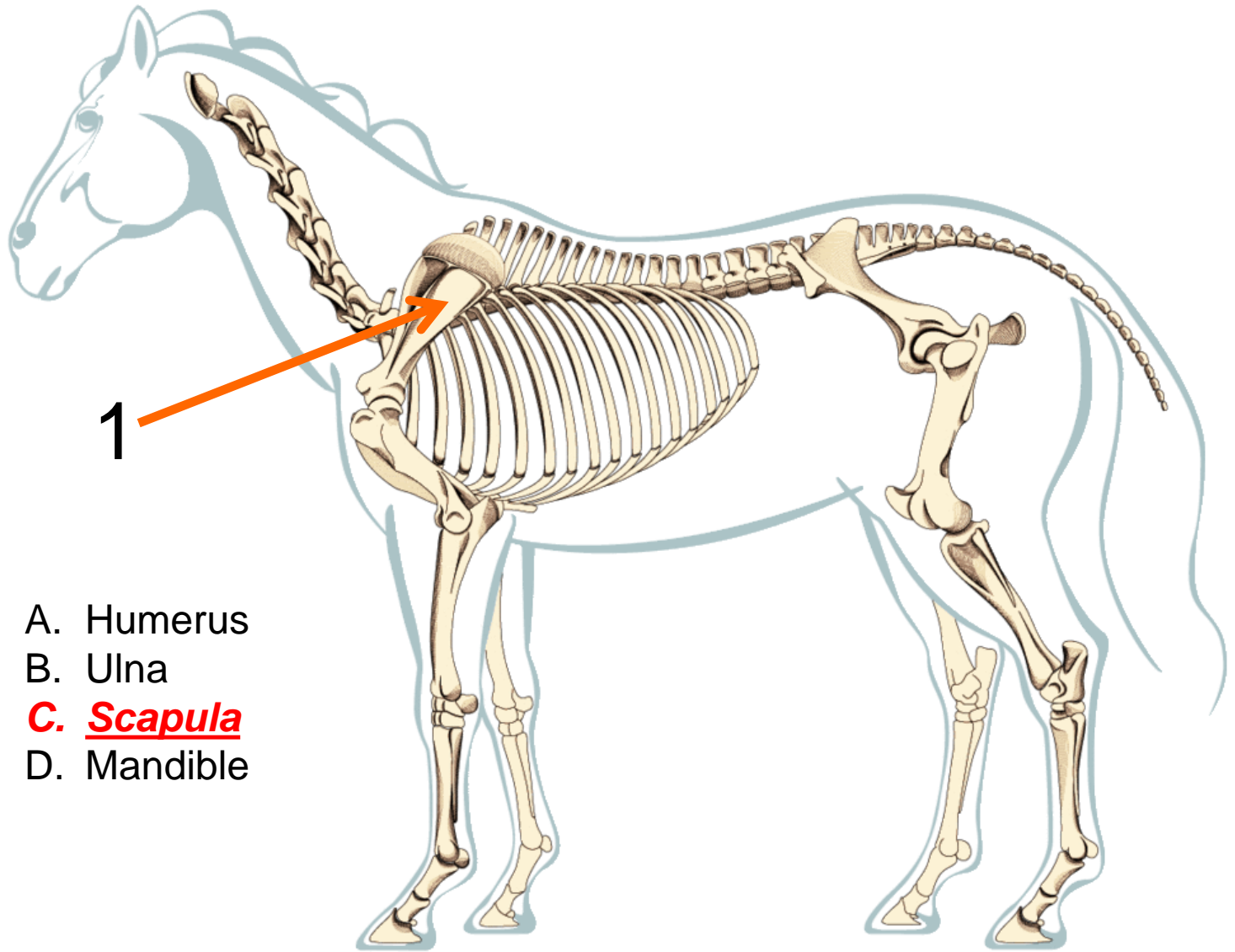


Hippology 2015



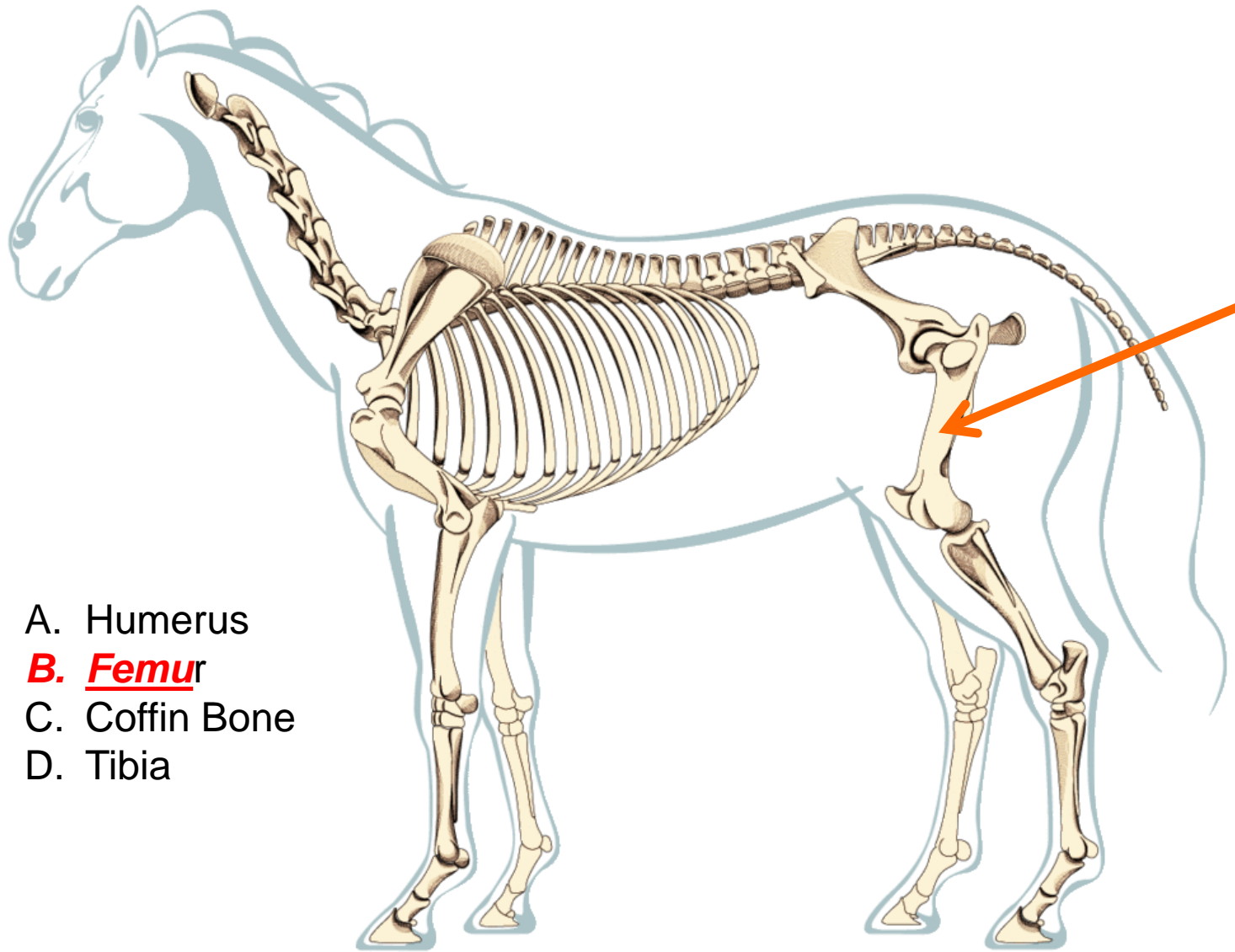
Unsoundnesses, Blemishes and More

FORM & FUNCTION

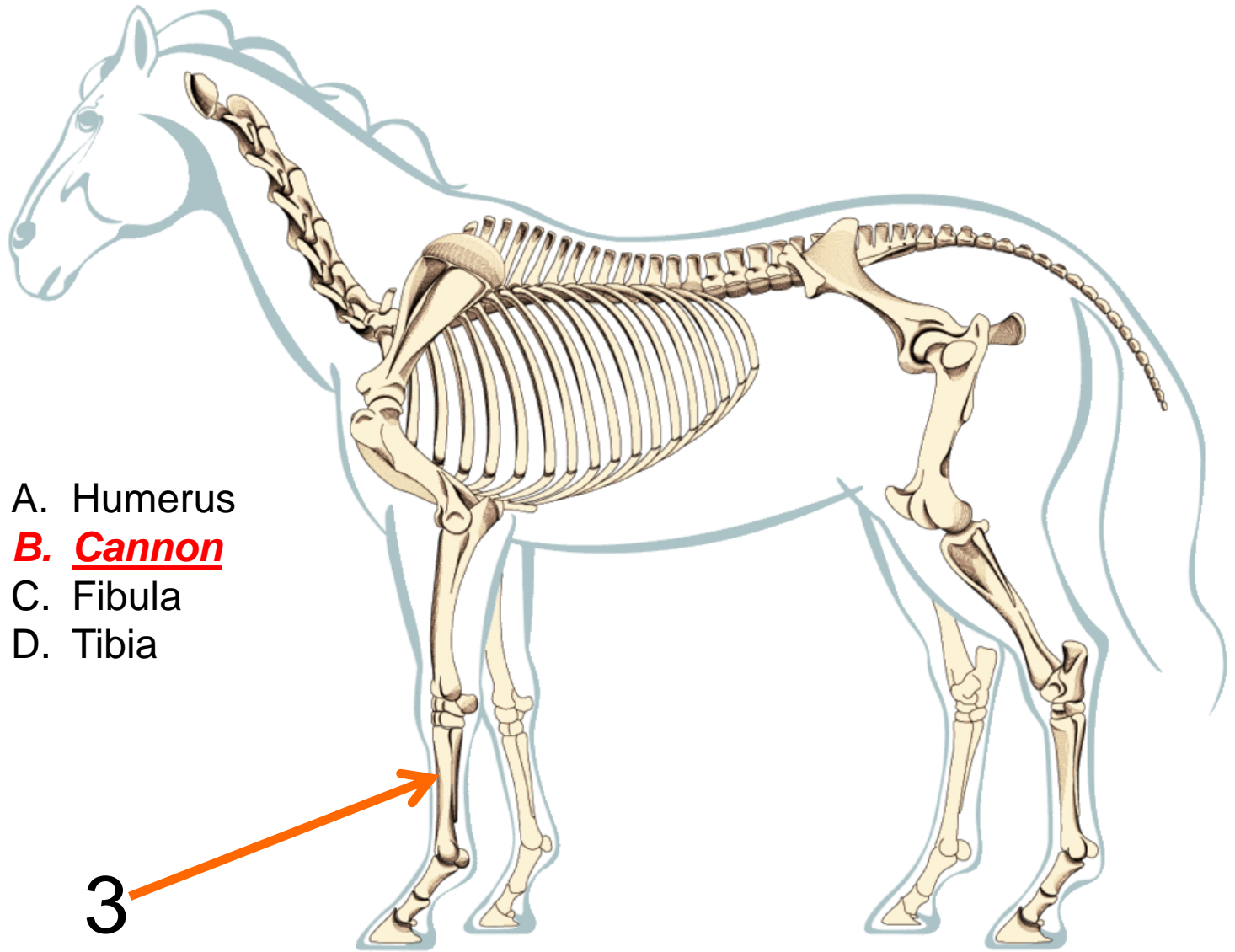


1

- A. Humerus
- B. Ulna
- C. Scapula**
- D. Mandible



- A. Humerus
- B. Femur**
- C. Coffin Bone
- D. Tibia



- A. Humerus
- B. Cannon**
- C. Fibula
- D. Tibia

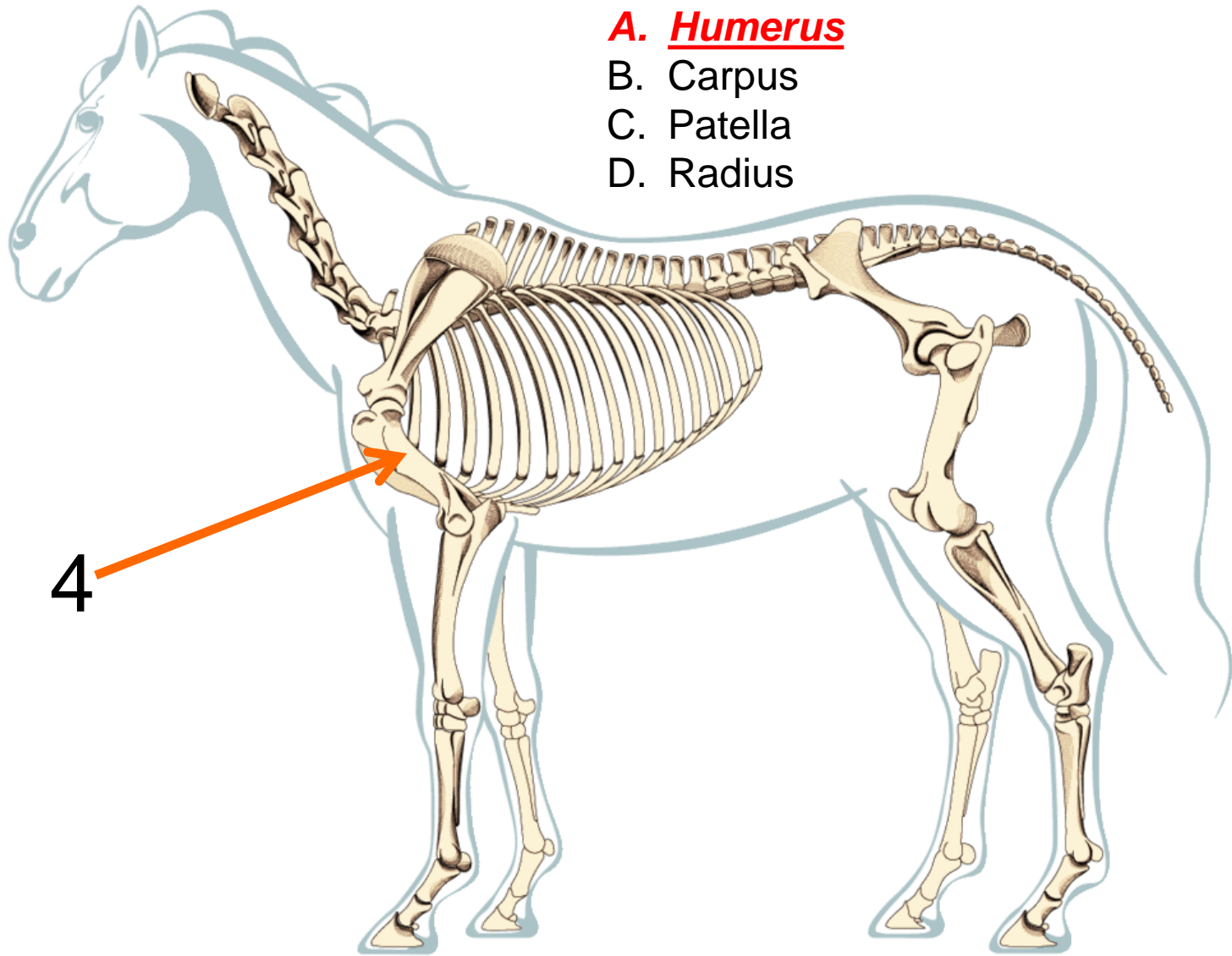
3

A. Humerus

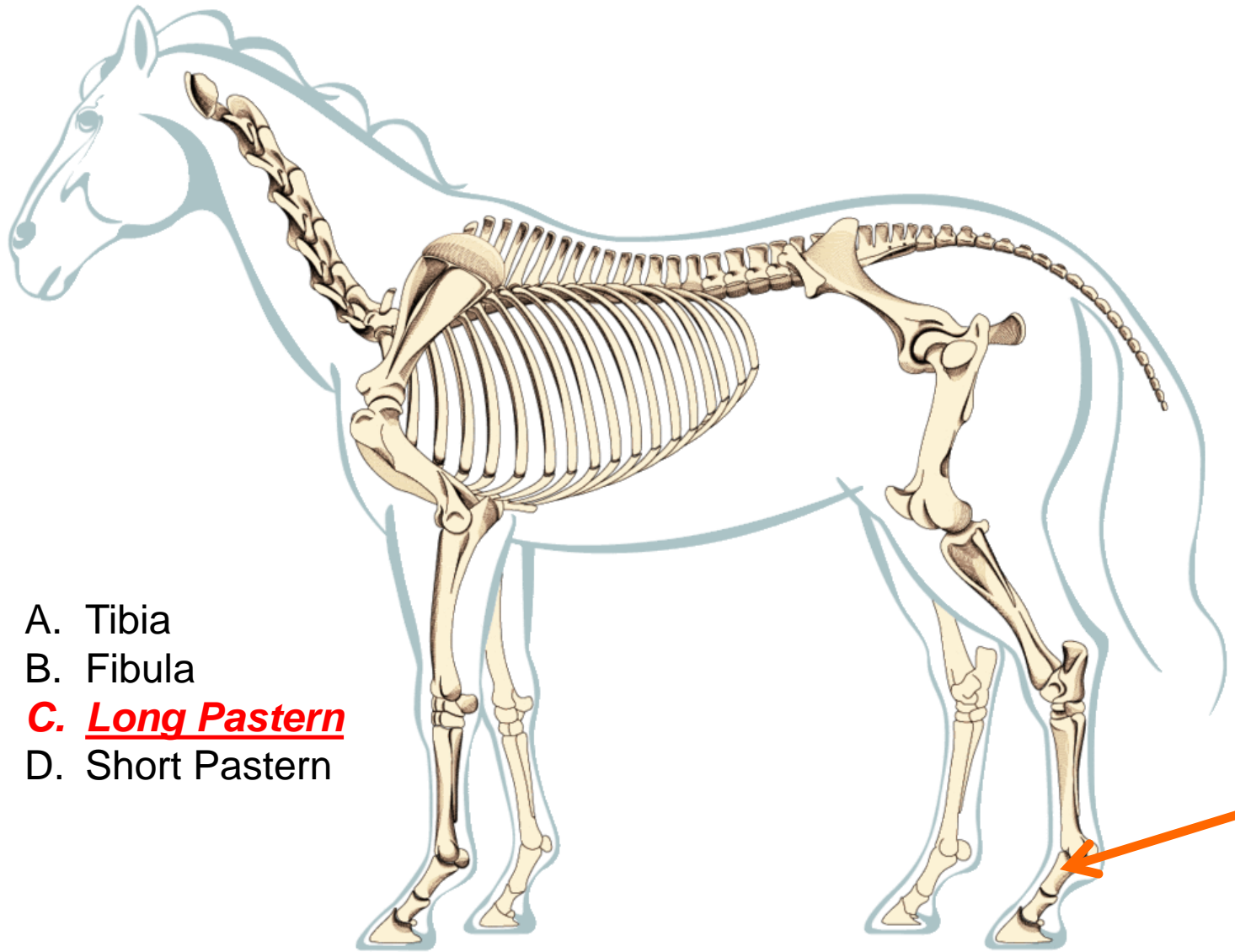
B. Carpus

C. Patella

D. Radius

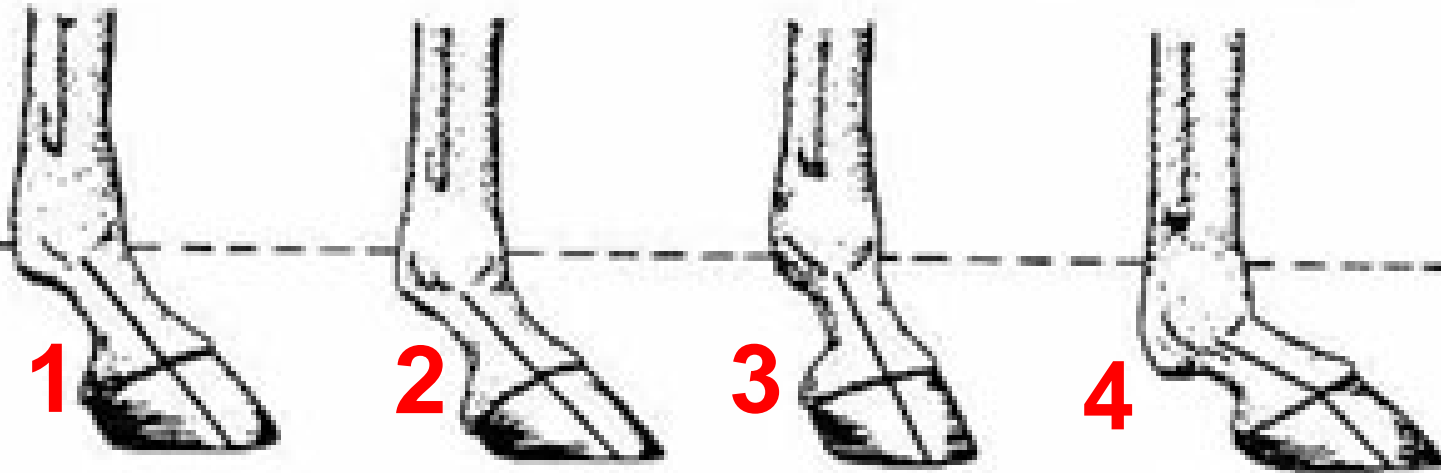


4



- A. Tibia
- B. Fibula
- C. Long Pastern**
- D. Short Pastern

PASTER CONFORMATION



Which of these is the most correct?

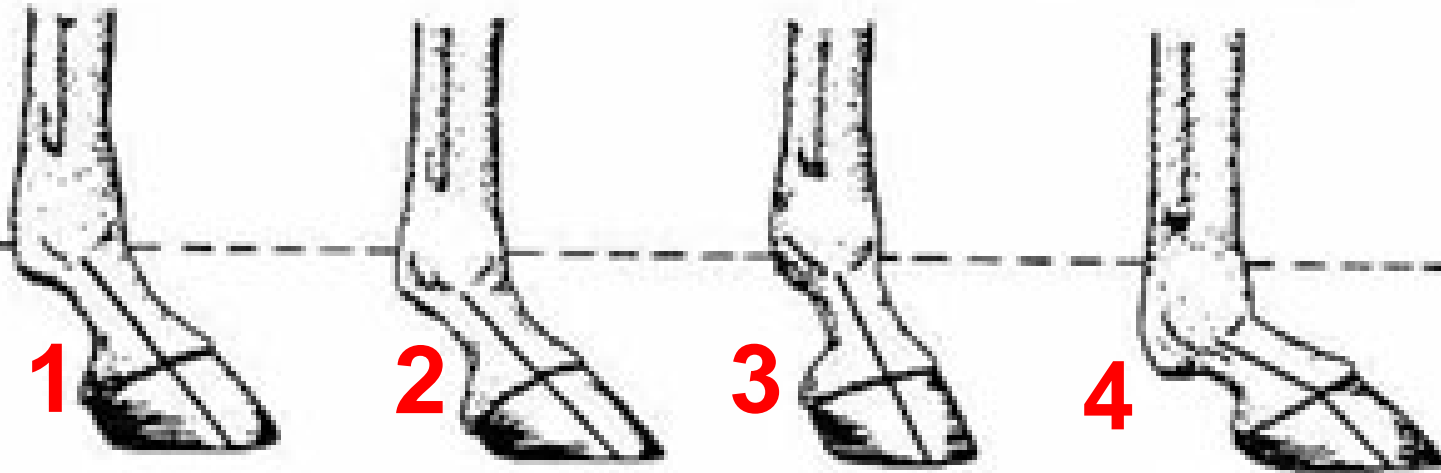
A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

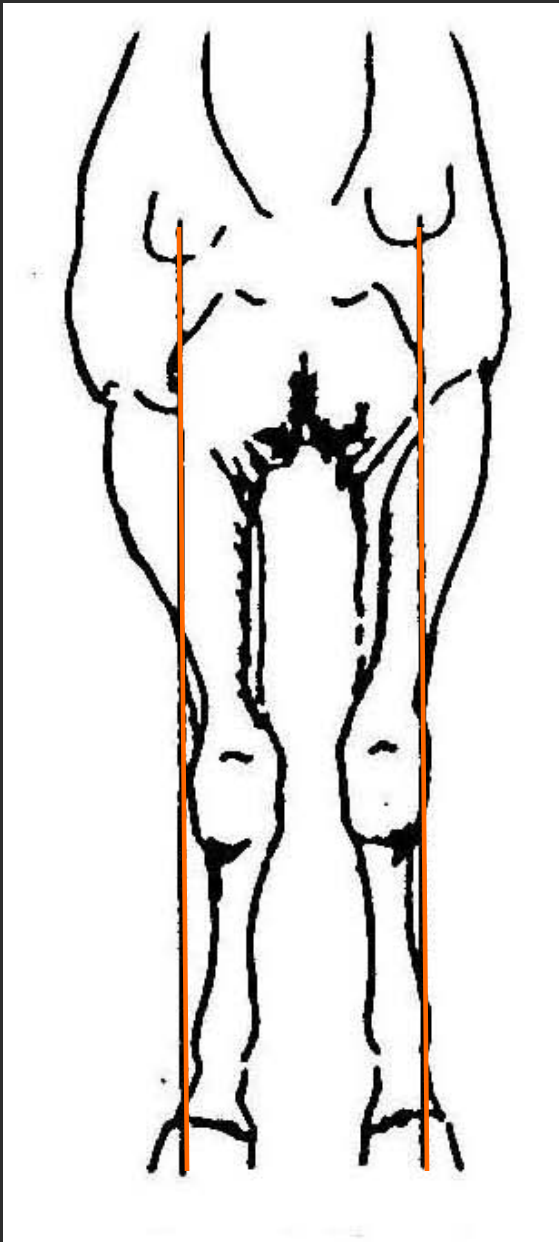
PASTERN CONFORMATION



3

Which of these is a “short pastern”?

- A. 1 & 2
- B. 2
- C. 3 & 4
- D. 3**



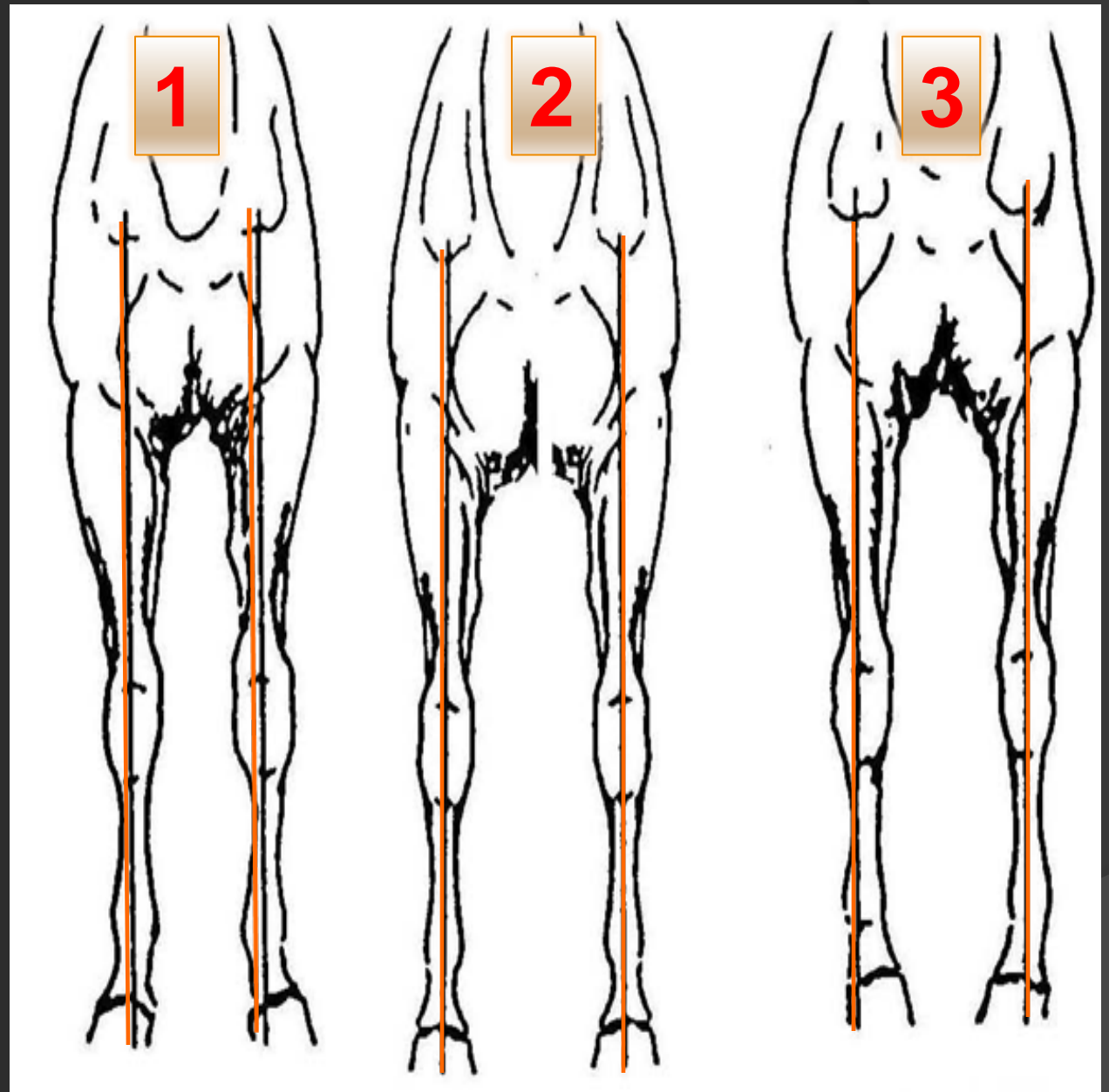
What conformational defect is this?

- A. Stands Wide
- B. Buck Kneed
- C. Ideal

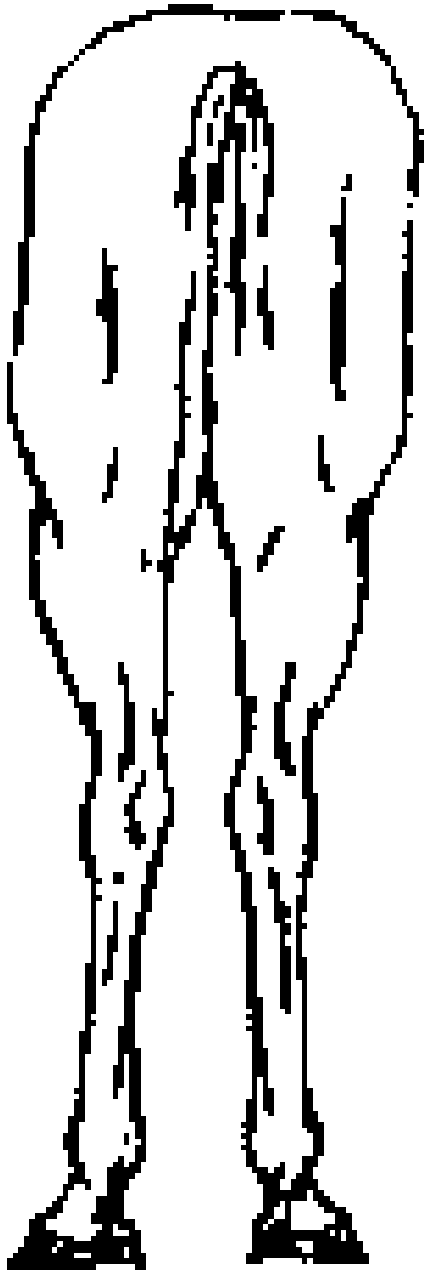
D. *Knock-Kneed*

Which of these is most correct?

- A. #1
- B. #2**
- C. #3
- D. #1 & #2



#9



What is this conformation fault called?

A. Bandy Legs

B. Not a fault, it's correct

C. Pigeon Toed

D. Cow Hocked

#10



What is this part of the hoof called?

- A. Wall
- B. Bars
- C. Sole**
- D. Heel

#11



What is this part of the hoof called?

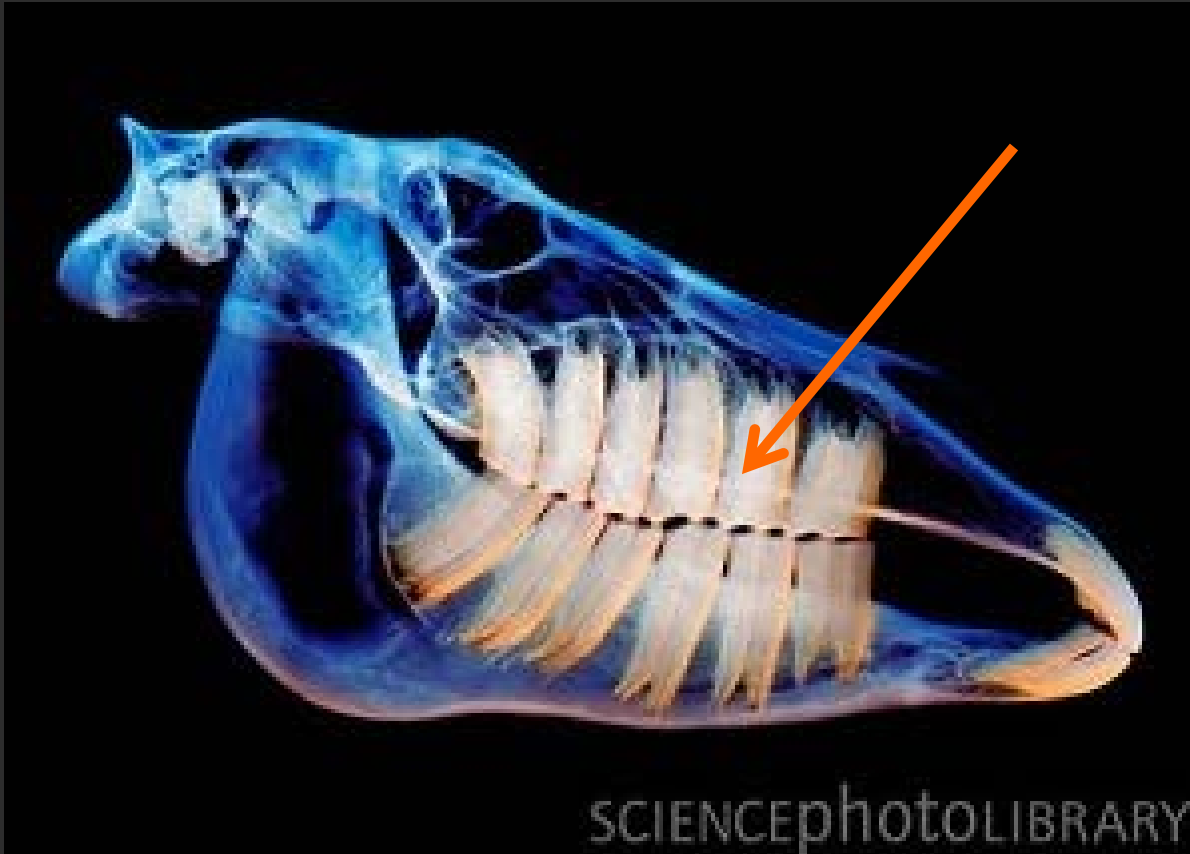
A. Frog

B. Bars

C. Sole

D. Toe

#12



What kind of teeth are these?

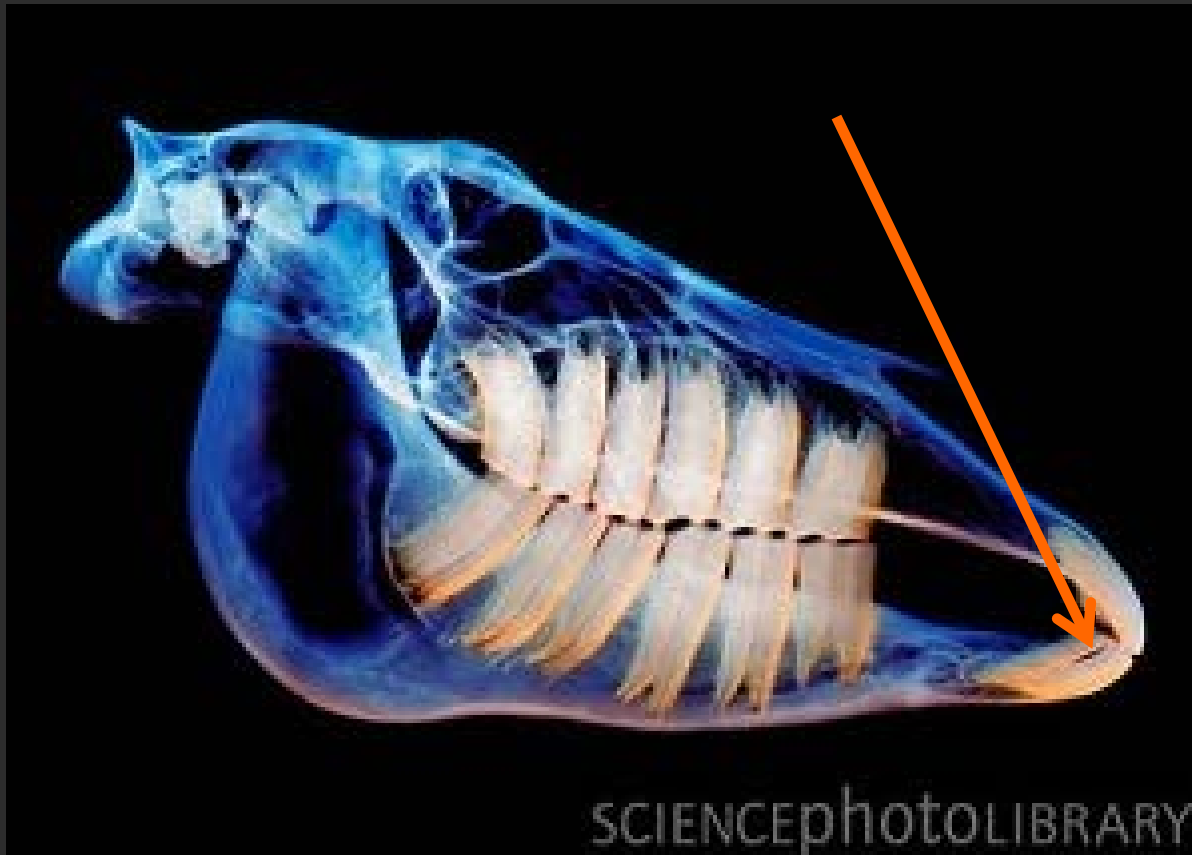
A. Molars

B. Incisors

C. Wolf Teeth

**D. Bridle
Teeth**

#13



What kind of teeth are these?

A. Molars

B. Incisors

C. Wolf Teeth

D. Bridle
Teeth

#14



Which of these horses is younger?

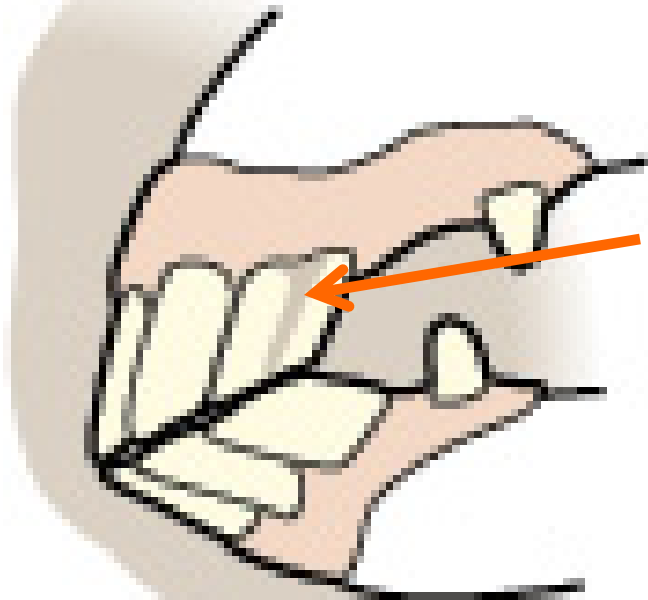
A.#1

B.#2

C.It's impossible to tell

D.They are both about the same age

#15



What is this called?

A. George's Line

B. Stress Line

C. Quarter Crack

D. Galvynn's Groove

#16

#17

When considering form and function of a horse, the topline should be _____ in relationship to the underline. This allows the horse to move with more collection and impulsion.

- A. **Should be short**
- B. Should be tall
- C. Should be long
- D. Should be the same length

#18

Prominent _____ are desired because they ensure maximum length of spinal and shoulder muscles, also a longer stride to the forefoot.

- A. Feet
- B. Tail Set
- C. Head
- D. **Withers**

#19

When discussing a horse for purchase and someone tells you the horse is “sound,” what does that mean?

- A. It has good hearing
- B. *It is not lame, or have other ailments that cause pain*
- C. Its smart and has a solid way of thinking
- D. It chews its food quietly

What conformation fault stands out the most with this horse?

A. High
Withe
rs

B. Long
Legs

C. Short
Neck

**D. Sway
Back**



#20



What significant conformation fault does this horse have?

- A. Dished Face
- B. Small Ears
- C. Roman Nose**
- D. Napoleon Muzzle

#21



This horse looks like an Arabian is supposed to – we call that “showing quality...”

A. Color

B. Femininity

C. Breed
Characteristics

D. Size



This horse appears to be well-suited to...

A. Ride

B. Pull a wagon or working equipment

C. Do trail

D. Jump

#23

#24

What parts of the horse are included in the “topline?”

- A. withers, back, loin, croup
- B. Poll, crest, withers, back, loin, croup, tail
- C. Back, loin, croup
- D. Withers, back, loin

#25

What parts of the horse are considered part of the “underline?”

- A. shoulder, heart girth, barrel, flank
- B. **From heart-girth to sheath – the line**
- C. Barrel, thigh, flank
- D. Chest, heartgirth, barrel, flank, thigh