

2005 OHJA MONTHLY EDUCATION QUESTIONS FLYING CHANGES

January issue:

Question:

Name six (6) grooming tools used daily to maintain a clean and healthy horse? Members can submit three (3) extra answers, total of nine, if needed.

Answer: (Published in Feb. issue)

Hoof Pick, Mane Comb, Curry Comb, Body Brush, Dandy Brush (legs only, mud etc.) soft brush/sponge (face),

Extra credit: body brush can be used for mane, tail, and face. Scissors, Sponge, Towel, water brush,

Reference: Complete Book of Horses and Riding; page 460-461

February issue:

Question:

List seven parts of a close contact saddle.

Answer: Seven parts of a close contact saddle are; skirt, pommel, cantle, billets, billet guards, stirrup bar, tree,

Reference: OHJA Board Members (misplaced book with answer)

March issue:

Education Question

Each part of the horse has a different name-called a 'point'. There are 29 important points of a horse. It is helpful to know the names of the points when conversing with a trainer and veterinarian. List 10 points of the horse.

Answer: (Published in April issue)

Poll, Crest, Mane, Withers, Back, Loin (coupling), Croup (rump), Dock, Gaskin (second thigh), Hock, Pastern, Hoof, Stifle, Flexor(back) tendons, Heel, Flank, Chest, Elbow, Chestnut, Knee, Coronet, Fetlock, Ergot, Cannon Bone (shin), Forearm, Breast, Shoulder, Muzzle, Forelock.

Reference: Horse and Pony Care, Jane Kidd

April issue:

Question: What is cribbing and what can be done to control it?

Answer: (Published in May issue)

Cribbing, stump sucking, and wind blowing describes a horse that sucks on the top of an object such as a fence post or the door to their stall. The horse then pulls his neck muscles up and back as he takes in a gulp of air; he will usually makes a grunting noise at the same time. Some horses crib by resting their incisors on a fixed object without grasping it; others may rest their chin on some object and swallow air. While cribbing damages the digestive tract and the incisor teeth, maintaining a horse's proper

weight is difficult. There are several methods of controlling the cribbing of a horse, however the most effective method is the use of a cribbing strap.

Reference: How To Be Your Own Veterinarian, Ruth B. James, DVM

May issue:

Question:

How many gallons of water will a stabled horse drink daily?

Answer: *(Published in June issue)*

Eight (8) gallons of water is an average amount for the stabled horse, although the amount may vary as little as five (5) and as much as ten (10) gallons of water a day.

Reference: Complete Book of Horses and Riding

June issue:

Question:

There are several signs a horse will show us when it is not feeling well. List two symptoms that an ailing horse will display to raise our concern.

Answer: *(Published in July issue)*

A change in the horse's eating habits, behavior changes, nasal discharge, coughing, watery manure, and high temperature. A horse's body temperature is around 101.5 Fahrenheit.

Reference: Complete Book of Horses and Riding

July issue:

Question:

How do we determine if our horse has thrush? What cause's thrush and how can we treat it?

Answer: *(Published in August issue)* Thrush can be detected by a very unpleasant smell coming from the frog. The frog may be moist and have a black discharge. Thrush is caused from dirty bedding and failure to pick out the hooves regularly. The affected area of the frog must be opened out to expose it to the air and treated with antiseptics.

Reference: Complete Book of Horses and Riding

August issue:

August Education Question: Horses need healthy teeth to survive and it is up to the owners to provide regular dental examinations. How often should the teeth be examined?

Answer: *(Published in September issue)*

Any horse above age 7 years should have the teeth examined once a year.

Reference: How To Be Your Own Veterinarian. Author: Ruth B. James, DVM.

September issue:

Question: True or False; Horses love to eat grass clippings from our yards that have been cut by a lawn mower. FALSE Horses should not be fed grass clippings from lawn mowers as gasoline, oil, etc. can harm the horse.

Answer: *(Published in October issue)*

Page 186 of The U.S. Pony Club Manual, Basics for Beginners, D level

October issue:

Question: Where does a person place the measuring stick on a horse/pony when measuring for height? How many inches are in a hand?

Answer: *(Published in November issue)*

Have the horse/pony stand on solid level ground. Place the arm of a measuring stick at the highest point of the withers. Be sure the measuring arm is level. There are four inches in one hand.

References: The U.S. Pony Club Manual Level D Page 235

November issue:

Question: How many releases can a rider use while jumping? Can you name them? Refer to the U.S. Pony Club Level D manual.

Answer: There are four releases that a rider can use while jumping: Basic release, Crest release, Short release, and Automatic release.

Reference: U.S. Pony Club Level D. page 112

December issue:

Question: What importance does the heel of our riding boots do for us? Refer to the Dress and Turnout section of the U.S. Pony Club Level D Manual.

Answer: Riding with a heel on your shoe prevents your foot from sliding through the stirrup.

Answer: (Published in January issue and the winner!)

Two winners of the education for 2005. Katie Shannon and

Reference:

Book: Complete Book of Horses and Riding

OHJA Bylaws, Rules

AHSA better known as ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

The United States Pony Club Manual of Horsemanship D level
Basics for Beginners