

Hippology Review
16-19
2025

Rules and Regulations

Pg. 2 1. Lameness is easily recognized by three observances. What are they?

Pg. 21 2. Define a suitable to become a dressage horse.

Pg. 25 3. Name the four gaits of the western class.

Pg. 31 4. Name the gaits of the English class for a non-fine animal.

Pg. 37 5. What are the 8 rules to general gymkhana.

Horse Science

Pg. 5 6. A horse cannot see _____ so
it cannot see what it is eating. A high-headed horse cannot see the
_____ in front of it.

Pg. 8 7. Define bug-eyed.

Pg. 8 8. Name the horses four body areas.

Pg. 14 9. To determine the age of a horse, we look at the 12 front incisors.
Name the 3 pairs of incisors.

Pg. 28 10. The stomach is a “j” shaped sack that can hold only _____ to
_____ gallons of digesta.

Pg. 29 11. The small intestine is approximately _____ feet long
and _____ inches in diameter while holding about
_____ gallons of digesta.

Pg. 32 12. Horses require 5 types of nutrients. They are:

Horse and Horsemanship

Pg. 4 13. Know the 5 basic coat colors and the 5 major variations.

Pg. 8 14. Horse judging is an art that must be developed through patient
calm study and long practice. The judge must:

Pg. 20 15. Equitation is the skill of the rider using the correct form and aides
to produce the desired performance of the horse. Name the 5
aids.

Pg. 20 16. In equitation, name the distance between horses in a column.

Pg. 36 17. Define “cooled out” horse.

Pg. 48 18. Reasons for shoeing are the foot and leg are engineered to minimize _____ and road _____, shoes are needed to protect the hoof when _____ may exceed the _____.

External Pests

Pg. 4 19. The most common formulation used by horse owners are ready to use preparations. List the 4

Pg. 8 20 Name the three species of stomach bots that affects horses in the U.S.

Pg. 12 21. Most horse and deer flies have only _____ generation per year.

Pg. 13 22. Only female mosquitos feed on blood which they utilize to produce eggs. One full-blood _____ is required to produce a _____ batch of eggs.

Pg. 17 23. Name three names the biting midge could be called.

Pg. 26 24. There are two different types of lice in Michigan. One is a the mallophaga and the other is the anoplura. Name their differences.

Pg.28 25. _____ are blood-sucking anthropods and in large numbers can cause anemia in the horse.

Internal Parasites

Pg 3. 26. Horses play _____ to many different parasites and get nothing good in return for their hospitality.

Pg. 5 27. Which bot fly species requires moisture and friction in order to hatch?

Pg. 16. 28. Two methods of deworming consist of _____ and _____.

Pg. 16. 29. Explain the reason behind rotating paste/gel wormer chemical compounds.

Pg. 18 30. For most paste/gel wormers, the recommended treatments per year is?

Trailer

Pg. 1 31. Trouble free travel starts with _____

Pg. 2-4 32. Before traveling, it is important to prepare your horse both physically and mentally.

Pg. 5 33.What are the most common trailering injures?

Pg. 5 34. If leather halter is not available when trailering your horse, what is the next best halter for traveling?

Pg. 6 35. Know the safe loading practices.