

Allegan County 4-H Cloverbud Horse Sheets **BREEDS**



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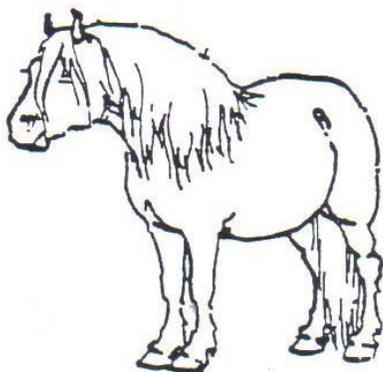
A breed is a group of animals which has a common origin. Each group, or breed has definite characteristics not commonly seen in other breeds. These characteristics are passed on from the parents to their offspring.

Horses or ponies which do not belong to a specific breed are called "grade animals". They can be any size or color. These animals can be used for many purposes.

Breeds of Ponies

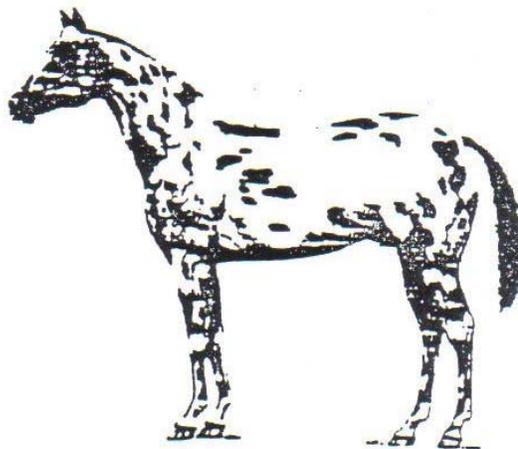
Shetland

The Shetland pony originated in the Shetland Islands, south of Scotland. Shetland ponies stand 46 inches or less in height, weigh from 300 to 400 pounds, and have a wide variety of colors. The main use is the riding by small children.



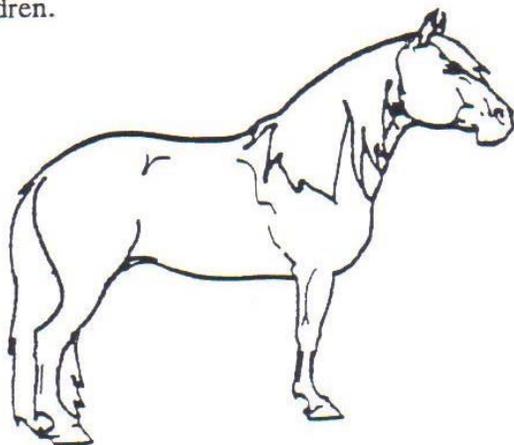
Pony of the Americas

Pony of the Americas (P.O.A.) looks like a miniature of some of the Appaloosa horse breed. This is a good mount for children.



Welsh

Welsh ponies originated in the rugged hills of Wales and average about 48 inches in height. The Welsh pony should be hardy while showing refinement and quality. Welsh ponies make excellent mounts for children.

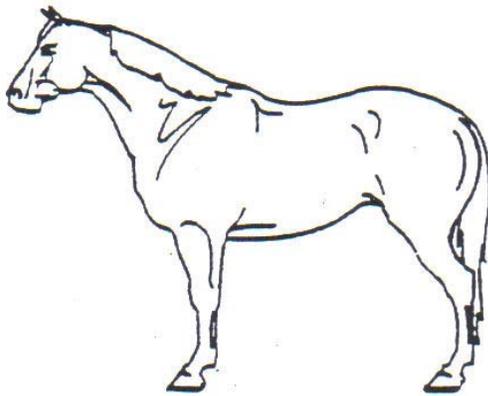


Breeds of Light Horses

Some of the most popular breeds of light horses in Colorado are Quarter Horse, Arabian, Morgan and Thoroughbred. Horses are also classified, regardless of breeding, to the purpose for which they are best suited.

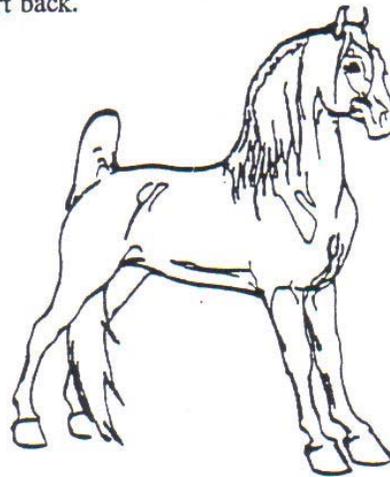
Quarter Horse

The Quarter Horse originated on plantations in colonial times. They gained the name because of originally they were raced on a straightaway track for a distance of approximately a quarter of a mile. This breed is characterized by somewhat heavier muscling than other breeds.



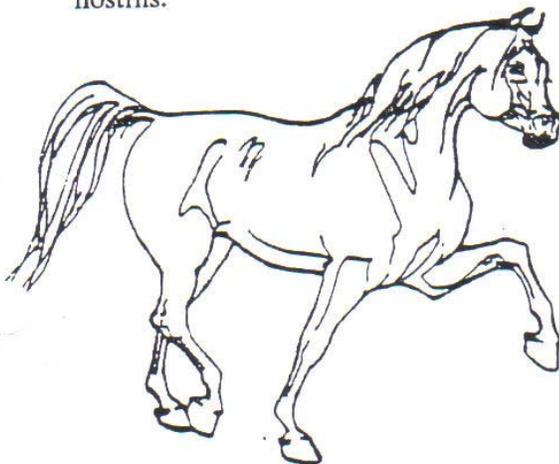
Morgan

The Morgan is the oldest horse breed originating in America. All horses of the breed trace back to Justin Morgan, the original Morgan horse. Characteristics of the breed are an upright head carriage, well crested neck, fine muzzle, broad forehead, small ears, wide chest, well sprung ribs and short back.



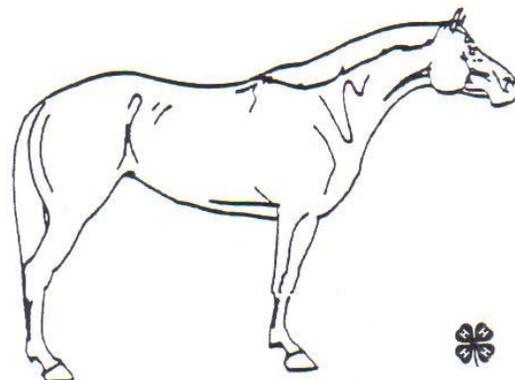
Arabian

This is considered to be one of the first breeds of livestock domesticated and developed by man. This breed has been used to develop all the breeds of light horses and some of the heavy horses. The classic Arabian has a dished face with a deep broad jaw and the muzzle is characterized by large nostrils.



Thoroughbred

The Thoroughbred was developed in England. It is usually taller and more lean and angular than any other breed. Occasional white markings in the face and legs are common.

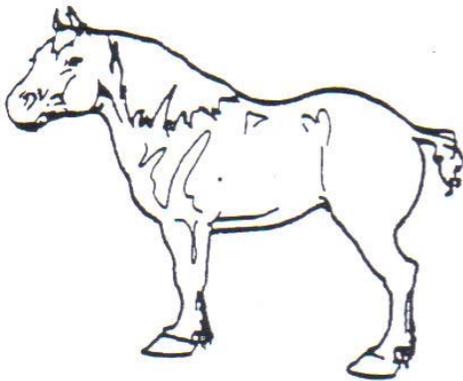


Breeds of Draft Horses

Big heavy work horses nearly disappeared for a number of years after tractors and trucks took over the need for power. They have again become popular with people who use them for farm work, pulling competition and crossbreeding with light horses for hunters and jumpers. Breeds of draft horses include Belgians, Clydesdales, and Percherons.

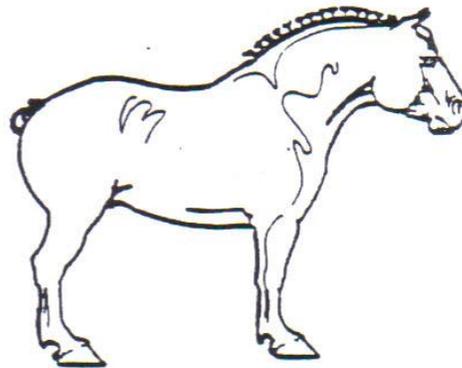
Belgians

The Belgian ranks among the gentlest and strongest horses. Heavy muscles give the Belgian a stout appearance. Most Belgians are chestnut—bay in color.



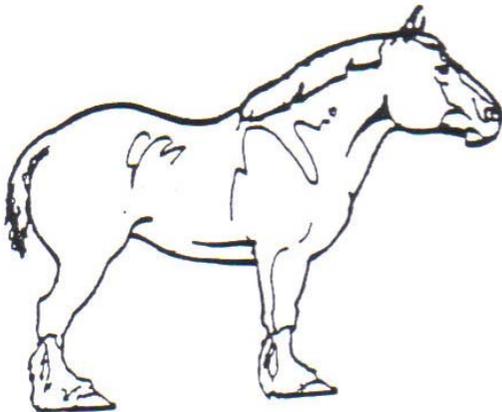
Percherons

Percherons look much like Belgians, but have gray or black coats. These horses are lively for their size and may be used as a general-purpose draft horse.



Clydesdales

Clydesdales are handsome draft horses, with long flowing hair below the knee and hock. This hair, called "feathers" gives the animals a smart and unusual look. Clydesdales are popular for pulling wagons in parades.



Colors

Horses are many colors. Some of these are:

Bay

Body color ranging from tan, through red, to reddish brown; mane and tail black; usually black on lower legs.

Black

Body color true black without lighter areas; mane and tail black.

Brown

Body color brown or black with light areas at muzzle, eyes, flank and inside upper legs; mane and tail black, usually black on lower legs.

Sorrel

Body color reddish or copper-red; mane and tail usually same color as body, but may be flaxen.

Dun

Body color yellowish to red; mane and tail may be black, brown, red, yellow, white or mixed; has dorsal stripe (on back), may occasionally have zebra stripe on legs, and transverse (crossing from side to side) stripe over withers.

Gray

Mixture of white and black hairs; usually born solid colored or almost solid colored and gets lighter with age.

Roan

More or less uniform mixture of white and red or black hairs. A red roan has white and red hairs. A blue roan has white and black hairs with a few red hairs.

Color Breeds

Some breeds must be a certain color to be registered.

Palomino

Palominos are noted for their yellow-gold bodies and light-colored manes and tails. They are used mainly as stock or parade horses.

Pinto or Paint

Pinto is a Spanish word that means painted. Pinto horses have irregular colored and white areas on the body.

Buckskin

Body color yellowish or gold; mane and tail black. Usually black on lower legs.

Appaloosa

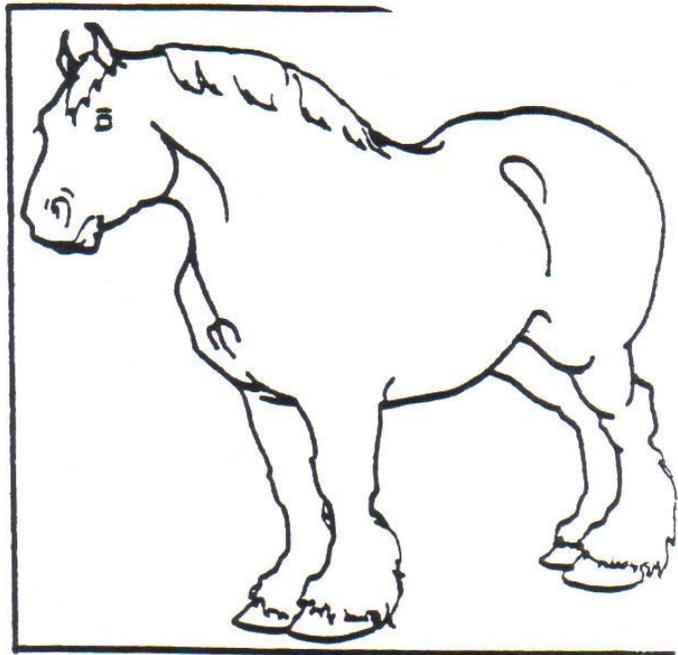
The ancestors of the modern Appaloosa were introduced into Mexico by the early Spanish explorers. Eventually these horses spread across the United States and the Nez Perce tribe of the American Indians in the Pacific Northwest came into possession of these spotted horses. This breed is characterized by partially colored or mottled skin, especially around the nostrils and lips, and with many variations and combinations of color patterns.



Expo Learning Sheets

Breeds & Colors

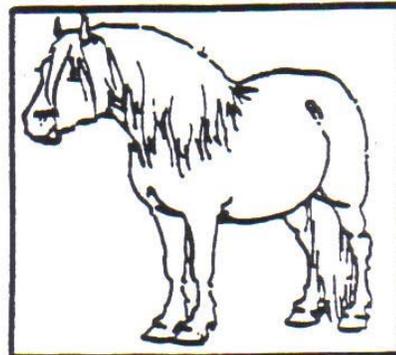
Ponies are small.
Draw a line to the
pony.



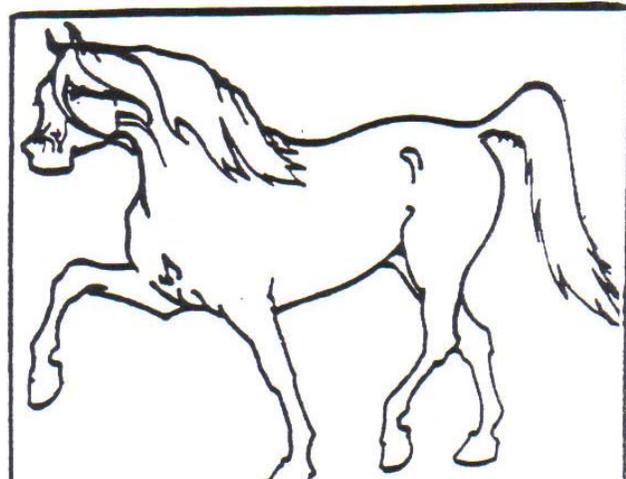
Light horses are bigger
than ponies.
Draw a line to the light
horse.



Alleghen County 4-H Programs



Draft horses are the
largest.
Draw a line to the
draft horse.





Cut pictures of horses from magazines.

Glue pictures on this page.

Write the horse's color by the picture.

BREEDS



(1) I am one of the oldest breeds. Most other horse breeds come from me.
I am usually smaller than other horses.
Who am I? _____

(2) I am known as an Indian horse. I have small spots. I have striped
hooves and I show white around my eyes.
Who am I? _____

(3) I am usually a parade or western horse. I am best know for my golden
colored coat.
Who am I? _____

(4) I am white with colored splotches. I am usually a western horse. I
can be almost any breed of horse.
Who am I? _____

A. Palamino

B. Arabian

C. Pinto

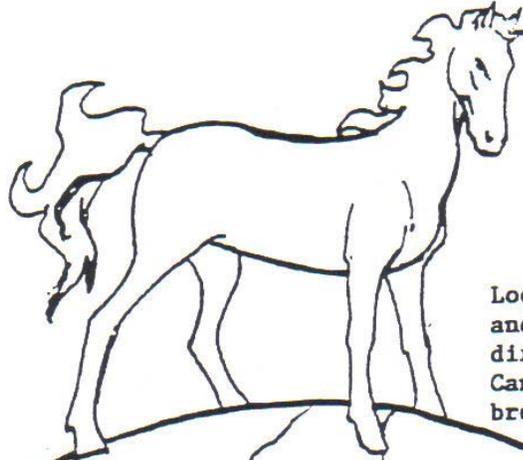
D. Appaloosa



Draw each of the following leg markings and label :

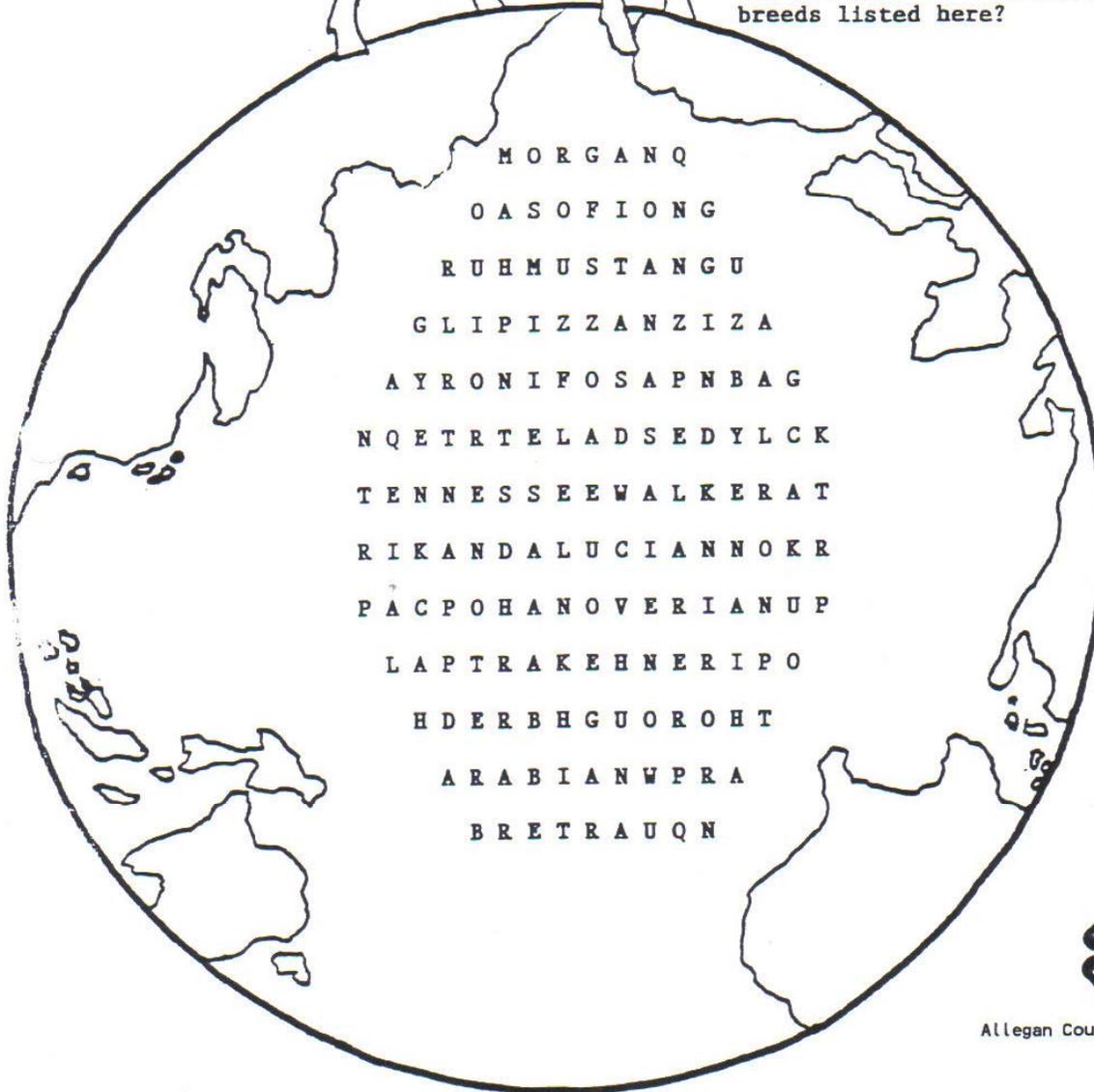
- 1) boot
- 2) stocking
- 3) sock





See-A-Word puzzle

Look up, down, across, back and diagonally in both directions to See-A-Word. Can you find all the horse breeds listed here?

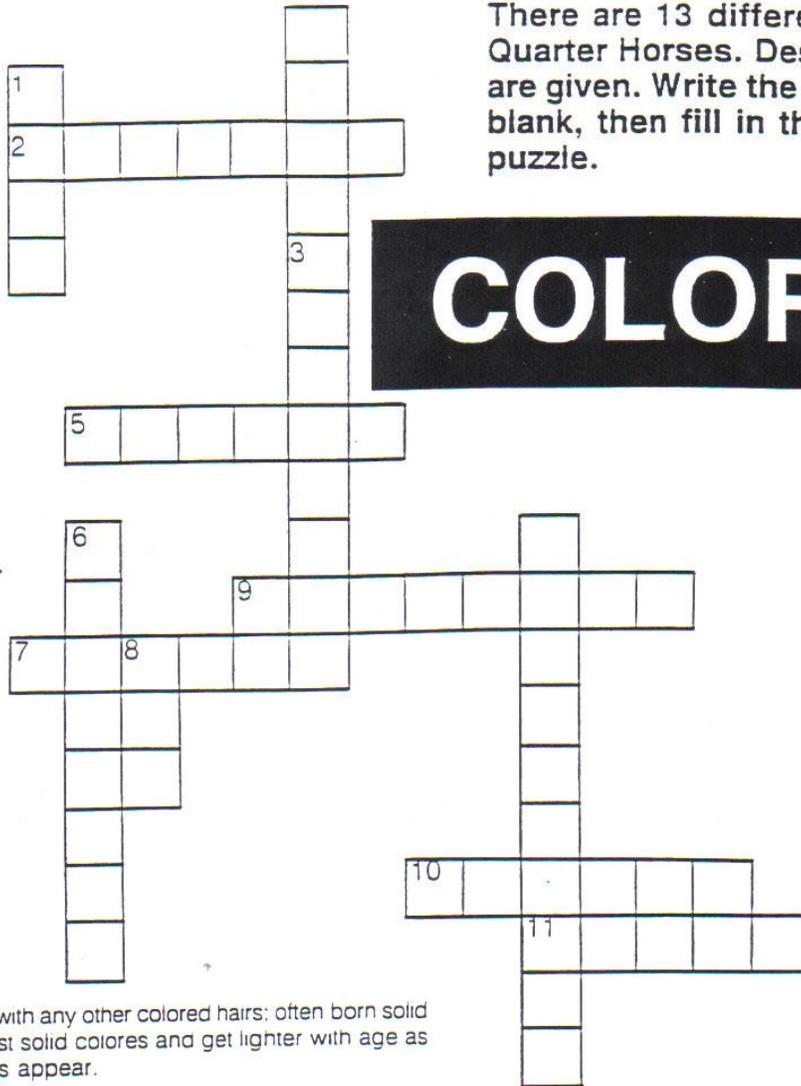


Allegan County 4-H Programs

ALBINO
ANDALUCIAN
ARABIAN
BRETON
CLYDESDALE
HACKNEY

HANOVERIAN
LIPIZZAN
MORGAN
MUSTANG
PASO FINO
PINTO

QUARTER
TENNESSEE
WALKER
THOROUGHBRED
TRAKEHNER



There are 13 different colors of Quarter Horses. Descriptions below are given. Write the color next to the blank, then fill in the crossword puzzle.

COLORS



Allegan County 4-H Programs

1 DOWN

Mixture of white with any other colored hairs; often born solid colored or almost solid colors and get lighter with age as more white hairs appear.

2 ACROSS

More or less uniform mixture of white with red hairs on the body, but usually darker on head and lower legs, can have red, black or flaxen mane and/or tail.

3 UP

Body color true black without light areas; mane, and tail are black.

3 DOWN

More or less uniform mixture of white with black hairs over the body, but usually darker on head and lower legs; can have a few red hairs in mixture.

5 ACROSS

Body color reddish or copper-red; mane and tail usually the color as body, but may be flaxen.

6 DOWN

Body color dark red or brownish-red; mane and tail usually dark red or brownish-red; but may be flaxen.

7 ACROSS

A form of dun with body color yellowish or flesh colored;

8 DOWN

Body color yellowish or gold; mane and tail may be black, brown, yellow, white, or mixed; usually has dorsal stripe, zebra stripes on legs, and transverse stripe over withers.

9 ACROSS

Body color a golden yellow, mane and tail white. Palominos do not have dorsal stripes.

10 ACROSS

Body color smoky or mouse colored (not a mixture of black and white hairs, but each hair mouse-colored); mane and tail black; usually has dorsal stripe and black on lower legs.

11 ACROSS

Body color brown or black with light areas at muzzle, eyes, flank, and inside upper legs; mane and tail black.

11 DOWN

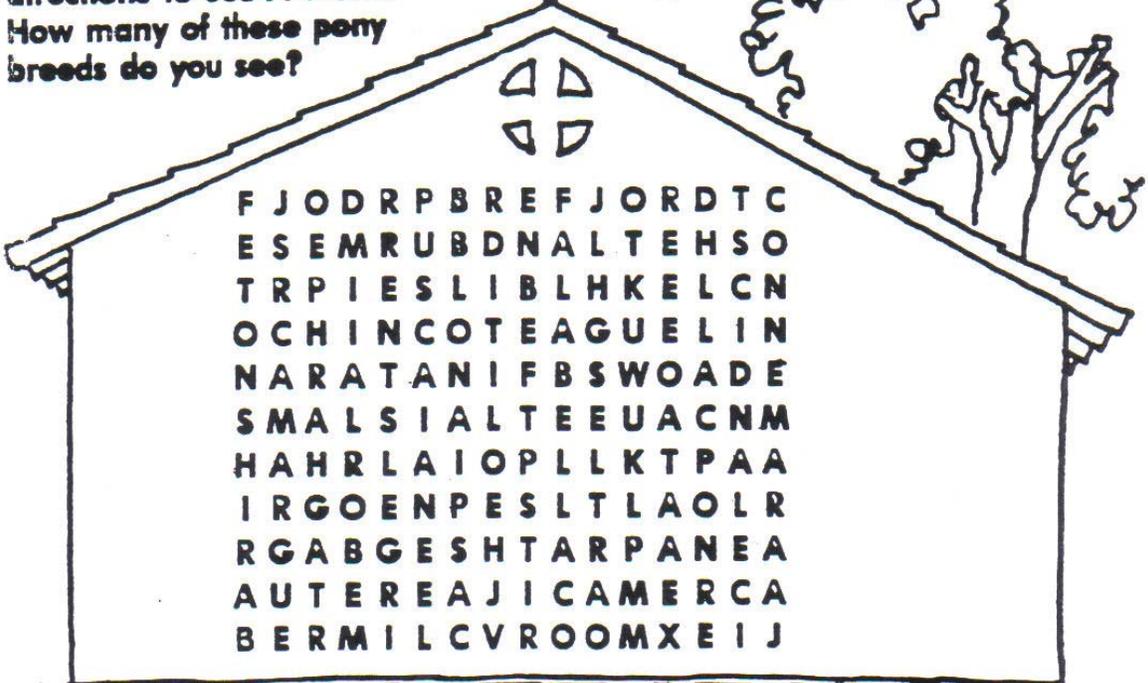
Body color ranging from tan, through red, to reddish brown; mane and tail black; usually black on lower legs.

11 UP

Body color yellowish or gold; mane and tail black; usually black on lower legs. Buckskins do not have dorsal stripes.

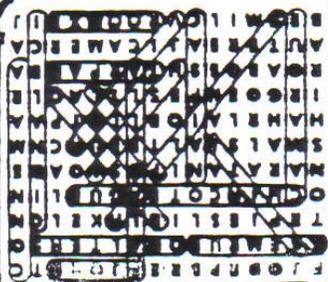
PONY BREEDS

Look up, down, across, back and diagonally in both directions to See-A-Word. How many of these pony breeds do you see?



BASUTO
BURMESE
CAMARGUE
CASPIAN
CONNEMARA
CHINCOTEAGUE
EXMOOR
HAFLINGER

SHETLAND
VIATKA
FJORD
ICELANDIC
FALABELLA
SPITI
TARPAN
FELL
WELSH



NAME _____

DATE _____

WORD SEARCH - HORSE COLORS

B	L	J	M	O	Y	A	R	G	C	A
C	H	E	S	T	N	U	T	A	P	H
S	O	E	N	N	R	F	K	P	A	O
D	B	S	U	I	T	R	A	I	L	P
J	R	D	K	P	U	L	F	G	O	N
S	O	R	B	A	O	Y	W	P	M	P
C	W	O	M	O	T	P	Y	P	I	N
B	N	W	S	A	K	C	R	A	N	Y
S	E	A	T	B	L	A	C	K	O	A
B	U	C	K	S	K	I	N	N	E	B

WORD LIST:

APPALOOSA

CHESTNUT

BAY

DUN

BLACK

GRAY

BROWN

PALOMINO

BUCKSKIN

PINTO



Name _____

Breeds



A	P	T	N	I	A	P	A	I	Y	O	R	S	H	W	T	F	E	L	A
R	A	R	Q	U	A	R	T	E	R	H	O	R	S	E	I	N	T	O	L
B	S	E	A	R	A	D	N	E	Y	I	T	E	E	I	W	W	P	O	E
C	O	A	P	I	N	K	D	C	M	A	S	E	R	T	M	E	A	S	A
E	O	S	R	W	C	C	O	N	N	E	M	A	R	A	R	L	S	T	M
E	L	T	L	A	T	S	U	N	W	A	S	I	E	R	H	S	N	D	U
L	A	R	H	M	B	N	D	D	L	R	Q	S	E	T	C	H	B	O	S
X	P	U	E	R	T	I	R	U	Q	W	T	K	H	S	W	E	O	H	T
W	P	W	Y	O	E	R	A	H	K	N	L	Y	B	I	A	N	S	U	A
A	A	M	E	R	I	C	A	N	S	A	D	D	L	E	B	R	E	D	N
P	C	B	P	N	D	R	H	F	W	H	Y	O	R	S	A	U	Q	N	G
N	P	B	P	S	U	C	S	E	Q	U	S	U	R	B	K	C	R	A	D
T	P	I	N	T	O	R	E	C	I	N	B	S	D	R	E	D	A	L	N
O	B	N	J	I	H	S	A	A	S	N	A	G	R	O	M	B	A	T	L
F	A	C	S	N	S	I	L	Y	C	K	B	N	G	M	R	M	N	E	T
G	L	H	S	E	T	W	M	O	T	S	H	C	B	G	T	S	R	H	G
H	O	Y	N	E	P	T	H	O	R	O	U	G	H	B	R	E	D	S	K
A	W	N	Y	S	H	K	J	O	L	W	U	C	B	A	K	D	L	E	C
O	E	H	S	P	A	L	O	M	I	N	O	U	O	P	N	S	H	E	O
T	O	M	J	K	S	R	E	D	E	R	B	D	R	A	D	N	A	T	S

Word List:

American Saddlebred
 Arabian
 Appaloosa
 Connemara
 Tennessee Walker

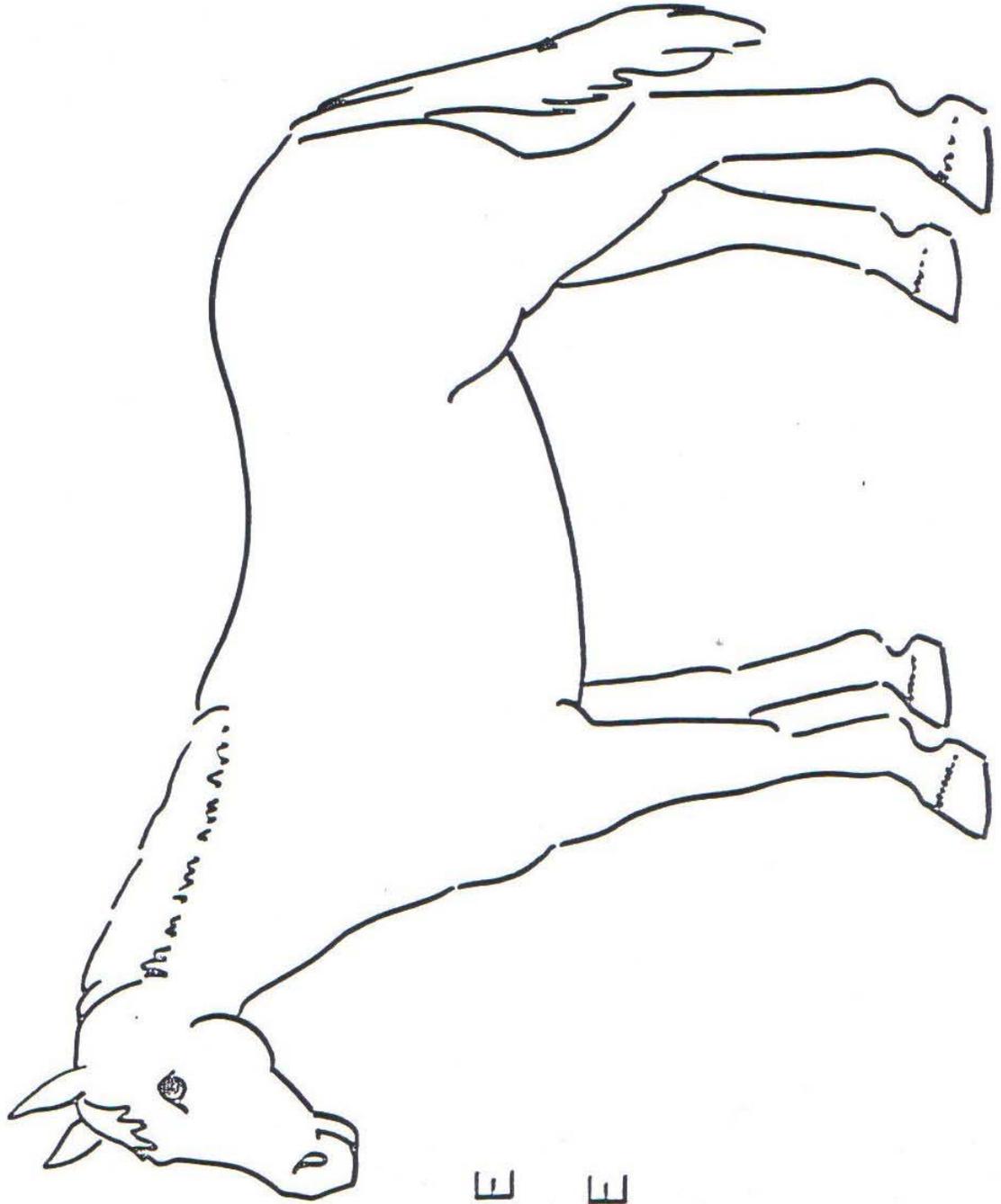
Pinto
 POA
 Quarter Horse
 Shetland

Hackney
 Standardbred
 Morgan
 Thoroughbred

Mustang
 Paint
 Welsh
 Palomino

NAME _____

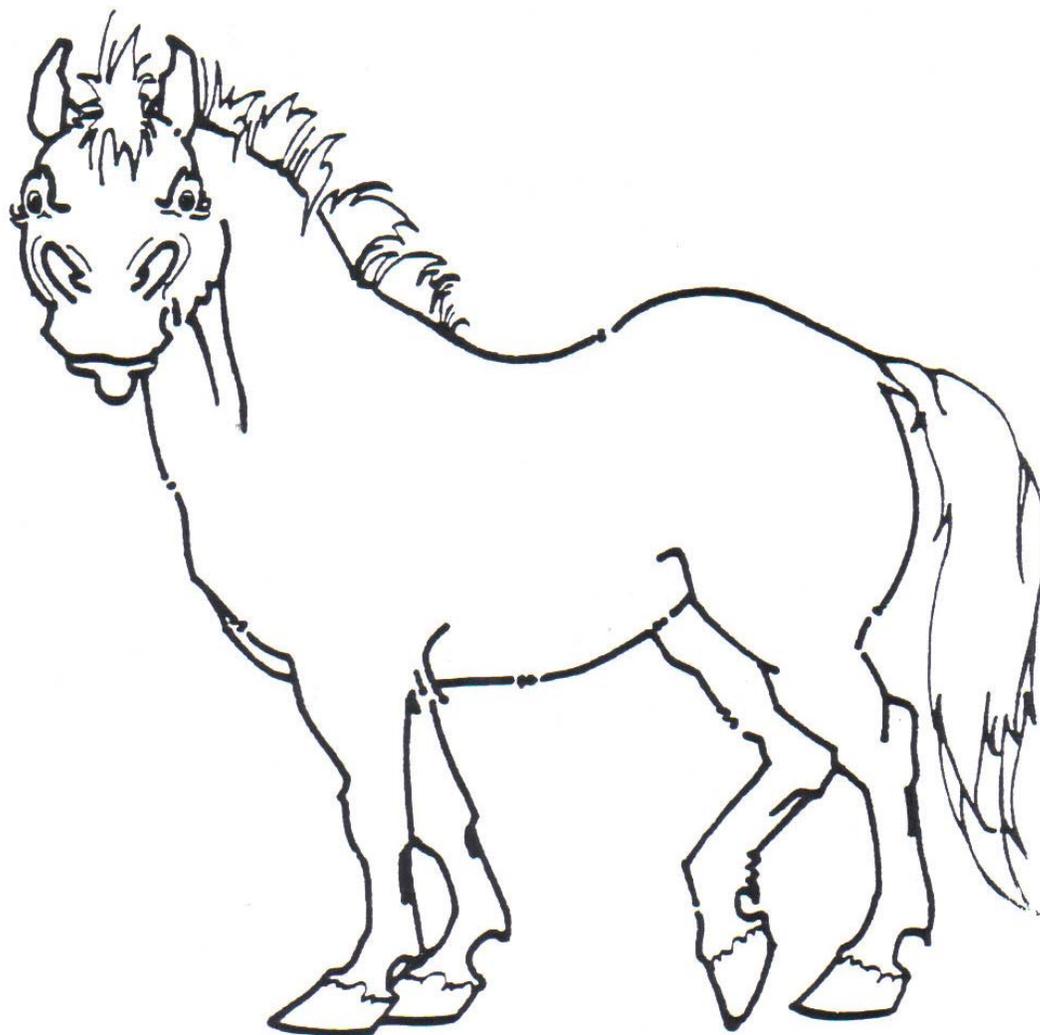
DATE _____



BUILD A HORSE
PASTE ON -
OR COLOR THE
HORSE

Color the horse like one you have
or would like to have.

Put in the markings.





DRAW EACH OF THE FOLLOWING FACIAL MARKINGS AND LABEL



1. STAR
2. STRIP
3. SNIP
4. BLAZE
5. BALDFACE

