2010 New York State Senior 4-H Horse Bowl
Round 9

One-On-One

1. C1  Q. The Silver Dapple color is common in Shetland ponies. This color pattern is also found in the Australian pony but is referred to as what color in this breed?
   A. Taffy
   S. Evans p. 489 300/4

2. C2  Q. Where would you find the Purkinje fibers?
   A. In the heart muscle (also accept heart or cardiac muscle)
   S. Kainer plate 58 440/4

3. C3  Q. In regards to foxhunting, what do the initials MFH indicate when used after a person’s name?
   A. Master of Fox Hounds
   S. DET p. 180 1080/3

4. C4  Q. Identify one reason why you would use a hoof boot for your horse.
   A. To treat a foot by placing medication in the boot; to protect a hoof from further injury; to keep a hoof clean; to temporarily replace a lost shoe or for traction (only need to give one answer)
   S. DET p. 142 1000/3
5. C1  Q. Plumbism is the common term for what type of poisoning?
   A. Lead poisoning
   S. Lewis p. 363  770/4

6. C2  Q. What is a jumping obstacle called when the wall or fence is set down in a ditch so as not to obstruct the horse’s view?
   A. Ha-ha
   S. DET p. 128  1075/4

7. C3  Q. At what number of horses in a herd does manual loading and land application of manure become labor intensive and impractical?
   A. More than 25 horses
   S. HIH 365-3  920/4

8. C4  Q. The heart, trachea and esophagus are located in what specific anatomic area of the chest or thorax?
   A. Mediastinum
   S. DET p. 178  450/4
9. C1 Q. What term is used to describe the flowing movement of the forelegs of the Peruvian Paso in which the forelegs roll to the outside as the horse strides forward?

A. Termino

S. Evans p. 43 640/4

10. C2 Q. If a horse is rubbing its tail or rump, it is commonly thought to be caused by pinworms. Name one other parasite that can cause this behavior in the horse.

A. Lice, mange mites or biting midges (only need to give one answer)

S. Evans p. 640; Lewis p. 158 865/4

11. C3 Q. When planning a horse facility there are many things to consider that are part of the natural environment. What term describes the shape and particularly the slope of the land?

A. Topography

S. HIH 310-1 920/3

12. C4 Q. Identify the following breed. This pony-size equine probably originated in Spain as a result of Spanish Jennet and Barb breeding. It performs four natural gaits that include the walk, trot, canter and running walk.

A. Galiceño

S. Evans p. 445 200/4

End One-On-One
Begin Open Questions

13. **Q.** What disease is a form of low ringbone in which the hoof becomes pyramidal in shape due to the abnormal bone growth?

   A. Pyramidal disease or buttress foot

   S. DET pp. 43, 224

14. **Q.** Name one of the two goals of a horse facility’s water quality management plan?

   A. To reduce runoff and protect groundwater

   S. HIH 360-1

15. **Q.** The Ellensburg tree and Bear trap saddle are most commonly used for what activity?

   A. Bronc-busting

   S. DET pp. 26, 90

16. **Q.** Nigropallidal encephalomalacia occurs when horses eat Yellow Star Thistle or Russian Knapweed. What is the main symptom of this type of poisoning?

   A. Destroys the horse’s ability to take in and masticate (chew food) (Also known as the “chewing disease”)

   S. Lewis p. 318
Toss Up – Bonus Attached

17. Q. For an ideal team in vaulting there are bigger, stronger vaulters and some smaller vaulters. What are the common terms for both of these types of vaulters in a team competition?

A. Bases and flyers

S. HIH 185-2 1010/5

Bonus Question

18. Q. (Bonus) Give the scientific name for each of the following four types of parasites…

A. Oxyuris equi (large pinworms)
   Large Strongyles (bloodworms)
   (also accept strongylus vulgaris, strongylus edentatus, stongylus equinus)
   Parascaris equorum (roundworms)
   Strongyloides westeri (threadworms)

S. Evans pp. 622, 630, 631, 640 835/5

Resume Open Questions

19. Q. A white marking on the forehead is known as a star. What term refers to the occurrence of only a few white hairs in the center of the forehead?

A. Flame

S. DET pp. 109, 254 300/4
20. Q. What is an “ink spot”?
   
   A. A small, dark colored spot seen in the white areas of some paint or pinto horses
   
   S. ES p. 39 310/3

21. Q. To protect water sources from manure runoff the manure should be incorporated into the soil as soon as possible after spreading. Water sources will also be protected if manure is spread at least how many feet from the water source?
   
   A. At least 150 feet from the water source
   
   S. HIH 365-3, 365-4 920/4

22. Q. What is the proper term for the steel or wooden arms that are fitted to the collar of a harness?
   
   A. Hames
   
   S. DET p. 129 1000/4

23. Q. When a foal is in the transverse ventral presentation for delivery, what part of the foal’s body is lodged against the pelvis of the mare and prevents the delivery of the foal?
   
   A. The foal’s back
   
   S. Evans p. 424 500/4
Toss Up – Bonus Attached

24. Q. What is the difference between hemiparesis and hemiplegia?

   A. Hemiparesis is “weakness” on one side of the body and hemiplegia is “paralysis” on one side of the body

   S. DET p. 137 820/5

Bonus Question

25. Q. (Bonus) What are three breeds of horses that are affected by the sex-linked disease Hemophilia A?

   A. Thoroughbred, Standardbred, Quarter Horse and Arabian

   S. HIH 1060-6, ES p. 99 550/5

Resume Open Questions

26. Q. What is the proper name of the lower horn on the near side of a sidesaddle?

   A. The leaping horn

   S. DET p. 166 1000/5
27. Q. Give **two** ways you can encourage better manure distribution in the pasture and avoid concentration of manure in isolated spots in the pasture.

A. Availability of several watering facilities, periodically moving feeding facilities, split pastures, rotational grazing

S. HIH 365-2 920/4

28. Q. What is the most common bacterial cause of diarrhea in adult horses?

A. Salmonella

S. ES p. 171 830/4

29. Q. What term describes when the stallion raises and lowers his tail several times after ejaculation has occurred?

A. Tail flagging (also accept flagging)

S. Evans p. 387 520/4

**Last Question of the Round**

30. Q. Color in the horse is controlled by granules of pigment in the hair, skin, iris of the eye and some internal tissues. What is the name of this pigment?

A. Melanin

S. ES p. 93 460/4