

HIPPOLOGY

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide, in friendly but competitive setting, an opportunity for all youth to demonstrate the depth of their knowledge and understanding of equine science and husbandry.
2. To encourage youth to continue expanding their horse knowledge and participation.
3. To recognize youth for their comprehension of knowledge of the horse industry.
4. To teach good sportsmanship through a friendly and competitive environment.

IOWA CONTEST RULES

1. **All Equine Extravaganza entries are to be made online by March 1, 11:59 PM.**
2. **Check in: Seniors: 8:00 am; Juniors: 12:45 pm at the Equestrian Center, Ellsworth College, Iowa Falls on Saturday.**
3. The contest will be divided into junior and senior divisions. Junior members may not have reached their 14th birthday as of January 1 of the current year. All senior members must have reached their 14th birthday as of January 1 of the current year. Age divisions for this contest are based on national rules.
4. This is an event for individuals and teams. A team consists of three or four members. On teams in which there are four members, all will compete, but the member receiving the lowest overall score will be automatically declared the alternate. The scores of the alternate will not be included in any of the team totals but will be considered in making all individual awards. Teams consisting of three members will have no alternate and all members' scores will count in determining individual and team awards.
5. In hardship cases, juniors may be part of the senior team, but seniors may not participate on junior teams. Juniors can serve only as a team member, not as an alternate, and only one junior allowed on a senior team. Junior members cannot participate on both the junior and senior teams in the same event in the same year. Teams utilizing juniors cannot advance to the national events.
6. **For 4-H teams only:** Each county is eligible to enter any number of junior individuals, junior teams, senior individuals, and senior teams. All participants in the contest will be eligible for individual awards or recognition. Counties may, with prior approval, (by March 15) combine 4-H members to form teams. This option is designed to allow additional 4-H members to participate, not to form an "all-star" team. This would be used in case a county may have two 4-H'ers who are interested, and have recruited two other interested 4-H'ers from an adjoining county. Team members may be combined from non-adjoining counties on a case by case basis with prior approval (**before Feb 1**) of State 4-H Staff and Equine Specialist.
7. If a team in hippology participates in the Western National (Denver) that same team will not be eligible to participate at the state level the following year. However, the team members can participate as an individual in the hippology contest.
8. Each contestant must bring their **own writing utensil** – pens, pencils. Event staff will not provide these items.
9. The highest scoring senior team will participate in the national event in Denver, Colorado in January. The second and third highest scoring teams may participate in the Invitational Quarter Horse Congress in Columbus, Ohio in October.

NATIONAL 4-H DIVISION RULES – WESTERN NATIONAL ROUNDUP, DENVER, CO

1. All contestants must be members of 4-H in the state they are representing during the year in which the National competitive event is held.
2. Contestants must be at least 14 years of age but not yet reached their 19th birthday on January 1st of the year in which they qualified to compete in the National 4-H Horse Classic-western Division.
3. Contestants (including team alternates) may participate in only one contest per year in Denver. After competing in Denver, they are ineligible to compete in the same contest again. Previous representatives may not compete in the same contest but may compete in another contest area.

AWARDS

1. Awards will be presented to the top ten (10) individuals overall in both the junior and senior divisions.
2. Each member of the top five (5) junior and senior teams will receive awards.

TIE-BREAKING

All ties individual and team, will be broken using the following sequence:

Juniors

1. Written Exam score
2. Station scores

Seniors

1. Written Exam score
2. Station scores

If further tie breaking is needed, the scores at each station, in order may be used.

ENTRY INFORMATION

1. **Online entry DEADLINE is March 1, 11:59 PM.**
2. **Entries must be made online. Access the online registration at www.extension.iastate.edu/4h/equineextravaganza**
3. **An entry fee of \$8 per entry is required. See the online entry process for payment options.**
4. **All payments MUST be received by March 15.**

Preparing For Hippology

The word "hippology" means "study of the horse" - so it's a very broad content area. Hippology is PRACTICAL knowledge for the most part. Horse Bowl questions, 4H horse books, other horse books, etc. are very helpful

Following are the contest components & hints on studying for them. In national contests a fourth section where youth judge two classes of horses is also included.

Reference Material

All the information covered in this contest may be found in one or more of the following publications:

1. **Horse Industry Handbook** – May be available to check out at county office (make sure you have the 2003, 2004, 2007, 2011 & 2014 updates). Handbook can be ordered from American Youth Horse Council 817.320.2005, Email: info@ayhc.com
2. **Horse Smarts** - American Youth Horse Council; 1 Gainer Rd, McDonald, NM 88262 Email: info@ayhc.com Phone: 817.320.2005 Web: <http://www.ayhc.com/shop>
3. **AQHA Rulebook**: 2018 66th edition <http://aqha.com/handbook>
 - a. Only show rules will be used (SHW300-SHW712)
4. **Illustrated Dictionary of Equine Terms** – New Horizons Equine Education Center. Alpine Publications, PO Box 7027, Loveland, CO 80537. Phone: (800) 777-7257

Examination Phase

Both juniors and seniors take a written test. Read your horse bowl questions, read horse magazines & books, etc. It is a multiple-choice test

Examination Phase-- this phase of the contest will include:

1. Juniors – Approximately 50 points.
 1. Written Exam
 2. Projected slides to be identified as to breed, color, color pattern, activity, proper appointments, Etc.
3. Seniors – Approximately 150 points. This phase of the contest will include:
 1. Written Exam

2. Projected slides to be identified as to breed, color, color pattern, activity, proper appointments, Etc.
3. Anatomy which may include external, skeleton, internal organs, parts of gastrointestinal tract, male and female reproductive organs, detailed anatomy of the foot and detailed lower limbs.

Station Phase

Approximately 120 points for Juniors and 200 points for Seniors. Stations may include pictures from popular press sources, however the content within the stations will be taken from the approved sources.

Members will be allowed 2 minutes at each station. Examples of items that may be in stations are listed below.

1. Various types of saddles (actual or pictures) and parts of saddles.
 2. Tack, bits, bridles, horse shoes and parts of shoes. Tools and equipment, and assembly of specific parts of various pieces of equipment. Grains and forages used in equine rations including various forms of methods of preparation.
 3. Internal and external parasites based on actual samples, pictures, life cycle charts and/or damage caused.
 4. Blemishes and unsoundnesses.
 5. Age of equines based on teeth.
 6. Nutrition and health
 7. Genetics
 8. Reproduction
- a. Use of pulse rate, respiration rate, temperature, dehydration, anemia, etc., to assess horse health.
- b. Measurements such as, but not limited to, wither height, shoe size, girth, collar size, gullet width, seat length of saddle, etc. may be required.

Team Problem – approximately 100 points

- Senior teams are required to complete a team problem.
- All teams will be presented with the same problem(s). Each team will have equal time to discuss among themselves the problem, immediately after which they will have to present an oral solution or series of suggested procedures relative to the problem. Teams will have 10 minutes to prepare and 10 minutes to present. No pre-printed material will be allowed during the 10-minute preparation period. Each member of the team is encouraged to contribute to the oral presentation, and contestants must introduce themselves and their state team upon entrance into the team problem room. Evaluation will be based on the understanding of the problem, completeness of the response, the probability of success of the solution or procedures, and the logic used in making the oral response. The official may ask questions of any or all of the team members to clarify the presentation.
 - Examples of the possible team problems might include:
 - a. Balancing a horse's ration.
 - b. Farm management recommendations for specific horse operations (i.e., breeding, training, boarding, nursery, lay-up, etc.).
 - c. Considerations for the establishment of a new horse facility (stable to be used for a specific purpose).
 - d. Recommendations for selecting, locating, and purchasing horses for specific uses.
 - e. Behavior problems - causes, management of and corrections.
 - f. Training and conditioning programs - equipment, schedules, methods, nutrition, problem avoidance.
 - g. Breeding and/or leasing contracts - specific clauses for insurance, liability, payments, care, termination, transport, etc.
 - h. Teaching lessons in horse management (specific subject to be announced) to a group of 9-11 year old beginner 4-Her's: where, how long, how much information, hands-on experience, reinforcement, testing evaluation, will be considered.
 - i. Explanation of use or assembly of specific equipment.
 - j. Demonstrate skill or ability to use specific equipment.
- Team problem scores are not included in determining the rank of individuals in the contest, but are added to the team scores of the other three phases to determine overall team standings.
- Decide who is going to take notes (need to write quickly & clearly & still be able to contribute your knowledge & ideas) Read through the problem & discuss it - decide who is going to talk about what. Introduce yourselves & then take turns covering your part of the answer. Last person gives a summary of

the entire answer. Ask for questions.

- Practice - as a group if you can -- have someone give you a situation, then discuss it for 5 min or so & come back & present your answer

Team Problem Scoring Rubric

County: _____

Team Problem (circle one): #1 or #2

Presentation Time (Minutes): _____

****Contestants have 10 minutes upon entering room to prepare response and 10 minutes to present.****

Evaluation of the team problem presentation will be based on:

- Content 15 points
- Organization 15 points
- Presentation 20 points
50 points

Content	Organization	Presentation
Considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates common sense and horse knowledge • Probability of success with proposed solution (if applicable) • Content in generated response is current and correct 	Considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized and follows a sequence • Completeness of response • Identifiable introduction and conclusion 	Considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greets judge • All members participate • Clear speaking voice, correct grammar, looks directly at judge, correct pronunciation of words, etc.
15 possible points - _____	15 possible points - _____	20 possible points - _____

Did contestants use notes ** (circle one): YES or NO

**** Use of notes in any way will result in loss of 50% of total points**

Additional comments:

Judge's Final Team Problem Score: _____

Total Possible = 50 points

STUDY GUIDE

Following is a breakdown using categories for studying. Look at ALL difficulty levels, even if you are a junior. Start with the most basic things in each category & build from there. Do not worry if you cannot get to everything or know everything. Start with what you know & work on learning new things! Once you learn the common names, start working on the scientific names & more technical information.

ANATOMY

- ID the parts of the horse
- ID the bones (juniors, start with the main bones) -- bones/joints of legs, vertebrae sections (cervical, etc.)
- Know the different body systems, their functions & parts (central nervous system, circulatory system, etc.
- Major muscle, ligament, tendon names & functions
- Descriptive terms -- example distal, proximal, etc.

BREEDS

- ID a horse breed from a picture
- Learn misc. info connected with breeds - foundation sires, other names, general height, use, terms (ex "cowy" is used sometimes talking about Quarter Horses)
- For each breed - learn average height, weight, country of origin, main uses, color/markings
- Registration terms -- grade, crossbred, purebred, pedigree, etc.
- Terms for types of horses - light horse, bloodstock, broomtail, cob, etc.

COLORS & MARKINGS

- ID basic colors - black, brown, chestnut, bay, white ID color variations - gray, roan, palomino, pinto, dun ID color dilutions - cremello, perlino, etc.
- ID face & leg markings
- Body markings - dapples, ermine spots, etc.
- Color patterns - Paint/Pinto patterns, Appaloosa patterns, Dun factors

CONFORMATION

- ID conformation faults (check the terms & look for pictures/drawings of the different faults)
- Know problems caused by different conformation faults
- Know good vs faulty conformation
- Other terms listed in this section -- balance, soundness, etc.

DIGESTIVE

- ID the parts of the digestive tract, functions & capacity/size
- Terms found in this section --- mastication, peristalsis, etc.

DISEASES

- Causes, symptoms & treatment of major diseases
- Vaccinations - which ones are needed (which disease are they for) - how often given
- Types of immunizations (IV, IM, Sub-Q) & locations where given
- Terms - chronic, acute, etc.

EQUINE SHOWING, SPORTS. THERAPY

- ID different horse activities/events & sports from a description and/or a picture
 - Examples - rodeo events, racing, polo, types of driving events/classes,
- ID Western & English events/activities, etc.
- ID Locations that are "connected" with a sport --- example pictures of dressage arena, racetrack, etc.
- Terms, definitions, abbreviations (ex. USDF = United Stated Dressage Federation)
- Event specific info -- (dressage arena letters, etc.)

EXTERNAL PARASITES

- ID types of external parasites - life cycles, etc.
 - Where do they feed on a horse (location - head, legs, etc.?)
 - What are symptoms/treatments of infestation?
 - Do they transmit diseases - if so, what?
 - Prevention methods - think practical

FEEDS

- Terms: forage, roughage, concentrates legumes, grass, etc.
- ID common grasses & legumes (pictures or actual plants)
- ID common grains (pictures, actual grains)
 - Methods grains can be processed (rolled, crimped, etc.) & ways hay can be baled (small, large, round, etc.)
- Recognize good/bad hay & grain (presence of mold, etc.)
- ID common poisonous plants - descriptions (written, picture, actual plant), problems they cause, symptoms & treatments
- General feeding guidelines - How much do you feed per day/how do you measure it? (ex. think exact measurements - how many pounds of hay/grain per day does a horse need instead of how many "flakes", "scoops/coffee cans")
- How to read a feed tag
- Common supplements - why used

FEED NUTRIENTS

- What are the 5 nutrients - water, carbohydrates/energy, vitamins, minerals, protein
- What does each do?, how much is needed by a horse?, what is a good source of that nutrient?, etc.
- Main Vitamins/Minerals - main job of each & where does horse get it
- Other terms -- TDN, amino acids, etc.

FOOT

- ID parts of the foot (internal bones, external parts of hoof)
- ID parts of a horseshoe
- ID farrier tools - know uses
- ID common types of horseshoes - know uses,
- Know difference between front & hind shoes, horse/mule shoe, therapeutic/corrective
- Horseshoe sizes & misc. items -- clips, caulks, pads, etc.
- Reasons for shoeing/trimming
- Terms - farrier, blacksmith, etc. How often to trim/shoe

GAITS

- ID gaits from description and/or a picture
- Know gaits specific to certain breeds (Tennessee Walker, Peruvian Paso, etc.)
- ID traveling defects from description and/or pictures --- example - forging, interfering, etc.
- Terms: collection, extension, transition, etc.
- Natural/acquired gaits
- How many beats for each gait

GENERAL EQUITATION/RIDING

- Natural vs. artificial aids - seat, hand, leg position
- Terms -- side pass, bearing/leading rein, etc.

GENETICS

- Terms - genetics, genotype/phenotype, gene, chromosome, allele, dominant/recessive, etc.
- Genetic diseases - which breed are they found in, etc.
- "Lethal genes" -- Foal dies at birth or before if, the horse is homozygous for that gene

GROOMING

- ID common grooming tools & their uses
- ID Types of clips (body clip, trace, hunter, etc.)

HEALTH

- TPR - what is a normal temperature, pulse, and respiration for a horse? How do you measure it & where?
- ID types of wounds - descriptions, causes, treatments
- ID types of bandages & when they are used
- Types of injections (IM/IV/Sub-Q) & locations where given
- Body Condition scoring (ID pictures of different scored horses)
- Colic - signs/symptoms, causes/treatments, types
- Founder, Navicular, thrush, abscess, etc. - signs/symptoms, causes/treatment
- First aid for common situations
- What would you include in an equine first aid kit?
- ID pictures of different health problems (bowed tendon, founder, etc.)

HISTORY

- Scientific name for horse (Equus caballus)
- Evolution stages (Eohippus, etc.)
 - Names, size, number of toes front/back, etc.

INTERNAL PARASITES

- ID types - names
 - Where are they found? What damage do they cause? Which age are horses affected?
- Life cycles of the parasites
- Prevention methods
- Types of wormers - names, how administered, etc.
- Terms - anthelmintic, etc.

HORSE JUDGING

- Terms - what do balance, action, conformation mean? Essential/less-essential points
- Breed/sex characteristics

JUMPING

- ID equipment needed for horse & rider
- ID types of jumping obstacles (oxer, cavaletti, etc.)
- Understand the difference between jumper and hunter classes
- Terms - bascule, cavaletti, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS

- ID Types of knots & their uses
- Know different types of brands
- Misc. terms

PACKING

- ID pack saddles
- ID pack equipment
- ID pack hitches
- Terms - manta, panniers, etc.

REPRODUCTION

- Length of gestation period, length of heat/estrus - how often
- Definitions - mare/stallion/gelding/colt/filly/foal, etc.
- ID stallion & mare reproductive system parts

SAFETY

- ID safe/unsafe practices, situations & conditions from descriptions and/or pictures
- Fire safety
- Riding safety - tack, equipment, etc. General safety rules
- Helmet fitting

STABLE MANAGEMENT

- ID types of fencing
- ID types of barns (styles) & other shelters
- ID Types of stalls - box, tie
- ID misc. equipment, etc. (hot walker, wash rack, auto waterer, etc.) Stall/arena sizes, types of gates/stall doors
- ID Types of bedding
- Types of insurance
- Pasture management

TACK

- ID saddle types, uses & parts both Western & English
- ID bridles - parts, uses both Western & English
- ID bits -- curb vs snaffle
- ID harness parts
- ID misc. equipment -- martingales, boots, blankets, etc.

TEETH

- How many of which type (incisors, molars, canines, wolf teeth) for foal, mare, stallion - be able to ID type of tooth when shown a picture
- When (at what age) do different teeth erupt?
- ID terms - cups, hooks, incisor, molar, centrals, intermediates, corners
- Dental problems - causes & treatments
- Floating - why
- ID Dental equipment (speculum, etc.)

TRAILERING

- ID types of trailers & hitches
- What documents are needed for travel?
- Safe/unsafe methods of travel (safety chains, etc.)
- Trailer checklist
- How to choose trailer/truck combo (tow capacity, etc.)

TRAINING

- Positive vs negative reinforcement

UNSOUNDNESS and BLEMISHES

- Terms - blemish vs unsoundness
- Location, description, causes, problems caused, treatments if any