

BCLM Quiz, 2005

From the Glossary

1. A term used in conformation referring to the measurement taken directly below the knee. **bone**
2. When a show comes off by accident. **cast**
3. When the wall of the foot is rasped off at the toe to make it fit the shoe.

dumping

4. The right side of the horse. **off**
5. A quick grooming to tidy the horse before exercise. **quartering**
6. Athletic ability. **scope**
7. A strong basket used for removing droppings. **skep**
8. A coat standing up and looking dull. **staring**

Straight From the Horse's Mouth.

9. How many molars should an adult horse have? **24**
10. How many incisors should an adult horse have? **12**
11. Give the names of the three sets of incisors, and at what age you would expect them to appear.

Centrals 2.5

Laterals 3.5

Corners 4.5

Give the correct term for the following:

12. A well marked longitudinal groove on the upper corner incisor.
Galvayne's Groove
13. The portion of the tooth which projects above the gum. **crown**
14. A dark depression on the tables of the teeth. **Infundibulum or mark**
15. Teeth usually only found on male horses. **Canines or tusks**

Name the Unsoundness.

16. The tendon at the back of the leg becomes strained or stretched.

Bowed tendon

17. A distention of the capsule of the true hock joint. A puffy swelling appears on the inside and a little in front of the hock. **Bog spavin**

18. Distention of the tendon sheath immediately above and on either side of the point of the hock. **throughpin**

19. Swellings just above and on either side of the fetlocks. **Wind galls or wind puffs**

20. An enlargement of the subcutaneous bursa at the point of the elbow.

Capped elbow

21. A bony enlargement on the splint or cannon bone. **splint**

22. A bony enlargement on the lower, inner aspect of the hock.

Bone spavin

23. Bony enlargement found on either the long or short pastern. **ring bone**

24. Ossification of the lateral cartilages of the foot. **Side bone**

25. An enlargement of the tendons or ligaments about 4-5 inches below the point of the hock. **curb**

What's the Diagnosis? Match the following diseases with the symptoms.

26. Often affects fit horses given a day of rest, causes severe muscle cramping.

Azoturia, Tying up, or Monday Morning disease

27. Highly contagious disease associated with high fever and severe, dry cough.

Influenza

28. Inflammation of the lungs, often following strangles or flu.

pneumonia

29. Very contagious disease causing swelling in the glands under the jaw.

strangles

30. Bacterial disease causing general stiffness, high temperature and the horse will often stand with his nose thrust out. tetanus

31. A skin infection caused by dirty, ungroomed coats, especially during wet weather.

rainrot

32. Pain in the belly, horse biting or kicking at his sides. **colic**

33. Heat and pain in the foot, unwillingness to move. **laminitis**

34. Pain and lameness combined with a tender area on the coronet.

Quittor

35. A viral disease that affects the nervous system. **Rabies. (Eastern Equine Encephalitis, Western Equine Encephalitis, Venezuelan Encephalitis, West Nile Fever)**