Identification of Horse

Dr. METHA CHANDA
Department of Large Animal and Wildlife Clinical Science
Identification of Horse

• Objective; Prevent substitution
• Describe the special features of each individual horse
• Must be completed by veterinarian
Horse and Pony Classification

- Horses are members of *Equus caballus*
- 14.2 hands (58 inches (150 cm)) or taller
- Ponies are usually at less than 14.2 hands
Point of the Horse

• An important guide when it come to identifying particular colors
• ‘Points’ is use to when referring to the color of particular area
• tip of ears, mane and tail, and legs from the knee and hock downwards
http://www.dummies.com/how-to/content/identifying-horse-parts-and-markings.html
Equine coat color

- exhibit a diverse array of coat colors and distinctive markings
- most horses remain the same color throughout life
- a few will develop a different coat color from that with which they were born
Basic coat colors

- Bay; Dark bay, Bright bay, Light bay
- Chestnut; liver chestnut, Sorrel, Blond chestnut
- Gray; Steel gray, Dapple Gray, Flea bitten gray, Rose gray
- Brown
Bay

- Body color ranges from a light reddish-brown to very dark brown with “black points”
- **Dark bay**: very dark red or brown hair
- **Blood bay**: bright red hair, the shade variation often considered simply "bay"
- **Light bay**: lighter than a blood bay
Bay Horse

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bay_(horse)
Dark bay or "brown" horses

dark bay horse, showing lighter hairs around the eye

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bay_(horse)
Brown

- genetically bay if they carry the "E" gene
- genetically chestnut if they do not carry the "E" gene
- mane, tail and legs present black points
Brown or Dark bay

http://www.murmurfarm.com/crypto.jpg
Chestnut

- Reddish body color with no black
- Mane and tail is the same shade or lighter than the body coat
- **Liver chestnut**: very dark brown coat
- **Sorrel**: Reddish-tan to red coat
- **Blond or light chestnut**: seldom-used term for lighter tan coat with pale mane and tail
Chestnut Horse or Sorrel
ภาพจาก http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chestnut_(coat)
golden palomino (front) liver chestnut (rearground) with a flaxen mane and tail

Gray

- A horse with black skin and white or mixed dark and white hairs
- **Salt and Pepper or "steel" gray**: Usually a younger horse, white and dark hairs evenly intermixed over most of the body
- **Dapple gray**: a dark-colored horse with lighter rings of graying hairs, called dapples, scattered throughout
Gray

- **Fleabitten gray**: white-haired horse that develops red hairs flecked throughout the coat
- **Rose gray**: a gray horse with a reddish or pinkish tinge to its coat
dapple gray

ภาพจาก http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equine_coat_color
Dapple Gray

horses have gray coats

Rose or Iron Gray

Flea Bitten Gray

ภาพจาก http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:ArabMare.jpg
Less common coat colors

- Albino
- Black
- Bridle
- Buckskin
- Champagne
- Cremello
Less common coat colors

- Dun
- Leopard or appaloosa
- Palomino
- Pinto
- Roan
- White
Black Horse

[Image: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_(horse)]
buckskin Horse

ภาพจาก http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equine_coat_color
Dun

- Yellowish or tan coat with "primitive" markings
- Sometimes called "dun factors"
- Darker-colored mane and tail
- Dorsal stripe along the back and occasionally faint horizontal zebra stripings on the upper legs
- Possible transverse stripe across the withers
Primitive Dun Marking

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leopard_complex
Dun

- **Grulla, Grullo or Blue Dun**: Coat is solid "mouse-colored" gray or silver with black or dark gray dun factors
- **Red dun**: A chestnut base coat with dun factors. Coat is usually pale yellow or tan with a red mane, tail, and striping
- **bay dun" or "zebra dun"** is to describe the classic dun color of yellow or tan with black mane and tail when necessary to distinguish it from red duns or grullos
Blue Dun

[Image of a horse with text: Blue Dun]

Red Dun

ภาพจาก http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leopard_complex
Bay Dun

Leopard or Appaloosa

• Group of coat patterns caused by the leopard gene complex

• exhibit hair coat spotting.

• exhibit secondary characteristics such as vertically striped hooves, mottled skin around the eyes, lips, and genitalia, plus a white sclera of the eye.
appaloosa (blanket spotted)

ภาพจาก http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leopard_complex
Leopard

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leopard_complex
Pinto

- Multi-colored horse with large patches of brown, white, and/or black and white
- **Piebald**: a black and white spotting pattern
- **Skewbald**: coat has large irregular patches of white with bay chestnut or any other colors except black
- **Odd-colored**: ones with patches of more than two colors which often merge at the edges
piebald mare

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piebald
Skewbald

Oodbald

Roan

- Color pattern that causes white hairs to be evenly intermixed within the horse's body color
- Have heads that are either solid-colored or much darker than their body hair
- **Red Roan**: A chestnut base coat with roaning pattern
- **Bay Roan**: A Bay base coat with roaning pattern
- **Blue Roan**: A black with roaning pattern
Bay roan → Blue roan → Vanish roan

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roan_(color)
Horse markings

• Distinctive white areas on an otherwise dark base coat color
• Most markings have pink skin underneath most of the white hairs
• Markings may appear to change slightly when a horse grows or sheds its winter coat
Facial markings

Common facial markings are:

- Blaze
- Strip, stripe, or race
- Bald Face
- Star
- Snip
Additional terms

- Faint
- Interrupted
- Connected
- Irregular Crooked
- Lip marking
Facial markings. Top row, L-R: Blaze, Stripe, Stripe (or thin blaze) and snip, Irregular blaze, Interrupted stripe, bald face. Bottom row, L-R: Faint star, Star, Star and strip, irregular star, snip, lip marking

baldfaced" horse   blaze star, interrupted stripe, and snip star

Border

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horse_markings
Leg marking

Common leg marking

• Stocking
• Sock
• Fetlock
• Pastern
• Coronet
Additional terms

- Irregular
- Partial
- High white
Leg markings. Top row, L-R: Stocking, Sock or Boot, Fetlock or Sock. Bottom row, L-R: Pastern, Coronet, Partial pastern.
Non-white marking

- Bend หรือ spots
- Ermine mark
- Medicine hat
- Shield
- Zebra marking
Ermine mark

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horse_markings

Medicine hat
Body marking

- List
- Saddlemarks
- Strawberry marks
- Liver marks
- Scar
- Flecked
- Gray-tick
- Bordered
Natural marking

- Whorls
- Chestnut
- Flesh marks
- Prophet’s thumb mark
- Mealy muzzle and eye
- Toad eyes
Acquired marking

- Hot branding
- Freeze marking
- Lip and eye marking
- Tail trims
Hot branding

Freeze branding

ภาพจาก http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horse_markings
Identification of Horse following by FEI regulation

Narrative and Distinctive marks

• Language
• Sex
• Color
• Year of birth
• Height
Identification of Horse following by FEI regulation

Diagram

- Red ball-point and black ball-point pen
- Ink which run must be avoided
- Colores pencils must be avoided
Procedure

• Everything which appears in white must be shown in red on diagram
• Large white patches should be hatched-on
• Everything which is not white must be shown in black on diagram
Procedure

• Whorls are indicated by an "X"
• Scars are indicated by arrows pointing at location
• Brandmark should be drawn in black
• Phophet’s thumb mark is indicated by small triangle
• Zebra marks are indicated by thick black line
Examples for Completing the Diagram

- Few white hairs, above a median whorl at upper eye level.

- Median whorl at upper eye level. Small oval star above.
Examples for Completing the Diagram

Whorl on right side of midline above upper eye level. Central elongated star to left of whorl and extending to lower eye level. Mixed hairs done bridge of nose.

Whorl to left of midline above eye level. Central irregular (dentated) star below. Large patch of mixed hairs on right side of bridge of nose extending on to wing of right nostril.
Examples for Completing the Diagram
**Signalement descriptif/Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecrire en lettres capitales Use block capitals only</th>
<th>Pas de marques — ce fait doit être déclaré If no markings this fact must be stated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Tête/Head:** Large en-tête couvrant le front incluant un épi médian ligne supérieure des yeux prolongé par liste débordante, plus à gauche, mélangée dans son bord à droite terminée par très grand indre marbré. Oeil vairon à gauche.

**Membres/Legs:**
- **AG/LF** Balzane au genou. Sabot strié.
- **AD/RF** Balzane au genou.
- **PG/LH** Balzane couvrant le boulet. Sabot strié.
- **PD/RH** Balzane tiers supérieur du canon dentée face interne. Sabot strié.

**Corps/Body:** Petites taches blanches dispersées sur l'encolure et sur la croupe. Epis: Tiers postérieur crinière côté gauche; tiers antérieur côté droit.

**Tête/Head:** White forehead with one median whorl upper eye level, conjoined blaze more to left mixed on right edge terminating in large black-spotted flesh mark including muzzle, nostrils, upper and lower lips. Wall-eye left.

**Membres/Legs:**
- **AG/LF** White to knee. Striated hoof.
- **AD/RF** White to knee.
- **PG/LH** White to above fetlock. Striated hoof.
- **PD/RH** White to upper third cannon dentated medially. Striated hoof.

**Corps/Body:** Few small white spots on the neck and rump. Whorls: posterior third crest left side; anterior third crest right side.