

C-1 STUDY GUIDE

HORSE MANAGEMENT EXPECTATIONS

The candidate should show a developing awareness of cause and effect in the care of own mount. He/she should be familiar with local common horse terms. Assistance is recommended in demonstration of bandaging.

The use of both the D and C USPC Manuals of Horsemanship, 2nd Edition are required in order to complete this study guide.

PRESENTATION/TURNOUT AND TACK

- Present in appropriate "Competition" attire for either Eventing, Dressage, or Show Jumping discipline (found in the discipline rulebook)
- Mount to be well groomed, reflecting regular care with a healthy coat; no sweat or dirt. Mane and tail brushed with little, if any, dandruff. External areas around sheath/udder clean. Feet picked out and reflecting regular farrier care. Eyes, nose, lips, dock clean.
- Tack to be safe, clean and properly adjusted, reflecting regular care/conditioning with metal polished. No jockeys or dust and all stress points clean.
- Identify tack on own mount and discuss fit.
- Name 3 different snaffle bits.

1.

2.

3.

 Name a curb bit and describe how its function is different than a snaffle (as described in the USPC D Manual)

Why does the curb chain need to lay flat or smooth under the chin?

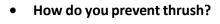


LEADING & LONGEING

• Lis	Discuss 3 reasons for longeing. t reasons for longeing: 1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
•	Name 4 required items the rider must have when longeing and 3 items used for a mount at the C level (as described in the USPC C Manual) Equipment: 1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	Safety Procedures: 1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
•	Describe parallel longeing and explain why it might be used.
•	Demonstrate parallel leading (from both sides at the walk only) with assistance if

necessary (as described in the USPC C Manual)

BANDAGING
Name 2 possible effects of poor bandaging techniques.
 Apply 2 stable (aka standing) bandages (front and rear diagonal pair) with assistance if needed from the examiner. Materials needed: 1.
2.
3.
Steps in applying stable bandage: 1.
2.
3.
4.
5
6.
FOOT AND SHOEING
 Discuss causes of thrush and prevention. Causes of Thrush: 1.
2.
3.





• Describe 3 examples of bad shoeing.

Fill in the chart below:



Identify 6 farrier tools and their uses.



Answers: A=nippers, B=clinchers, C=pull offs, D=creased nail puller, E=driving hammer, F=rasp, G=hoof knife



• Identify 3 types of shoes.

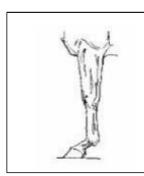


CONFORMATION AND UNSOUNDNESS

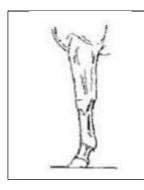
• Identify and discuss 3 bad points of basic leg conformation.

Foreleg – Side View:

Toreleg - Side view.	
	Name of Fault: Camped Out Effects on the horse:
	Name of Fault: Camped Under Effects on the horse:
	Name of Fault: Over at the knee Effects on the horse:
	Name of Fault: Calf Kneed(Back at the knee) Effects on the horse:
	Name of Fault: None Effects on the horse: This is the good one
	Effects on the horse: Name of Fault: <i>None</i>

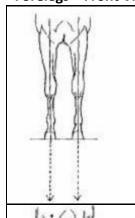


Name of Fault: *Long, Flat Pastern* Effects on the horse:

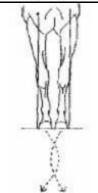


Name of Fault: *Short, Steep Pastern* Effects on the horse:

Forelegs – Front View



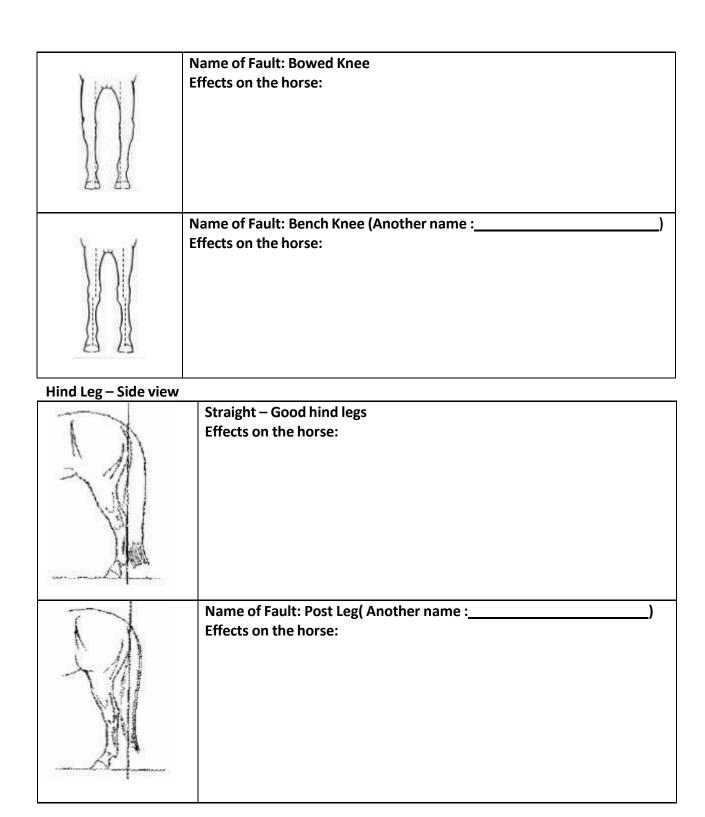
Name of Fault: *None (Straight leg)* **Effects on the horse:** this is the good one

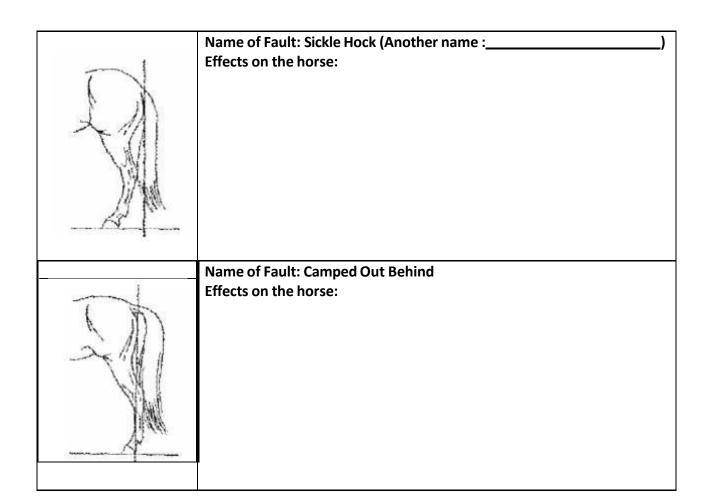


Name of Fault: Base Narrow Effects on the horse:

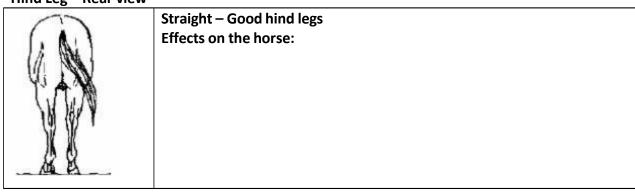
Name of Fault: Toes In (Another name :) Effects on the horse:
Name of Fault: Toes Out (Another name :) Effects on the horse:
Name of Fault: Knock Knee Effects on the horse:
Name of Fault: Base Wide Effects on the horse:

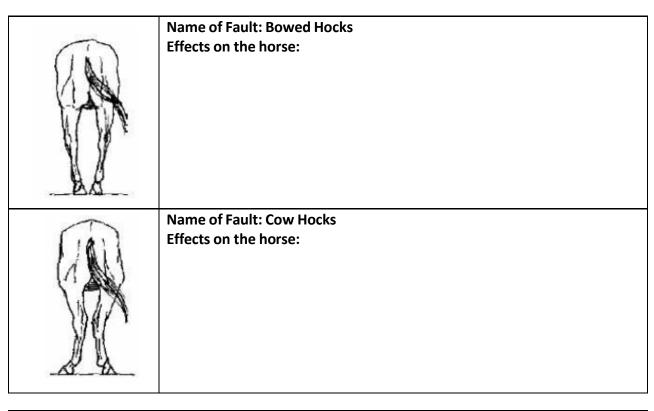


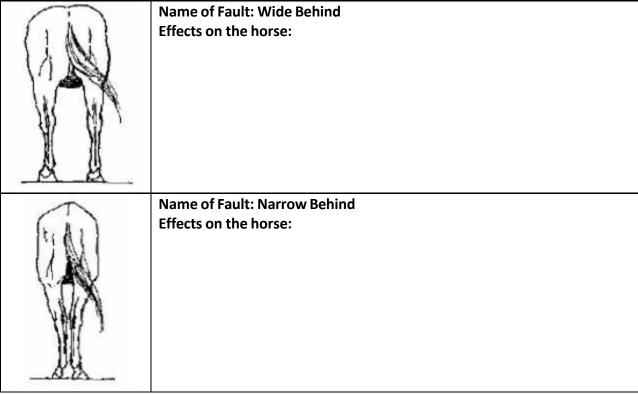




Hind Leg – Rear view







Draw a picture and fill out the chart below: Name of Unsoundness: Splint Location: **Effects on the Horse:** Name of Unsoundness: Bowed Tendon Location: **Effects on the Horse:** Name of Unsoundness: Navicular Disease Location: Effects on the Horse:

Describe the outward appearance, and locate these 5 common unsoundnesses, splint, bowed

tendon, bone spavin, curb, and ringbone.

Name of Unsoundness: Ring Bone Location: Effects on the Horse:
Name of Unsoundness: Side Bone Location: Effects on the horse:
Name of Unsoundness: Curb Location: Effects on the horse:
Name of Unsoundness: Bone Spavin Location: Effects on the horse:
Name of Unsoundness: Bog Spavin Location: Effects on the horse:

HEALTH AND MAINTENANCE RECORD BOOK

Provide a hard copy (in a folder/binder) of mount's Health and Maintenance Record Book that contains records for at least 6 months prior to the test. In addition to the information from the previous levels, records must contain:

- Weekly riding/conditioning schedule and changes to this schedule (seasonal or other),
- Activities (beyond daily routine, e.g., lessons, clinics, competitions, etc.),
- Extra veterinary visits (beyond routine care),
- Expenses (income can be added, but not required).

Show your record book to your Pony Club instructor

STABLE MANAGEMENT

Discuss 1 drainage and 1 absorbent bedding.

Types of bedding:

- Describe 3 areas that are important to check for a sheet or blanket to fit correctly.
- Name 2 safety concerns when putting on a blanket or removing a blanket.

Describe the steps for putting a blanket on a horse:

1.

2.

3.



Describe how to safely adjust a blanket to fit a mount.

•	Describe and give reasons for 3 types of clipping 1.
	2.
	3.
•	Name 2 internal and 2 external parasites. 1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
•	Discuss 5 general barn safety procedures.
	What are the safety concerns in your barn? 1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.

TRAVELSAFETY
 Describe basic equipment or care needed for mount's safety and comfort during trailer travel. Equipment for care and safety of horse during travel:
Discuss 5 items from the truck/trailer safety checklist that you should check before you travel.
1.
2.
3.

	NUTRITION
	Discuss how much water an average horse drinks in a day and 2 reasons why water is important for horses.
Reaso	on 1-
Reaso	on 2-
•	Describe 2 characteristics of bad hay and explain why access to good quality roughage is important.
Ch	aracteristics for good & bad feed:
•	Discuss amount and type of feed for own mount.
На	ny/Alfalfa/Pasture:
Gr	ain: Oats:
Ot	her Feed:
•	Name 1 legume hay and 1 grass hay.

	CONDITIONING
•	Discuss the meaning of conditioning and reasons for conditioning a mount. That is conditioning?
•	Discuss 2 types of conditioning work, such as long slow distance and hill work and how this helps to improve your mount's fitness.
	1.
	2.
	Name 2 indications (evidence) of improved fitness of your mount.
	1.
	2.
	3.
	Describe 3 factors to consider before a horse can begin a conditioning program.
	1.



	LAND CONSERVATION
	ame 2 different locations near you where the land is used for other outdoor activities such as hiking and sports
Lo	ocation 1-
Lc	ocation 2-
	HEALTH CARE & VETERINARY KNOWLEDGE

2.

3.

4.

• Discuss parasite management for own mount

Worming schedule for your mount:

MONTH	WORMER USED	REASON / PARASITES CONTROLLED

Why would you deworm new mounts in the barn?

How would you deworm new mounts in the barn?

•	Discuss 3 health concerns before bringing a new horse into a barn or stable
	1.
	2.

• Name 3 things you can do to prevent your horse from contracting a communicable disease (i.e., while riding at other facilities or keeping mount at show grounds).

1.

2.

3.



•	 Discuss causes, signs, and preventative measures for the following: colic, laminitis, and choke.
	cone, idiffilitis, dila criore.
	TEACHING
•	Bring a letter from DC/CA verifying the member assisted twice at an unmounted Pony Club activity.
•	Demonstrate a safety and tack inspection for a D member (explaining any safety issues found). See the Standards of Proficiency for more details.
De	escribe the steps you would take in performing a safety check for a rider:
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

• Explain the reason for having a Coggins test done.

Describe	the steps you would take in checking the mount and tack for safety and fit: <i>Mount</i> :
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	Bridle: 1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
	Saddle:
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.

	Other Equipment: 1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	RIDER SAFETY
•	List 3 ways to determine if a riding helmet fits properly.
	How would you determine a proper helmet fit?
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
•	Describe 3 signs of heat illness.