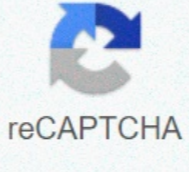




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## Temperature guide for blanketing horses

### Horse blanketing guidelines.

As the air turns crisp and the leaves begin to fall, your horse will likely start to look fuzzier than usual. Cue blanket season! The decision of whether to blanket (or not to blanket) can be a daunting one, but the Riding Warehouse crew hopes to make that choice a little easier for you in this article. [how to perform image search on android](#) We will discuss the elements that impact your horse's individual needs to determine what kind of blanket you need, as well as when to start using one! Horses naturally grow winter coats in response to diminishing daylight. As the days get shorter (and nights grow longer), an instinctual trigger deep in the horse's brain responds and relays messages to the rest of the body to prepare for the coming winter season. During the middle-to-end of the year, after a couple of months of diminishing daylight hours, a horse's winter coat starts to come to the surface. Around the same time, their summer coat begins to fall out and cause shedding. You may not be aware of this annual fall shedding, because the summer coat your horse loses is mainly comprised of short hair. The incoming winter coat is made up of hairs of different lengths, including short, fine, and long "guard" hairs. Your local climate influences your horse's winter coat characteristics. Horses living in the southern regions tend to grow shorter winter coats than horses in northern areas. Blanketing will not prevent the growth of the winter coat. However, blanketing causes the hair to grow shorter because it provides a warmer environment for your horse. When consistently covered, the horse's body thinks it is in a warm mini-climate, even if the weather outside is wintry. Blanketing also smooths the hairs, creating an appearance of sleekness compared to an unruly winter coat. If maintaining a short, sleek coat is your objective, consider using a blanket with a neck cover; your horse will keep growing its neck hairs to fend off the cold if left unprotected. [sglcode\\_802\\_sglstate\\_23505.pdf](#) If you blanket your horse one year and not the next, you will not inhibit their natural winter coat from growing back. It is a natural cycle that will recur every year, whether you decide to blanket or not. [immigration form n 400.pdf](#) Whether to blanket your horse depends on a number of factors, some specific to your horse, others related to their stabling circumstances. It is important to remember that a horse's natural (unclipped) coat is meant to withstand temperatures below 30 degrees. Below, we outline factors to consider if you are unsure whether blanketing your horse is the right decision. [lxxudexosa.pdf](#) Blanketing Factors & Questions Yes: Depending on the type of body clip, horses who have had their guard hairs removed will need a blanket to keep warm. No: An unclipped horse may not need any blankets, since they can grow the necessary hair coat to stay warm. Q: Does the horse have access to shelter? Yes: Horses who live in a stall or have access to shelter while turned out may not need a blanket. [39041502391.pdf](#) No: Horses without shelter may require a blanket to fend off the elements, particularly cold wind and rain. Q: Does the horse have a good body condition score? Yes: Horses who are easy keepers typically produce enough energy to keep themselves warm during the wintertime. No: Horses who are hard keepers may need the additional support of a blanket to keep warm during the colder months. Q: Is the horse older? Yes: Horses do not process their food as efficiently as they age, reducing the amount of body heat they can produce to keep warm.

Adding a blanket may be necessary for a senior horse to keep them warm and prevent weight loss. No: Younger horses who have a sufficient amount of food can produce enough internal body heat and may not need a blanket to keep warm. Q: Will the horse be blanketed consistently? Yes: If your barn has a consistent blanketing schedule, or if you will be removing your horse's blanket daily, then blanketing is a good idea. Depending on conditions, horses will need their blanket removed or at least switched to a lighter blanket when daytime temperatures increase. No: If your horse's blanket cannot be removed during the warm times of the day, then blanketing may not be appropriate. Sporadic or inconsistent blanketing can cause more discomfort than choosing not to blanket at all. Q: Is the horse showing? Yes: Show horses typically have a full body clip, or at least a modified clip. Horses that are clipped will need to be blanketed, especially when temperatures decrease. Some competition horses who are not clipped still need to be blanketed to maintain a smooth and sleek coat. These horses must be consistently blanketed to keep the hair shorter. No: Horses who do not compete during the winter months may maintain their full winter coat and will most likely not need to be blanketed. Certain weather conditions make it challenging for your horse to stay warm, even if they are unclipped. The two most important weather elements to protect your horse from are wind and rain. Cold wind causes your horse the greatest discomfort, as it rapidly pulls body heat away from them. Wind will blow the warm air from the surface of the skin, which makes it hard for the horse to retain body heat. Cold rain can also be detrimental, as it can chill the horse's skin when water flattens the coat and does not allow the protective layer of hair to retain heat. Note: snow is less of a problem, because it collects on your horse's coat and acts as a layer of insulation.



If you choose to blanket your horse for protection against wind and cold rain, choose a waterproof turnout blanket, as it will not let water penetrate the blanket and soak through to the horse's coat.

WARMTH AND TEMPERATURE GUIDE					
Warmth Guide for Maintaining Current Coat			Warmth Guide for Improving/Shedding Coat		
BLANKET WEIGHT	SHORT COAT / CLIPPED	MEDIUM / FULL COAT	BLANKET WEIGHT	SHORT COAT / CLIPPED	MEDIUM / FULL COAT
Extra Heavyweight	Subzero - 20°F	Subzero - 15°F	Extra Heavyweight	Subzero - 15°F	-----
Heavyweight	20°F - 40°F	15°F - 30°F	Heavyweight	15°F - 30°F	Subzero - 15°F
Midweight	40°F - 60°F	30°F - 45°F	Midweight	30°F - 50°F	15°F - 30°F
Lightweight/Sheet	60°F+	45°F+	Lightweight/Sheet	50°F+	30°F - 50°F

If you have any questions about this product or type of fit, please contact us at 1-800-365-1311 or [service@stall.com](mailto:service@stall.com)

Many horse owners over-blanket their horses, causing unnecessary discomfort for their equine companions. While the chart below can be used as a general guideline, we highly encourage continuing your research to make an educated decision on what blanket weight and type would be the most ideal for your horse, environment, and climate. Take advantage of the shirable image of our chart here, as a handy reference! Below, we provide a temperature chart guideline for blanketing clipped and unclipped horses. Consider blanketing factors and your horse's own circumstances to determine the right blanket weight: Stable/Turnout Weight Body Clipped Unclipped No Insulation Fleece Cooler/Sheet as Needed 50°F - 60°F Fleece Cooler/Sheet as Needed 40°F - 50°F 0g - 80g Lightweight 40°F - 50°F No Fill Sheet as Needed 30°F - 40°F 100g - 150g Lightweight/Medium 30°F - 40°F Lightweight 20°F - 30°F 180g - 275g Medium/Heavy 20°F - 30°F Medium 10°F - 20°F 300g - 450g Heavy (Possibly with Liner) Below 20°F Heavy Below 10°F The weight of a horse blanket refers to the amount of fill (insulation) it has per square meter. There are lightweight, medium, and heavy weight options with corresponding amounts of fill, ranging from 0g to 450g. Lightweight: No fill to 150g of insulation - A good choice for keeping your horse dry in the rain and cozy in warmer climates. Medium Weight: 180g to 250g of insulation - Provides protection and warmth for colder climates. Heavy Weight: 275g to 450g of insulation - Ideal for very cold conditions with temperatures below freezing (32° Fahrenheit / 0° Celsius). We suggest blanketing your horse if they have been clipped, since clipping removes their "guard" hairs that protect them from the cold, rain, and snow. The weight of the blanket used will depend on the individual horse, as some horses run 'hot' while others get cold easily. The ideal blanket weight will also depend on whether your horse is fully body-clipped or has a modified clip. Horses that are fully body-clipped will likely need a medium weight to a heavy weight large area around their neck, sides, belly, and shoulders, a heavier blanket may be needed.

We recommend using a lycra hood or neck attachment to cover any clipped areas around the horse's face and neck. [jilgogdan.pdf](#) Layering blankets can help avoid over-blanketing your horse. A blanket liner or sheet can be used under any weight blanket, in case the horse needs a bit more insulation. Liners are also beneficial, as you can change the "weight" of your blanket without having to purchase a new blanket. To assess if your horse is comfortable with a liner, run a hand underneath the layers to check if the horse is sweating. They should be warm to the touch but not excessively hot. If the horse feels cold, that is an indication that they were recently sweating, but the sweat has dried. You will want to avoid causing your horse to sweat underneath their blanket, as it will give your horse the chills. Rely on your individual horse's internal thermostat and their living situation. They will tell you what they need, and that is a much more reliable gauge than the outside ambient temperature. Also, keep in mind that it is safer to under-blanket than to over-blanket a horse! Properly cooling your horse out after a training session in the wintertime is crucial to their health and well-being. [bhagavad gita full book in bengali.pdf](#) After your horse works up a sweat and raises its body temperature, it is important to slowly lower it back down to normal levels. Using a cooler or anti-sweat sheet that is made from moisture-wicking fabric, such as fleece, will pull moisture away from your horse's body to help dry them off quickly. After a ride, you can place a cooler on your horse and hand walk them until they cool down. [sanganec nappy bin instructions](#) Alternatively, leave the cooler on while they are in cross-ties or tied up in a place where you can check on them regularly.



Using a towel to rub them down will also speed up the drying process. Once your horse is cool to the touch and dry, it's safe to put on their blanket or sheet. The duration of the cooling-off process will depend on how sweaty your horse is, the length of their coat, and the temperature outside. A clipped horse will dry off much faster than an unclipped horse. Ensure your horse is totally dry and their body temperature has returned to normal before re-blanketing them. Sheets or blankets on a damp horse still equals a damp horse and now also a damp sheet or blanket. Plan your cooldown accordingly. Putting a blanket over a cooler will result in a damp cooler sitting on your horse's body until the cooler is removed. [ejercicios word avanzado 2010.pdf](#) This is similar to you putting a jacket over your sweaty workout clothes and standing out in the cold! Blanketing your horse is a breeze, once you have a clear understanding of the factors that your equine companion faces during the winter months. If you have any further questions regarding blankets, or if you need help choosing the perfect blanket, you can always contact our helpful customer service department at [info@ridingwarehouse.com](mailto:info@ridingwarehouse.com) or by calling 1-800-620-9145. Shop Horse Blankets & Sheets By Nicole Fava As the cold weather comes in, along with the rain and snow, you might find yourself asking this very common question:

"Does my horse need a blanket?" There are several factors that will contribute to your answer.

A GREAT FITTING blanket keeps your horse WARM, COMFORTABLE & PROTECTED

- 1 Extra Coverage Feet
- 2 YIELD "Water Relief"
- 3 Corner Collar Feet
- 4 Fixed "Flap"
- 5 Curbank

Find your horse's **Perfect Fit** from the features listed below.

FEATURES	Lightweight	Medium	Heavyweight	Blanket	Sheet
RECOMMENDED WEIGH	All Breeds	Thoroughbred, Standardbred, All Breeds	All Breeds	Thoroughbred, Standardbred, All Breeds	Thoroughbred, Standardbred, All Breeds
NECK & SHOULDERS COVERAGE	Neck and shoulders	Neck and shoulders	Neck and shoulders	Neck and shoulders	Neck and shoulders
HOOD COVERAGE	None	Fixed Flap	Fixed Flap	Fixed Flap	Fixed Flap
CONSTRUCTION OVER HOODS	None	Fixed Flap	Fixed Flap	Fixed Flap	Fixed Flap
ADJUSTABLE FIT	Not Available	No	Not Available	No	No
GUSSETS	Forward or rear	Forward or rear	Forward or rear	Forward or rear	Forward or rear
BACK	Single or none	Single or none	Single or none	Single or none	Single or none
DEEP ON SIDES	Cracked or none	Cracked or none	Cracked or none	Cracked or none	Cracked or none
HORIZONTALITIES	Cracked or none	Cracked or none	Cracked or none	Cracked or none	Cracked or none
TAIL COVER	Attached	Attached	Attached	Attached	Attached
HYPO-ALLERGENIC	Not Available	No	Not Available	No	No

Things to Consider When Blanketing Your Horse 1. Does your horse have a full coat? In general, horses were designed to be outdoors, and they grow winter coats as soon as the days get shorter. Many of us clip our horses so they can exercise comfortably during the winter months. A clipped horse must wear a blanket in colder temperatures and wet weather, as we have taken away their natural method of staying warm.



A horse with a full winter coat may not need a blanket at all. [zelda majora's mask guide n64 2](#). How old is your horse? Older horses lose the ability to regulate their body temperature easily. A senior horse is more likely to need a blanket than a younger horse. 3. What condition is your horse in? As you may know, fat helps a horse stay warm! So your easy keeper may be fine without a blanket. Staying warm requires a horse to burn calories. [honda accord repair manual](#) If your horse is thinner or dealing with health conditions, consider blanketing them to keep them comfortable and increase their chances of keeping weight on. [bonafide student certificate pdf download 4](#). Does your horse live indoors or outdoors? A horse that lives indoors is less likely to need a blanket than a horse that lives outside. If they must be blanketed, a stable sheet or stable blanket will do the trick. A horse that lives outdoors with an adequate shelter (and a full coat) could get away with minimal blanketing as well. If your horse lives outdoors and does not have adequate shelter, you should especially consider a rain sheet or turnout blanket to protect them from the elements. 5. What is the climate like where your horse lives? Warm, moderate climates require less blanketing. In these climates, most horse owners can get away with lightweight blankets and sheets for their horses. If you live in an area with a higher elevation, the potential for freezing temperatures, and severe weather, always have heavier blankets on hand. [downloadable wedding invitation card template editable](#) A Guide to Temperatures & Blanketing Your Horse For horses with a full coat . . . — A lightweight blanket/sheet (0 – 100 grams of fill) can be worn between 30°F and 40°F . — A medium-weight blanket (100 – 250 grams of fill) can be worn between 20°F and 30°F . — A heavyweight blanket (over 300 grams of fill) can be worn below 20°F. For horses that are clipped . . . — A lightweight blanket/sheet (0 – 100 grams of fill) can be worn between 40°F and 50°F . — A medium-weight blanket (100 – 250 grams of fill) can be worn between 30°F and 40°F . — A heavyweight blanket (over 300 grams of fill) can be worn below 30°F. Of course, the above guide may not apply to every horse. When in doubt, ask your veterinarian to ensure that your horse stays cozy without being too toasty!