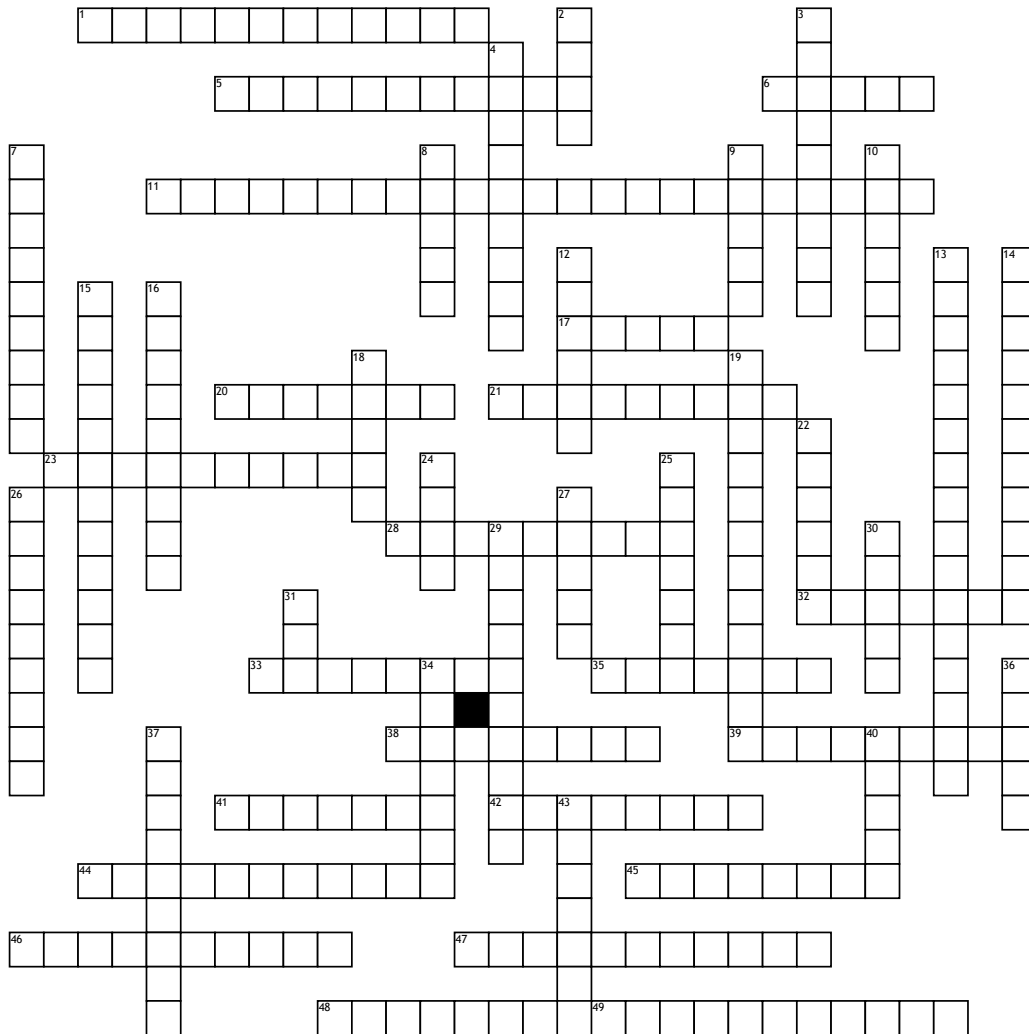


Equine Foot & Farriery



Across

1. the junction between the skin and the hoof is called the.....?
5. if you have a painful hoof removing nails one by one with this tool may help
6. you find these at the back of the foot, as well as in the garden (5)
11. this inserts on the palmar surface of P3 (4,7,6,6)
17. this is used to heat the shoes so they become malleable (5)
20. what is horn made from? (7)
21. which direction should you use a hoof pick (4,2,3)
23. what should the heel of the hoof sit vertically below
28. an unshod horse may wear these sometimes (4,5)
32. when a limb is loaded, the heel (7)
33. The very proximal limit of the hoof where new hoof is formed (8)
35. the heel of the foot has this, just like your sofa might! (7)
38. what are the tips of the nail made into to hold the shoe to the hoof (8)
39. the small flat bone in the hoof (9)
41. there are sensitive and insensitive types of these in the hoof (7)
42. most horses have a shoeing of 4-8 weeks (8)

44. when the perfect horse is moving what is the relationship between the landing of the medial and lateral walls?
 45. when a foal is born what cover the feet
 46. what quality enables the hoof to distort ? (10)
 47. 47 across and a T square are used to assess what? (4, 7)
 48. a farrier uses these to cut the excess hoof off (7)
 49. asses where in the hoof hurts using this piece of equipment
- ## Down
2. the equipment farriers use to file away excess horn (4)
 3. racing plates are made of this lightweight metal (9)
 4. The colloquial name for P3 (5,4)
 7. horses need shoes if the rate of growth is less than the rate of what? (9)
 8. these can be screwed into the shoe to provide grip on soft ground. They are also where horses are bred!
 9. these can be screwed into the shoe to provide extra grip. They are also where horses are bred
 10. The common name for the distal interphalangeal joint (6)
 12. farriers us this to raise the xxxx (6)
 13. these 3 words can be described as broken forwards, straight or broken back (4,7,5)
 14. these are essential to assess foot balance completely (11)

15. a cardinal sign of foot pathology will include a hypermetric (or raised)
16. how is the weight of the horse carried between the hoof and the bony column of the limb
18. most horse shoes are made of this metal (5)
19. the natural shape the horse
22. for an effective static examination how should the horse be stood?
24. What animal is found on the sole of the horses hoof? (4)
25. an infection in the hoof capsule is often called a hoof.....
26. what boots might be worn to protect the horses heels? (4-5)
27. farriers use these to hold hot metal (5)
29. the horses hoof is the equivalent of your (10)
30. the ligament connecting 46 across and P3 (5)
31. the dorsal surface of the hoof (3)
34. remove the shoe from the horse by levering with this tool (7)
36. a synovial structure which allows tendons to slide over a point, such as the one found over the bone in 46 across(5)
37. inflammation of xxxx is called
40. an important part of a farriers PPE (5)
43. What percentage of weight is carried on each forelimb?

Word Bank

keratin
Coffin
interval
Thirty
laminae
bursa
impar
hoofboots
buffer

hoof pastern angle
hoof testers
bulbs
pullers
abscess
deep digital flexor tendon
cushion
nippers

laminitis
suspended
navicular
Frog
foot balance
steel
tongs
aluminium

nailpullers
radiographs
synchronous
Periople
cannon bone
clenches
fingernail
elasticity

pedal bone
square
overreach
rasp
digital pulse
forge
coronary band
toe

attrition
expands
conformation
chaps
Studs
slippers
heel to toe
studs