

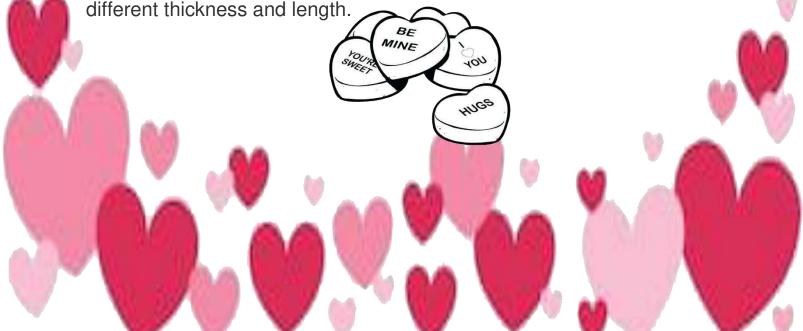
The mane is the hair that grows from the top of the neck of a horse, reaching from the poll to the withers, and includes the forelock.

It is thicker and coarser than the rest of the horse's coat, and naturally grows to roughly cover the neck. Some horses have a longer, thicker mane, and others a shorter, thinner one.

Some horses, have manes that grow down to their knees. Others have their manes deliberately shaved completely off for style or practical purposes.

The mane is thought to keep the neck warm, and possibly to help water run off the neck if the horse cannot obtain shelter from the rain. It also provides some fly protection to the front of the horse, although the tail is usually the first defense against flies.

Ponies usually have the thickest manes, with horse breeds having all different thickness and length











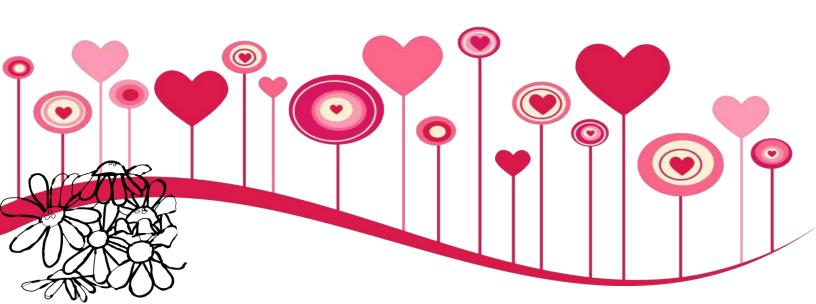
Did you know there are over 100,000 horses and ponies in the province of BC?

There are 350 certified coaches and instructors in BC.

It's very important to take riding lessons from a certified coach or instructor because they are lots of fun and are trained to keep you safe!

To find a certified coach in your area check out

Horse Council BC's website: www.hcbc.ca/ find a coach or email Wendy at coaching@hcbc.ca







Horses are grazing animals and mostly eat hay and grasses. They also like, fruit such as apples, and carrots. Horses have small stomachs for their size and need to eat little and often. When in a field, horses will graze for most of the day. Horses can drink up to ten gallons of water a day. Some horses do just fine only eating grass and hay, however, some horses eat concentrates as well. Concentrates are a mixture of grains such as corn and oats. They often have vitamins and minerals added to them to make them more nutritious. Concentrates are especially important for horses that work a lot because it gives them the extra nutrition they need to do their job.

