

HORSE PROJECT ANIMAL ID FORM

This form must be filled out for EACH project horse that will be your 4-H project animal and that may go to the fair, clinics, activities, or any state 4-H events. Each member is limited to two horses at the fair. If you have a horse and you are not sure if you will be entering it in the fair, fill out a form and turn it in. You don't have to bring the horse if you change your mind. However, if you don't send in this form, you can't bring it to any county event.

Attached to this form MUST be a copy of the Negative Coggins test for the current calendar year. The Coggins test takes a couple weeks to process, so call your vet in early spring.

Due April 15, 2023 to Ami Board if you plan to show at the Juneau County Fair
(608-547-0332, azkamboard@gmail.com)

Your Name _____

Your Birth Date _____ Phone Number _____

Date of ownership or management of this horse _____

Horse Owners Name _____

Where do you keep your horse? _____

Premise ID # (This must also be on your fair entries) _____

Horse's Name _____

Is the horse Grade or Registered? _____ Breed _____

If Registered – Give Registration Number _____

Sex of Horse _____ Horse's Age _____ Horse's Birthdate _____

Body Color _____ Height _____

List all descriptive markings on head, legs and body of horse using the proper terms:

Signature of 4-H Member _____

Signature of Parent _____

Attach a picture of each side of the horse. At least one picture should include the project member.

Youth must be caring for the animal(s) no later than July 1 of exhibit year. Exhibitors may identify as many horses as they wish, however, a maximum of 2 animals may be entered in the fair by a single exhibitor.

Sample Description: Chestnut with a large star, right front sock, left front coronet, left hind pastern and right hind stocking.

Terms for describing color and markings:

BODY: *circle, underline, or use a highlighter pen.*

- **Albino:** Snow white hair and pink skin.
- **Bay:** Body color ranging from tan to red or reddish brown; black mane and tail; usually black on lower legs.
- **Brown:** Body color brown or black with light areas at the muzzle, eyes, flank, and inside upper legs; mane, tail and point may be black.
- **Black:** Body color is true black without light areas around muzzle, eyes, flank, and upper legs; mane and tail black.
- **Buckskin:** Body color yellowish or gold; mane and tail black; usually black on lower legs; Buckskins do NOT have a dorsal stripe.
- **Chestnut:** Body color dark red or brownish red; mane and tail usually dark red or brownish red, but may be flaxen (flaxen means light colored hairs mixed with other mane and tail color).
- **Dun:** Dominant hair is a shade of yellow. Color varies from pale yellow to dirty canvas color with mane, tail, skin, and hooves ranging from white to black. Always have a dorsal stripe down their back. Many have zebra-like stripes and transverse stripe over withers.
- **Gray:** Mixture of white hairs and black sometimes scarcely distinguishable from back at birth but getting lighter with age. Gray horses have dark (not pink) under-skin.
- **Grullo:** Smoky or mousy colored (not a mixture of black & white hairs), mane and tail is black, usually black on lower legs; usually has a dorsal stripe; a form of Dun.
- **Palomino:** Gold colored, mane and tail is white. Palominos do not have dorsal stripes.
- **Pinto:** Spotted horse with more than one color in, or on, the coat in large (>2 feet in diameter) irregular patches or spots. A great deal of white on the upper legs or face is a good indication as is any white spot above the knees and hocks.
- **Roan:** Two classes; red or blue. Produced by the intermingling of red, white and yellow hairs; and the blue produced by intermingling of black, white, and yellowish hairs. May have red, black, or flaxen mane and tail.

Marks on Head:

Marks on Legs:
