

Do You know the difference?

Match and enter the picture numbers which best describes them below.



Are you ready?

Horses: # ____ (64 Chromosomes) Horses have a longer face and softer hair than their donkey cousins. They are herd animals and love the company of others. Horses are 14.2 hh and above in height, although some are shorter like the Falabella, Icelandic and Caspian. Horse categories are draft, warmblood, light, gaited, and pony. There are 300 breeds of horses and ponies around the world.

Draft Horses: # ____ These tall and heavy-bone horses are between 16 – 19 hh and can weigh up to 910 kg (2000 lbs) They have strong hindquarters and short back making them great at pulling loads. Many draft breeds have feathering on their lower leg.

Pony: # ____ Ponies are a variety of shorter horse with a height of under 14.2 hh. They are stockier, have big barrels, shorter heads, shorter legs, and heavier manes and tails compared to the horse. Ponies grow a heavier coat than horses in the winter to help keep them warm.

Miniature Horse: # ____ Often mistaken for ponies, the miniature horse is the height of a pony but has the same physical characteristics of a horse.

Dwarf: # ____ Just as in humans, dwarfism is caused by disruption in the bone and ligament process before birth. This is mostly seen in Miniature horses, Shetland ponies, Friesian drafts, donkeys and sometimes zebras and their combinations.

Donkey: # ____ (62 Chromosomes) The average height of a donkey is 11 hh. They can pull up to two times their body weight. Donkeys have long ears, stiffer manes and tails compare to their horse cousins. While horses are social herd animals, you will often see a donkey alone or with one companion. A male donkey is a Jack and a female donkey is a Jenny or Jennet.

Mule: # ____ (63 Chromosomes) Mules are a result of breeding a donkey and a horse. A Mule is a Jack (male donkey) and a female horse (mare). A Hinny is a Jenny (female donkey) and stallion (male horse). The Hinny resembles a horse more in most cases with shorter ears and softer manes and tail. Both combinations are considered mules. Although there have been 60 cases worldwide of reported births, mules cannot reproduce.

Zebra: # ____ (62 Chromosomes) Zebras are closely related to donkeys and horses. The zebra coat is black and white striped with shorter tufted tails. Foals are born with brown stripes that eventually turn darker as they get older. The striped patterns on the zebra is unique to each one, like the fingerprint is to a human. There are three species of zebras: Plains zebra, Mountain zebra and Grevy's zebra. Zebras have never been truly domesticated.

Zorse: # ____ (63 Chromosomes) A is the result of breeding in most cases, with a zebra stallion (male) and a horse mare (female), although it can be the reverse. A Zony is the offspring of a zebra stallion and Pony mare. The Zorse will have the striping of a zebra but resemble the horse. Colours will vary.

Zonkey: # ____ (63 Chromosomes) A Zonkey is the result of breeding a zebra and a donkey. The Zonkey is referred to by various names depending on what combination of donkey and zebra species are paired: Zebonkey, Zebronkey, Zibrinny, Zebrass and Zebadonk and many more. Although they can survive in the wild, the majority of Zonkeys are found in zoos.

Foal: # ____ A foal is a baby horse, donkey, zebra and everything in between.

Did you know? The species with the odd number of chromosomes are considered sterile and cannot reproduce. Although rare, there have been some reported births.

Answers:

1. Mule 2. Pony 3. Draft Horse 4. Zonkey 5. Horses 6. Zebra 7. Dwarf 8. Donkey 9. Miniature Horse 10. Foal 11. Zorse