

EQUINE GUELPH helping horses for life



Horse Care Info Sheet

Stereotypies

What are stereotypies?

Stereotypies are repetitive behaviours with no apparent goal or function. Some of the most common examples include:

- Cribbing
- Wind sucking
- Weaving
- Pawing
- Stall walking



Cribbing

Stereotypies are common: between 10-40% of stabled horses experience stereotypic behaviours.¹

What causes stereotypies?

- High concentrate, low fibre diets that decease time spent eating
- Insufficient space for movement
- Insufficient social and environmental stimulation
- Frustration

How can we prevent stereotypies?

- Maximise horse welfare
- Encourage natural behaviours
- Reduce anxiety, stress and frustration
- Provide environment that allows freedom to move and socialization

How can we manage stereotypies?

- Increase exercise/turnout
- High fibre forage-first diet, increasing chew time
- Socialization with other horses
- Enrichment tools (joy balls, food puzzles, etc.)

Learn more about stereotypies and other behaviours by taking our short courses <u>Horse Behaviour & Safety</u> and <u>Horse Care & Welfare</u>!

1. Davidson, N. and Harris, P. Nutrition and Welfare. In The Welfare of Horses. Springer. 2007.

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