HORSES; THEIR VARIETIES, BREEDING, AND MANAGEMENT IN HEALTH AND DISEASE

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649438457

Horses; Their Varieties, Breeding, and Management in Health and Disease by H. D. Richardson

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

H. D. RICHARDSON

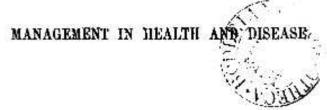
HORSES; THEIR VARIETIES, BREEDING, AND MANAGEMENT IN HEALTH AND DISEASE



HORSES;

THEIR VARIETIES, BREEDING,

AND



BT

H. D. RICHARDSON,

AUTHOR OF "DORR," "FIGS," "THE RIVE AND THE HONEY-REE," "DOMESTIC FOWL," "THE PERTS OF THE PLES," ETC. ETC.

る相対 numerous Electricus, Dealwa by Chinika oney and enumeyed by W. Oldbank,

DUBLIN

JAMES MCGLASHAN, 21 D'OLIER-STREET.

WILLIAM S. ORR AND CO., 147 STRAND, LONDON.

FRISER AND CO., EDINBURGH.

MDCCCXLVIII.

Builin : Printed by EDWARD BULL, 6, Bachelor's walk.

3

PREFACE.

AGAIN, dear public, has my willing pen been called into requisition on your behalf, in order to contribute to your amusement, and, I hope, instruction. It is for you to pronounce upon the merits or demerits of my attempt; but, ere sitting in judgment, recollect that it is the duty of the judge to be counsel for the accused: I therefore trust that you will give me full credit for all such portions of this work as you approve of, and accord indulgence for all such as you may condemn. I have laboured under no small difficulty on the present occasion, by reason of the limits to which I have been necessarily restricted. The importance of the subject of the horse and his management furnishes scope for most voluminous detail, and all this detail was to be compressed into my hundred pages-exposing me to the constant danger of expatiating at too great length on one portion of the subject, to the necessary curtailment of the detail proper to another. Under these circumstances, and feeling a strong conviction that, where it is imperative to make the selection, zoological description must, in a farmer's series, be regarded as secondary to practical detail, I have endeavoured to condense the former into as brief a space as possible, in order to admit of devoting to the latter the full portion of attention which its

1

importance deserves. I conceive, at the same time, that I have not omitted any matter relative to the natural history of the horse, or his varieties, essential, or even useful, to be known.

Another difficulty which presented itself, was, the subject of the diseases of the horse. I feared that the limited space which would necessarily fall to the lot of that department of my work, would render it impossible for me to enter into such a dissertation upon the symptoms, history, and treatment of the many diseases to which the horse has been rendered liable in his present condition of artificial culture, and too frequently improper management, as would be of the slightest use; and, at the same time, it was impossible for me to disguise from myself the fact, that something of the kind would not only be looked for, but was absolutely essential to the completeness of the volume. In this case, it will be seen that I have adopted a middle course; I have presented the reader with a rapid summary of the most frequent and important diseases to which the horse is subject, describing their premonitory symptoms; and, in all cases where I conceived it could avail anything, I have given instructions for the preliminary treatment useful to be adopted, while a veterinary surgeon was being sent for. I am satisfied that anything more than this would have been not merely useless, but absolutely mischievous. The less the amateur doses or quacks his horse the better. Fortunately, veterinary surgeons are sufficiently numerous, and no written advice, however copious in its details, could at all supersede their scr-For the proper treatment of an animal under disease, a thorough knowledge of his anatomy and physiology, with practical study of his pathology, is no less necessary than for the treatment of a human being under similar circumstances.

As fully nine-tenths of the morbid affections to which horses are subject, are attributable to erroneous systems of management, it seemed to me that it would be more profitable to the reader were I to devote whatever space I could spare to the best modes for the prevention of disease, by persuading keepers of horses to substitute correct systems of management for incorrect; I have therefore been minute in my details connected with stable management, feeding, grooming; whatever, in my opinion, bore more immediately on the preservation of the animal in health; on what, in short, is called by medical writers, hygiene. I hope and think that some of my remarks relative to these matters will be found useful, as also my attempts to point out the best modes of correcting or curing certain vices or bad habits so frequently incident to horses in civilized countries; for in less artificial conditions, where this noble animal has but been adopted as a useful friend or willing servant, the vices to which I allude are scarcely ever known to manifest themselves. It is only where brutality and ignorance take the place of kindness and judgmentwhere from being a willing servant the horse is degraded into the fettered slave, that the natural noble gentleness of his nature is displaced by vice or insubordination.

With the above explanations, which I have deemed necessary, I now present my volume to the public, and await the result of their verdict. If I have failed, it has been with the best intentions to succeed in advocating the cause of a noble and much persecuted animal—probably the most valuable man has ever subjected to domestication.

H. D. R.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

													PAGE
The Arabian .		•		073		(ف		56		32		20	Ę
The Godolphin Barb			•						٠		0.50		11
The Highland Pony		- 83		٠		•							35
The Sheltie .					1		•				•		ib.
The Irish Hunter		•		•		•				•			37
Foigh-a-ballagh					- 1		\$5		÷		•		89
Flying Childers								28				•	40
The Hackney			20		8		Ä.		1				40
The Cleveland Bay				3		17		- ES		8		•	4.7
The Clydesdale			\$8					$\pm i$	¥				48
The Irish Dray-horse	8			33		1		*		30			49
The Suffolk Purch	20		127		11		36		200		40		51

HORSES:

THEIR VARIETIES, MANAGEMENT,

RTC. ETC.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

Or all animals with which we are acquainted, the Horse is, perhaps, the most calculated to impress the beholder with admiration. True, he does not possess the giant stature of the giraffe, the massive proportions of the clephant, the headlong power of the rhinoceros, the ferocious courage of the him, or the wild and savage fury of the tiger; but, in wanting these qualities, he retains those proper to himself in a state so much the more unalloyed; they stand out in so much the bolder relief, and, consequently, coerce from us so much the more of our unqualified and delighted approbation.

Of all quadrupeds, the horse probably presents, in his aspect, the most perfect symmetry of form, and adaptation of part to part; his arched neck, his flashing eye, his expanded and almost transparent nostril, his flowing mane and his gallant crest, his wavy tail and his powerful quarters—all so many points of grandeur and beauty, that cannot fail of arousing the admiration and sympathies of even

the most insensible beholder.

But we would be far from resting our demand for admiration solely upon the form of this noble animal. We even consider that the graces of his external conformation bear but a secondary proportion to those inner qualities of disposition and sagacity, which it but requires a brief acquaintance with this truly splendid creature to appreciate.