

## **Demonstrate knowledge of skeletal and muscular development of the horse in relation to conformation**

**Level** 4

**Credits** 6

**Purpose** People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of the skeleton, and superficial muscles and tendons of the horse.

**Subfield** Equine

**Domain** Equine Training

**Status** Registered

**Status date** 17 October 2008

**Date version published** 17 October 2008

**Planned review date** 31 December 2013

**Entry information** Open.

**Accreditation** Evaluation of documentation and visit by NZQA and industry.

**Standard setting body (SSB)** NZ Equine Industry Training Organisation

**Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference** 0018

This AMAP can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

---

### **Special notes**

None.

---

## Elements and performance criteria

### Element 1

Demonstrate knowledge of the skeleton of the horse.

#### Performance criteria

1.1 Major bones of the horse are differentiated in terms of type, location, articulation, and function.

Range atlas, axis plus five cervical vertebrae, seven cervical vertebrae all together, scapular, humerus, ulna, radius, cannon, long pastern (first phalanx), short pastern (second phalanx), pedal bone (third phalanx), navicular, sesamoid, tibia, stifle, splint, fibula, femur, ishium, ilium, five fused sacral vertebrae, 5-6 lumbar vertebrae, 18-19 dorsal vertebrae.

1.2 Deviation from normal bone growth and articulation is described in terms of normal conformation and conformational defects.

### Element 2

Demonstrate knowledge of the superficial muscles and tendons of the horse.

Range nuchal ligament, suprospinous ligament, trapezius, splenius, rhomboideus, soleus, brachiocephalicus, deltoideous, latissimus dorsi, deep longissimus dorsi, sternocephalic, pectoral, serratus ventralis, intercostal muscles, abdominal muscles, gluteal muscles, biceps femoris, superficial digital flexor muscle and tendon, long digital extensor muscle and tendon, deep digital flexor muscle and tendons of front and hind limbs, suspensory ligament, check ligament.

#### Performance criteria

2.1 Major superficial muscle groups are differentiated in terms of type, location and function.

2.2 Ligaments and tendons are differentiated in terms of location and function.

---

#### Please note

Providers must be accredited by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Accreditation requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

---

**Comments on this unit standard**

Please contact the NZ Equine Industry Training Organisation [equineito@xtra.co.nz](mailto:equineito@xtra.co.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.