EXPLANATION OF PLATE IIL

FOOT OF THE HORSE.

This cut represents the foot of a horse sawed from above the fetlock down through the centre of the foot, showing the structure of the foot, and giving the names of each part according to number.

- Lower end of large metacarpal, or shin bone.
- 2. Bursa, which secretes the joint oil that lubricates the place where the tendon, or cord, on the front of the leg passes down over the front of the fetlock joint. This is important as it sometimes gets injured and becomes enlarged, it is then called a puffy or bursal enlargement, and is of the same nature as a wind gall.
- 3. Fetleck joint.
- 4 Large pasters bess.
- p. Pastern joint. This joint is important, for when diseased it is the sent of a high-up ringbone.
- 6. Colle joint. This joint is im-

- portant for when it is diseased it is the seat of a low-down ringbone.
- 7. Wall of the hoof.
- 8. Quick of the foot, or sensitive wall.
- 9. Quick of the foot, or sensitive sole.
- 10. Os Pedis, or foot bone.
- Coffin, or navicular bone. This
 is important for when diseased
 it is the seat of coffin joint
 lameness.
- 12. Fatty Frog.
- 13. Frog of the foot, or horny frag.
- 14. Back tendons below fetlock.
- 15. Fetlock benes (s in number) ene en each side of the joint.
- 16. Skin.
- 17. Back tendons above fetleck.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Every place where Tablespoonful is mentioned in this book should read: SMALL, or DESERT TABLESPOONFUL, which is equal to two Teaspoonfuls.