

Analysis of changes in training advance rate of half-blood stallions during jumping over obstacles

Summary

The observations included 308 half-blood stallions in the Training Centres at Bialy Bór and Bogusławice in 2002-2005. The horses were submitted to training within an obligatory test for courage a hundred-days test. Tests were performed twice: the first time after two months of staying in the Centre, during training for improving their free jumps and after the next 30 days during jumps with a rider. Pulse was registered during each of 5 free jumps, with oxer height from 100 to 120 cm and, respectively, during 5 jumps with a rider (oxer height from 90 to 110 cm). Statistical analysis of pulse and effort reaction rate (WRW) was made, with regard to the successive jumps and individual Training Centres. The results of the study suggest, that the higher advance of training observed in half-blood stallions during free jumping than in jumps with a rider was most likely caused by an earlier date of tests and specificity of this type of training, mainly by pace and continuity of gallop of stallions. The result of the investigations indicate the possibility of using the analysis of pulse and WRW rate for evaluation of training advance of young stallions in training centres and horses prepared for free jumping and jumping with a rider.