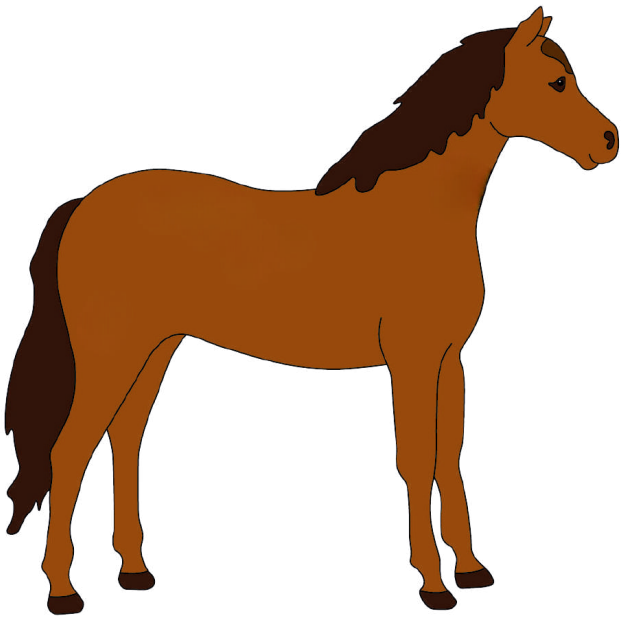
Dijelovi konja

Nomenklaturne kartice

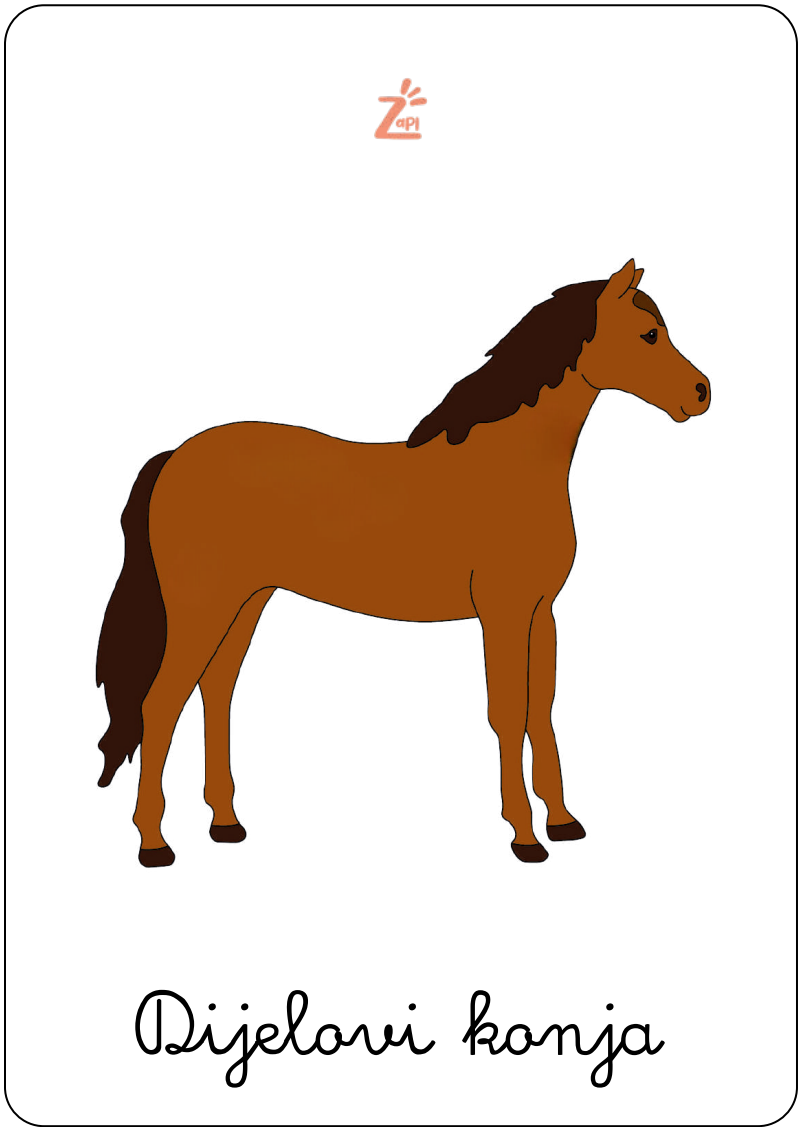


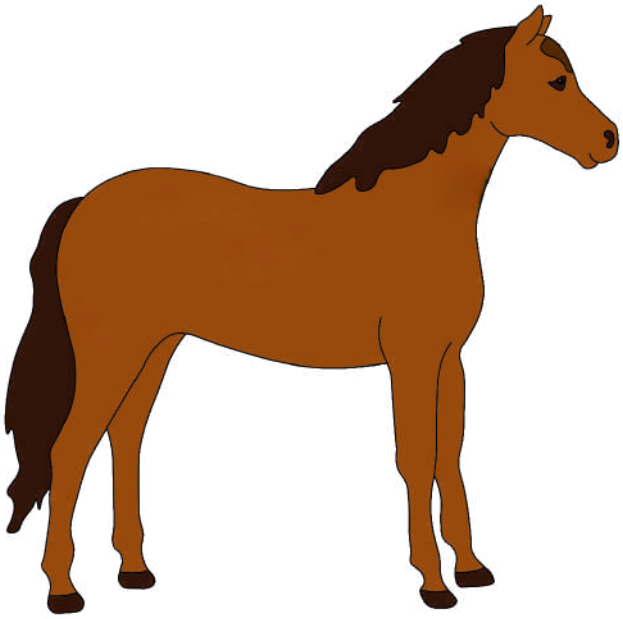
Autor: dr. sc. Carla Konta

Nomenklaturne kartice koristiti prema **vodiču “Kako koristiti nomenklaturne kartice”.**

Naslovna kartica na ovoj stranici stavlja se na vrh “špila” ili se lijepi na omotnicu ili fascikl koji sadrži ovaj materijal.

Nijedan dio ovih materijala ne smije se reproducirati, pohraniti ni prenositi u bilo kojem obliku bez dopuštenja autora. Neovlaštena uporaba ili umnožavanje zabranjeni su.





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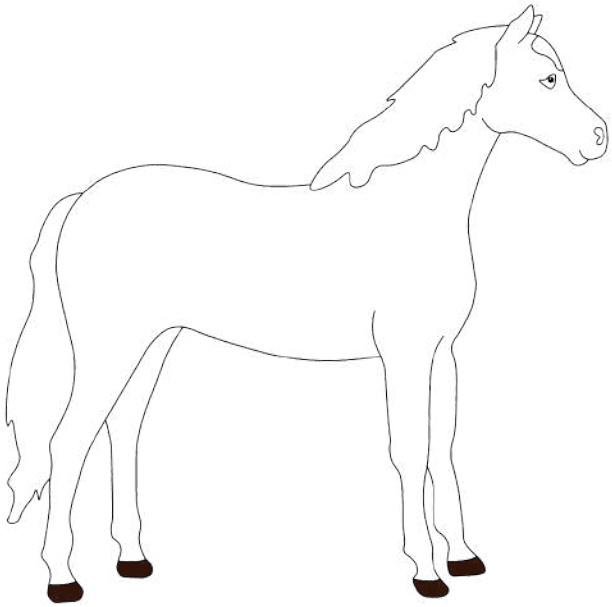

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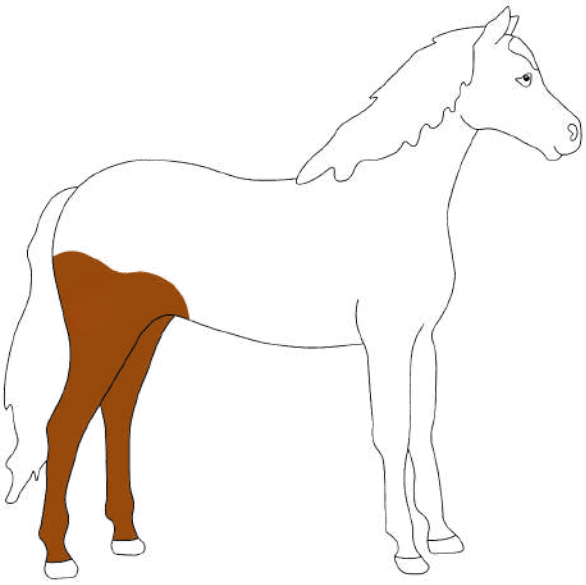

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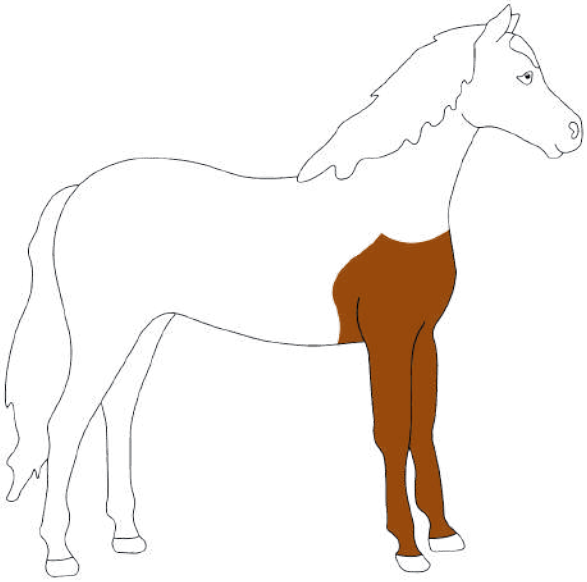

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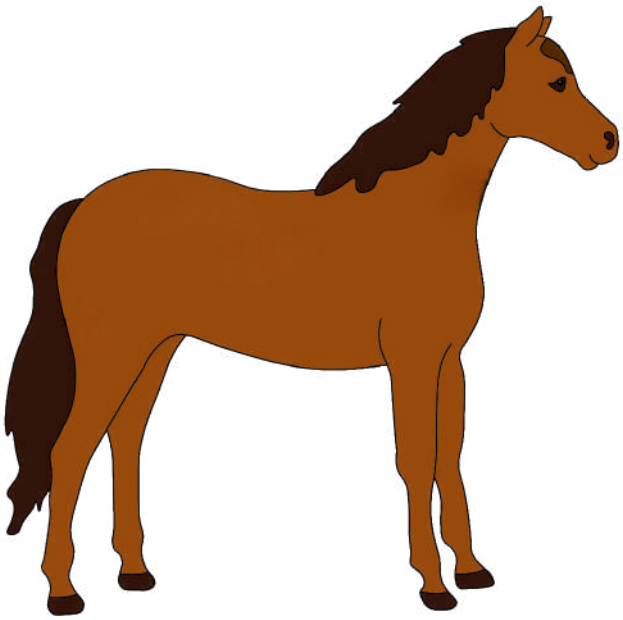

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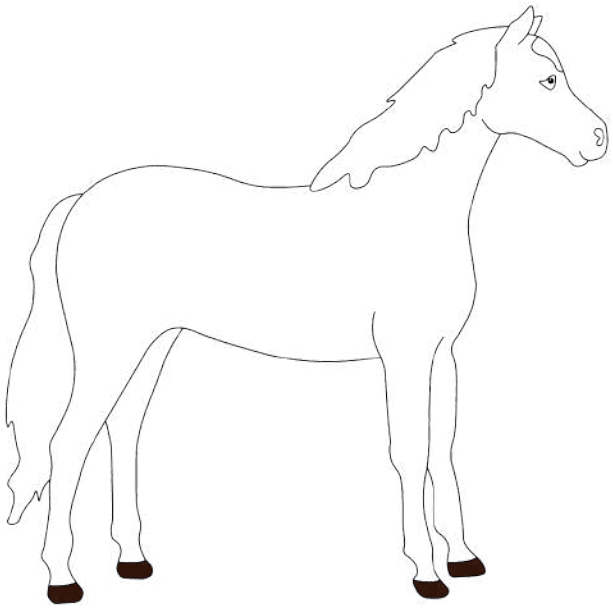

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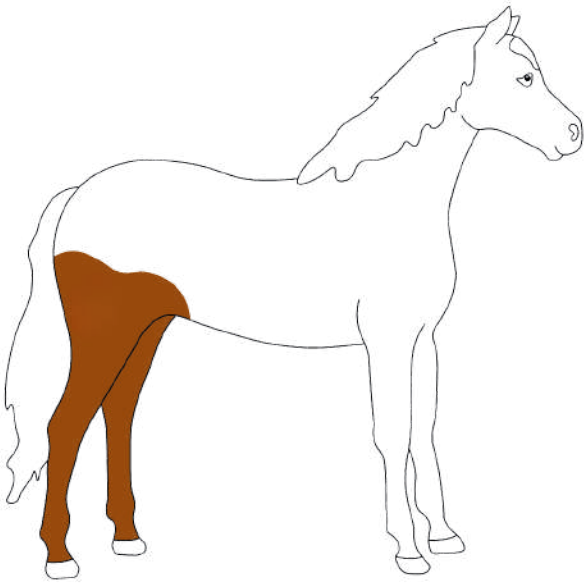

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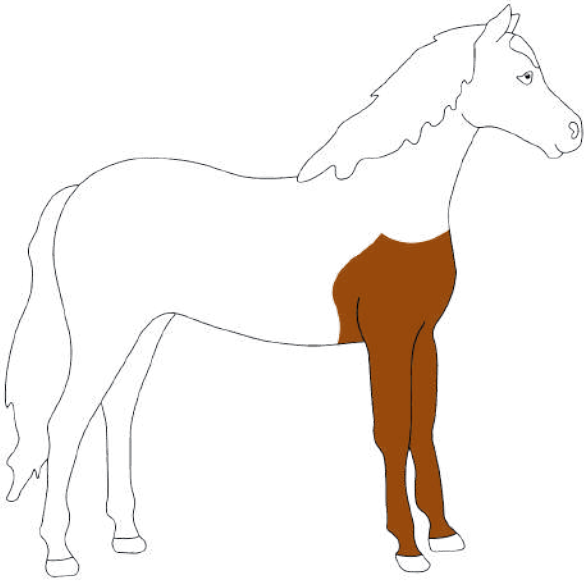

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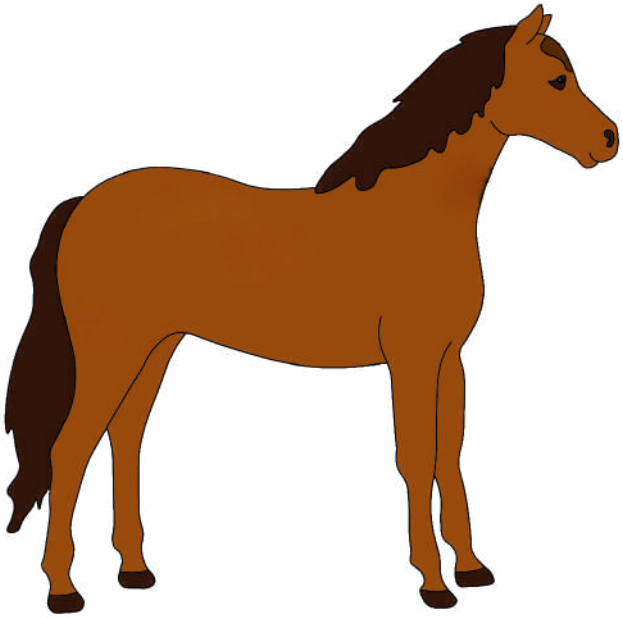

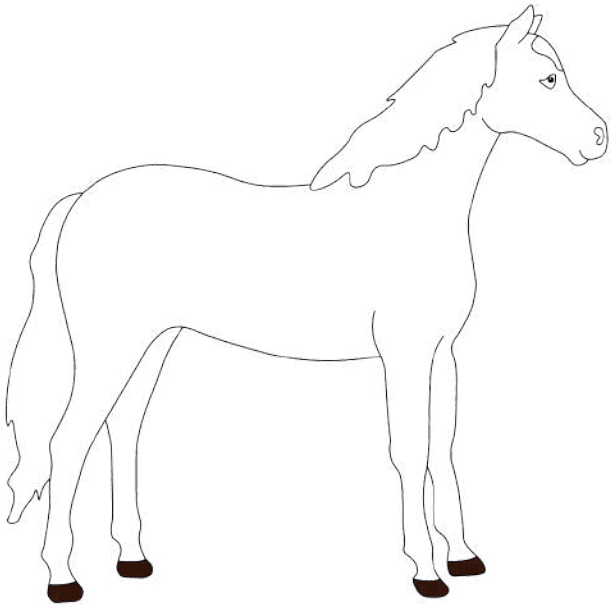

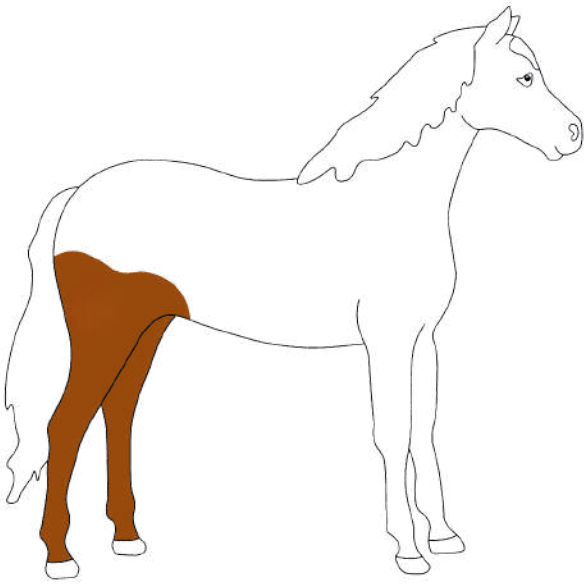

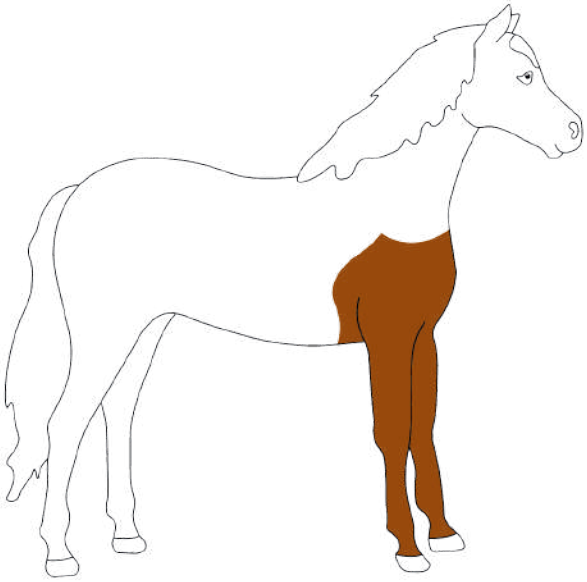

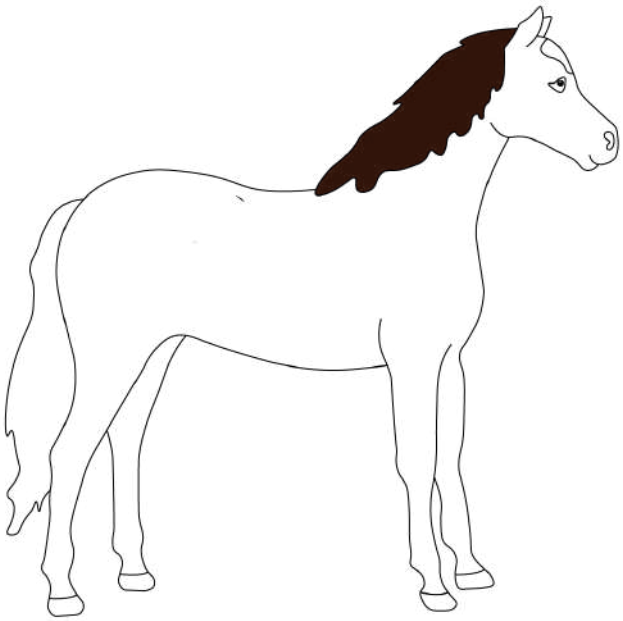

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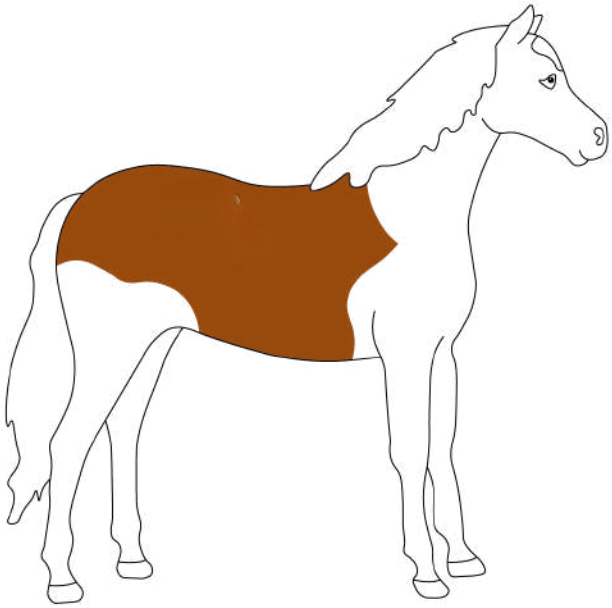

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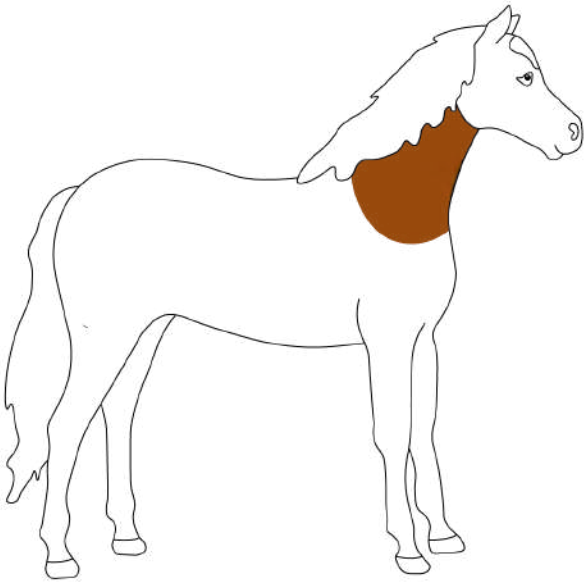

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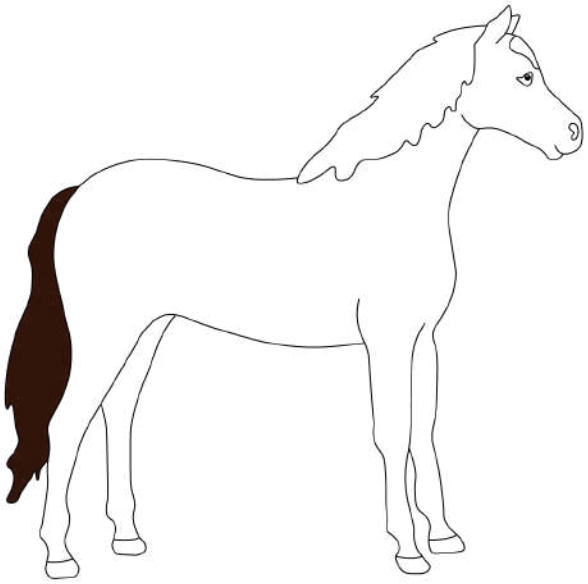

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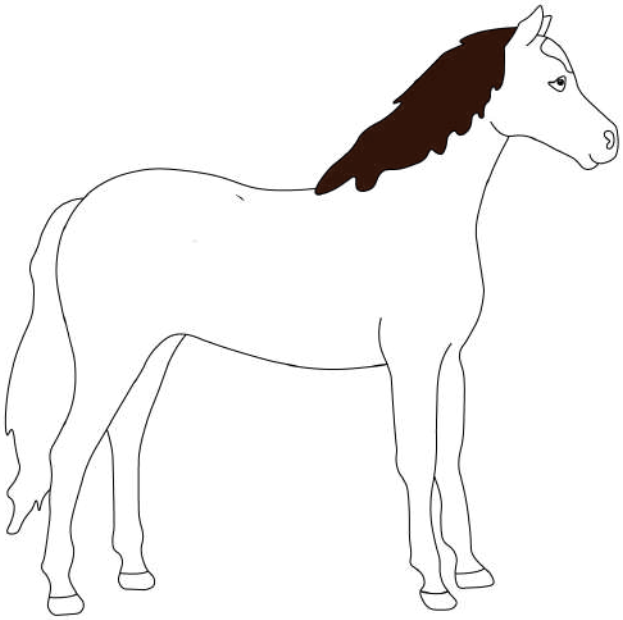

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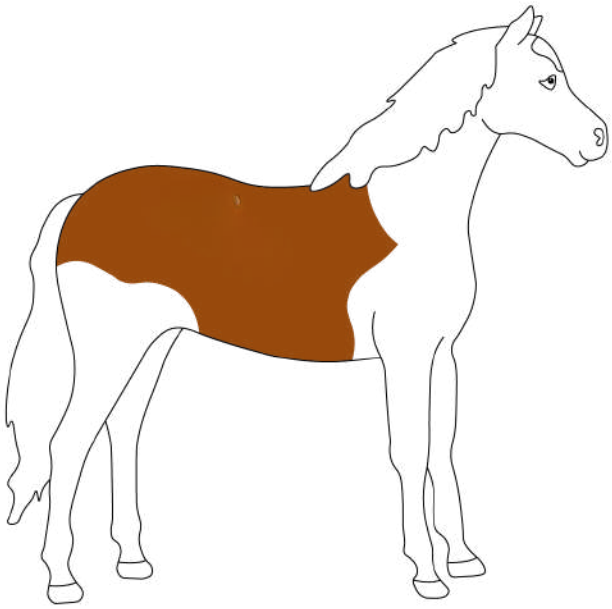

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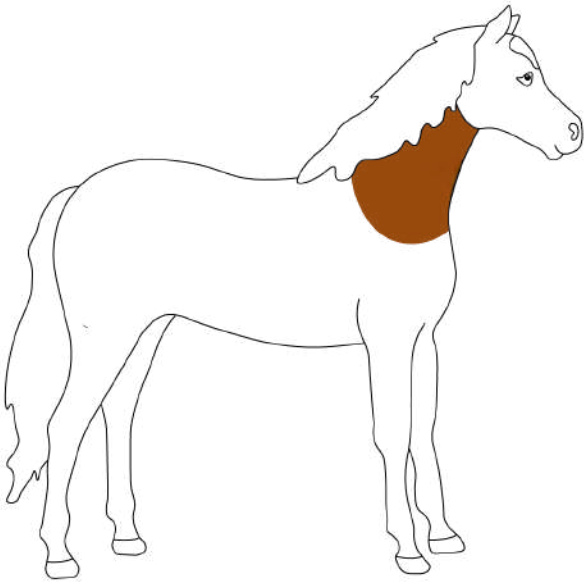

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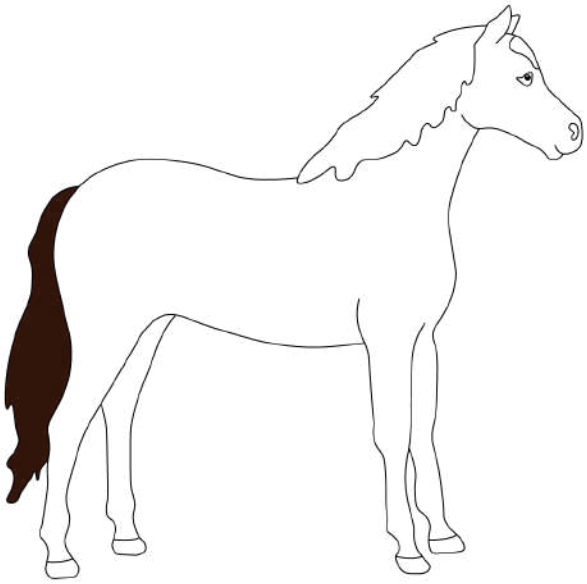

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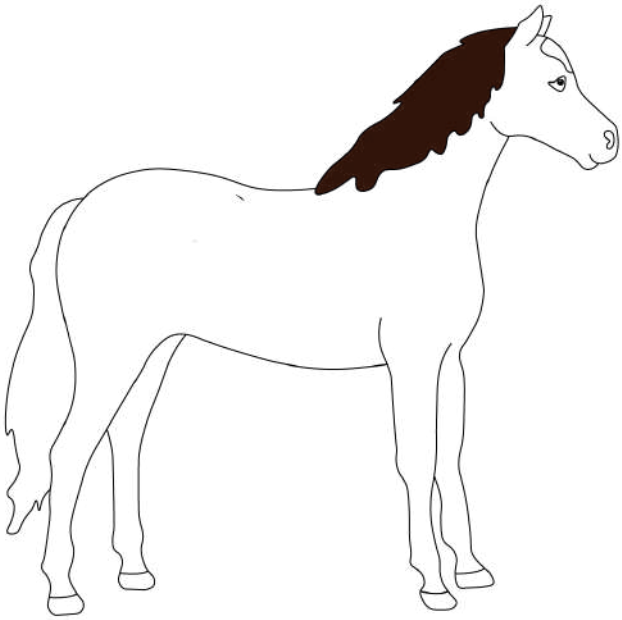

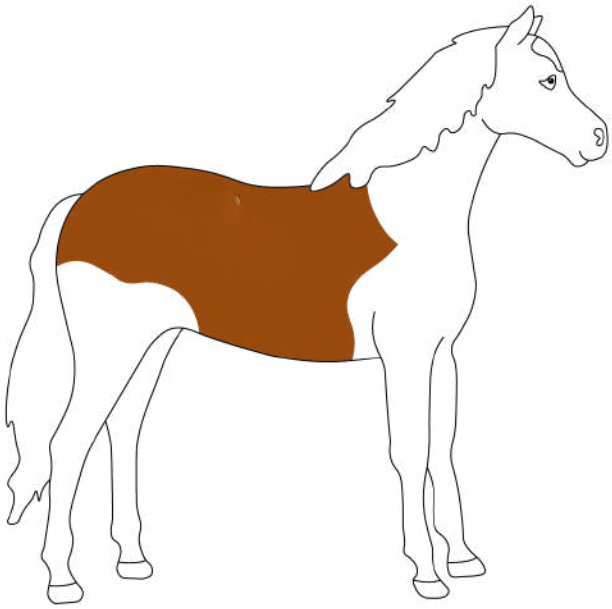

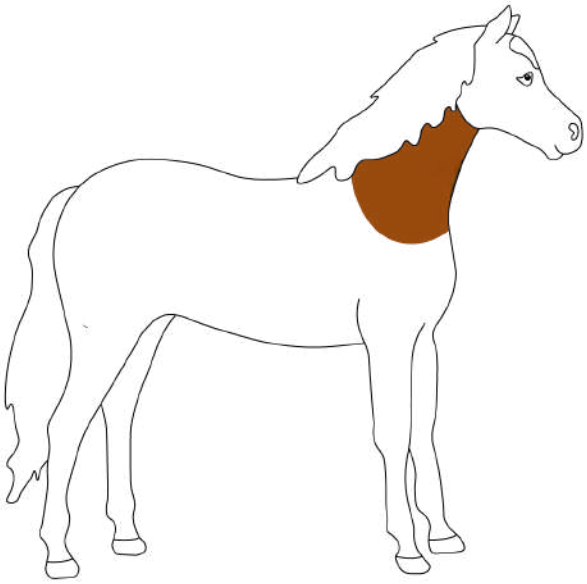

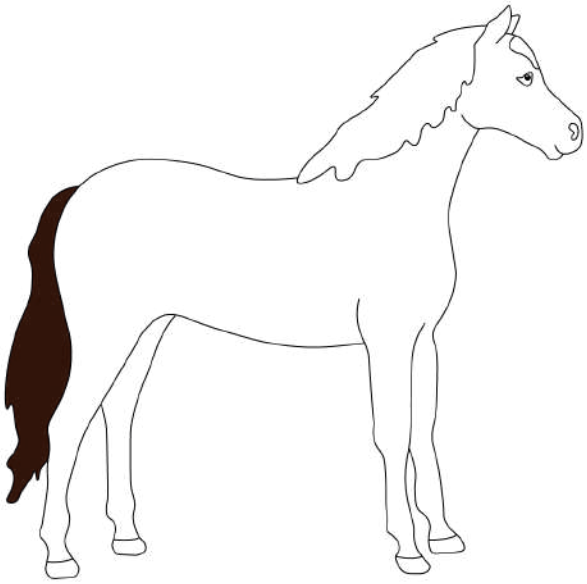

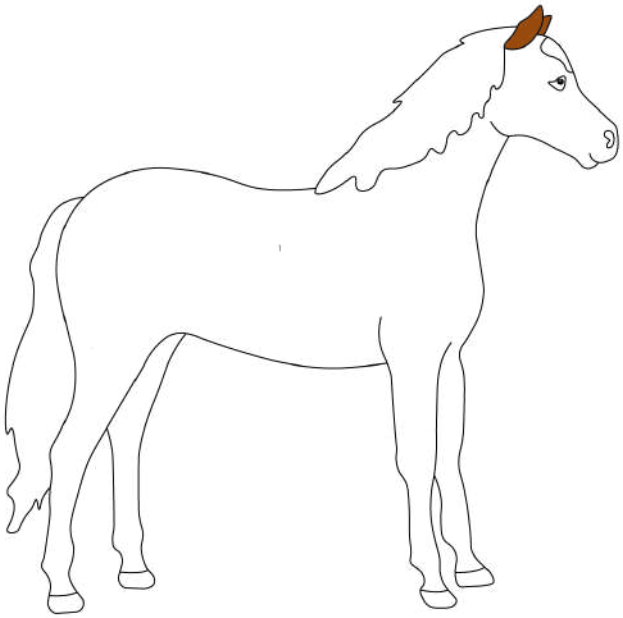

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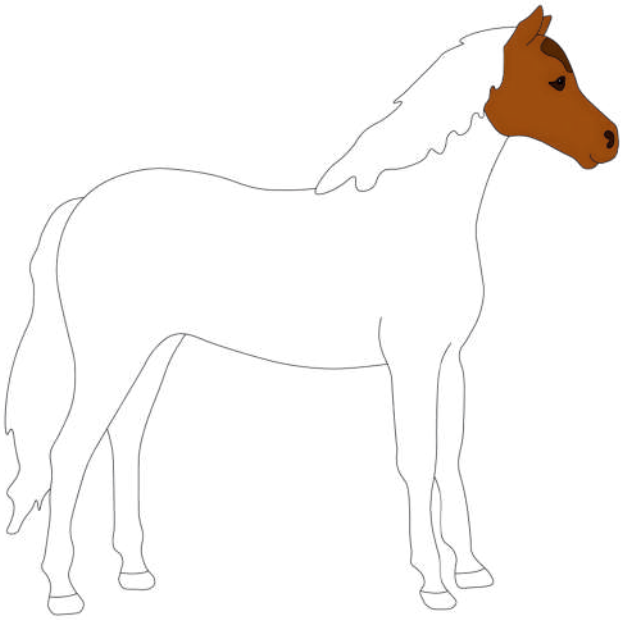

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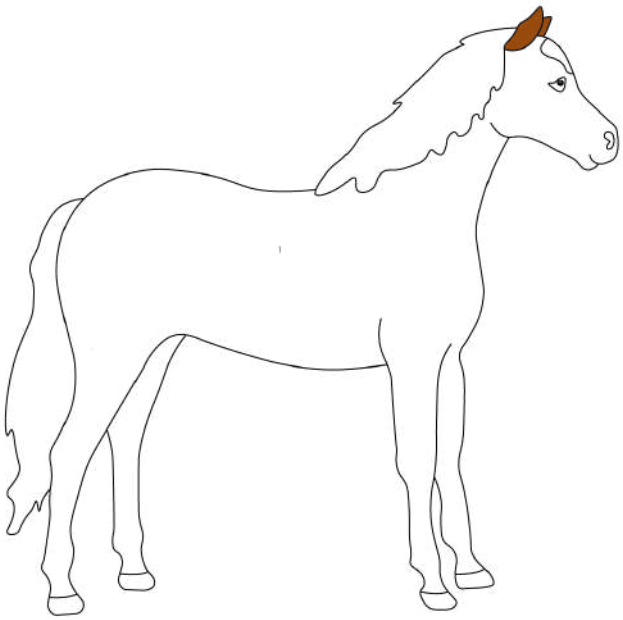

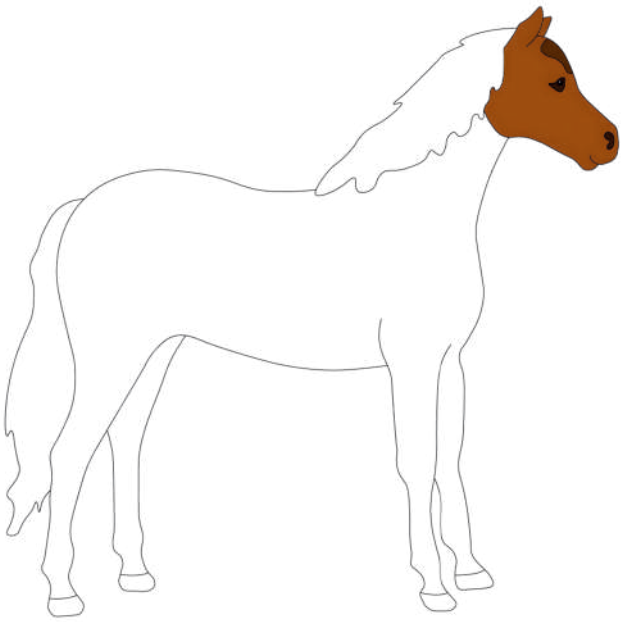

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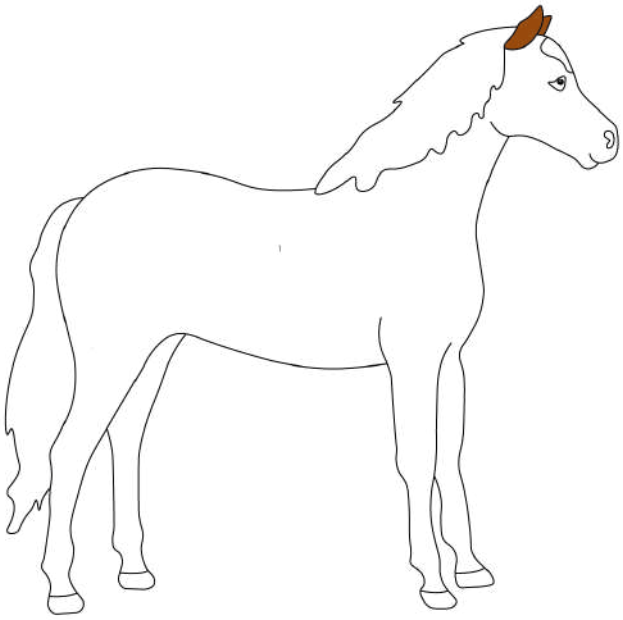
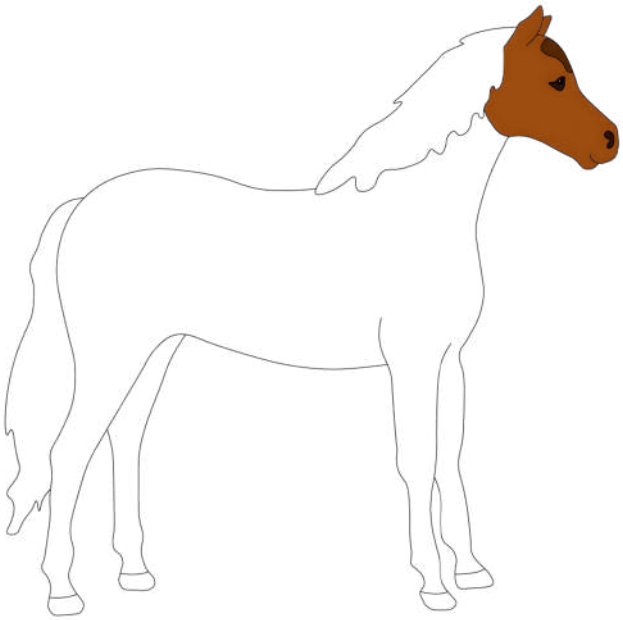




Uši pomažu konju da osjeća vibracije. Osim ušima, konj osjeća vibracije i pomoću brkova te kopita. Sluh konja sličan je ljudskom, ali je osjetljiviji na visoke frekvencije koje čovjek ne može čuti.

Glava konja sadrži organe središnjeg živčanog sustava, koji su odgovorni za vitalne impuls. U glavi se nalaze glavni osjetilni organi. Oblik konjske glave vrlo je važan jer pomaže u prepoznavanju pasmine.

Konj je biljojed i sisavac. Konj hoda na vrhu kopita. Ljudi ga koriste za igru, sport, rad na farmi, u policiji, pa čak i za terapiju. Ženka konja zove se kobila. Ona nosi ždrijebe oko jedanaest mjeseci. Postoji više od tristo različitih vrsta konja.

Kopito je rožnata kutija koja štiti stopalo. Sastoji se od bočne stijenke (zida) i baze (potplata i žabe). Podrezivanje i potkivanje su dvije tradicionalne prakse njege kopita. Ove poslove obavlja potkivač kako bi nadomjestio trošenje kopita.

Stražnje noge konja sastoje se od bedra, sapi (mišićavog i istaknutog stražnjeg dijela), koljena (odgovara patele), noge i skočnog zgloba (između noge i potkoljenice). Kosti udova povezane su zglobovima, što omogućuje kretanje životinje.

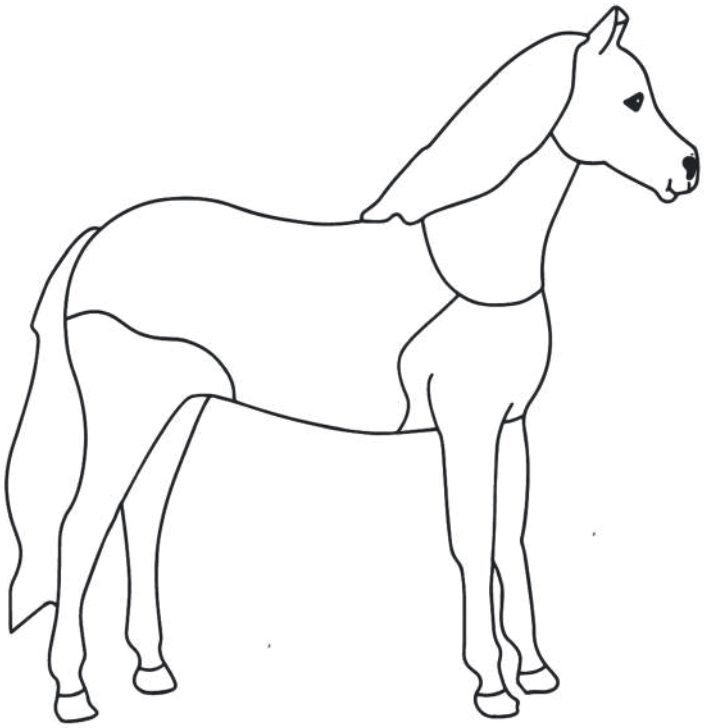
Prednje noge konja sastoje se od ramena, nadlaktice, lakta, podlaktice, koljena, potkoljenice, gležnja, pete , vijenca (između pete i kopita) i stopala. Stopalo je izvana zaštićeno kopitom.

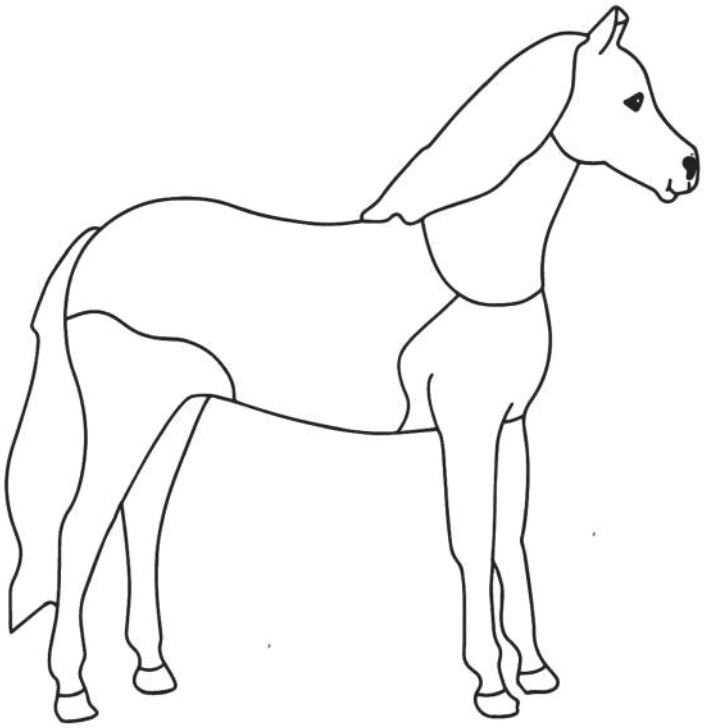
Griva je gusti i dugi sloj dlake koji štiti glavu i njušku konja od vremenskih uvjeta i hladnoće. Održava vrat toplim, usmjerava vodu kada konj nema zaklon od kiše i štiti ga od insekata.

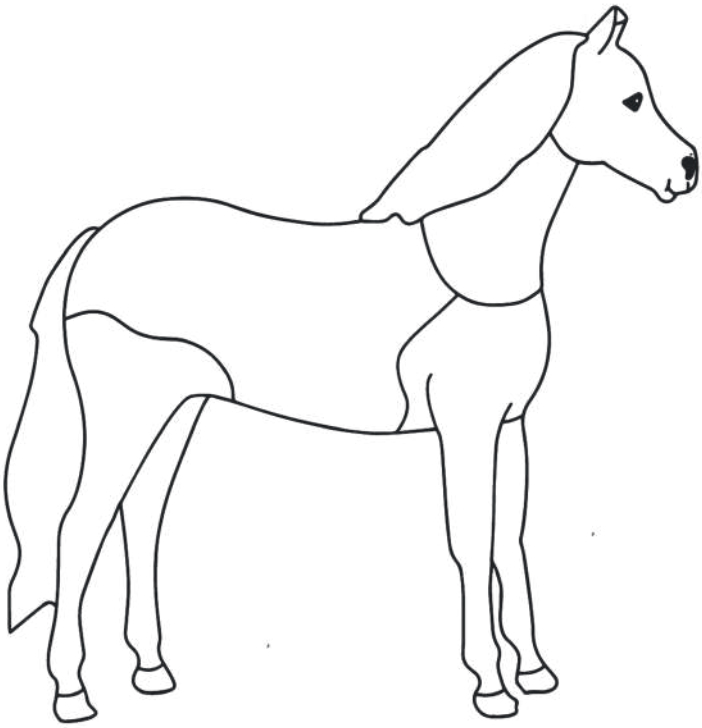
Leđa su dio tijela između slabina sprijeda i repa straga. Leđa služe za podršku jahačima konja.

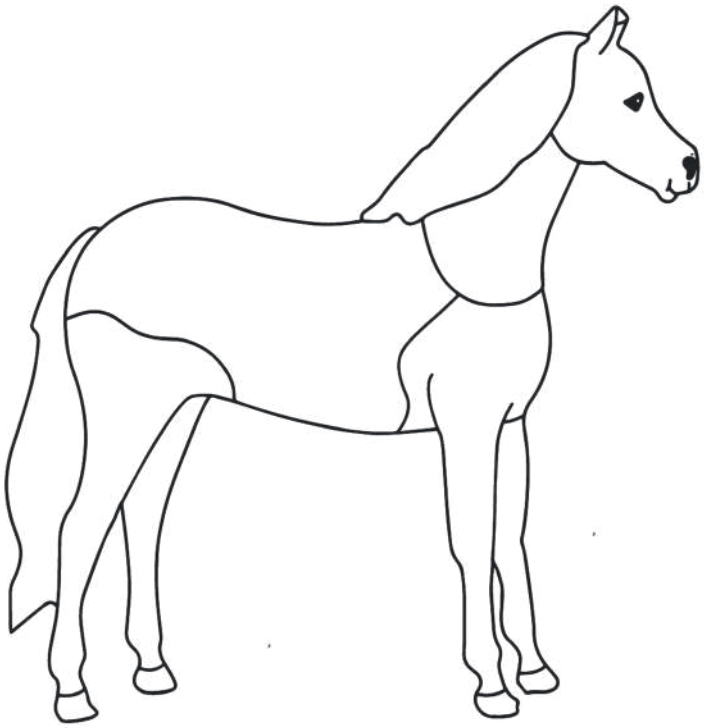
Vrat konja vrlo je važan za kretanje jer djeluje kao ravnoteža, osiguravajući stabilnost i ravnotežu konju u različitim vrstama hoda.

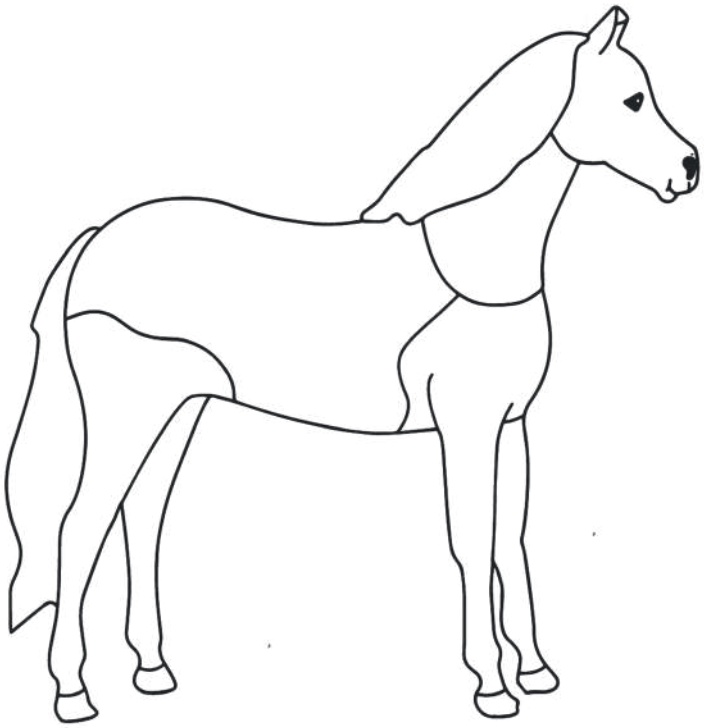
Rep konja čini konja posebno lijepim. Rep ima važnu funkciju tjeranja insekata, posebno muha. Rep štiti genitalije od prljavštine. Zbog toga rep konja uvijek treba biti čist i počešljan.

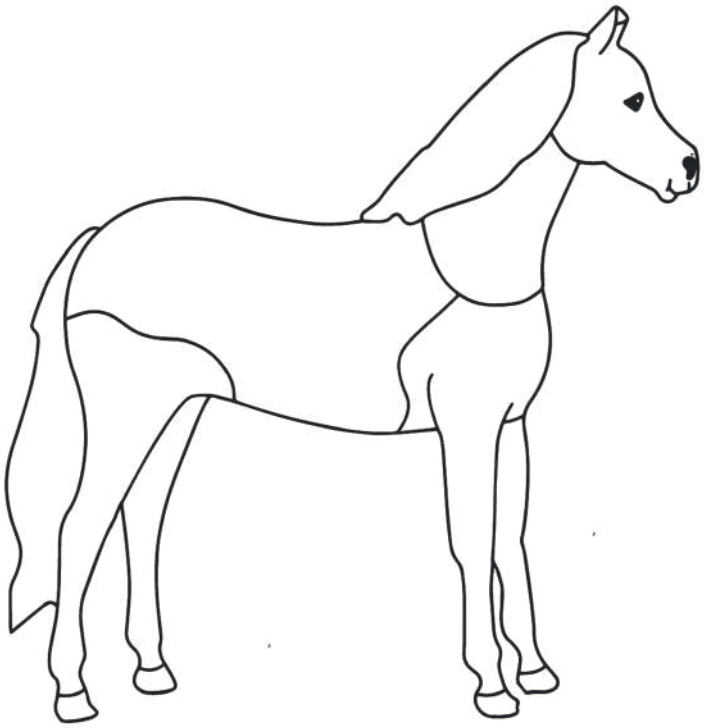


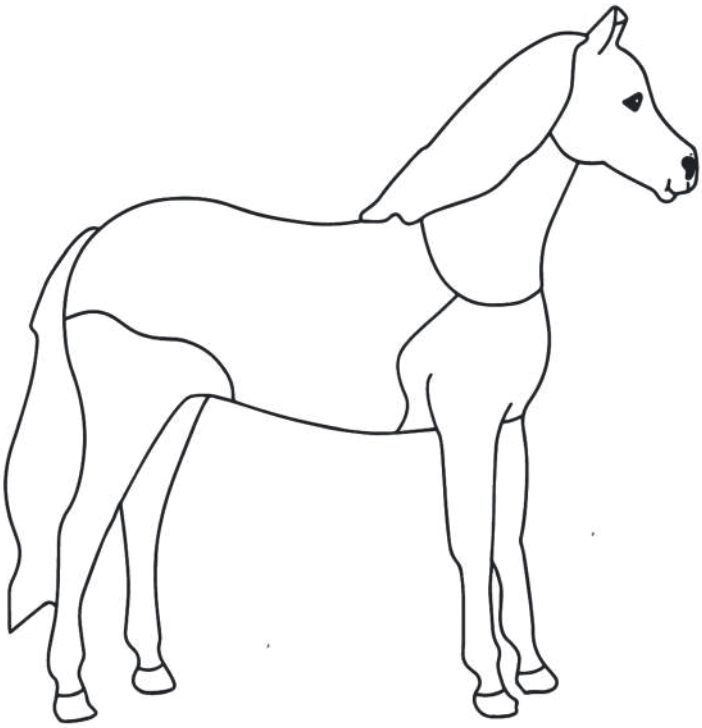


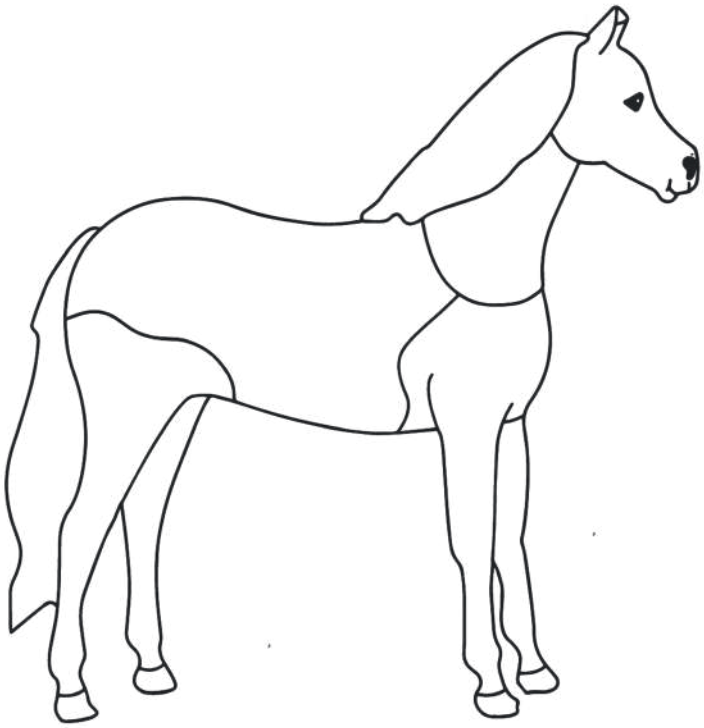


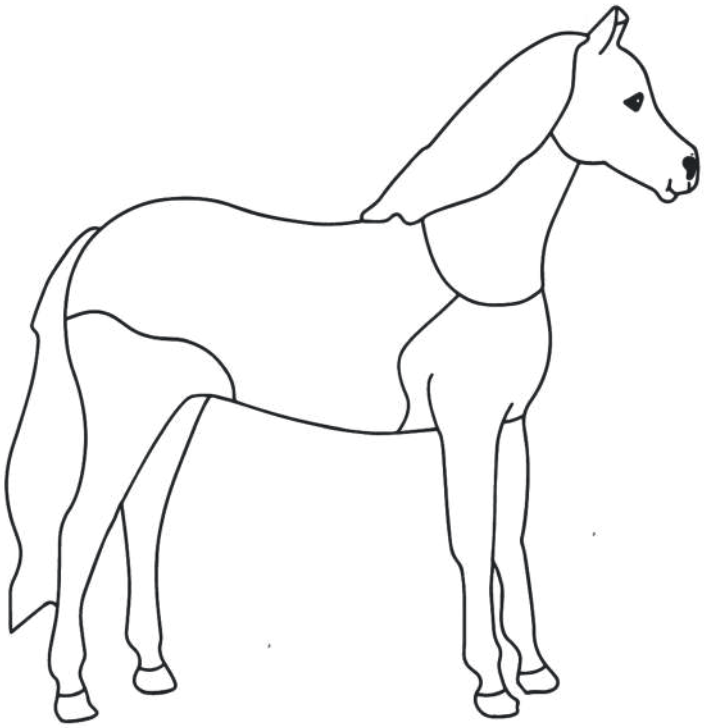


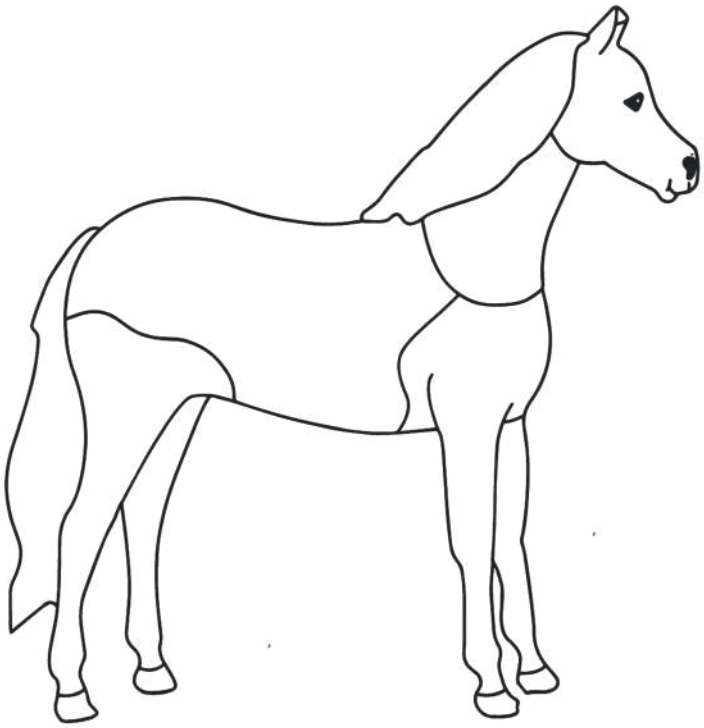


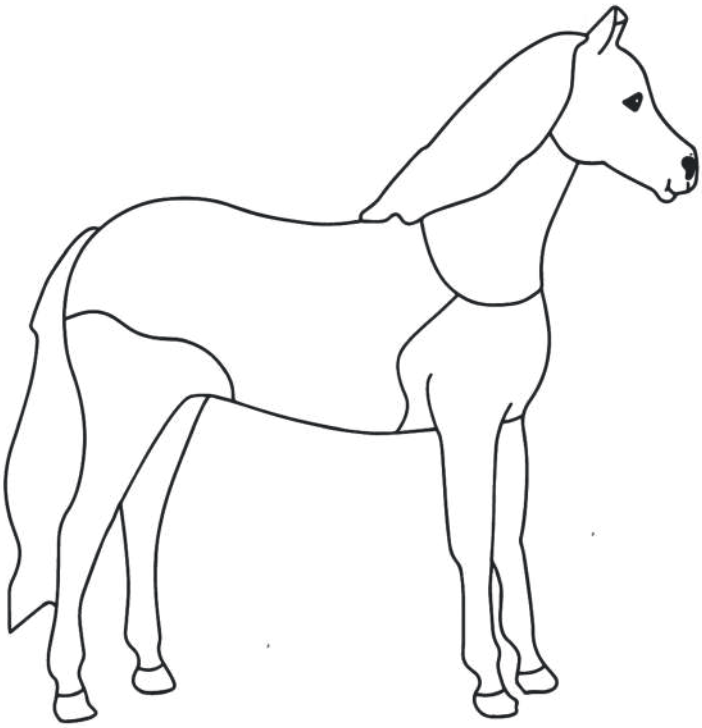


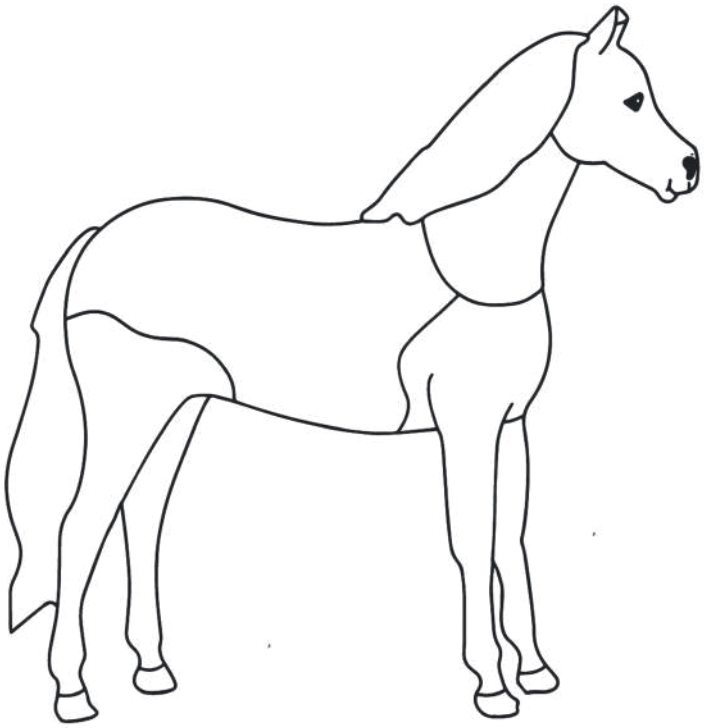


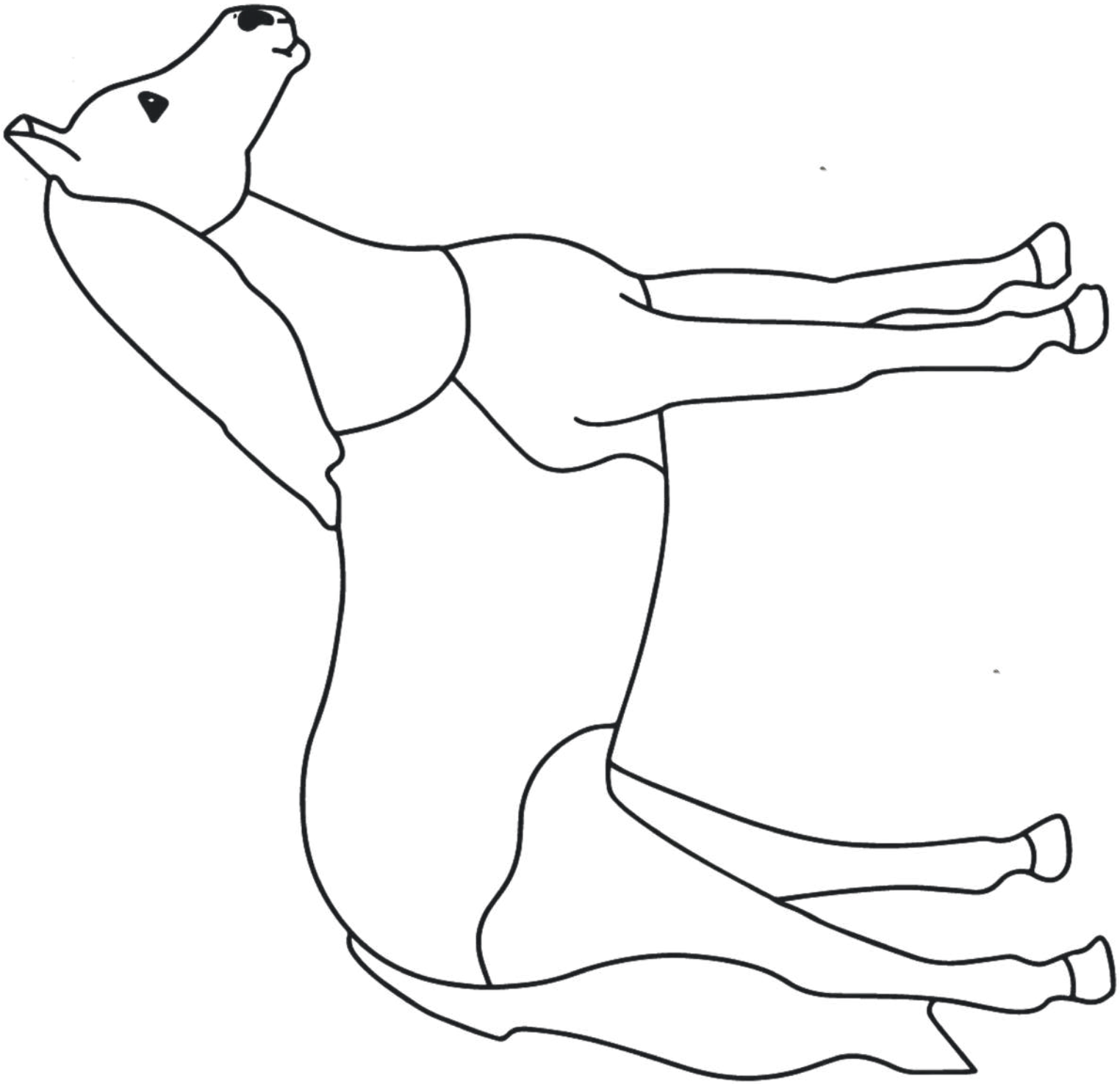


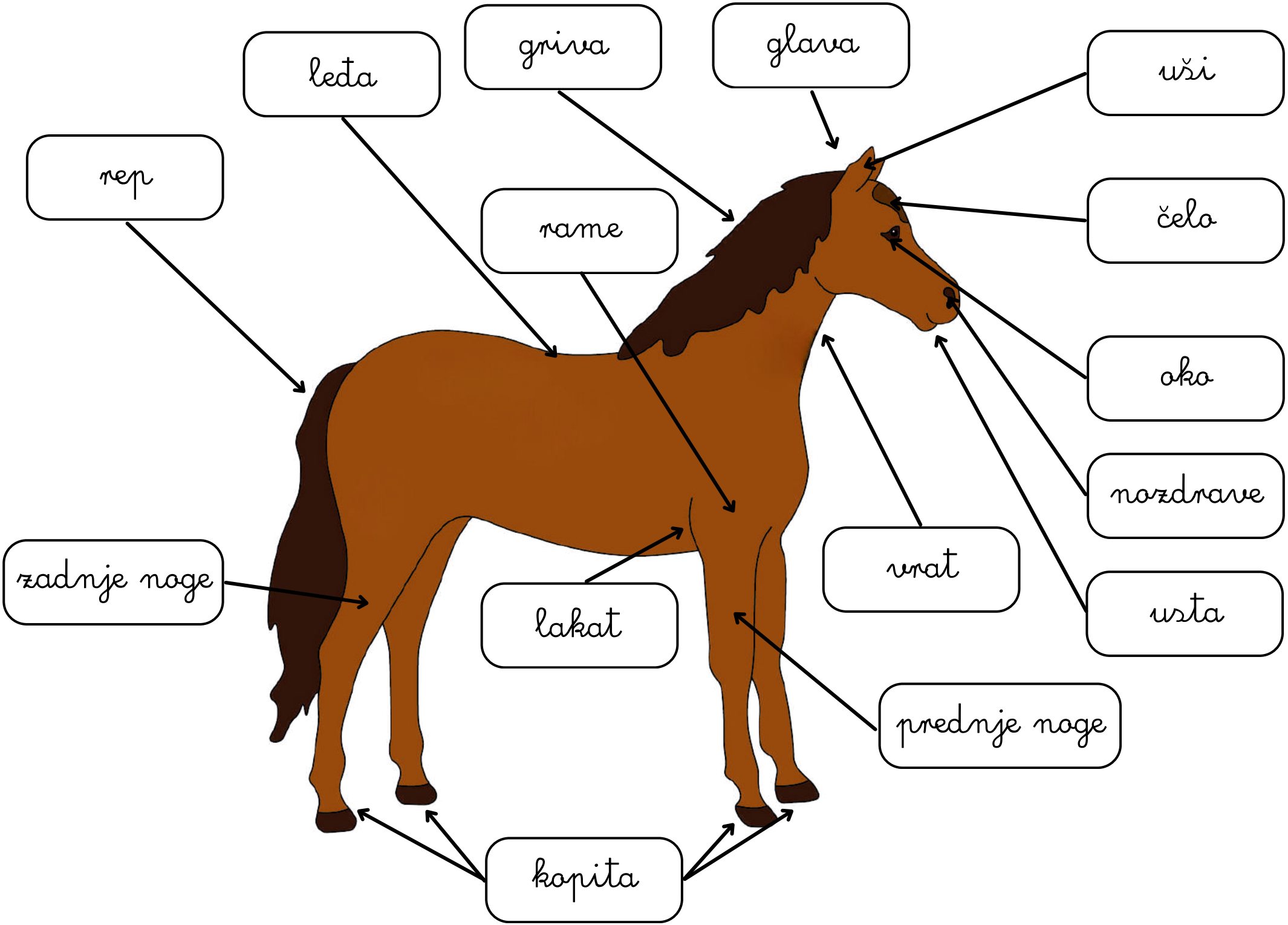








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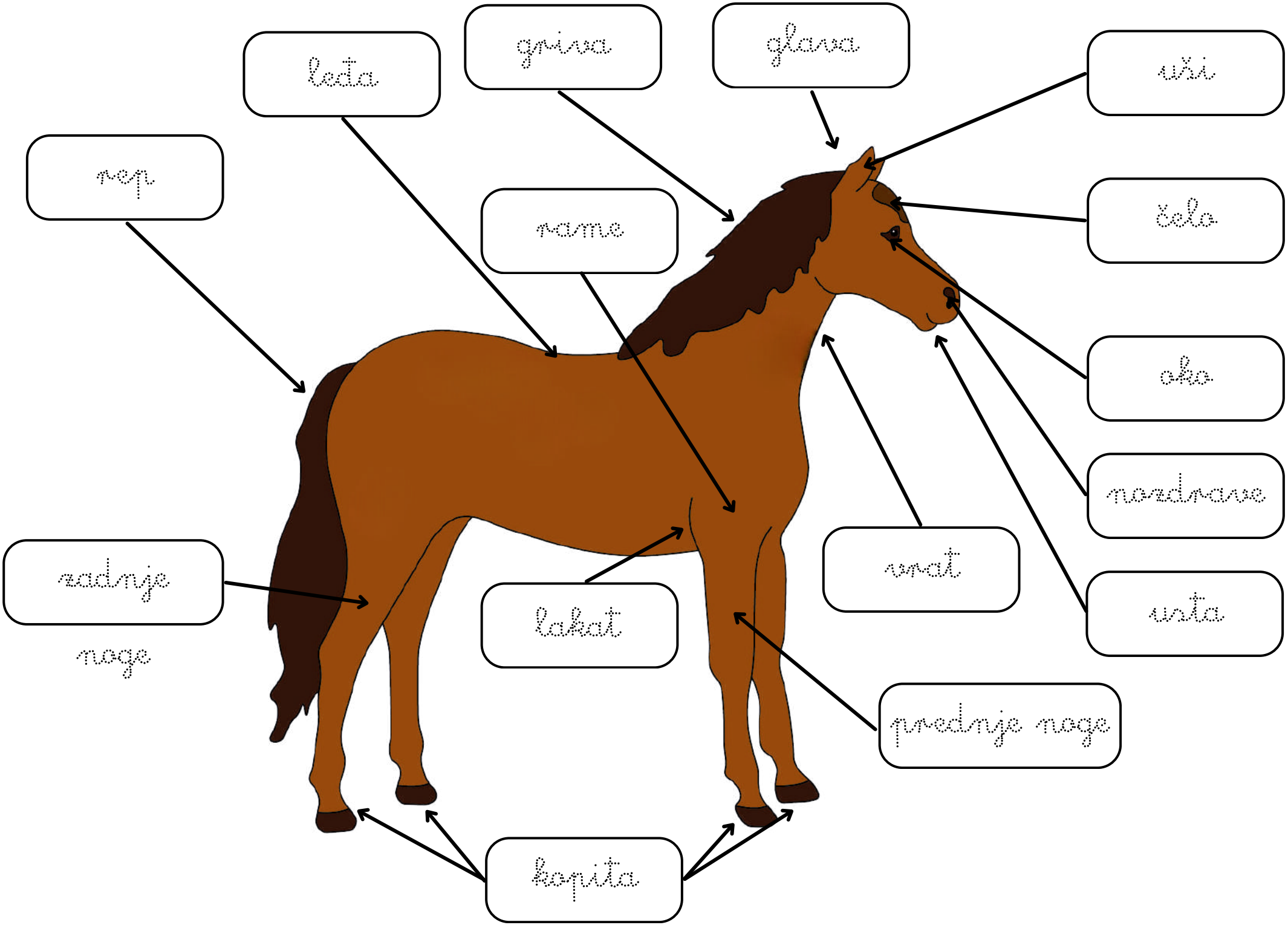
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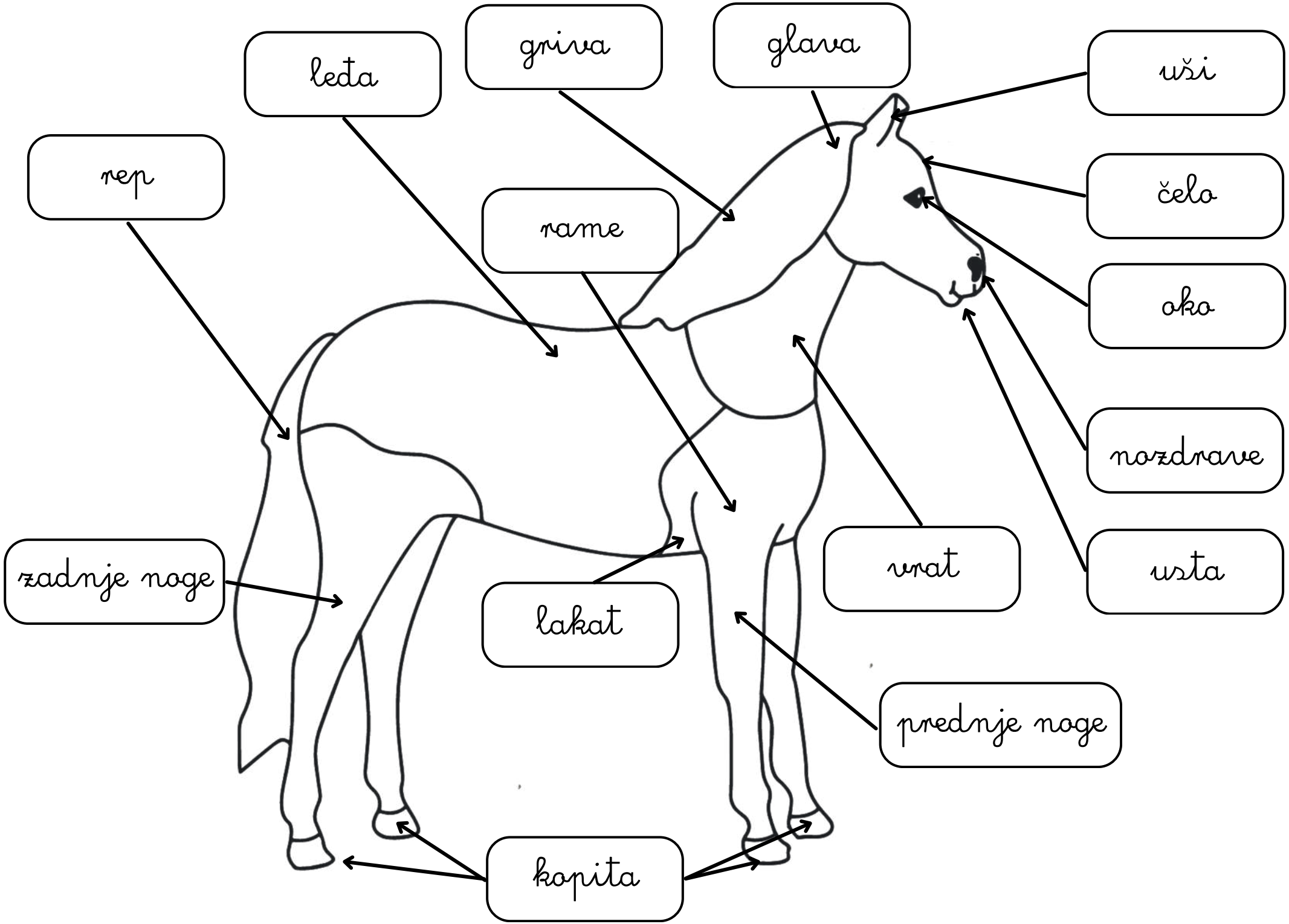
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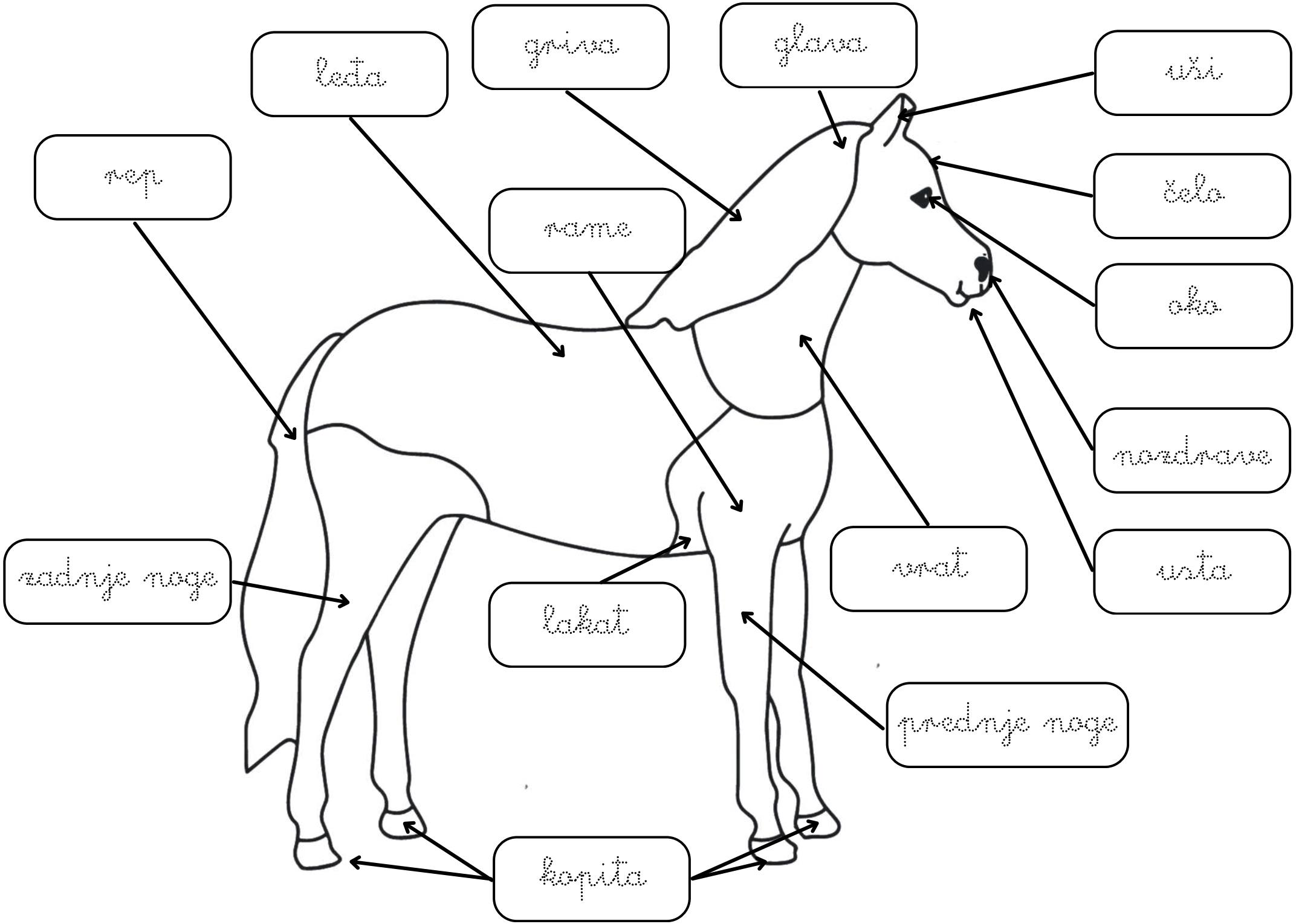
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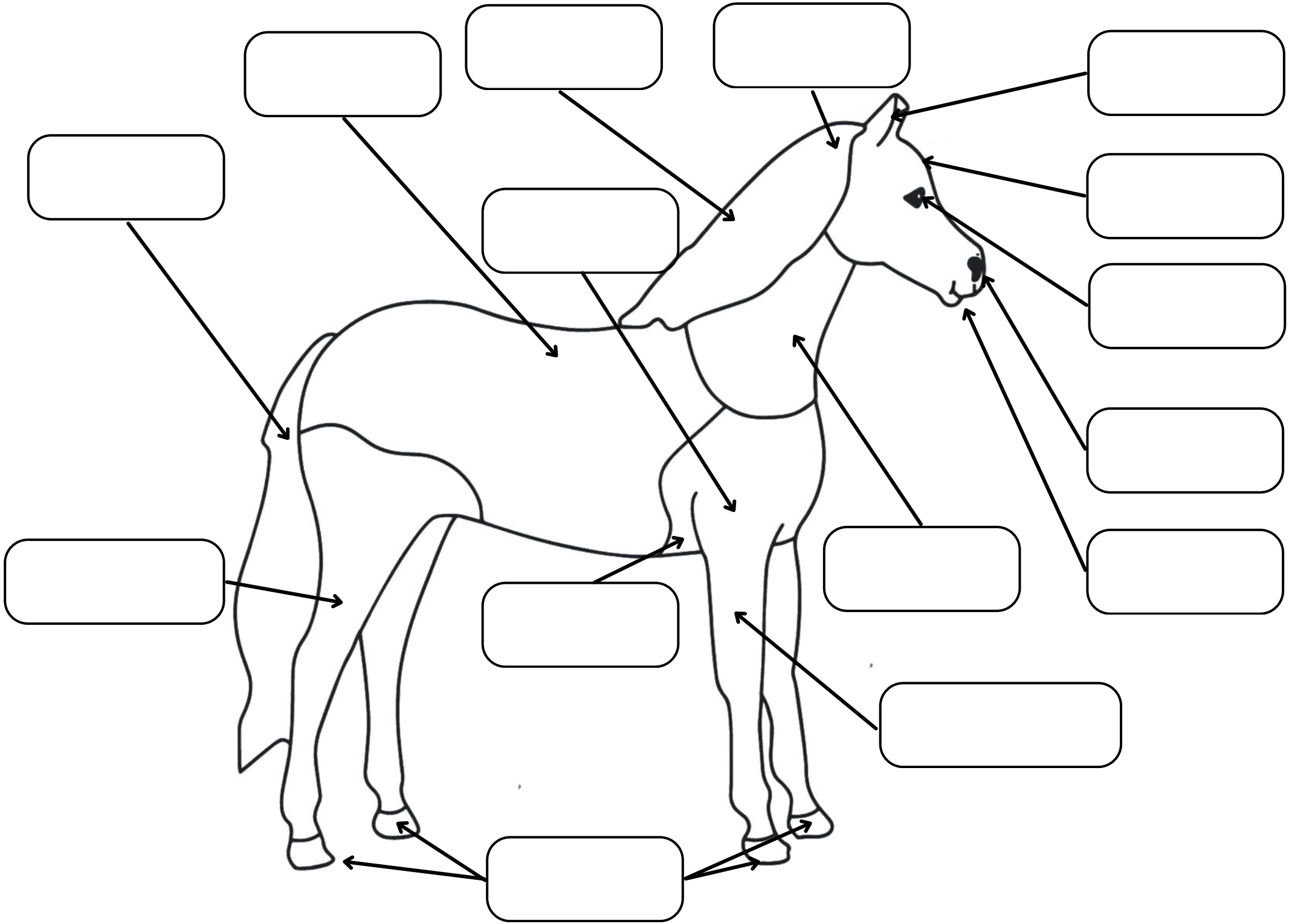

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