



Megruli horse



Megruli horse is bred by pasture breeding since ancient times by national selection in the lowland zones of west Georgia, mainly Black Sea areas. This sort is mentioned in some Georgian historical sources in II-III centuries. It is not changed during the evolution process. It has local significance. The natural-climatic conditions of Kolkheti played a significant role in the formation of Megruli horse. This sort is mainly sitting-loading horse; it is used as harness one in lowland zones and often in agricultural activities. It is characterized by high adaptation towards mountain conditions. Megruli horse is late-matured and finishes the growing in the age of 5-6 years. It is used for doing light works from the age of 3. This horse is hard-working, carries nearly 100-130 kg load. It composes 35-40% of its live weight. Megruli horse has hard endurance towards working; it equally works in bogs and in mountains.

It is characterized by fattening on summer pastures, special extremities, peculiar standing and other adaptive peculiarities. It has a short and square body comparing with Tushuri horse. Characteristics: middle-sized head, small and standing ears, big and moving eyes, not high wither, straight back and waist, short and oval sacrum, well-developed joints on the extremities and hard hoofs.

Megruli horse is mainly bay and dark bay, which is very popular. We also meet grey and black ones. It rarely has signs on its head and extremities. This sort is characterized by strong constitution.

Indicators	Horse	Mare
Height in the wither	132	129
Skew length of body	136	130.5
Breast circle	150	145
Metacarpus circle	17.0	16.0