



Tushuri horse

Tushuri horse is one of the oldest populations of Caucasus, which is bred in the mountainous zone natural-climatic conditions of Georgia by massive selection. It is originated from old Georgian sort of horse, which were bred in I-III centuries in Georgia. It has preserved its expensive peculiarities during centuries. Tushuri horse has high endurance, courage, caution, good orientation, easy endurance towards temperature changes, light steps – these characteristics are necessary for moving in the mountains. It's mainly extended in east Georgia.

Tushuri horse has a sitting-packing significance in animal-breeding, especially for nomadic shepherds, where there are problems with roads. It is bred by herd method on the mountain pastures all year round. It is characterized by intensive fattening in summer pastures, by excellent adaptation towards mountain ranges and gorges.

This sort has small moving body. The indicators of exterior and constitution are: short light head, straight profile, well-developed breast, middle-sized live expressive eyes, well-developed mane, standing moving ears, short neck, middle-high withers, bulging waist and straight back, short and a bit bent croup, round ruffling, not high extremities, small, dark hoofs and high temperament. It is late-matured, finishes the growing at the age of 5-6 years and is used for doing light works from the age of 3. Mares have high productivity – 65-70% and dairy. They have well-developed trot and gallop. This sort is hard working and quick- biennials run 1000m. distance in 1min.32.7sec., triennials – 1min.27.6sec. It's mainly chestnut (45%), grey (28%), we also meet sorrel and black. The main breeding method of Tushuri horse is thoroughbred.

Indicators	Horse	Mare
Height in the wither	136	134
Skew length of body	140	139
Breast circle	155	156
Metacarpus circle	17	16.9