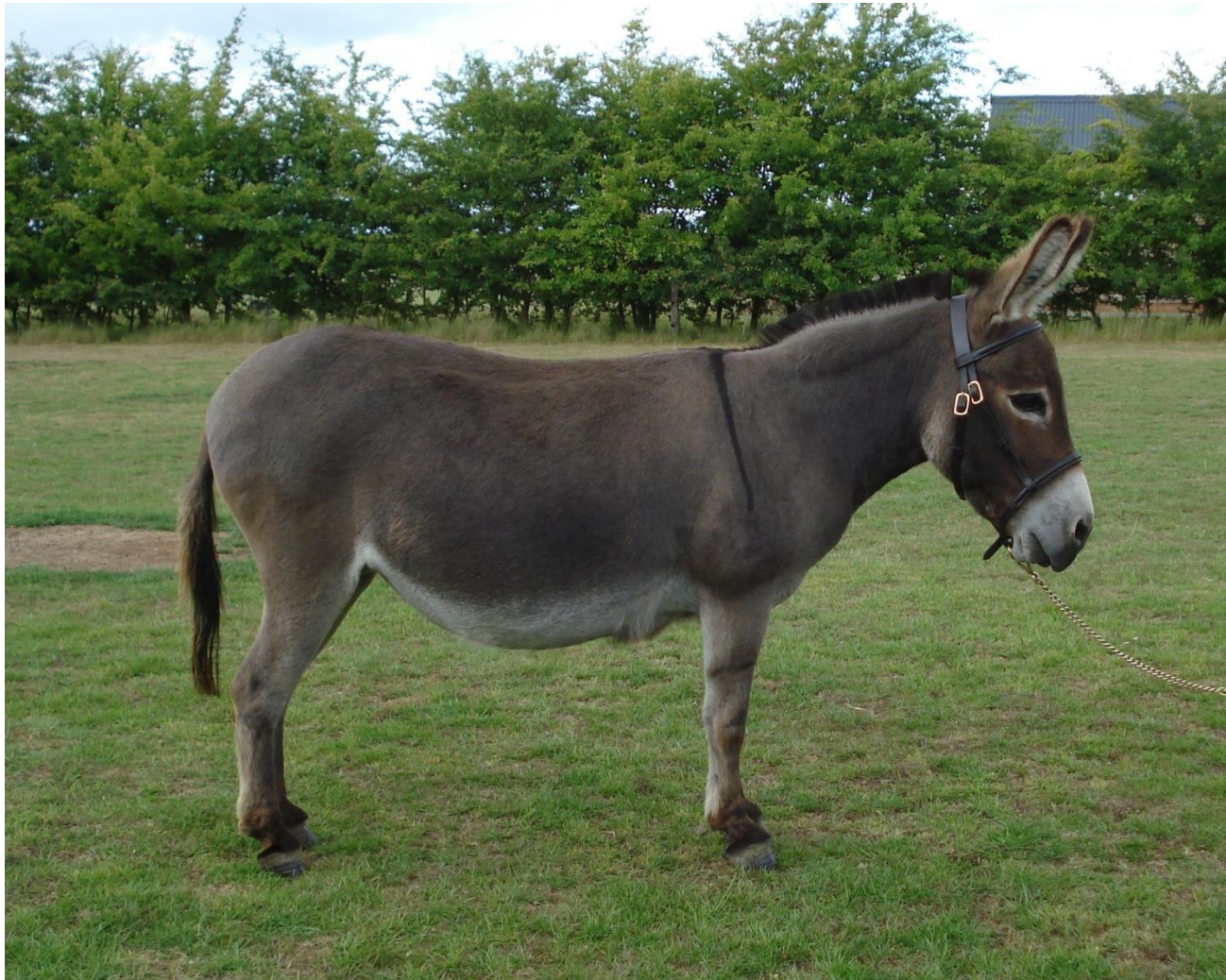


# Equus Caballas



# Equus Assinus





# Visual Differences

- Donkey has longer ears
- Donkey lacks chestnuts on the HIND legs
- Donkey has more cow-like (tufted) tail
- Donkey has more upright/coarse mane
- Donkey has smaller boxier hooves; Horses hooves more rounded
- Donkeys are generally (but definitely not always) smaller than horses
- Donkey is usually straight faced or roman nosed
- Donkey's neck is straight and shoulder more upright
- Donkeys have a flatter topline without prominent withers or saddle dip

# Non-Visual Differences

- Bray (donkey) vs. whinny (horse)
- Chromosomes
  - horse 64 (32 pair);
  - donkey 62 (31 pair)
- Gestation period
  - Jenny (jennet) about 30 days longer than mare

# Terminology

- **Jack** – male donkey
- **Jennett or Jenny** – female donkey
- **Burro, Ass and Donkey** are relatively synonymous. Burro is often used to refer to the wild donkeys found in the western U.S. In some areas Donkey is used to refer to small asses
- American Jack, Mammoth Jack and Standard Jack are large Jacks popular with crossing with Mares to get a larger mule
- **Mule** = **Mare** crossed with a Jack
- **Hinny** = Stallion (**Horse**) crossed with a Jennett
- NOTE: either Mule or Hinny can be male or female – the terminology depends on their parentage not their gender!
- Miniature donkeys are 28-38 inches high (mini Horses height max 34” by most sources)
- Classifications of Donkeys by size for registry = Miniature, small standard, standard, Large Standard, Mammoth
- Classification of Mules for registry = Miniature, Saddle and Draft (Mule or Hinny)

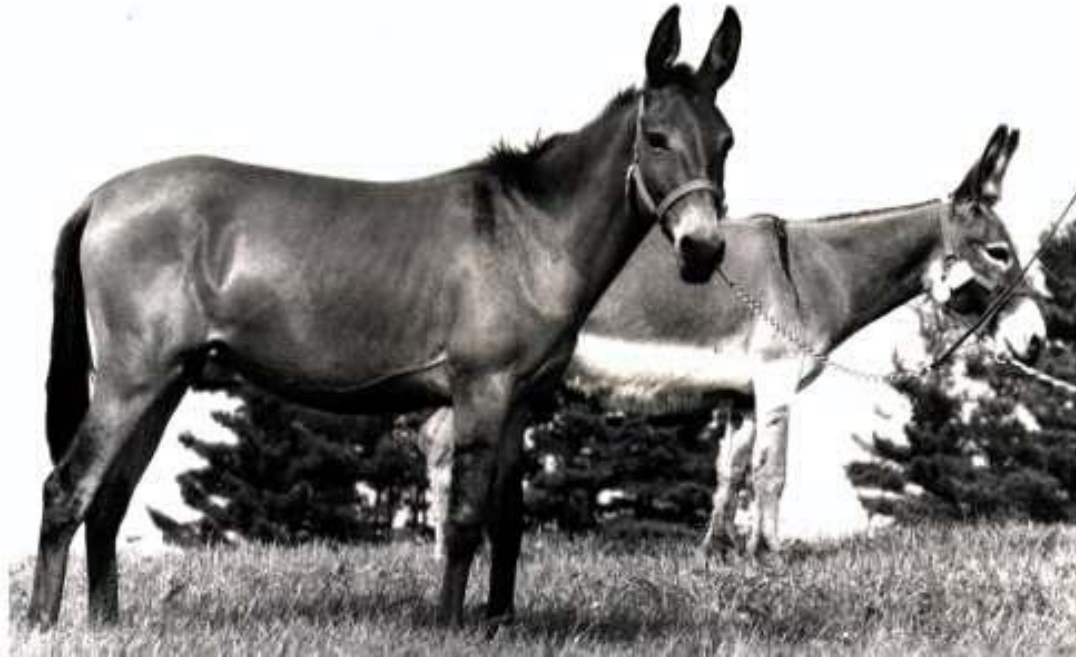
Equine Science 20-22; Evans 75-80; HH 156B-1

# Mule



male donkey x female horse

# Hinny



- (stallion horse x donkey jennet)