

THE HORSE

map of the exhibition

amnh.org/horse



The Horse is organized by the American Museum of Natural History, New York (www.amnh.org), in collaboration with Abu Dhabi Authority for Culture & Heritage; Canadian Museum of Civilization, Gatineau-Ottawa; The Field Museum, Chicago; and San Diego Natural History Museum.

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1. The Evolution of Horses



Explore the evolution, diversity, and adaptations of the family Equidae.

2. Horses and Hunters



You'll find cave paintings, tools, and other evidence of humans' first relationship with horses.

3. Domesticating Horses



Were the horses at Krasnyi Yar domesticated? This area recreates an archaeological site at a 5,000-year-old settlement.

4. The Nature of Horses



Investigate the biological traits that make horses a natural for domestication.

5. How We Shaped Horses How Horses Shaped Us



Examine the horse's transformative role in cultures around the world and across time.

6. An Enduring Bond



Explore the relationship that endures between horses and humans in ongoing and emerging realms.

Continue your exploration of horses throughout the Museum. Here are some good places to look.



Lila Acheson Wallace Wing of Mammals and Their Extinct Relatives (4th floor)

Horse skeletons display: AMNH has amassed more than 75,000 skeletal remains of horses. Some are featured in the middle of the hall in the display “A Textbook Case Revisited.” Learn why scientists abandoned the classic linear view of horse evolution as they found more evidence of this diverse family. You can also touch fossil teeth and examine a cladogram, or evolutionary tree, of horse evolution.

Hall of Plains Indians (3rd floor)

Artifacts, artwork, photographs, saddles, and other accoutrements: These items from Native American history depict the critical role horses played in plains cultures such as the Sioux, Blackfoot, and Cheyenne.

Gardner D. Stout Hall of Asian Peoples (2nd floor)

Can you spot the many horse artifacts in this hall? Start at the main entrance near the elevators.

Yakut (Sakha): To the left you’ll find horse-related artifacts of the Siberian Yakut, also known as the Sakha. Their annual celebration involves drinking kumiss, or fermented mare’s milk.

Central Asia Horsemen of the Steppe: Ahead on the left, examine more horse-related artifacts and weapons from other steppe cultures such as the Turkmen-Uzbek.

Heritage of the Mongols: Across the corridor, a chart shows the lineage of rulers in the Mongolian Empire, which used horses to achieve its power.

Akeley Hall of African Mammals (2nd floor)

Water Hole: You’ll find several Grevy’s zebra (*Equus grevyi*) in this diorama, which is off the main entrance. Compare the cloven hoof of giraffes and gazelles with the single hoof of the zebras. This difference sets apart two distinct groups of mammals.

Plains: Compare the Burchell’s zebra (*Equus burchellii*) in the “Plains” diorama at the far opposite side of the hall to the Grevy’s at “Water Hole.”

Hall of Biodiversity (1st floor)

Science Bulletins video: Near the entrance off the Hall of New York State Environment, the large Science Bulletins video screen features a 7-minute documentary about the reintroduction of the Przewalski horse (takhi), the only surviving wild horse, to Mongolia.

