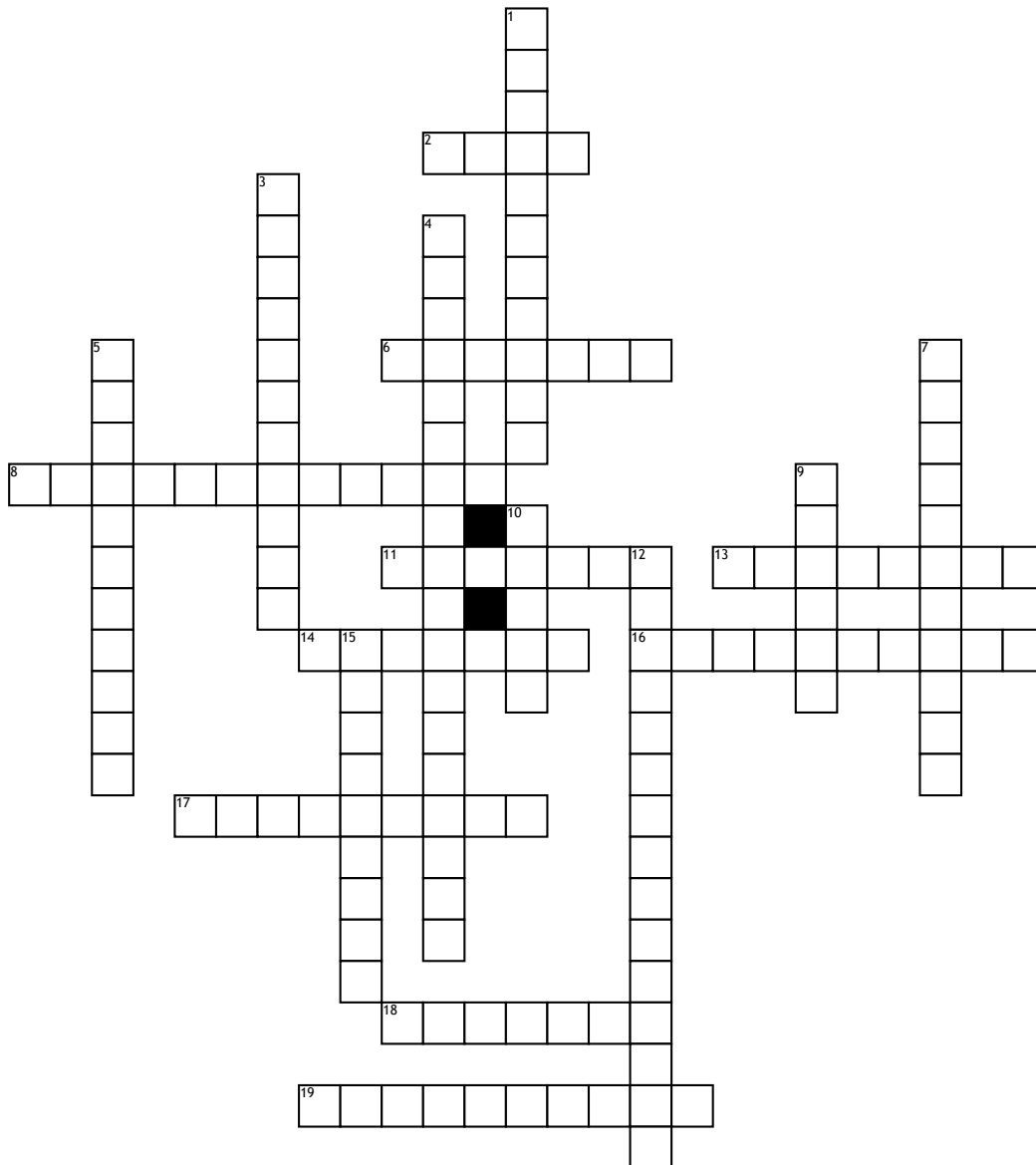


# Equine Anatomy and Exercise Physiology



## Across

2. Hyperkalemic Period Paralysis  
 6. Salivary gland  
 8. Calcium, sodium, potassium; i.e.  
 11. Controller electrolyte of muscle contraction  
 13. Other protein important to contraction  
 14. Moving of water  
 16. Salivary gland  
 17. Riders have these type of contractions in their core and quads when they ride

18. Health and \_\_\_\_\_

19. Salivary gland

## Down

1. Limiting body system of exercise physiology  
 3. Other protein important to contraction  
 4. BMR  
 5. \_\_\_\_\_ use thermoregulation to maintain body temp (internal and surface)

7. Terminates on several muscle fibers, synaptic bulb of an axon terminal connect with muscle fiber at the neuromuscular junction, passes along neural signals  
 9. Contractile protein  
 10. Contractile protein  
 12. A conjunction of two body systems most important to exercise physiology  
 15. Non-\_\_\_\_\_ Thermogenesis