

If you are trying to help **underweight horses** put on weight safely, the right **horse feed** is usually one that boosts intake without upsetting the digestive system. Generally, the smartest choice is a balanced ration built around good **forage**, enough **hay**, and a calorie-dense feed that provides digestible **fiber**, moderate **protein**, and controlled **starch** and **sugar**. For many horses, that means a high-fiber **complete feed** or a well-formulated **performance feed**, not just the heaviest grain mix available.

The proper strategy depends on why the horse is thin, how severe the **weight loss** is, https://www.wvnews.com/online_features/press_releases/in-the-home-of-endurance-racing-bifid-brings-grain-free-gut-first-feed-to-the/article_65ad78c4-7138-5252-a0a1-5eb475175821.html and the horse's **body condition score**. Certain horses need more digestible energy. Other horses need better dental care, parasite control, or a veterinary check before any feeding changes. The goal is always **weight gain** that supports **digestive health**, **gut health**, and steady improvement instead of quick fixes.

How to Identify if a Horse Is Underweight

The most reliable way to assess **underweight horses** is by using a **body condition score**. This system looks at fat cover over the neck, withers, shoulder, ribs, back, and tailhead. A horse with a low score may have visible ribs, a narrow neck, a sharp topline, or a hollow appearance through the hindquarters. A sudden or gradual drop in **condition score** is often an initial sign that something is wrong.

You should notice more than appearance alone. Changes in appetite, sluggish behavior, poor coat quality, and inconsistent manure can all point to problems. Some horses lose weight because they are not getting enough calories. Others are eating, but the **digestibility** of the diet is poor, so they cannot use the nutrients efficiently. Illness, pain, parasites, and dental issues can also contribute to **weight loss**.

Before adjusting the ration, compare what the horse is eating now to what it actually needs. That means reviewing **forage** intake, checking if the horse has constant access to **hay**, and noting whether the horse is leaving feed behind. If the horse is thin but still active, it may be necessary to provide a more energy-dense ration. If the horse is very thin, the cause should be identified first so the new feeding plan can work properly.

What horse feed Is Best for Weight Gain?

The **top horse feed for weight gain** is one that delivers more **calories** while still supporting good digestion. In practical terms, this often means a feed with easily digested **fiber**, balanced **fat**, and enough **protein** to support muscle and tissue repair. The right choice depends on the horse's workload, age, metabolism, and how much forage it already eats.

There are several **horse feed types** that can help, but they do not all work the same way. **Horse feed grain** can add calories quickly, yet too much grain can create a **starch overload** and increase the risk of **digestive upset**. By contrast, feeds designed for slow, steady conditioning often rely on fiber and fat, which are easier for many horses to handle.

If a horse has trouble maintaining weight on hay alone, a **fully balanced feed** may be a strong option because it combines forage-like ingredients with concentrated nutrition. If the horse already eats enough hay but still needs more energy, a calorie-dense concentrate or **work feed** can fill the gap. The best approach is the one that gives enough energy without sacrificing **balanced ration** quality.

When choosing a feed, look for digestibility first. Palatable feeds matter too, because **palatability** affects how much the horse will actually eat. A feed that smells good, tastes good, and can be fed consistently is often better than a “better on paper” option the horse refuses. For many horses, slow, consistent improvement is safer than trying to force rapid gain.

Tasty Feed vs. Total Ration vs. Muesli

Sweet feed for horses is well-liked because it is often tasty and easy to consume. It usually features a mix of refined grains, molasses, and sometimes added pellets. That sweetness can increase palatability, which helps picky horses consume more calories. However, sweet feed may be heavier in **sugar** and **starch**, so it is not always the right choice for every thin horse.

Horse feed grain can deliver quick energy, but it should be used carefully. Large amounts of grain may heighten the risk of digestive problems, especially if the horse is fed too much at once. Horses are built to digest **forage** all day long, not to handle big starch-heavy meals. If grain is used, it should be part of a larger **balanced ration** rather than the entire plan.

Complete feed can be especially valuable when a horse cannot eat enough hay or when the diet needs extra support. A complete feed is designed to take the place of part or all of the forage portion of the ration, offering a greater level of digestibility and reliable nutrition. For thin horses, this can be an advantage because it increases usable energy without requiring huge meal sizes.

The main tradeoff is simple: sweet feed may be very tasty, grain may be calorie-dense, and complete feed may be simpler to balance. The right option depends on the horse’s overall diet, workload, and digestive tolerance. Many horse owners find that a fiber-rich feed with added fat gives more effective long-term results than a sugar-heavy mix. The goal is steady **weight gain** with good **gut health**, not just more feed in the bucket.

Best Horse feed Brands for Ribby Horses

When people compare the **best brands of horse feed**, they usually want a product that supports conditioning without causing issues. Several major brands feature options that can help underweight horses, but the label matters more than the logo. Look for feeds with sufficient calorie density, quality ingredients, and a nutrient profile that supports the horse’s age and activity level.

Purina horse feed is often discussed first because it offers a wide range of formulas for maintenance, performance, and condition building. **Tribute horse feed**, **Nutrena horse feed**, and **Triumph horse feed** also provide feeds that may work well for thin horses, especially when the horse needs extra calories from easily digested fiber and fat instead of excessive starch. The brand name matters less than whether the formula fits the horse’s needs.

Some owners shop by availability, convenience, or price, which is why retail and online options are also part of the conversation. **Tractor Supply horse feed**, **Runnings horse feed**, and **Chewy horse feed** searches often lead to products from multiple brands and formulations. That can be practical, but it also means you should compare ingredient panels and feeding directions carefully rather than choosing only by store.

Purina Options to Consider

Within the Purina lineup, **Purina Impact Horse Feed** is often considered by owners looking for a feed that supports body condition and usable energy. **Purina Impact Performance** is another option that may suit horses

needing more calories for work or recovery. **Purina Performance Horse Feed** can also be useful when the horse needs a higher-energy ration that still supports muscle and endurance.

These products are not identical, so the best one depends on how much **weight gain** is needed and how much exercise the horse gets. A horse in light work may not need the same calorie level as a performance horse. If the horse is very thin, the feed should also be paired with enough **hay** and a feeding schedule that avoids drastic, abrupt changes.

Additional Well-Known Feed Brands

Tractor Supply horse feed may include several label or house-label options, and **tractor supply sweet feed** is often picked for taste appeal and ease. Just note that sweet feed may not be ideal if the horse is prone to starch or sugar. **Runnings horse feed** can also be a practical option for various feed styles, depending on what is stocked and what the horse needs.

Chewy horse feed is often searched for by owners who want delivery convenience or access to a broad product list. The main advantage is variety, but the same rule holds true: compare ingredients, guaranteed analysis, and feeding instructions before ordering. A good feed is not the one with the flashiest name; it is the one that helps the horse eat enough and break it down well.

How Many Concentrate or Food Do You Give Per Day?

There isn't one simple answer to **how much grain to feed a horse per day**, because the right amount depends on **body weight**, workload, metabolism, and how much forage the horse already eats. That said, feeding should always start with the horse's total **daily ration**, not just the concentrate portion. The purpose is to set up a feed plan that increases calories gradually while keeping digestion stable.

A **horse feeding chart** can be a helpful starting point because it estimates intake based on body weight and condition. Still, charts are only guides. A small horse in light work will need less than a large horse in hard work. The horse's current body condition score, appetite, and response to feed are just as important as any chart.

The safest way is to make changes slowly. If more calories are needed, increase the ration in small steps over several days to reduce the risk of digestive upset. The horse should always have access to clean **water**, and feed should be divided into manageable meals. For thin horses, frequent smaller meals often work better than one large serving of **horse feed grain**.

Keep in mind that more grain is not always better. In many cases, improving the forage base, adding a calorie-dense concentrate, and monitoring body condition score will produce better results than simply dumping extra feed into the bucket.

How Much Does Horse Feed Cost?

Horse feed cost differs significantly depending on the brand, recipe, ingredient quality, and container size. If you are asking **how much does horse feed cost**, the clearest answer is to look at cost per day rather than only cost per bag. A lower-priced bag may require more scoops per feeding, which can make the true cost higher than expected.

A **horse feed cost calculator** can help calculate the monthly expense by combining the price per bag with the feeding rate. That matters especially when a horse needs a higher-calorie ration for an extended period. A feed that costs more per bag may still be more economical if the horse requires less of it to maintain condition.

When comparing options, factor in how much **forage** the horse also needs. If the horse can get most calories from hay and only a modest amount of concentrate, the total expense may stay reasonable. If the horse needs a specialized complete feed, the feed bill may be higher but still worth it if it prevents continued weight loss.

Cost should never be separated from quality and safety. A feeding plan that reduces expenses but leads to slow weight gain, poor gut health, or digestive upset is not truly economical. In the long run, the most effective plan is often the one that supports steady improvement and keeps the horse eating consistently.

What Are the Worst Horse Feed Choices for Weight Gain?

Some of the **least suitable horse feed brands** for weight gain are not necessarily inferior brands across the board, but products that are poorly matched to the horse's needs. For example, feeds with low energy with not enough usable fiber may not deliver enough energy for thin horses. A **poor-quality feed** can also create problems if it relies on inexpensive fillers that the horse does not digest well.

Another major concern is **starch overload**. Feeds that are high in grain can create rapid energy spikes, but they can also trigger **gut upset** and disrupt hindgut function. That is especially risky for horses that are already underweight, because you want them to gain condition without overloading digestion.

Feed that is not tasty can also fail, even if the nutrient profile looks good. If the horse refuses to eat it, the ration does not work. For this reason, palatability and digestibility should be considered together. The safest choice for many horses is a feed with moderate starch, more fiber, and enough fat to support controlled calorie intake.

In short, avoid extremes. Very cheap feed, very sweet feed, or very grain-heavy feed may all cause problems if used without a plan. A better strategy is to choose a ration that supports gradual weight gain while protecting digestive health.

Can You Feed Treats Like Carrots for Extra Calories?

Yes, but only as a small part of the overall plan. **Offering carrots to horses** can be a useful way to offer **rewards**, but carrots do not provide enough **energy** to solve a serious weight problem. They are more of a bonus than a primary feed ingredient.

Rewards should never replace **roughage** or a balanced ration. A few carrots can encourage a horse to come to you, help with training, or add variety, but they do not supply enough energy, protein, or fiber to drive meaningful weight gain. If the horse needs more calories, the main solution should be better hay, a suitable concentrate, or a complete feed.

Keep treats small and reasonable, especially if the horse has tooth problems or a sensitive stomach. If you want to boost energy, look to feed and forage first. Carrots are okay in moderation, but they are not a plan for gaining weight.

How to Build a Safe Weight-Gain Feeding Plan

The safest way to help a thin horse is to start with **forage first**. Good-quality **hay** should make up the foundation of the diet because horses are designed to eat forage throughout the day. If the horse is underweight, increasing forage intake often helps before anything else. Then add a energy-rich concentrate only if needed.

Make sure the horse has always has access to **water** and that the diet supports normal chewing and digestion. If the horse has dental problems, parasite concerns, or unexplained **weight loss**, involve a **veterinarian** before

making major changes. Feeding cannot solve every cause of thinness, and some horses need medical attention before they can gain safely.

From there, build the ration slowly. Increase calories little by little, monitor body condition score regularly, and watch for changes in manure, appetite, and energy level. If the horse is responding well, continue the plan. If the horse is not improving, recheck the feed, the forage, and the horse's health status. Slow progress is the goal.

A practical weight-gain feeding plan usually includes:

- A generous amount of good hay as the base of the ration
- A horse feed that is easy to digest and appropriate for the horse's workload
- Careful control of starch and sugar
- Enough fat and fiber for added calories
- Slow ration changes to protect digestive health
- Regular monitoring of body condition score

If you want a simple takeaway, here it is: the best horse feed for underweight horses is usually not the most famous or the sweetest one. It is the feed that helps the horse eat enough, digest well, and gain weight steadily while keeping the whole ration balanced.

FAQ

What horse feed is best for an underweight horse?

The best horse feed for an underweight horse is often a very digestible, calorie-dense option such as a balanced feed or a performance feed with good fiber, moderate protein, and limited starch. The feed should promote slow weight gain without triggering digestive upset. Always pair it with plenty of hay and enough water.

How much grain should I feed a horse per day for weight gain?

How much grain to feed a horse per day is influenced by body weight, workload, and the rest of the ration. Begin with the horse's current forage intake and introduce concentrate gradually rather than feeding large grain meals. A horse feeding chart can help guide amounts, but the safest plan is based on body weight, body condition score, and how well the horse tolerates the ration.

Is sweet feed good for horses that need to gain weight?

Sweet feed for horses can help some horses gain weight because it is often tasty and calorie-dense. However, it may also contain more sugar and starch than some horses handle well. If the horse is sensitive, a higher-fiber complete feed or a more balanced performance feed may be a better choice.

Which horse feed brands are best for weight gain?

Several best horse feed brands can work well depending on the horse's needs, including Purina horse feed, Tribute horse feed, Nutrena horse feed, and Triumph horse feed. Purina Impact Horse Feed, Purina Impact Performance, and Purina Performance Horse Feed are commonly considered for added calories and support. The right choice depends on the horse, not just the brand.

Can carrots help an underweight horse gain weight?

Feeding horses carrots is fine as an occasional treat, but carrots do not provide enough calories to meaningfully improve body condition. They can be part of a healthy routine, but they should never replace forage, hay, or a proper weight-gain feeding plan. If the horse needs extra calories, focus on the main ration first.