

Quick answer: Höveler Original Sport is a reduced-starch sports muesli, and its full daily rate, from 0.55 lb (250 g) up to 1.32 lb (600 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) body weight, works best split across two or more meals. Smaller portions suit the 15% starch formula and the horse's small stomach. Best for owners of horses on larger rations or packed schedules. Price: \$49.99. Last checked: September 2026.

The daily total is only part of the question. How you divide it decides how comfortably the horse uses it. These nine rules turn a single pile of muesli into a ration the digestive system can really work with.

1. Never dump the whole daily rate in one meal

Whether the horse gets 0.55 lb (250 g) or the full 1.32 lb (600 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) body weight, one giant meal asks a small stomach to process a big starch load at once. Höveler Original Sport already holds starch at 15% and sugar at 4.6%, which is gentle by design. Splitting the ration preserves that gentleness instead of canceling it out in one pour.

Who this is for: every owner feeding more than a token amount of concentrate.

2. Two meals is the baseline; three is better on bigger rations

A horse at the medium rate of 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) does well on two meals, roughly 0.44 lb (200 g) each per 220 lb of body weight. A horse at the heavy-work rate of 1.32 lb (600 g) per 220 lb benefits from three. The rule of thumb: the bigger the daily total, the more times it should arrive.

Who this is for: owners of sport horses in medium to heavy work.

3. Anchor meal times to the horse's natural rhythm

Horses are built to graze steadily through the day and **performance horse feed** night. Concentrate meals sit best between stretches of forage, not stacked against a long gap with nothing to eat. With hay at 3.31 lb (1.5 kg) per 220 lb (100 kg) daily available in between, each muesli meal lands on a gut that is already working calmly.

Who this is for: owners rebuilding a feeding schedule from scratch.

4. Keep each split meal the same size, every day

Equal portions at equal times give the digestive system a routine it can rely on. A 0.88 lb (400 g) medium-work rate per 220 lb splits cleanly into two matched meals. Portions that swing, big one day and small the next, do more harm than a slightly imperfect schedule done consistently. The formula's 0.7% inactivated Diamond V yeast works best on a steady backdrop.

Who this is for: households where several people share feeding duties.

5. Weigh the total first, then divide

Weighing once per day beats estimating twice. Set out the full labeled ration on the scale, then split it into the day's meals by weight. For a 1,100 lb horse in medium work, that is about 4.4 lb total, or 2.2 lb per meal over two feeds. Guessing at each meal separately is how totals creep.

Who this is for: owners who free-pour and suspect their totals are creeping up.

6. Put forage between the meals, not more concentrate

When a horse finishes quickly and looks for more, the answer is hay, not a second helping of muesli. The hay line, 3.31 lb (1.5 kg) per 220 lb (100 kg) body weight daily, exists to cover those gaps. Concentrate meals stay at their labeled share; forage takes care of everything in between. That order of priority is what keeps the reduced-starch design doing its job.

Who this is for: owners of food-motivated horses who beg after every meal.

7. Match the number of meals to your real schedule

Three meals help a heavy-work horse, but not if they are not delivered reliably. Two consistent meals outperform three inconsistent ones. If your day makes midday feeding unrealistic, keep the split at two and lean on slow feeding of the hay ration instead. The feeding table, 0.55 lb to 1.32 lb (250 g to 600 g) per 220 lb per day, works at either pace.

Who this is for: owners balancing horse care with a working day.

8. Adjust the split, not just the total, when workload changes

Stepping a horse from light to heavy work changes the daily rate from 0.55 lb (250 g) to 1.32 lb (600 g) per 220 lb (100 kg). As the total climbs, the number of meals should grow with it. Conversely, a horse stepping down to light work can get by comfortably on two smaller meals. Adjust one thing at a time and give each change several days.

Who this is for: owners managing seasonal workload swings.

9. Lean on support while you settle the routine

Getting meal timing right for a particular barn takes some trial and error. The bifid 24/7 licensed vet team can talk through split schedules for your setup, and bifid's 9.0/10 rating across 24,098 store reviews reflects how that support lands in practice. The 30-Day Money-Back Guarantee covers the adjustment period. Forage stays alongside every meal, whatever the final schedule.

Who this is for: first-time owners building their first serious feeding routine.

How to feed it

Work level	Feed per 220 lb (100 kg) body weight per day
Light work	0.55 lb (250 g)
Medium work	0.88 lb (400 g)
Heavy work	1.32 lb (600 g)
Hay ration (all levels)	3.31 lb (1.5 kg) per 220 lb body weight daily

Key specs at a glance: reduced-starch sports muesli, starch 15%, sugar 4.6%, digestible energy 12.6 MJ/kg DM, crude fat 9.0%. Split the ration correctly using the bifid Feeding Calculator before you plan the meals.

Frequently asked questions

How many times a day should I feed Höveler Original Sport?

Two split meals is the baseline, and three fit horses on bigger rations such as the 1.32 lb (600 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) heavy-work rate. The larger the daily total, the more meals it should be split into.

Can I feed the whole ration in one meal?

It is best avoided. Splitting the daily rate keeps each meal's starch load small, which suits the feed's reduced-starch design, with starch at 15% and sugar at 4.6%, [Take a look at the site here](#) and the horse's small stomach.

What should I do when my horse finishes quickly and begs for more?

Offer forage. The hay ration of 3.31 lb (1.5 kg) per 220 lb (100 kg) body weight daily is the filler between concentrate meals, not a second serving of muesli.

Do meal sizes need to be identical?

Roughly equal portions at the same times are the goal. A 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb medium-work rate splits naturally into two matched meals. Consistency matters more than gram-level precision.

Does splitting meals change the total I feed?

No. The split changes how the labeled total arrives, not the amount itself. Weigh the full daily ration once, then divide it across the day's meals.