Breeds and Body Types

Hunter Type

Standard Bred

Thoroughbred

Stock Type

Appaloosa

Paint

Quarter Horse

Saddle Type

Arabian

Hackney

Morgan

Saddlebred

Tennessee Walker

Draft

Belgian

Clydesdale

Percheron

Shire

Ponies

Connemara

Fjord

POA (Pony of the Americas)

Shetland Pony

Welsh Pony

Coat Colors

Bay

Black

Brown

Buckskin

Chestnut / Sorrel

Cremello

Dun

Gray

Grulla

Overo

Palomino

Roan

Tobiano

Parts of A Horse

Parts of the Horse

Grooming Equipment

Body Brush

Bot Comb

Curry Comb

Face Brush/Soft Brush

Hoof Pick

Mane/Tail Brush/Comb

Shedding Blade

Sweat Scrapper

Markings

Bald Face

Blaze

Pastern

Sock

Stocking

Star, Stripe and Snip

Uses of Horses

Barrel Racing

Circus

Cutting

Ride A Roo
Roo-hide
Sit Quiet, Close & Comfortable
HORIZON
Define Your Horizon™
JOHN DEERE
CINCH
LUCAS OIL
NCHA

Draft

Hippotherapy

Mounted Police

Polo

Racing

Rodeo

Roping

Show Jumping

Trail Riding

Western Saddle

Horn
Seat
Pommel
or Swell
Cantle
Skirt
Cinch
Strap
Rear
Billet
Fender
Stirrup

Forage and Hay Types

Alfalfa

Bahia Grass

Bermuda Grass

Clover

Oat

Oat Straw

Perennial Peanut

Rye

Timothy

Conformation

Conformation Faults of Forelegs

Correct

Bench knee

Base wide

Toe-in

Buck knee

Calf knee

Correct

Hind End Conformation

A. Correct skeletal structure.
B. Correct leg set.
C. Sickle-hocked or too much set.
D. Post-legged or too straight – "coon-footed."

Cow-hocked Ideal Bow-legged