

## Horse Words

- Alfalfa A high protein hay that is ideally mixed with clover and grass.
- Arena Enclosed area where horses train and compete.

• **Bell boot** – A protective covering, usually made of rubber that fits over the top of the hoof and protects the horse from injuries.

• Breeches – Comfortable, stretchy riding pants worn by English riders.

• **Buck** – The act of a horse leaping in the air with its back arched and landing on the ground with its head down and its forelegs stiff. Bucking is often an attempt to throw a rider.

- Canter A smooth, three-beat gait that is faster than a trot and slower than a gallop.
- Chaps Protective leather leg coverings often worn by Western riders.

• **Conformation** – A horse's physical characteristics judged according to how they compare to the ideal shape and form.

• Crop – A short riding whip sometimes used to reinforce a rider's leg signals.

• **Cross-ties** – A pair of ropes that extend from sturdy facing walls or posts and clip to the sides of a horse's halter. Cross-ties minimize side-to-side movement, making it safer for grooms, veterinarians, farriers, and other individuals to work on a horse.

- Equestrian A person who is well versed in riding horses.
- Farrier A person who trims hooves and shoes horses.

• **Frog** – A V-shaped portion of the underside of the foot that acts as a shock absorber whenever the hoof strikes the ground.

• Gallop – A four-beat gait by which a horse achieves its greatest speed.

• **Hand** – A 4-inch unit of measurement used to determine a horse's height at the withers.

• Horse sense – Practical, common knowledge.





• **Paddock** – The English term for a fenced-in turnout area. It can range up to an acre in size.

• **Posting trot (rising trot)** – A trot during which the rider rhythmically rises out of the saddle at every other stride to achieve comfort and maintain control while moving at a brisk pace.

- Shavings Flaky wood chips that are used as bedding in a horse stall.
- Side step (sidepass) When a horse crosses one front foot in front of the other moving sideways instead of forward.

• **Spurs** – An artificial aid made of metal that attaches to a rider's boot. Spurs are properly used to reinforce a rider's leg signals in case the horse does not respond to them.

• **Tack** – Halters, bridles, saddles, harnesses, and other gear that's used to control horses.

• **Trot** – A two-beat gait, faster than the walk and slower than the canter, during which the horse's diagonal pair of legs (one front leg and the opposite hind leg) move together.

