

## WORD DEFINITION

В

**back** The part of the horse's body corresponding to the thoracic and lumbar spine area.

**barrel** The part of the horse's body corresponding to the area behind the girth area to the flank.

**bell boot** A protective boot designed to protect the hooves and lower legs of the horse.

**belly** The abdomen of an animal.

**billets** The straps that connect the girth to the saddle, on English saddles.

**bit** A small piece of horse tack that is held in a horse's mouth by means of a bridle and reins.

**blanket** A large, rectangular piece of soft fabric, often with bound edges, used as a covering for a horse, a dog etc.

**blacksmith** A person who trims, repairs and shoes horses' hooves.

**blinkers** A small pair of leather panels attached to the horse's bridle, designed to prevent the horse from looking sideways.

**body brush** A small brush used on the horse's body to increase the shine of the coat.

**boot** Rider's footwear with a heel and reaching to below the knee.

**breeches** Knee-length trousers.

**breast** The part of the horse's body that is located behind the forelimbs.

**bridle** Part of the harness of a horse, made up of a leather band around the head, bit, and reins that allows the rider to control the horse.

**broodmare** A mare used specifically for breeding.

**browband** A piece of the bridle that goes above a horse's eyes and under their ears.

C

**cannon bone** The bone between the knee and the fetlock joint.

**canter** A three-beat gait, the next one up from the trot.

**cheekpiece** The part of the bridle attached to the crownpiece that goes down and is

connected to the bit.

**chin** The part of the horse's head behind the lower lip.

**colt** A male horse under the age of four.

**coronet** The ring of tissue just above the hoof.

**crest** The top portion of the horse's neck, generally more pronounced in studs.

**croup** The back of the horse's loin.

**crown piece** Part of the bridle that goes over the horse's head just behind the animal's

ears.

D

**dam** Name given to the father of a horse.

**dock** The point of the horse's body where the rump and the tail connect.

Ē

**ear** The external structure of the inner ear.

**elbow** The upper joint of the front leg where the belly of the horse meets the leg.

**ergot** A little callosity on the back of the fetlock.

**eye** The organ of sight.

Ē

**farrier** A person who makes and fits metal plates for horses' feet.

**fetlock** The part of a horse's leg at the back, just above the foot, where longer hair

grows.

**filly** A young female horse that is under the age of four.

**flap** A pair of large flaps which project downwards from the side of a saddle

seat, and against which the rider's legs press. A small flap covering the

stirrup-bars on either side of the saddle seat.

**flash noseband** Part of the bridle used to keep the horse's mouth closed.

**foal** A young horse less than one year old whatever its sex.

**forearm** Part of the front leg between the knee and elbow.

**forehead** The flat part of the face, above the eyes.

G

**gait** A particular way of walking.

**gaiters** Clothing that protects the leg from the knee to the ankle.

**gallop** The fastest form of a horse's movement.

**gallop, to** Ride a horse at full speed.

**gaskin** The muscle of the rear leg, just above the hock.

**gelding** A male horse that has been gelded.

**girth** The strap that goes around the middle of a horse to keep the saddle in

place.

**gloves** Piece of clothing to protect the rider's hands when holding the reins.

Н

**halter** A piece of rope or a leather strap that is tied around an animal's head so

that it can be led by someone or tied to something.

**headpiece** The main strap that holds the remaining parts of the bridle in place. It goes

over the horse's head just behind the animal's ears, at the poll.

**helmet** A strong, hard hat that covers and protects the rider's head.

**hock** The middle joint in a horse's back leg.

**hoof** The hard part on the bottom of the horse's feet.

**horse breeder** A person who breeds horses.

J

**jaw** The lower part of the horse's face that moves when it opens its mouth.

K

**knee** The joint in the horse's front legs, above the cannon bone.

L

**lead rope** A rope that can fasten to a halter and is used to lead the horse.

**loin** Part of the horse's body just behind the saddle.

M

**mane** The long, thick hair that grows along the top of a horse's neck.

**mare** An adult female horse that is four years old or more.

**mouth** The opening through which a person or animal takes in food.

**muzzle** The mouth, nostrils and chin of the horse's face.

Ν

**neck** The part of the horse's body connecting the head to the trunk.

**noseband** A part of the bridle that wraps around the nose of the horse and fastens underneath

**nostril** Each of the two holes in the horse's nose.

P

**panel** The weight-bearing surface of the saddle that runs along either side of the gullet.

**pastern** The sloping part of a horse's foot between the fetlock and the hoof.

**pommel** The upward curving or projecting part of a saddle in front of the rider.

R

**rein** A long, narrow strap used in pairs attached to a horse's bit.

**rib** Each elongated bone forming the rib cage of the horse.

**riding breeches** Trousers that do not cover the whole of the leg.

S

**saddle** A leather seat put on a horse.

**saddle bag** Each one of the bags that are placed on a horse's back.

**saddle blanket** Fabrics placed under the saddle, generally used to absorb the horse's

sweat.

**saddle pad** A piece of soft material under the saddle to protect the horse's back.

**shoe** A U-shaped piece of steel, aluminium, or plastic that is attached to the bottom of a horse's hoof to protect it.

**shoulder** Part of the horse's body that runs from the withers to the joint at the

front of the chest.

**sire** Name given to the father of a horse.

**stable** A building with stalls where horses, cattle etc., are kept and fed.

**stallion** An adult male horse that is used for breeding.

**stirrup** One of a pair of pieces of metal shaped like the letter D that hang from the side of a horse's saddle, used for resting your foot when you are riding.

**stud** A stallion used specifically for breeding.

**sweat** The salty liquid that passes through the skin.

Ť

**tack** The equipment used for riding a horse, including saddle, saddle pad, bridle and girth.

**tail** A part of the horse's body, which grows from the dock.

**tendon** A cord or band of dense, tough, white, fibre-like tissue serving to connect a muscle with a bone or part.

**thigh** Part of the hind limb.

**throat** The front of the neck below the chin and above the collarbones.

**throat band** The same piece of leather as the crownpiece that goes under the throat from one side of the neck to the other.

**throatlatch** The same piece of leather as the crownpiece that goes under the throat from one side of the neck to the other.

**trot** A two-beat gait that is faster than walk gait.

V

**vet** Abbreviation of 'veterinarian'.

**veterinarian** A person whose work is the medical treatment of animals.

W

**waistcoat** Sleeveless clothing, covering the rider's torso.

**walk** The slowest gait of a horse.

**whip** Flexible rod for hitting.

**withers** The highest point of the horse's thoracic vertebrae, just at the base of the rear part of the neck.