DESCRIPTION OF THE CONNEMARA PONY

- HEIGHT: Normally 128cms to 148 cms at maturity.
- COLOURS: Grey, black, bay, brown, dun with occasional roan, chestnut, palomino and cream.
- TYPE: Compact, well balanced riding type with depth, substance and good heart room. Standing on short legs covering a lot of ground.
- HEAD: Well-balanced pony head of medium length with good width between large kindly eyes. Pony ears, well-defined cheekbone, jaw relatively deep but not coarse.
- FRONT: Head well set on to neck. Crest should not be over-developed. Neck not set on too low. Well laid-back shoulder giving a good length of rein.
- BODY: Body should be deep, with strong back, some length permissible but should be well ribbed up and with strong loins.
- LIMBS: Good length and strength in forearm, well-defined knees and short cannons with flat bone measuring 18-21 cms. Elbows should be free. Pasterns of medium length, feet well shaped of medium size, hard and level.
- HIND QTRS: Strong and muscular with some length, well developed second thighs, (gaskin) and strong low-set hocks.
- MOVEMENT: Movement free, easy and true, without undue knee action but active and covering the ground.

TRIMMING RULES

Connemara ponies should be shown in as natural a state as possible and the following rules should be observed.

1. MANES - ponies should be shown unplaited. However, very thick manes may be discreetly thinned but should look as natural as possible.
2. TAILS - should look natural and should not but pulled but may be squared off at the bottom.
3. HEAD - Ears may be trimmed flat (no trimming inside of the ears). Light trimming of long hairs in jawline is permitted. Whiskers should not be trimmed.
4. LEGS - No trimming of feather on legs or trimming into heels.
5. No false hair, artificial colouring or make-up should be used.
6. Ridden ponies ONLY may be clipped in the interest of welfare. Legs should not be clipped. Under no circumstances should foals be clipped.
7. The Society does not object to ponies being freeze branded. This should not be detrimental to animals in the show ring and should be encouraged.

www.britishconnemaras.co.uk
DESCRIPTION OF THE DALES PONY

A strong active pony, full of quality and spirit. True pony character, alert, high-couraged, intelligent and kind

- **HEAD:** Neat and pony like, showing no dish. Broad between the eyes, which should be bright and alert. Pony ears slightly incurving. Long foretop of straight hair down the face.
- **NECK:** Strong and of ample length. Stallions should display a bold outlook with a well-arched crest. Throat and jaws clean-cut. Long, flowing mane.
- **SHOULDCERS:** Well-laid, long, sloping shoulders with well-developed muscles. Withers not too fine.
- **BODY:** Short-coupled and deep through the chest, with well-sprung ribs.
- **HINDQUARTERS:** Hindquarters deep, lengthy and powerful. Second thighs well-developed and very muscular. Tail well set on, not high, with plenty of long, straight hair reaching the ground.
- **HOCKS:** Broad, flat and clean. Well let down with plenty of dense flat bone below.
- **FOREARMS:** Set square. Short and very muscular, with broad, well-developed knees.
- **FEET, LEGS & JOINTS:** The very best of feet and legs, with flexible joints, showing quality with no coarseness. The cannons should display 8”-9” of flat flinty bone and well defined tendons. Pasterns should be nicely sloping and of good length. Ample, silky straight feather on the heels. Large, round feet, open at the heels, with well-developed frogs.
- **HEIGHT:** The preferred height range is 14 h.h to 14.2 h.h. (Ponies above and below this range to be placed at the discretion of the judges).
- **COLOURS:** Black, brown, a few grey and bay, and occasionally roan.
- **MARKINGS:** A white star and/or snip on the head. White to the fetlocks of the hindlegs only. Mis-marked ponies showing more white than this are registered as section B in the stud book and placed at the discretion of the judges.
- **ACTION:** Clean, high, straight and true. Going forward on “all fours” with tremendous energy. The knee and hock are lifted, the hindlegs flexed well under the body for powerful drive.

SHOWING RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Ponies to be shown in their natural state. No trimming, clipping or pulling of mane, tails or feathers on the legs. Tails may be rough-trimmed to prevent them dragging on the ground. Manes and tails should be full and flowing, and traditionally were “a yard long”. Feathers should be full, curtaining the coronets.
2. In the interests of welfare, ridden and driven ponies may be body-clipped in the winter, taking the above rule into account. Legs should not be clipped. Ponies which have been clipped in the winter, may be at a disadvantage when shown in-hand the following spring, depending on the Judge’s view.
3. No plaiting allowed except for the traditional plait at the top of the tail bearing ribbons if so wished.
4. No false hair or make-up of any kind is permitted.
5. Youngstock is usually shown in white halters, and the mares are also traditionally shown in this way, although riding or in-hand bridles are also permitted. Licensed stallions (three years and over) are traditionally shown in full stallion tack, and this is a rule at the Breed Shows.
6. Over-height and mis-marked ponies should be placed at the discretion of the Judge. These are both faults, but it must be borne in mind that a Breed Judge might well place a high quality mis-marked pony above a mediocre, correctly marked pony.
7. Tweed, not black is the correct attire for riders, and medium weight tack should be used to show the pony to advantage.

www.dalespony.org
DESCRIPTION OF THE DARTMOOR PONY

- HEIGHT: Not exceeding 127cm (12.2hh)

- COLOUR: Bay, Black, Brown, Chestnut, Grey and Roan. Piebalds and Skewbalds are not allowed. Excessive white markings should be discouraged.

- HEAD AND NECK: The head should be small with large kindly eyes and small alert ears. It should be well set on a good neck of medium length. The throat and jaws should be fine and showing no signs of coarseness or throatiness. Stallions to have a moderate crest.

- SHOULDERS: Good shoulders are most important. They should be well laid back and sloping but not too fine at the withers.

- BODY: Of medium length and strong, well ribbed up and with a good depth of girth, giving plenty of heart room.

- LOIN AND HINDQUARTERS: Strong and well covered with muscle. The hind quarters should be of medium length and neither level nor steeply sloping. The tail should be well set up.

- LIMBS: The hocks should be well let down with plenty of length from hip to hock, clean cut and with plenty of bone below the hock. They should have a strong second thigh. They should not be ‘sickled’ or ‘cowhocked’.
- The fore legs should not be tied in at the elbows. The fore-arm should be muscular and relatively long and the knee fairly large and flat on the front.
- The cannons should be short with ample good, flat, flinty bone. The pasterns should be sloping but not too long. The feet should be hard and well shaped.

- MOVEMENT: Low and straight coming from the shoulder with good hock action but without exaggeration.

- GENERAL: The mane and tail should be full and flowing. The Dartmoor is a very good looking riding pony, sturdily built yet with quality.

Trimming Rules

1. Long hairs under the jaw and those protruding from the ears may be trimmed.
2. Whiskers must not be trimmed.
3. The tail may be trimmed at the bottom if excessively long.
4. No dye or make-up may be used and no false tails.
5. Ridden/Driven ponies may be clipped in the interest of welfare but not their legs.
6. False quarter marks are not allowed.

www.dartmoorponysociety.com
DESCRIPTION OF THE EXMOOR PONY

DESCRIPTION

- HEIGHT: The preferred height range is:
  - Stallions & Geldings 11.3 hh (119.4 cm) to 12.3 hh (129.5 cm) at maturity.
  - Mares 11.2 hh (116.8 cm) to 12.2 hh (127 cm) at maturity.

- GENERAL APPEARANCE OR TYPE: Definite “pony” character; hard and strong; vigorous and alert and symmetrical in appearance; mealy muzzle; “Toad eyes”.

- HEAD AND NECK: Ears short, thick and pointed; clean cut face; wide forehead; eyes large, wide apart and prominent (Toad eyes); wide nostrils; mealy muzzle; clean throat; good length of rein.

- SHOULDERS: Clean, fine at top, well laid back.

- CHEST: Deep & wide between and behind forelegs; ribs long, deep, well sprung and wide apart.

- BACK: Level; broad and level across loins; tail neatly set in.

- LEGS: Clean and short, with neat hard feet; forelegs straight, well apart and squarely set; hind legs well apart, nearly perpendicular from hock to fetlock with point of hock in line with pelvis bone; wide curve from flank to hock joint; legs free in motion with no tendency to sweep or turn.

- ACTION: Straight and smooth, without exaggerated action.

- COAT: Summer - close, hard and bright
  Winter - a double-layered dense coat with an under insulating layer of fine, springy hair and an outer water-proofing layer of hard, greasy hair.

- COLOUR: Bay, brown or dun, with black points; mealy colour on muzzle, round eyes and inside flanks; no white markings anywhere.

- QUALITY: Alert expression and general poise indicating balance and symmetry of movement; fine clean bone.

SHOWING RULES

a) All Exmoor ponies exhibited in In-Hand Classes shall be shown in “natural” condition. The following treatments are prohibited:

- Trimming of any area of coat, mane, forelock, ears, whiskers and jaw line, under-belly, tail or feathers.
- Clipping
- Plaiting
- Application of make-up or artificial colouring
- Attachment of any false pieces

The following treatments are permitted:

- Washing and brushing
- Application of Hoof Oil

Exmoor ponies exhibited in ridden and/or driving classes shall be shown as in (a) above except that, apart from the legs, they may have been clipped. Any pony that has been clipped cannot be entered in In-Hand Classes until the clipped areas have fully re-grown.

www.exmoorponysociety.org.uk
DESCRIPTION

• HEIGHT: Not exceeding 14 hands (142.2 cm).
• COLOUR: Black, Brown, Bay or Grey. Chestnuts, piebalds and skewbalds are debarred. A star and/or a little white on or below the hind fetlock is acceptable. An excess of white markings is discouraged, but such ponies are eligible for registration.
• HEAD: Small, well chiseled in outline, well set on, forehead broad, tapering to nose.
• NOSTRILS: Large and expanding.
• EYES: Prominent, bright, mild and intelligent.
• EARS: Neatly set, well formed and small.
• THROAT AND JAWS: Fine, showing no signs of throatiness or coarseness.
• NECK: Of proportionate length, giving good length of rein, strong and not too heavy, moderate crest in case of stallion.
• SHOULDERS: Most important, well laid back and sloping, not too fine at withers, nor loaded at the points - a good long shoulder blade, muscles well developed.
• CARCASE: Good strong back of outline, muscular loins, deep carcase, thick through heart, round ribbed from shoulders to flank, short and well coupled, hind quarters square and strong with tail well set on.
• FEET, LEGS AND JOINTS: Feet of good size, round and well formed, open at heels with the characteristic blue horn, fair sloping pasterns not too long, forelegs should be straight, well placed not tied at the elbows, big well-formed knees, short cannon bone, plenty of good flat bone below knee (eight inches at least), great musculature of arm.
• HIND LEGS: Good thighs and second thighs, very muscular, hocks well let down and clean cut, plenty of bone below joint, hocks should not be sickle nor cow-hocked.
• MANE, TAIL AND FEATHERS: Plenty of fine hair at heels (coarse hair objectionable) all the fine hair except that at the point of heel may be cast in summer. Mane and tail are left to grow long.
• ACTION: Walk, smart and true. Trot well-balanced all round with good knee and hock action, going well from the shoulder and flexing the hocks, not going too wide nor near behind. Should show great pace and endurance, bringing the hind legs well under the body when going.

SHOWING RULES

1. Ponies must be shown unplaited and untrimmed, including head, mane, feather and tail, which should not have been previously plaited as the hair should be straight and silky.
2. Eye make-up and hair dying is not allowed.
3. Clipping of winter coats on working ponies whilst not encouraged, for showing, is not debarred.
4. Ponies will not be penalised if they have been freeze-branded.
5. Brood mares with foals at foot will be eligible for entry in-hand. Foals may accompany mares into the ring but must be haltered and under control of a competent handler.
6. Foals must be a minimum of 21 days old on the day of the show.
7. Foals must only be shown in a halter or leather head collar. No foal to be shown in a bit of any type.
8. Ponies may be shown shod or unshod.
9. White rope or webbing halters may be used to show youngstock. Brood-mares, geld mares and geldings may also be shown in rope or webbing halters or in a bridle. Yearlings may not be shown bitted.
10. Brood mares suckling foals not to be shown under saddle or in harness.
DESCRIPTION OF THE HIGHLAND PONY

Characteristics

The Highland Pony is one of the two native breeds of the Scottish Highlands and Islands. As a result, it has over many centuries adapted to the variable and often severe climatic and environmental conditions of Scotland. The winter coat consists of a layer of strong badger like hair over a soft dense undercoat, which enables this breed of pony to live out in all weathers. This coat is shed in the spring to reveal a smooth summer coat. This essential hardiness is combined with a kindly nature and an even temperament.

BREED DESCRIPTION

- HEIGHT: The height is 13 hh to 14.2 hh (132 - 148 cms).
- HEAD: Well carried and alert with kindly eye. Broad muzzled with a deep jowl.
- NECK & SHOULDER: Reasonable length of neck going from wither with a good sloping shoulder and well placed forearm.
- BODY: Well balanced and compact with deep chest with plenty of room for heart and lungs, ribs well sprung.
- QUARTERS AND HINDLEGS: Powerful quarters with well developed thigh, strong second thigh and clean flat hocks.
- LEGS: Flat hard bone; broad knees; short cannon bones, oblique pasterns and well shaped broad dark hoofs. Feather soft and silky.
- MANE & TAIL: Hair should be natural flowing and untrimmed with a full tail.
- COLOURS: A range of duns, mouse, yellow, grey, cream. Also grey, brown, black and occasionally bay and liver chestnut with silver mane and tail. Many ponies have a dorsal stripe and some show zebra markings on legs and shoulder. A small star is acceptable but other white markings are discouraged. Foal coat often changes and many ponies change colour gradually as they grow older, especially those with grey hairs interspersed with the original colour. Others show a slight seasonal change in colour between winter and summer coats. Broken colours are not allowed.
- N.B. Stallions with white markings other than a small star are NOT eligible for licensing.
- ACTION: Straight and free moving without undue knee action.
- CAPABILITIES: A ride, drive and pack pony and can adapt to many equestrian disciplines.

SHOWING RECOMMENDATIONS

Show Preparations for In Hand and Ridding Classes
Pony

- There should be no pulling or plaiting or trimming of mane and tail, nor the feather on the legs.
- Eye or other cosmetic make-up must not be applied under any circumstances.
- The Pony should be shampooed, or thoroughly groomed to look and feel absolutely clean. Mane and tail brushed out well with a soft brush.
- Excessive hair under chin etc., can be discreetly laid with a damp brush before going into the ring. Hoofs should only be oiled.
- For the pony's welfare, ridden ponies for winter competitions or hunting may be clipped out, always giving due regard to the above preparation rules.
- Legs should not be clipped in these cases.
- No trimming permitted otherwise.
- It should also be accepted that these clipped ponies may be placed somewhat lower if shown In-Hand in early spring show classes, depending on the In Hand Judge's views.
- Martingales are permitted for WHP Classes only.
- No spurs to be used under any circumstances.
- Please note: NO white markings of any description, with the exception of a small white star, are acceptable in the showing. The Highland Pony Society actively discourages white markings of any description including white legs or hoofs.

www.highlandponysociety.com
DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW FOREST PONY

BREED DESCRIPTION

- **HEIGHT**: The upper height limit is 148 cms. There is no lower limit. All ponies should be judged equally regardless of height. They are normally shown in 2 height sections 138 cms and under (competition type A) and over 138 cms (competition height B).
- **COLOUR**: New Forest ponies may be any colour except piebald, skewbald, spotted or blue eyed cream. After 2004, palomino or very light chestnut and cream ponies with dark eyes are not eligible as licensed stallions. Blue eyes are not permitted. White markings on the head and legs are permitted, except "a pony shall not have any white markings on pink skin behind the head, above a horizontal line level with the bony protuberance of the accessory carpal bone at the back of the knee in the forelimb, and the point of the hock in the hind limb."
- **TYPE**: New Forest ponies should be of working type with substance. They should have sloping shoulders, strong quarters, plenty of flat bone, good depth of body, straight limbs and good hard round feet. The ponies are quite capable of carrying adults, while narrow enough for small children. The smaller ponies, though not up to so much weight, often show more quality.
- **ACTION**: This should be free, active and straight, but not exaggerated.
- **TEMPERAMENT**: The New Forest Pony has an ideal temperament and should be very easy to train.
- **Ponies registered in the X Section of the Stud Book may not adhere to the Breed Standard. These ponies are not permitted in New Forest Pony classes.**

SHOWING RULES

- 1. Ponies are shown unplaited, but may have lightly pulled manes and tails. The jaw line and heels may be trimmed, but the whiskers should be left untrimmed.
- 2. Clipping, except for the legs, is allowed for ponies 4 years and over, in in-hand, ridden and working pony classes.
- 3. No make up is allowed or any other falsification of markings
- 4. Yearlings should not be shown in bits. Stud Stallions 2 years and over may be shown in bridles with bits. Chifney bits are not allowed in any circumstances.
- 5. Judges have been asked to take behaviour and temperament into account and not to judge ponies whose behaviour they consider to be a danger to either its handler/rider or other competitors. Such a pony will be asked to leave the ring.
- 6. No commercial, stud, or pony names to be displayed in the ring.
- 7. 2 year old colts are permitted to be shown without a licence.

[www.newforestpony.com](http://www.newforestpony.com)
DESCRIPTION OF THE SHETLAND PONY

BREED DESCRIPTION

- HEIGHT: Registered stock must not exceed 40 inches (102cms) at three years or under, nor 42 inches (107cms) at four years or over. Ponies are measured from the withers to the ground, by measuring stick, and a level stance, preferably concrete, should be used.
- COLOUR: Shetland ponies may be any colour known in horses except spotted.
- COAT: The coat changes according to the seasons: a double coat in winter with guard hairs which shed the rain and keep the pony's skin completely dry in the worst of the weather and, by contrast, a short summer coat which should carry a beautiful silky sheen. At all times the mane and tail hair should be long, straight and profuse and the feathering of the fetlocks straight and silky.
- HEAD: The head should be small, carried well and in proportion. Ears should be small and erect, wide set but pointing well forward. Forehead should be broad with bold, dark, intelligent eyes. Muzzle must be broad with nostrils wide and open. Teeth and jaw must be correct.
- BODY: The neck should be properly set onto the shoulder, which in turn should be sloping, not upright, and end in a well defined wither. The body should be strong with plenty of heart room, well sprung ribs, the loin strong and muscular. The quarters should be broad and long with the tail set well up on them.
- HINDLEGS: The thighs should be strong and muscular with well-shaped strong hocks, neither hooky nor too straight. When viewed from behind, the hindlegs should not be set too widely apart, nor should the hocks be turned in.
- FEET: Tough, round and well-shaped - not too short, narrow, contracted or thin.
- ACTION: Straight, free action using every joint. Tracking up well.
- GENERAL: A most salient and essential feature of the Shetland Pony is its general air of vitality (presence), stamina and robustness.

GUIDELINES FOR SHOWING

1. DRESS: Must be neat, no training shoes or jeans. Where possible, ladies should wear a collar and tie or blouse with jacket and neat trousers or skirt. Tartan skirts/kilts or trousers look very smart and enhance the image of the pony. Sensible footwear is essential to allow a pony to be shown effectively. Gentlemen should wear a collar and tie and tweed jacket with neat trousers or a suit or kilt. Hats are not compulsory for either sex but, without doubt, improve the overall picture of pony and handler (and may be compulsory at some Shows). There must be no individual stud, person or pony names displayed in any way in the ring e.g. on clothing, rugs, saddle cloths. Whips or show canes carried must not exceed 30" in length. Spurs may not be worn in ridden classes.

2. RING ETIQUETTE: The Judge should never be spoken to using his/her christian name. Listen to instructions provided by the Steward or Judge and watch exhibitors in front of you. When asked to walk/trot a pony out, ensure that the pony travels with you - do not drag it along. When turning the pony, push it away from you - do not pull it towards you. Do not ever leave the ring before the end of the class without first gaining the permission of the Judge, through the Steward.

3. TRIMMING/CLIPPING: The pony's ears may be trimmed flat but there must be no trimming inside the ear. Trimming of whiskers on the jawline is acceptable. Manes and tails must not be pulled but tails may be rough trimmed to clear the ground if dragging. Leg feathers must not be trimmed. No false hair, artificial colouring or make-up should be used. Working ponies of four years old or over only may be clipped in the interest of welfare. Under no circumstances should foals be clipped. Ponies should always be shown in a clean condition.

4. TACK/EQUIPMENT: Colts/stallions of two years old or over must be shown bitted. Younger animals and older females may be shown in a suitable headcollar. For In-Hand showing, only plain, English-style jointed or straight bar snaffles are permitted. Chifneys or other similar bits are not acceptable. For ridden classes, no complicated snaffles with excessive cheek pieces are permitted. In the interests of safety, handlers aged 14 years or under must wear a hard hat when exhibiting in In-Hand classes. Hard hats must be worn by all ages of exhibitors in ridden classes.

5. www.shetlandponystudbooksociety.co.uk
DESCRIPTION OF THE WELSH SECTION A PONY

The head of the Mountain Pony should be small, with neat pointed ears, big bold eyes and a wide forehead. The jaw should be clean cut, tapering to a small muzzle; the silhouette may be concave or ‘dished’ but never convex or too straight. The neck should be of good length and well carried with shoulders sloping back to a clearly defined wither. The limbs must be set square with good flat bone and round dense hooves. The tail set high and gaily carried.

BREED DESCRIPTION

- HEIGHT: Not exceeding 12 hands high (121.9 cms).
- GENERAL CHARACTER: Hardy, spirited and pony-like.
- COLOUR: Any colour, except piebald and skewbald.
- HEAD: Small, clean-cut, well set on and tapering to the muzzle.
- EYES: Bold.
- EARS: Well-placed, small and pointed, well up on the head, proportionately close.
- NOSTRILS: Prominent and open.
- JAWS AND THROAT: Clean and finely-cut, with ample room at the angle of the jaw.
- NECK: Lengthy, well-carried and moderately lean in the case of mares, but inclined to be cresty in the case of mature stallions.
- SHOULDERS: Long and sloping well back. Withers moderately fine, but not "knifey". The humerus upright so that the foreleg is not set in under the body.
- FORELEGS: Set square and true, and not tied in at the elbows. Long, strong forearm, well developed knee, short flat bone below knee, pasterns of proportionate slope and length, feet well-shaped and round, hoofs dense.
- BACK AND LOINS: Muscular, strong and well coupled.
- GIRTH: Deep.
- RIBS: Well sprung.
- HIND QUARTERS: Hocks to be large, flat and clean with points prominent, to turn neither inwards nor outwards. The hind leg not to be too bent. The hock not to be set behind a line from the point of the quarter to the fetlock joint. Pasterns of proportionate slope and length. Feet well-shaped, hoofs dense.
- ACTION: Quick, free and straight from the shoulder, knees and hocks well flexed with straight and powerful leverage and well under the body.
- TRIMMING FOR SHOWS
  - The Welsh Breeds are a Native Breed and too much trimming and pulling detracts from their native characteristics. Pure bred animals registered in Sections A, B, C, D must be shown in as natural a state as possible, manes and tails must not be plaited with the exception of an optional single plait behind the ear.
  - Animals, 3 years old and under including foals must not be body clipped for showing purposes. Long hair under the jawline and those protruding from the ears may be trimmed off leaving as natural a line as possible. The whiskers around the muzzle may be trimmed.
  - Animals 4 years old or over, which have been clipped for winter activities can be shown. Fresh clipping for spring shows is not permissible. Judges must take special note of this. Legs must not be clipped. Long hair under the jawline and those protruding from the ears may be trimmed off leaving as natural a line as possible. The whiskers around the muzzle may be trimmed.
  - If the mane and tail are very thick, they can be discreetly thinned to show off the topline and the hindquarters. The tail should look natural and should not be “banged” (levelled off square).
  - Artificial changes to the original markings of an animal as recorded on the Passport will not be allowed, nor the addition of false manes and tails.

www.wpcs.uk.com
BREED DESCRIPTION

- HEIGHT: Not exceeding 13.2 hands high (137.2 cms).
- GENERAL CHARACTER: Hardy, spirited and pony-like.
- COLOUR: Any colour, except piebald and skewbald.
- HEAD: Small, clean-cut, well set on and tapering to the muzzle.
- EYES: Bold.
- EARS: Well-placed, small and pointed, well up on the head, proportionately close.
- NOSTRILS: Prominent and open.
- JAWS AND THROAT: Clean and finely-cut, with ample room at the angle of the jaw.
- NECK: Lengthy, well-carried and moderately lean in the case of mares, but inclined to be cresty in the case of mature stallions.
- SHOULDERs: Long and sloping well back. Withers moderately fine, but not "knifey". The humerus upright so that the foreleg is not set in under the body.
- FORELEGS: Set square and true, and not tied in at the elbows. Long, strong forearm, well developed knee, short flat bone below knee, patterns of proportionate slope and length, feet well-shaped and round, hoofs dense.
- BACK AND LOINS: Muscular, strong and well coupled.
- RIBS: Well sprung.
- HIND QUARTERS: Hocks to be large, flat and clean with points prominent, to turn neither inwards nor outwards. The hind leg not to be too bent. The hock not to be set behind a line from the point of the quarter to the fetlock joint. Patterns of proportionate slope and length. Feet well-shaped, hoofs dense.
- ACTION: Quick, free and straight from the shoulder, knees and hocks well flexed with straight and powerful leverage and well under the body.

GENERAL CHARACTER:

The general description of ponies in Section A of the Stud Book is applicable to those in Section B, but more particularly the Section B pony shall be described as a riding pony, with quality, riding action, adequate bone and substance, hardiness and constitution and with pony character.

TRIMMING FOR SHOWS

The Welsh Breeds are a Native Breed and too much trimming and pulling detracts from their native characteristics. Pure bred animals registered in Sections A, B, C, D must be shown in as natural a state as possible, manes and tails must not be plaited with the exception of an optional single plait behind the ear. Animals, 3 years old and under including foals must not be body clipped for showing purposes. Long hair under the jawline and those protruding from the ears may be trimmed off leaving as natural a line as possible. The whiskers around the muzzle may be trimmed.

Animals 4 years old or over, which have been clipped for winter activities can be shown. Fresh clipping for spring shows is not permissible. Judges must take special note of this. Legs must not be clipped. Long hair under the jawline and those protruding from the ears may be trimmed off leaving as natural a line as possible. The whiskers around the muzzle may be trimmed.

If the mane and tail are very thick, they can be discreetly thinned to show off the topline and the hindquarters. The tail should look natural and should not be "banged" (levelled off square). Artificial changes to the original markings of an animal as recorded on the Passport will not be allowed, nor the addition of false manes and tails.
DESCRIPTION OF THE WELSH SECTION C & D PONY

The Welsh Pony of Cob Type, Section C, is the stronger counterpart of the Welsh Pony, but with Cob blood.

The general character of the Welsh Cob, Section D is the embodiment of strength, hardiness and agility. The head shows great quality with Pony character: bold prominent eyes, a broad forehead and neat, well set ears. The body must be deep, on strong limbs with good "hard wearing" joints and an abundance of flat bone. Action must be straight, free and forceful, the knees should be bent and then the whole foreleg extended from the shoulders as far as possible in all paces, with the hocks well flexed, producing powerful leverage.

BREED DESCRIPTION

- HEIGHT:
  - Section C - not exceeding 13.2hh (137.2 cms)
  - Section D - should exceed 13.2hh (137.2 cms) but no upper limit
- GENERAL CHARACTER: Strong, hardy and active, with pony character and as much substance as possible.
- COLOUR: Any colour, except piebald and skewbald.
- HEAD: Full of quality and pony character. A coarse head and Roman nose are most objectionable.
- EYES: Bold, prominent and set widely apart.
- EARS: Neat and well set.
- NECK: Lengthy and well carried. Moderately lean in the case of mares, but inclined to be cresty in the case of mature stallions.
- SHOULDERS: Strong but well laid back.
- FORELEGS: Set square and not tied in at the elbows. Long, strong forearms. Knees well developed with an abundance of bone below them. Pasterns of proportionate slope and length. Feet well-shaped. Hoofs dense. When in the rough, a moderate quantity of silky feather is not objected to but coarse wiry hair is a definite objection.
- MIDDLEPIECE: Back and loins, muscular, strong and well-coupled. Deep through the heart and well-ribsed up.
- HIND QUARTERS: Lengthy and strong. Ragged or drooping quarters are objectionable. Deep through the heart and well-ribsed up.
- HIND LEGS: Second thighs, strong and muscular. Hocks, large, flat and clean, with points prominent, turning neither inwards nor outwards. The hind legs must not be too bent and the hock not set behind a line falling from the point of the quarter to the fetlock joint. Pasterns of proportionate slope and length. Feet well-shaped. Hoofs dense.
- ACTION: Free, true and forcible. The knee should be bent and the whole foreleg should be extended straight from the shoulder and as far forward as possible in the trot. Hocks flexed under the body with straight and powerful leverage.

TRIMMING FOR SHOWS

The Welsh Breeds are a Native Breed and too much trimming and pulling detracts from their native characteristics. Pure bred animals registered in Sections A, B, C, D must be shown in as natural a state as possible, manes and tails must not be plaited with the exception of an optional single plait behind the ear. Animals, 3 years old and under including foals must not be body clipped for showing purposes. Long hair under the jawline and those protruding from the ears may be trimmed off leaving as natural a line as possible. The whiskers around the muzzle may be trimmed.

Animals 4 years old or over, which have been clipped for winter activities can be shown. Fresh clipping for spring shows is not permissible. Judges must take special note of this. Legs must not be clipped. Long hair under the jawline and those protruding from the ears may be trimmed off leaving as natural a line as possible. The whiskers around the muzzle may be trimmed.

If the mane and tail are very thick, they can be discreetly thinned to show off the topline and the hindquarters. The tail should look natural and should not be "banged" (levelled off square). Artificial changes to the original markings of an animal as recorded on the Passport will not be allowed, nor the addition of false manes and tails.

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