

Level 2B Study Guide



Horse Colors

Appaloosa	Color pattern with small spots over the hips or entire body. May be either white spots on dark body, dark spots on a white body, or a mixture of both
Bay	A brown body with a black mane, tail, and legs
Black	Black body, mane, and tail. No brown highlights
Blue Roan	Black or black-brown with a mixture of white hairs
Strawberry Roan	Chestnut with a mixture of white hairs
Brown	Almost black body with brown highlights on the muzzle, flanks, and inner legs. Manes and tails are black.
Chestnut	Reddish-brown body with the same color or lighter mane and tail
Dun/Buckskin	Sandy yellow, reddish, or brown usually with darker legs and often a dark stripe down the back. Dark mane and tail.
Grey	Born dark with dark skin. Coat grows lighter with age until white.
Palomino	Gold-yellow or dark cream color with light colored mane and tail
Pinto	Large patches of black, brown, chestnut, or any other color, and white

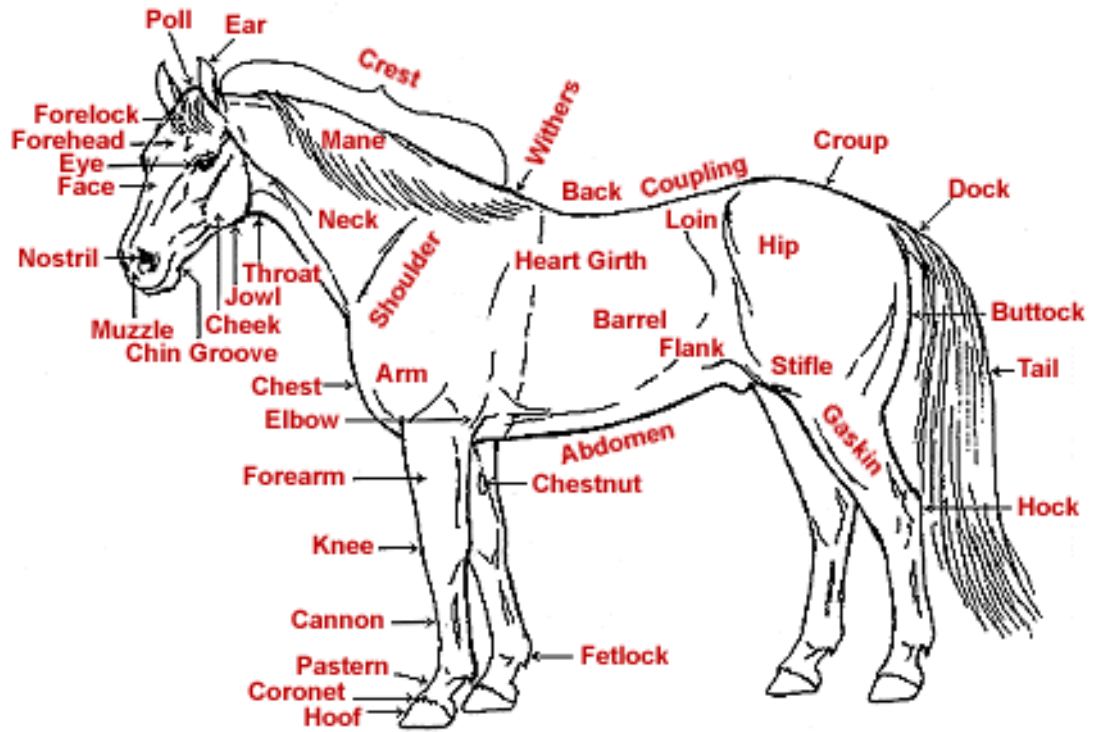
Horseman's Terms

Stallion	Unaltered male horse. Father horse
Mare	Mature female horse. Mother horse.
Filly	Young female horse under the age of four.
Green	Untrained/ inexperienced horse
Foal	Young horse of either gender still with its mother
Colt	Young male horse under the age of four
Gelding	Altered male horse

Breeds

Father of Breeds	Arabian
Welsh Ponies	This breed is any color except spotted
Appaloosa	This breed got its name from the Palouse River
Shetland Pony	This breed is no bigger than 14.2 hands
Pinto	This breed was brought to America by Spanish explorers

Level 2C Study Guide



PARTS OF THE HOOF

