

Oldest purebred and foundation horse for many modern horse breeds. Imported to America in 1730. English and Western pleasure and show a variety of performance events, excels in distance riding.-HH 56

### **Arabian**

To be registered in this association the sire or dam must be a registered purebred. Any color, solid or parti-colored. Can vary greatly in conformation, size, and color, depending on the cross. -HH 56

### **International Arabian Horse Association (Half-Arabian and Anglo-Arabian Registries)**

Originated in southern Scotland. Bay, chestnut and black with occasional roan coloring. Varying amounts of white face and leg markings with “feathering”. Can be used as singles or in multi-horse hitches.-HH 56

### **Clydesdale**

George Washington was the first breeder of these in North America. Chestnut and sorrel are common, but they come in nearly all colors and patterns. Usually larger set ears.  
-HH 56

### **Mule**

Bred from small English and Dutch mine horses. Brought to the US in the 19th century. Any color/ marking pattern and any eye color is acceptable. -HH 56

### **American Miniature Horse**

The American Miniature Horse cannot be taller than how many inches? -HH 57

### **34 Inches**

Developed from saddle horses by settlers in the Ozarks. Known for a “rocking chair” canter. Used for therapeutic riding programs, field trial competition, trail and distance riding and show events. -HH 56

**Missouri Fox Trotting Horse**

Originated in the New England States in the US. They are compact and muscular yet refined bodies with arched and upright necks, broad chests, short backs, and good angled shoulders. Shown under saddle and in harness. -HH 56

**Morgan**

This association is located in Fort Worth Texas. -HH 56

**American Paint Horse Association**

A written record of the ancestry of an animal, issued by the registry association. -HH 58

**Registration Certificate**

Where is the Palomino Horse Breeds of America Registry located? -HH 58

**United States (Tulsa, OK)**

Originated in the province of Le Perche in France. Known as the breed of blacks and greys. -HH 58

**Percheron**

An organization formed for the purpose of keeping records of the ancestry of individuals with a breed or registry, and to promote the breed or registry. -HH 58

**Registry Association**

The male parent (father). -HH 58

**Sire**

A horse breeding establishment or farm.  
-HH 58

**Stud**

This registry was started in the United States. Several early cultures referred to these as spotted horses. -HH 58

**Pinto Horse Association of America**

How many recognized conformation types are there in the Pinto Horse Association of America? What are they? -HH 59

**Four. Stock Type (Quarter Horse), Hunter Type (Thoroughbred, Pleasure Type (Arabian, Morgan), and Saddlebred Type (Saddlebred, Hackney, Tennessee Walking Horse).**

A book of record published by breed registry associations for purebred horses, ponies, or jacks. -HH 58

**Stud Book**

Which registry association is located in Mason City, Iowa. -HH 58

**Pony of the Americas Club**

Traces to the 1600's along the Eastern sea coast of the new world. Valued for its cow sense, its compact muscling, and speed at the distance of ¼ mile. -HH 58

**Quarter Horse**

Essentially appaloosa coat patterns and characteristics such as spotted skin, sclera encircling the eye, and striped hooves. -HH

**Pony of the Americas**

How many colors are recognized by the American Quarter Horse Association? -HH 59

**13**

How tall can the Pony of the Americas be? -HH 59

**46 and 56 Inches**

Established in Virginia, the Carolinas, Ohio, Missouri, Tennessee, specifically Kentucky. No color restrictions, but dark colors are preferred. A proud, high-stepping action, often focussing toward a three-gaited, five-gaited, or fine harness show horse. -HH 59

**American Saddlebred**

Native to the Shetland Isles of Scotland. -HH 58

**Shetland Pony**

How tall can the shetland pony be? -HH 59

**Less than 11-2 hands in height. Anything over 46 inches are not eligible for registry.**

An American development from Thoroughbred, Norfolk Trotter, Barb, Morgans, and Canadian racing ancestors. First requirement for admission into the stud book was that the horse had to trot or pace a mile in 2 minutes 30 seconds. -HH 59

**Standard Bred**

Originated with Tennessee with contributions of Thoroughbreds, Standardbreds, American Saddle Horse, and Morgan bloodlines. Known for its ability to do the running walk. -HH 59

**Tennessee Walking Horse**

Descended from three stallions: The Darley Arabian, Dyerly Turk, and the Godolphin Barb, imported to England. All solid colors. Exceeds other breeds at racing distances of 6 furlongs to 1 ½ miles, has influenced development of many other breeds. -HH 59

**Thoroughbred**

Originated in the rugged hill country of Wales. Any color is acceptable, but spotted patterns are not. -HH 58

**Welsh Pony**

How many registration divisions are there in the Welsh Pony and Cob Society of America? -HH 59

**Four, based on height stipulations**

A group of horses having common origin and possessing certain distinguishable characteristics that are transmittable to their offspring. -HH 56

**Breed**

Those characteristics of a breed that distinguish it from other breeds such as function, conformation, and/or color. -HH 56

**Breed Character**

Owner of the dam at the time of service. -HH 56

**Breeder**

Those characteristics commonly accepted as ideal for a particular breed. -H 56

**Breed Type**

The offspring of a sire. -HH 56

**Get**

Written record of the ancestry of an animal.  
It may or may not be used to refer to a  
registration certificate. -HH 56

**Pedigree**

The offspring of a dam. -HH 56

**Produce**

The Jockey Club, which records  
thoroughbreds, uses this term to refer to the  
owner of a mare at the time a foal is born.  
-HH 56

**Breeder**

The female parent. -HH 56

**Dam**

The standard of excellence set up by an  
association for its breed or registry. -HH 56

**Breed Standard**

A horse of draft-horse breeding. -HH 56

**Cold Blood**

An individual having parents recorded in the  
same registry association. A registered  
animal is one whose parents are recorded,  
and is itself eligible to be registered with the  
breed registry. -HH 56

**Purebred**

A group of animals within a breed, all of  
which trace directly to a common ancestor.  
-HH 56

**Family**

The offspring of a sire and a dam of  
different breeds or types. -HH 56

**Crossbred**

An animal of unknown ancestry. It may show some specific breed or type characteristics. -HH 56

**Grade**

Of Eastern or oriental blood. -HH 56

**Hot Blooded**

A record book in which the performance of animals is recorded and preserved. -HH 56

**Performance Registry**

Depicted in cave drawings over 2000 years ago, bred by the Nez Peirce Indians in the Pacific Northwest of the United States. -HH

**Appaloosa**