

# Глоссарий терминов по коневодству, лошадям, скачкам и соревнованиям

<http://glossary-of-terms.ru/?do=g&v=436>

## Английский

### **anestrus**

When a mare is not having or showing heat or estrus.

### **appaloosa**

1. A spotted horse breed originating in the land of the nez perce indians (northwestern united states). as compared to a paint or pinto, appaloosas have small spots or flecks of white.  
2. A breed of horse and color of horse.

### **appy**

Short for appaloosa

### **arrappaloosa**

Cross between appaloosa and arabian

### **artificial vagina**

A mechanical device with a rubber liner used to collect semen from the stallion.

### **at grass**

A horse that is pastured year round and one source of nutrition is grass.

### **attire**

The rider's clothes.

### **barn sour**

1. Herd-bound; a dislike of leaving the company of other horses, or of leaving the stable.  
2. Herd-bound; a bad habit that may result in a horse bolting back to the barn or to his herdmates.

### **barrel race**

A rodeo event where the horse is raced around 3 barrels and is timed.

### **barrel racing**

A sport in which the western horse-and-rider pair gallop around barrels; the rider with the fastest time without overturning a barrel is the winner.

### **bastard strangles**

Strangles that result in abscesses in internal glands.

### **bell boots**

Bell-shaped rubber covering that fits over the horse's foot and hoof to protect from injury.

### **billets**

Leather straps under the flaps of english saddles, to which the buckles of the girth attach.

### **biting**

A bad habit common to young horses, stallions, and spoiled horses. it can result from hand-fed treats, petting, or improper training.

### **blow up**

When a horse suddenly loses its temper.

### **blue roan**

A black horse with white hairs speckled

### **borium**

A hard metal spot welded to the bottom of a horseshoe to help keep a horse from slipping.

### **bosal**

Rawhide noseband used in western training and showing that works on the principles of balance, weight, and pressure. a hackamore type bridle that the nose piece is knotted under the chin.

### **bot block**

A rough, porous synthetic black "stone" whose uniformly abrasive surface will remove bot eggs from the horse's hair. the block can be "sharpened" by drawing it across a hard edge.

### **bot fly**

A fly that looks like a bee and lays eggs in a horse's hair. flying parasite which deposits tiny white eggs on the horses legs and belly. if ingested, the larvae migrate through the tongue and/or esophagus and attach themselves to the stomach wall.

### **box to**

To lead a horse up the ramp and into a horse box or trailer.

**breast collar**

1. A leather piece of tack that goes across the horse's chest, helping to keep the saddle in place, or just to be decorative.

2. A horse collar that fits over the horse's chest instead of around its neck. a leather strap which passes around the front of the horse above his forelegs., and is attached to the cinch rings of a western saddle. another strap passes over the horse's neck just ahead of the withers. decorative yet functional in preventing the saddle from slipping back.

**breechen**

The part of the harness that fits over the horse's rump and holds the load back or permits the horse to back it up; also called "britchen" .

**breed association**

The organization that registers the birth and pedigree of a particular breed of livestock.

**breed show**

A show in which competition is limited to a single breed of horse; the event is sanctioned by that breed's registry. (for example, the appaloosa horse club sanctions breed shows for appaloosas.)

**breeding class**

Conformation class.

**breeding shed**

The building in which breeding takes place.

**brindle dun**

A dun body color with darker streaks.

**broken-in**

A horse that can be ridden and handled

**brood mare**

A female horse kept for breeding

**broodmare**

A mare used for breeding.

**bulb of heel**

The rounded portion of the horse's foot just behind the hoof.

**bull pen**

A training corral, also called a "round" pen.

**cantle**

1. Back part of the saddle seat.

2. The back of the seat of the saddle. the part of the saddle which projects upwards toward the rear

**caslick**

The surgical technique in which the vulvar lips of the mare are cut and sutured so that they grow together making the vulvar opening smaller.

**catheter-tip dose syringe**

A large hypodermic syringe with a blunt nozzle tip.

**cavalletti**

Ground rail suspended between two wooden posts designed to provide three different heights for working horses. a very small jump.

**cavesson**

Leather noseband (customarily used with the english snaffle bridle) which encourages the horse to keep its mouth closed; a longeing cavesson is a leather or nylon headstall with a weighted noseband that has metal rings for various attachments of the longe line. part of the bridle that goes over the nose and under the horse's jaw.

**change of leg or lead**

Change of the leading legs at the canter or lope.

**check rein**

A strap that fastens to the bit to keep the horse's head up.

**clinches**

The folded-over ends of horseshoe nails on the outside of a shod horse's hooves.

**coffin joint**

The joint within the hoof of the horse between its short pastern bone (second phalanx) and the coffin bone (third phalanx) also including the navicular bone.

**coggins test**

1. A blood test to detect exposure to equine infectious anemia; proof of a "negative coggins" is often required before a horse is allowed on the grounds of a horse show or a boarding stable.

2. A laboratory blood test used to detect previous exposure to equine infectious anemia or swamp fever,

developed by dr. leroy coggins.
<b>cold-blooded</b> Refers to horses having ancestors that trace to heavy war horses and draft breeds. characteristics might include more substance of bone, thick skin, heavy hair coat, shaggy fetlocks, and blood that makes it suitable for slow, hard work.
<b>competitive trail riding</b> A sport in which english or western riders negotiate a preset trail, and are judged on horsemanship and the fitness of their mounts, rather than speed.
<b>complete ration</b> A usually pelleted ration, containing all the necessary nutrients except water.
<b>coronary band</b> The top of the hoof between hair-covered skin and hoof where growth takes place.
<b>coronet band</b> Where the hoof meets the hair on the leg.
<b>corpus hemorrhagicum</b> Blood clot that fills pit on ovary immediately after ovulation.
<b>countercanter</b> Deliberately asking the horse to canter on the lead opposite the direction of movement. for example, in a circle to the right, requesting a countercanter would result in a canter left lead.
<b>cow-hocked</b> A horse with legs angled at the hock similar to a cow's.
<b>cross country jumping</b> Riding over a course of fences and obstacles constructed over natural terrain.
<b>cross-tie</b> A means of tying a horse in which a chain or rope from each side of an aisle is attached to the side rings of the horse's halter.
<b>cutting horse</b> A horse trained to 'cut' one calf out of a herd and keep it separate
<b>dally</b> To wind the rope end around the saddle horn.
<b>dapple</b> Circular markings found most often on grays.
<b>dappled</b> Rings or spots of different-colored hair on the coat of a horse.
<b>dewormer</b> Used to kill worms in horses
<b>disunited</b> Cantering or loping on different leads front and hind.
<b>dorsal stripe</b> A black stripe down the back of the horse
<b>draft horse</b> A horse of one of the breeds of "heavy horses" developed for farm or freight work, such as percheron, belgian, and clydesdale. draft horses weigh 1,500–2,200 pounds and can be as tall as 17 hands.
<b>dressage</b> 1. A french term meaning training. in the discipline of dressage, the english horse-and-rider pair execute gymnastic movements that highlight the horse's balance, suppleness, cadence, and obedience. dressage principles, which trace to the earliest days of riding, are used in virtually every form of riding. 2. A style of riding where horse and rider perform movements with time and precision. 3. French for "training" or "schooling." the systematic art of training a horse to perform prescribed movements in a balanced, supple, obedient, and willing manner.
<b>drop the shoulder</b> To shift weight on the forehand and lean too much to the inside during a turn.
<b>dutch collar</b> Similar to breast collar.
<b>easyboot</b> A brand name for a vinyl boot that encloses the horse's hoof.
<b>electrolytes</b> Minerals necessary for many body functions.

<b>endurance riding</b> Contests judged for speed and fitness of the horse over 25-, 50-, and 100-mile courses.
<b>equestrian</b> 1. Someone that rides or interacts with horses 2. Of or pertaining to horseman or horsemanship; a rider.
<b>equestrienne</b> Female rider or performer.
<b>equine</b> 1. A horse, or having to do with horses 2. The family of equidae, horses, asses, and zebras.
<b>equine encephalomyelitis</b> A viral disease causing inflammation of the brain and spinal cord.
<b>equine influenza</b> A viral disease affecting the respiratory tract of the horse.
<b>equine viral arteritis</b> A viral disease of the horse, usually mild but often causing abortion in the mare.
<b>equitation</b> 1. The art of riding. equitation classes are judged on the rider's correctness of form, proper use of aids, and control over the horse; classes are held for english equitation, western equitation (usually called western horsemanship), and equitation over fences (sometimes called medal classes). 2. The art of riding.
<b>equus caballus</b> The scientific name for the horse
<b>eventing</b> 1. A sport, also called combined training, in which english horse-and-rider pairs compete in dressage, cross-country jumping, and jumping in an arena. 2. A competition involving three disciplines of dressage, cross-country, and show jumping. 3. Combined training including dressage, cross country, and stadium jumping.
<b>farrier</b> 1. A person who trims and shoes horses' feet. 2. A horseshoer 3. A skilled horse shoer.
<b>feed bag</b> A sack usually of canvas and leather held on the horse's nose by a strap behind its ears allowing it to eat grain without a manger or other container.
<b>fetlock</b> 1. The joint just above the hoof that seems like an ankle (although it doesn't correspond to the human ankle). 2. The joint between the knee and hoof 3. The tuft of hair on the back side of the fetlock joint.
<b>figure eight noseband</b> Noseband popular with eventers; straps cross in an 'x' on the bridge of the horse's nose for better leverage and control.
<b>flexor tendons</b> Tendons located at the rear of a limb.
<b>fly back</b> A bad habit in which a horse will suddenly pull back, often resulting in a broken halter or tie.
<b>fly spray</b> Insecticide or herbicide used to kill or repel flies
<b>flying lead change</b> When a cantering horse changes leads without breaking gait. foal
<b>four-beat lope</b> An incorrect lope, where the horse strikes the ground in a broken rhythm.
<b>futurity</b> A show class or event for young horses that requires entering long (often years) before the actual event.
<b>gaited horse</b> 1. One possessing a gait beyond the natural walk, trot, and canter; gaited breeds include the american saddlebred, icelandic, missouri fox trotter, paso fino, peruvian paso, tennessee walking horse. 2. A horse that is either born or trained to do gaits other than the four regular ones. some gaited horses do these naturally, others need chains, weights, and other devices to produce them, such as 'big lick' walkers.

<b>gaits</b>	The different ways that horses travel. the main gaits are walk, trot, canter, gallop.
<b>gallop</b>	1. The fastest gait; it consists of four beats followed by a moment of suspension. 2. The fastest of the equine gaits.
<b>gas colic</b>	Colic caused by excessive amounts of gas in the stomach and/or intestines.
<b>go-round</b>	A preliminary or elimination round (or heat) in a class with a large number of entries. some events have two or three go-rounds, and scores are averaged.
<b>grade horse</b>	One not registered with a breed association, and usually not a purebred.
<b>green or green-broke</b>	An inexperienced horse or rider, relatively speaking. in hunter classes, the horse can be any age and is rated according to awards won in past performances.
<b>grey roan</b>	A horse with a coat of mixed grey and white hairs.
<b>ground tie</b>	To stand in one place, with reins dropped on the ground.
<b>ground training</b>	Schooling of the horse from the ground, rather than from the saddle. includes in-hand work and longeing.
<b>grulla</b>	A dun body color that ranges from bluish gray to a brownish gray.
<b>grullo</b>	A type of dun with a smoky or mouse-colored body, and usually having a black mane, tail, lower legs, and dorsal stripe.
<b>gymkhana</b>	1. Competitions offering timed obstacle classes and games such as barrel racing and pole bending. 2. An event or show that consists of games on horseback. arena race, egg-in-spoon race, musical chairs, and barrel racing are some examples. 3. A program of competitive games on horseback, usually timed events.
<b>hack class</b>	A flat class.
<b>halter class</b>	Conformation class.
<b>hame</b>	Metal or wooden curved piece to fit the collar on a draft harness.
<b>hame strap</b>	A short strap which connects the right and left hames together on top and bottom.
<b>hand breeding</b>	Breeding a mare to a stallion under controlled conditions.
<b>hand-twitch</b>	Using your hand to hold the horse`s nose (as a twitch).
<b>hard keeper</b>	An animal that requires more than the usual amount of food to stay in good condition.
<b>haunches</b>	Hindquarters.
<b>hay net</b>	A loosely woven rope bag made to hold hay.
<b>head shy</b>	Description of a horse who shies away from having his head touched.
<b>headstalls</b>	Another name for bridles.
<b>heeler</b>	In team roping, this rider ropes the steer`s heels.
<b>herd-bound</b>	When a horse is too dependent on being with other horses and doesn`t want to be separated from them.

<b>hobbles</b> Rope, cloth, or leather loops that fasten the forelegs together.	
<b>hogtie</b> To tie three legs with a narrow rope.	
<b>hoey</b> A half-hitch knot.	
<b>hoof dressing</b> A preparation designed to be applied to the hoof either for conditioning or for appearance.	
<b>hoof packing</b> Material, usually claylike, to be applied to the bottom of the horse's hoof.	
<b>hoof pick</b> 1. A metal implement used to remove mud and stones from horse's hooves. 2. A metal one-tined "rake" to clean debris from a horse's hoof.	
<b>hot horse</b> A horse sweaty, warm, and puffing from a recent workout; also a slang term for a horse who may be hard to handle or temperamental.	
<b>hot-blooded</b> Refers to horses having ancestors that trace to thoroughbreds or arabs	
<b>humane twitch</b> A clamp-type twitch.	
<b>hunter class</b> A judged class in which the english horse-and-rider pair must negotiate a course of fences with willingness, regularity, and style.	
<b>impulsion</b> The energy and thrust forward characterized by a forward reaching rather than a backward pushing motion.	
<b>in the hole</b> Third in line to enter the pen; after "on deck."	
<b>in-hand class</b> A class in which the horse is led by the exhibitor.	
<b>interdental space</b> The space on the horse's jawbone between the incisors and pre-molars where there are no teeth, making room for the bit.	
<b>jodhpurs</b> Ankle-length, fitted english riding pants worn with ankle-high jodhpur boots. this ensemble is popular among young riders.	
<b>jog cart</b> Two-wheeled cart used to exercise standardbred horses, heavier than a race sulky.	
<b>jodhpurs</b> Stretched english pants	
<b>jump-off</b> In the event of a tie, a course may be altered and the two tied horses asked to jump again.	
<b>jumper class</b> A class in which the english horse-and-rider pair must negotiate a course of fences; only knock-downs and time penalties count (as opposed to a hunter class, in which proper form is judged).	
<b>kimberwicke</b> An english bit that combines snaffle rings with a mild curb-bit action.	
<b>knee boot</b> Leather or plastic device used to protect knees from bruising each other as horse jogs or races.	
<b>laminitis</b> 1. A serious disease affecting the hooves, often caused by eating too much grain or green grass; especially problematic for ponies. also called founder. 2. Founder, inflammation of the sensitive laminae, or plates of vascular tissue, of the wall of the horse's hoof.	
<b>larvae</b> Insects or parasites that have hatched from eggs but are not yet mature. for example, maggots.	
<b>lateral movements</b> Work in which the horse moves with the forehand and haunches on different tracks. shoulder-in, haunches-in (travers), haunches-out (renvers), and half-passes are the lateral movements.	

<b>latigo</b> Cinch strap on a western saddle.	
<b>lead rope</b> 1. A rope used to lead and tie horses 2. A rope usually having a snap on one end, used to lead or tie a horse.	
<b>lead shank</b> A webbing or leather strap with short length of chain and a snap, used to lead a horse.	
<b>lead-line class</b> A class for the youngest children in which all mounts are lead by an adult or older child.	
<b>leading rein</b> Inside rein.	
<b>leg up</b> A boost into the saddle, given by someone standing next to the rider and grasping her lower left leg with both hands as the rider bends her leg at the knee.	
<b>legging up</b> Conditioning a horse's muscle tone by gradually increasing his work.	
<b>light horse</b> A type of horse used for riding and driving, not for pulling loads.	
<b>loafing shed</b> A three-sided shelter, in a pasture or paddock, which a horse can enter at will for protection from the elements.	
<b>long trot</b> An extended jog or trot. or in the gaited equine, a slang used to refer to the gait of a horse that is being pushed or over ridden in the fox trot. a horse that is long trotting will have some fly time on the front end, but may not have fly time on the back end. a long trotting horse will have at least three feet off the ground part of the time, and will not give as smooth a ride as a horse that is foxtrotting correctly.	
<b>loose rein</b> A slack rein.	
<b>lope</b> 1. A slow canter performed by western horses. 2. A slow, western-style canter 3. A three-beat gait: (1) an initiating hind leg; (2) a diagonal pair including the leading hind leg and the diagonal foreleg; and (3) the leading foreleg. also, to canter slowly.	
<b>manners</b> The degree of training of a horse in his interactions with humans and other horses. the energetic yet cooperative attitude of a horse.	
<b>manty</b> A piece of canvas that encases the load tied on a pack animal.	
<b>medal class</b> An equitation class over fences.	
<b>medium gait</b> Between collected and extended.	
<b>moon blindness</b> Periodic opthalmia, or uveitis (inflammation of internal eye that comes and goes).	
<b>mucking out</b> Cleaning stalls.	
<b>navicular disease</b> A disease that disintegrates the navicular bone	
<b>nearside</b> The left-hand side of a horse.	
<b>neck rein</b> Movement of the rein against the horse's neck cues him to turn. also called a "brace rein" or "bearing rein."	
<b>neck yoke</b> Wooden device that holds end of pole up and is attached to hames with chain or strap on a draft harness.	
<b>nonpro</b> An amateur or nonprofessional by specific definition from each association such as nrha, ncha, and ahsa.	
<b>nose clamp</b> Humane twitch.	

<b>off side</b> 1. The right side of the horse. 2. The horse's right side.	
<b>open joint</b> Joint opened by a penetrating wound.	
<b>overo</b> A paint or pinto coat pattern of spots that are irregular, scattered, or splashy. the horse usually has a large white facial marking as well.	
<b>paint horse</b> A horse, usually of stock type, registered with the american paint horse association; it has a two-toned body color (white patches and areas over the base color).	
<b>palomino</b> A coat color of tan body and white mane and tail	
<b>panic snap</b> A safety snap often used in horse trailers and cross-ties. the design allows the snap to be released even if there is great pressure on it.	
<b>parascarid</b> The ascarid of the horse.	
<b>park horse</b> A horse with a brilliant performance, style, presence, finish, balance and cadence and usually animated gaits.	
<b>pasture breeding</b> When a stallion is pastured with mares and breeding takes place as in the wild.	
<b>pelham</b> A one-piece english bit equipped to handle four reins; a sort of "part snaffle, part curb" bit.	
<b>pelham bit</b> A combination of snaffle bit and curb bit requiring two reins, used in english riding.	
<b>picket line</b> Rope tie rail.	
<b>piggin string</b> A short, narrow rope used to hogtie a calf or steer.	
<b>pinworms</b> Oxyuris equi; parasites.	
<b>pirouette</b> Circle executed on two tracks with the radius equal to the length of the horse, with the forehand moving around the haunches and maintaining the exact rhythm and sequence of footfalls of the gait being used.	
<b>playday</b> An informal competition featuring speed events and games, such as pole bending and trotting race.	
<b>pleasure riding</b> Riding for pleasure, not showing.	
<b>pole barn</b> A barn built on poles set in the earth.	
<b>pony club</b> A national organization that teaches youngsters to care for and ride horses.	
<b>potomac fever</b> Disease caused by a rickettsia (ehrlichia equi), with acute projectile diarrhea, laminitis, and usually death: its means of spread from animal to animal has not been determined.	
<b>pre-potent</b> A stallion that passes on more than the usual number of traits.	
<b>pre-purchase exam</b> The process of having a veterinarian check your prospective horse or pony for health and soundness; also called a vet check or "vetting."	
<b>pulling back</b> A bad habit in which the horse pulls back violently on the lead rope when tied, potentially injuring himself and anyone around him.	
<b>pupae</b> The stage of development between the bot egg and the bot fly.	

<b>quarter horse</b>	1. A well-muscled, good-tempered, versatile breed that's popular among adults and children alike. the american quarter horse association is the largest single-breed registry in the world. 2. A breed of horse
<b>quarter pony</b>	A pony of quarter horse type and disposition; commonly used as a children's mount.
<b>quidding</b>	Spitting out pieces of partially chewed hay.
<b>quirt</b>	A riding whip with a short handle and a rawhide lash.
<b>quittor</b>	Infection of the lateral cartilage of the hoof.
<b>race sulky</b>	Light two-wheeled vehicle used in standardbred racing.
<b>racing</b>	An event where horses run to see which is the fastest
<b>reabsorb</b>	Possible absorption of an early embryo back into the mare's system.
<b>rein-back</b>	To back up; a two-beat diagonal gait in reverse.
<b>reined cow horse</b>	A judged event in which the western horse-and-rider pair must perform tasks related to cattle herding, plus a reining pattern. also called working cow horse.
<b>reining</b>	1. A judged event in which the western horse-and-rider pair perform a pattern of circles and straight lines, with sliding stops and spins in place. 2. A western event
<b>renvers</b>	Haunches-out. the opposite movement to travers, with the tail instead of the head to the wall.
<b>retained placenta</b>	Afterbirth that has not been expelled in first three hours after foaling.
<b>riding sneakers</b>	Athletic-styled shoes designed specifically for riding, with steel reinforcement and an adequate heel.
<b>ring bone</b>	Arthritis of coffin joint and/or pastern joint causing excessive bone growth.
<b>ring sour</b>	1. The attitude of a horse that doesn't enjoy being ridden in an arena and looks for ways to leave the ring or quit working. 2. A poor attitude in a horse who does not enjoy working in an arena and looks for ways to leave the arena or quit working.
<b>roaring</b>	A breathing disorder.
<b>romal</b>	A leather quirt, attached to braided leather or rawhide reins, or "closed" reins.
<b>rompun</b>	Brand of xylazine, an analgesic sedative mixture used as a painkiller, pre-anesthetic, etc.
<b>roping</b>	1. A timed event in which the western rider must chase and rope a steer. 2. A western event where a calf is roped.
<b>round pen</b>	A circular pen used to exercise or train horses.
<b>rowel</b>	A small wheel with points, attached to the shank of a spur.
<b>ruminant</b>	Animal with four-chambered stomach (cow, sheep, goat, deer).
<b>saddlebred</b>	A breed of horse

<b>sand colic</b>	A digestive disorder that occurs when a horse eats sand or dirt with his feed.
<b>school horse</b>	An experienced, usually older horse used as a lesson mount; also called lesson horse. good school horses make wonderful first mounts, but they are rarely for sale.
<b>schooling show</b>	1. A "practice" show for novice riders and advanced riders schooling green horses. 2. Warm-up or practice show early in the season.
<b>setting a tail</b>	Cutting muscles in the tail then bandaging it up in an unnatural position for a 'showy' look. done in tennessee walkers.
<b>shafts</b>	A pair of poles that fit on either side of a horse in a single harness.
<b>sharp teeth</b>	Molars that have sharp points that injure tongue or cheek.
<b>shedding blade</b>	Metal blade with short teeth to scrape out loose hair.
<b>sheet cotton</b>	Cotton pressed into thin sheets, used under leg wraps.
<b>shetland pony</b>	Smallest of the pony breeds, originating in the shetland islands.
<b>shoer</b>	Horse shoer, farrier.
<b>shoulder-in</b>	Horse is slightly bent around the inside leg of the rider, and his inside legs pass and cross in front of the outside legs.
<b>showmanship</b>	1. An in-hand class in which the western handler is judged on his/her ability to present the horse effectively to the judge. 2. An in-hand class that is judged on the exhibitor's ability to show his horse.
<b>shying</b>	A horse spooking or becoming startled by a movement or object. it may or may not include a sudden jump sideways, or bolting.
<b>side pass</b>	Full pass: moving the horse sideways, with no forward movement, crossing one leg over another. often used in trail classes.
<b>side step</b>	The maneuver in which a horse moves sideways a step at a time.
<b>sidebone</b>	Inflammation followed by an ossification of the lateral cartilages of the foot.
<b>simple lead change</b>	Change from one lead to another with a walk, trot, or halt in between.
<b>single tree</b>	Single whiffletree.
<b>sleeping sickness</b>	Encephalomyelitis.
<b>snaffle bit</b>	A bit with a jointed mouthpiece and rings at the ends; works first on the corners of the mouth. less severe than a curb bit.
<b>snots</b>	Rhinopneumonitis in foals when thick mucous runs from nose.
<b>sored</b>	Having physical evidence of inhumane training practices.
<b>spasmodic colic</b>	Acute intermittent colic as digestive tract spasms (usually involves small intestine).
<b>spayed mare</b>	A neutered female horse.

<b>splint boots</b> Protective covering worn around the cannons of the front legs to prevent injury.	
<b>spooky</b> 1. Easily startled. a spooky horse is not suitable for a beginning rider of any age. 2. An easily startled horse.	
<b>sport horse</b> A purebred or crossbred horse suitable for dressage, jumping, eventing, or endurance.	
<b>stake out</b> Tie an animal on a long rope or chain to a stake driven in the ground.	
<b>stakes class</b> Money-earning class.	
<b>stallion syndicate</b> A financial investment group owning shares in a stallion.	
<b>standardbred</b> An american breed of horse developed for harness racing.	
<b>standing bandage</b> A bandage held up by wraps down to the hoof.	
<b>stirrup leathers</b> The straps connecting the stirrups to an english saddle; also known as "leathers."	
<b>stock horse</b> A western-style horse of the quarter horse type.	
<b>straight bit</b> A simple bar bit with no breaks, joints, or projections.	
<b>straight stall</b> Stall with two walls and manger where horse is tied.	
<b>strangles</b> Bacterial respiratory disease caused by streptococcus equii causing swollen abscessed glands.	
<b>strawberry roan</b> A mixture of red and white hairs all over a horse`s body, with red, black, or flaxen mane and tail. also called red roan.	
<b>stud fee</b> The charge for breeding to a stallion.	
<b>suck wind</b> The action of a mare taking air into her genital tract.	
<b>suitability</b> Appropriateness for a particular purpose and/or a type or size of rider.	
<b>surcingle</b> The strap that encircles the heart girth. a belt or girth of leather or nylon webbing that is passed around the horse at the girth line and firmly fastened down.	
<b>sutured</b> Caslick operation having been performed.	
<b>swamp fever</b> Equine infectious anemia.	
<b>sweet feed</b> Feed containing molasses.	
<b>swells</b> Exterior projection of the fork of a western saddle.	
<b>tacking up</b> Saddling and bridling a horse.	
<b>tail rope</b> Rope attached to horse`s tail by a half hitch, then tied forward to neck or harness.	
<b>tail wrap</b> Material to wrap tail during breeding or examination and foaling.	
<b>tapadero</b> A leather hood fixed to the front of the stirrup. a covering over the stirrups in a western saddle to prevent the riders foot from slipping through and to give a decorative effect.	
<b>teasing</b> In heat.	

<b>temperament</b>	The general consistency with which a horse behaves.
<b>tennessee walker</b>	A breed of horse
<b>test jump</b>	To allow a teaser to mount a mare before the actual breeding stallion is risked.
<b>texas gate</b>	Gate of barbed wire.
<b>third eyelid</b>	Nictitating membrane, pink membrane in inner corner of eye that can extend across eyeball.
<b>thorough pin</b>	Swelling in the web of the hock that may be an unsoundness or a blemish.
<b>tobiano</b>	A paint and pinto coat pattern of spots that are regular and distinct.
<b>topline</b>	The outline of a horse from the top of his head to the top of his tail.
<b>tovero</b>	A paint coat pattern that has markings of both the overo and the tobiano.
<b>trappy</b>	Course with sharp turns.
<b>triple bar</b>	Ascending staircase jump consisting of three bars that add spread and increase in height.
<b>two hand</b>	To ride with one rein in each hand.
<b>two point</b>	To rise from the saddle, so you contact the horse with only your thighs, not your seat.
<b>two-track</b>	A lateral movement, where the horse's forefeet and hind feet move on separate tracks. also called the half-pass.
<b>tying up</b>	A form of metabolic muscle stiffness caused from irregularity in feed and work schedules.
<b>vaginal speculum</b>	Instrument to enable dilation of vagina so it and cervix may be examined visually.
<b>vaulting</b>	Gymnastic maneuvers performed on the back of a cantering horse.
<b>walk-trot class</b>	A class for beginning riders in which only the walk and trot (and not the canter, or lope) are called for.
<b>war bridle</b>	Restraining rope placed under nose, over gums, and up over poll.
<b>warm blood</b>	A breed of horse
<b>warmblood</b>	A general term for european breeds of sport horses. examples include dutch warmblood, hanoverian, and holsteiner.
<b>weanling</b>	A foal that has been separated from its mother; usually 4–12 months of age.
<b>welsh pony</b>	1. A pony originating in wales; excellent for riding and commonly used as a children's mount. 2. A breed of pony
<b>white line</b>	White border between sole and wall of horse's.
<b>wolf teeth</b>	Small vestigial first pre-molar.
<b>wood chewing</b>	A common vice that damages facilities and can cause abnormal wear of teeth and possible complications from wood splinters.

**working cow horse**

A judged event in which the horse-and-rider pair must perform tasks related to cattle herding, plus a reining pattern. also called reined cow horse.

**working gait**

In dressage, a gait that is regular and unconstrained, energetic but calm, with even, elastic steps.

**xenophon**

A greek man know as 'the father of classical equitation' (430-ca 335 b.c.). he wrote the first fully preserved manual on the care of the riding horse- "the art of horsemanship".

**zebra marks**

Stripes on the legs, withers, neck or rump of some primitive breeds; may occur on gruels.

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