

Head: Expressive, intelligent eye. Broad jowls which provides ample room for the windpipe. Big, broad nostrils

Forearm: Straight, good bone and strong muscle tone. The forearm will be larger in sprinters than stayers

Knee: Symmetrical, ideally flat, smooth and tight to touch, forward facing

Cannons: Proportionally shorter in sprinters, hard, straight and flat. Tendon connecting the knee and fetlock should be hard and straight

Fetlock: Strong, tight, round, symmetrical

Neck: Strong and in proportion to the body, set evenly on the shoulders

Shoulder: Sprinters tend to have straighter and more heavily muscled shoulders than stayers

Wither: Arched and highest point of horses back. Should not be too prominent nor too flat

Back: Strong and short. Back should be strongly muscled with the loins short and firm

Hindquarter: The powerhouse of the horse. Strong, powerful, deep and well angled. Look for good muscle tone of the gaskin (stifle to hock)

Stifle: Front side of the thigh at the top of the rear legs. Strong and flexible area of muscle and tendon

Hock: Large joint midway on the rear leg. Strong transit joint that should be clean and efficient

Pastern: At 45° angle to the cannon bone and on the same angle as the hoof and shoulder

Sesamoids: Two bones on rear of fetlock joint. Should be tight and not prominent

Girth: The more depth the better—more room for the cavity containing the lungs and heart

Hoof: Neat, medium sized, smooth and without ridges. Two front and two hind should be matching pairs

