# Middle California Region <br> Upper Level Horse Management Education 

## Conformation Analysis Worksheet <br> By Claudia Deffenbaugh

## Horse:

Date:

Approximate Weight:
Approximate Height:
Body Score:

## VIEW FROM THE FRONT:

Point of shoulder
LEFT
(Ideally this box would be square. In most horses
the bottom is narrower - the elbows are closer
together. This causes the horse to toe out and
will plait on "walk the line ". Most horses with
this condition are green and on the forehand
until the pectoral muscles soften and get looser
( 6 months to a year of good riding) - the box will
get squarer and the hoofs will be in alignment.
When the bottom of the box is wider the horse
will toe in. A box with a markedly sloping line a a
shorse with one leg shorter than the other.

Left Elbow
Right Elbow

## VIEW FROM THE FRONT:

Look at alignment of forearm to knee; knee to canon bone; canon bone to pastern and pastern to coronet and hoof tubules; look for any rotations, deviations or offsets. Circle represents Knee or Fetlock Joint.


Perfect

Offset Deviated
(benched kneed)


Alignment
Rotation

Hoof tubules
Chart the conformation of the horse's Forelimbs:
(May draw conformation if choose)

| Feature/Joint | Left Forelimb | Right Forelimb |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Knee Joint: |  |  |
| High Rotations |  |  |
| Attachment of Canon |  |  |
| Bone to the Knee: |  |  |
| Rotations |  |  |
| Deviations |  |  |
| Offsets |  |  |
| Attachment of the |  |  |
| pasterns to the canons at |  |  |
| the fetlock joint: |  |  |
| Rotations |  |  |
| Deviations |  |  |
| Offsets |  |  |

Circle all that apply:
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Knocked Knee } & \text { Bowed Knee } & \text { Base Wide } & \text { Base Narrow } \\ \text { Toed In } & \text { Toed Out }\end{array}$

## VIEWED FROM THE SIDE:



Calf Kneed
(Yes No)

Over Straight
Over @ knee Ideal
(Yes No) (Yes No)
(Yes No)

Tied in
(Yes No)


Good Bone: (Measure below knee @ least 7 inches/1000 lbs body weight) (Yes No)
Comment:

- Good Size
- Lumps/bumps
- Fetlocks puffy
- Splints
- Sidebone
- Bowed Tendons
(Yes No)
(Yes No)
(Yes No)
(Yes No)
(Yes No)
(Yes No)

Comment:
Comment:
Comment:
Comment:
Comment:
Comment:

Circle all that apply:
Front legs: Camped Out
Camped Under
Correct
Comment:
Pastern Length: Long Short Correct
Comment:

Shoulder Angle: Point of withers to Point of Shoulder to Point of elbow $\geq$ $90^{\circ}$ (Yes No)


Shoulder Angle to the ground equals pastern angle approximately $45^{\circ}$ (Yes No)


Circle:

- Angle of neck: Highset Lowset Ewe Swan Long Short Small Bull Ideal Comment:
- Withers: High Low Mutton Good Comment:
- Space between Jaw and Neck (to allow for flexion): Bull necked Good Comment:
- Fist in gullet(to allow for air movement): @ least 4 knuckles Narrow Wide Comment:
- Head: Pleasing to the eye Dished Roman Nose
- Nostrils: Good Size Small

Comment:

## Heart Girth:

Rope around girth = rope around loin (Yes No)
Herring Gutted (Yes No) Well Sprung ribs (Yes No) Slab Sided (Yes No) Wide Barreled (Yes No) Pear Shaped (Yes No) Comment:

## Back:

Circle:
Long Short Swayed Ideal

Comment:
Weak Loin Strong loin Elastic feel Hunter's Bump

## Hindquarters:



## Back Legs:



Drop Plumb line from point of buttock down back of canon bone to the ground.

## Circle:

Stands under
Sickle Hocked
Post Legged
Camped out behind
Ideal Hind leg
Comment:

Hocks:

## Circle:

Big Clean Puffy Thoroughpin Bone Spavin
Bog Spavin
Blood Spavin
Curb

## BACK LEGS VIEWED FROM BEHIND

Circle:


Hind leg too narrow


Hind leg too wide


Cow Hocked


Bow Hocked

Good Straight hind leg = toes slightly turned out, Stifle, hock, toes in single plain

Croup (angle of):


## Circle:

Slightly rounded (Ideal) Good Size Steep (goose rumped) Level (flat)

## FOOT AND SHOEING:

- Does Frog touch the ground?

| Yes | No |
| :--- | :--- |
| Yes | No |
| Yes | No |
| Yes | No |
| Yes | No |
| Yes | No |
| Yes | No |

Shoe Size: $\qquad$
Drilled/tapped:
Fullered Groove
\# Nails inside: Pads: Yes
Clips: Quarter

Heel Caulks: Yes
Yes No
Yes No \# Nails outside: $\qquad$
No Type
toe

No
Location: $\qquad$ front: $\qquad$ back: $\qquad$
Any other special shoeing requirement: $\qquad$
front/back

## MOUTH AND TEETH:

Approximate Age: $\qquad$
\# Teeth: Incisors $\qquad$ (top) (top)

- Wolf Teeth: $\qquad$ Molars
$\qquad$ (bottom)
- Molars $\qquad$ (op) Tushes and location: $\qquad$
- Are all the permanent teeth in: If no which ones
- Mouth in full wear: Yes No
- Galvayne's Groove: Present yes no If present where? $\qquad$
- Hooks (corner incisor): 7 year: Yes No 11 year: Yes No
- Shape of Incisors: Flattened (5 years) Oval (9 years) Round (15 years) Triangular (20 years)
- Tooth length: Long Short Medium
- Cups on incisors: Location: $\qquad$
Disappear: lower center 6 yr; lateral 7 yr ; corner 8 yr upper center 9 yr ; lateral 10 yr ; corner 11 yr
Does this horse's teeth need floating? Yes No


## OBSERVE HORSE'S MOVEMENT:

(from the side, going away, coming toward at walk and trot, and if time, on lunge line as well -- all 3 gaits)

- Does the horse overstride at the walk?
- Does the horse have a ground covering stride?
- Is the horse short strided?
- Does the horse have choppy gait?
- Daisy Cutter?
- Show signs of Lameness?

Yes No

- If yes, where?
- Is the horse Stiff?
- Does the horse Wing?
- Does the horse Paddle?
- Does the horse Plait?
- Does the horse Brush Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No
- If yes, where? $\qquad$
- Does the horse Interfere?

Yes No
Yes No
Yes No
Yes No
Yes No

- If yes, where? $\qquad$
- Does the horse Overreach?

Yes
No

- Does the horse Forge?

Yes
No

## Foot Fall Patterns


(splay foot = wing = toed out)
(Pigeon toed $=$ paddle)

## WEIGHT ESTIMATE:

Estimating a Horse's Body Weight:
(Heart girth ${ }^{2} \times$ Length $) \div 330=$ Weight in lb

- Measure in inches the heart girth just behind the withers and elbows
- Measure in inches from point of shoulder to point of buttocks.

