

Horse Anatomy Terminology

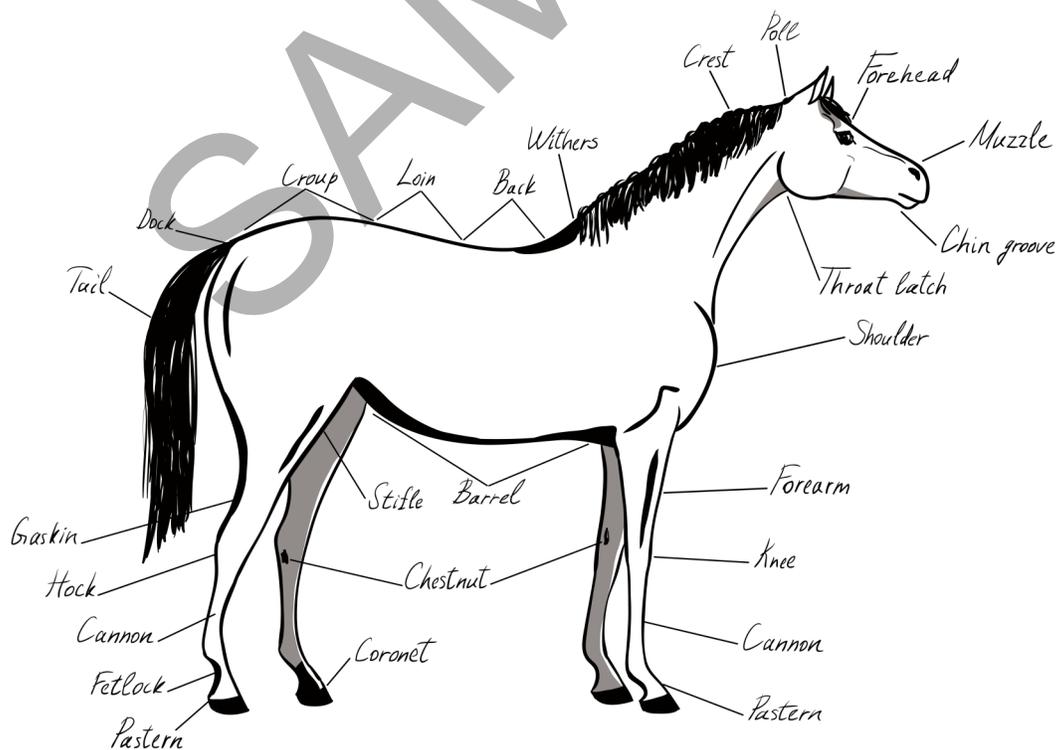
Back — Barrel — Cannon — Chestnut
Chin groove — Coronet — Crest
Croup — Dock — Fetlock

Back	along the vertebrae between the end of the withers and the loins; where a saddle is placed
Barrel	underside between the elbow and the flank surrounding the ribs
Cannon	between the knee (front legs) or hock (hind legs) and the fetlock; also called the cannon bone
Chestnut	small callous on the inside of the legs
Chin groove	located on the head behind the lower lip and chin
Coronet	ring of soft tissue on the lowest part of the pastern where it meets the hoof
Crest	part of the neck between the poll and withers where the mane grows
Croup	high area between the hip and the dock of the tail; rump
Dock	fleshy top of the tail that includes vertebrae, ligaments, and muscles; controlled by muscles
Fetlock	between cannon and pastern bones; sometimes called an ankle but is similar to the ball of the foot for a person

Horse Anatomy Terminology

Stifle — Tail Throat latch — Withers

Stifle	area of the back legs between the femur and tibia that acts like a person's knee
Tail	long hairs growing from the dock; used for balance, chasing away insects, and more
Throat latch	where the windpipe and chin meet; where the bridle goes
Withers	highest point of the back where the neck and body come together at the top of the shoulder



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SAMPLE

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