



**DESCRIPTION OF THE WELSH PONY**  
 Section B of the Stud Book  
 Not to exceed 14.0 hands in height

The general description of the Welsh Mountain Pony, Section A is applicable to the Welsh Pony Section B. The Welsh Pony, Section B can be described simply as a larger version of the Welsh Mountain Pony, Section A, with greater emphasis on riding pony action and ability, while retaining true Welsh type.

A Section B pony can have both parents registered in Section B, or one parent Section A and one parent Section B of the Stud Book. He can be any height up to 14.0 hands.

**Welsh Pony, Section B Uses:**

With his natural jumping ability and smoothness of gait, the Welsh Pony, Section B, is one of today's top Hunter and Pleasure Ponies. His size makes him suitable for either children or adults in English and Western tack. Many compete in Combined Driving Competitions, Pleasure Driving and in the Section B classes of the Breeding Division.

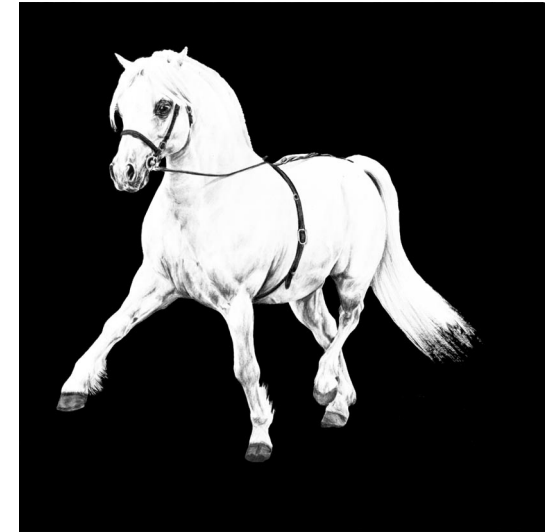
*Note:* The Welsh Pony and the Welsh Mountain Pony rarely need to be shod, unless worked regularly on paved roads. Regular trimming of hoofs is vital however.

**YOU NEVER OUTGROW A WELSH!**

**THE WELSH PONY & COB  
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**COED COCH PLANED  
 WELSH MOUNTAIN PONY STALLION**



**THE WELSH MOUNTAIN PONY,  
 SECTION A  
 AND  
 THE WELSH PONY,  
 SECTION B**

# History

The Welsh Mountain Pony, one of the earliest established breeds, has roamed the mountains and wild regions of Wales for over a thousand years. Descriptions of these ponies from the time of Julius Caesar (when many were shipped to Rome to take part in chariot racing) tell of the beautiful head with huge, bold eyes and small, pricked ears.

Subjected to the rugged terrains of the Welsh landscape and often severe weather conditions, the Welsh Mountain Pony not only survived for centuries, it thrived! Thus has evolved a breed world-renowned for its intelligence, strength, soundness and endurance. Welsh Mountain Ponies are justly recognized as one of the finest foundations for horse breeding in the world. It is in the blood of the beautiful Mountain Pony, Section A, that the other three Welsh Sections are based.

Life was far from easy for those early Welsh Mountain Ponies. They faced elimination when Henry VIII decreed that all horses under 15 hands be destroyed. Somehow, some survived! Before mechanization, they became popular all across Great Britain doing heavy work on the small farms. As well, they provided valuable transportation pulling sizeable loads and as riding and pack animals. They served their masters faithfully and displayed a strength and stamina that many horses twice their size couldn't match. Because of this they were in great demand to haul the coal out of the depths of the mines. Fortunately, the lot of the present day Welsh Mountain Ponies has changed to one of relative ease.

The Welsh Pony, Section B, is founded on the Mountain Pony with the addition of Arabian and Thoroughbred blood in the 19th Century to increase size and foster the riding pony qualities for which he is universally admired.

The "Welshman", whether Section A or B, combines beauty with intelligence, a gentle temperament and a willingness to do whatever task is asked of him.



## DESCRIPTION OF THE WELSH MOUNTAIN PONY

Section A of the Stud Book  
Not to exceed 12.2 hands in height.

**General Character:** Hardy, spirited and pony-like.  
**Colour:** Any colour except piebald and skewbald.  
**Head:** Small, clean-cut, well set on, and tapering to the muzzle.  
**Eyes:** Bold and set widely apart.  
**Ears:** Small and pointed, well up on the head.  
**Nostrils:** Prominent and open.  
**Jaws and Throat:** Clean and finely cut, with ample room at the angle of the jaw.  
**Neck:** Lengthy and well-carried. Moderately lean in the case of mares, but inclined to be cresty in the case of mature stallions.

**Shoulders:** Long and sloping well back. Withers moderately fine but not "knifey". The humerus upright so that the foreleg is not set in under the body.

**Forelegs:** Set square and true, and not tied in at elbows. Long strong forearms, well developed knees, short flat cannon bone, pasterns of proportionate slope and length, feet well shaped and round, hooves dense.

**Back and Loins:** Muscular, strong and well coupled.

**Girth:** Deep.

**Ribs:** Well Sprung.

**Hind Quarters:** Lengthy and fine. Not ragged or goose-rumped.

**Tail:** Well set on and carried gaily.

**Hind Legs:** Hocks to be large, flat and clean with points prominent, to turn neither inwards nor outwards. The hind leg not to be too bent. The hock not to be set behind a line from the point of the quarter to the fetlock joint. Pasterns of proportionate slope and length. Feet well shaped, hooves dense.

**Action:** Free and straight from the shoulder, well away in front. Hocks well flexed with straight and powerful leverage and well under the body.

### Welsh Mountain Pony, Section A Uses:

The brilliant action and great intelligence of the Welsh Mountain Pony make him an ideal child's riding pony with natural jumping abilities. He possesses the agility and quickness for gymkhana events and mounted games, and excels when ridden under either Western or English tack.

His endurance and natural reaching action make him well suited for harness work. Many registered Welsh Mountain Ponies compete successfully in Combined Driving Competitions, in Pleasure Driving, and as Pony Draft Hitches. In some areas, this versatile pony takes part in harness racing and in roadster classes. Many are seen winning in Open Competition. The Breeding Division is an exciting challenge to many. The Welsh Mountain Pony can truly be a pony for the whole family to enjoy!