

## Showing Recommendations

**PONY:** There should be no pulling or plaiting or trimming of mane and tail, nor feathers on the legs. Eye or other cosmetic make-up must not be applied under any circumstances. The pony should be shampooed, or thoroughly groomed to look and feel absolutely clean. Man and tail brushed out well with a soft brush. Excessive hair under chin etc. can be discreetly laid with a damp brush before going into the ring. Hoofs should only be oiled.

For the pony's welfare, ridden ponies for winter competitions or hunting may be clipped out, always giving due regard to the above presentation rules. Legs should not be clipped in these cases. No trimming permitted otherwise. It should also be accepted that these clipped ponies may be placed somewhat lower if shown In-Hand in early spring show classes, depending on the in-Hand judges view.

**HANDLER: Female:** Well cut skirt (tartan or otherwise) or trousers. Showing cane.

**Male:** Trousers or kilt with jacket, shirt and tie. Showing cane. Riding clothes with hard hat also smart, particularly on children.

**PONY: Stallions:** Strong stallion bridle, with white lead rope, chain or leather coupling under chin. Straight bar or snaffle bit or other suitable control bit. Roller with side rein, usually only on offside optional. Not too tight.

**MARES and GELDINGS** over three years: Show bridle with brass buckles or good quality brass-mounted head collar with snaffle bit attached by bit straps. White webbing or cotton lead rope.

**YOUNGSTOCK:** Show bridle, white cotton or webbing halter, or leather halter with brass buckles and white lead rope.

**FOALS:** Leather foal slip with white webbing lead rope or white cotton halter.

**SADDLE CLASSES: Rider:** Breeches and boots or jodhpurs and jodhpur boots. Tweed jackets with shirt and tie. Tweed jackets are preferable to black/navy. Current standard hats to be worn when mounted. Gloves and cane/whip. (NB: Certain ridden classes have rules on canes and whips).

**Pony:** Immaculate tack. Double bridle, pelham or suitable snaffle on younger novice ponies. Well fitting saddle.

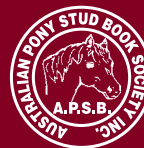


AUSTRALIAN PONY STUD BOOK SOCIETY Inc.

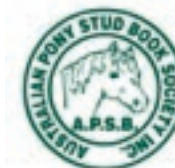
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# The Australian Pony Stud Book Society Inc.



Established: 1931

## The Highland Pony



## The Highland Pony

The Highland Pony is one of the two Native breeds of the Scottish Highlands and Islands. As a result, it has over many centuries adapted to the variable and often severe climatic and environmental conditions of Scotland.

The winter coat consists of a layer of strong badger like hair over a soft dense undercoat, which enables this breed of pony to live out in all weathers. This coat is shed in the spring to reveal a smooth summer coat. This essential hardiness is combined with a kindly nature and an even temperament.

In general, Highlands are powerful well built animals with short broad heads, cresty necks and compact muscular bodies. They are used as all purpose utility animals. Their sure footedness, willingness to work, docile nature and immense stamina make them ideal for work over rough, often inhospitable terrain.

## History in Australia

The first recorded Highland to come to Australia was the stallion Hyskeer from the stud of the late J.H. Munro MacKenzie of Calgary. He arrived in Perth, W.A. around 1912, but little is known of any progeny he may have left.

It wasn't until 1961 that further importations took place when the stallion, Glearn Brigadier and the mare Penny Farthing arrived in Victoria.

In the 1970's, three mares were imported for a Queensland stud, Debbideen, Druid of Croila, Gypsy Melody of Turin Hill and the stallion, Trooper Macpherson of Croila.



## Breed Description

**HEIGHT:** The height is 13 hands high to 14.2 hands high (132—148cms).

**HEAD:** Well carried and alert with a kindly eye. Broad muzzled with a deep jowl.

**NECK AND SHOULDERS:** Reasonable length of neck going from wither with a good sloping shoulder and well placed forearm.

**BODY:** Well balanced and compact with deep chest and plenty of room for heart and lungs. Ribs well sprung.

**QUARTERS AND HINDLEGS:** Powerful quarters with well developed thigh, strong second thigh and clean flat hocks.

**LEGS:** Flat hard bones, broad knees, short cannon bones, oblique pasterns and well shaped broad dark hoofs. Feathers soft and silky.

**MANE AND TAIL:** Hair should be natural, flowing and untrimmed with a full tail.

**COLOURS:** A range of duns, mouse, yellow, golden, grey, cream, fox etc. Also grey, brown, black and occasionally bay and liver chestnut with silver mane and tail. Many ponies have a dorsal stripe and some show zebra markings on legs and shoulder. Apart from a small star, white markings (blazes, socks etc) are disliked and discouraged.

Stallions with white markings other than a small star are not eligible for registration.

A small star is defined as no greater than 2.5cm in diameter.

