



The South African Pony Club



SHOEING ACHIEVEMENT BADGE

GUIDELINES:

To recognise the indications of when a pony needs the farrier/blacksmith.
To know what to look for in a newly shod foot.
To know the farrier's/blacksmith's tools.

KEYPOINTS:

Describe the factors which indicate that new shoes are required: e.g. long toes; thin/smooth shoes, raised clenches; loose shoe(s).
Know what they would expect to see in a newly shod foot; e.g. no over rasping of toe, type of shoe suitable for size and work of pony, frog in contact with soft ground, no daylight between shoe and foot, nails in symmetrical curve, shoe fitting the hoof, (not hoof cut to fit shoe). Open heels, correct length. Clenches turned over and rasped smooth, and sound when trotted up.
To be able to identify blacksmith tools: e.g. anvil, rasp, hammer, drawing knife, hoof cutter, buffer and pincers.

TEACHING, TESTING IDEAS AND RESOURCES:

Use two ponies, one in need of shoeing and the other a newly shod pony.
Each Member can list what is bad / good about the feet on each pony.
At camp or rally the local farrier could be asked to give a demonstration with a commentary as he works.

Recommended Reading:

Manual of Horsemanship - Chapter 21 Page 221 - 231

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