

Types of Saddles



(USPC D Manual p.293)

Name: _____

Date: _____



- *Built for comfort
- *Deep seat
- *May have a small horn
- *Also called a "Poley"



- *Big flat seat
- *Larger flaps
- *Sets rider seat back and places legs in front
- * Also called a "Lane Fox", and "Park Saddle"
- * Used on gaited horses



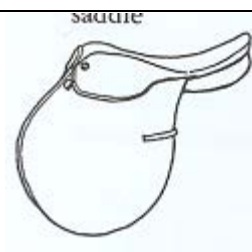
- * Thin, light weight
- * Just to hold the stirrups
- * The most forward saddle
- * Sets riders body over withers and onto neck



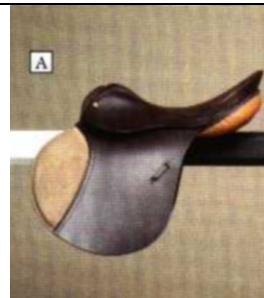
- *Deeper seat *higher cantle
- *standard flaps but no knee roll
- *Deep seat sets rider back.
- * not for jumping
- *light and very little padding



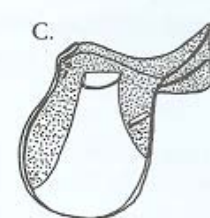
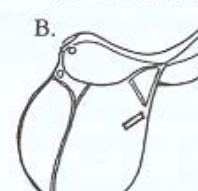
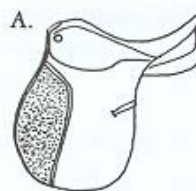
- *Also called "close contact"
- *Shorter and more forward flap.
- *Popular in the hunter ring
- *Designed to ride in two point



*Similar flap to Flat Jumping Saddle, but slightly deeper seat.
 *Forward cut flap to allow for shorter stirrup length
 *Popular for Foxhunting



Never for Jumping
 Straight, long flaps
 Less stuffing to allow close contact with mount

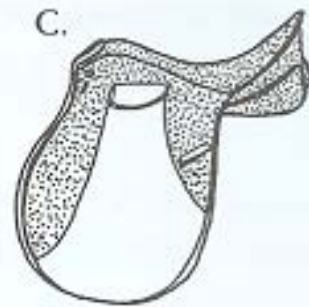
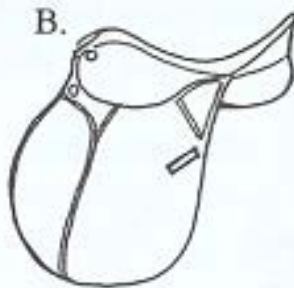
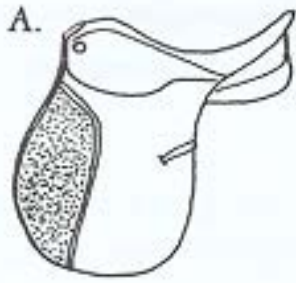


Recommended for Pony Club use: A, B, and C.

*Lightweight and extra padding
 *Designed for comfort for both horse and rider
 *Used to ride long distances



Types of saddles



Recommended for Pony Club use: A, B, and C.
All-purpose, balanced seat saddles (leather or synthetic).

D. Flat jumping saddle



E. Forward seat jumping saddle



F. Dressage saddle



D and E are less suitable for balanced seat riding and are best for jumping only.

Suitable for dressage only. Do not use for jumping.

G. Old-fashioned park saddle



H. Saddle seat show saddle



G and H are unsuitable for balanced seat riding and jumping.