

nounced in this breed as in the Clydesdale, for instance.

In keeping with the massive, low-set heavy build of the horse and with the rather upright pasterns and the faulty feet in action he often shows rather slow and sluggish. He does not pick himself up and stride away with the boldness and freeness one would like and yet the writer has seen some remarkably snappy, free movers at the Chicago International. However they are the exception, not the rule. The judge must not expect quite the quality of bone and action he is accustomed to seeing in the Clydesdale and yet where he finds it coupled with size and substance he has a winning Belgian.

Chestnut is the most popular color of the breed, although bays and roans and a mixture of bay and brown are common.

A good horse was never a bad color but gray is not desirable in a Belgian.

The best specimens of the breed stand from 15¼ to 17 hands high and stallions weigh well over the ton.

In judging Belgians look for size and substance first, with as much quality as possible; a short, clean-cut head; a short neck, a fairly oblique shoulder; a deep full chest; a heavily muscled arm and fore arm; a broad, strong knee, a short strong cannon, a fairly oblique, smooth pastern, a large, wide foot; a short top with well arched ribs and a heavily muscled back and loin; a wide croup, with as much length and levelness as possible; a strongly muscled thigh; a strong, deep clean hock; a fairly oblique hind pastern; a large hind foot; and straight, true, bold snappy action.



JUDGING PAVILION, O. A. C.