

**TYPES OF SHOE AND VARIATIONS CANDIDATES MAY BE
REQUIRED TO MAKE AND FIT IN A DIPLOMA EXAM**

CONCAVE FORE SHOES

1. Fullered concave fore shoe.

CONCAVE HIND SHOES

2. Fullered concave hind shoe.

HAND FULLERED FORE SHOES

3. 3/4 fullered flat fore shoe.
4. Fully fullered flat fore shoe.

HAND FULLERED HIND SHOES

5. 3/4 fullered flat hind shoe.
6. Fully fullered flat hind shoe.

PLAIN STAMPED FORE SHOES

7. Plain stamped flat fore shoe.

PLAIN STAMPED HIND SHOES

8. Plain stamped flat hind shoe.

Note: The following will be selected by the candidate as part of the shoeing plan:

- a) Toe Clip, Quarter Clips, or Side Clips.
- b) Rolled Toe, Set Toe, or Rocker Toe, including such variations of a rocker toe as deemed necessary to facilitate the horse's break over.
- c) Stud Holes.
- d) Appropriate variations to accommodate the horses on the day.

DEFINITIONS

- A. A **clip** is a small, triangular projection with a rounded tip, drawn down from the outer edge of a shoe.
- B. A **toe clip** is a clip situated at the toe.
- C. A **side clip** is defined as a clip situated at the widest part of the horse's hoof.
- D. A **quarter clip** is defined as a clip situated in the area of the toe quarter (lateral or medial or both)
- E. **Stud holes** are tapered holes (8-9 mm) which are punched to take driving studs or plugs. If tapped they can take screw in studs (usually 3/8th BSW).

F. **Rocker Toe:** A horseshoe that has the web turned up into the hoof at the toe to ease break-over. Used to be known as a Rolled Toe.



G. **Rolled Toe:** A horseshoe that has been rounded on the outer edge of the ground surface at the toe. The foot surface of the shoe is left flat.



H. **Set Toe** can be defined as being similar to a rocker toe but the web is turned up sharply and in profile forms a sharp angle rather than a curve.

