



- When viewed from in front left and right forelimb should be symmetrical in contour and muscling. The head and musculature on the neck should be symmetrical and appropriate for the size of the horse
- When viewed from the side limbs should exhibit a composite of moderate angles so that shock absorption is efficient. Observe for normal curvature of the top line components (poll down to the base of the neck, along the back to the croup). Horse should be standing squarely on all 4 limbs. Forelimbs and Hindlimbs should be bearing equal proportions of the body weight
- When viewed from behind the hindlimbs should be symmetrical in muscling and contour, bearing equal weight and not leaning to one side. The slope of the tuber coxae should be observed for symmetry