

Welsh Pony Sections explained

by Theresa Odendaal

Previous articles made mention of the present-day classification of Welsh Ponies. This article explains what they are, what they are used for and the criteria for each Section.

Section A

The Welsh Mountain Pony is the smallest of all the Welsh Ponies, with a maximum height of 1,2 m. These are the original ponies from which all other sections were developed. They have a distinctive up, out and forward action. They are used mostly as lead-rein and first ponies for small children, or, especially in the Cape, as harness ponies.

Section B

The Welsh Pony is slightly bigger, with a maximum height of 1,37 m. They look similar to the Section A's, but were developed many years ago as a slightly larger children's riding pony by adding some "eastern" or Thoroughbred blood. Their action is not quite as extravagant as the Section A's, but otherwise they are very similar.

Section C

The Welsh Pony of Cob type, also has a maximum height 1,37 m. It is a larger, heavier version of the Section A, bred by crossing Mountain Ponies with Cobs. They are used mainly as children's hunters, show jumpers and ride-and-drive ponies.

Section D

The Welsh Cob has a minimum height 1,37 m (no maximum) and is a heavier, larger version of the Mountain Pony, originally developed by introducing Hackney and heavy horse blood. They have lots of feather on the legs and extravagant movement. When a Cob trots towards you at full extension, you should be able to see the sole of his foot facing you. Welsh Cobs are used mostly as adult riding horses and spectacular harness horses. SAH



A Section A Welsh Pony, Koosbad Doktor



The Section D Cob, Kallista Russell, under saddle