Farrier Terminology for New Horse Owners When Making Appointments for Services

Trim= (Sometimes referred to as rasping or filing)

Trimming barefoot horse to remain barefoot: Using a rasp, hoof nippers, etc. To achieve the proper shape for front and hind hooves.

How often? Every 8-12 weeks, more often if in really bad shape.

Shoe= Barefoot Horse needing SHOES (includes trim first)

How often? Every 6 weeks normally, 5-8 depending on activity, weather environment and conditions and hoof growth.

Re Shoe= Remove old, replace with new shoes (includes Trim).

Reset= Remove old shoes, trim, reset old shoes (We don't normally reset unless with a corrective shoe). Most can only be reset once... maybe twice.

Replace= Replacing pulled shoe(s) if comes off prematurely.

Shod= Shoes (past tense) have been applied. *Shoed* is not a word (Ex: My horse was shod 6 weeks ago, and I need you to re-shoe him)

Hoof and Hooves – The feet of the horse

Shoes Descriptions:

Keg (kag) Shoes= Old term for shoes that were packed in wooden kegs or barrel in the ole days (no longer).

Plain Regular Shoes= Todays description of factory made flat plain shoes (most popular).

Caulks "Heeled Shoes"= Factory made shoes with heels.

Hand-made & "Corrective" Shoes= Modified for many uses, by the farrier using a hot propane forge.

Drill Tech Shoes= Traction is applied on 3 or 4 places on bottom of shoe by the farrier once the shoe is shaped for the horses hooves.

Pre-Applied Drill Tech Shoes= We don't use or advise them (many times owners are asked to purchase for the shoer NOT knowing what size shoe).

Why you ask?

Because a shoe out of a box will not properly fit the shape of any horse's front or hind hoof without shaping it first. We shape to fit the shoe to the particular hoof, then apply drill tech to the bottom of the shoe by using our hot propane forges, not by a welder. Then nail it on for the perfect fit.

Cold Shoeing:

A "cold" to touch steel on aluminum shoe shaped using a hammer and tools on a "cold" anvil.

Hot Shoeing: (2 meanings)

- 1) A Farrier places a steel shoe in a gas propane forge to heat it as to shape it on the anvil using "lighter hits", make modifications like pulling clips, punching an extra hole, front/hind proper shapes, bar shoes, etc. Referred to as "corrective hot shoeing". Then cools it off to nail on.
- **2)** Prepares to shoe, places a "hot" shoe on the nail on area so the "hot shoe" touches ONLY the dead hoof wall. This causes a smoke, it is then removed and cooked in water, then nailed on.

The Farrier can discuss in person with you on why they chose this method.