



POLO PONY LINGO



POLO PONY

A horse or pony used for polo. It can be of any breed, color, size or gender according to a player's preference.



GROOM

A person in charge of the day to day care of a polo horse or string of horses. Top grooms travel with the ponies from state to state and around the world during the polo seasons.



POLO PROSPECT

A young horse that has not yet started any polo training. A majority of prospects are purchased after their racing careers at 2- 4 years old. Prospects can also be found doing other equestrian sports such as reining, roping and pleasure riding.



MADE PONY

A horse that has completed its polo training and is ready for tournament play.



GREEN HORSE

A horse that is in training to become a polo pony. Traditionally, a green horse's mane is not shaved/roached until they are ready for tournament polo.



STICK N' BALL

When players practice their hitting skills and /or train their horses outside of a game situation usually on a Stick n' Ball or practice field.



SHORT WORK

The term used to describe schooling or tuning up of a green or made polo horse through the maneuvers he/ she will need in a game such as stopping, turning, lateral work, spinning and short bursts of speed with quick stops.



SET

A method of exercising more than one horse at a time. Sets are usually 3 or more horses and sometimes as many as 8.



STRING

A term used to describe the group of horses used or owned by a player in a game, tournament or season. Strings usually range from 1 to 12 horses depending on the handicap level of polo being played.



TURNOUT

A period of rest (vacation) for polo ponies before or after a polo season.



americanpolohorse.com

POLO PONY LINGO

Pg2



SPARE

An extra polo pony placed outside the end lines for a player to switch to when the horse they are playing shows signs of fatigue. In high goal (20 goal and above) some players will bring two spares and place one spare on each end of the field for quicker changing.



SWITCH HORSES

When a player rides to the end lines to switch from a tired horse to a fresh horse ("Spare"). No time out is given to switch horses, players must get to the end lines and go from one pony to the next as quickly as possible while the game continues.



BEST PLAYING PONY (BPP)

An award given to the outstanding polo pony of the game/match or tournament.



WRAPS

Protective bandages worn on the horses legs during games or exercise to provide support and prevent injury.



TACK

Refers to the English style bridle and saddle used in polo matches.



ROACHED MANE & TIED TAIL

Traditionally the hair along the horses neck (the mane) is shaved/roached to prevent tangling in the riders reins and the tail is tied or taped up to avoid interference with the mallet.



BOOTS

Protective gear worn over wraps during matches to prevent injury and provide support.



HOT WALKING

A method of cooling down a polo pony after a chukker.



RIG

Truck and trailer combinations used to transport horses to and from polo games.