

NEWS FOR FARRIERS

New Diamond® 7 oz. Driving Hammer

The Diamond® 7 oz. Driving Hammer features a high quality forged hammer head and laminated handle for extra strength. The Diamond® 7 oz. Driving Hammer is balanced with a "weight forward" design. Ask your favorite FPD dealer about this great new product from Diamond®.



Try the new Diamond® Double Clinch Groover/Gouge

The new Diamond® Double Clinch Groover/Gouge features a double-face - for use with the left or right hand and has a unique corrosion free titanium finish. This tool is drop forged, made in Germany.

Liberty 6 Combo Slim

Regular and Cu versions of the new Liberty 6 Combo Slim are now available. These nails are an excellent choice for larger shoes punched for American nails, but will also seat in E punched shoes. Farriers will appreciate the length and slightly larger head of the 6 Combo Slim.



JUST A REMINDER

FPD Calendar of Events

FPD is proud to support and/or sponsor shoeing clinics throughout the year. The clinics, conducted in various locations throughout the country, provide informative shoeing and tool techniques demonstrated by well-respected industry professionals. These events are usually open to farriers, veterinarians, and to the horse owning public.

Check the calendar online at www.farrierproducts.com/calendar.html and plan to attend a clinic, contest, convention or other farrier related event near you

FPD Dealer Locator

We have developed a locator system that will help direct you to full service FPD dealers that stock Kerckhaert Horseshoes, Liberty Nails and Bellota Rasps, along with many other items.

CHECK IT OUT »

www.farrierproducts.com/locations.html

TYPE OF SHOPPING
☒ Buy in Store
☐ Online Shopping

WHAT IS YOUR LOCATION?
☒ USA
☐ Canada
☐ International

SELECT PRODUCT(S)
 Choose Brand(s):
☐ Kerckhaert ☐ Liberty ☐ Bellota ☐ Diamond ☐ Bloom Forge ☐ FootPro/Other ☐ Vector

Choose Product(s)
 Zip/Postal code

Connect with FPD

and Join the Conversation ▼

Setting Standards for Hoof Preparation

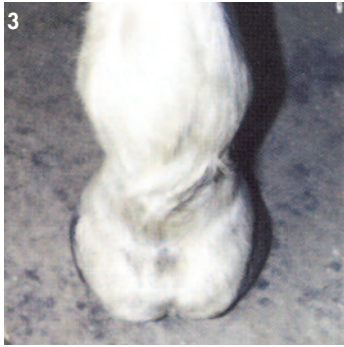
BY BOBBY MENKER



One of the best ways to prepare for the practical portion of the AFA certification test is to study the guidelines set forth in the AFA pamphlet “Guidelines for Evaluating Farrier Competitions and Certifications” and incorporate them into your everyday shoeing.

The accompanying photographs outline proper hoof prep as desired for certification as well as illustrating some of the common errors seen by examiners. It is important to note that all hoof prep must be completed and will be judged before you can proceed to the next step of nailing on the shoe.

The benefits of integrating these guidelines into your daily shoeing are twofold. Not only will you gain experience that will help you formulate your game plan for test day, but the principles outlined in the guide result in a nice, solid shoeing, definitely an asset to your business.



Photos 1,2,3: It has been 7 weeks since the last shoeing. The foot runs forward and carries a medial toe flare.



Photo 4: Clean bulb and heel area. Start to establish the widest portion of the frog using the angle of the heel.



Photo 5: Paring the frog, keep it neat and smooth. Keeping the knife straight up allows you to establish a solid frog.



Photo 6: Prep the sole. You want it to be smooth and not weakened by over-paring. Bars should be solid and the sole should not give to thumb pressure.

AFA Hoof Prep Scoring Categories

Angle (A/P Balance)	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Length	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Balance (M/L)	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Flat	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Sole	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Frog	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Hoof Wall Dressing/Edges	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

You need a score of 49 to proceed to next stage

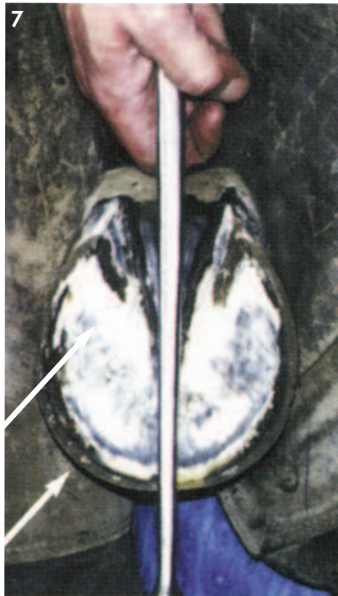


Photo 7: Check how the foot centers around the frog. Note how the toe pulls to the medial side.
Photo 8: The foot was trimmed with the nippers and the heels were brought back to the widest portion of the frog.

Photo 9: Check balance by using the long axis of the leg.

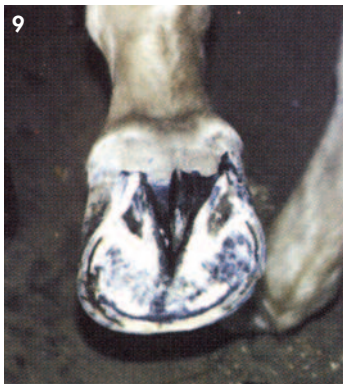
Photo 10: Level the foot trying to establish a flat surface to have solid contact with a flat shoe.

Photo 11: Check for a flat surface.

Photo 12: Use edge of finish file or rasp to check dishes and flares.

Photo 13: Using the fine side of the finish file. Try to improve the natural shape of the hoof and remove any deep gouges or rasp marks in the wall.

Photo 14: Sand block the wall and the back of the heel area to smooth everything. This helps to give a nice finished appearance.



Photos 15 & 16: These show the finished job. The wall is smooth and straight with no deep rasp marks or gouges. The edges are smooth and rounded so that there is no injury to yourself, the horse or the examiner. The toe is not dubbed and the dishes and flares have been dressed without endangering the nailing job.

Photo 17: Lateral view, resetting the same shoes. Shows how much improvement was made through good hoof prep.

Photo 18: Posterior view showing heel support with the fetlock in the center of the hoof. The shoe fit in the last two photos are not to certification standards.



The mistakes shown in photos 19-24 would result in scores less than 6

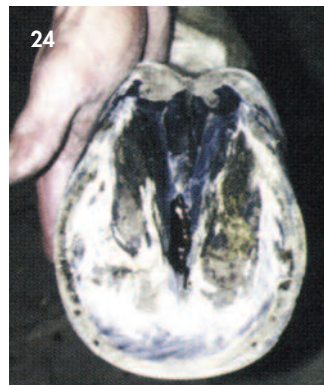
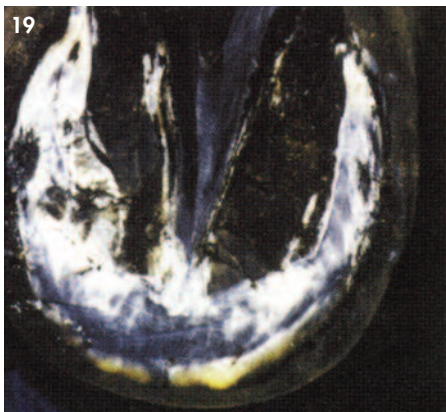


Photo 19: The frog is over- pared. The knife was laid over against the frog when it was cut. The sole is not pared smooth. There is a knife mark left in the toe area and the bar and heel area are left untouched.

Photo 20: The foot has been trimmed out of balance. The bulb area has been left untouched.

Photo 21: The bottom of the foot is not level. There is a gap in the toe and quarter area.

Photos 22 & 23: The dish in the toe hasn't been dressed. Deep rasp marks are left in the wall. The heel area hasn't been touched and the edge is not smooth.

Photo 24: You will be stopped for drawing blood, unless an AFA examiner feels that it could not be helped. m