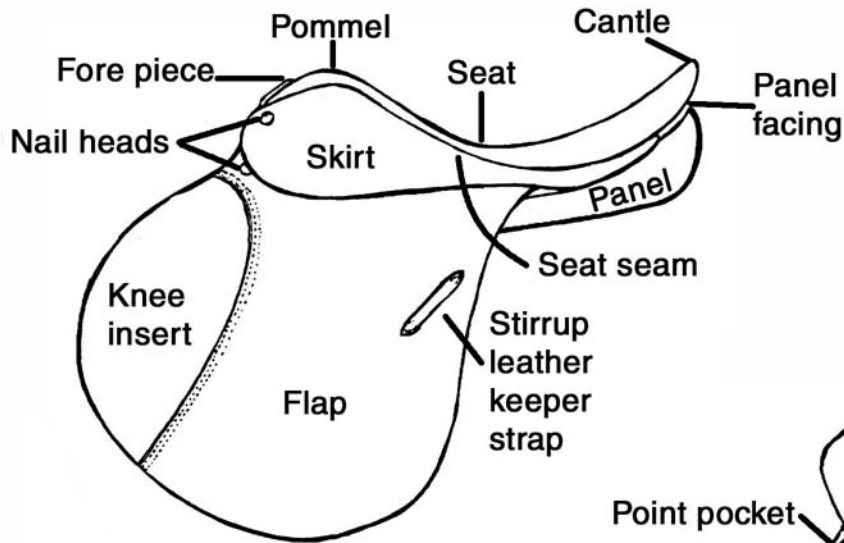
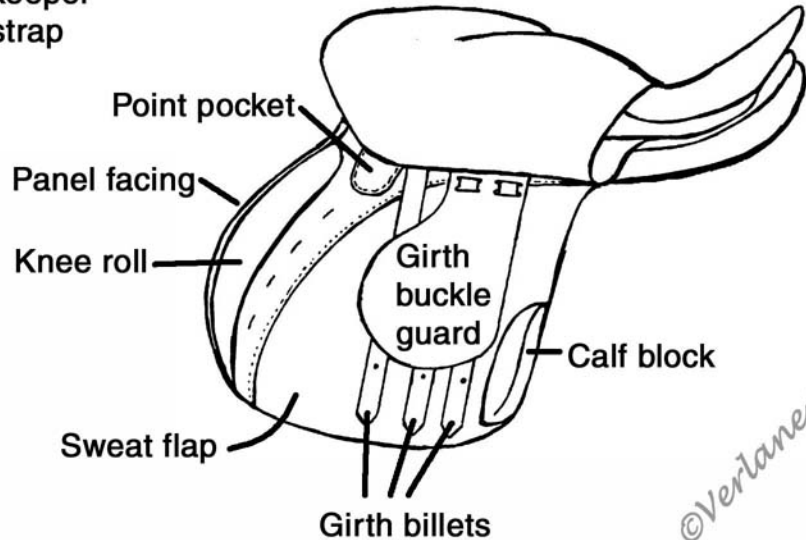


# Parts of the English Saddle



*Under saddle:  
center channel  
is called a gullet.  
The leather is the  
gullet liner.*

*Under skirt, hidden  
from view:  
Stirrup bar*



# Comparison of two major types of English saddles

## Hunt seat

(close contact style)

Shallow seat with lowest part in center or in front of center

Low square cantle

Forward cut flap. Concealed knee rolls optional

Standard short girth billets (not visible in this photo)

Stirrup leathers hung more forward



## Dressage

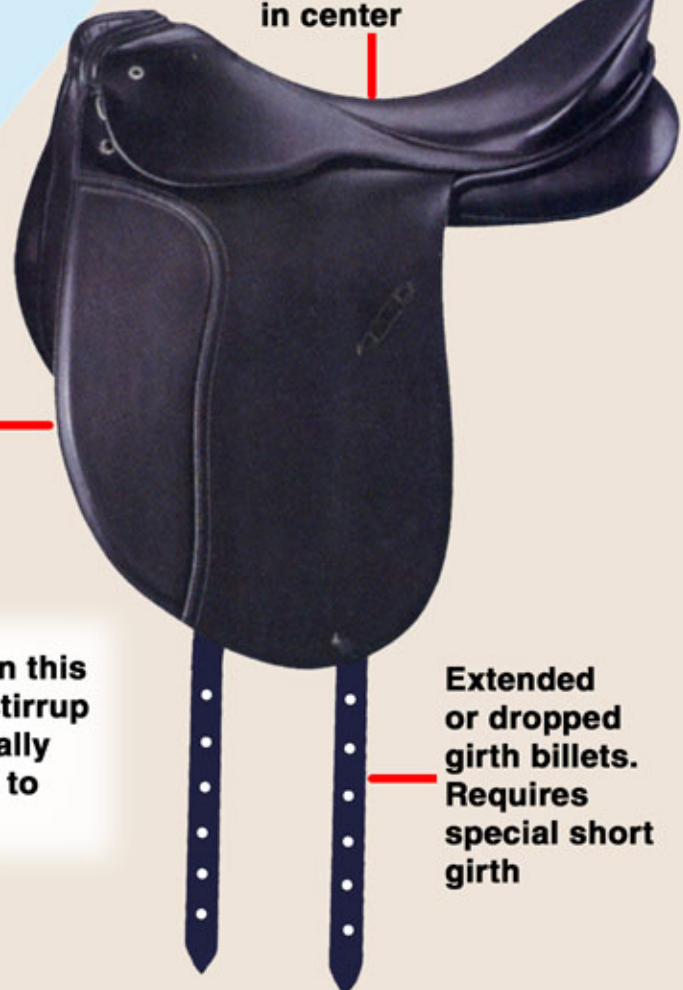
Very deep seat with lowest part in center

Tall round cantle

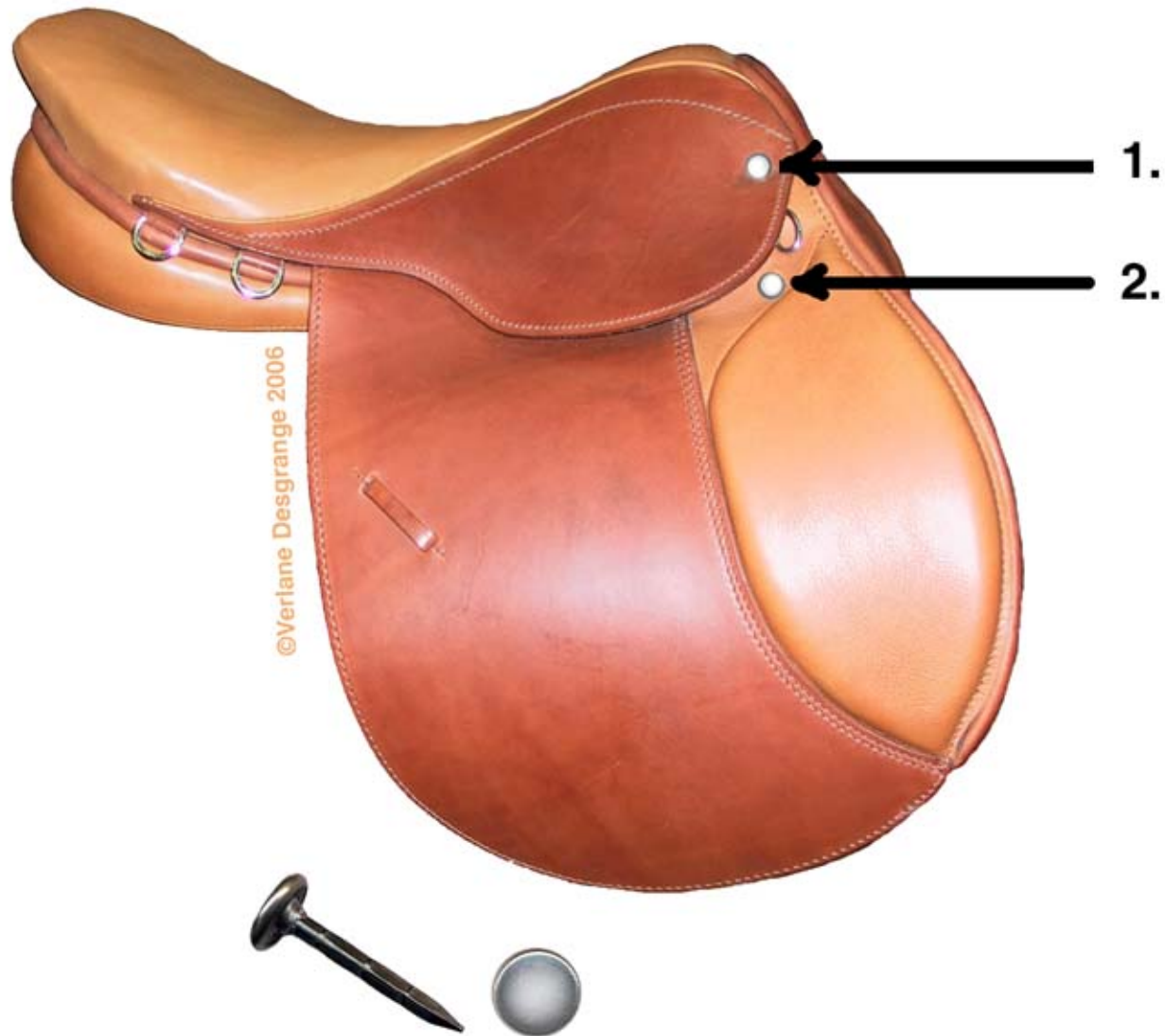
Straight cut flap that conceals long vertical knee rolls

Not shown on this saddle, but stirrup leathers usually hung further to rear

Extended or dropped girth billets. Requires special short girth



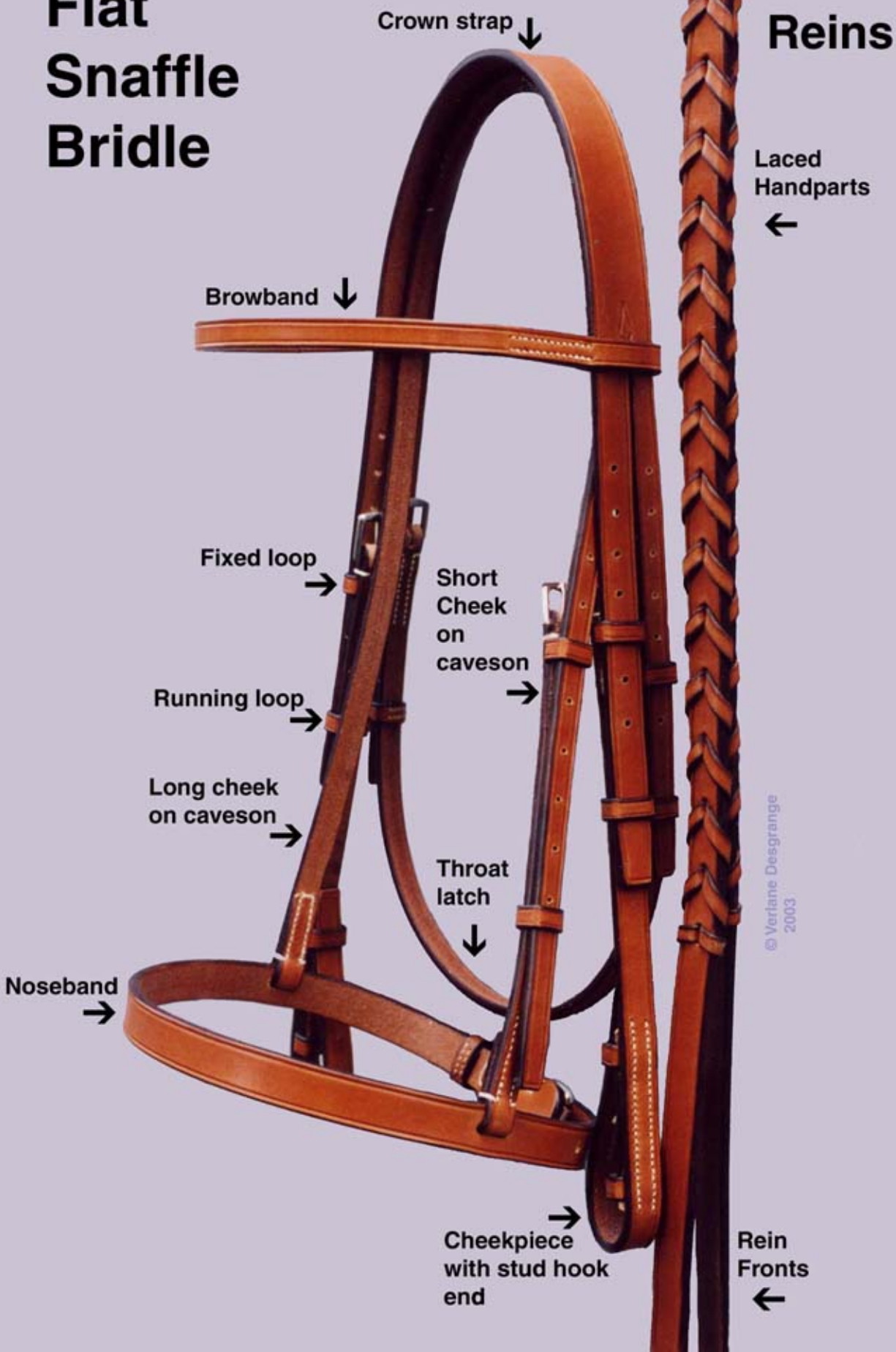
# English Saddle Nails




Saddle nails are used on English saddles to hold the skirt (#1) and flap (#2) to the tree. Since both pieces of leather are constantly lifted up, the nails give these pieces of leather stability at the place of the most strain. Both nails go through the tree and are clinched on the backside to prevent being pulled out. The usual diameter of the head is 1/2". The nails shown above are actual size. The shank is usually steel with the head being either brass or German silver. Most common is the use of the silver colored metal. Brass is occasionally done for a different looking color scheme.



# Flat Snaffle Bridle



A close-up photograph of a brown leather strap, likely for a bag or belt. The strap features two parallel rows of white stitching. A stainless steel stud hook is attached to the strap, designed for a specific fastening mechanism. The background is a light-colored, textured surface.

**Stitching  
detail on  
a 5/8" strap.**

**Stainless  
steel stud  
hook  
designed by  
Verlane®**

