Conformation

The Rocky Mountain Horse Association states that a Rocky Mountain will be no less than 58 inches and no more than 64 inches.

Judging considerations:

- Medium sized bones and medium sized feet in proportion to the body are desirable.
- A wide and deep chest with a span between the forelegs, and a short, strong back and loin.
- The fore and hind legs should be free of deformity.
- Sloping shoulder (45 degrees is preferred).
- Medium sized head, free of dishing or protruding, with a bold, kind eye and well-shaped ears.
- The neck should be high tying with a graceful, yet natural ark.
- The horse should have a solid body color. No white is permitted above the knee or hock. A large white blaze is permitted on the face, but a completely bald face is not permitted.
- Because the conformation is judged against the current breed standards, the coloring is important.

Gait

The Rocky Mountain Horse naturally demonstrates a smooth, ambling gait that glides forward. The horse moves out at a lateral gait that is a distinct 4-count beat. The gait is initiated by the hind leg. The 4 hoof-beats should produce a cadence of near equal rhythm. Unlike a traditional walk-trot-canter, the RMH demonstrates the same 4 beat gait, with a variation of speed and starting at the walk. Minimal knee and hock action is preferred, as this allows the horse to cover long distances with minimal tiring. The horse should demonstrate collection and impulsion, driving from the hind end. The head should be carried close to the vertical, without excessive nosing out, or coming behind the vertical. A well-mannered horse that moves softer in the bridle is desirable.