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TOURISM ATTRACTION OF THE THREE - DAYS HORSE RALLIES

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The analysis of the collected data shows that the majority of people ride horses from a few, to several years, which, combined with a large amount of time, they have spent in the saddle makes their experience and familiarity on the horse trails. In the vast majority, the preferred form of riding was recreational horse riding in the field and horse rallies. respondents would be willing to pay for a three-day rally from 300 to 400 PLN. The most important things for respondents on the horse trail is an attractive landscape, tourist attractions, sightseeing, ease movement, safety of the trail, the horse and a rider. Of secondary importance are: varied vegetation, the presence of mountains and water, as well as sharing the trail with other participants.

Analyzing the preferences of respondents: mare of black or piebald ointment, in any age group, from 141 to 170 cm tall at the withers. It should be a hot-blooded horse, even-tempered and gentle nature and to have a good source.

Keywords: horse, equestrian tourism, work, testing, tourist route.

Horseback Riding in Poland and Central Europe, as a model of the situation in countries of Western Europe for many years attracted an ever growing crowd of supporters. Arise spontaneously horse-riding clubs and more individuals see their existence associated with the organization of horse-camps and horse rallies, especially in mountainous areas inaccessible or rich in natural and architectural monuments [1]. Increasingly, for the horse racing arrive in the same place the same group of participants, so it's needed to make each time riding trek more attractive [2].

Work was to understand and describe the expectations of people riding on horseback, to the appearance and conduct of the race horse trail on the example of organizing such rally from Brzozów to Krosno. Particular attention is focused on gathering information that could assist in proper preparation and conduct of this type of rally, starting from information about the riders and their previous experience with horse riding, till suggestions about the course, the nature, location and duration of the horse trek.

Materials and methods. A survey was conducted among 100 people using the services of Małopolska and Podkarpacie stud farms, as well as having their own horses and horseback riding. It was also placed on a server at <http://free.of.pl/g/gigusia/Ankietaa.docx>, and ask to fill it was placed on Facebook, of which the 100 answers were randomly selected. The survey contained 26 questions and 3 specifications.

For the analysis of the data collected was used a computer program Open Office Calc. Data are presented in the tables in the form of answers (n) and percentages (%) to the total number of responses.

A survey model :

1. How many years did you ride horses?

less than 2 years 2-5 years 6-10 years over 10 years

2. How often do you ride horses in the country (forest, field etc)?

I do not ride a horse in the field very rarely, almost never



- rarely, a few times a year rarely, only during the holiday season
 often, regularly ride a horse in the field other .
- 3. Who is the owner of the horses that you ride in the field?**
 the horse is my own I ride on horses belonging to my friends
 ride on horses belonging to the equestrian center where I ride horses
- 4. Is the stable organizing a rally not far from you / your place of residence?**
 nearly far not applicable
- 5. Is the choice of the stable / center organizing the rally connected to its distance from you / your place of residence?**
 yes no not applicable
- 6. In what an acceptable distance from the place of residence, the stable organizing the rally should be located?**
 that could be reached by public transportation no difference-I have a car
 to 30 km to 60 km I do not care
- 7. What environment around the stable / center would encourage you to participate in a rally?**
 proximity of water, forest, village areas park, nature reserve
 wooden architecture close to the city
 curiously shaped area of meadows fields other
- 8. What form of riding like you the most?**
 horseback riding and boating on riding skills
 horse sports and the competition starts recreational horse in the field
 horse rally other horse riding
- 9. Did you ever use the trail (a path) for the horse rally?**
 no yes
- 10. If you did, what horse trail was it?**
- 11. Have you ever take a part in the horse rally?**
 yes, many times yes, a few times yes, once
 no, but I'm going to take part no, and I do not intend to participate
- 12. Are you a professional horse rally rider?**
 no yes
- 13. If someone offered you three-day rally from Krosno to Brzozów – would it be attractive to you?**
 no yes
- 14. If the answer is "Yes" to the above question, what is most encouraged to participate in this rally?**
 possibility of contact with the animal price close to nature
 opportunity to visit the monuments of wooden architecture
 recommendation of friends other
- 15. What is the maximum amount of money you could pay for a three-day rally (about 134 km)?**
 to 100 PLN 100 - 200 PLN 200–300 PLN
 300-400 PLN more than 500 PLN
- 16. Do you find attractive rallies taking place close to large cities?**
 no yes
- 17. How long horse riding rallies would you prefer?**
 1- day 2-day 3-day other
- 18. What kind of horse sex do you prefer?**
 mare stallion gelding
- 19. What ointment(colour) of horses do you prefer?**



- bay chestnut black gray
 piebald roan bulan mouse
20. How old were the horses that you were riding on?
 2-5years 6-8 years 9-12 years over 12 years
21. How many cm at the withers(how toll) usually are horses you raided on?
 to 115cm 116-140cm 141-170cm above 170cm
22. What horse breed do you prefer?
 ponies warmblood horses draught horses primitive breeds of horses
23. You prefer horses with temperament and character:
 balanced and gentle energetic and difficult to hold
24. Is the origin of the horse (the horse breeder) important for you?
 no yes
25. You prefer horses:
 Experienced in sport inexperienced in the sport irrelevant

Results and Discussion. Distribution of answers regarding the placement of respondents riding practice is very diverted (table 1). In the case of a direct survey responses most often was answer from 2 to 5 years and from 6 to 10 years. However, in the case of surveys filled out by the Internet indicating the greatest response was more than 10 years.

When asked "how often they ride a horse in the field", respondents in both cases gave very similar answers. The most common response was to answer "frequently and regularly ride a horse in the field." In the case of a direct survey respondents 72.0% chose this answer, while online survey was 42.0 % of respondents (table 2).

Table 1

Practice of riding respondents

	Less than 2 years	2-5 years old	6-10 years old	More than 10
Direct survey	15 15,0%	33 33,0%	40 40,0%	12 12,0%
	a	b	c	d
Survey on the internet	17 17,0 %	20 20,0 %	17 17,0 %	46 46,0 %

Table 2

Frequency of riding in the field

	I do not ride	Very seldom	seldom	only during holidays	regular	other
Direct survey	0 0,0 %	6 6,0 %	10 10,0 %	12 12,0 %	72 72,0 %	0 0,0 %
	a	b	c	d	e	f
Internet survey	7 7,0 %	12 12,0 %	18 18,0 %	21 21,0 %	42 42,0 %	0 0,0 %



According to the respondents who participated in the direct survey, most often they were using (66.0 %) the horses belonging to the equestrian centers, the least (11.0 %) horse which was ridden was their property (table 3). However, in the internet survey could be seen a larger number of riders who have their own animal (34.0 %), but also in this case, the most common (58.0 %) was the answer, "I ride a horse belonging to the equestrian center."

Table 3

The owner horse

	My own horse	My friend's horse	Horse riding center's horse
Direct survey	11 11,0 %	23 23,0 %	66 66,0 %
	a	b	c
Internet survey	34 34,0 %	8 8,0 %	58 58,0 %

In both of answers: the direct survey (68.0 %) and internet (59.0 %), most respondents indicated that center organizing horse rallies was located close to their place of residence (table 4).

The choice of the place, where the races are held, in the case of direct survey (table 5) was dictated in more than 60% of people as the distance from the place of residence. However, responses to the internet survey were more unified and none of them was identified by respondents as the most important or less important.

Table 4

Distance of center from place of residence

	Near	Far	Not applicable
Direct survey	68 68,0 %	20 20,0 %	12 12,0 %
	a	b	c
Internet survey	59 59,0 %	16 16,0 %	25 25,0 %

Table 5

Distance of riding from home

	Yes	No	Not applicable
Direct survey	68 68,0 %	20 20,0 %	12 12,0 %
	a	b	c
Internet survey	59 59,0 %	16 16,0 %	25 25,0 %



When asked about it (table 6), what distance between the place of residence and a center of organizing rallies should be, that would make them participate in the rally, respondents in both cases (46.0% and 36.0%) most frequently pointed to the answer "that could be reached by public transport." The least popular was the answer "to 60 kilometers".

Table 6

Maximal distance between stable and place of residence

	Public	A car	To 30 km	To 60 km	Not applicable
Direct survey	46 46,0 %	23 23,0 %	20 20,0 %	0 0,0 %	11 11,0 %
	a	b	c	d	e
Internet survey	36 36,0 %	19 19,0 %	21 21,0 %	3 3,0 %	21 21,0 %

Asked to indicate what circumstances would encourage them to take part in the rally, respondents in both cases responded similarly (table 7). The most important was the proximity of water and forest (100% of responses by respondents directly), also popular were rural areas and interestingly shaped area of meadows and fields (independently surveyed also pointed to the appropriate hotel base for horses and people). Least popular environment proved to be urbanized places.

Table 7

Setting as an incentive to participate in the rally

	Water, forest	Village	Park	Old architecture	City	Landscape	Meadows, fields	Other
Direct survey	100 22,6%	78 17,6%	25 5,6%	46 10,4%	6 1,5%	96 21,7%	91 20,6%	0 0,0%
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Internet survey	96 21,9%	81 18,5%	19 4,3%	65 14,8%	14 3,2%	81 18,5%	79 18,0%	3 0,8%

People taking part in the survey indicated most direct recreational riding in the field, as their favorite form of horse riding (table 8), while in the case of an internet survey in this place were horse rallies. Least popular were shredded in starting in equestrian competition and horse riding on the training manege.

The question concerning the use of the trails on horseback rallies, in both cases, more often was negative response (table 9). However, in the case of internet survey twice as many people reply confirming the use of horse trails. Directly to this questions was related next one – respondents had to indicate which riding trails they underwent.



Table 8

Favorite form of horse riding

	learning	sport	on fields	rallies	other
direct survey	2 2,0 %	1 1,0 %	57 57,0 %	37 37,0 %	3 3,0 %
	a	b	c	d	e
internet survey	9 9,0 %	6 6,0 %	25 25,0 %	49 49,0 %	11 11,0 %

Among the responses were hiking: Transbeskidzki, Jurajski and those found in the Bieszczady National Park, where thirteen 1-day horse rallies trails take place. Such a choice was undoubtedly connected with the place of residence of the respondents.

Table 9

Using the trails

	Yes	No
Direct survey	18 18,0 %	82 82,0 %
	a	b
Internet survey	39 39,0 %	61 61,0 %

When asked to participate in the horse rally respondents in both cases responded "yes, often" (table 10), also many people pointed out the answer, "No, but I'm going to take part." Least response indicated that it was like an adventure.

Table 10

Riding in a horse rally

	Often	Several times	Once	I'm going to	I'm not going to
Direct survey	46 46,0 %	21 21,0 %	1 1,0 %	32 32,0 %	0 0,0 %
	a	b	c	d	e
Internet survey	45 45,0 %	32 32,0 %	7 7,0 %	16 16,0 %	0 0,0 %

None of the people directly surveyed did not participate professionally in the horse rally, only 6 people in the internet survey said, they participated in rallies as a high-performance (table 11). In 88 % of cases in the direct survey and 96% of the internet survey proposal to participate in the upcoming rally from Krosno to Brzozów was seen as an attractive and worthy of consideration. (table 12).



Table 12

Vocational participate in the rallies

	Yes	No
Direct survey	0 0,0%	100 100,0 %
	a	b
Internet survey	6 6,0%	94 94,0%

Surveyed in both cases were participated in the rally, the bridge encouraging possibility of contact with the animal close to nature and the ability to visit an old wooden architecture. The least significant proved to be the price and relax opportunities (table 13).

Table 13

Wishing to share and atractivity of the Krosno – Brzozów trail

	Yes	No
Direct survey	88 88,0%	12 12,0%
	a	b
Internet survey	96 96,0%	4 4,0%

Table 14

The biggest incentive to participate in the rally route Krosno – Brzozów

	a	b	c	d	e	f
Direct survey	88 27,3%	88 27,3%	0 0,0%	80 24,8%	64 19,9%	2 0,7%
	a	b	c	d	e	f
Internet survey	96 36,9%	96 36,9%	0 0,0%	45 17,3%	23 8,9%	0 0,0%

a – contact with the animal, *b* - close to nature, *c* – price, *d* – old wooden architecture, *e* – friends recommendation, *f* – other.

Three-day rally participants were willing to pay between 300 and 400 PLN. Amount of the remaining responses indicated that the price of other than between 300 and 400 PLN is relevant to the proposed offer, and it is acceptable for a given group of respondents (table 14). This result may indicate a very prosperous content portfolio majority of respondents, however, interested in the race.

The question concerning the most appropriate duration of the rally often indicated response was "three days", 79.0% of respondents in the direct survey and 52.0 % in the internet survey. Less than 20% of the respondents indicated that even 7-day and 9-



day rally would be acceptable to them (table 16). Three-day rally participants were willing to pay between 300 and 400 zł. Amount of the remaining responses Indicated That the amount of other than between 300 and 400 zł is relevant to the proposed offer, and it is acceptable for a given group of respondents (table 14). This result may indicate a very prosperous content portfolio majority of respondents, interested in the race.

Table 14

Price of the rally

	To 100 PLN	100 – 200 PLN	200 – 300 PLN	300 – 400 PLN	More than 500 PLN
Direct survey	1 1,0 %	5 5,0 %	17 17,0 %	74 74,0 %	3 3,0 %
	a	b	c	d	e
Internet survey	0 0,0 %	3 3,0 %	11 11,0 %	63 63,0 %	23 23,0 %

Table 15

Attractiveness rally near large cities

	Yes	No
Direct survey	76 76,0 %	24 24,0 %
	a	b
Internet survey	60 60,0 %	40 40,0 %

Table 16

2Length of horse rallies

	1-day	2-day	3-day	Other
Direct survey	2 2,0 %	4 4,0 %	79 79,0 %	15 15,0 %
	a	b	c	d
Internet survey	5 5,0 %	26 26,0 %	52 52,0 %	17 17,0 %

In more than half of the responses (table 17), both forms of surveys, the mare was identified by respondents as the preferred sex for hiking horse riding. Stallions were preferred only in 13% of surveyed Internet users and 4% of the respondents directly. To the surprise, the average success has been the best among those surveyed [Flint, 2002] type of horse to tourism – geldings.



Table 17

Preferred horses sex

	Mare	Stalion	Gelding
Direct survey	68 68,0 %	4 4,0 %	28 28,0 %
	a	b	c
Internet survey	56 56,0 %	13 13,0 %	31 31,0 %

Preferences of respondents in relation to the ointment of the horse they ride were very diverse. The greatest success in their opinion had coats: black, piebald and mouse coated, but differences in the definition of these preferences were not significant (table 18).

Table 18

Preferred horses ointment

	Bay	Black	Chestnut	Grey	Green-bay	Piebald	Roan	Mouse
Direct survey	14 14,0%	21 21,0 %	5 5,0 %	1 1,0 %	7 7,0 %	30 30,0 %	3 3,0 %	19 19,0 %
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Internet survey	8 8,0%	14 14,0 %	9 9,0 %	4 4,0 %	3 3,0 %	22 22,0 %	15 15,0 %	25 25,0 %

Respondents from both groups were usually riding horses at the age of 6 to 8 years old (table 19), but other age ranges have also been interviewed by respondents as suitable for horse rallies. It shows that they had an experience with tourism – horse riding on horses in all ages.

Table 19

Horses age

	2 – 5 years old	6 – 8 years old	9 – 12 years old	More than 12 years old
Direct survey	10 10,0 %	43 43,0 %	17 17,0 %	30 30,0 %
	a	b	c	d
Internet survey	21 21,0 %	36 36,0 %	31 31,0 %	12 12,0 %

For questions about the most appropriate height of horse usually indicated was the answer, "141-170 cm at the withers." In other cases, the discrepancy between the preferences of direct and internet respondents were not significant (table 20).



Table 20

Height of ridden horses, at the withers (cm)

	to 115	116 - 140	141 - 170	more than 170
Direct survey	3 3,0 %	12 12,0 %	66 66,0 %	19 19,0 %
	a	b	c	d
Internet survey	1 1,0 %	24 24,0 %	48 48,0%	27 27,0 %

In direct survey (78 %) and in internet one (61 %) as the most useful horse for riding appeared warmblooded type of horses and the least – ponies (0.0 % and 1.0 %). From the internet respondents, the survey showed that in 34 % of cases they were pointing on cold-blooded horses what seems to be a bit misunderstanding (table 21).

Table 21

Preferred types of horses

	Ponies	Hotblooded	Coldblooded	Primitives
Direct survey	0 0,0 %	78 78,0 %	10 10,0 %	12 12,0 %
	a	b	c	d
Internet survey	1 1,0 %	61 61,0 %	34 34,0 %	4 4,0 %

The popularity of hot-blooded horses in riding tourism was mentioned by many authors [3, 6, 7], but little popularity of Hucul horses among respondents is a bit surprising because they seem to be the best horses for mountain tourism in the Carpathians district [4].

It was found that in most cases, respondents preferred the horses with a balanced temperament and gentle nature, and only a few percent of the respondents indicated a vigorous horses and sometimes as difficult to tame (table 22) [6] warned against such horses in her publication.

Table 22

Preferred horses temper and character

	Balanced and calm	Energetic but rough
Direct survey	98 98,0 %	2 2,0 %
	a	b
Internet survey	92 92,0 %	8 8,0 %



Table 23

Meaning of horses origin

	Yes	No
Direct survey	67 67,0 %	33 33,0 %
	a	b
Internet survey	71 71,0 %	29 29,0 %

In both groups of respondents answering the question about the importance of the horse origin were divided similarly: 67 % of respondents directly and 71.0 % of Internet users said that the origin of the horse matters to them. For others, the origin of the horse had no meaning for usefulness or to choose a horse to rally (table 23). Also, in terms of the expectations to the sport experience of a horse used for horseback rallies, respondents were in agreement in most cases, indicating that there is no significance to them whether the horse had an experience in sport or it had not. Only for less than 30 % of the respondents it had the meaning if the horse has the sport experience (table 24).

Table 24

Preferred horses experience in sport

	Experienced	Not experienced	Not applicable
Direct survey	14 14,0 %	0 0,0 %	86 86,0 %
	a	b	c
Internet survey	29 29,0 %	3 3,0 %	68 68,0 %

Answering the question of what is most important on the horse trail for the respondents, they answered: directly (Fig. 1): an attractive landscape and nice views are very important (91 %), differences in the course of the trail is of moderate importance (64 %), varied terrain is important (48 %), but varied vegetation is important (71 %), the presence of medium mountains is significant (68 %), the presence of water (lake or river) is significant (39 %), ease

Internet survey to move (wide track) very important (68 %), preparation of the trail is very important (86 %), horse and rider safety is very important (93 %), lack of a common course of walking and cycling routes is not very important (69 %).

According to the respondents of internet survey (Figure 2), were: attractive landscape and the views - pretty important (63%), differences in the course of the trail - important (49%), varied topography - important (66%), varied vegetation - negligible (68%), the presence of the mountains - very substantial (64%), the presence of water (lake or river) - significant (61%), ease movement (wide track) - significant (49 %), the label - essential pathway (49 %), the safety of the rider and the horse - very important (91 %), lack of a common course of walking and cycling trails - less important (42 %). Respondents' answers were similar to recommendations Herbert [3] concerning the organization of the horse rally.

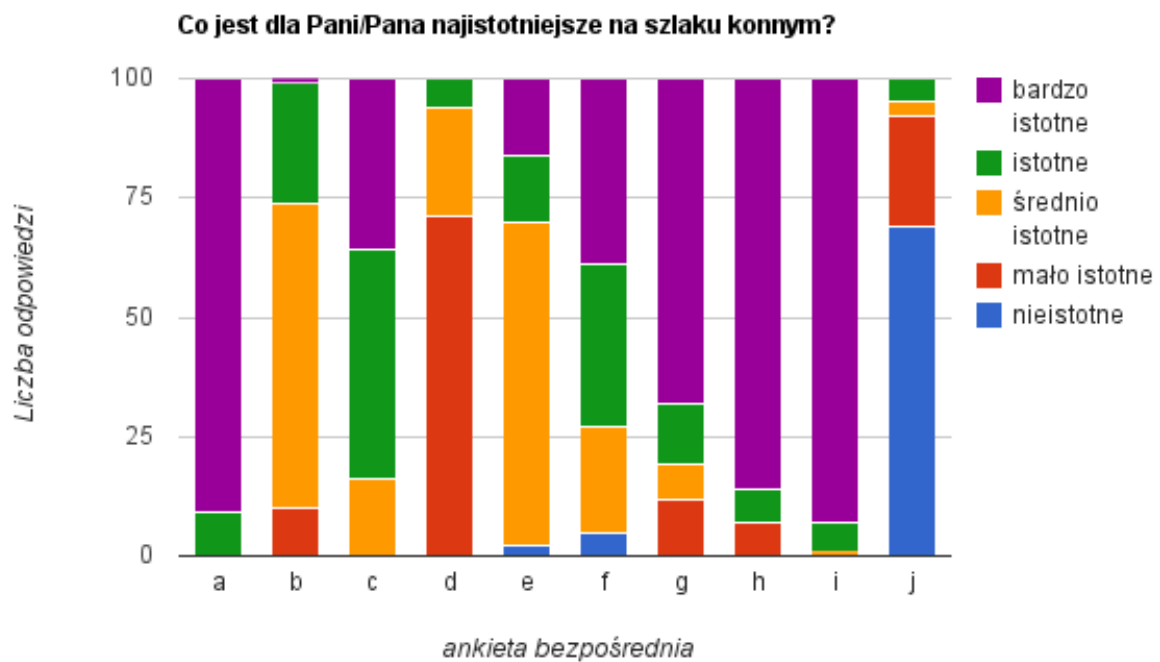


Figure 1. Rzeczy najistotniejsze na szlaku konnym. Ankieta bezpośrednia.
The most important thing on the trail rides. Poll direct.

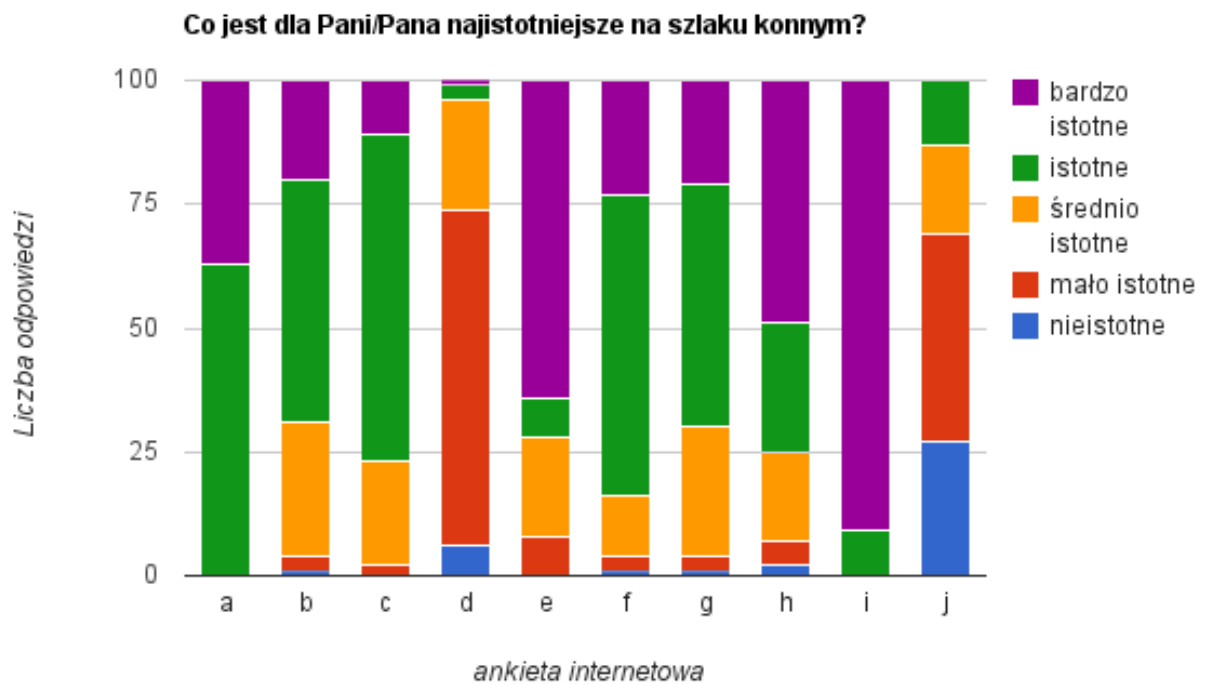


Figure 2. The most important things on the trail.



Table 25

Gender of respondents

	Female	Male
Direct survey	68 68,0 %	32 32,0 %
Internet survey	71 71,0 %	29 29,0 %

Table 26

Age of respondents

	Less 26 years old	26 - 56 years old	More than 56
Direct survey	33 33,0 %	58 58,0 %	9 9,0 %
	less than 26 years	26 - 56 years	more than 56
Internet survey	39 39,0 %	57 57,0 %	4 4,0 %

Table 27

Education of respondents

	Primary, vocational	Secondary	Higher education
Direct survey	5 5,0 %	64 64,0 %	31 31,0 %
	Primary, vocational	secondary	higher education
Internet survey	13 13,0 %	38 38,0 %	49 49,0 %

Surveyed people were mostly with secondary education (direct examination, 64 %) or higher educated (Internet users, 49 %). Only a small group had primary or vocational education (5 % and 13 %). Apparently, even among this group of respondents, the least amount was interested in horse tourism.

Among respondents who were interviewed directly, 68 % were women and 32 % men. The online survey was attended by 71% of women and 29 % men. Overall, among the 139 women were surveyed representing 69.5 % and 61 men- 30.5% of all respondents (table 25). Age distribution of the respondents is presented in table 26. Mostly the age of the respondents, checked directly and via the Internet, was in the range of 26-56 years old, and respondents older than 56 years old happened rarely.

Conclusions. The analysis of the collected data shows that the majority of surveyed people ride horses from a few, to several years, which, combined with a large amount of time, they have spent in the saddle makes their experience and familiarity on the horse trails should be used when organizing rallies.



Respondents were mostly using the horses from stables and equestrian centers. The choice of horse riding is not accidental and is conditioned by the distance from the place of residence and this how easy is to reach that place. Circumstances which attract riders to a place are: the presence of the forest and water, rural landscapes, interesting shaped area, as well as hotel accommodation suitable for horses and humans.

In the vast majority, the preferred form of riding was recreational horse riding in the field and horse rallies. Despite this, the majority of respondents did not have a chance to use so far of demarcated and horse-drawn tourist routes. The surveyed people were involved, or declared that they are going to take part in the horse rally, and only a few participated in the rally, as professionals. The vast majority of respondents declared their willingness to participate in the rally route of wooden architecture from Krosno to Brzozów. The encouragement to this is the ability to commune with the horses, the proximity of nature, and the values of sightseeing trail.

The collected data shows that the respondents would be willing to pay for a three-day rally from 300 to 400 PLN. The majority of respondents did not have anything against to the rally taking place in the vicinity of a larger metropolitan area or against that it lasted 7 and up to 9 days. The most important things for respondents on the horse trail is an attractive landscape, tourist attractions, sightseeing, ease movement, safety of the trail, the horse and a rider. Of secondary importance are: varied vegetation, the presence of mountains and water, as well as sharing the trail with other participants.

Analyzing the preferences of respondents for horses- most of them opted for choice: mare of black or piebald ointment, in any age group, best to have from 141 to 170 cm tall at the withers. It should be a hot-blooded horse, even-tempered and gentle nature and to have a good source.

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ТУРИСТИЧЕСКАЯ ДОСТОПРИМЕЧАТЕЛЬНОСТЬ - ТРЕХДНЕВНЫЕ ВЕРХОВЫЕ ПОХОДЫ

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Анализ собранных данных на конно-туристических базах показывает, что большинство туристов занимаются верховой ездой нескольких лет, приобретая опыт и знание конных маршрутов. В подавляющем большинстве наиболее предпочтительной формой верховой езды была рекреационная верховая езда в регионах развитого коневодства и конные походы. Опрос показал, что респонденты в среднем готовы заплатить за три дня конного похода 300-400 злотых. Важнейшими условиями организации конного маршрута были привлекательный ландшафт, наличие достопримечательностей, интересные экскурсии, простота маршрута, безопасность тропы, лошади и всадника. Вторичными требованиями являются: разнообразная растительность, наличие гор и водоемов, а также обмен тропами с другими участниками.

Анализ предпочтений респондентов в плане выбора лошадей: кобылы вороной или пегой масти, любой возрастной группы, высотой в холке от 141 до 170 см. В плане породы предпочтительны лошади теплокровных пород или чистокровные с уравновешенным и мягким характером и иметь хорошее происхождение.

Ключевые слова: лошадь, конный туризм, работоспособность, упряжь, тестирование, туристический маршрут.

ТУРИСТИЧНА ПРИНАДА - ТРИДЕННІ ВЕРХОВІ ПОХОДИ

Яцковський Мацей, Вища школа інформатики та управління (м. Ржешов, Польща)

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Аналіз зібраних даних на кінно-туристичних базах показує, що більшість туристів займаються верховою їздою декілька років, придбавши досвід і знання кінних маршрутів. В переважній більшості найпривабливішою формою верхової їзди була рекреаційна верхова їзда в регіонах розвиненого конярства та кінні походи. Опитування показало, що в середньому респонденти готові заплатити за три дні кінного походу 300-400 злотих. Найважливішими умовами організації кінного маршруту були привабливий ландшафт, наявність пам'яток, цікаві екскурсії, простота маршруту, безпека стежки, коня і вершника. Вторинними вимогами є: різноманітна рослинність, наявність гір і водойм, а також обмін стежками з іншими учасниками.

Аналіз переваг респондентів в плані вибору коней: кобили вороної або рябої масті, будь-якої вікової групи, висотою в холці від 141 до 170 см. У плані породи кращі коні теплокровних порід або чистокровні з врівноваженим і м'яким характером і мати хороше походження.

Ключові слова: кінь, кінний туризм, працездатність, упряж, тестування, туристичний маршрут.