Huntington’s disease is a dominant inherited neurodegenerative disorder that is caused by an expansion of a CAG repeats within a huntingtin gene. Mutant protein causes a neuron degeneration in a brain of HD patients which leads to a motor abnormalities and personality decay. This disease is very malign because of its late onset. An equal therapy does not exist yet, but a lot of research teams focus on designing a suitable medical treatment. It is necessary to create animal models of Huntington disease which can be used for testing the therapies. In my work I aim to summarize the animal models of HD which are used in research. A rodent model is the most common due to its low price and easy breeding. However, more important are human related large animals like sheep, pigs or non-human primates. The principal criterion of animal model is its method of creation. We can divide the models into two categories, genetic and non-genetic. The members of the first one are able to reproduce better expression of human Huntington disease. Generation of animal models of HD leads to better comprehension the principles of HD, and developing an equal therapy for HD patients.