

**THE ARABIAN HORSE SOCIETY OF
AUSTRALIA LIMITED**

A.B.N. 12 001 281 590

**RULE BOOK
*2007***

**RULES AND REGULATIONS of
THE ARABIAN HORSE SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED
FOR SHOWING OF ARABIAN HORSES**

INTRODUCTION

The Arabian Horse Society of Australia Limited desires to set standards relating to ethics and sportsmanship to be observed by persons showing and judging horses at shows conducted by the Society and its Affiliates.

Following the use of the Rule Book for the past five years, we have updated certain sections and as well, have added rules for Amateur, Endurance, Show Hunter, Junior Judging of Hacks and Leading Rein. Where possible, we have retained the original Chapter headings and have relegated some of the less used sections to an Appendix.

All competitors, show officials and judges should be familiar with all sections of this Rule Book approved by the Board of the Arabian Horse Society of Australia Limited on 6th August, 2006 and further revised and approved at its meeting on 2nd June, 2007.

Judges and Competitors should be aware that the Rules of the Show, if any, take precedence. Failing this The AHSA Rule Book 2007 is the standard for all Judges, Exhibitors, Competitors and Show Officials at Arabian Shows.

These Rules have been compiled after reference to the following texts:-

Rules and Regulations for the Arabian Horse Society of Australia for Judges, Competitors and Showing of Arabian Horses (2002).
The Rules of the Horse Show Association of Australia.
Competition Rules – Show Horse Council of Australasia Inc. 2006.
E.F.A. Saddlehorse Handbook 2000.
Hack Council of Queensland - Judges & Competitors Handbook.
The Rules for the Australian National Arabian Championships.
The Judges' Agreement with the Arabian Horse Society of Australia.

We have also received submissions from the Judges Executive Committee of the Arabian Horse Society of Australia, the Board of the Arabian Horse Society of Australia and a number of our members involved in the Judging, Show Organising or Showing of Arabian Horses.

Our aim in publishing Rule Book 2006 is to provide a helpful educational compendium for all involved in the Arabian Show scene, as well as enunciating Rules to be followed.

We are grateful for the assistance received from the Office Staff of the Arabian Horse Society of Australia, especially our Secretary, Mr. Harold Williamson, and his Assistant, Mrs. Laura Smith.

Brother Peter McIntosh
Chairman JEC 2006/2007

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TERMS OF REFERENCE:

For the purposes of these Rules and those using them the following terms are defined:

“THE SOCIETY” means the Arabian Horse Society of Australia Limited.

“BOARD MEMBER” means a current Director of the Society.

“AFFILIATE” means an incorporated group of people so recognised by the Board.

“AHSA” The Arabian Horse Society of Australia Limited.

“BOARD” means the Board of Directors of the Society.

"REGISTER" means the register of the Society of Arabian Derivative horses, which includes: Anglo Arabian horses, Arabian Ponies, Arabian Warmblood horses, Arabian Riding Ponies, Quarabs, Arabian Stockhorses and Part-bred Arabian horses.

"STANDARD" means the statement of ideal conformation of an Arabian horse or Arabian Derivative and the Standard of Excellence thereof promulgated by the Society from time to time.

"STUD BOOK" means the Arabian Horse Stud Book of the Society

“SOCIETY RULES” means rules for conduct of horse shows approved by the Board.

“THE PANEL” means the National Panel of Judges of the Society.

“JUDGES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE” means the National Judges Executive Committee of the Panel as appointed by the Board (hereinafter called 'J.E.C.').

“RECOGNISED SHOWS”. The Society will compile and keep current from time to time a list of recognised Shows held in Australia and their appropriate gradings.

“SHOW GRADINGS”. Recognised shows will be graded as to importance and ratified by the Board. Until otherwise advised such show gradings will consist of the following: AAA; AA; A; B; and C show gradings in decreasing order of importance.

“GENERAL MEETING” means the meeting (called by the J.E.C.) of the Judges comprising the Panel from time to time to discuss any matter considered relevant by the Board, the J.E.C. or individual members of the Panel. Minimum notice required for any such meeting is thirty (30) days.

1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 An “**ARABIAN HORSE**” is one of pure Arabian lineage acceptable to the Board in accordance with the Standard of Excellence and/or the Standard of a recognised Society and the progeny of pure bred sires and dams acceptable for registration by the Society.
- 1.2 An “**ARABIAN DERIVATIVE**” or “**DERIVATIVE**” means and includes: Anglo Arabian horses, Arabian Ponies, Arabian Warmblood horses, Arabian Riding Ponies, Quarabs, Arabian Stockhorses and Part-bred Arabian horses.
- 1.3 “**EXHIBIT**” is a horse registered by the AHSA correctly entered in the show.
- 1.4 “**EXHIBITOR**” of any Show means the person on whose behalf and in whose name the Certificate of entry is lodged. The handler or rider/driver is not necessarily the Exhibitor
- 1.5 “**YOUTH EXHIBITOR**” a person who, at the close of show entry date has not turned 18 years of age.
- 1.6 “**OWNER**” means the person who is noted in the records of the Society as the owner or lessee of the exhibit.
- 1.7 “**AGE**” Age of all horses or ponies to be calculated as from 1st August. Every horse foaled before 1st August in any year shall be deemed to be one year old on that date (including imported horses).
- 1.8 “**HORSE**” Horse shall, where the context reasonably permits, include a stallion, colt, mare, filly or gelding.
- 1.9 “**FILLY**” Filly means a female under 4 years of age which has not had a foal.
- 1.10 “**COLT**” Colt means a male under 4 years of age.
- 1.11 “**MARE**” Mare means a female 4 years of age and over.
- 1.12 “**BROOD MARE**” A brood mare is a mare which has a foal at foot or which is due to foal during the current breeding season (i.e. between 1st August and following 31st July) or has had a foal registered by the Society in the previous year or a Pregnancy Certificate to foal in the next breeding season. Pregnancy Certificate or A.H.S.A. documentation should be available and supplied with entries if required.
- 1.13 “**STALLION**” Stallion means a male 4 years of age and over.
- 1.14 “**GELDING**” Gelding means a male which has been castrated.
- 1.15 “**DOUBLE REGISTERED**” Horses competing in Double Registered classes must be registered with A.H.S.A. and another recognised Breed Society. Proof of second registration must be produced on request. Both registration numbers to appear on entry form.
- 1.16 “**AMATEUR**” An exhibitor who holds a current, valid Amateur Card or Youth Amateur Card as issued by the A.H.S.A.
- 1.17 “**IMMEDIATE FAMILY**” shall include the following:- husband, wife, parent, step-parent, child, step-child, in-laws, grand-parents, de-facto relations, brother, sister and persons co-habiting.

2. INSURANCE

An Event Organiser should be acutely aware of the necessity for adequate Insurance coverage for any liability arising from incidents which could occur at Horse Shows.

Each Event Organiser should obtain blanket liability Insurance to cover suits, claims, or judgements for bodily injury or property damage sustained by spectators, participants, or others, arising out of the use of the grounds or operations necessary or incidental to the event.

In addition to the actual coverage for the Event Organiser itself, the Committee should require that all independent contractors, including concessionaries, be required to provide evidence that they have Worker's Compensation Insurance and Public Liability in force for the duration of the event.

3. CONDITIONS OF ENTRY

- 3.1 **REGISTRATION:** All horses must be registered with the Arabian Horse Society of Australia Limited. Registration numbers to be stated for all exhibits on entry forms. Horses may only compete in classes for the section of the registry in which they hold registration.
- 3.2 **STALLIONS:** Stallions and Colts two years old and over must be entire, with two visible testicles, except where a stallion has had one testicle surgically removed and has an appropriate veterinary certificate which has been submitted to the Show Committee prior to the Show.
- 3.3 **MARES & BROOD MARES:** Mares, except Veteran mares, which have a foal at foot must compete in the brood mare class. Foals must be led without a chain and shown at the side of lactating mares which are not eligible to compete in age or dry mare classes where separate classes are provided.
- 3.4 **GELDINGS:** Horses registered as geldings but not yet gelded are not eligible to compete regardless of age.
- 3.5 **RUGS, BOOTS & BANDAGES:** Horses must not be shown wearing rugs and/or boots and/or bandages.
- 3.6 **MANES & TAILS: - Purebred Arabians,** except geldings, are to be shown unplaited in Arabian Halter Classes except when competing in halter and performance classes on the same day. They may be shown in all other classes with manes and tails plaited or unplaited except where the conditions of entry for the class states otherwise.

Partbred Arabians, Anglo Arabians, Arabian Ponies, Arabian Warmbloods, Quarabs, Arabian Stockhorses and Arabian Riding Ponies may be shown with free, plaited, hogged or pulled manes and tails in all classes except where the conditions of entry for the class state otherwise. False Tails are acceptable in all classes for both Purebred and Derivative Arabians.

- 3.7 **CLIPPING AND TRIMMING:** Horses which are shown with ears and tactile hairs unclipped and with a full mane shall be judged on their merits and are not to be penalised. Removal of facial tactile hairs and trimming of ears and mane is optional but eyelashes must not be removed.

4. SHOW PROCEDURE

- 4.1 **MANAGEMENT:** Management shall have jurisdiction over preparing and mailing all entry blanks, premium lists and catalogues and attending to adequate show Insurance.
Management shall have the authority to enforce all rules referring to the Show or Contest and may disqualify any horse or exhibitor from the show or contest prior to or during the judging, for cruelty or abuse of a horse or because of unsportsmanlike or aggressive behaviour.
Management shall at all times make every effort to satisfy the comfort of the horses, the exhibitors, the spectators and the officials and shall be held responsible for the maintenance of clean and orderly conditions throughout the Show and contest.
- 4.2 **CLOSING DATE OF ENTRIES:** Where closing dates apply, entries must be either delivered to the Secretary on or before closing date, or postmarked with the closing date of entries together with the entry fees applicable.
- 4.3 **ENTRY FEES:** Entry fees as set out in the Schedule of Classes or on the Entry Form will apply. Refunds of Entry Fees will not be made under any circumstances after closing date of entries.
- 4.4 **IDENTIFICATION OF EXHIBITS:** All horses, excluding foals, must be able to be identified by their brands and or markings in accordance with the Certification of Registration issued by the Society. Change of coat colour or adding white markings is prohibited and may result in disqualification.
- 4.5 **EXHIBIT NUMBERS:** Where entries have been allocated an exhibit number, the exhibit or handler/rider/driver must display the correct exhibit number at all times in each event.
- 4.6 **AUTHORITY OF SHOW COMMITTEE:** Where entries are small it is acceptable to combine Derivative classes. This is usually done on a basis of height or age. This would not be acceptable for AA Class Shows where these classes must be offered. The Show Committee shall have the power, without assigning any reason to:
- a) Reject or cancel any entry at any time.
 - b) Prohibit the participation by any person or exhibit in any event or class for which it is entered.
 - c) Cancel, combine or divide any event or class.
 - d) Alter the time at which any class or event is to take place.
 - e) Order the removal of any exhibit from the Show grounds.
 - f) Transfer an exhibit from any class to any other class.
 - g) Act upon any report of cruelty to any exhibit on the Show ground.
- Clauses b) and e) above may be invoked.

4.7 **STIRRING:**

Exhibits are not to be excessively stirred-up. Horses must remain calmly in the marshalling area with a maximum of one handler/rider and one groom until they enter the ring at a walk or a trot. No devices, artificial gadgets or loud noises shall be used to excite waiting horses. This rule also applies to other persons on the outside of the ring or marshalling area. Exhibits who are excessively excited may be asked to leave the ring or marshalling area and will not be judged. Persons failing to obey this rule may have their exhibit disqualified from the class. Handlers are not to incite stallions to challenge by facing them up to each other or crowding them. The facing up of stallions is strictly prohibited. WHIP ABUSE OF ANY KIND WILL NOT BE TOLERATED.

4.8 **REQUIREMENTS FOR AWARDS:** An exhibit must:

- a) Stand still for the judge to inspect it.
- b) Be able to perform the workout as directed. Outside interference such as a loose horse galloping through the ring or other unforeseen circumstances which dramatically affects the competitor's chances to demonstrate their ability may mean that the Judge can allow a second chance to work out.
- c) Not show any evidence of cruelty or distress from whip marks, spur marks, bleeding or drug abuse. At the discretion of the Judge, horses who excessively back away or attempt to run from their handlers in a fearful manner may not be judged.
- d) Not exhibit any lameness in the opinion of the judge. The exhibitor should be given the option of withdrawing from the class before judging is completed.

4.9 **TIED PLACINGS:** Tied placings will not ordinarily be awarded. (Exceptions may be made in Youth Handler events).

4.10 **EXTRA HORSE:** One extra horse should be recorded as reserve in case of a protest being lodged and upheld or a disqualification on return of a positive swab.

4.11 **PROPER CONTROL:** All horses must be under proper control at all times. Bad manners exhibited by the horse such as kicking, biting, rearing or barging may result in the competitor being asked to withdraw from the class by the Steward on direction from the Judge. Any horse not under proper control will be issued a warning by Ring Stewards and subsequently may be disqualified from the class.

Any horse which becomes loose and escapes from the handler or rider for any reason may be disqualified from the class. If the horse remains in the **immediate** judging area out of lead reach and does not interfere with any other horse to cause danger and disturbance and is retrieved promptly by the handler or rider it may, **at the discretion of the Judge and Show Officials**, continue to be judged.

4.12 **DISPUTES COMMITTEE:** Every Show shall have a Disputes Committee made up of the following:

- a) One Committee Member.
- b) The Show Manager and/or Ring Master.
- c) One Competitor.

No member of this Committee may hear a protest in a Section of the Show in which he/she is exhibiting or competing. The Judge of the Section concerned may be consulted. The decision of the Committee is final and binding.

4.13 **PROTESTS:** The following persons may lodge a protest - Competitors or Exhibitors in the disputed Class or any Show Official. The protest must be lodged within ONE HOUR of the completion of the event or class. Protests must be accompanied by \$50.00 cash, refundable if the protest is upheld. A contestant competing for a High Point Award at any Show may protest a class which counts towards this award even though the contestant is not a competitor in the class.

- a) Contestants have the right of protest, through the Ring Steward or Show Manager to any Obstacle, Marker or Surface which in the opinion of 50% or more of the contestants in the class could endanger the horse or rider. Such a protest may be adjudicated by the Disputes Committee.
- b) A Judge's decision, representing his or her individual preference is not protestable unless it is alleged to be in violation of the Rules.
- c) To make a formal complaint against a Judge, such complaint must be in writing, signed by the complainant, containing specific facts giving rise to the complaint and be received by the Arabian Horse Society within 21 days from the date of the occurrence. In serious cases the complainant may be required to attend a hearing conducted by the Society in regard to the matter, at a place directed by the Executive.
- d) Problems arising at a Show involving questions not specifically covered by the Rules will be adjudicated by the Show Committee. Any suggestions or queries involving Rules contained in the Rule Book should be addressed to the Secretary of the Society.

5. CHAMPIONSHIP CLASSES

5.1 **JUDGE'S DECISION:**

- a) The Judge's decision is final..
- b) A Judge officiating at an Official Show is under no obligation to award 1st, 2nd or 3rd place (any placing) if he considers such exhibit not up to standard.
- c) Once a class has been judged it shall not be re-judged and once a Judge has marked his/her card there shall be no changing.

5.2 **JUDGING OF CHAMPION:** In each section of the Programme all class winners are eligible to compete for Champion. Each exhibit which has qualified for the championship must be given an individual workout.

- 5.3 **RESERVE CHAMPION:** The Steward shall call the second placed horse in the class from which the Champion has been selected and place it in the line with the class winners to be judged equally for the title of Reserve Champion.
- 5.4 **SUPREME CHAMPION:** Where multiple Judges are selecting a Supreme of Breed or Show a Card System or written system should be employed.
- 5.5 **SHOWING MORE THAN ONE HORSE:** Any handler/rider/driver who has shown two or more horses which have qualified to compete in a championship class may handle/ride/drive each of these exhibits in their individual workout in the championship class. This does not apply to the Australian Championships.
- 5.6 **ADDITIONAL HANDLER:** An additional handler/rider/driver must be in attendance to parade the second or subsequent exhibits for the remainder of the championship class.
- 5.7 **SAME JUDGE:** All classes, including Champion, in one division shall be judged by the same Judge.
- 5.8 **NO DELAY:** No event will be delayed to allow for changes of handler or rider or driver.

6. THE JUDGE

The qualities required in any person invited to act as a Judge are:

- a) Honesty, Sincerity, Integrity, Fairness, Unbiased attitude.
- b) Thorough knowledge of The Standard of Excellence for the Arabian Horse and the Derivative Standard of Excellence, Performance Rules, Conformation and Soundness of Horses.
- c) Ability to examine each horse quickly and reasonably.
- d) Ability to compare horses against each other and place them accordingly

Good judging depends upon the correct observation of the overall presentation and work of the exhibits presented and the selection of the best horses as set out in the conditions of the class. A judge serves three interests - the Judge's own conscience, the exhibitors and the spectators. The Judge should make it clear to the audience that the best horse wins. Judges should, at all times try to be positive and not just penalise exhibits. Judges shall be 21 years of age or over. In Stud classes the welfare of the breed is in the hands of the Judge who has the responsibility of upholding the standard of the breed.

6.1 PANEL JUDGES:

- a) 'Level One Judge' is a person who has passed the standard National Judges' Examinations and is therefore so classified by the J.E.C. and approved by the Board, and is entitled to officiate alone at any recognised show with a show grading of B or C which he/she is invited to judge. All persons when first approved for classification as an A.H.S.A. Panel Judge shall first receive a Level One Judge status regardless of age or experience (Unless the Judge has previously qualified as an

Arabian Judge on a recognised Arabian Judges' Panel of another country as recognised by the Society). After two years a Level One Judge will be considered for promotion to Level Two Judge status if he/she has adjudicated at at least three (3) recognised shows with a B show grading for which he/she is entitled to judge and attended Judges Seminars.

- b) 'Level Two Judge' is a person so classified by the J.E.C. and approved by the Board and is entitled to officiate alone at any recognised show with a show grading of A: B: or C he/she is invited to judge. The J.E.C., upon application will review the position of a Level Two Judge after a period of three (3) years from Annual Judges Returns and other information as determined by the J.E.C. with a view towards promotion to the National Panel.
- c) 'National' and 'International Judge' (hereinafter called 'a National Judge') is a person so classified by the J.E.C. and approved by the Board and is entitled to officiate alone at any Australian or International Show irrespective of show grading he/she is invited to judge.

6.2 **SPECIALIST JUDGE:** 'Specialist Judge' is a person in his/her own particular field (e.g. harness, side saddle etc) who is not entitled to be classified as a National or Level Two Judge and is so classified by the J.E.C. and approved by the Board and is entitled to officiate alone at any show he/she is invited to judge, subject at all times to the Specialist Judge abiding by the terms of his/her particular appointment, as notified by the J.E.C. and approved by the Board.

6.3 **GUEST JUDGE:**

- a) 'International Guest Judge' is a person from a country which does not maintain a Judges Panel or prominent breeder or trainer not on their own National Panel and so classified by the J.E.C. and approved by the Board as a person entitled to officiate alone at any one nominated recognised show he/she is invited to judge. A person may occupy an International Guest Judge classification for no more than two (2) shows in any one calendar year.
- b) 'National Guest Judge' is a person so classified by the J.E.C. and approved by the Board who has previously been on an accepted panel and is entitled to officiate alone at any show he/she is invited to judge but may occupy this classification for no more than one show per year.

6.4 **RESPONSIBILITIES:**

a) **Personal:**

- i) The Judge should be a current financial member of the AHSA and must have signed a current Judges Agreement with the AHSA.
- ii) The Judge shall complete and return an Annual Judge's Return in a form issued by the J.E.C.
- iii) The Judge shall attend at least one educational Seminar every three years.
- iv) Judges should be correctly and neatly attired to suit the occasion. A Judge may remove a jacket in excessive heat and give permission to exhibitors to remove their jackets.

- v) Whilst judging classes the Judge will refrain from smoking, drinking alcohol or taking any substance that may impair the ability of the Judge to judge effectively.
 - vi) The use of mobile phones whilst judging is strictly prohibited.
 - vii) The Judge should report on the day of Show to the Show Manager or Secretary in good time before the commencement of Classes
 - viii) If, after accepting a judging commitment a Judge is unable to meet such a commitment, the Judge shall communicate this to the Show Society immediately to allow the Show Society maximum time in which to seek a replacement. It must be accepted by Show Societies that occasionally, such exceptional circumstances may arise.
 - ix) The Judge shall officiate at shows, seminars and any other activities where he/she is representing the Panel in an honorary capacity. He/she may claim genuine out of pocket expenses if applicable and receipts should be provided to the Show Societies. Any further remuneration is discouraged as Show Societies are non-profit organisations and expenses should be kept to a minimum. It should be noted that Judges charging a "Judging Fee" may not be covered under the insurance of the Arabian Horse Society of Australia as they are no longer volunteers. If such fees are charged, the Judge should submit his/her ABN to the Show Society. It is recommended that Judges and Show Secretaries use official 'Judges Acceptance Sheets' (available from the AHSA Office) to minimise any misunderstandings.
 - x) Failure of a Judge to attend a show to which he or she is committed to adjudicate in assigned classes, or failure to appear on the show grounds in time for the advertised commencement of the show may result in disciplinary action.
 - xi) Judges must not discuss any exhibit's faults with Stewards or other competitors. The exception to this rule is the Judge who has accepted the role of mentor to a judge candidate but the utmost discretion must be observed in order to avoid offending exhibitors and may only be done once exhibitors have left the ring.
 - xii) A Judge shall not be an exhibitor, steward or the show manager at any horse show at which he/she is officiating, except in extenuating circumstances or for special classes, as in Royal Shows over a number of days and with different sections.
 - xiii) The Judge shall not advertise, solicit or canvass his judging services.
- b) **Professional:**
- i) The Judge will evaluate Arabian exhibits at shows in accordance with the Standard of Excellence published by the Society, or such other Standards of Excellence as the Society may publish from time to time.
 - ii) Unless the Show's own Rules state otherwise, judging shall be by the progressive comparative system.

- iii) The Judge shall adjudicate each class at a show in conformity with the rules and specifications in that class in accordance with the rules of The Relevant Show Society and The Arabian Rule Book. Should a conflict over a ruling occur, the resolution of such shall be: The Rules of the Relevant Show Society take precedence - failing this, then the Arabian Rule Book.
 - iv) The Judge has the authority to require the removal or alteration of any piece of equipment or accoutrement which, in his opinion, would give a horse an unfair advantage, or which may be, in his opinion, inhumane or unsafe. In such cases the horse is excused from the Ring to adjust or remove offending gear.
 - v) At no time should a Judge interfere with a competitor's tack or gear in the ring.
 - vi) A Judge is the Official Guest of the Show Committee prior to the Show. A Judge shall not during the period of a Show at which he/she is judging, be the house guest of a person who is exhibiting at the Show in the Horse section. Many Shows are social occasions and organizers sometimes arrange social evenings to which a Judge may be invited. Provided Judges use common sense and integrity they may attend such gatherings.
 - vii) A Judge may not judge a section of a horse show which the Judge has judged in the past three (3) months within a radius of 75 kms.
 - viii) No Judge may judge more than one AAA or AA class show within a State in the same section within a 12 month period.
 - ix) A Judge shall not adjudicate any class in which any of his/her client or clients of members of his family are competing, unless, in the case of the client pupils the relationship has been terminated at least three months prior to the show; nor should he/she judge a horse he/she has sold or leased to a client within the last three months.
 - x) A Judge shall not adjudicate any class in which an immediate member of his family, or any of his horses are competing. He/she shall not adjudicate any class in which his trainer is competing. The onus is on the Competitor to withdraw from the class.
- c) **To Competitors:**
- i. A Judge should never refer to a competitor by name. Exhibits are to be called in by number or colour.
 - ii. A Judge should not converse with competitors. If a competitor requires information it must be relayed through the Steward.
 - iii. A competitor may speak to a Judge after having arranged a suitable appointment through the Ring Steward or other Show Official. The Judge should receive such a competitor in a courteous and polite manner but always in the presence of a Steward or Show Official.
 - iv. Judges should not discuss the sale, purchase or lease of any horse with an exhibitor before or during a Show at which they are officiating.
 - v. A Judge shall not visit the exhibits' lines with owner/s or exhibitors nor inspect or discuss any horse entered in the show or contest prior to the judging.

7. RING STEWARD

The Ring Steward is responsible for hosting the Judge on the day.

The Ring Steward must have in mind that he has been selected to help the Judge not advise him. He/she shall carefully refrain from discussing or seeming to discuss the horses or exhibitors with the Judge. Stewards shall not take part, or seem to take part, in any of the judging. When The Ring Steward is not actively engaged in any of his duties, he shall place himself in such a position as not to interfere with the judging and the view of the spectators. In all A Class Shows it is necessary that a competent Ring Steward be used; one who can control the conduct of the horses and exhibitors in the ring or arena, who can keep the classes moving smoothly, and who is well versed in the Rules of the Society.

7.1 Responsibilities:

- i) The Ring Steward has the responsibility of checking entries for eligibility and riders and horses for proper attire, equipment and appointments. (In classes so designated, he must see that no person rides more than one horse). Horses should be checked for whip marks, removal of eye lashes and other signs of abuse including gingering.
- ii) By assembling the class promptly the Steward will be able to keep the programme on schedule and eliminate long delays.
- iii) The Ring Steward will notify the Judge when all horses are present for each class and call the Judge's attention to those which are absent so that the class card may be marked.
- iv) The Ring Steward will ensure that the Judge knows how many horses should be placed (regardless of ribbons being awarded) according to numbers in the class so that the Breed points, if relevant, may be recorded.
- v) If the class is too large, the Steward will inform the Judge of the numbers in the incoming class so that the Judge may divide the class if he so wishes. A maximum of twelve would seem appropriate.
- vi) The Steward must not allow the exhibitors to crowd up the ring or arena and should, at all times, endeavour to keep the possibilities of an accident to a minimum.
- vii) The Ring Steward has charge of the activity in the ring or arena. He should act as mediator between the Judge and the exhibitors. The Judge should request the Steward to move and place horses as he advises.
- viii) When the ring or arena size is small and the class entries are large, he should survey the situation and take every precaution to keep the horses moving until the Judge is ready for them to be judged.
- ix) At the Judge's request, the Ring Steward also has the authority to remove unsportsmanlike exhibitors from the ring, and/or to ask an exhibitor to remove his horse for the safety of other horses or spectators.
- x) After the ribbons have been awarded, the Steward should have the place getters circle the ring or arena for the benefit of the spectators. At shows with large entries, a "Ribbon Steward" should be employed to assist the Judge.

- xi) The Ring Steward should see that the Judge places his signature on each class sheet together with that of the Steward and that, where such cards are used, the sheets for the entire show are handed to the Show Secretary.
- xii) If, due to labour shortage in small Shows, it is found to be necessary for exhibitors to assist, they should not do so until they have finished exhibiting.
- xiii) Horses owned or trained by immediate members of his family or by the Ring Steward, cannot be shown in an event where the Ring Steward is officiating.

8. EXHIBITORS

- 8.1 **ONE HORSE PER HANDLER/RIDER/DRIVER:** Only one horse per handler/rider/driver per class is permitted (with the exception of the Australian Championships).
- 8.2 **FUTURITIES AND DRESSAGE:** An exhibitor may show more than one exhibit in futurity or dressage classes where only one horse at a time is present in the arena for judging.
- 8.3 **SUITABLE ATTIRE:**
 - a) Exhibitors must be suitably attired for the occasion. Dress will be dictated by the standard of the Show. Royal Shows stipulate coats, hats, suits and ties for men and the equivalent for ladies. For other formal occasions, long sleeved buttoned down shirt/blouse with slacks or skirt seem appropriate.
 - b) Any item of dress that, in the opinion of the Judge or Steward, may detract from the purpose of the event shall result in the possible exclusion of the exhibit from that event. No advertising matter shall appear on any items of dress, saddlery or equipment that leads to Stud, Farm or personal identification (including Dressage). The Judge's or Show Official's decision on what comprises correct attire shall be final.
- 8.4 **CONDUCT:**
 - a) Competitors shall at all times behave in a proper and respectful manner to Judges, Show Officials and their fellow competitors. Any exhibitor whose conduct is considered to be ill-mannered, aggressive or unsportsmanlike during the judging of an event may be issued a warning and subsequently dismissed from the class or disqualified from the show
 - b) Once Judging has commenced, the horse shall not be led or ridden in or out of the Ring without the permission of the Judge.
 - c) No horse or rider can participate or perform unofficially or non competitively.
 - d) Competitors will refrain from smoking, drinking alcohol or taking any substance which impairs their ability to control the exhibit.
 - e) The use of mobile phones whilst competing is prohibited.

8.5 ELIGIBILITY:

- a) No exhibitor may compete in any class being adjudicated by a Judge who is not permitted to judge the exhibit/exhibitor as stipulated in Rules for Judges. It is the competitor's responsibility to ensure eligibility for a class. Where any ineligibility to compete may occur, the competitor (not the Judge) should withdraw from the event.
- b) No Competitor may show before a Judge who has received, or has contracted to receive, a remuneration for the sale, purchase, or lease of any horse, from the date of signing the Lease, to or from, or for the account of said person within a period of three months prior to the show
- c) No competitor may show before a Judge who boards or rides or trains (for horse show purposes) any horse under the said persons ownership or lease, within a period of three months prior to the show. (Stud fees excluded).
- d) No Competitor may show before a Judge who has remunerated said person for the board, training or handling of any horse for show purposes within a period of three months prior to the show.
- e) No Competitor who has been given tuition by a Judge may show within 3 months before the Judge or conversely no Judge may adjudicate his tutor until a 3 month period has elapsed. The rule is for individual tuition only. Training days and clinics organised on a group basis by other than the Judge, are exempt.

8.6 STALLIONS:

- a) No stallion or colt is to be handled, ridden or driven by a person under 18 years of age.
- b) No stallion or colt is permitted to be shown in any Junior Handler Class, Youth event or Youth Dressage Test.
- c) Handlers must not incite stallions to challenge by facing them up to each other or crowding them.

9. ABUSE OF HORSES

Any incident wherever on the show ground observed by an Official of the Show which is considered to reflect abuse or a cruel practice to an exhibit by an exhibitor, handler, rider or driver shall be reported to the Management and may result in immediate disqualification of it or him from all events in which the exhibit, exhibitor, handler, rider or driver is entered as well as the forfeiting of all prize monies gained.

- 9.1 **PROHIBITED APPARATUS:** Any exhibitor found to have in his possession at the show grounds any electric or galvanic apparatus which might be used for affecting the performance or behaviour of a horse may result in the disqualification of all exhibits entered in that exhibitor's name. Upon the disqualification of any exhibit under any of the Rules, the Committee reserves the right to amend any placing and/or awards.

Any product with a chain or similar fitting across the horse's poll which could bruise the horse is considered Prohibited Apparatus. Anyone found to be in possession of such apparatus at any show will be severely disciplined and if their horse is found to be bruised, will not be eligible to compete.

- 9.2 **WHIPS, CHAINS, SPURS AND BITS:** These are acceptable aids in the showing of horses in In-Hand and Saddle Classes. Where indiscriminate and excessive use of these aids occur a warning will be given. Disqualification will result if exhibits display evidence of whip abuse or bleeding from spurs or bits. This should be checked by the Steward prior to Judging.
- 9.3 **WHIP LENGTH:** In ridden classes hacking canes or riding crops should not exceed 75cms (2 feet 6 inches). Normal length dressage whips are acceptable in most classes. For In-Hand classes length of whip is not to exceed 110cms (3.6 feet) including handle & tail.
- 9.4 **USE OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES:** "Drug" means any substance affecting the performance or the behaviour of a horse by its action on the central or peripheral nervous system, the cardiovascular system, the musculo-skeletal system or the urogenital system and shall include analgesics, antihistamines, anti-inflammatory agents, blood coagulants, diuretics or cortico-steroids, anabolic steroids, stimulants, local anaesthetics, muscular relaxants, including hormones, all tranquillisers, irritants or other substances and their synthetic counterparts, whether administered by injection or otherwise for any purpose whatsoever.
- No person shall cause to be administered internally or externally to a horse, either before or during an event, any medication or drug which is of such a character as could affect its performance. Upon discovery of such a drug or medication the horse shall immediately be disqualified. Any actual substance, whether drug or otherwise which may interfere with the testing procedure is forbidden, except when following the "Treatment of Minor Injuries" procedure. Irritants to anus and vagina to enhance tail carriage are strictly prohibited, as also are irritants to the eyes.
- The list of prohibited drugs includes: Antibiotics, Antihistamines, Local Anaesthetics, Tranquillisers, Sedatives, Cough Sedatives, Anti-inflammatory Drugs, Vitamins B1, B2, Hormones, Stimulants and Miscellaneous Drugs. Exhibitors are reminded that many natural herbal additives being used in feed supplements contain unacceptable levels of these and other prohibited drugs.

10. TESTING FOR PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

Show Officials may carry out random testing for drugs at any show at any time and may cause to be made any test of any exhibit to determine whether any stimulant or any drug has been administered to the exhibit and may detail such exhibit for such period as deemed necessary to procure samples, namely the collection of urine and or the taking of blood.

- 10.1 **RANDOM SWABBING:** Random swabbing of an exhibit may occur at the discretion of the Show Committee. Results of any/all swabs taken may be published. In the event of a positive result the exhibit will be disqualified from any further classes and will forfeit any awards gained.

- 10.2 **TAKING OF SPECIMENS:** Every exhibitor shall, upon request of a Show Official, permit a specimen of blood, urine or saliva or other substance to be taken from their exhibit for testing, and refusal to comply with such request shall constitute grounds for immediate disqualification of the exhibit from further participation in the show, and disqualification from any classes in which the horse has already competed at the Show.
- 10.3 **LABORATORY RESULTS:** If the Laboratory report on the chemical analysis of the sample taken from the horse indicates the presence of a forbidden drug or medication, this shall be taken as prima facie evidence that such a substance has been administered internally or externally.
- 10.4 **RESPONSIBILITY OF EXHIBITOR:** The exhibitor, whether owner, or otherwise, shall be responsible for and be absolute insurer of, the condition of the horses he enters and exhibits, regardless of the acts of third parties. Any case where the Laboratory reports show evidence of forbidden drugs, such a person, together with the groom or other person attending the horse, shall be deemed to have administered the drug.
- 10.5 **PENALTIES:**
- a) The exhibit and the Owner/Lessee of an exhibit returning a positive swab will be disqualified and will forfeit all awards won at that Show and will be liable to a penalty of up to 3 years disqualification from being exhibited, exhibiting, or having exhibited any horse which is registered with the Arabian Horse Society of Australia in his/her name, or in partnership with any other Society member at any function/show.
 - b) Any horse found to be drug positive in any show conducted by an Affiliate organisation of the Society shall be disqualified from entry in any Australian National Arabian Championships conducted during the period of two years next following such finding, or as determined by the Board of Directors of the Arabian Horse Society of Australia Limited.
- 10.6 **COSTS:** The exhibitor of any animal returning a positive swab will be required to pay the cost of the swabbing.

11. TREATMENT OF MINOR INJURIES

- 11.1 **OFFICIAL VETERINARY SURGEON:** The Official Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Show Committee in conjunction with the Show Committee may authorise the treatment of injury or illness which occurs on the show ground prior to the exhibit competing. The Official Veterinary Surgeon's decision will be final.
- 11.2 **PROCEDURE:** The procedure will require the Veterinary Surgeon and a member of the Show Committee acting as witness to inspect the exhibit and sign a statement that the exhibit shows no lameness. A blood and/or urine sample will then be taken prior to any substance being administered by the Veterinary Surgeon. The Veterinary Surgeon will then proceed to treat the

injury/illness and will provide to the Show Committee a statement listing any medication administered.

At the conclusion of judging, the exhibit will have further blood and/or urine samples taken by the Veterinary Surgeon in the presence of a member of the Show Committee.

- 11.3 **ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES:** Both sets of samples will be sent for analysis and any substance other than those stated to have been administered by the Veterinary Surgeon which are found to be present will be grounds for disqualification.
- 11.4 **COSTS:** The costs of all taking of samples and their analysis will be borne by the owner/exhibitor.

12. IN HAND CLASSES

In Stud classes emphasis shall be placed upon **type, saddle horse conformation, movement, substance and quality, and suitability as a breeding animal** for mares and stallions. Exhibits will be judged in accordance with the Standard of Excellence for Purebred Arabians or Derivative Arabians, as published by the Society.

Horses are to be shown in hand at the walk and trot. They should stand square or may have one hind leg placed slightly back with the weight distributed over all four feet. The Walk should be a definite four beat gait that is brisk, true, flat footed with good reach (the hind hoof overstepping the front track by some 30 centimetres). The Trot should be a definite two-beat diagonal gait that is balanced and free moving. Both the Walk and the Trot should be straight and true with a long, active and elastic stride.

12.1 GUIDELINES FOR JUDGING:

- a. All Arabian horses are to be judged on overall quality and saddle horse conformation which includes:- Balance and proportion, sound conformation, free forward movement, bone and substance, temperament and tractability.
- b. Horses should be handled and shown throughout an entire class by one and the same person.
- c. A suitable strong show halter or bridle should be used.
- d. The Comparative System is to be used in judging **all classes** unless otherwise stated e.g. Futurities.
- e. The Judge shall make an individual examination and check the action of all horses brought into a halter class. This is essential regardless of whether or not the competition indicates that it is necessary.

12.2 PROCEDURE FOR JUDGING:

- a) The normal procedure used in judging In Hand classes is as follows:- Horses enter at the Walk or Trot. They will circle the ring at the walk as directed by the Judge or Steward. The Judge will select the horses in order of preference and the horses will be lined up on one side of the ring with sufficient space between them for safety. Consideration should be

given in placing the line-up in such a way as to give each horse the best possible workout in the defined area and so as not to obstruct the view of the spectators. The Judge may work each horse from a set point at the beginning of the line or may prefer a "still" line. Each horse shall walk to the Judge and stand for inspection. The horse should then be asked to walk a few paces, then trot in a straight line away from the Judge (a marker or reference point can be used). The handler should be asked to turn right with the trot maintained through the corner, in order to assess balance and proportion, topline and tail carriage, length of stride and engagement as well as lameness. The stride should be lengthened in a straight line across the judge's vision. The Comparative Progressive System should make it clear to the competitors and spectators alike, the Judge's individual preference in a step-by-step manner. Where a number of Judges are officiating in the same Ring a variation on the above procedure will be necessary.

- b) Where a quicker means of assessing the horses is needed due to lack of time the following procedure may be used:-
 - I. On Circle: Horses circle the Judge at the walk. The Judge stops one horse on the circle and others move up and stop behind head to tail. The Judge inspects the first horse and sends it on at the Trot turning right extending to join the end of the line. Horses move up the line until all horses have been worked.
 - II. On Triangle: Horses circle at the walk, stop and line up normally. The Judge inspects one by one, then trots each horse out on triangle to join the end of the line while horses move up the line as the class progresses.

13. PROGENY CLASSES

Progeny Classes shall have at least two exhibits, entered under the name of the Sire or Dam, one handler per animal. They shall be shown and judged under the same provisions as In Hand Classes except that the trot is optional. Emphasis shall be placed on reproductive likeness, uniform quality and similarity of breed characteristics and conformation.

- 13.1 **"Sire's Progeny Group"** Group of two or three males and/or females, the progeny of one sire. The progeny only are to be shown, not necessarily bred or owned by the owner of the sire. Entries to be in the name of the Sire only.
- 13.2 **"Dam's Progeny Group"** Group of two males and/or females, the progeny of one dam. The progeny only are to be shown, not necessarily bred or owned by the owner of the dam. Entries to be in the name of the Dam only.
- 13.3 **"Sire/Dam and Progeny"** Sire/Dam and one or more progeny, males and/or females are to be shown. Not to be necessarily bred or owned by the owner of the stallion/mare. Entries to be in the name of the Sire/Dam only.

14. CLASSIC CLASSES

14.1 **“PURE BRED - CLASSIC HEAD”** This class is judging the head only, so horses can enter the Ring at a walk and line up ready for inspection. Sufficient room should be left between horses for the Judge to view the heads from all angles, or horses may be called forward individually for inspection.

Criteria to be used:-

The head is a distinctive feature of the Arabian breed. It should be short with a broad forehead and deep circular jowls set wide apart and tapering to a small, refined muzzle.

The ears are short, pricked and alert with fine edges and well defined tips curved delicately inwards. Mares' ears may be longer than those of stallions or geldings.

The eyes should be large, dark and full, a blunted oval in shape, set relatively low and wide apart in the head.

The dish is situated about halfway between the poll and the muzzle and varies considerably from almost imperceptible to quite pronounced.

The forehead may be flat or can bulge somewhat (in a jibha`).

The nostrils are comparatively large and very flexible, being capable of great expansion when dilated from exertion or excitement.

The mouth is long with firm, sensitive lips and the chin neat and distinct.

The jaw bone should be straight with clean-cut edges, wide between the branches in adult horses. Young horses may have tooth bumps.

Jaws must be of equal length and teeth must meet evenly.

The throat or mitbah should be clean and curved into the head.

There should be great width between the eyes. This width, tapering down the face to the fine muzzle, and matched with the large jowls from the side, gives the wedge-shaped distinctive appearance of the Arabian head.

Over-all the head must be functional, and of quality appearance with fine skin and hair, defined features, and a clean, sculpted masculine/feminine expression.

14.2 **“DERIVATIVE - QUALITY HEAD”** Exhibits enter the ring at the walk and line up for further inspection. The head only is to be judged in accordance with the particular registry group in the Derivative Standard of Excellence. In general the head should be in proportion to the rest of the horse and be attractive with a large kind eye, the profile may be straight or dished. The muzzle should be refined with large nostril. The jowls shall be large and wide between the branches.

Correctness of bite must be considered. The ears should be thin, well shaped and set, and their size should be in proportion to the horse. No workout is to be given.

Features to be Penalised in Judging Classic or Quality Head: -

Undershot or overshot jaw, long foreface from eye to nostril, badly-placed eyes, small deep-set eyes, narrow jowl, narrow foreface, elk nose, thick muzzle, small rigid nostrils, bonnet ears, lop ears, long ears, fleshiness or meatiness with no skull definition, drooping lip, camel mouth, angular throat junction with head.

- 14.3 **“CLASSIC TROT”** Exhibits are to enter the ring at the trot showing lengthening strides and are judged between two definite markers. Only the trot is judged and must be judged in accordance with the Standard of Excellence. Deviations in action may be penalised according to their severity.

15. LIBERTY CLASS

The purpose of this event is to see the Arabian horse in all its glory. The emphasis is on movement, especially at the trot, as the Judge considers the overall balance and proportion of the exhibit, tail carriage and length of stride. At the Trot we are looking for a free swinging movement with forelegs extended well forward from the shoulder, the feet dwelling for a moment at full stretch before contacting the ground, exhibiting the characteristic floating action. There should be a matching free forward swing of the limbs from the shoulders and the stifles, with the knees and hocks being well flexed and hind legs brought well forward under the body. A display of other paces is acceptable.

It is recommended that the Judging time for this event be two (2) minutes, with one (1) minute catching time. A suitable catching area may be required. The use of whips and shakers should be in moderation. It is suggested that no more than 3 handlers be present in the arena at one time. Audience participation should be limited to spontaneous applause and moderate cheering. The well being of the horse is of paramount importance and horses should not show any sign of stress. For this reason, Liberty Classes are for horses two (2) years and over.

16. AMATEUR CLASSES

- 16.1 Amateur Owners may only compete in open classes with their own horse or pony. In Amateur Owner classes, horses and ponies are to be led or ridden by their recorded owners or owned or leased by the Amateur's immediate family.
- 16.2 **Owner** means the person who is noted in the records of the Arabian Horse Society as the Owner or Lessee of the Horse or Pony.
- 16.3 **An Amateur** is one who regardless of his/her equestrian skills and/or accomplishments, does not act as a professional and has been issued with a current Amateur Card by the Arabian Horse Society of Australia Limited.
- 16.4 **A Professional** is an adult 18yrs and over who, in the past three years:
- Has accepted remuneration directly or indirectly for breaking, riding, training, schooling, driving, halter preparation, showing in halter or under saddle.
 - Has conducted clinics or seminars or given instruction in showing, training or riding for which remuneration has been received.

- c. Has performed the above list of activities for which another person in his/her family or corporation, which a member of his/her family controls, will receive remuneration directly or indirectly.
- d. Has performed such activities while accepting remuneration directly or indirectly for employment in another capacity for an employer or member of the said employer's family who owns, boards or trains the involved horse.
- e. Has ridden, driven or exhibited in halter in horse shows any horse he/she or a member of his/her family accepts remuneration directly or indirectly for boarding or training.

16.5 The following activities shall not affect the amateur status of a person who is otherwise qualified:

- a. The writing of books pertaining to horses
- b. Accepting remuneration for judging or stewarding
- c. Speaking at workshops, clinics, seminars or youth training days in a voluntary capacity where they do not accept a fee for their services
- d. Receiving prize money
- e. Holding the occupation of farrier, veterinarian, thoroughbred trainer or trotting trainer
- f. Owning or operating a saddlery, stud or breeding farm or boarding stables

16.6 Explanations

- a. Basically the rule means that anyone who is employed by a training establishment to do duties other than riding, breaking, training, schooling, driving, showing or preparing halter horses is eligible to be an amateur.
- b. Spouses and immediate family of a trainer are also able to be an amateur as long as they are not involved with the breaking, training, schooling, riding or showing of any of the horses the trainer is being paid to work.
- c. People who board horses are eligible for amateur status as long as they do not ride, show, train or do any of the tasks in 16.4 of the rule, for the boarders. If they did they would be involved in receiving remuneration indirectly for those tasks upon payment of boarding fees.
- d. People not being paid money for any of those tasks in 16.4 of the rules, but are exchanging goods or services for those tasks would also be seen to be receiving remuneration indirectly.
- e. Halter preparation has been included as a professional service as those preparing halter horses are being paid for their duties in the same manner someone would be paid to train and or show a horse under saddle.
- f. An Amateur is able to show someone else's horse on occasion as long as it is as a favour and he/she receives no reward in any way for the favour.

YOUTH AMATEUR

- 16.7 A Youth Amateur may only compete in youth and open classes with horses or ponies that are owned or leased by the youth or a member of the youth's immediate family.
- 16.8 The **Owner** must be the youth or an **immediate family member** (Rule 1) as listed in the records of the Arabian Horse Society as the Owner or Lessee of the Horse or Pony competing.
- 16.9 Regardless of his/her equestrian skills and or accomplishments, a youth, who

is not engaged in any of the activities listed in Rule 16.10 and who has been issued with a current Youth Amateur Card by the AHSA. is considered an amateur.

16.10 A Youth is NOT eligible who, in the past three years

- a. Has accepted remuneration directly or indirectly for breaking, riding, training, schooling, driving, halter preparation, showing in halter or under saddle.
- b. Has performed the above list of activities for which another person in his/her family or corporation, which a member of his/her family controls, will receive remuneration directly or indirectly.
- c. Has performed such activities while accepting remuneration directly or indirectly for employment in another capacity for an employer or member of the said employer's family who owns, boards or trains the involved horse.
- d. Has ridden, driven or exhibited in halter in horse shows any horse he/she or a member of his/her family accepts remuneration directly or indirectly for boarding or training.

16.11 The following activities shall not affect the amateur status of a youth who is otherwise qualified:

- a. Accepting remuneration for stewarding
- b. Assisting at workshops, clinics, seminars or youth training days in a voluntary capacity where they do not accept a fee for their services
- c. Receiving prize money
- d. Holding the occupation of farrier
- e. Working in a saddlery, stud or breeding farm or boarding stables

16.12 Explanations

- a. Basically the rule means that any youth who is employed by a training establishment to do duties other than riding, breaking, training, schooling, driving, showing or preparing halter horses is eligible to be an amateur.
- b. Immediate family of a trainer are also able to be an amateur as long as they are not involved with the breaking, training, schooling, riding or showing of any of the horses the trainer is being paid to work.
- c. Immediate family of a person who board horses are eligible for amateur status as long as they do not ride, show, train or do any of the tasks in 16.10 of the rule, for the boarders. If they did they would be involved in receiving remuneration indirectly for those tasks upon payment of boarding fees.
- d. If you are not being paid money for any of those tasks in 16.10 of the rules, but are exchanging goods or services for those tasks you would also be seen to be receiving remuneration indirectly.
- e. Halter preparation has been included as a professional service as those preparing halter horses are being paid for their duties in the same manner someone would be paid to train and or show a horse under saddle.
- f. A Youth Amateur is able to show someone else's horse on occasion as long as it is as a favour and no reward is received.

17. JUNIOR JUDGING and YOUNG ADULT JUDGING

IN HAND JUDGING

17.1 Aims:

To enable young people to understand the Standard of Excellence of the Purebred Arabian Horse. By encouraging young people to practice assessment of the Arabian Horse in terms of the Standard of Excellence, Conformation and Movement and Form in relation to Function. It is hoped that these young competitors will eventually be encouraged to qualify as Senior Judges.

17.2 Age eligibility:

Juniors will be 17 years and under.

Young Adults 18 years to 25 years.

The age will be calculated from the advertised closing date of the Show. This competition may be a combined class; however, the winners and second place-getters will be awarded in two groupings – i.e. Junior Judges and Young Adult Judges.

17.3 Dress and equipment:

Neat riding apparel or tidy clean street dress, comprising hat, long sleeved shirt or jacket, skirt, long pants (no jeans) boots or shoes.

17.4 Class requirements:

Junior Judging sheet, pencil and clipboard. Competitors are to be given a personal number which is pinned to the back and also placed on their judging sheets. The Steward should also prepare a list of Names and Numbers for Class results.

Four (4) Purebred Geldings or 4 Purebred Mares (no stallions or colts) to be identified by letters, A, B, C, D

17.5 Guidelines for judging:

The Judge should brief the competitors on the procedure to be adopted during the class. Explain how using the Junior Judging Form which describes the breed ideals for type, conformation and movement, will allow young judges to apply the breed Standard to the horses in the class before them. Competitors should also be made aware that they must not discriminate against horses on the basis of colour, height, white markings, presentation or condition or blemishes that do not affect function. They should be directed to look first at the overall horse and its features, then to more specific areas. If they are judging geldings they should look for a good saddle horse; if they are judging mares, they should look for Arabian type with good saddle horse conformation and movement.

Tell competitors to note which horse appeals to them most and which is the best balanced; also which horses are overstepping at the walk and which horses have the better movement at the trot.

Place the horses in the class in order of merit and give reasons as to why you have placed each horse this way noting both the good and less pleasing points.

17.6 Conduct of the class:

- a) Horses with their numbers clearly displayed circle competitors in a clockwise direction. Handlers are to walk the horses at a free walk making sure that they are well spaced around the ring.
- b) Horses line up head to tail, with sufficient space between them for competitors to walk around them safely. Horses will **not be posed but stand square to allow judging.**

- c) Each horse completes its individual triangular workout showing some lengthened strides at trot before returning to its position. (If there are a large number of competitors it may be helpful to divide them into small groups at each apex of the triangle so that all competitors are able to see horses coming and going).
- d) When all horses have worked, line them up head to tail with sufficient room between them as in part (b).
- e) At the discretion of the Judge competitors are then allowed up to 10 minutes to complete their judging sheets making sure to place all horses.
- f) The horses may then be dismissed and sheets are collected.
- g) Judge explains his/her placings adding that it is not always necessary to have the horses in the same order. At the same time the judge should encourage questions or comments from the competitors.

The competitors may then leave the ring to await results.

Note:

Time allowed for the class including workout, completion of sheets and the Judge's explanation of his/her placings should be no more than 40 minutes. This competition may be a combined class; however, the winners and second place-getters will be awarded in two groupings – i.e. Junior Judges and Young Adult Judges. At a suitable time when papers have been marked, ribbons are awarded in the ring and papers may be returned. Should two or more competitors score the same mark then the Judge may question competitors to establish the winner.

JUNIOR JUDGING OF HACKS

17.7 Aims:

To encourage our youth to practice assessments of Hacks in terms of Saddle type, Sound Conformation, Temperament, Quality of Paces and correctness of workout. It is to be hoped that these young competitors will be encouraged to qualify as Hack judges.

17.8 Age eligibility:

Juniors will be 17 years and under.

Young Adults 18 years to 25 years.

The age will be calculated from the advertised closing date of the Show. This competition may be a combined class; however, the winners and second place-getters will be awarded in two groupings – i.e. Junior Judges and Young Adult Judges.

17.9 Dress and equipment:

Neat riding apparel or tidy clean street dress, comprising hat, long sleeve shirt or jacket, skirt, long pants (no jeans) boots or shoes.

17.10 Class requirements:

Junior Judging sheet, pencil and clipboard. Competitors are to be given a personal number which is pinned to the back and also placed on their judging sheets. The Steward should also prepare a list of Names and Numbers for Class results.

Four (4) Purebred Geldings or 4 Purebred Mares (no stallions or colts) to be identified by letters, A, B, C, D

17.11 Guidelines for Judging:

Arabian saddle horses are judged as Hacks. A hack is a quality animal that is sound with good conformation and even, forward, correct paces.

The saddle horse should appear elegant and refined with natural carriage and a rounded outline. It should be well presented and conditioned. The whole picture of horse and rider should be pleasing to the eye. Ideally there should be no defects that predispose a horse to unsoundness and loss of use. A deviation from the ideal especially of the legs may interfere with the usefulness of the animal. A blemish or bump may detract from the ideal but does not affect serviceability of the horse. On the circle note the standard of the class, that is, the quality, conformation, paces and education of the four horses.

In the individual workout note the horse's quality of paces, acceptance of the bridle, impulsion and engagement of the hindquarters, bend on the circle (ie: lateral flexion), smoothness of transitions and the accuracy of the workout.

Place the horses in the class in order of merit and give reasons as to why you have each horse this way noting both the good and less pleasing points.

Hack classes are Judged 60% for quality, conformation, soundness and presentation and 40% for manners, paces and education.

17.12 **Conduct of the class:**

- a) While the judge is talking to competitors the steward may instruct the riders in the procedure of the class. Riders to work in the order A, B, C, D making sure they are well spaced in the circle.
- b) The Judge asks competitors to look at the judging sheet and explains how it is to be used. The Judge explains the class procedure while encouraging any questions.
- c) On the judge's instructions riders to walk, trot and canter both ways on the circle.
- d) Horses to line up in the order A, B, C, D and the Judge explains the workout to the riders, making sure that the competitors also understand what is required of the riders.
- e) Horses workout individually in the order A, B, C, D.
- f) Horses line up in the order A, B, C, D, with sufficient space between them for competitors to walk around safely.
- g) Competitors are allowed time to inspect horses, determine their placings and give reasons why they have placed each horse noting both the good and the less pleasing points.
- h) When competitors have finished the steward may dismiss the riders and collect the judging sheets.
- i) Judge explains his/her placings adding that is not always necessary to have the horses in the same order. At the same time the judge should encourage questions or comments from the competitors.
- j) The Judge will then proceed to mark the sheets (Steward may assist).

Note:

Time allowed for the class including workout, completion of sheets and the Judge's explanation of his/her placings should be no more than 40 minutes. This competition may be a combined class; however, the winners and second place-getters will be awarded in two groupings – i.e. Junior Judges and Young Adult Judges. At a suitable time when papers have been marked, ribbons are awarded in the ring and papers may be returned. Should two or more competitors score the same mark then the Judge may question competitors to establish the winner.

17.13 **SPECIAL NOTES:**

- a) When asked to judge this competition, Judge's should immediately contact the A.H.S.A. Ltd. Office and advise the date of the show and the Affiliate conducting the Junior/Young Adult Judging competition.
- b) The presiding Judge is responsible for forwarding the result forms to the A.H.S.A. Ltd. Office.
- c) Assessing Judge's Score Card, Horse Assessment Sheets and the Competitors Judging Sheets are a necessary part of this competition and are available from the A.H.S.A. Ltd., Locked Bag 6, Windsor NSW 2756 or by telephoning 02 4577 5366.

18. YOUTH HANDLER

- 18.1 **PURPOSE:** That upon completion of the classes, the Judge, competitors and spectators will be able to identify Juniors graded according to their competency to control and exhibit a horse in hand.
- 18.2 **ELIGIBILITY:** Any person under the age of 18 years at the date of show entry closing date who, in the opinion of the parents can safely lead and control (i.e. handle) a pony or horse.
Where numbers permit the competition could be divided into age groups.
The winner of each age group may then compete for a special award called Champion or Most Competent Handler.
- 18.3 **DRESS:** Competitors shall be suitably and neatly attired in riding gear or neat, clean street clothes.
- 18.4 **HORSES:** Only adult mares and geldings are to be used in the interests of safety for all.
Horses are to be shown according to the Rules of presentation of the Arabian Breed Standard.
Bridles and Led-In Halters are equally acceptable, however, should a horse appear unruly, the Judge may direct the Steward to request that gear be changed or adjusted.
Purebred or Arabian Derivative horses are EQUALLY acceptable.
- 18.5 **WHIPS:** Whips are not to be carried.
- 18.6 **GUIDELINES FOR JUDGING:** All horses are walked on a circle to the right. The circle may be halted and each competitor asked to trot on - on the circle. All entries may then be walked on again and lined up in the Judge's preferred order.
All horses are to be included so that every competitor is given equal opportunity.
Each competitor must walk horse to the Judge and stand it for inspection. Handler to stand at 45 degrees to the shoulder facing the hindquarters. The handler will walk the horse directly away for a few strides, slow trot and turn right at the trot and show lengthened stride - turn right again and halt at the designated spot. Competitors will be asked to back their horses.

Note: Competitors who are ten years or under may be asked to do the following workout:

Walk to the Judge and stand the horse for inspection. At the Judge's request they will return to the line-up at the trot.

18.7 **COACHING OR VERBAL INSTRUCTIONS:** No coaching, verbal instructions or signals are to be given from the sideline.

It is the Steward's responsibility to warn any offending parties that their behaviour is unacceptable.

18.8 **SAFETY:** Competitors must stand at 45 degrees to the near side shoulder of the stationary horse - facing the hind quarter.

Horses must be led on the near side. Disabled competitors may request a variation of this rule.

No lead is to be wrapped around the leader's hand but the loose part folded in a figure of eight in the hand.

All turns are to be made to the right.

18.9 **JUDGING USING A CARD SYSTEM:**

25% of the marks for neat, clean and correct presentation of the handler.

25% of the marks for neat, clean and correct presentation of the horse.

50% of the marks for horse handling and workout

18.10 **JUDGING WITHOUT A JUDGE'S CARD:** The Judge selects the most competent handler who is neatly and correctly dressed (according to the Rules) and who shows the horse to have fluid paces and good manners i.e. the horse gives an animated performance but is submissive to the handler throughout and performs the correct workout.

18.11 **AWARDS:** Ribbons or rosettes are placed on the handler not the horse.

19. PERFORMANCE

Performance classes are open to Stallions, Mares and Geldings which are three years and over, except in the case of the Australian National Arabian Championships, where a Performance horse must be four years of age or older. **Note:** Stallions may not be shown in youth classes.

Arabian Performance includes Endurance, Hacking, Dressage, English classes and Rider classes, Side-saddle, Harness, Arabian Costume, Show Hunter, Western Pleasure, Amateur, Reining and Australian classes.

Horses entered in all performance classes must be sound of sight and limb and be in good condition. Small blemishes on account of accidents, i.e. small wire cuts, are not to be counted against the horse. In the case of protests on this ground, the onus shall be on the competitor to produce a current Veterinary Certificate (issued for the current show year), or the Judge shall have the protested animal examined by a Veterinarian and/or the Disputes Committee and their decision shall be final. The Veterinary Certificate will cover the Show Management for accidents to, or caused by the disputed horse.

20. ENDURANCE CLASSES

20.1 Eligibility:

Horses must be in possession of an official Yellow Australian Endurance Riders Association (AERA) Endurance horse Log Book

20.2 At time of entry, each competitor must provide the following:

- a. Copies of the two identification pages from the front of the Horse's Log Book.
- b. A copy of the horse's current AERA Registration status (either annual or life).

20.3 Rider Equipment and Dress:

Equipment and dress must be appropriate.

Riders must wear an equestrian standard helmet that complies with the current equestrian standard in Australia, the USA or Europe current at the time of manufacture Please note that warranty is only five years from that date. NOTE: Bicycle helmets are not permitted.

Whips and spurs are not permitted, nor any apparatus which might affect the performance of the horse – See Rule 9.1.

Guidelines for Judging:

20.4 In Hand classes are to be judged on conformation and soundness, movement at the walk and trot, manners and overall athletic appearance. A snaffle bridle or show halter is quite acceptable.

20.5 Ridden classes are to be judged on overall athletic appearance, manners and obedience, soundness and freedom of movement at all paces.
All exhibits to collectively circle at an ordinary walk, working trot and working canter, both directions of the ring.
Individual workouts should include the above paces with lengthening of trot and canter and a halt. If conditions permit, a hand gallop should be included.
Tack appointments as for Endurance Ride.

21. HACK CLASSES

Exhibits competing in these classes are to be presented and judged as **hacks**. The quality hack should combine good conformation, and soundness, displaying correct paces with rhythm and balance, giving the impression of beauty, elegance and obedience.

The picture of the horse should be pleasing to the eye. It should work lightly off the aids, ideally in self-carriage (lowering of the hindquarters and a raising of the shoulders) not on the forehand. It should show expressive paces whilst remaining obedient. Changes of pace and direction should be straight and balanced. The horse should exhibit correct flexion and bend (i.e. lateral flexion) at all times along with a willingness to work evenly on both reins. There should be an obvious acceptance of the bridle and no sign of resistance.

Quality, conformation, soundness and presentation, together with manners, paces and correctness of workout will be judged. Where there are a large number of entries it is necessary to judge the class in heats. The number of competitors at any one time should not exceed twelve.

After initial assessment of horses on the Circle at walk, trot and canter, the Judge is able to assess the standard of the Class and should set the Workout accordingly. Specialised dressage movements are not required in Hack classes.

Class to be judged **60% for Quality, Conformation, Soundness and Presentation and 40% for Manners, Paces and Education.**

Horses in Hack classes may be shown in either double bridle, pelham or snaffle bridle. Tongue ties are not permitted in Arabian performance classes.

Horses exhibiting any sign of lameness in the opinion of the Judge, should be excused from the class.

The following descriptions shall apply whenever a specific gait is called for:-

Walk - four beat, a forward walk, rhythmical and flat footed. Extremely slow or lateral or jiggy gaits to be penalised.

Trot - two beat on alternative diagonal legs separated by a moment of suspension with ground covering, cadenced and balanced strides. Rhythm is considered more essential than speed. The trot is always free, active and with regular steps.

Extreme speed to be penalized.

Lengthening of the Trot - a lengthening of the stride should be seen always on a straight line with no increase of speed. The horse lengthens his steps to the utmost as a result of great impulsion from the hindquarters.

Canter - three beat, even, free moving, relaxed, ground covering and straight on both leads. The quality of the canter is judged by the overall impression, the balance, regularity and lightness of the three-time pace and the engagement of the hindquarters and flexion of the hocks. Over-collected, two beat or four beat canter to be penalized. Simple changes should be made with 3-5 strides either through the trot, or through the walk.

Hand Gallop - four beat, there should be a definite lengthening of the stride and increase of speed. The horse should be under control at all times, reins bridged, forward seat and ability to return to halt (not a sliding stop) and stand quietly.

Note: Hand Gallop should not be asked for in any class unless it is a specific class requirement.

21.1 **MAIDEN HACK** is a hack which has not won a first place in an individual Hack Class at any Show at the closing date of entry. Able to perform at an ordinary walk, trot and canter on straight lines and circles, calm halt, walk on a loose rein, simple change of lead through the trot with progressive transitions of pace. To be ridden in a snaffle bit with Dropped/Hanoverian or cavesson nose band.

21.2 **NOVICE HACK** is a hack which has not won a first place in an Open Hack Class, or Championship (Novice or Open) at any Official Show at the closing date of entry. To be able to perform at Maiden level. Walk, trot and canter with simple change of lead through the trot and transitions of pace. Lengthening of stride at the trot may be asked. To be ridden in a snaffle bit with Dropped/Hanoverian or cavesson nose band.

21.3 **INTERMEDIATE HACK** is a hack which has not won a first place at Intermediate or Open level or a Championship (Intermediate or Open) at an Official Show at the closing date of entry. To be able to perform as at novice level plus ability to show some collection and/or lengthening at the walk, trot and canter; lengthened canter, rein back a determined number of strides, simple change of leg at canter (3-5 strides at trot or walk), simple transitions of pace. To be ridden in a snaffle or double bridle.

21.4 **OPEN HACK** is a hack which is able to perform at Maiden, Novice and Intermediate level and as the Judge may direct. To be ridden in a double, or snaffle bridle. Open Saddle horses should not be penalized for showing in a snaffle bridle.

Personal Appointments:

Formal: Cream, Biscuit, Peach, Banana or Beige breeches or Jodhpurs, long riding boots, dummy or English rowelled (spinning) spurs, white or cream stock, tie and shirt, pin, button-hole, bowler or top hat, waistcoat, hacking cane, gloves, formal jacket or top hat and tails.

Semi Formal: Breeches or Jodhpurs, riding boots, hacking jacket, shirt, stock or tie, pin, hard hunting cap, bowler or top hat.

Youth Competitors:

Jodhpurs, hacking jacket (preferable), shirt and tie. All Youth under 18yrs must wear jodhpurs and short boots (no top boots or gaiters) in Youth Classes and approved safety helmet with harness done up. Youth competing in Open events may wear any approved riding boots permissible in the class or event.

Optional Appointments: Waistcoat, gloves, cane (with or without flapper) whip, spurs.

Compulsory Appointments: Approved safety helmets must be worn by all Youth riders under the age of 18 years. Use of approved helmets is acceptable in any class, except where a top hat is required.

Tack Appointments:

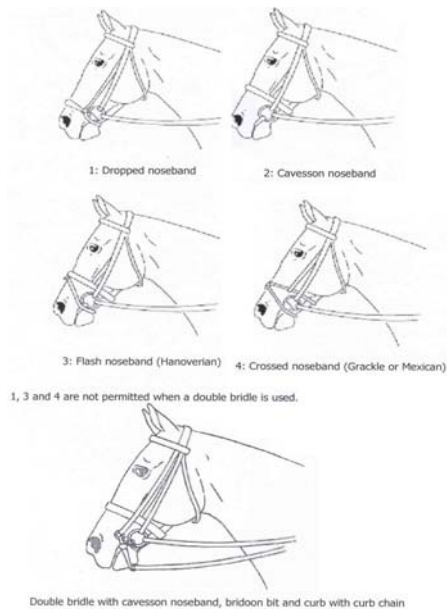
Bridles: Regulation snaffle bridles with Dropped/Hanoverian or cavesson nose bands, Pelham and full bridles (bit and bradoon) with cavesson nose bands, curb chains with lip strap. Curb chain covers are optional.

Snaffle bridle should not be used by rider in top hat and/or tails.

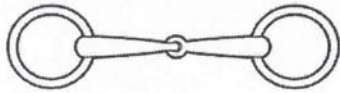
Saddles: Straight or forward cut show, dressage or general purpose saddles.

Prohibited Appointments: Martingales of any type. Draw reins. Tie-downs. Twisted wire snaffle bits. Spanish snaffles. For saddle classes: any form of bitless bridle or rope halter.

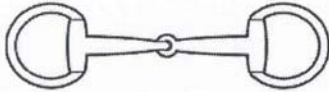
Permitted Nosebands



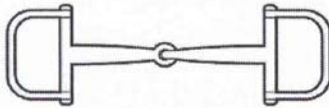
Permitted Snaffle Bits



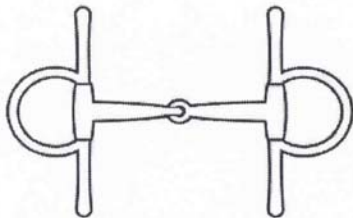
1. Loose-ring snaffle



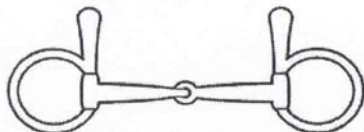
3. Egg-butt snaffle



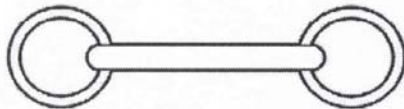
4. Racing snaffle D-ring



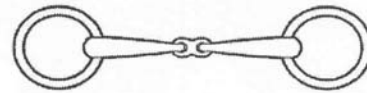
5. Egg-butt snaffle with cheeks (fulmer)



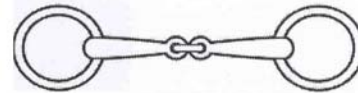
7. Snaffle with upper cheeks only



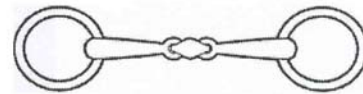
9. Straight bar snaffle. *Permitted also with mullen mouth and with eggbutt rings*



2a

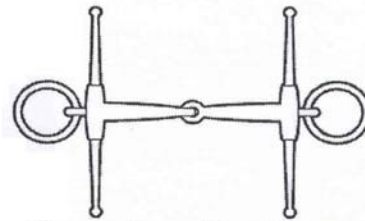


2b

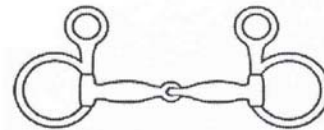


2c

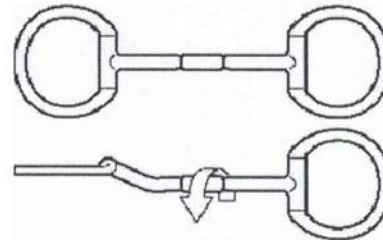
2. a,b,c. Snaffle with jointed mouthpiece where middle piece should be rounded



6. Loose ring snaffle with cheeks



8. Hanging cheek snaffle



10. Snaffle with rotating mouthpiece



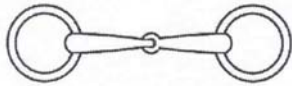
PROHIBITED:

In All English & Western Classes, ANY form of twisted wire snaffle.

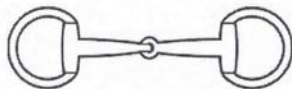
Permitted Bridoon Bits:

Various Double Bridle Bits

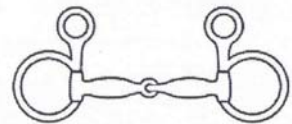
Bridoons



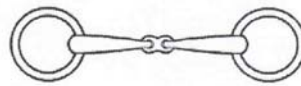
1. Loose-ring bridoon bit



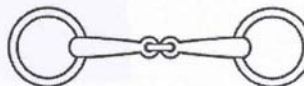
3. Egg-butt bridoon bit



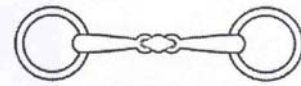
4. Bridoon bit with hanging cheeks



2a



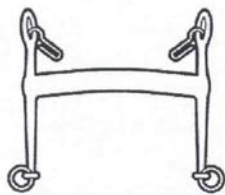
2b



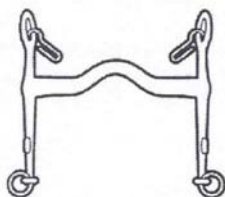
2c

2. a,b,c. Bridoon bit with jointed mouthpiece where the middle piece should be rounded

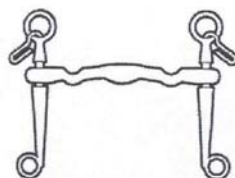
Curbs



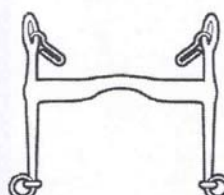
5. Half-moon curb bit



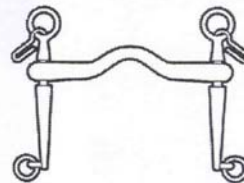
6.+7. Curb bit with straight cheeks and port



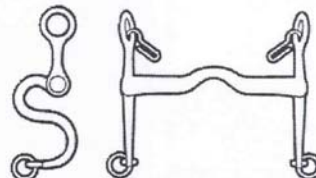
9. Variation of bits No 6, 7 & 8



6.+7. Curb bit with straight cheeks and port



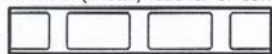
8. Curb bit with port and sliding mouthpiece (Weymouth) A curb bit with rotating lever arm is also allowed



10. Curb bit with S-curved cheeks



11. Curb chain (metal, leather or combination)



13. Leather cover for curb chain



12. Lip strap



14. Rubber cover for curb chain

22. DRESSAGE

Dressage Events shall be conducted in accordance with the E.F.A. Rules with the exception of some rules at the Australian National Arabian Championships. No horse may compete below its official graded level. **Horses may compete at two successive levels only.**

23. SADDLE CLASSES:

23.1 ENGLISH PLEASURE HACK:

Horses are required to work on the circle at the walk, trot and canter in both directions with a light contact but no restraint. Reins will be held **in one hand**. Horses will be marked up for kind easy paces, obviously a pleasant comfortable ride.

Horses will be penalised for showing bad temper by switching the tail or having the ears laid back or objecting to other horses in the class.

A calm, obedient horse is required. The Judge may ask for individual work from the horses which have been selected for his/her finalists if he/she wishes, or he/she may select his/her horses from the circle.

The walk to be calm and regular, trot to be steady with correct rhythm (rising), the canter steady and on the correct lead.

To be judged: Conformation 50% and Performance 50%.

Dress: Breeches or Jodhpurs, long or short boots, shirt and tie, hacking jacket, hard hunting cap or Approved Safety Helmet

Equipment: Jointed snaffle bit, without nose band. English saddle. No martingales of any kind. No whips to be carried, no spurs to be worn.

23.2 BRIDLE PATH HACK:

The outline of the horse in a Bridle Path Hack class is not as collected as that of the Show Hack. Paces should be balanced with cadence and the horse should move forward with ease and smoothness, displaying impulsion. The horse should be obedient, have bright expression and respond willingly to light contact. Transitions to be smooth and forward. The head position should be slightly in front of, or on, the vertical.

Guidelines for Judging:

Horses to be shown at the walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring. The Judge may ask exhibitors to lengthen the strides at any gait

- a. The Judge must require the horses to back.
- b. Riders shall not be required to dismount.
- c. Horses should be asked to reverse at a walk and trot. The turn is to be made towards the centre.
- d. Lengthening of the trot or canter should always be performed on a straight line with no increase of speed.
- e. Competitors taking excessive time to pick up gaits will be heavily penalised.
- f. No individual workouts / placegetters are selected from the circle.
- g. After working on the circle, horses will be asked to line up; the Judge will move down the line to request a rein back from each horse. In the rein back, riders are not required to look over their shoulder. Horses should be inspected for condition and conformation.

To be Judged: 80% Performance and Manners 20% on Condition and Conformation.

Personal Appointments - Bridle Path Hack:

English riding coat

Breeches, or Jodhpurs, short or long riding boots (with the exception of Youth Bridle Path Hack where short boots must be worn).

Hard hunting cap, bowler or approved safety helmets.

Shirt with tie or stock "ratcatcher" collars permitted for ladies.

Gloves are optional but preferred.

All colours shall be acceptable, but preference is for traditional conservative colours.

(Optional)

English type spurs, rowelled or dummy.

Stock pins or tie pins.

Hacking canes with or without flapper.

(Prohibited)

Top hat and tails

Riding Crops, dressage whips.

Brooches or western jewellery

Tack Appointments

Bridles: Regulation snaffle bridles with Dropped/Hanoverian or cavesson nose-bands.

Rugby Pelhams and Spanish Snaffles with cavesson nose-bands. Pelham and full Weymouth bridles (bit and bradoon) with cavesson nose-bands, curb chains with lip strap. Curb chain covers are optional. Excessive tightness of nosebands to be penalised at Judge's discretion.

Saddle: Straight or forward cut show, dressage or general purpose saddles.

(Optional)

Quarter markings.

Braiding of mane or tail.

(Prohibited)

Martingales of any type.

Draw Reins. Tie-downs.

Boots or Bandages

Artificial Appliance Wired ears, Set Tails, Extreme Hoof length. The use of Chains, Rollers or Rattlers.

23.3 ARABIAN SHOW HUNTER:

Guidelines for Judging:

Horses competing in the Show Hunter classes are not required to jump.

Judging is primarily done on the animal's type, conformation and straightness and freedom of movement. The Show Hunter should be forward going and should exhibit a certain amount of presence, animation, and impulsion at all paces.

Judges should be looking for a definite Hunter type and the priorities should be:

Hunter Type then **Conformation, Movement, Manners, Temperament and Education.**

Hunter Type:

The Show Hunter should exhibit more substance than the modern show Pony, Galloway and Hack but without coarseness. It should still maintain quality without fineness. Colour is immaterial. Generally the Show Hunter should demonstrate suitability to carry the rider across country.

Conformation:

Show Hunters should possess quality, correct saddle horse conformation and exhibit natural balance. Any deviation in conformation that may cause unsoundness should be penalised.

Movement:

Show Hunters should go forward with straightness of action and freedom of movement, covering the ground in all paces with rhythm, balance and impulsion. They should possess a well balanced gallop moving from the shoulder with hind quarters engaged. In trot a certain amount of knee action is permitted, while a flat, stilted action is unacceptable.

Manners and Temperament:

Manners are extremely important and small misdemeanours, which may be overlooked in the show Pony, Galloway or Hack, should be penalised in a Show Hunter. The Show Hunter should display boldness but at the same time possess a steady disposition, be obedient and forward going without pulling or going too fast.

The Workout:

The workout should be similar to that of the open saddle class and should include a gallop but only at the judge's discretion. Horses should be worked both ways on the ring at walk, trot and canter. An individual workout should then be set. In the individual workout the horses should be worked on both reins and are expected to be able to perform the walk, trot, lengthened trot, canter, lengthened canter, hand gallop and the halt.

To be Judged:

- 25% Type and general impression
- 25% Conformation
- 25% Straightness of action and freedom of movement
- 25% Workout and Manners

Presentation:

Manes are to be plaited. Tails to be pulled or plaited. False tails permitted.

A straight cut show or dressage saddle or a general purpose saddle which should be clean, neat and well fitting but more "workmanlike" than for ridden show classes.

Snaffle or Double bridle with a plain brow band and noseband.

No ribbon, coloured or fancy brow bands.

EFA approved bits, choice is optional but should of course fit properly.

Personal Appointments:

The dress code for the Show Hunter classes is generally far more conservative and understated than the open ridden show classes.

Jackets: English riding coat preferably Tweed - jackets of blue, green or brown mixture. The colour should be chosen to complement the horse or pony.

Hats: All youth riders must wear an approved safety helmet (safety helmet must conform to the current ASA Standard or better). The skull cap should be covered by plain velvet in a dark colour, which tones with the jacket.

Shirt & Tie: A shirt with a proper collar in a tone which matches the jacket and a plain or discreetly patterned tie.

Jodhpur or Breeches: Fawn or beige. If jodhpurs are worn they should be held down with jodhpur clips.

Boots: Black or Brown. Adults may wear long boots or gaiters. Short boots are worn by Youth riders under 18 years in Youth Show Hunter classes.

Spurs: Dummy spurs are permitted.

Buttonholes: The badge of the Arabian Horse Society of Australia is sufficient decoration for the lapel. Wedding style flowers or coloured lapel rosettes are not acceptable.

Gloves: Should be plain (not white string or brightly coloured) and should match the boots.

Whips or Canes: A Whip or cane (with or without a flapper) maximum length must not exceed 75cm (30 inches). Dressage whips are NOT permitted.

23.4 RIDER CLASS

It is important to remember that the Rider classes in the Show Ring are designed to show a correct, classical and elegant picture from the Rider. The mount should maintain a suitable frame for hack classes and, ideally produce a workout with flare and confidence in a stylish manner. The workout should be simple but sufficient enough to assess the riders' ability and confidence. Some disobedience from the mount does not mean the rider is not to be considered. How the rider sits and handles the problem is to be taken into account. The difficult mount is naturally more difficult to ride. Mounting and dismounting is not called for. Hand gallop should not be asked but the rider should lengthen the canter to the extent where they feel they can maintain control with safety in mind. Judges should not ask the rider to ride without stirrups, remembering that the safety issue and duty of care is paramount.

Riders Ages:

Junior Youth Rider is 5 and under 12yrs of age.

Senior Youth Rider is 12yrs and under 18yrs of age.

Adult Riders are 18yrs and over.

Guidelines for Judging:

When judging Rider classes, the Judge must assess the rider's ability to show the horse's true forward paces which should be performed with correct tempo, evenness and fluency of movement. Transitions should be carried out with the horse remaining in the correct frame. The horse should be willing and obedient showing no resistance to the rider's aids and contact.

Class is to be judged on the rider's ability and the correct use of the aids. The rider's body should be relaxed but upright, knees slightly bent and the feet placed correctly on the stirrups. The upper part of the rider's body above the waist remains still, upright

and acts in a steady balance to ensure the correct use of the rider's weight, legs and hands. When sitting relaxed, the rider is tall with a straight vertical line from the head through the shoulder, elbow, hip and heel. The arms remain relaxed at the sides with elbows bent and the lower arms forming a straight line to the horse's mouth. The rider's head should look forward; shoulders should be parallel to the horse's shoulders, elbows relaxed against the rider's sides. Hips should be slightly tilted forward under the rider and not on the crotch. The rider's seat should be supple. The rider's legs relatively still with heels down, toes in and feet parallel to the sides of the horse. Ankles relaxed to allow lowering of the heels. Hands low and close together without touching either each other or the horse, with thumbs as the highest point, maintaining a sympathetic contact with the horse's mouth. The rider should appear elegant and easily become a part of the horse in movement without inhibiting the horse's natural paces. All the movements should be obtained without apparent effort from the rider who should remain well balanced and without bounce at all times, particularly in sitting trot.

Workouts:

Horses should be worked on the ring in walk, trot and canter. Sitting trot and lengthened paces may be asked. Judges are encouraged to call for individual workouts.

Movements that may be asked for in workouts are ordinary walk, trot, and canter either on straight lines or on circles or curves. Trot and canter on both reins. Halt and stand. Rein back. Walk on long or loose rein. Lengthened trot and canter. Canter transitions through walk or trot or flying change.

Note: Judges should favour a well performed simple change over a badly performed flying change e.g. throwing over, disuniting.

Dress:

Suitable English Saddle Class appointments.

Youth Riders under 18yrs must wear jodhpurs and short boots (no top boots or gaiters) even if mounted on a Hack or Galloway. Approved safety helmet with harness done up.

Tack for Horses:

As for English Saddle Classes

23.5 ARABIAN LEADING REIN

Presentation:

The AHSA does not have a height limit for the mount however, the exhibit must be registered with the AHSA and riders must be 5 years and under 8 years. Riders may have limited experience and should not be expected to be very much more than a passenger enjoying the ride. The older child is expected to be a little more competent.

A quality Leading Rein exhibit is expected to have all the points of conformation found in a good riding animal and is presented as a hack. It should be willing, well-mannered, obedient and relaxed, hence only mares or geldings 4 years and over should be used.

Safety is the priority in this class so temperament and manners are paramount.

The exhibit itself must be suitable for a small beginner, who should be neither under or over mounted. The team should compliment each other and be pleasing to the eye.

Guidelines for Judging:

The exhibit is led by the handler on foot and although it is the exhibit that is being judged, it is the overall impression which is important. Both the rider and the handler should be turned out professionally in outfits that complement the exhibit. The child should be dressed in riding clothes and must wear a safety approved helmet and the handler in a suit or sports jacket (male) or in a dress or suit (female) and **always with an appropriate hat.**

The exhibit must be shown in a snaffle bridle, with a leather lead rein attached to the **noseband**. A narrow strap may be attached to the front of the saddle for the child to hold if it is not rising to the trot. No spurs or whips for the rider.

The handler should be beside, not in front of the exhibit's shoulder and ideally one metre away from the exhibit. The handler must hold the lead rein in the left hand, leaving the handlers right hand free to assist the child should any problems arise. The paces of the mount should be smooth – neither too short nor choppy or too long.

Workout:

Walk on circle in a clockwise direction

Halt class— each exhibit trots individually on the circle in a clockwise direction

Back on circle at walk

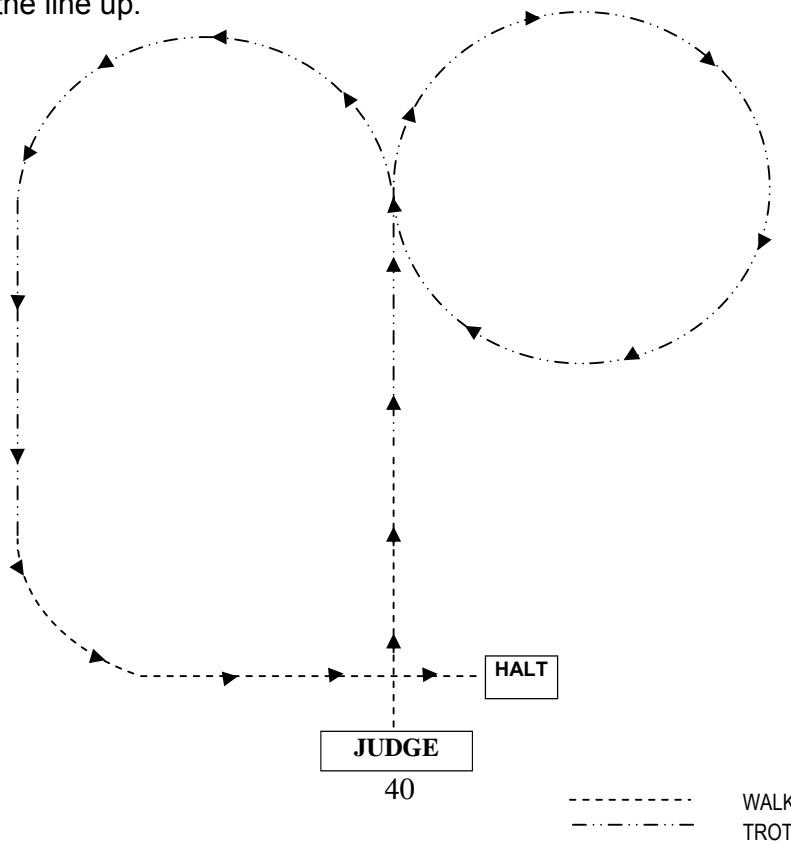
Exhibits will be asked to line up.

Individual Workout

Walk to the judge and stand.

The exhibit walks away from the judge and trots a circle on the right rein.

It continues the trot through the centre and around to the left and trots a half a circle on the left rein towards the judge and comes back to walk, halting before the judge before returning to the line up.



24. SIDESADDLE

Horses must be ridden by a female and are judged as for lady's hack.

Before classes are to be judged, a gear check should be made by the Judge if necessary. Check for: Safety stirrup, surcingle (balance girth) and that the girth is safe and fitted correctly.

All saddles must have a safety stirrup.

GUIDELINES FOR JUDGING:

On entering the ring, the rider should circle the Judge on the right rein firstly at a walk, then at the trot and then the canter.

The Judge may request a change of rein on the circle before calling the horses in.

An individual workout should then be set. Horses ridden side-saddle should be capable of performing movements that would be asked for in an astride Hacking Class.

Plan the workout so that the first strike off to canter is on the right rein.

Observing the rider from behind, she should be straight and square in the saddle, not leaning to either side. The left leg should be in the normal riding position and the right leg tucked back, not up the horse's neck.

It is not usual to rise to the trot when showing side-saddle. However, riders may be asked for this in a riding class.

The horse should be judged on its manners, paces, education and beauty as a lady's hack. Rearing or napping should be heavily penalised.

Note. 1. The rider should not be asked to dismount unless there are stewards acquainted with side-saddle to assist or a mounting block and a capable steward.

Note. 2. Jumping would not be asked for in show ring classes. In riding or 'All Purpose Mount' Classes, if jumping is to be asked for, it must be stated in the programme.

TACK FOR HORSES:

Saddle: Modern design side saddle with cream linen lining and **shaped** saddle cloth may be used. If old style saddle is used, it should have a safety stirrup.

Bridle: Simple double - with plain leather brow band (this is because the class came from the "hunting field" where workmanlike elegance is looked for).

Girth: Two buckle folded leather girth with balance strap. Some saddles have a balance strap attached to the girth. Some modern saddles have girth buckles on the outside of the flap for convenience.

PERSONAL APPOINTMENTS:

Habit: Should be made of heavy material. Right foot should be covered at all times. Left foot covered to half way down the boot. Bottom hem parallel to the ground.

Jacket: Shorter than for astride. Two vents, cutaway front with two buttons. All buttons on vest and jacket should be done up.

General: Leather covered or plain long Cane (no dressage whips). No jewellery. Minimal makeup. Hair tidy. Adult ladies should wear long hair in a bun.

Formal Dress:

Black or dark navy habit
Silk top hat (correct height - not dressage) and veil - black milliners net on elastic.
White or cream shirt without collar
Silk stock with gold pin placed straight across.
Dark breeches to match habit are preferable - cream or bone are permitted if they don't show.
Vest - quiet check or plain colour.
Leather top boots, one boot garter and one spur.
Long leather covered cane (not dressage whip).
Gloves - cream, brown or string backed. In wet conditions string palmed.
A blue cornflower in the coat lapel, unless a commemorative class (possibly sponsored and in the memory of someone/thing deceased) when a small white flower, without foliage, is worn.

Informal Dress:

Black, navy blue, dark grey or tweed habit.
Bowler with veil
Shirt with collar and tie
Otherwise exactly as for formal

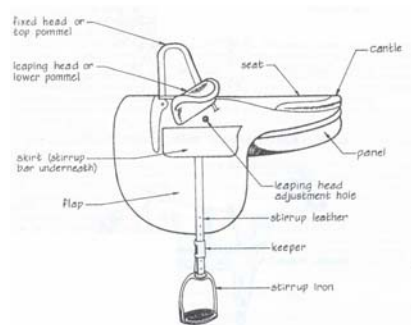
PERSONAL APPOINTMENTS FOR YOUTH: Riders under the age of 18 years.

Navy blue, brown or grey (not black) habit
Velvet Hunting Cap, Approved Safety Helmet with harness secured
Shirt and tie with tie bar or tack
Short boots in Youth classes
Jodhpurs and vest
Spur optional
Cane and gloves
Hair in a bun, or plait with ribbon

Period Costume:

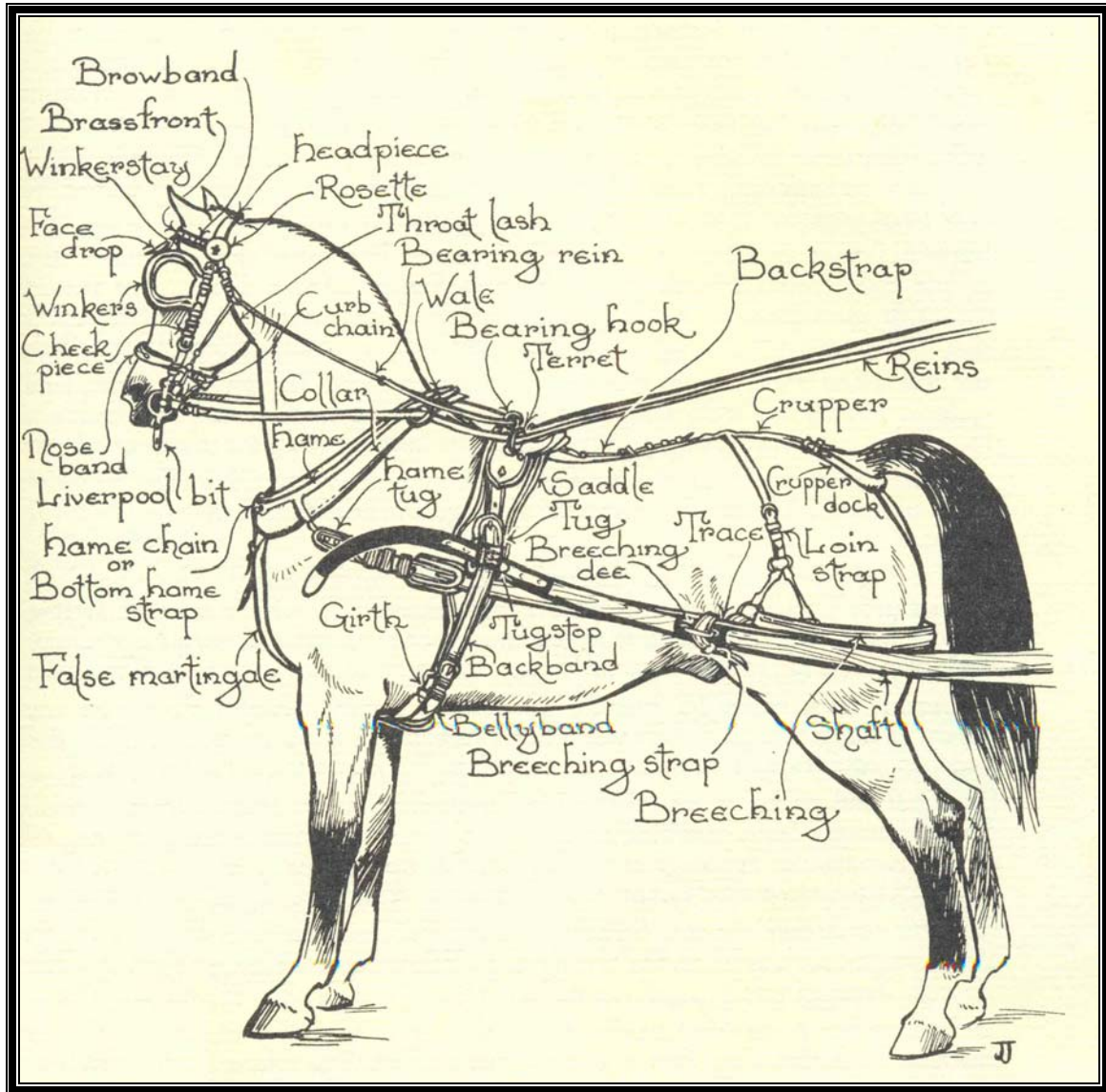
(To be discouraged unless the class so specifies although it is appearing at Agricultural shows and is a great crowd pleaser).
Elegant costume representative of fashion prevalent at the time the competitor's saddle was manufactured (1800's), for safety it is best made as a two part, jacket/skirt combination with skirt able to break-away should a fallen rider have habit caught up on the pommels - fabric used to represent fibres, dyes and fasteners used in the time represented by the costume. No synthetics, plastic, etc. Whale bone whip or cane to be carried. Minimum jewellery (riding was a sporting activity) with no wrist watch. Hair restrained and elegant. No flowing locks. In Turnout class the metal hardware, bits/buckles, must be of a metal available at that period. No stainless steel. Footwear safe and sturdy. Boots with a heel and hat, representative of the period, secured strongly.

Parts of the side-saddle



25. HARNESS CLASSES

To be judged in accordance with the Australian Driving Society Handbook



Details of Single Harness

25.1 ARABIAN HORSE IN HARNESS:

Arabians and Arabian Derivatives should be pleasant to drive, well mannered and energetic without the use of any aids intending to make them imitate the Hackney. Only the performance and general appearance of the horse to be considered, so long as the harness and vehicle is safe and functional. All harness horses must wear blinkers/winkers. Martingales are not permitted.

Guidelines for Judging:

Type, conformation, quality, soundness, manners and movement to be judged. The vehicle and harness are not judged.

The horse should work out in a way which will show its ability to work as a Harness Horse. It should be forward going at the walk and trot on both reins, keeping a light but definite contact with its driver's hands and showing balanced, ground covering and rhythmic strides. It should be supple, athletic, capable of flexing in the direction of travel and able to show shortened and lengthened strides. At the halt, it should stand calmly "on the bit" and rein back if required.

Safety note: A rein back can be a hazardous procedure in a 4 wheeled vehicle and should not be asked when you have both 2 and 4 wheeled vehicles competing in the same class. This applies also to shafting as 4 wheeled turntable vehicles are not shafted; hence tight turns are to be avoided.

Judges should ask any exhibitor that may be a threat to the safety of other competitors to stand aside or leave the ring. In accordance with ACDS rules, never ask or allow the driver to leave the vehicle.

Workout:

Ideally, all entries in a harness class should be asked to work out; if this is not possible or time does not allow, at least three more than the final number of placings should work.

Judges should look for quality of performance in the forward movement with safety always considered. The paces suitable for a Harness Horse are Walk, Collected Trot, Working Trot, Lengthening of Trot and Rein-back. Harness Horses are never asked to canter.

Most Judges will ask for a workout incorporating all of these movements, therefore a recommended workout would be a circle on each rein at the trot, lengthening in a straight line, halt, stand for 5 seconds, walk a serpentine of two loops back to the Judge. The workout will depend entirely on the area available and it is up to the Judge to utilise the area as best possible.

Header/Groom:

Exhibitors are to have a header/groom for their horse in the line-up. Headers may assist the horse to stand squarely and should then stand quietly in front of the horse without holding it. They may lead it from the line-up but not otherwise intrude upon judging procedures. The attire for headers will be the same as for drivers.

Personal Appointments:

The outfit should complement the horse, harness and vehicle.

Male - suit, slacks and jacket, shirt, tie and hat.

Female - neat street attire and hat. Suit, jacket with skirt, suitable shoes.

Gloves and apron or knee rug are compulsory for both male and female drivers. Whips must be carried by the driver unless the vehicle is stationary, when it may be placed in its holder.

25.2 RIDE AND DRIVE:

Harness Section to be Judged First (See 25.1)

Horse in Harness 2 or 4 wheel vehicle. Work should be seen on both reins with an opportunity for lengthening in the workout. Walk or rein back (backing) may be asked for at Judge's discretion.

Safety note: A rein back can be a hazardous procedure in a 4 wheeled vehicle and should not be asked when you have both 2 and 4 wheeled vehicles competing in the same class. This applies also to shafting as 4 wheeled turntable vehicles are not shafted; hence tight turns are to be avoided.

A groom is compulsory for safety reasons and a whip must be carried in driven classes. While the horse is harnessed to the vehicle a person (groom or driver) must be in charge at all times. The driver and the rider need not be the same person for this event.

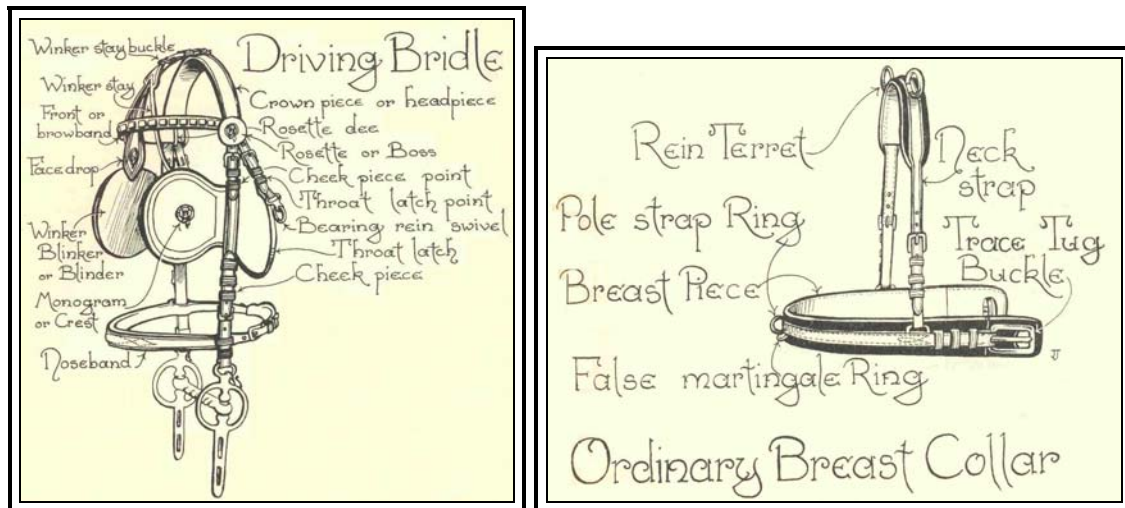
Ridden Section:

Judged under the same rules as the novice hack class. The rider may act as the groom and assist with changes in the ring. Change over from harness to saddle should be carried out calmly and efficiently.

Judging - 50% as for Horse in Harness, 50% as for Novice Hack.

In the event of a tie the horse scoring highest in the harness section is the overall winner.

Present your Ribbons on the horse's neck.



Note: Judges to present their ribbons on the horse for Horse classes, on the driver for Driver classes and the terret of the saddle for Turnout classes.

26. ARABIAN COSTUME

"Arabian Costume" means either one of the two following definitions:

"Arabian Native Costume" Traditional Bedouin garb or Royal Ceremonial dress, hence over revealing costumes would not be appropriate. Natural materials are preferable, such as wool, cotton and leather in black, white, brown, dark blue, red, yellow and dark green. Blue beads, shells, silver and other traditional items such as authentic embroidery and jewellery may be used.

"Arabian Show Costume". Anything which makes an attractive picture reminiscent of the Arabian Nights legends or folklore of eastern countries is acceptable.

Guidelines for Judging:

Where practical, horses will enter the ring at a canter in single file.

At the request of the Ring Steward, the horses will halt and line up head to tail for costume inspection.

The horses are shown at walk, canter and gallop only. Changes of pace may be called at walk and canter. Trot is not used in this class. No individual workout is required.

The horse should be ridden boldly, but with due consideration of the welfare and safety of the horse and other competitors. Speed which, in the opinion of the judge is excessive will be penalised.

A rein back may be requested by the judge.

The cavalry charge is not permitted.

The Arabian horse in costume must be well behaved, athletic and capable of smooth transitions from walk to canter or vice versa and competent to perform movements such as halt from canter and canter from halt.

To be judged: 50% for Costume, 50% horse's manners and paces.

RULES FOR COSTUME CLASSES:

- i. For safety reasons, costumes which are all in one piece i.e. joining both horse and rider are not permitted.
- II. Time permitting and at the absolute discretion of the Show Committee, all exhibits must be shown in costume classes with a free mane and tail.
- III. Horses' trappings shall not hang below the knees or hocks of the horse.
- IV. Accessories such as daggers, spears, banners, guns and similar are not permitted.
- V. An exhibitor will use the same Arabian Costume in heats and final throughout a particular class.
- VI. Riding boots with heels must be worn unless the competitor rides bareback or without stirrups attached to the saddle.
- VII. All youth riders competing in Costume Classes must wear an approved safety helmet.
- VIII. The saddle must be fitted with a girth and/or surcingle with a minimum of two buckles. A Bates rigging is also acceptable.
- IX. Single rein Bridles must be used in conjunction with a standard Western bit or regulation snaffle bit (Spanish snaffle or Pelham).
- X. Pelham bits are to have a rounder with single rein attached.
- XI. The use of martingales and/or drop nose bands is prohibited.
- XII. Whips and spurs are prohibited.

27. WESTERN CLASSES

Show Management has the option of dividing or combining Western Pleasure classes at its discretion, provided it is so stated in the program.

Guidelines for Judging:

A good western horse has a free-flowing stride of reasonable length in keeping with its conformation. It should cover a reasonable amount of ground with little effort. Ideally, it should have a balanced, flowing motion. It should carry its head and neck in a relaxed, natural position. It should not carry its head behind the vertical, giving the appearance of intimidation or be excessively nosed out, giving a resistant appearance. Its head should be level with his nose slightly in front of the vertical, having a bright expression with his ears alert. It should be shown on a reasonably loose rein but with light contact and control. It should be responsive, yet smooth in transitions when called for. When asked to extend, it should move out with the same flowing motion. Maximum credit should be given to the flowing, balanced and willing horse which gives the appearance of being fit and a pleasure to ride.

The following description shall apply whenever a specific gait is called for:-

Walk, a natural, flat footed, four beat gait. The horse must move straight and true. The walk must be alert, with a stride of reasonable length in keeping with the size of the horse.

Jog, is a smooth, ground covering, two beat, diagonal gait. The horse works from one pair of diagonals to the other. The jog should be square, balanced and with a straight, forward movement of the feet. Horses walking behind and trotting in front, are not considered to be performing the required gait. When asked to "lengthen the stride" the horse will move to the ORDINARY TROT, performing with the same smooth way of going. Riders will NOT post (rise), but will either sit or stand in the stirrups.

Lope, an easy, rhythmical, three beat gait. Horses travelling at a four beat gait are not considered to be performing a proper lope. The horse should lope with a natural stride, appear relaxed, smooth and should be ridden at a speed that is a natural way of going.

In all classes on the circle the exhibits should be seen to flex into the circle from the head to the dock.

The head should be carried at an angle that is natural and suitable to the horse's conformation at all gaits. Artificially low or overbent head carriages should be **heavily** penalised.

27.1 WESTERN PLEASURE:

Guidelines for Judging:

Horses will be shown both ways of the ring at a walk, jog trot and lope on a reasonably loose rein. Individual workouts not required.

Horses may be asked to change gait from any gait or stop from any gait. They may be asked to reverse inwards at the halt, walk or jog, not at the lope.

Horses may be asked to lengthen the stride at both the Walk and the Jog.

Horses to back easily and stand quietly.

Entries to be penalised for being on the wrong leads or for excessive speed.

Walk - true and flat footed.

Jog - square, slow and easy. A ground covering gait.

Lope - smooth, slow and easy on both leads, must be three beat.

All transitions should be smooth and easy. Penalties should be assessed for the following, in descending order.

- a) Bad manners on the rail or in the line-up, upsetting the class.
- b) Refusal to back.
- c) Being on the wrong lead.
- d) Four beating at the lope.
- e) Head carriage artificially low, with nose out or overbent.
- f) Gaping, Horse's mouth open especially during transitions.
- g) Sourness, excessive tail wringing, ears laid back, etc.
- h) Tight rein for all or part of the work.
- i) Uneven transitions, head bobbing, etc.
- j) Inability to perform the ordinary jog.
- k) Excessive speed
- l) Breaking gait

Interference: Judges should watch for, and severely penalise, any intentional interference to an exhibit caused by another competitor.

To be judged: 70% on Performance and Manners. 30% on Conformation Quality and Presentation.

Note:

Class Age Divisions:

- a) Junior Horses 5 years old and under. To be shown one handed in a Bridle or two handed in a Snaffle Bit/Hackamore.
- b) Senior Horses 6 years old and over. To be shown one handed in any acceptable western bridle and shanked western bit.

Personal Appointments: Western hat, long sleeved western shirt, western style boots, western pants or dress jeans (full length), tie or bandanna and brooch. Ladies are permitted to wear long sleeved slinkies, western vest or coat.

Optional appointments: western rowel spurs, chaps.

Tack Appointments: Standard mounted Western saddle. Standard western bit, standard braided or rawhide hackamore (jaquima). Acceptable bits include Grazing Snaffle, Cowboy Snaffle, Jointed Snaffle with shanks, Halfbreed, bar or spade. English style curb bits are not permitted.

Snaffle bit means a snaffle with a plain smooth single jointed mouthpiece of 3/8" minimum diameter where it rests on the bars of the mouth. Loose Rings, Eggbutts and Dees are permissible. Sidebars are prohibited.

Ring straps are permitted. Reins must be fastened above the ring strap.

Curb straps and chains must be of a minimum width of 1/2" and must lie flat to the horse's jaw. These must meet with the approval of the Judge.

Reins. Split or closed reins may be used. They may be held in either left or right hand. Hands should be 16" apart.

When snaffle bit or hackamore horses compete in an Open class, the reins must be held in two hands.

Silver Equipment shall not count over good clean working tack.

Optional Appointments: Breastplate, Back Girth, Hobbles may be carried.

Prohibited Appointments: Mechanical Hackamores, Hackamore bits or Easy Stops; Whips, Bats or Quirts; Tapaderos on stock saddle stirrups, Martingales and Tie Downs, Running Reins, Draw reins or roping reins, Spanish snaffles.

Copper Stripe Mouth Snaffle Acceptable in Junior Western Pleasure



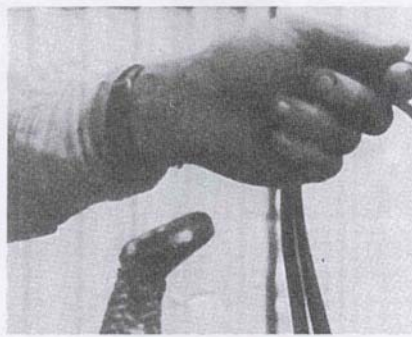
PROHIBITED:

In All English & Western Classes, ANY form of twisted wire snaffle.

CLOSED REINS

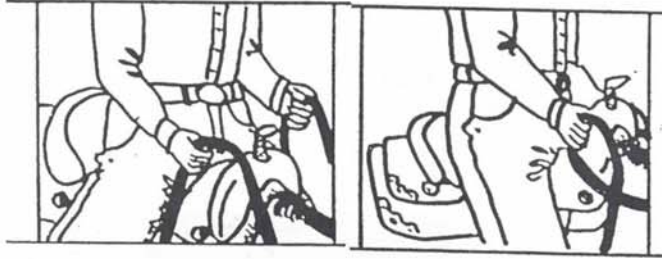


SPLIT REINS

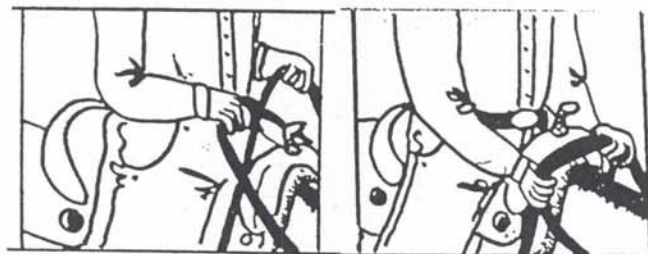
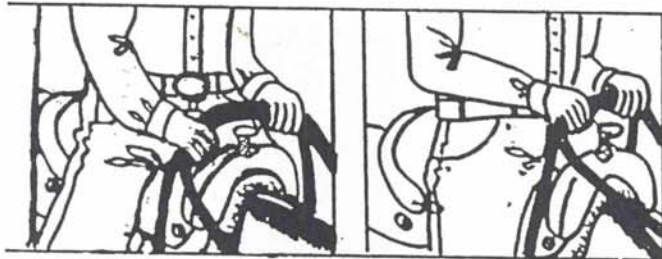


SNAFFLE BIT REINS

Not Acceptable



Acceptable

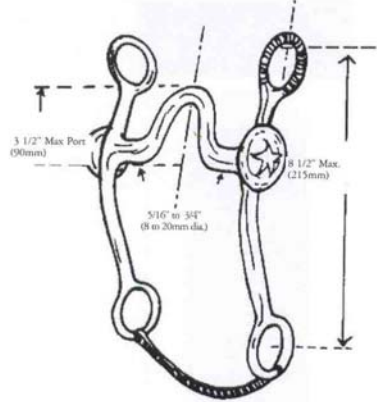


99. EXAMPLES OF WESTERN CURB CHAINS AND STRAPS.

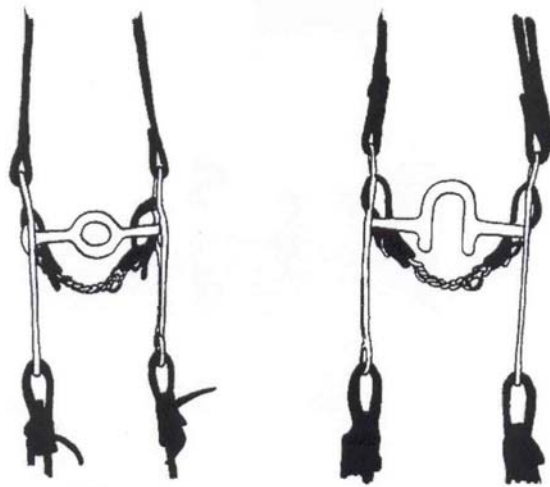


Other straps and chains permissible Judge's discretion, provided that they lie flat to the horse's jaw and are minimum of 1/2 inch wide.

WESTERN BITS



LEGAL BIT

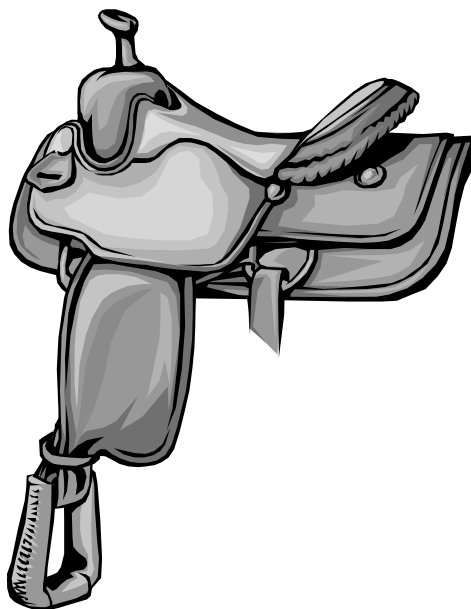


DONUT BIT

ILLEGAL BITS

PRONG BIT

Standard
Western
Saddle



28. AUSTRALIAN CLASSES

28.1 AUSTRALIAN PLEASURE:

To demonstrate the all round horse, which is a pleasant, educated mount, showing ability.

Desirable paces: a flat, ground covering walk, free moving rising trot, and balanced, controlled, straight canter on correct leads.

Riders may be asked to lengthen at all paces. Horses to have light contact on the bit at all times, in all paces.

Class to be judged both ways on the circle and ridden **two handed**.

To be Judged;

80% on Performance and Manners

20% on Condition and Conformation

Personal Appointments:

Stockman's hat.

Jodhpurs, Station pants, Stockman cut trousers, or neat, clean, full length jeans.

Black or tan short boots.

Long sleeved buttoned down shirt.

Tie

Tack Appointments

Australian stock saddle, with square Australian saddle cloth.

Plain, single reined snaffle bit bridle.

Optional

Covered or Dummy spurs.

Stockman's Y breastplate

Tack Appointments Prohibited

Martingales/Tiedowns.

Any nosebands.

28.2 WORKING STOCK HORSE:

As it is no longer practical to work cattle in the ring the aim of this class is to select a horse on its potential to work stock, and a rider who can display the horsemanship necessary to perform the workout pattern.

A horse should display the ability to manoeuvre well enough to work and handle cattle.

The horse should be light on its feet, well balanced and responsive, with no resistance to the bit, no anticipation or disobedience. All fast work asked for must be executed fast (subject to ground condition).

Note:

- a. Conformation not to count in this class.
- b. Failure to follow pattern as prescribed will score 0
- c. Must be ridden two handed.

To be judged 80% Pattern Work and 20% Ability of Rider and Appointments.

PATTERN WORK (Dry)

- Enter the ring at a walk to the Judge, trot a few paces away from the Judge and canter a figure eight slowly to the right with flying changes of lead. (10 points).
- Canter a larger figure of eight, faster with flying changes of lead and canter around to the right (10 points).
- Fast straight canter with haunch turn (roll back) to the left (10 points).
- Fast straight canter with haunch turn (roll back) to the right (10 points).
- Fast straight canter, sliding stop and back up 4 paces (10 points).
- 90 degree pivot to the left, to face the Judge (10 points)
- Dismount and lead horse forward a few paces.
(Optional Ground tie horse - Rider must walk about 10 paces away and return. Reins must be split for ground tie).
Mount. (10 points)
- Walk to Judge on light rein while cracking whip (10 points)

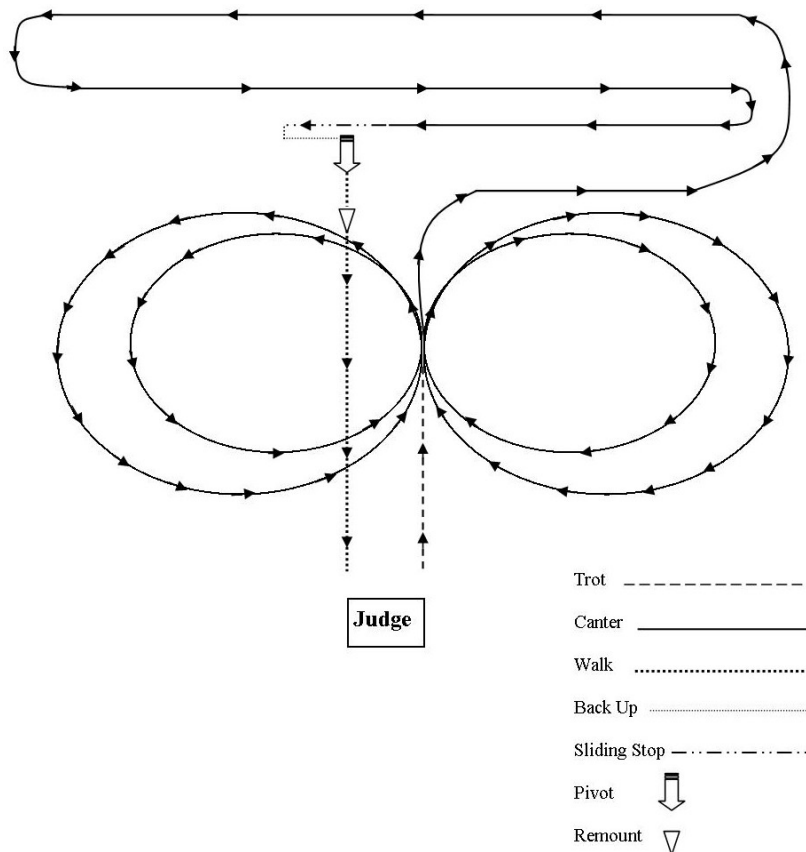
Flying changes must be attempted to obtain a score.

Personal Appointments:

As for Australian Pleasure.

Stockwhip to be carried.

WORKING STOCK HORSE PATTERN



28.3 BARREL RACE:

Exhibits must be 4 years or over. Barrels are to be 44 gallon size drums with tyres. Riders may go to either right or left barrel first, but must make one left hand turn and two right turns or one right turn and two left turns. The starting and finishing line and the position of the barrels must be marked permanently for the entire fixture.

A five second penalty will be added for each barrel knocked over.

A flying start is allowed.

Riders are in the hands of the Judge once they say they are ready but Judge will not start the riders until they advise they are ready.

Horses are to be timed on the nose crossing the starting and finishing line. In any Championship event there are to be at least two official timers - an official timer and a check timer and they are to remain the same throughout the Championships except in the case of injury or sickness. Judges or timers cannot compete in any event they are judging or timing.

Stop watches used must be in at least 10ths of a second

Each horse may have only one start in the heats and the same exhibitor must exhibit the same horse in the eliminations and the finals.

Touching a barrel with the hand to prevent it from falling is permitted as long as the top rim of the drum has not hit the ground. Barrel must be sat on correct marker before next contestant.

Finalists shall comprise those competitors with the fastest times on completion of the heats. Two reserve horses will be named. In determining places, if any horses register equal times, the horses concerned will be re-run to determine their placings.

Disqualification from the Event:

- a. Not following the prescribed barrel racing patterns.
- b. Any horse which in the opinion of the Judge is deemed to be unfit for the event to be disqualified at the discretion of the Judge.
- c. Excessive hitting of the horse with spurs, whips or any object whatsoever.
- d. Hitting the horse forward of the cinch with any object (other than the hands).

GEAR CHECKLIST

CLASS	BRIDLE	SADDLE	WHIPS	SPURS	PLAITED	GLOVES
Snaffle Bit Maturity	Snaffle	English	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
Novice/ Maiden	Snaffle	English	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
Intermediate	Optional	English	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
Open	Optional	English	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
English Pleasure (reins in one hand)	Snaffle (no nose band)	English	Prohibited	Prohibited	Optional	Optional
Formal Open Hack	Full Double Bridle Weymouth	English	Hacking Cane	Essential	Essential	Essential
Show Hunter	Snaffle, Pelham or Full Double	Show or General Purpose	Whip or Cane Not Dressage	Dummy Permitted	Manes plaited, tails pulled or plaited	Optional but Plain
Bridle Path Hack	Snaffle, Pelham or Full Double	English	Optional Cane No Dressage Whips	Optional	Optional	Optional but preferred
Leading Rein	Snaffle	English	Prohibited	Prohibited	Essential	Optional but preferred
Western Classes	Western	Western	Prohibited	Optional Western rowel spurs	No plaiting Banded if Possible	Optional
Reining	Western	Western	Prohibited	Optional Western rowel spurs	Free mane and tail	Optional
Working Stockhorse Australian Pleasure	Snaffle (no nose band)	Australian Stock	Stock whip only	Optional	Optional	Optional
Costume	Single Rein	English or Authentic	Prohibited	Prohibited	Free mane and tail if possible	Optional
Hunter Hack	Snaffle, Pelham or Full Double	English	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
Side Saddle (to be ridden by lady)	Full Double	Regulation side-saddle	Cane	Optional	Optional	Essential

FOR RIDER'S HEADGEAR CHECK CLASSES CONCERNED

APPENDIX:

A.1. HUNTER HACK

Horses will be asked to jump first, then the top scoring jumpers worked both ways of the ring at the walk, trot and canter either individually or as a group. The top 8 horses may be required to be shown at a hand-gallop one way of the ring.

Maximum height of the two jumps required (to be jumped once each) shall be Open: 1 metre (3ft. 3"). Senior Youth; 84 cms (2ft. 9"). Junior Youth: 69 cms (2ft.3"). The jumps should be spaced between 13.5 metres and 14.5 metres (44ft and 48 ft) apart and the ground lines should be clearly visible at all times.

The class will be judged on an even hunting pace, manners, way of going and jumping style. Jumping faults will be scored as in E.F.A. rules as follows:-

4 fault points for a knockdown.

3 fault points for the first refusal.

Additional 6 fault points for the second refusal.

Disqualification for the third refusal.

Elimination for a fall of horse or rider.

Elimination in Jumping section, not eligible to return for rail work and not eligible for Ribbon.

Tack and equipment shall be the same as in the English Classes.

Hard hats must be worn whilst engaged in Jumping practice or competition on the Show grounds.

Hunting caps are compulsory. Approved **Safety Helmets** must be worn by persons under the age of 18 years.

To be judged:

50% on jumping ability.

30% on Rail work.

20% on Presentation and Conformation.

A.2. WESTERN EQUITATION

Class to enter the ring turning to right and proceed in counter-clockwise direction. The class will be worked at a walk, jog, and lope, both directions of the ring on a reasonably loose rein without undue restraint. The class may be asked to extend normal gaits, mount and dismount, back up the horse, work individually, reverse, or other tests the Judge may deem necessary to judge the extent of the rider's horsemanship. Riders 13 years of age and under shall not be requested to mount and dismount when showing in equitation classes.

The rider is judged in this class, on his ability to ride and control a horse properly. A rider will be judged on his basic position in the saddle, hand position, leg position, seat position and back position. To explain this further, a rider should sit in a balanced relaxed manner, keeping the back straight, shoulders even, and an arch in the small of the back. A rider should keep his arms in close to his body.

Reins - Split or closed reins may be used a) If Split reins are to be used "California" style they must be joined by a fixed keeper between rein hand and free hand, in such a way that the reins will not slide independently. "Texas" style split reins may be held in either hand and one finger is permitted between the reins. The spare end of the reins must fall on the same side as the rein hand.

The rein hand (refer above) should be positioned directly above and in front of the saddle horn. The position of the rider's free hand is optional but should indicate a relaxed, not sloppy, balanced attitude of the body and should be kept free of the horse and equipment. The legs give aids or cues to the horse. The foot is turned out just slightly, and the weight should be carried on the ball of the foot. The heels should be kept well down and should be kept within 4 inches of the side of the horse. At a standing position an imaginary straight line drawn from the rider's shoulder or hip should drop at the back of the heel and a straight line from the knee should drop near the toe. The upper body should be slightly forward at the jog and the lope.

A rider in this class must be able to display through his riding ability in the ring, his knowledge of how to handle a horse properly. The kick or spurring shall be done between the cinches.

A rider is penalised if he loses a stirrup, uses two hands on the reins, (except when riding Snaffle bit/Hackamore) changes hands on the reins, touches any part of the saddle with his free hand. A fall is disqualification. While the horse is in motion the rider's hands shall be clear of the horse and saddle.

NOTE: The fall of horse or rider in any judged event, shall result in disqualification - **No score**. Exception Reining/Working Stock Horse and Jumping events.
For Tack and Appointments - See General Rules for Western Pleasure.

A.3. WESTERN REINING:

Guidelines for Judging:

To rein a horse is not only to guide it, but to control its every movement. The best reined horse should be willingly guided or controlled with little or no apparent resistance. All deviations from the pattern must be considered a lack, of or temporary loss of control and will be penalised according to the severity of the deviation.

Horses shall be worked individually. Stallions, mares and geldings are eligible and horses must be sound of sight, wind and limb.

Reins to be held in both hands if using snaffle or bosal. For horses in full curb bridle only one hand should be used.

The traditional pattern sequence is one or more figure eights at a canter, a run at speed both ways of the arena and to the centre, each run terminating in a stop and turn - the centre run terminating in back-up and turns.

The horse is required to be in a lope or canter throughout the reining pattern, jogging or trotting to be penalised.

All riders must drop the bridle and bit immediately after the performance and the bridle and bit must be checked by the Judge. Flying changes are compulsory where directional changes are indicated in the pattern at the lope and must be attempted to obtain a score.

Emphasis in judging shall be given to the contestant exhibiting:

- a) Smooth, controlled circles with easy and correct lead changes.
- b) Straight controlled run-downs with square, smooth stops, maintaining suppleness and the proper head position.
- c) Consistent and balanced turns.
- d) Straight back up.
- e) Riders shall be disqualified for spurring and hitting in front of the cinch, or for failing to follow the Judge's instructions.

Ride pattern as follows:-

PATTERN 6B

(Reproduced with the kind permission of the NSW RHA)

Beginning at the center of the arena facing the left wall or fence.

1. Complete two spins to the right. (10 Points)
2. Complete two spins to the Left. Hesitate. (10 Points)
3. Beginning on the left lead, complete three circles to the left: the first two circles large and fast: the third circle small and slow. Flying change at the center of the arena. (10 Points)
4. Complete three circles to the right: the first two circles large and fast: the third circle small and slow. Flying change at the center of the arena. (10 Points)
5. On the left lead begin a large fast circle to the left but do not close this circle. Run up the right side of the arena past the center marker and do a right rollback at least twenty feet (6 meters) from the wall or fence - no hesitation. (10 Points)
6. Continue back around previous circle but do not close this circle. Run up the left side of the arena past the center marker and do a left rollback at least twenty feet (6 meters) for the wall or fence - no hesitation. (10 Points)
7. Continue back around previous circle but do not close this circle. Run up the right side of the arena past center marker and do a sliding stop at least twenty feet (6meters) from the wall or fence. Back up at least ten feet (3 meters). Hesitate to demonstrate the completion of the pattern. (10 Points)

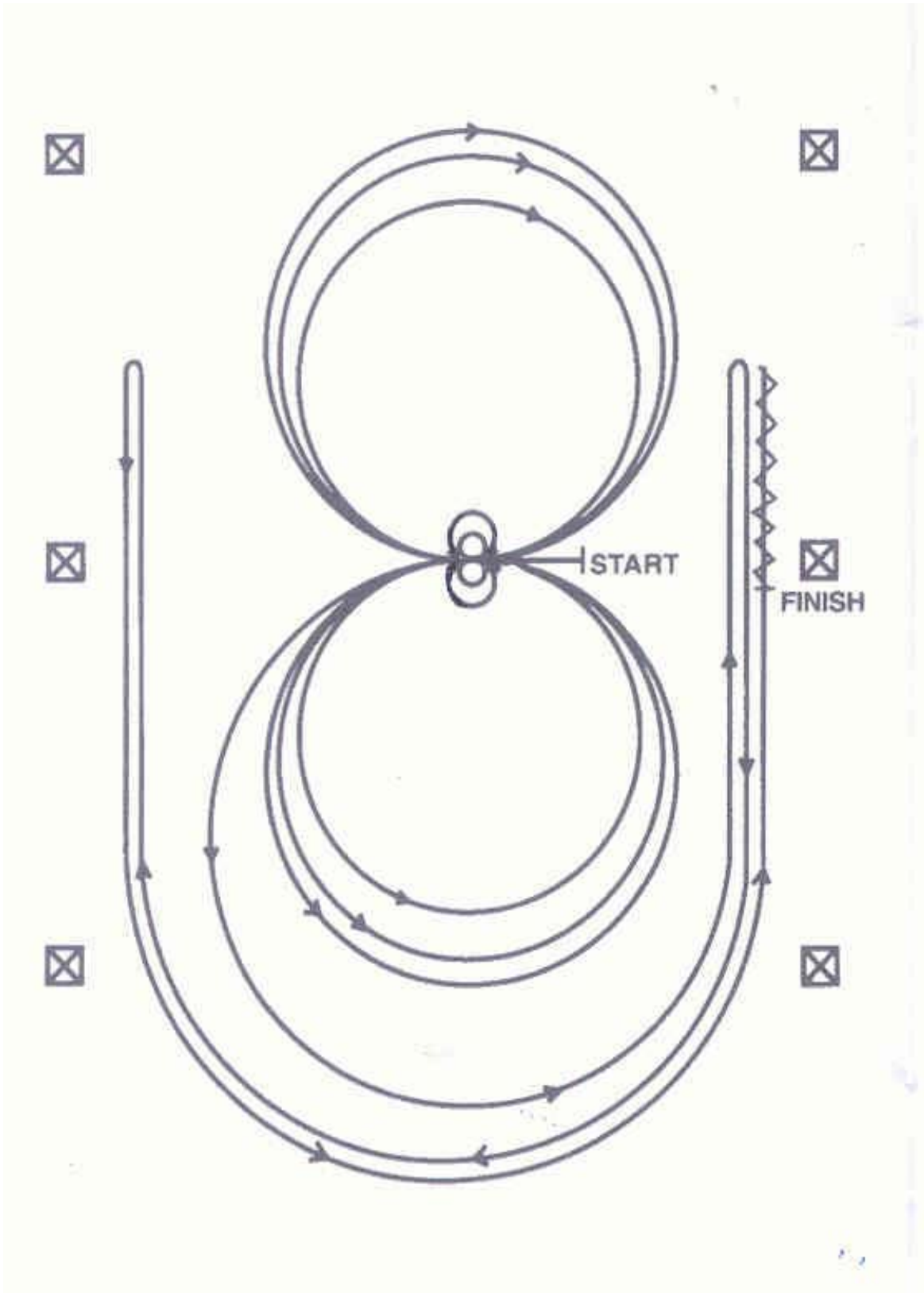
Rider must dismount and drop bridle to the designated judge.

Appointments: As for Western Pleasure.

Optional: Standard skid and shin boots.

Note: Show Management may wish to run this class as a Stock Horse Class in which case appointments as for Australian Classes

REINING PATTERN



A.4. SPECIALIST HARNESS CLASSES:

DRIVER:

Simple workout to determine the driver's ability to get the best out of the horse they are driving, as per rider class. Rein handling optional. Utilizing of whip important.

SMARTEST ON PARADE:

No Workout. Judged in the line-up, no great attention paid to detail, more general overall appearance.

TURNOUTS:

There should be as many people in the vehicle as there are seats. Attention should be paid to detail. Everything should fit well and be clean and neat.

Scale of points Turnout

Period Turnout			
Horse	50	Horse	25
Vehicle	30	Vehicle	25
Harness	10	Harness	15
General Appearance	10	Costume	25

CONCOURS D'ELEGANCE:

To be judged by a "non horsey" person not the harness judge, perhaps an artist, historian or dignitary.

PLEASURE:

Simple workout to prove the horse is actually a pleasure to drive. Perhaps less animated than a normal Show Horse class. A walk on a loose rein and rein-back would be appropriate in this class.

HANDY HORSE:

Different to Pleasure Horse. Workout can include obstacles e.g. bending poles etc. The horse must be able to cope with different situations e.g. encountering bending through poles, retrieving a "parcel", putting down or picking up a passenger. A Walk and rein back would be appropriate in this class.

Safety note: A rein back can be a hazardous procedure in a 4 wheeled vehicle and should not be asked when you have both 2 and 4 wheeled vehicles competing in the same class. This applies also to shafting as 4 wheeled turntable vehicles are not shafted; hence tight turns are to be avoided.

Present your ribbons on the horse's neck for horse events. On the Driver for Driver Classes and on the Terret (of the Saddle) for Turnout Classes.

A.5. THE HORMEL SLIDE

This is an American Invention that is held copyright by George A. Hormel & Co., invented in 1975

HANDY HINTS ON THE HORMEL SLIDE & JUDGING COMPETITIONS

Four horses to be used at all times. These horses are identified A.B.C.D.

For the purposes of the Hormel Slide substitute the numbers 1,2,3, and 4 for final calculations i.e. A = 1; B=2; C = 3 and D = 4.

By using these numbers, they can be put into twenty four possible placings by the Hormel Slide.

Each contestant can obtain a maximum of 50 points per class and are marked down according to their placings, compared to the Judges placings.

BASIS OF GRADING (Cuts or Splits)

After completing placing decisions, the Judge will then proceed to put what we call a cut or split between his 1st and 2nd placing, 2nd and 3rd placing and 3rd and 4th placing. It appears that a lot of people do not understand how a Judge arrives at the decision of the cuts.

The total of the cuts added together must not be under 3 and not more than 15. If they total 15, the middle number cannot be larger than 5. If they total 14, the middle number cannot be larger than 8. The Assessing Judges Score Card draws this to your attention. If a Judge decides that the first two horses are very close, he will put a cut of 1 or 2 between them, but if he feels that there is a lot of difference, he will put a much larger cut. The same applies between 2nd and 3rd placing and between 3rd and 4th placing.

From the contestants point of view it simply means that if he has two horses that he has placed opposite to the Judge and there is a small cut between them, very few points will be lost, but if the cut is greater the contestant will lose more points. The fewer the faults between the horses, the smaller the cut and visa versa. When would a Judge consider a larger total of splits such as 12 as against a smaller total of 7? If the class appears to be easy for competitors then make the total splits larger. If it is a hard class to sort out then make the total splits smaller.

DETAILS ON WORKING HORMEL SLIDE For the purpose of clarity we label horses A.B.C. and D. Judge should be careful to change these back to 1, 2 3 and 4 before using the Slide.

POINTS TO LOOK FOR Four horses must be used: Make sure they are identified A, B, C and D. The adjudicator or judge places the animals. He or she will then proceed to put what we call a cut or split between each place. 1st and 2nd placing, 2nd and 3rd placing, 3rd and 4th placing. For example:

Official Judging Placings	C	A	B	D
Placing for Hormel Slide purposes	3	1	2	4
Cut between horses	4	1	5	
Total cut adds up to	10			

NOW SET THE SLIDE

- a) Take all cards from the slide.
- b) Find the white card that has the number 10 at the top with 4,1,5 at the bottom and place this card on top of the remaining cards.
- c) Now on the clear plastic card with the red numbers, find the numbers 3 1 2 4 on top.
- d) Place this card on top of the white card being used and put all other plastic cards at the back.
- e) Gently put **all** cards back into slide - this keeps them tight.
- f) Now push plastic card along until the numbers 3 1 2 4 appear at the top on the left side of the viewing space in the centre of slide.
- g) Move white card along until the numbers 4 1 5 appear at the bottom of the viewing area.
- h) After making sure that the placings and cut are lined up correctly, I suggest you place a clip on the slide to ensure that cards do not move.
- i) It is a good idea to let someone else check to make sure it is correct.
- j) Correct scores now appear directly opposite all twenty-four possible placings as the contestants have placed them.

The score obtained is then added to the marks obtained on the competitors Score Sheet and a total calculated.

THE SHOW GRADING COMMITTEE OF THE A.H.S.A. LTD **RULES FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF SHOWS**

“AA” CLASSIFICATION

1. MINIMUM CONDITIONS FOR “AA” CLASSIFICATION:

- a) All horses MUST be registered with The Arabian Horse Society of Australia Ltd
- b) A minimum of 200 Arabian/Arabian Derivative horses must be entered and catalogued for Judging. All entries must be fully paid. (SUBJECT TO AUDIT BY THE AHSA)
- c) Ten weeks prior to the printing of your “AA” schedule, a draft copy of this schedule must be forwarded to the Society showing the date of the show, the venue and the classes proposed. The list of proposed/invited Judges for all classes together with their accreditation from other judging panel must also be included. The AHSA Ltd will then confirm their eligibility.
- d) A photocopy of both sides of the Registration papers of each exhibit must accompany the entry form. If the Show catalogue contains major Registration errors, the Show will automatically be downgraded.
- e) Any Affiliate conducting a “AA” class show is required to supply to the AHSA for the checking, any entry which does not supply a current copy of their Registration Certificate to validate their show entries.
- f) A full list of horses entered (NOT ENTRY FORMS) must be forwarded to the Society after the closing date of entries showing numbers entered for the “AA” show.
- g) Within 30 days of the Show, a marked show catalogue must be sent to the AHSA with full results and indicating the number of entries in each class presented for judging on the day.
- h) No entries to be taken on the day.

2. SHOW JUDGING RULES:

The Show Committee and Judges are instructed that the following order in application for Show Rules must apply:

- a) The Rules of the Show as printed in the Show Schedule and/or the Catalogue.
- b) The A.H.S.A. Rule Book.

3. RECOGNISED JUDGES:

a) Purebred Arabian – In-Hand

The Judge must be on the National Panel of Judges of the AHSA, an International Panel of Arabian Horse Judges as recognized by the AHSA, OR a Guest Judge status as approved by the Board of the AHSA.

b) Arabian Derivative – In-Hand

The Judge must be on the National Panel of Judges of the AHSA, an International Panel of Arabian Horse Judges as recognized by the AHSA, OR a Guest Judge, status to be approved by the Board of the AHSA.

c) **Purebred Arabian/Arabian Derivative Performance Classes:**

Judges for the above classes **MUST BE ACCREDITED BY** the AHSA National Arabian Panel or any other Horse Judges Panel as recognized by the AHSA Ltd for the particular PERFORMANCE CLASS(S) they have been requested to judge.

4. SHOW SCHEDULE – IN-HAND CLASSES:

a) **Purebred Arabian**

1. Sexes are not to be combined
2. The minimum number of ring classes for Purebred Arabians, Senior and Junior to be:

STALLIONS:

Three separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

COLTS:

Three separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

MARES:

Three separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

FILLIES:

Three separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

GELDINGS:

Three separate age classes
Champion and Reserve

b) **Arabian Derivatives**

The eight (8) individual Registries **MUST** be judged separately.

Classes may be combined within their registry if insufficient numbers are entered.

Separate classes must be held for individual registries where entry numbers exceed eight (8) or more horses in each class.

STALLIONS:

Three separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

COLTS:

Three separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

MARES:

Three separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

FILLIES:

Three separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

GELDINGS:

Three separate age classes
Champion and Reserve

5. SHOW SCHEDULE – SADDLE CLASSES:

a) **Purebred Arabian**

Purebred Stallions, Mares and Geldings to be judged separately and as hacks. Champion and Reserve must be provided.

b) **Arabian Derivatives**

It is preferable for Saddle classes to be provided for the individual Registries. However, at the discretion of the Show Committee, some or all of these Registries may be combined and judged by height. Champion and Reserve should be provided for as many sections or Registries as is possible.

6. SHOW SCHEDULE – PERFORMANCE CLASSES:

Purebred Arabian / Arabian Derivatives:

Please Note: These classes must be provided so that horses may qualify for the Australian Championships.

Horse in Harness, Bridle Path Hack, Working Stockhorse, Arabian Costume, Side Saddle, Western Pleasure, Show Hunter and Dressage.

It is preferable for the Purebred Arabian and Arabian Derivatives to be judged separately. If however, at the discretion of the Show Committee, entries are insufficient, the Purebred Arabians may be combined with the Arabian Derivatives for some or all of the above classes.

7. CLASSES FOR RIDERS UNDER 18 YRS SHOULD BE PROVIDED

8. JUNIOR JUDGING:

A Junior Judging competition for Under 18 years should be scheduled if the timetable permits. Young Adult Judging for 18 years and over and Under 25 years should be scheduled to run concurrently with Junior Judging.

9. R.O.M. POINTS FOR “AA” GRADED SHOWS:

Ribbons are to be provided to sixth place.
Points are to be allocated as per the following table:

Up to nine horses placed to fourth:	4 3 2 1
Between 10-15 horses placed to fifth:	6 5 4 3 2
16 horses and over placed to sixth:	7 6 5 4 3 2

TOP 5 OR TOP 10 – EQUAL THIRD PLACE

Champion:	+6
Reserve Champion:	+4
Progeny:AS GAINED BY PROGENY. .

THE SHOW GRADING COMMITTEE OF THE A.H.S.A. LTD

RULES FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF SHOWS

“A” CLASSIFICATION

1. MINIMUM CONDITIONS FOR “A” CLASSIFICATION:

- a) All horses **MUST** be registered with The Arabian Horse Society of Australia Ltd
- b) A minimum of 70 Arabian/Arabian Derivative horses must be entered and catalogued for Judging. A catalogue of entries to be sent to the AHSA.
- c) A copy of the “A” Show schedule must be forwarded to the Society showing the date, venue and the classes provided.
- d) Within 30 days of the Show, a marked show catalogue must be sent to the AHSA with full results and indicating the number of entries in each class presented for judging on the day.
- e) A photocopy of both sides of the registration papers of each exhibit must accompany the entry form.
- f) Entries may be taken on the day if necessary.

Please Note: Where an Affiliate from a REMOTE area of Australia wishes to provide an “A” Class Show which might attract less than the required 70 horses; this Show will be considered for an “A” classification by the R.O.M. Committee on an individual, Show by Show basis.

2. SHOW JUDGING RULES:

The Show Committee and Judges are instructed that the following order in application for Show Rules must apply:

- a) The Rules of the Show as printed in the Show Schedule and/or the Catalogue.
- b) The A.H.S.A. Rule Book.

3. RECOGNISED JUDGES:

- a) **Purebred Arabian – In-Hand:**
The Judge must be on the National Panel of Judges or be a Level 2 Judge of the AHSA, an International Panel of Arabian Horse Judges as recognized by the AHSA, OR a Guest Judge status as approved by the Board of the AHSA.
- b) **Arabian Derivative – In-Hand:**
The Judge must be on the National Panel of Judges or be a Level 2 Judge of the AHSA, an International Panel of Arabian Horse Judges as recognized by the AHSA, OR a Guest Judge status as approved by the Board of the AHSA.
- c) **Purebred Arabian / Arabian Derivative Performance Classes:**
Judges may be as per 3(b) above OR **MUST BE ACCREDITED BY** the AHSA National Arabian Panel or any other Horse Judges Panel as recognized by the AHSA Ltd for the particular PERFORMANCE CLASS(S) they have been requested to judge.

4. SHOW SCHEDULE – IN-HAND CLASSES:

a) Purebred Arabian

1. Sexes are not to be combined
2. The minimum number of ring classes for Purebred Arabians, Senior and Junior to be:

STALLIONS:

Three separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

COLTS:

Three separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

MARES:

Three separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

FILLIES:

Three separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

GELDINGS:

Three separate age classes
Champion and Reserve

b) Arabian Derivatives

It is preferable for the eight (8) individual Registries to be judged separately as for 4) above. If however, at the discretion of the Show Committee, entries are insufficient in some of the Registries then for those so affected, the sexes may be combined into one or more classes within the Registry or Registries and Judged.

If however, at the discretion of the Show Committee, entries are still insufficient in some of the Registries then those Registries so affected may be combined and judged by age and/or height.

5. SHOW SCHEDULE – SADDLE CLASSES:

a) Purebred Arabians

Purebred Stallions, Mares and Geldings to be judged separately and as Hacks. Champion and Reserve Champion must be provided.

b) Arabian Derivatives

It is preferable for Saddle classes to be provided for the individual Registries. If however, at the discretion of the Show Committee some or all of these Registries may be combined and judged by height. Champion and Reserve Champion should be provided for as many sections or Registries as is possible.

6. SHOW SCHEDULE – PERFORMANCE CLASSES:

Purebred Arabian / Arabian Derivatives

Please Note: The following classes must be provided so that horses may qualify for the Australian Championships:

Horse in Harness, Bridle Path Hack, Working Stockhorse, Arabian Costume, Side Saddle, Western Pleasure, Show Hunter and Dressage.

It is preferable for the Purebred Arabian and Arabian Derivatives to be judged separately. If however, at the discretion of the Show Committee, entries are insufficient, the Purebred Arabians may be combined with the Arabian Derivatives for some or all of the above classes.

7. CLASSES FOR RIDERS UNDER 18 YRS SHOULD BE PROVIDED

8. JUNIOR JUDGING:

A Junior Judging competition for Under 18 years should be scheduled if the timetable permits. Young Adult Judging for 18 years and Under 25 years should be scheduled to run concurrently with Junior Judging.

9. R.O.M. POINTS FOR “A” GRADED SHOWS:

NB: Classes restricted by bloodlines, e.g.; Crabbet, Egyptian and Polish do not qualify for the Roll of Merit.

Ribbons to be provided to fourth place:

	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Halter:	4	3	2	1
Performance:	4	3	2	1
Working:	4	3	2	1
Progeny:	...AS GAINED BY PROGENY...			

TOP 5 OR TOP 10 – EQUAL THIRD PLACE

Champion:	+4
Reserve Champion:	+3

THE SHOW GRADING COMMITTEE OF THE A.H.S.A. LTD
RULES FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF SHOWS

“B” CLASSIFICATION

1. CONDITIONS FOR “B” CLASSIFICATION:

- a) All horses must be registered with the Arabian Horse Society of Australia Ltd.
- b) All competitors must carry a copy of the Registration Certificate of their exhibits at all times during the Show.

2. SHOW JUDGING RULES:

The Show Committee and Judges are instructed that the following order of application for Show Rules must apply:-

- a) The Rules of the Show as printed in the Show Schedule and/or Catalogue
- b) The A.H.S.A. Rule Book

3. RECOGNISED JUDGES:

a) **Purebred Arabians / Arabian Derivatives - In-Hand**

The Judge must be on the AHSA Panel of Judges; however it is preferable that they are selected from Level 2 or Level 1.

b) **Purebred Arabians / Arabian Derivatives – Saddle & Performance Classes**

Again, it is preferable that the Judge is selected from the AHSA Panel of Judges from Level 2 or Level 1 if possible. However if this is not possible, then the Ridden Judge is to be an International Panel of Arabian Horse Judge as recognized by the AHSA, OR have Guest Judge status as approved by the Board of the AHSA.

4. SHOW SCHEDULE – IN-HAND:

a) **Purebred Arabian**

- 1. Sexes are not to be combined
- 2. The minimum number of ring classes for Purebred Arabians, Senior and Junior to be:

STALLIONS & COLTS:
Two separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

MARES & FILLIES:
Two separate age classes
Champion & Reserve

GELDINGS:
Three separate age classes
Champion and Reserve

b) **Arabian Derivatives**

It is preferable that separate classes should be provided for as many of the Derivative Registries as entries will permit. Registries may be combined and judged on age and/or height. Champion and Reserve Champion should be provided.

5. SHOW SCHEDULE – SADDLE CLASSES:

PUREBRED ARABIAN / ARABIAN DERIVATIVES

Purebred Arabian and Arabian Derivative horses may be judged separately or combined depending on entries for the following minimum classes:-

- a) Stallions
- b) Mares and Geldings

Champion and Reserve Champion Ridden horse should be provided.

6. SHOW SCHEDULE – PERFORMANCE CLASSES:

PUREBRED ARABIAN / ARABIAN DERIVATIVES

An Arabian Costume class and other Performance classes should be provided depending on entries.

7. R.O.M. POINTS FOR “B” GRADED SHOWS:

Ribbons are to be provided to third place:

	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Halter:	3	2	1
Performance:	3	2	1
Working:	3	2	1
Progeny:	...AS GAINED BY PROGENY...		
Champion:	+3		
Reserve Champion:	+2		

THE SHOW GRADING COMMITTEE OF THE A.H.S.A. LTD
RULES FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF SHOWS

“C” CLASSIFICATION

- 1. ALL HORSES MUST BE REGISTERED WITH THE ARABIAN HORSE SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED.**

Any Show where Arabian and/or Arabian Derivative horses compete may apply for a “C” Class grading and results will count for Roll of Merit.

A photocopy of Registration papers must be carried at all time.

2. JUDGING STANDARDS:

The Show Gradings Committee recommend Level 1 Judges (Yellow section of National Panel Judges Booklet) be used if possible, however, there is no minimum standard of Judge for this classification.

3. R.O.M. POINTS FOR “C” SHOWS:

Ribbons to be provided to third place.

	1 st	2 nd
Halter:	2	1
Performance:	2	1
Working:	2	1
Progeny:	...AS GAINED BY PROGENY...	
Champion:	+2	
Reserve Champion:	+1	