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CHAPTER AL ANDALUSIAN/LUSITANO DIVISION

For further information regarding Andalusian/Lusitano and Half-Andalusian/Lusitano competitions, contact the International Andalusian and Lusitano Horse Association, 22 Inverness Center Parkway, #155, Birmingham, AL 35242, (205) 995-8900

SUBCHAPTER AL-1 GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS

AL 100 General

IALHA Conformation Judging Forms, Functionality Judging Forms, Best Movement Score Sheet, Functionality Test Pattern, and Halter Pattern may be obtained by either contacting IALHA in writing, downloading from the IALHA website at www.ialha.org, or downloading from the USEF website at www.usef.org from the Andalusian/Lusitano page, Forms and Guidelines tab.

AL101 Eligibility to Compete

1. Purebred and Half-Andalusian/Lusitano horses to be shown in a local or regional competition must be registered with or application for registration made to IALHA. Weanlings and yearlings are eligible if both parents are either registered or application has been made to register them with IALHA. In order to be qualified to enter the ring in a National Championship class, the horse must be registered with the IALHA and a copy of the registration papers on file with the Competition Secretary. Weanlings and yearlings may enter a National Championship Class without a copy of the registration papers on file with the Competition Secretary if and only if the Competition Secretary has received a letter from the IALHA Registrar or Half-Andalusian/Lusitano Registration Secretary identifying the weanling or yearling and certifying that each and every requirement for registration of such weanling or yearling has been met and the registration certificate will be issued. Lineage must be traceable back to the Spanish or Portuguese Stud Books. Copies of registration papers must be mailed with entries or presented at each competition.
2. Half Andalusians/Lusitano may not be shown together with Purebred Andalusian/Lusitanos except in the following classes: Junior Equitation, Showmanship, Western Trail, Western Riding, Doma Vaquera, Reining, Dressage, Musical Free Style, Fantasy Costume, Heritage Tack and Attire, Traditional Tack and Attire, Green Rider and Sport Horse Showmanship.
3. All horses entered must be serviceably sound, show no signs of lameness and be in good condition. Horses with loss of sight in one eye may compete in performance classes only.
4. Each horse shall be shown in its entire natural splendor with a full mane and tail or in the traditional Lusitano/Andalusian style. The following description is of the traditional Andalusian/Lusitano style of presentation. Weanlings of both sexes are seen with their forelock shaved, their manes roached or shaped to enhance the shape of the neck, and all tail hairs shaved. Yearling fillies are shown with the tail shaved from the tail head to below the vulva except for a small bob. The hairs are banded, and are above the hock. Yearling colts are shown with no forelock, the mane in the same condition as the yearling fillies, but the tail is shaved, or permitted to grow and banded for neatness. Two year and older colts and stallions are shown in full mane and tail. Two year and older fillies are shown with or without a forelock, roached or shaped mane, tail shaved at the tail head to below the vulva and the hairs which grow from the bottom now reach the hocks and are banded for neatness. Mares three and over are shown with or without a forelock, roached or shaped mane and their tails are shaved from the tail head to the bottom of the vulva. The hairs at the end of the tail may now be permitted to grow as long as they would naturally, but are always banded for a neat presentation (generally between the hock and fetlock). Whichever method of presentation an exhibitor selects is appropriate, but there may be no mixing of components, i.e. shaping the mane of the colt after age two, or shaping the mane of the mare, but allowing all the hair on her tail to grow.
5. It is recommended that bridle paths not exceed a maximum of four inches. The addition of supplemental hair in mane or tail shall be cause for disqualification. Braiding is optional.
6. Except in Fantasy Costume, the use of dyes or other coloring products, including hoof blackening products and glitter, on or in the mane, tail, hair, or hooves is prohibited. The use of clear hoof polish is permitted.
7. Any horse is considered to be one year old on the first day of January following the actual date of foaling.
8. No horse may be shown under saddle until it is at least three years old.
9. No horse may be shown in a driving class until it is at least two years old.

10. The use of or the application of, to or into any horse (other than legal levels of allowed medications) any foreign or caustic substance, such as ginger, mustard, pepper, abrasives, etc., which would alter or influence a horse's natural carriage, movement or behavior, is prohibited.
11. The injecting of any foreign substance into a horse's tail, the cutting of tail ligaments, soring or maiming of feet, or any such practice which would alter or influence a horse's natural carriage, movement or behavior, is prohibited.
12. Stallions may be handled, ridden or driven by women and Junior Exhibitors. Exception: Stallions are prohibited in Walk-Trot Equitation 10 & Under (AL211.1) and Junior Exhibitor Showmanship In-Hand (AL212.1).
13. Junior Exhibitors are required to wear protective headgear in all Hunter, Jumper and Hunter Equitation classes in conformity with GR801.
14. If a rider falls off of their horse during a class, it is at the discretion of the judge whether or not the rider is allowed to continue or is excused.
15. Horses must be shown without artificial appliances. Anything that alters the intended use of equipment as provided for in the description of appointments for a given class is considered to be an artificial appliance. This includes but is not limited to tongue ties and/or mouth ties. Gag bits are prohibited. Action produced by artificial methods shall be penalized. The use of chains, rollers or similar devices on the competition grounds during or before a competition are prohibited and the show committee shall bar violators from further participation for the remainder of the competition, and violator(s) shall forfeit all entry fees and winnings for the entire competition.
16. Any action(s) against a horse by an exhibitor, which are deemed excessive by a judge, Federation steward or competition veterinarian, in the competition ring or anywhere on the competition grounds may be punished by official warning, limitation or other sanctions which may be deemed appropriate by the show committee. Such action(s) could include, but are not limited to, excessive use of whip and spurs.
17. Judges must eliminate from judging consideration any horse which shows aggression or discontent toward its handler, rider or any person in the ring.
18. Horses showing signs of undue stress or inhumane treatment must be penalized. The exhibition of a horse that has a cut or abrasion showing clear evidence of fresh blood in the mouth, nose, chin, shoulder, barrel, flank or hip area must be considered to be ineligible to receive an award in that respective class.
19. Judges must excuse from the ring any horse that possesses a whip mark (welt) on any portion of the horse. A whip mark or welt is an inflammation of skin and subcutaneous tissue resulting in a swelling in extreme cases is an abrasion or laceration. The cardinal signs of inflammation include heat, pain (sensitivity or palpation) and swelling. The judge(s) finding of fact with respect to the presence or absence of a whip mark (welt) evident during a class shall be final and no appeal may be taken thereon. The judge(s) shall make written finds of fact which shall be delivered to the Federation steward with respect to any horse excused under this rule. In a class that is judged by more than one judge, if a judge in that class believed that an entry has a whip mark, that entry must be examined by all judges of the class and each judge must determine if a whip mark exists. If a majority of the judges of that class determine that whip mark exists, the entry must be excluded from the ring, according to the specification set forth in this article. If a majority of the judges determine there is not a whip mark, then each judge who is of the minority opinion shall submit their own written finding of fact and shall have the authority to eliminate said entry from further consideration
20. The following classes do not affect Maiden status of the horse: English Pleasure Pro-Am, Western Pleasure Pro-Am, Versatility Driving to English, and Versatility English to Western
21. Electronic communication devices used for purposes of coaching exhibitors during a competition shall be prohibited in all classes in the Andalusian/Lusitano Division. Exhibitors with a permanent hearing impairment are permitted to use an electronic communication device upon submission of a written certification from a treating medical professional's office certifying the permanent hearing impairment and certifying the requirement of an electronic communication device. The certifying medical certification must be provided to the competition Steward within a reasonable time prior to competing who shall attach a copy to the Steward report.
22. An exhibitor with a disability (other than hearing), will be provided reasonable accommodation upon submission of a written certification from a treating medical professional's office certifying the disability and identifying the accommodation necessary for the exhibitor to compete safely. The medical certification must be provided to the competition Steward within a reasonable time prior to competing who shall attach a copy to the Steward report.

23. No horse may be entered and shown in more than six (6) performance classes per day. This does not include halter, showmanship, and sport horse in-hand.
24. When the Dressage chapter is referenced herein, any rule or portion of a rule that is in direct reference to USEF/USDF or USEF National Championships shall be disregarded for the purpose of breed Dressage classes.
25. In the event coats are waived due to weather, an exhibitor may wear a short sleeved blouse/shirt with a closed collar and, if desired, an appropriate tie, scarf, brooch or pin. Polo Shirts are not permitted except in Sport Horse In-Hand classes. The remainder of the attire should conform with the rules of the class.

AL102 Breed Standards

1. The horse is known for agile movements, elevated, extended, harmonious and cadenced. The horse has great facility to adopt various aptitudes and to conquer difficulties, as if with special predisposition for collection and the turns over the haunches. The horses have an easy response to the command and the mouth is additionally soft, for a result that is obedient and of extraordinary comfort. The horses are temperate and hardy, serviceable and energetic, noble and docile. They learn rapidly and participate intimately with the rider. Their principal service is as a mount, with great ability for “alta escuela” (dressage and airs), bullfighting, light teams or carriages and with special conditioning for handling cattle running in range conditions.
2. The head should be in proportion to the overall size and weight of the horse. It should be rectangular in shape, and of medium length, with a long jaw that is not overly pronounced. Profile: straight or convex, nostrils are elongated and arched. Eyes: large, lively, showing a kind and alert expression, their shape is triangular with a permanently raised eyebrow. The ears are attached slightly lower on the side of the head compared to other breeds, but must stand up straight without a curl to the inside or falling to the outside. The size must be in proportion to the head. Mares sometime have longer, narrower ears. The neck should be of medium length, solidly built and lightly arched with neither a heavy crest nor a thick throat. Withers should be prominent, moderately wide, and muscular. The shoulder should be long, broad, well sloping and powerfully muscled. Ribs are well sprung and oval. Forearms should be large, well muscled and in correct proportion to the width of the chest. Cannon bones are substantial, slightly longer, lean and in proportion to the horse’s height. The back should be of medium length, straight and horizontal. The loin shall be broad, short and strong. Croup should be gently sloping and nicely rounded with a low set, thick tail fitted following the curvature of the croup. Viewed from the rear the tail should be carried straight, hips should be strong and rounded, and there should be a well muscled thigh and gaskin of medium length. Hind leg cannon bones should be of proportioned length and clean tendons. The hock should be straight and well defined. The pasterns should be of medium slope and length and be well flexioned. Hooves are round and of proportionate size.
3. The height at the withers varies from 15 hands to 16.1 hands with an occasional individual under or over. Mares should be feminine and males should be masculine. Andalusians/Lusitano shall be medium in length, and if other than medium, excessive length of body is less desirable than short length. Movement: elevated, extended, harmonious and cadenced with roundness yet always moving forward.
4. To be penalized are less than desirable Andalusian/Lusitano traits: Concave frontal nasal profiles and the ultra convex nasal profiles. Excessively large heads, forehead too wide and flat. Eyes bulging or round, orbital arches protruding. Nose square and wide, nostrils round. Ears too big, fallen, too closely set and with abnormal movement. Neck too short, low set neck or thick throatlatch. Low withers, swayback, or back tent-shaped. Poorly muscled, thin or weak rib structures, cylindrical thorax, chest and barrel not deep enough. Tail set too high, or too loosely set. Cow hocks or uneven hocks. Pasterns too long or excessively short and vertical. Movements displaying poor elevation, irregular tempo or excessive winging.

AL103 Shoeing

1. Any machine made (keg) or handmade shoe made of magnetic steel, mild steel or aluminum is allowed. No part of the shoe may exceed the dimensions of 3/8” thick by 1 1/8” wide (nail heads and/or toe clips are not considered when measuring the shoe). The shoe may be of any type and configuration except in the case of a bar shoe, the bar may not extend below the ground surface of the shoe.
2. Maximum length of toe is 5”. The hoof should be in proportion to the horse.
3. In under saddle or driving performance classes, the use of a single therapeutic pad per hoof with a maximum thickness of 1/8” is allowed as long as the overall length of the toe measurement (see GR510) does not

exceed the maximum toe length of 5". Acceptable pads of 1/8" thickness include full pads and rim pads. Wedge pads may be no greater than 1/4" thick at its maximum thickness. Full pads must be made of plastic or leather. The introduction of a foreign material within the pad, between the pad and shoe, or between the pad and hoof designed to add additional weight or enhance action is strictly prohibited. Material with anti-concussive qualities such as rubber, oakum, pine tar, silicone, foam rubber, latex, etc. may be used between the pad and hoof for additional support. Pads are not permitted in halter classes or best movement classes. **(Exception: See Sport Horse In-Hand AL239)**

4. Artificial hoof walls are prohibited. Exception: repairs to hooves that follow the natural line of the hoof.
5. At the discretion of a judge or a steward officiating at a licensed Andalusian/Lusitano Competition, or at the request of the Show Committee (See GR1201), inspection (including measuring the shoe, presence of a pad, and measurement of hoof length) may be required. Shoes cast after entering or before exiting the arena in any class shall be inspected.
 - a. A random inspection of horses at all National, Regional and qualifying shows may be required. Said inspection shall be performed by a licensed steward or judge designated by the Show Committee (The Show Committee may, at its discretion designate more than one licensed official to perform inspections). Any trainer, exhibitor and/or agent of a horse subject to the inspection each may request to be present and heard while said inspection is being performed by said licensed official(s). Prior to any disqualification and/or other penalties imposed on a horse at a competition, the inspecting officials shall make reasonable efforts to notify and have present the owner(s), and trainer(s) of said horse, or agent(s) at the inspection. The inspecting officials shall take possession of any shoe and/or pad, and measure the shoe with a USEF approved shoe gauge. Measurement of hoof length shall be made in accordance with GR510. In the event that the inspecting officials find a violation of the shoe measurement, hoof length, and/or pad the horse shall be disqualified for the entire competition, and the owner shall be required to forfeit all prize money, sweepstakes, futurity and trophies, entry fees, ribbons and points won at said competition by said horse. Additionally, if any forbidden foreign material is found on the hoof, the steward shall report the alleged rule violation to the Federation. The trainer and/or owner of a horse found to be shod with any forbidden material as described is subject to disciplinary action.
6. In the event of a shoe cast during the progress of a class, see GR804 and GR833.
7. Shoes are not permitted on weanlings or yearlings.
8. All horses competing in the Andalusian/Lusitano and Half Andalusian/Lusitano reining sections shall be exempt from shoeing regulations. This does not exempt horses that are cross entered into any other classes from compliance with applicable shoeing requirements while competing in those classes.

BOD 06/17/24 Effective 12/01/24

SUBCHAPTER AL-2 HALTER CLASSES

AL104 General

1. There shall be separate In-Hand classes for Purebred and Half-Andalusian/Lusitano horses.
2. A lack of required appointments shall result in immediate disqualification.
3. The length of lead shall not exceed 12' from the point of attachment.
4. A suitable halter equipped with a throat latch is mandatory. If a Serreta is used, it must be leather covered or wrapped and adjusted snugly to avoid injury.
5. Whips are not to exceed six (6) feet including snapper.
6. Handlers shall wear either jumpsuits or dress slacks and long sleeve shirts. No denim allowed. Ties, kerchief, bolo tie, brooch or pin and appropriate leather shoes, all black or brown athletic shoes (including the laces and soles), dress shoes or boots are required. Sweaters, vests, coats or traditional Spanish (Traje Corte) or Portuguese (Campino) attire are optional. Tuxedos are appropriate for evening classes only.
7. Disqualifiers: Falling or fallen crest or ewe neck. Colts and stallions two years and older that do not have both testicles descended.

AL105 Conduct and Specifications

1. Emphasis shall be placed on type, conformation, quality, way of going, substance and manners. Half Andalusians/Lusitano will be judged on conformation, quality, way of going, substance and

Andalusian/Lusitano type, in that order. The Half-Andalusians/Lusitano may show characteristics of any other breed. The foregoing first three qualities shall take precedence in adjudication of in-hand classes over breed type.

2. An Exhibitor is any person who holds, walks or trots a horse in the competition arena. No Exhibitor may hold more than one horse at a time in the arena.
3. Every exhibitor is required to sign an entry blank and must be a Federation member or pay a Show Pass fee.
4. Horses are to be shown in-hand at a walk and trot. The following procedures shall be followed in all In-Hand classes. At all IALHA Regional and National level competitions, all entries, including post entries, in a class must be drawn for position and enter the ring in that order. The order will be posted at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the class. This procedure may be used at other recognized competitions at the discretion of competition management. Horses shall enter the arena at a relaxed walk in a counterclockwise direction. Failure to completely clear the gate at a walk shall require the horse to reenter at the proper walk. The horse shall then strike a trot until reaching its designated position in line, as directed by the ringmaster or judge(s). When asked, the exhibitor shall walk the horse from the rail to the Ring Master. At the direction of the Ring Master, the exhibitor will walk the horse parallel to the long side of the arena toward the judge(s) for a minimum of thirty (30) feet, turn the horse in either direction, without stopping, and walk the horse back to the starting point [away from the judge(s)]. Without stopping, the exhibitor will turn the horse in either direction and trot the horse parallel to the long side of the arena toward the judge(s) and past the judge(s) for a minimum of sixty (60) feet. The exhibitor will then turn the horse in either direction and trot back to the judge(s) position, where the horse will then be presented to the judge(s). If the exhibitor circles the horse during the trotting process, only one intentional circle at either end will be allowed (total of two circles). Exhibitors are allowed to reposition the horse if it moves ahead of the exhibitor without fear of penalization or disqualification. However, it is within the judge's discretion to penalize an exhibitor who must do this repeatedly to maintain control of the horse. The horse should stand with front legs square. Back legs should be positioned either squarely or just inside a square. Back legs are permitted to be slightly split with one slightly behind the other as long as all four remain inside the square. The horse should not be stretched under any circumstances. If an exhibitor stands a horse stretched, the judge(s) will ask the exhibitor to reposition the horse. A horse is considered stretched if front legs are in front of the vertical and/or rear legs are behind the vertical. A horse is considered not stretched if all four feet are flat on the ground and at least one front and one rear cannon bone are perpendicular to the ground. After examination, horses shall trot away from the judge back to the rail and around the arena to the end of the line. After completion of individual presentation, the class as a group must reverse in a clockwise direction and quietly walk single file, with whip at the exhibitor's side. The lead line must maintain a clearly discernible drape, i.e. the exhibitor must not place their hand on the chain or close enough to in any way restrict natural head and neck motion. Also, the exhibitor may not unnecessarily impede the forward motion of the horse while at the walk. After the last horse has completed one circuit of the arena, the class will reverse back to counterclockwise direction and all entries shall line up on the rail for final placement.
5. If an exhibitor is to handle more than one entry in the class, they must have present in the arena an additional exhibitor to facilitate the transfer of the horses.
6. The portions of the above sections of this rule pertaining to more than one exhibitor do not apply to any amateur classes or Best Movement performance classes in which only one horse is permitted per exhibitor.
7. The Champion and Reserve Champion Senior Stallion, Mare and Gelding, Junior Stallion & Mare and Champion Colt, Filly & Junior Gelding may have all four feet measured and may have one front shoe removed immediately upon leaving the competition ring. Official veterinarian, Federation Steward or Federation Judge and competition manager shall supervise and IALHA shall cover the expense of this procedure.
8. Individual competition management may preclude the use of whips at any competition.
9. Excessive shanking shall be penalized at the judge(s) discretion. A horse that appears to be intimidated by the handler will be penalized. Excessive use of the whip or actions that may disturb other entries shall be severely penalized. Judge(s) may excuse any entry deemed in violation of these restrictions.
10. Functionality:
 - a. Purebred Stallions 5 years old and older entered in their respective halter classes must compete in a ridden functionality test which counts as 25% of the horse's total conformation score. In functionality, horses are shown at working gaits of the walk, trot/jog and canter/lope. Lengthening of gaits may be called for by the judge(s).
 - b. Exhibitors shall enter at trot in a counterclockwise direction. All horses shall be worked at all gaits in both directions. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually.

- c. Spanish, Portuguese or any tack and attire acceptable in any of the under saddle classes described in the A/L section of the USEF rulebook may be used, but styles must not be mixed.
- d. Whips (no longer than 47.2 inches or 120 cm) and spurs are allowed.
- e. Horses are judged on the following:
 - 1. Freedom and regularity of gait in the walk, trot, and canter.
 - 2. Impulsion, engagement of the hindquarters and balance.
 - 3. Continuity of the cadence, and desire to move forward.
 - 4. Manners and attitude must be strongly considered.
- f. All classes restricted to amateur handlers (ATH) are excluded from the requirement for functionality testing regardless of the age of the stallion.
- g. Champion Stallion and Champion of Show classes are excluded from the requirement for functionality testing.

AL106 Championships

- 1. For purebreds and Half Andalusians/Lusitano:
- 2. In-Hand championship classes.
 - a. The Championship and Reserve Championship may be awarded to the horses that have placed first or second in their qualifying classes. Only first place winners in the qualifying classes may be chosen as champion.
 - 1. First and second place horses from all classes must compete in their respective championship classes or forfeit their prizes. After the championship has been awarded the second place horse from its age group shall move up to the front line and be judged equally with the remaining first place horses for the reserve championship.
 - 2. If Non-Regional and Non-National Championship in-hand classes are held, all champion and reserve champion ribbon winners are eligible to compete, however these classes will not receive Federation HOTY points.

AL107 Get of Sire and Produce of Dam

- 1. Get of Sire and Produce of Dam classes shall have at least two purebred entries, entered under the name of the sire or dam, with one handler per entry.
- 2. Entries shall be presented under the same provisions as Halter/In-Hand above, except a walk or trot is optional. No halter pattern is used for this class.
- 3. More than one set of entries per sire or dam may be presented in the same class.
- 4. Entries shall be judged on reproductive likeness, uniformity, and quality of breed characteristics, conformation and similarity.
- 5. Sire or dam are not required to be present, except dam must be present in the case of an entry which is a nursing foal.

AL108 Gold Medal Movement Award

- 1. To be awarded to the best moving horse in all Federation Open Halter classes in which Gold Medal Movement Awards are offered.
- 2. This award will be given to the horse in each halter class who has the highest total of the scores given for the walk and the trot on its Conformation Judging Form.

AL109 Cobra of Mares

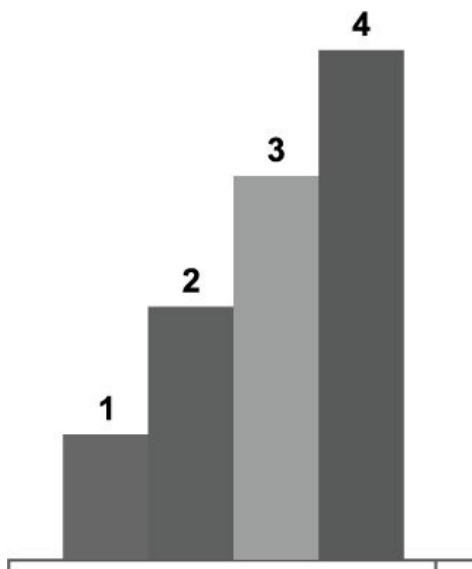
- 1. An entry consists of three mares and/or fillies.
- 2. It is optional to show horses at the walk or trot as detailed for Halter/In-Hand classes. No halter pattern is used for this class.
- 3. Emphasis shall be placed upon reproductive likeness, uniformity, and quality of breed characteristics, conformation and similarity.
- 4. A handler and a trailer are allowed per entry.

SUBCHAPTER AL-3 PERFORMANCE CLASSES

AL110 General

UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE, IN ALL CLASSES WHERE HORSES COMPETE COLLECTIVELY:

1. Exhibitors shall enter at a trot in a counterclockwise direction. All horses shall be worked at all gaits both ways of the ring.
2. Judges are required to consider the performance of each gait equally in adjudicating each class.
3. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
4. Light contact with the reins must be maintained at all gaits.
5. Martingales and tie downs are prohibited
6. Bandages and boots of any type are prohibited.
7. Junior horses may be shown in a snaffle (or a bosal in Western Pleasure); once shown in a curb type bit, they may not be shown back in a snaffle (bosal).
8. Spurs, whips, or crops are optional.
9. Excessive speed at any gait must be penalized.
10. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty (See GR801.4).
11. Non-Regional and Non-National Championship classes for under saddle classes may be held at the discretion of show management, but will not receive Federation HOTY Points.
12. RANGE OF TROT FOR ENGLISH AND DRIVING HORSES. Range of motion varies for the different English and Driving classes. This section is intended to show the relationships between motions in these classes. This description is NOT intended to set a literal standard. Motion is just one part of a horse's performance, which includes many other components of evaluation. Motion involves proper balance between the front and the rear end. Significant rear-end engagement and impulsion are equally important parts of a horse's overall motion. Regardless of the height of the trot, a horse should show a rhythmic, cadenced gait with adequate suspension and freedom of movement, versus a tight, "trappy" movement. The following diagram shows the relative levels of motion for the various classes:



Key:

1 = Hunt Seat English Pleasure

1 = Pleasure Driving

2 = Country English Pleasure

2 = Country Pleasure Driving

3 = Saddle Seat English Pleasure

3 = Show Pleasure Driving

4 = Formal Saddle English Pleasure

4 = Formal Driving

BOD 06/17/24 Effective 12/01/24

SUBCHAPTER AL-4 BEST MOVEMENT

AL111 General

1. Open to Stallions, Mares, and Geldings of all ages.
2. Open to Purebred and Partbred horses, however in no case may Purebred and Partbred horses compete in the same class.
3. A handler may only handle one horse in this class, the multiple handler rule does not apply to this class.

AL112 Appointments

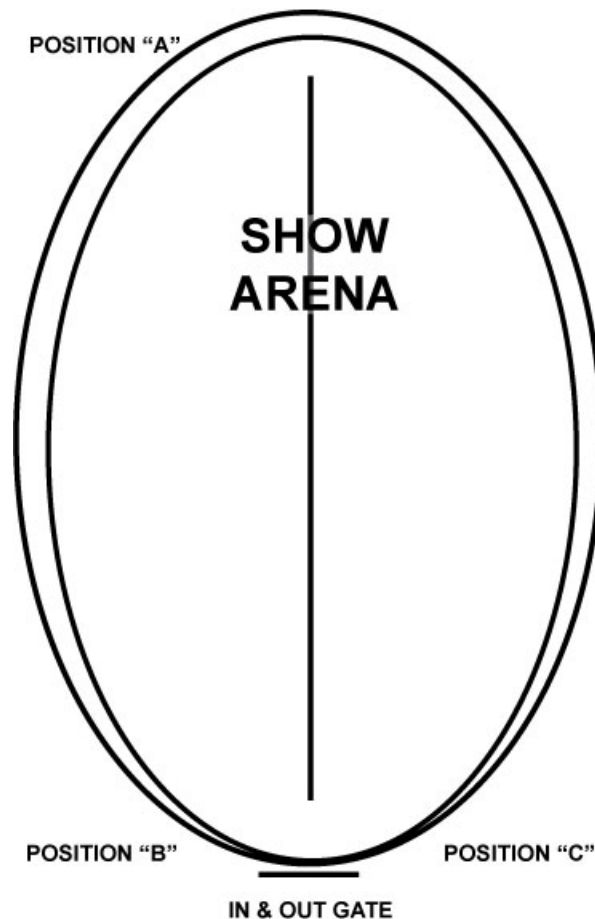
Refer to AL104. Exception: Length of lead may exceed 12' from the point of attachment.

AL113 Qualifying Gaits

1. Horses are to be shown In-Hand as they would in a halter class.
2. Four-beat walk showing as much overstep of the front hoofprint by the hind hoofprint as possible.
3. Animated trot with emphasis on extension, suspension and a balanced cadence with impulsion.

AL114 Best Movement Class Specifications

1. Best Movement Pattern:
 - a. Horses enter the arena through the in-gate at the walk, and walk counterclockwise until all entrants have entered the arena and been viewed by the judges. Horses stop and line up at A.
 - b. After all horses are in the arena and lined up at A, each horse will trot along the arena wall (counterclockwise) to position B where the horse will walk to A, and stand next to the horses that have yet to present at the trot.
 - c. After the last horse has trotted, the horses will walk on the rail counterclockwise, single file to position B. Each horse will then trot down the arena wall to position A where they will walk back to position at B.
 - d. Once the final horse has walked back into line, horse and handlers will reverse and walk single file clockwise on the rail until all judges have viewed and scored the walk. They will then be asked to stop and maintain position, and present back numbers to the judges.
2. Equal emphasis must be given to the walk and the trot and a separate numerical score for each gait will be given. Decimals may be used.
3. Scores and placings will be determined by the summation of the two scores given for the walk and the trot. The higher score will receive the higher placing. Best Movement Scoresheets must be used and are available at www.usef.org.



Best Movement Pattern

SUBCHAPTER AL-5 ENGLISH PLEASURE – FORMAL SADDLE HORSE

AL115 General

1. Horses must be brought back to the walk before being asked to make the transition from the trot to the canter.
2. The judge may not request that gaits be performed only on the snaffle or curb.

AL116 Appointments

1. Bridles shall be the light show type. Full bridles or Pelham bits must be used. Exception: Junior horses may be shown in a snaffle bit in any class within this section. Once shown in a curb type bit, they may not be shown back in a snaffle.
2. A cut back English saddle is required. The girth must be of leather, web, string or other suitable material.
3. Informal saddle seat dress is suggested for pleasure classes. It consists of a jacket and jodhpurs with a derby or soft hat. Formal riding habits are not permitted prior to evening classes except for Regional or National Championship classes.

AL117 Qualifying Gaits

1. Animated Walk – A lively, animated and graceful walk that could be loosely termed a four-beat gait, but which does not give the appearance of being a jog or a prance. It should be judged as a separate entity and not merely as a transition gait.
2. Animated Trot – Executed in a highly collected manner. The horse's energy should be directed toward animation rather than speed. This gait requires extreme knee flexion and use of the shoulder for a balanced, graceful extension to the point where the horse does not significantly move forward. The hocks should remain

well under and be lifted and not driven to the rear. The most desirable animated trot gives a balanced appearance from front and rear.

3. Canter – A three-beat gait which is to be collected, animated, true, smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads. Loss of form due to excessive speed must be penalized.

AL118 English Pleasure Formal Saddle Horse Class Specifications

1. In OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE, and GELDING classes, horses will be judged on brilliant performance, presence, quality, type, manners and conformation. To be shown at the animated walk, the animated trot and canter.
2. In AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes, horses will be judged on brilliant performance, manners, type, quality, and suitability of horse to rider. To be shown at the animated walk, the animated trot and canter.
3. In JUNIOR HORSE (three, four and five years old) classes, horses will be judged on quality, brilliant performance, type, conformation and manners. To be shown at the animated walk, the animated trot and canter.

BOD 06/17/24 Effective 12/01/24

SUBCHAPTER AL-6 ENGLISH PLEASURE - SADDLE SEAT HORSE

AL119 General

1. Horses must be brought back to the walk before being asked to make the transition between the trot to the canter.
2. The judge may not request that gaits be performed only on the snaffle or the curb.<sup>[P]
[SEP]</sup>
3. It is imperative that horses give the distinct appearance of being pleasurable to ride and display a pleasurable attitude. Vitality and presence are highly desirable and obedience to the rider of prime importance. All gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance and smoothness.
4. Excessive speed at any gait must be penalized.

AL120 Appointments

1. Bridles shall be the light show type. Full bridles or Pelham bits must be used. Exception: Junior horses may be shown in a snaffle bit in any class within this section. Once shown in a curb type bit, they may not be shown back in a snaffle.
2. A cut back English saddle is required. The girth must be of leather, web, string or other suitable material.
3. Informal saddle seat dress is suggested for pleasure classes. It consists of a jacket and jodhpurs with a derby or soft hat. Formal riding habits are not permitted prior to evening classes except for Regional or National Championship classes.

AL121 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk - A four-beat gait which is to be true, flat-footed and ground covering.
2. Normal Trot - A two-beat gait which is balanced overall, relaxed, and easy going with elasticity and freedom of movement.
3. Strong trot - To be faster with lengthened stride, maintaining balance, ease and freedom of movement.
4. Canter - A three-beat gait which is to be smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads.
5. Hand Gallop - To be a faster gait, with a lengthened stride. It should be mannerly and controlled, straight and correct on both leads.

AL122 English Pleasure – Saddle Seat Class Specifications

1. In OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLIONS, MARES, AND GELDING classes, horses will be judged on performance, manners, type, quality, and attitude except as noted below. To be shown at the walk, normal trot, strong trot, canter and hand gallop.

2. In AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, AND JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes, horses will be judged on manners, performance, quality, attitude and suitability of horse to rider. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and canter.
3. In JUNIOR HORSE (three, four and five years old) classes, horses will be judged on quality, type, performance, attitude and manners. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and canter.

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SUBCHAPTER AL-7 ENGLISH PLEASURE COUNTRY

AL123 General

1. A judge may not request that gaits be performed only on the snaffle or curb.
2. It is mandatory that horses be asked to halt on the rail, stand quietly, back and walk off on a loose rein, at least one direction of the arena.
3. It is imperative that the horse gives the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride. A quiet, responsive mouth is paramount.
4. Horses must be brought back to the walk before being asked to make the transition from the trot to the canter.
5. Excessive speed at any gait must be penalized.

AL124 Appointments

1. Bridle shall be light, show type, either single snaffle, single curb, curb and snaffle, or Pelham bit.
2. English-type saddle. No forward seat saddles allowed. Girth shall be either leather, web, string or other suitable material.
3. Informal saddle seat attire is required; no hunt attire. Suggested are conservative colors such as black, blue, gray, beige or brown jacket with matching jodhpurs. Day coat with jodhpurs also permitted. Boots and derby or soft hat required. Contrasting hats, vests and/or tie are acceptable.

AL125 Qualifying Gaits

1. All gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance and smoothness.
2. Walk - A four-beat gait. To be true, flat-footed and ground covering.
3. Normal Trot - A two-beat gait. To be an overall balanced, relaxed, easy going trot with elasticity and freedom of movement. High action MUST be penalized. Posting is required.
4. Strong Trot - A two-beat gait. To be faster with lengthened stride, maintaining balance, ease and freedom of movement. High action MUST be penalized. Posting is required.
5. Canter - A three-beat gait. To be smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads.
6. Hand Gallop - To be a faster gait, with a lengthened stride. It should be mannerly and controlled, straight and correct on both leads.

AL126 English Pleasure Country Class Specifications

1. In OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLIONS, MARES and GELDING classes, horses are to be judged on attitude, manners, performance, type, quality and conformation. To be shown at the walk, normal trot, strong trot, canter and hand gallop.
2. AMATEUR AND JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes are to be judged on attitude, manners, performance, type, quality and suitability of horse to rider. To be shown at the walk, normal trot, and canter.
3. JUNIOR HORSES (three, four and five years old) are to be judged on attitude, performance, type, quality, conformation and manners. To be shown at the walk, normal trot, and canter.

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SUBCHAPTER AL-8 ENGLISH PLEASURE – HUNT SEAT

AL127 General

1. Manes and tails may be braided.
2. Excessive speed at any gait must be penalized.

AL128 Appointments

1. Regulation bridles including a snaffle, Pelham or kimberwick bit are required. A cavesson type nose band shall also be used with the above bridles. Dropped nose bands, figure eight nose bands and flash nose bands are not allowed. Draw reins, bit converter straps, and/or artificial appliances are prohibited. A judge at their own discretion may penalize a horse with non-conventional types of bits or nose bands. Ornamented bridles, browbands, or cavessons are not permitted.
2. English hunt, dressage, all-purpose or side-saddles are permitted.
3. Riders should wear coats of any tweed or Melton for hunting (conservative wash jackets in season), breeches (or jodhpurs) and boots. A dark blue, black or brown hunting cap or hunting derby is mandatory.
4. Spurs; and crops up to 30" in length, are optional.

AL129 Qualifying Gaits

1. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride and display a pleasurable and relaxed attitude. The neck should be carried lower than that of an English Saddle Seat horse with the head in a more relaxed manner with less bend at the poll.
2. Walk - A four-beat gait. Straight, true and flat-footed. Regular and unconstrained with good reach.
3. Trot - A two-beat gait. Straight and regular. The trot should be mannerly, cadenced and balanced. To be performed at a medium speed with a free-moving, ground-covering stride, with rider posting.
4. Canter - A three-beat gait. Even, smooth, unhurried, correct and straight on both leads.
5. Hand Gallop - To be a faster gait, with a lengthened stride. It should be mannerly and controlled, straight and correct on both leads.

AL130 English Pleasure –Hunt Seat Class Specifications

1. In OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE, and GELDING classes, horses will be judged on performance, manners, type, quality, and attitude except as noted below. To be shown at the walk, trot, canter and hand gallop.
2. In AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes, horses will be judged on manners, performance, type, quality and suitability of horse to rider. To be shown at the walk, trot, canter and hand gallop.
3. In JUNIOR HORSE (three, four and five years old) classes, horses will be judged on quality, type, performance, attitude and manners. To be shown at the walk, trot and canter and hand gallop.

BOD 06/17/24 Effective 12/01/24

SUBCHAPTER AL-9 ENGLISH PLEASURE – DRESSAGE SUITABILITY

AL131 General

1. Exhibitors may be asked to lengthen or shorten strides, walk on a loose rein, halt, stand quietly and back.
2. Horses should give the appearance of having the potential to become a dressage horse. Horses which have competed above First Level Dressage are not eligible to compete in Dressage Suitability. Slight errors should not be penalized. A horse may not be shown in Dressage Suitability and Dressage Hack at the same show. Once a horse competes in Dressage Hack at any show, it cannot be shown in Dressage Suitability.
3. Trot work to be ridden sitting or posting at the discretion of the rider.

AL132 Appointments

1. Horses must be shown in a snaffle bridle and smooth snaffle bit (as approved in DR121) with cavesson. Drop, flash or figure eight nose bands are permissible.
2. Saddles shall be dressage or all-purpose English type.
3. Hunt coat or Dressage attire appropriate for first level or below, breeches or jodhpurs, boots, paddock boots with half chaps, or jodhpur boots and hunt cap or suitable helmet are required attire.

AL133 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk - A four-beat gait. Straight, flat-footed and ground-covering. Irregularity of gait should be penalized.
2. Trot - A two-beat gait. The trot should be free, forward and balanced. The hocks well flexed with the hind legs stepping over the foot print of the front foot. Speed is not a factor; the trot should never be hurried.
3. Canter - A three-beat gait. The canter should show impulsion, balance and engagement. The horse's back must be relaxed and supple allowing the hindquarters to reach under and work with moderate power and drive. The horse's neck should be relaxed and carried in a natural position for each individual's conformation.

AL134 Dressage Suitability Class Specifications

The class shall be judged on freedom, regularity and purity of the paces; harmony, lightness and ease of movements; lightness of the forehand and engagement of the hindquarters; acceptance of the bridle with submissiveness throughout, without tension or resistance. Horses are judged on gaits, type and correctness, and manners consistent with United States Dressage Federation (USDF) and Federation rules. Classes may be divided for Open, Amateur, Junior Exhibitor, Stallions, Mares, Geldings and Junior Horses. Slight errors should not be penalized.

SUBCHAPTER AL -10 DRESSAGE HACK

AL135 General

1. The Dressage Hack class is open to any horse, however, once a horse has been entered and shown in a Dressage Hack class that horse may not thereafter be shown in a Dressage Suitability Class.
2. Manes and tails may be braided, secured with thread, yarn or bands. Ribbons or other decorations are prohibited.

AL136 Appointments

1. Horses may be shown in a snaffle bridle with a smooth snaffle bit or a full bridle (As approved in DR121). Drop, flash or figure eight nosebands are permissible when using a snaffle. Regular cavesson nosebands are also permissible with a snaffle or full bridle.
2. English Dressage or English All-Purpose saddles are permitted. Conservative Dressage style saddle pads are required.
3. Martingales of any type, draw reins, other artificial appliances, boots and bandages are prohibited in competition. One whip is permitted in all classes. The whip must not be longer than 47.2 inches or 120cm, including the lash.
4. Attire shall be a short riding coat of conservative color, with tie, choker, or stock tie, breeches or jodhpurs, boots or jodhpur boots, a Hunt cap, Derby, Top Hat or protective headgear. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.4) Gloves of conservative color are recommended. Half chaps and/or leggings are not allowed. Spurs are permitted.

AL137 Qualifying Gaits

1. Horses to enter at a working trot, in a counter clockwise direction. Horses will perform working walk, working trot, working canter, lengthened trot and lengthened canter both ways of the arena. Free walk and working trot on long rein with horse stretching forward and down to be performed in at least one direction. Horses may

be asked to back four (4) steps on the rail as a group or individually in the lineup. Canter transitions may be called from a walk or trot.

2. Trot work to be ridden sitting or posting at the discretion of the rider.

AL138 Dressage Hack Class Specifications

1. Classes may be divided for Open, Amateur, Junior Exhibitor, Stallions, Mares and Geldings. If classes are divided, a Championship is recommended. A horse must have been entered, shown and judged in a qualifying class to be eligible for the Championship class.
2. In addition to objectives for the Dressage Suitability class, horses should begin to show more thrust (pushing power) and show progression towards a degree of balance and throughness. Horse should be reliably on the bit. A greater degree of straightness, bending, suppleness and throughness is required. There should be a clear distinction between the paces (working and lengthened). The horse's ability as a Dressage mount is to be highly considered.

SUBCHAPTER AL - 11 ENGLISH PLEASURE PRO-AM

AL139 General

1. This class will be judged in two parts.
2. The professional exhibitor will ride first.
3. At the judge's direction, the professional will dismount and the amateur will mount and work the horse in the second direction of the ring.
4. The amateur rider need not be an amateur owner.
5. This class may be combined with Western Pleasure Pro Am, but never Purebred and Half Andalusians/Lusitano.

AL140 Appointments

Entries to be shown under Formal Saddle Horse, English Pleasure Saddle Seat, Country English Pleasure or Hunt Seat tack, attire and appointments. See AL116, AL120, AL124, and AL128 respectively.

AL141 Qualifying Gaits

Horses will be shown at the walk, trot and canter both ways of the arena.

AL142 English Pleasure Pro-Am Class Specifications

1. The professional will be judged as in an open class (i.e., extensions may be asked for at any gait) in the first direction.
2. When ridden by the professional rider, the horse will be judged on performance.
3. The amateur will be judged under Amateur Rules (i.e., no extensions will be asked for) in the second direction.
4. When ridden by the amateur rider, horses will be judged on manners, performance, type, quality, and suitability of horse to rider.

SUBCHAPTER AL-12 ENGLISH PLEASURE-VINTAGE RIDER

AL143 General

1. This class is open to any Amateur rider 45 Years of age or older.
2. Class may be combined with Western Pleasure-Vintage Rider, but never Purebred and Half Andalusians/Lusitano.
3. Excessive speed at any gait must be penalized.

AL144 Appointments

1. Horses to be shown in English Pleasure appointments (Formal Saddle Horse, English Pleasure Saddle Seat, Country English Pleasure or Hunt Seat). Attire should match the seat being ridden.
2. Refer to the specific section for appropriate tack and attire. See AL116, AL120, AL124, and AL128 respectively.

AL145 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk - A four-beat gait which is to be true, flat-footed and ground covering.
2. Trot - A two-beat gait which is balanced overall, relaxed, and easy going with elasticity and freedom of movement.
3. Canter - A three-beat gait which is to be smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads.

AL146 English Pleasure - Vintage Rider Class Specifications

1. To be judged on manners, performance, type, quality and suitability of horse to rider.
2. To be shown at a walk, trot, and canter both ways of the ring.

SUBCHAPTER AL-13 HUNTER HACK

AL147 Appointments

1. Bridle shall be light, show type; either single snaffle, double (full) or pelham. Kimberwick bit is permitted. Browbands and cavessons other than hunter or dressage types are prohibited. Unconventional tack such as figure eight, drop, or flash nose bands are prohibited.
2. Saddles shall be any type hunt or all-purpose English. Girths of either leather, white web, nylon string or suitable material.
3. Breastplates are allowed.
4. Riders should wear coats of any tweed or Melton for hunting (conservative wash jackets in season), breeches (or jodhpurs) and boots.
5. Spurs and crops up to 30" in length are optional.
6. Exhibitors are required to wear protective headgear in conformity with GR801.2 and .3.

AL148 Qualifying Gaits

1. Entries are to be shown at the walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring.
2. The Hunter Hack horse should move in the same manner as a Working Hunter horse.

AL149 Hunter Hack Class Specifications

1. Horses shall enter the arena and line up at the direction of the ringmaster. Each horse is first required to jump two fences, the first fence to be 2'3" and the second to be 2'6". Fences should be set at increments of 12'. Ground lines are required.
2. Horses to perform a hand gallop one way of the ring after the second fence, halt, back and stand quietly on a loose rein.
3. Horses shall be judged 30% on performance, manners, type, quality and conformation and 70% over fences. Faults to be scored in accordance with the Hunter Division, Subchapter HU-6 Judging.

SUBCHAPTER AL-14 ENGLISH SHOW HACK

AL150 General

1. A judge may not request that gaits be performed only on snaffle or curb.
2. The collected and extended gaits must be called for; i.e., collected walk, extended walk, normal walk; collected trot, extended trot, normal trot; collected canter, extended canter, normal canter and hand gallop.

3. At the discretion of the judge, horses while on the rail may be asked to halt and back.
4. A Show Hack horse is not necessarily a Dressage horse, nor an English Pleasure horse. Elevation and high knee action are not to be emphasized. The Show Hack is a suitable section for the well trained animal. Show Hacks must be balanced and show vitality, animation, presence, clean fine limbs and supreme quality. Soundness is required.
5. Horses may show with a braided mane and tail. Braids maybe secured with tape, yarn or rubber bands.
6. Decorations are prohibited.
7. Excessive speed must be penalized.

AL151 Appointments

1. Bridle shall be light, show type; either single snaffle, double (full) or Pelham. Kimberwick bit is permitted. Browbands and cavessons other than hunter or dressage types are prohibited. Unconventional tack such as figure eight, drop, or flash nose bands are prohibited.
2. Saddles shall be any type Dressage or all-purpose English. Girths of either leather, white web, nylon string or suitable material.
3. Breastplates are allowed.
4. Traditional hack attire consists of conservatively colored coat, breeches and boots. A conservatively colored hunting cap or derby is required.
5. Formal attire consisting of white breeches, top hat and tails may be worn. It is usual to wear such attire after 6:00 pm or in Championship classes.

AL152 Qualifying Gaits

1. A Show Hack horse shall be able to perform all of the gaits with a noticeable transition between the normal, collected, and extended gaits. The horse must be under complete control and easily ridden. Obedience to the rider is of prime importance. If the horse exhibits clear transitions in a balanced and level manner, appearing to be giving a comfortable and pleasurable ride, it is performing correctly for this class.
2. Walk - A four-beat gait. Straight, true and flat-footed. Normal Walk: Regular and unconstrained, moving energetically and calmly forward. Collected Walk: Strides are shorter and higher than at the normal walk. The head approaches the vertical, but should never move behind it. Pacing is a serious fault. Extended Walk: The horse is allowed to lengthen frame and stride while rider maintains light rein contact. The horse should cover as much ground as possible without rushing.
3. Trot - A two-beat gait. Free-moving, straight, rider maintaining light contact with horse's mouth at all times. Normal Trot: Light, crisp, balanced and cadenced. Collected Trot: The horse's stride is shorter and lighter, maintaining balance and impulsion. The neck is more raised and arched than at the normal trot as head approaches the vertical line, never moving behind it. Extended Trot: Maintaining the same cadence and performing at medium speed, the horse lengthens its stride as a result of greater impulsion from the hindquarters. Horse should remain light in rider's hand as it lengthens its frame. Trot work to be ridden sitting or posting at the discretion of the rider.
4. Canter - A three-beat gait. Straight on both leads, smooth. Normal Canter: Light, even strides, should be moved into without hesitation. Collected Canter: Marked by the lightness of the forehand and the engagement of the hindquarters, the collected canter is characterized by supple, free shoulders. Neck is more raised and arched than in normal canter as the head approaches the vertical line, never moving behind it. Extended Canter: Maintaining the same cadence, the horse lengthens its stride as a result of greater impulsion from the hindquarters. Horse should remain light in rider's hand as it lengthens its frame.
5. Hand Gallop - To be a faster gait, with a lengthened stride. It should be mannerly and controlled, straight and correct on both leads.

AL153 English Show Hack Class Specifications

1. OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE AND GELDING classes to be judged on manners, performance, type, quality, and attitude.
2. AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER AND JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes to be judged on manners, performance, type, quality and suitability of horse to rider.
3. JUNIOR HORSE classes to be judged on quality, type, performance, attitude, and manners.

SUBCHAPTER AL-15 WESTERN PLEASURE

AL154 General

1. Horses are to be reversed to the inside (away from the rail) and will not be asked to reverse at the lope.
2. Light hand contact with the horse's mouth must be maintained at all gaits without undue restraint.
3. Only one hand may be used around the reins, and hands must not be changed. Two hands may be used when a Junior Horse is being shown in a snaffle bit or hackamore.
4. The horse must be ridden with the horse's eyes generally at or above the withers in all gaits.
5. Excessive speed at any gait must be penalized.

AL155 Appointments

1. Any Western type headstall without nose band in conjunction with any standard Western bit shall be allowed.
2. Bits: A standard Western bit is one which has a shank with a maximum overall length of 8 1/2 inches. The mouthpiece shall consist of a metal bar which is from 3/8 inch to 3/4 inch in diameter, varying from the straight bar to a full spade. Jointed mouth pieces are permitted. Flat leather chin strap which must be at least 1/2 inch in width. Any device made of wire, metal or rawhide used in conjunction with or as part of leather chin strap is prohibited. Curb chains are also allowed and must be at least 1/2 inch in width and lie flat against the jaw. Hackamores or snaffle bits (smooth mouth) will be permitted on Junior Horses. Mechanical hackamores are prohibited. Junior Horses are permitted to show in all other Western classes with a snaffle bit or hackamore and riders may use two hands. Once a Junior Horse is shown in a standard Western bit, it may not go back and be shown in a snaffle bit or hackamore in the Western division. A hackamore includes a bosal rounded in shape and constructed of braided rawhide or leather and must have a flexible non-metallic core attached to a suitable headstall.
3. Split reins or closed reins with romal are equally acceptable. When a hackamore is used, attached reins may be of hair, rope or leather. For method of holding reins, see WS102.
4. A riata and hobbles are optional.
5. Entries shall be shown with a stock saddle; silver equipment will not count over a good working outfit. Side saddles are also permitted with proper attire. Tapaderos are prohibited.
6. Whips are not allowed other than with a side saddle.
7. Riders must wear Western hat, long sleeved shirt with any type of collar, trousers or pants and boots (a one piece long sleeved equitation suit is acceptable provided it includes any type of collar). Chaps, shotgun chaps, or chinks are required. A vest, jacket, coat and/or sweater may also be worn. Protective headgear with harness is optional in all classes (not required to be of Western style). Refer to GR801.
8. Spurs are optional.

AL156 Qualifying Gaits

1. Horses are to be shown at a walk, jog-trot and lope on a reasonably loose rein both ways of the ring. Exception: Open classes, horses are to be shown at a walk, jog-trot, lope and hand gallop on a reasonably loose rein both ways of the ring.
2. Walk - A four-beat gait. True, flat-footed and ground-covering.
3. Jog-Trot - A two-beat gait. Free, square, slow and easy.
4. Lope - A true three-beat gait. Smooth, slow, easy and straight on both leads.
5. Hand Gallop - To be a faster gait, with a lengthened stride. It should be mannerly and controlled, straight and correct on both leads.

AL157 Western Pleasure Class Specifications

1. WESTERN PLEASURE, OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE and GELDING classes will be judged on performance, manners, type, quality and attitude. To be shown at the walk, jog-trot, lope and hand gallop.

2. In AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes, horses will be judged on manners, performance, type, quality and attitude. To be shown at the walk, jog-trot and lope.
3. In JUNIOR HORSE (3, 4 and 5 years old) classes, horses will be judged on quality, type, performance, attitude and manners. To be shown at the walk, jog-trot, and lope.

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SUBCHAPTER AL-16 WESTERN PLEASURE – PRO-AM

AL158 General

1. This class will be judged in two parts.
2. The professional exhibitor will ride first.
3. At the judge's direction, the professional will dismount and the amateur will mount and work the horse in the second direction of the ring.
4. The Amateur rider need not be an Amateur Owner.
5. This class may be combined with English Pro Am, but never Pure and Half Andalusians/Lusitano.

AL159 Appointments

For tack and attire see AL155.

AL160 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk - A four-beat gait. True, flat-footed and ground-covering.
2. Jog-Trot - A two-beat gait. Free, square, slow and easy.
3. Lope - A true three-beat gait. Smooth, slow, easy and straight on both leads.

AL161 Western Pleasure Pro-Am Class Specifications

1. Horses will be shown at the walk, jog-trot and lope both ways of the arena.
2. The professional will be judged as in an open class (i.e., extensions may be asked for at any gait) in the first direction.
3. When ridden by the professional rider, the horse will be judged on performance.
4. The amateur will be judged under the Amateur Rules (i.e., no extensions will be asked for) in the second direction.
5. When ridden by the amateur rider, horses will be judged on manners, performance, type, quality and attitude.

SUBCHAPTER AL-17 WESTERN PLEASURE – VINTAGE RIDER

AL162 General

1. This class is open to any Amateur rider 45 Years of age or older.
2. Horses may be shown as in a Western Pleasure class.
3. Class may be combined with English Pleasure-Vintage Rider, but never Pure and Half Andalusians/Lusitano.
4. Excessive speed at any gait must be severely penalized.

AL163 Appointments

Refer to AL155 for appropriate appointments.

AL164 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk - A four-beat gait. True, flat-footed and ground-covering.
2. Jog-Trot - A two-beat gait. Free, square, slow and easy.
3. Lope - A true three-beat gait. Smooth, slow, easy and straight on both leads.

AL165 Western Pleasure – Vintage Rider Class Specifications

1. To be judged on manners, performance, type, quality and suitability of horse to rider.
2. Horses are to be shown at a walk, jog-trot and lope on a reasonably loose rein both ways of the ring.

SUBCHAPTER AL-18 VERSATILITY DRIVING TO ENGLISH

AL166 General

1. Each entry must be shown by one and the same person.
2. Horses must be shown first as a Driving horse, either Formal, Show Pleasure, Country Pleasure, or Pleasure Driving and then under saddle as an English Pleasure horse, either Formal Saddle, Saddle Seat, Country Pleasure Saddle Seat or Hunt Seat.
3. Two grooms or attendants, both of whom must wear unadorned dusters or smocks (unadorned includes dusters or smocks with IALHA logo), may assist with unharnessing and saddling. One groom must act as a header. Ample time is allowed for the tack change; this is not a race.
4. Removal of the driving bridle while the horse is hitched to a vehicle calls for instant elimination.
5. A win in this class does not affect Maiden status.

AL167 Appointments

1. Driving: Formal (AL176), Show Pleasure (AL180), Country Pleasure (AL184) or Pleasure (AL188).
2. Under Saddle: Formal Saddle (AL116), Saddle Seat (AL120), Country Pleasure Saddle Seat (AL124), or Hunt Seat (AL128).

AL168 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk - A four-beat gait. Brisk, true and flat-footed with good reach.
2. Trot - A two-beat gait. To be mannerly, cadenced, balanced and free-moving.
3. Extended Trot - A two-beat gait. This is a stronger trot, performed with a lengthened powerful, reaching stride.
4. Canter - A three-beat gait. To be smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads.

AL169 Versatility Driving to English Class Specifications

1. Entries to enter the arena in a counterclockwise direction at the trot.
2. Driving horses to be shown at the walk, trot and extended trot both directions of the arena.
3. English horses to be ridden at the walk, trot and canter both directions of the arena.
4. Each entry is judged 50% as a Driving Horse and 50% as an English Pleasure Horse.

SUBCHAPTER AL-19 VERSATILITY ENGLISH TO WESTERN

AL170 General

1. Each entry must be shown by one and the same person.
2. Each entry is to be shown first as an English Pleasure Horse, either Formal Saddle, Saddle Seat, Country Pleasure Saddle Seat or Hunt Seat and then as a Western Pleasure Horse.
3. Two grooms or attendants may assist in the tack change, but must wear unadorned dusters or smocks (unadorned includes dusters or smocks with IAHLA logo). Ample time is allowed for the tack change. This is not a race.
4. A win does not affect Maiden status.

AL171 Appointments

1. For the first portion of the class, tack and attire to be appropriate for Formal Saddle, Saddle Seat, Country Pleasure Saddle Seat, or Hunt Seat. Refer to AL116, AL120, AL124, and AL128 respectively.

2. For the second portion of the class, the tack and attire shall be as appropriate for Western Pleasure. Refer to AL155.

AL172 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk- A four-beat gait. True, flat-footed and ground covering.
2. Trot- A two-beat gait. To be mannerly, cadenced and balanced.
3. Jog-Trot- A two-beat gait. Free, square, slow and easy.
4. Canter- A three-beat gait. To be smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads.
5. Lope- A Three-beat gait. To be smooth, slow, easy and straight on both leads.

AL173 Versatility English to Western Class Specifications

1. English horses to be ridden at the walk, trot and canter both directions of the ring.
2. Western horses to be ridden at the walk, jog-trot and lope both directions of the ring.
3. To stand quietly and horses may be asked to back.
4. Horses are to be judged 50% as an English Pleasure Horse and 50% as a Western Pleasure horse.

SUBCHAPTER AL-20 DRIVING

AL174 General

Unless otherwise stated, in all driving classes where horses compete collectively:

1. Junior horses (2, 3, 4 and 5 years old) may be shown in driving classes.
2. Two year old horses may only be shown using two wheeled pneumatic tired vehicles. In Formal Driving, they may use a four-wheeled pneumatic tired vehicle.
3. Two year old horses shall not be shown with an overcheck, but must be shown with a sidecheck.
4. Sidechecks/overchecks must remain attached until the judges turn in their cards.
5. Entry - An entry consists of a single horse, not pairs or teams, and a single driver.
6. Only in Pleasure Driving and Traditional Type Carriage Driving are one or two people allowed per vehicle, where appointments allow for a traditional type vehicle.
7. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the trot required for the specific class. ^[P]_[SEP]8. Horses are to stand quietly and back readily. (Exception: Formal horses shall not be asked to back, see AL175.2)
8. Headers, wearing unadorned dusters or smocks (unadorned includes dusters or smocks with IALHA logo) must be utilized to insure the safety of the exhibitors.
9. Gloves and a whip suitable to the vehicle are required.
10. Equipment is to be in sound condition.
11. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty (see GR801.4).
12. Drivers should dress conservatively according to the style of the present day. Period costumes are discouraged. Dress for the driver must conform to the turnout.

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SUBCHAPTER AL-21 FORMAL DRIVING

AL175 General

1. One person per vehicle allowed.
2. Formal Driving horses are not required to back.

AL176 Appointments

Horses are to be shown in show harness, bridle with blinkers, overcheck (with separate overcheck bit) or sidecheck, snaffle bit (straight or jointed) or any traditional driving bit, to a four wheeled, pneumatic tire show vehicle. Burr, gags, and twisted wire bits are not allowed.

AL177 Qualifying Gaits

1. Animated Walk - A lively, animated and graceful walk that could be loosely termed a four-beat gait, but which does not give the appearance of being a jog or a prance. It should be judged as a separate entity and not merely as a transition gait.
2. Animated Trot - Executed in a highly collected manner. The horse's energy should be directed toward animation rather than speed. This gait requires extreme knee flexion and use of the shoulder for balanced, graceful extension. It is most desirable that a horse go above "level arm" but it is not desirable to lose extension to the point where the horse does not significantly move forward. The hocks should remain well under and be lifted and not driven to the rear. The most desirable animated trot gives a balanced appearance from front and rear.
3. At the command "show your horse" the driver has the privilege of showing the entry to its best advantage at the trot, but excessive speed must be penalized.

AL178 Formal Driving Class Specifications

OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE, GELDING, AMATEUR AND AMATEUR OWNER classes are to be judged on performance, quality, manners, type and conformation. To be shown at the animated walk, animated trot and "show your horse." Horses to give a brilliant performance with style, presence, finish, balance and cadence.

SUBCHAPTER AL-22 SHOW PLEASURE DRIVING

AL179 General

1. One person per vehicle allowed.
2. Excessive speed must be penalized.
3. High, natural and free moving action is desirable.
4. The Show Pleasure horse generally has less animation than the Formal Harness horse but should still be alert and responsive.

AL180 Appointments

Horses are to be shown in show harness, bridle with blinkers, overcheck (with separate overcheck bit) or sidecheck, snaffle bit (straight or jointed) or any traditional driving bit, to a two - wheeled, pneumatic tire vehicle. Burr, gags, and twisted wire bits are not allowed.

AL181 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk - A highly collected four-beat gait exhibiting much "primp" at a slow, regulated speed, with good action and animation. It should have snap and easy control. It is a four-beat gait performed with great style, elegance and airiness of motion.
2. Normal Trot - Natural and cadenced with impulsion and power from behind, the front airy and light. The action is balanced, bold and brilliant, characterized by free shoulder action. The horse is to have leg flexion with extension, the foreleg extending fully forward at full stretch with floating motion combined with hock action that is powerful and well raised, and the hind leg being brought forward with a driving stride.
3. Strong Trot - A strong trot is to be faster with a lengthened stride, maintaining balance, ease and freedom of movement.

AL182 Show Pleasure Driving Class Specifications

1. OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE AND GELDING classes are to be judged on performance, type, quality, conformation and manners. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot.
2. AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, quality and conformation. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot.
3. JUNIOR HORSE classes are to be judged on quality, type, conformation and manners. To be shown at the walk, normal trot, and strong trot.

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SUBCHAPTER AL-23 COUNTRY PLEASURE DRIVING

AL183 General

1. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct impression of being a pleasure to drive and display a pleasurable attitude. To this end, all gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance and smoothness.
2. Excessive knee action must be penalized.
3. Excessive speed must be penalized.

AL184 Appointments

Horses are to be shown in show harness. Bridle with blinkers, overcheck (with separate overcheck bit) or sidecheck, snaffle bit (straight or jointed) or any traditional driving bit, to a two-wheeled show vehicle, suitable to the horse. Traditional antique-type vehicles are not permitted. Burr, gags, and twisted wire bits are not allowed.

AL185 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk - A four-beat gait, brisk, true, and flat-footed with good reach.
2. Normal Trot - A two-beat gait, to be performed at medium speed with moderate collection. The normal trot must be mannerly, cadenced, balanced and free-moving.
3. Strong Trot - This is a stronger trot, performed with a lengthened stride, powerful and reaching, at a rate of speed which may vary between horses since each horse should attain its own strong trot in harmony with its own maximum natural stride. The horse must not be strung out behind. The horse should show moderate collection without exaggeratedly high action in front. The horse must present a willing attitude while maintaining form. The strong trot must be mannerly, cadenced, balanced and free-moving.

AL186 Country Pleasure Driving Class Specifications

1. OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE and GELDING classes are to be judged on attitude, manners, performance, type, quality and conformation. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot.
2. AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, attitude, quality and conformation. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot.
3. JUNIOR HORSE classes are to be judged on quality, type, attitude, performance, conformation and manners. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot.

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SUBCHAPTER AL-24 PLEASURE DRIVING

AL187 General

1. This is the ideal class for the driving horse who carries itself in an Andalusian/Lusitano hunter pleasure type frame.
2. Excessive knee action and/or speed must be penalized.

AL188 Appointments

Horses are to be shown in show harness. Bridle with blinkers, overcheck (with separate overcheck bit) or sidecheck, snaffle bit (straight or jointed) or any traditional driving bit, to a two wheeled vehicle, either show or traditional type, suitable to the horse. Burr, gags, and twisted wire bits are not allowed.

AL189 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk - A four-beat gait which is to be true, flat-footed and ground covering.
2. Normal Trot - A two-beat gait which is balanced overall, relaxed and easy going with elasticity and freedom of movement.
3. Strong Trot - A strong trot is to be faster with a lengthened stride, maintaining balance, ease and freedom of movement.
4. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct impression of being a pleasure to drive. A quiet, responsive mouth is paramount. All gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance and smoothness.

AL190 Pleasure Driving Class Specifications

1. OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE and GELDING classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, quality and attitude. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot.
2. AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, quality and attitude. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot.
3. JUNIOR HORSE classes are to be judged on quality, type, performance, attitude and manners. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot.

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SUBCHAPTER AL-25 TRADITIONAL TYPE CARRIAGE DRIVING

For rules governing the judging of Traditional Type classes, refer to the USEF Carriage Pleasure Driving rules.

SUBCHAPTER AL-26 ANDALUSIAN/LUSITANO TRADITIONAL (CONTEMPORARY) TACK AND ATTIRE

AL191 General

1. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the trot and shall show their horses at the walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring.
2. Entries are to be judged 50% on tack and attire and 50% on performance.

AL192 Appointments

Entries shall be shown under contemporary Spanish or Portuguese equipment. There are different styles of Spanish and Portuguese tack and attire, which are traditional and correct for the Andalusian/Lusitano horse. It is not correct in either of these two countries to mix attire and equipment (saddles) and should not be acceptable here in the U.S.

1. Spanish
 - a. Saddle
 1. For the Spanish, there are three major types of saddles: vaquera, royal or sidesaddle (vaquera or English), with variations of them all. The vaquera (albardon, jerezana) and vaquera sidesaddles are identical except the sidesaddle has leaping horns which may be on the left or right to the preference of the rider. The saddle is rectangular in shape covered with sheepskin, having a raised, rounded cantle at the back. It has a canvas under side and is placed directly on the horse without saddle pads.

The colors of the leather showing at the cantle or pommel may be dark brown, black or natural. The stirrups are blackened steel, triangular in shape. Crupper strap to match.

2. The royal saddle (includes espanol and portrera) faintly resembles a dressage saddle from the side, but it has a raised cantle and pommel, the overall length exceeds the width of a dressage saddle. It is traditionally, not necessarily, covered in sheepskin. The stirrup is the triangular blackened steel. Crupper strap to match.
3. Breast collars are only used, but not always, with side saddle and royal saddle, plain or covered with sheepskin. Silver is not used. Plain leather is preferred in Spain, though decorative tooling can be used with the Gala event attire.

b. Bridle and Bit

1. The type of bit used is a blackened steel bit in snaffle, pelham, curb (shank), with low, medium or high port. In Spain, two sets of reins are used for the younger horse, one set attached to the leather covered or wrapped serreta at the nose band (serreta is a curved metal nose piece that is always covered with leather or wrapped to cover the sharp metal points and attaches to the nose band with two rings to attach reins), the top rein coming from the nose band and the regular reins coming from the mouth (snaffle or shanked blackened solid bit) or with the pelham. A leather-covered muscarola (serreta without ring attachments) may also be placed on the nose band depending on the training level of the horse.
2. The bridle leather is dark brown, natural or black to suit the horse with or without throat latch. Vaquera without throatlatch, royal and sidesaddle with or without throat latch. Plain leather is preferred in Spain, though decorative tooling can be used with the Gala event attire. All hardware is of blackened steel. With each of the three types of saddles, an appropriate bridle will have a brow band with a mosquero (fly screen) made of long leather fringe or of horse hair (having three circles in a pyramid at the top and tassels) not to extend below the nose band.

2. Portuguese

a. Saddle

1. For the Portuguese, there are three major types of saddles: Portuguesa (bullfight style), Dressage (Portuguese or English style) or sidesaddle (Portuguese or English style) with variations of them all. The Portuguesa (bullfight) saddle has a high cantle and pommel in the front. The front and back slope in wings down to hold the leg firmly in place. This is a bull fighting saddle made to hold the rider in place. The seat of the saddle may be rough-out leather of varying colors or smooth leather.
2. The Portuguese saddle will at least have a loin pad of leather (or animal skin) between the saddle and the crupper. If the rider is in eighteenth century attire, the saddle covers (silk) will have great embroidery in designs to suit the rider's attire.
3. The stirrups are either brass or chrome, oval shaped under the foot or close-toed, rectangular (box) wooden stirrups with brass or chrome overlays in varying degrees of intricacy to match the leather accessories.
4. Breast collars and crupper to match bridle. Saddle pad may be used but must conform to the outline shape of saddle.
5. Dressage (Portuguese) to be advised.
6. Campino equipment to be advised.

b. Bridle and Bit

1. The bridle is a flat, brown, natural or black leather, with wide buckles of brass or silver (chrome, nickel) at all adjustment points. There are different styles of bridles, flat plain (simple), half-presentation (a little fancier) or full presentation (very decorative and ornate with feather penacho). A white leather bridle is used for exhibition only. No mosquero or fringe is allowed. The bit to suit the horse. Stylized brass and chrome bits are used to match with presentation equipment.

AL193 Attire

1. **For the entirety of this section, male or female attire is appropriate for any competitor.**
2. Spanish
 - a. Vaquera, Feria, Gala or Exhibition: the attire for the rider in the vaquera or royal -saddle, male or female is almost identical.
 1. Traditionally the high waisted short jacket is of conservative colors, dark or light grays, blues, burgundy, greens browns and tans. May be solids, hounds tooth or faintly striped. Black jackets are

generally for evening events. The jacket ends above the waist and has five buttons on each sleeve angled from the wrist lightly back towards the elbow. If the jacket is that of vaquero style, it has five buttons down the front and two side pockets. The jacket is worn open for the women and buttoned at the top button for the men. It has no collar and no cuff. The female style may have a small collar. Some exhibition and gala jackets do not have buttons, they may have black or contrasting trimmings, embroidery, and a vest may be worn.

2. The pants rise high into the waist and have suspenders to hold the pants at this height. The pants are of the color that compliments the color of the short jacket, dark gray with a black stripe, brown stripes, green stripes, navy stripes or solid colors. The pants are of two different styles, pantalon and calzona depending on the discipline in which the rider is riding. Pantalon style ends with a turned up white cuff and the calzona at mid calf panel with buttonholes, in which dangles a grouping of silver or natural material ornaments, called cariles. There is no belt worn. A colorful scarf or sash is worn around the waist and tied on the right side.
 3. The shirt is plain white with a turned down collar (not button down), for the men and lightly ruffled for the women.
 4. The hat is flat crown, with flat brim. Conservative color to match the attire of the rider. The hat should be a darker shade of color. Black and shades of grays are the most used. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty (see GR801.4).
 5. There are two styles of boots. Boto compero are tall, rough out, low heeled boots and worn with pantalon style pants (white cuff). Botins are ankle height, rough out boots always worn with half-chaps called polainas and these are worn with the calzone style pants. Boots are of natural leather (brown) never black. The polainas are plain or tooled to varied degrees with fringe at the top of the spat (which is worn under the pant).
- b. For the side saddle rider (Amazona)
1. Wears the same styles of jackets as described above.
 2. The skirt is to match the jacket in conservative colors or in black, long full skirt with large pleat, buttoning the back for walking.
 3. The shirt is white as above or with stand up collar and ruffles. The rider wears conservative single stud earrings.
 4. The flat hat as described above to coordinate with the jacket worn or the Calanes hat, with the hair covered with colorful scarf in a hair net (madroero). Protective headgear may be worn without penalty (see GR801.4).
 5. The rider's boots are dark boto compero or black.
 6. The rider will carry a whip to the off side absent the leg. The overall look is subdued elegance.
- c. For "A La Grupa"
1. The male rider wears the attire of the above vaquera riders.
 2. The feria dress is worn when the woman is riding a la grupa only. She should have flowers in her hair, bracelets of the color of her dress on her arm, earrings also matching the dress. Gold and diamonds are not appropriate. Colorful plastic is in order. She should have a fringed scarf, which makes a "V" at the back of the dress emphasizing the plunge of the back (and pinned into place), and pinned in the front of the bust. The fringe should either lightly flow over the ruffles of the shoulder or be completely contained in the front and in the back.
 3. She will sit fully to the left or right, putting her right or left arm around the waist of the male; with her left or right hand under the tiers of flounces holding onto the crupper. She is sitting on a small pad, which is held in place by the crupper, which passes through the under side of the pad. Feria (Flamenco) dress is not permitted to ride astride or sidesaddle. It is not traditional to Spain.
3. Portuguese.
- a. Bullfighting and Haute École Exhibition.
1. The coat, called the casaca, reminiscent of French court of Louis XV and Louis XVI is traditionally of rich and vibrantly colored satin or silk but may also be of fine velvet, heavily embroidered along the front, at the cuffs, and down the back. Attached to the cuffs here is deep lace. There is a black ribbon from the top of the coat at the center of the head. There is a single vent in the back. The rider wears a vest embroidered to compliment the coat.
 2. The shirt is white and plain with lace showing at the collar.
 3. The pants are white, beige, blue or black to compliment the jacket.

4. The boots (Frederica) extended in height to the knee the front of the boot is cut in a “V” shape. The shelf-heel on which the spurs rest and square toe. White stockings are worn above the knee.
 5. A black tri-cornered hat, edge trimmed in white feathers, is worn. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty (see GR801.4).
- b. Women’s attire riding sidesaddle or astride (Amazona propriamente dita or para esarranchar).
1. Jackets have various characteristics. The main characteristics are two-pointed lapels, two fitted pockets with vertical openings, top of sleeves near the shoulder full (almost ballooning), cuff-less and silk lining in tone with color of jacket. Colors of jacket somber colors in nature, browns, beige, greens, burgundy, tweeds and black. It is sometimes adorned with trimmings around the edges and designs on the back. Material is usually of wool, raw silk or fine velvet. No buttons on the jacket for the side saddle rider but the astride rider may use a cavaleiros style jacket if they wish. Trims and designs are of a contrasting or a coordinating color.
 2. The skirt is to match the jacket in conservative color or in black, long full skirt with large pleat, buttoning in the back for walking. The astride rider has a split skirt that covers the riding patalone (breeches) of the same color as skirt. The skirt fits snugly on the hips and may have a high waist, buttoning on the side or in the middle, slit from the top of the thigh front and back in a way to open over the saddle when riding and conceals the breeches when dismounted.
 3. Shirt with a small collar embellished with a jabot of lace or cotton. Collar is decorated with a brooch or black satin bow. Two or four buttonholes are at the collar and are closed with collar links. A variety of styles may be worn by the astride rider. Cuffs may be plain or lacy. Shirt must always be white. Satin cummerbund with horizontal pleats complimenting the outfit is worn; also acceptable is a satin or cotton sash wrapped around the waist as in the cavaleros dress. A waistcoat (vest) may be worn but always the cummerbund or sash to harmonize with the outfit or in black. Gloves must always be worn with these two outfits.
 4. Amazona hat has an upturned brim, a slightly indented convex crown and is adorned with two silk pom poms (country hat). Astride rider may also wear the cavaleros style of hat. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty (see GR801.4).
 5. Boots may be that of the cavaleros or above ankle boot with button or lace closure. Black or brown.
- c. Horsemen’s Riding Attire. (Caveleiros)
1. The jacket is cropped short at the waist or slightly below, cut straight across the back at the waist. A variety of collar styles: shawl collar, two-pointed lapels, polo type, round band. Double breasted lapels or simply collar-less. Two-pointed lapel collar frequently has velvet or velveteen on the upper half. Material is also varied from fine wool and velvet to cloth of various textures and ranging from light to dark colors of somber tones. Some jackets have applications of different fabric and color on the front (pockets, etc.) and elbows of the sleeves. The jacket has two breast pockets; edges bound or trimmed and show a glimpse of the lining. Sleeves are cuff-less and plain or may have a stripe of fabric with buttons mounted. Buttons (if used) are of silk braiding, silver braiding, glass, horn, wood, bone, silver or modern materials usually with a foot (not holes) or frog and loop.
 2. The Portuguese pants are straight cut without cuff falling to the ankles. The waistband is high snugly fitting button of fly hidden with flap, but three buttons visible rising above to the waist. Two small horizontal pockets at the waistband. Buttons to attach suspenders. Material of pants should be of wool or cotton blend and of the same tone or lighter tone than that of the jacket. Breeches can also be worn of the same or lighter complimentary tone of the jacket; buttons are usually sewn along the lateral seam to the taste of the wearer, with long stockings showing above the boot.
 3. The shirt is plain white with a turned-down collar, fastening could be single or double closures of plain or covered buttons or collar links of enamel up to a gold or silver, with or without precious stones. Also “Sunday best” has a wide ruffled front with or without pleats or with or without lace. Buttons may be plain or decorative. Sleeves are large and roomy ending in simple or double cuff.
 4. Waistcoats have different shapes of neck to suit the wearer. Can be single breasted, double-breasted, with or without collar as the jacket dictates. Usually the front is made of the same fabric as the jacket. Some have pockets. The sash is placed over the waistcoat and the waistband of the trousers. The color is black for cavaleros. Silk, wool or cotton wrapped snugly around the waist with fringed amount to the left. The sash is two meters long and 30 cm wide. No scarves or bandana. Gloves are optional.
 5. The hat, two styles are predominant. “Mazzantini”, flat brimmed cylindrical crown straight across the top, wide ribbon band, decorated with three buttons placed vertically. “Portuguesa” soft wide brimmed

9 cm, indented convex crown 10 cm, encircled by a 2 cm ribbon band, so as it may be held between the thumb and middle finger. Colors in black, gray or brown.

6. The half-boot, with the top shorter than the above "Frederica", is a greased calf boot with shelf-heeled, squared or rounded toe, and may have closures laterally by a system of pins and loops, small leather laces. More formal may be in patent leather with higher quality design with shelf-heel. Ankle boot with leather gaiters with pin and loop or lace closure attachments. Colors in black, gray, or brown are the norm.

BOD 06/17/24 Effective 12/01/24

SUBCHAPTER AL-27 ANDALUSIAN/LUSITANO HERITAGE (HISTORICAL) TACK AND ATTIRE

AL194 General

Entrants must submit a narrative not to exceed one minute in length to be read by the announcer during the class describing and the period and heritage it represents.

AL195 Appointments

1. Entries may be shown under authentic tack from the period represented.
2. Riders shall wear attire, which represents the heritage of a culture which used and rode Andalusian/Lusitano horses.

AL196 Qualifying Gaits

1. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the trot.
2. Exhibitors shall show their horses at the walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring.

AL197 Andalusian/Lusitano Heritage (Historical) Tack and Attire Class Specifications

Entries shall be judged 70% attire and 30% on performance.

SUBCHAPTER AL-28 FANTASY COSTUME - OPEN TO PUREBRED AND HALF-ANDALUSIAN/LUSITANO HORSES

AL198 General

1. Excessive speed must be penalized.
2. Exhibitors may be asked to halt and stand quietly.
3. Light hand contact must be maintained.
4. Lineup position is at the discretion of the judge.
5. It will be at the judge's discretion to decide if a costume is unsafe and cause for elimination.
6. No walkers allowed. Flags, bards, and /or banners are permitted.

AL199 Appointments

1. The Exhibitor's safety should be a primary consideration.
2. Costumes should be made of durable material and securely attached, such that no part of the costume falls off during the class.

AL200 Qualifying Gaits

1. Exhibitors to enter the ring at a walk in a counterclockwise direction.
2. All horses shall be worked at a walk and trot both ways of the ring.

AL201 Fantasy Costume Class Specifications

1. Exhibitor is to give free expression the imagination and creativity of the presentation.
2. A short script about each costume may be provided to the announcer from each entry. Only the winning entry will have their script read during the awards presentation for the class. The script must not exceed one minute when read.
3. Exhibitors can show individually or in groups up to but not exceeding five per group. Groups must be clearly identifiable, with lead rider wearing number easily visible to judge.
4. To be judged on creativity, authenticity to period, suitability of costume to horse and rider and manners.

SUBCHAPTER AL-29 LONG REINING

AL202 General

1. Exhibitors are to present a neat appearance with handler and horse appropriately turned out.
2. Horses may show with braided manes and tails.

AL203 Appointments

1. Bridle: Dressage, Spanish or Portuguese bridle, with snaffle bit. Cavesson must be used with this bridle. No colored brow band cavessons.
2. Surcingle: Leather surcingle, with crupper (optional). Traditional surcingle with saddle pad and breast plate may be used in level three and kur, when wearing traditional clothes.
3. Long Reins: To be of leather, webbing or rope. Whichever type is chosen, must be clean and in good condition.
4. Whips are optional.
5. Hunt outfits, consisting of Jodhpurs, hunt coats, boots and hat are appropriate for levels 1 and 2.
6. Formal top hat and tails or traditional Spanish or Portuguese attire are required for level 3 and Musical Kür (freestyle).

AL204 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk - A true, four-beat walk, with the horse collected. The motion should be brisk and vigorous with the horse showing animation and brilliance.
2. Trot - Animated, natural, and cadenced, with impulsion and power from behind, the front airy and light. The animated natural trot is extremely bold and brilliant, characterized by free shoulder action. The trot should appear effortless and be executed willingly with apparent ease. The action should be balanced and cadenced. The trot should be a true two-beat diagonal gait. Mixed gaits, pacing or racking must be considered major faults.
3. Canter - A true, three beat gait, collected, animated, smooth and unhurried. The movement light and airy with more elevation in the front. The horse to be balanced, supple and mobile. To be straight on both leads.

AL205 Required Movements

1. Shoulder-in: the horse is slightly bent to the inside track. The horse's inside foreleg passes and crosses in front of the outside leg; the inside hind leg is placed in front of the outside leg. The horse is looking away from the direction in which it is moving. Shoulder-in, if performed correctly with horse slightly bent and at the correct angle, is not only a suppling movement but also a collecting movement. Shoulder-in is performed along the wall at an angle of about 30 degrees to the direction in which the horse is moving.
2. Travers: the horse's haunches are carried slightly to the inside track, with the horse looking in the direction in which it is moving. Travers is performed along the wall or preferably on the center line at an angle of about 30 degrees to the direction in which the horse is moving. The horse's outside legs pass and cross in front of the inside legs.
3. Renvers: this is the inverse movement to travers with the tail instead of the head to the wall. The same principles are applicable as at the travers.

4. Half-Pass: this movement is a variation of travers executed on the diagonal instead of along the wall. The horse although slightly bent, should be as close as possible to parallel to the long side of the arena, while maintaining the forehand slightly in advance of the quarters. The outside legs pass and cross in front of the inside legs. The horse is looking in the direction in which it is moving. The horse should maintain the same cadence and balance throughout the whole movement. In order to give more freedom and mobility to the shoulders which adds to the ease and grace of the movement, it is of great importance not only that the horse is correctly bent and thereby prevented from protruding the horse's inside shoulder, but also to maintain the impulsion especially the engagement of the inside hind leg.
5. Turn on the haunches: this movement is a schooling exercise which can be executed from the walk and is preparatory for the pirouette which is executed out of collected gaits. The horse's forehand moves in even, quiet and regular steps around the horse's inner hind leg while maintaining the rhythm of the walk. In the half turn on the haunches, the horse is not required to step with its inside leg in the same spot each time it leaves the ground but may move slightly forward. Backing or loss of rhythm is considered a serious fault. This movement may be executed through 90, 180 or 360 degrees.
6. Pirouette: the pirouette (half-pirouette) is a circle (half-circle) executed on two tracks with the radius equal to the length of the horse, the forehand moving round the haunches. Pirouettes (half-pirouettes) are usually carried out at the collected walk or canter but can also be executed at piaffe. At the pirouette (half-pirouette) the forefeet and the outside hind foot move round the inside hind foot which forms the pivot and should return to the same spot, or slightly in front of it, each time it leaves the ground. At whatever pace the pirouette (half-pirouette) is executed, the horse slightly bent in the direction in which it is turning should, remaining on the bit with light contact, turn smoothly maintaining the exact same cadence and sequence of footfalls of that pace. The poll stays the highest point during the entire movement. During the pirouette (half-pirouette) the horse should maintain its impulsion and never move backwards or deviate sideways. If the inside hind foot is not raised and returned to the ground in the same rhythm as the outside hind foot the pace is no longer regular. In executing the pirouette (half-pirouette) in the canter, the handler should maintain perfect lightness of the horse while accentuating the collection. The quarters are well engaged and lowered and show a good flexion of the joints. The quality of the pirouettes (half-pirouettes) is judged according to suppleness, lightness, cadence and regularity and to the precision and smoothness of the transitions; pirouettes (half-pirouettes) at the canter are judged also according to the balance, the elevation and the number of strides (at pirouettes 6-8, half-pirouettes 3-4 are desirable).
7. Piaffe: the piaffe is the most collected of the trot paces. The horse shows an elevated and cadenced trot on the spot, with the quarters slightly lowered. The horse should demonstrate great freedom and mobility of all the joints as it moves each diagonal pair of legs. The toe of each foreleg should be raised to halfway up the cannon bone of the other front leg; and the hind legs, showing great activity, should lift each hind toe to just above the opposite hind fetlock. The horse must always have the desire to move forward and show a lively impulsion while remaining lightly on the bit.
8. Passage: the passage is a very collected, very elevated, cadenced trot. The horse shows graceful, springy steps with a prolonged moment of suspension. The knees and hocks are highly flexed as the quarters are more engaged and the horse remains lightly on the bit. When this movement is established, the horse should then be able to move from piaffe to passage and back to piaffe without any apparent effort, loss of rhythm or cadence.

AL206 Required Tests

1. Level One: Novice
2. Level Two: Intermediate
3. Level Three: Advanced
4. Musical Kur: Advanced
5. Optional Tests: To be used if a Dressage arena is not available. Required elements may be done in random order (except halt and salute at entry and exit). It is up to each exhibitor to choreograph their own test and provide the order of execution of the required elements to the judge prior to the competition.^{[P]_{SEP}}
 - a. Optional Test Level One Required elements: Halt Salute on entry and exit; 20 meter circle left at collected trot; 20 meter circle right at collected trot; medium walk (to be performed several times in the program); shoulder-in right at collected trot; shoulder-in left collected trot; 10 meter half circle right at collected trot; 10 meter half circle right at collected trot; leg yield right at collected trot; leg yield left at collected trot.

- b. Optional Test Level Two Required elements: Halt and salute on entry and exit; shoulder right at collected trot; shoulder-in left at collected trot; half-pass right at collected trot half-pass left at collected trot; rein back; travers right at collected trot; travers left at collected trot; collected walk; extended walk; half pirouette at walk left and right; collected -canter; half-pass right and left at collected canter; flying change demonstrated in connection with half-pass at collected canter.
- c. Optional Test Level Three Required Elements: Halt and Salute on entry and exit; collected trot; half-pass right at collected trot; half-pass left at collected trot; rein back; collected walk; medium walk; extended walk; collected canter; half-pass right at collected -canter; half-pass left at collected canter; flying change of lead (demonstrated in connection with half-pass); three flying changes every four strides; three flying changes every three strides; piaffe (10 to 15 steps); passage (10 to 15 steps); transitions between passage and piaffe must be demonstrated.

SUBCHAPTER AL-30 JUNIOR EQUITATION

AL207 General

1. Exhibitors shall be junior exhibitors (An individual who has not reached their 18th birthday as of December 1 of the current competition year.). (See GR128).
2. The rider's position, seat, hands and the correct use of the aids are to be judged, refer to Equitation Chapter EQ.
3. Purebred and Half-Andalusian/Lusitano horses are permissible.

AL208 Saddle Seat Equitation

1. Appointments as appropriate to Saddle Seat Equitation, see EQ116. Dressage saddles are prohibited.
2. Saddle Seat Equitation classes are to be shown at a walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring, refer to EQ117.

AL209 Hunt Seat Equitation

1. Appointments as appropriate to Hunt Seat Equitation, see EQ106.
2. Hunt Seat Equitation classes are to be shown on the flat at a walk, trot and canter both ways of the arena, refer to EQ107.

AL210 Western Equitation

1. Appointments as appropriate to Western Equitation, see EQ125.
2. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the jog-trot. Horses shall be worked at the walk, jog-trot and lope both ways of the ring, refer to EQ126.

AL211 Walk-Trot Equitation – 10 and Under

1. General.
 - a. Junior Exhibitors are prohibited from showing in Walk-Trot Equitation after previously competing in any recognized class which requires a canter. They also may not compete in a class at the same competition which requires a canter.
 - b. Stallions are prohibited.
2. Appointments: As appropriate to Saddle Seat, Hunt Seat, Western, Spanish or Portuguese. (See related Sections, above.)
3. Qualifying Gaits
 - a. Exhibitors will enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at a trot or jog-trot.
 - b. To show at a walk and trot or jog-trot both directions of the arena.
 - c. Three or more canter or lope strides are cause for disqualification.
 - d. Horses may be asked to back.
4. Class Specifications

- a. The exhibitor will be judged on their basic position in the saddle: Hand-Leg-Back position. Exhibitor will also be judged on their ability to govern, control and properly exhibit the horse.

SUBCHAPTER AL-31 JUNIOR EXHIBITOR SHOWMANSHIP IN-HAND

AL212 Junior Exhibitor Showmanship In-Hand

The showmanship class shall be judged with emphasis on the handler's ability to prepare and present the horse safely, correctly and elegantly. The conformation of the horse is not to be judged, since the horse is considered a means of displaying the abilities of the junior exhibitor. The ideal showmanship performance consists of a poised, confident, appropriately attired exhibitor leading a well groomed and conditioned horse that quickly and efficiently performs the required movements with promptness, smoothness and precision. Horses shall be presented in the Andalusian/Lusitano show stance (refer to AL105.4).

1. GENERAL

- a. Judging is based on 50%-Presentation of the horse and showmanship skills, 40%-Condition, grooming and fitting of the horse, 10%-Appearance and grooming of the exhibitor.
- b. Unsoundness of the horse being shown shall not penalize a handler unless it is sufficiently severe as to impair the required performance, in which case the penalty is at the judge's discretion.
- c. Stallions are not permitted.
- d. Pure and Half Andalusians/Lusitano may compete in the same class.
- e. Horses may be presented either English or Western.
- f. Showmanship pattern must be posted at least one hour prior to the class.

2. APPEARANCE OF EXHIBITOR-10%

- a. Attire-Boots or dress shoes are to be worn, no tennis shoes; long sleeved shirt or blouse is mandatory. No Denim is permitted. Long hair should be neatly pulled back. Sweater, vest or jacket, gloves and ties are optional. Informal but neat attire should not be penalized.

3. CONDITION, GROOMING & FITTING OF THE HORSE-40%

- a. As per Halter Class Specifications
- b. Tack also as per Halter Class Specifications

4. PRESENTATION OF THE HORSE-50%

- a. As the judge moves around the horse, handler should position themselves so they do not obstruct the judge's view of the horse. The handler shall use the Quarter System as explained herein. The horse should not be stretched. Horses must stand square on front feet. Hind feet may either be square or have one rear cannon bone perpendicular to the ground.
- b. Leading and Showing-The handler should follow the pattern used for the Halter Classes, with the addition of the Quarter System when standing the horse up for the judge. The horse shall be led from the left (near) side with the handler holding the lead strap in the right hand at a distance from the horse allowing for maximum control and presentation. Handler's position when leading is midway between the head and shoulder of the horse. The remaining portion of the strap should be held safely in the left hand, and not wrapped around the hand. When moving away from the judge, the horse should be kept in line with the judge so the horse's movement can be observed. The horse should be brought to a complete stop at either end of the line before turning to the right, away from the handler. The handler should appear alert until the entire class has been placed and the judge has submitted their card. The handler should be natural and avoid over showing, and respond promptly to requests from the judge or other officials. A light touch of the whip is permitted, if necessary. Courtesy and good sportsmanship should prevail at all times.

5. SHOWMANSHIP FAULTS

- a. Not following the judge's instructions.
- b. Not showing the horse, but showing yourself.
- c. Crowding other competitors while leading the horse or in the lineup.
- d. Not lining up in front of the judge for presentation.
- e. Turning the wrong direction.
- f. Not following the Quarter System.
- g. Not holding the lead shank correctly or jerking it excessively.
- h. Attire not clean and neat.
- i. Horses in poor condition, not clean or properly groomed.

- j. Improper tack.
- 6. QUARTER SYSTEM
 - a. The Quarter System involves drawing imaginary lines bisecting the horse into four equal areas as shown in the drawing. They are numbered I, II, III, IV for identification. One line runs across the horse just behind the withers. The other runs from head to tail. When the horse is set up for inspection, the exhibitor stands in area IV. When the judge moves to area II, the exhibitor moves to area I. When the judge moves to area III, the exhibitor moves back to area IV. When the judge moves to area IV, the exhibitor moves back again to area I. An exhibitor should never stop directly in front of the horse, since this is a danger zone. When the judge is in the front half of your horse, you should be on the opposite side of the horse. When the judge is in the back of your horse, you should be on the same side of the horse.

AL215 Qualifying Gaits

1. English Pleasure – Formal Saddle Horse, Saddle Seat, Country, Hunt Seat, Dressage Suitability.
 - a. Walk – refer to AL117.1, AL121.1, AL125.2, AL129.2 and AL133.1 respectively
 - b. Trot – refer to AL117.2, AL121.2, AL125.3, AL129.3 and AL133.2 respectively
 - c. Canter – refer to AL117.3, AL121.4, AL125.5, AL129.4 and AL133.3 respectively
2. Western Pleasure
 - a. Walk – refer to AL156.2
 - b. Jog-trot – refer to AL156.3
 - c. Lope – refer to AL156.4

AL216 Andalusian/Lusitano and Half Andalusian/Lusitano Pleasure – Junior Exhibitor Class Specifications

1. Andalusian/Lusitano Pleasure – Junior Exhibitor. Competitors enter the ring to the right at a trot/jog-trot. To be shown both directions of the ring at a walk, trot/jog-trot, canter/lope. The order to reverse may be executed by turning either toward or away from the rail. Entries will line up on command. To be judged on manners, performance, type, attitude, quality and suitability of horse to rider.
2. Half Andalusian/Lusitano Pleasure – Junior Exhibitor. Competitors enter the ring to the right at a trot/jog-trot. To be shown both directions of the ring at a walk, trot/jog-trot, canter/lope. The order to reverse may be executed by turning either toward or away from the rail. Entries will line up on command. To be judged on manners, performance, attitude, quality and suitability of horse to rider.

SUBCHAPTER AL-33 REINING

For rules governing Reining Classes, refer to USEF Reining Division: RN101 General, RN102 Equipment, RN103 Scoring, and RN106 Patterns.

SUBCHAPTER AL-34 WESTERN TRAIL HORSE

For rules governing Western Trail Horse Classes, refer to USEF Western Sub-chapter 3.

SUBCHAPTER AL-35 WESTERN RIDING

For rules governing Western Riding classes see WS130-WS137.

SUBCHAPTER AL-36 WALK – TROT

AL217 Walk - Trot Green Horse

1. General
 - a. Horse may not be shown in any other class at the competition which requires a canter or a lope.
 - b. Horse must never have been judged in any class at a USEF Licensed competition that requires a canter or a lope.
 - c. Horse may not have been shown under saddle prior to the current competition year.
2. Appointments
 - a. Tack and attire must match the discipline being ridden and the class entered.
 - b. Protective headgear is acceptable. See GR801.4.
3. Qualifying Gaits
 - a. The horse must give the appearance of being a safe and suitable mount for the class. The safety of all exhibitors is of primary concern.
 - b. Walk-A four-beat gait; To be true, flat-footed and ground covering.
 - c. Trot-A two-beat gait; To be an overall balanced, relaxed, easy going trot with elasticity and freedom of movement.
 - d. Jog-A two beat gait; Free, square, slow and easy.

4. Walk-Trot Open Green Horse Class Specifications
 - a. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at a walk.
 - b. To be shown both directions of the ring at the walk and trot or jog only.
 - c. The order to reverse may be executed by turning either toward or away from the rail.
 - d. To be judged on performance, suitability of horse to rider, quality, conformation and manners.

AL218 Walk - Trot Equitation

1. General
 - a. Rider/Horse combination may not show in any other class at the competition which requires a canter.
 - b. Rider/Horse combination must never have been judged in a class at a USEF licensed competition that required a canter or lope.
 - c. One header per horse may be allowed during the line-up to ensure safety of exhibitors.
2. Appointments
 - a. Tack and attire must match the discipline being ridden and the class entered.
 - b. Protective headgear is acceptable. See GR801.4.
 - c. Headers must be properly attired. See GR801.
3. Qualifying Gaits
 - a. The horse must give the appearance of being a safe and suitable mount for the class. The safety of all exhibitors is of primary concern.
 - b. Walk-A four-beat gait; To be true, flat-footed and ground covering.
 - c. Trot-A two-beat gait; To be an overall balanced, relaxed, easy going trot with elasticity and freedom of movement; or Jog - A two beat gait; to be free, square, slow, and easy.
4. Walk-Trot Class Specifications
 - a. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at a walk.
 - b. To be shown both directions of the ring at the walk and trot or jog-trot only. The order to reverse may be executed by turning away from the rail. Entries will line up on command. Horses must not be asked to back.
 - c. To be judged on the rider's position, seat, hands and effective use of aids.

SUBCHAPTER AL-37 LIBERTY

AL219 General

1. General:
 - a. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter AL-1 General Qualifications.
 - b. One exhibitor wearing number and one assistant are allowed per entry. Each exhibitor and assistant is allowed a whip no longer than 6 feet including attachments. An empty bag, ribbons, or other materials not exceeding 12" in length may be attached to the whip. Exhibitor, assistant, whips and/or attachments must not touch the horse at any time during the performance.
 - c. Time will begin when the halter is removed. The time allowed for each performance is 90 seconds with an additional 90 seconds allowed only to the exhibitor for catching the horse. Failure to catch the horse within the designated 90 seconds by the exhibitor will result in disqualification of the entry. There will be no baiting (use of hay, grain, clickers, etc.) of liberty horses during the catch or the horse will be disqualified.
 - d. The exhibitor is responsible for turning music in to the competition management in a timely manner as stated in the prize list. It is the exhibitor's responsibility to have the music in an acceptable media format as per management's requirements, which is to be stated in the prize list.
2. Attire: Refer to AL104.
3. Facility requirements: A secure arena with a substantial fence for confinement of horses is a necessity. The enclosure must be of sufficient height and durability to ensure that horses will remain inside. Competition management should not offer this class unless a proper, safe enclosure is available for use.
4. No deliberate interference with the horse from outside the ring. Announcement is to be made prior to the class to specify that no outside assistance is allowed.
5. Specifications: Separate classes are to be held for Purebred and Half Andalusian/Lusitano Horses.

6. Judging: Horses to be judged on movement, style, quality, and use of the whole arena. The liberty horse is expected to perform at both a canter and a trot.

AL220 Appointments

1. Refer to AL104
2. Protective leg gear such as polo wraps, splint boots and/or non-weighted bell boots are permitted.

AL221 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk- A true four-beat gait.
2. Trot- A two-beat gait.
3. Canter- A three-beat gait.

AL222 Class Specifications

1. If entries warrant, separate classes may be held for STALLIONS, GELDINGS and MARES.
2. At the first sound of music remove the halter and turn the horse loose.
3. Horses should be worked at both ends of the arena.
4. Horses are to be judged on charisma, style, movement, quality and type.

SUBCHAPTER AL-38 HALF ANDALUSIANS/LUSITANO

AL223 General

1. Horses shown in this section must have been issued a certificate of registration from the International Andalusian/Lusitano Horse Association.
2. The Rules in the Andalusian/Lusitano Division apply to Half Andalusians/Lusitano.
3. Entries may not be shown in the Andalusian/Lusitano Division with Purebreds except in the following classes: Junior Equitation, Showmanship, Western Trail, Western Riding, Doma Vaquera, Reining, Dressage, Musical Free Style, Fantasy Costume, and Walk-Trot equitation.
4. Half Andalusian/Lusitano English Pleasure (All Seats) Amateur or Junior Horse may be offered. The attire allowed would include Saddleseat, Hunt Seat, and Dressage Suitability. Qualifying gaits are the walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring. To be judged on manners, performance and quality.

SUBCHAPTER AL-39 HALF ANDALUSIAN/LUSITANO COSTUME

AL224 General

This class is open to any Half Andalusian/Lusitano meeting the requirements of AL223 Half Andalusian/Lusitano General rules.

AL225 Appointments

1. The costume can be either Traditional (AL192) or Heritage (AL195) provided the exhibitor's safety is of primary consideration.
2. Costumes should be made of durable material and securely attached, such that no part of the costume falls off during the class.

AL226 Qualifying Gaits

1. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the trot.
2. To be shown at the walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring.

AL227 Half Andalusian/Lusitano Costume Class Specifications

OPEN, AMATEUR and JUNIOR HORSES to be judged 30% on quality, way of going and conformation; 70% on costume.

SUBCHAPTER AL-40 HALF ANDALUSIAN/LUSITANO DRIVING

AL228 General

Refer to AL174 General Driving rules.

AL229 Appointments

Refer to AL176, AL180, AL184, AL188, and AL-25.

AL230 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk - An animated or flat gait to be performed with moderate collection.
2. Trot - A two beat gait to be performed at medium speed with moderate collection.
3. Strong Trot - This is a stronger trot, performed with a lengthened stride, powerful and reaching at a rate of speed which may vary between horses since each horse should attain its own strong trot in harmony with its own natural stride. Horse must not be strung out behind.

AL231 Half Andalusian/Lusitano Driving Class Specifications

1. In OPEN classes horses are to be judged on performance, manners, quality & conformation. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot.
2. In AMATEUR classes horses are to be judged on manners, performance, quality & conformation. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot.
3. In JUNIOR HORSE (two, three, four and five years old) classes horses are to be judged on quality, performance, conformation & manners. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot.

SUBCHAPTER AL-41 DRESSAGE ANDALUSIAN/LUSITANO

AL232 General

1. Breed-restricted dressage classes held in the Andalusian/Lusitano Division to be conducted in accordance with USEF Dressage rules (Chapter DR), except as stated herein:
 - a. When cross entry by rider or horse/rider combination is permitted between Dressage and other Andalusian/Lusitano classes at a competition, DR120 and DR121 apply only to the designated Dressage warm-up and competition areas, or when exhibitor is actually warming-up for Dressage classes.
 1. Horses competing in Open Dressage classes may not compete in any other divisions or classes on the same day(s) and are subject to all DR Chapter rules from the time of their arrival until the end of the competition day.
 - b. False tails are not permitted in Andalusian/Lusitano Division Dressage classes (exception to DR121.15)
 - c. The use of dyes or other coloring to change the natural color on a horse is prohibited (exception to GR802)
 - d. A separate number for each horse/rider combination does not have to be issued. (exception to DR126.2j(4))
 - e. Exception to DR126: Ride times may be changed at the discretion of competition management.
 - f. Exception to DR119.2: Horses are allowed a maximum of four Dressage rides per day at the fourth level or below. Horses are allowed a maximum of three Dressage rides per day above fourth level.
2. All horse competing in "Open" Dressage classes held at an Andalusian/Lusitano Division competition must comply with Dressage rules (Chapter DR), including DR121.

AL233 Championships

1. Dressage classes will be conducted in a 20 x 60 meter arena. On the day of the dressage championships, the arena will be open for hand walking only around the perimeter.
2. During championship competition, another rider may ride the horse on the showgrounds or compete in other performance championship classes, but only the qualified horse/rider combination may compete in the dressage championship class.
3. Whips may not be carried in championship tests except by competitors riding side saddle.
4. All championship tests must be ridden from memory.
5. In the event of a tie (equality of total points) the collective marks will determine first, second and/or third places. If collective marks are equal, the tests will be returned to the judge for placing resolution.
6. Hors de Concours entries are not permitted.
7. A horse must obtain 50% or better to be named Champion.

BOD 06/17/24 Effective 12/01/24

SUBCHAPTER AL-42 SPORT HORSE

AL234 Purpose

The Sport Horse section is to evaluate and encourage the breeding of Purebred Andalusian/Lusitano and Half Andalusian/Lusitano horses suitable for a variety of today's sports with horses such as, Dressage, Working Hunter, Eventing, Jumper, Carriage Pleasure Driving, Combined Driving, Competitive Trail and Working Equitation. Form to function will be emphasized. These classes must be judged by a Federation judge licensed in the Andalusian/Lusitano, Dressage, Driving, Hunter, or Jumper divisions.

AL235 Conduct of Classes

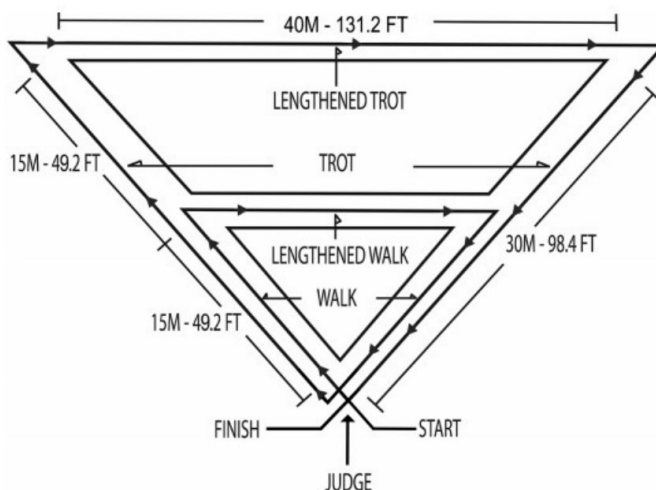
1. In-hand, Under Saddle and Show Hack Sport Horse classes for 1) Andalusian/Lusitano and 2) Half Andalusian/Lusitano Sport Horses may be held separately or in conjunction with any licensed Andalusian/Lusitano competition. Sport Horse In-hand, Under Saddle and Sport Horse Show Hack classes may be held for stallions, mares and geldings.
2. In-hand Classes may be held in any age groups deemed appropriate by competition management and published in the prize list with the exception that horses of one sex shall not be judged against those of the opposite sex. Exception: Amateur or specified championship classes may have horses of all sexes. Sport Horse In-Hand and Under Saddle classes may be divided at the discretion of competition management into Dressage type and Hunter type. Horses may cross enter. Both Dressage and Hunter style appointments (tack and attire) are permitted in both the Dressage-type and Hunter-type In-Hand and Under Saddle classes.
 - a. Dressage type - displays the conformation and movement qualities as follows: Horses of this type carry a higher set-on neck than the Hunter type with sufficient length and flexion of the poll. Movement should be free, elastic, active and regular with good push from behind without tension and with a tendency toward an uphill balance.
 - b. Hunter type - displays the conformation and movement qualities as follows: Horses of this type carry a more level frame than the Dressage type horse, yet must display a natural looking carriage. Movement should have good ground cover and tend to be long and low with good push from behind, free of tension and showing good balance.
3. Sport Horse In-Hand Championships shall be based upon highest scoring horses in qualifying classes. Sport Horse In-Hand Champions and Reserve Champions must be at least two years of age. No horse may be named Champion and Reserve Champion in the same class. (Example: when amateur and open classes qualify for the same championship class.) If the same horse has the two (2) highest scores, the next highest eligible horse shall be named Reserve Champion.

AL236 Sport Horse In-Hand Classes

1. Sport Horse In-Hand Classes.
Conformation is to be evaluated in terms of potential trainability, potential performance and predisposition to

soundness. Form to function is to be emphasized. Blemishes are not to count unless resulting from conformation faults. Gaits are to be evaluated in terms of purity, quality and correctness. Correct gaits which contribute to ease in training and the horse remaining sound and useable are most important. Purity and quality are judged mainly in profile. Correctness is judged mainly while the horse is coming to and going from the judge's position. Colts and stallions two years and over must have both testicles descended.

2. Following a posted or announced order, or on request from the judge, entries in each class will approach the judging area one at a time, walk to the apex of the triangle. Conformation judging may take place before or after performance on the triangle, so wait for the judge's instructions. Wait for the judge's request to proceed on the triangle. The handler will lead the horse on the perimeter of the triangle at the walk and trot, returning to the apex and wait for further instructions. At the completion of the judging, the handler will lead the horse away from the judging area. The triangle may be adjusted to fit local conditions.
3. Triangle: Corners should be well defined. A marker will be used at the apex and at each corner to define placement of the turn for the exhibitor. Use of plants or flowers is allowed.



4. The horse is to be shown in an "open position," for conformation judging. The traditional way of showing open position would be with the right front leg slightly back and the right hind leg slightly forward; but as long as all four legs of the horse are visible to the judge when standing on either side of the horse, this would be acceptable. The horse's head and neck should be allowed to show in a natural and comfortable carriage, and the handler should stand away from the horse with a loose lead line.
5. Foals may not be shown loose.
6. When possible, the announcement of awards will include the breeding of the horses placed: sire and dam as well as the name of the owner and breeder.
7. Judge must excuse from the ring any unruly horse or one whose actions threaten to endanger other exhibitors or their entries
8. The handler may carry only one whip, maximum length of six feet, including lash and without attachments (i.e. plastic bags, ribbons, etc.). No trailers allowed.
9. Causes for mandatory elimination from the arena or designated judging area for In-Hand classes are:
 - a. Removal of eyelashes,
 - b. Changing the natural color of the mane and/or tail
 - c. Applying a product to a horse's hoof to hide or conceal a conformation defect. Only clear or transparent products may be used on the hooves of horses while being shown in Breeding and/or In-Hand classes.
10. An entry must be penalized for:
 - a. Excessive amounts of oil, grease or other similar substances.
 - b. Balding the area around the eyes or proximal to the muzzle and nostrils
 - c. Excessive use of the whip or actions that may disturb other entries shall be severely penalized.

AL237 Sport Horse Scoring In-hand Procedures

1. The IALHA In-Hand Score Sheet shall be used. Each judge will be assigned a scribe who will record scores and comments as dictated by the judge. Horses will be shown individually on the triangle.
2. The judge shall use the approved individual score sheets for individual classes.
3. Decimals may be used in scoring.
4. A scribe shall be provided for each judge whose main duty is to record the judge's scores and comments on the score sheets. The scribe may be asked to transfer scores from the individual sheets to the master score sheet.
5. Tied scores for Sport Horse In-Hand shall be broken first by referring to movement, then conformation, then overall balance and finally manners. If the horses are still tied, the judge (or call judge in a multiple judge system), will make a final tie-breaking decision.
6. When multiple judges officiate the same class, competition management may assign separate or shared triangles. In either case, judges will have separate score sheets and scribes.
7. Scores shall be reported as a total based on the stated percentages against a possible total of 100% and all scores and placings must be posted. Unofficial scores may be posted during the class and/or final score may be posted at the end of each class.
8. If a mathematical error on the score sheet is discovered, it must be brought to the attention of competition management within one hour of the official posting of the scores from the last class of the competition day. Competition management must announce said posting, and must make score sheets available to competitors immediately

AL238 Sport Horse Under Saddle and Show Hack Class Procedures

1. AL101.1-3, 6-8, 10, 11, 13, 16-19, 21-22, AL102, and AL103 apply to Sport Horse Under Saddle and Sport Horse Show Hack classes.
2. Score sheets are not required for Sport Horse Under Saddle or Sport Horse Show Hack classes.
3. Judge must excuse from the ring any unruly horse or one whose actions threaten to endanger other exhibitors or their entries.
4. Sport Horse Under Saddle. To enter the ring counterclockwise at the trot. To be shown at a walk, trot, and canter both directions of the ring. Judge may request lengthening of stride at any gait and may request horses to back in the line-up.
5. Sport Horse Show Hack. To enter the ring counterclockwise at the normal walk or normal trot. To be shown both directions of the ring at a walk, trot, and canter; collected, normal and extended gaits to be called for, and the hand gallop. Horses should stand quietly and back readily.

AL239 Sport Horse In-Hand Appointments

1. Both Dressage-type and Hunter-type appointments (tack and attire) are permitted in both Dressage-type and Hunter-type In-Hand classes. Competitors with non-conforming appointments will be eliminated from judging consideration. **Pads are permitted in Sport Horse In-Hand, refer to AL103.3 for pads.**
2. Tack:
 - a. **All horses 2 years of age and over may be shown in a suitable headstall with a throatlatch or a bridle appropriate to the discipline they are competing in at the discretion of the handler.**
 - b. **All horses under 2 years of age must be shown in a suitable headstall with a throatlatch. The use of a bridle is prohibited.**
 - c. **A split or single chain lead may be used instead of a rein or in addition to reins; however, a lead shank is required if reins are placed over the horse's neck and the handler must hold the shank.**
 - d. **Gag and twisted bits of any type are prohibited.**
3. Attire
 - a. Conservative casual attire is recommended for the handler. This would include casual pants and shirt. Also acceptable would be Dressage or Hunter attire including breeches, boots, shirt with tie, stock tie or choker collar. Jackets, hats, vests, and gloves are optional.
 - b. The handler may carry only one whip, maximum length of six feet, including lash and without attachments (i.e. plastic bags, ribbons, etc.)

AL240 Sport Horse Under Saddle Appointments

1. Both Dressage-type and Hunter-type appointments (tack and attire) are permitted in both Dressage-type and Hunter-type Under Saddle classes. Competitors with non-conforming appointments will be eliminated from judging consideration.
2. Tack:
 - a. Bridle shall be a dressage-type snaffle bridle with snaffle bit, hunter-type double bridle or dressage-type double bridle, or hunter-type snaffle or Pelham bridle is acceptable. Converters on Pelham bridle are not permitted and two reins are required. Unconventional bits may be penalized at the discretion of the judge, BUT kimberwicks are prohibited. In junior horse under saddle classes, snaffle bits are mandatory. Snaffles may be with or without cheeks, keepers allowed. Cavesson nosebands are required, Flash nosebands may be used with a snaffle bridle with snaffle bit.
 - b. A dressage, forward seat or English all-purpose saddle is to be used. No saddle seat type saddles allowed.
 - c. Martingales are not permitted.
3. Attire:
 - a. Dressage or Hunter attire acceptable. Dressage attire will be defined as white or light colored breeches, short riding coat of conservative color, with tie, choker or stock tie, boots, a hunt cap, derby, top hat or protective headgear. Hunter attire will be defined as light colored breeches, short riding coat of conservative color, with tie or choker, boots or smooth leather half-chaps, and hunt cap or protective headgear. It is recommended that attire reflect the tack used on the horse.
 - b. Gloves of conservative color are optional for either style of attire.
 - c. Spurs and whip are optional. If a whip is carried, it may not exceed the length requirements in DR120.

AL241 Sport Horse Show Hack Appointments

1. Competitors with non-conforming appointments will be eliminated from judging consideration.
2. Tack:
 - a. Bridle shall be a dressage style snaffle bridle, or hunter style snaffle or Pelham bridle, or dressage style double bridle or hunter style double bridle is acceptable. Converters on Pelham bit not permitted and two reins are required. Kimberwick bit is prohibited. If using a double bridle of either style, the lever arm (length below the mouthpiece) must not exceed 3.94 inches or 10 cm. The inside diameter of the bridoon ring must not exceed 3.15 inches or 8 cm. Cavesson nosebands to be used but flash nosebands would be acceptable when using a snaffle bridle and snaffle bit.
 - b. A dressage, forward seat or English all-purpose saddle is to be used. No saddle seat type saddles allowed.
 - c. Martingales are not permitted.
3. Attire:
 - a. Informal attire consists of conservatively colored short, dark coat, with tie, stock tie or choker collar, white or lightcolored breeches, boots or smooth leather half-chaps, hunt cap, derby, top hat or protective headgear.
 - b. Formal attire consists of white breeches, top hat and shad belly coat which may be worn after 6:00 p.m. or in championship classes.
 - c. Spurs and whip are optional. If a whip is carried, it may not exceed the length requirements in DR120.

AL242 Sport Horse Qualifying Gaits

1. Innate quality movement is a priority in the Sport Horse classes. All gaits should be pure in rhythm, and should be without tension or resistance.
2. Walk
 - a. Walk. (Also Normal Walk) The rhythm of the walk is 4 beats. The walk is to be regular and unconstrained.
 - b. Collected Walk. The rhythm is 4 beats. The stride maintains the marching quality of the normal walk, with hind legs well engaged but covers less ground.

- c. Extended Walk. The rhythm is 4 beats. While maintaining the march quality, the horse does not rush, but with regular steps, will clearly show the hind feet touching the ground in front of the footprints of the forefeet. The rider allows the horse to stretch forward with head and neck, but does not release contact with the mouth.
3. Trot
 - a. Trot. (Also Normal Trot) The rhythm of the trot is 2 beats. The trot is free, active and regular. The steps should be balanced and elastic with the horse demonstrating a supple back and well engaged hindquarters.
 - b. Collected Trot. The rhythm is 2 beats. The horse continues to move forward with impulsion, and demonstrates an ability to further engage the hocks, which allows the shoulders of the horse to become lighter and the stride to become shorter. The neck is raised and arched, but not constrained.
 - c. Extended Trot. The rhythm is 2 beats. The horse covers as much ground as possible, while maintaining regularity and balance. The stride lengthens as a result of great impulsion. The rider allows the horse, while remaining on the bit, to reach with its frame. The forefeet should touch the ground where they point. The transitions to and from should be balanced and smoothly executed.
 4. Canter
 - a. Canter. (Also Normal Canter). The rhythm of the canter is 3 beats. The canter should be light, cadenced (rhythm with a suitable tempo combined with springy impulsion) and regular. Transitions should be without hesitation and balanced. The canter should always be straight on straight lines.
 - b. Collected Canter. The rhythm is 3 beats. The horse moves forward with impulsion, through increased engagement of the hindquarters and lightness of the forehand. The neck is raised and arched but not constrained. The back remains supple and the strides are shorter.
 - c. Extended Canter. The rhythm is 3 beats. The horse covers as much ground as possible while maintaining regularity and balance. The stride lengthens as a result of great impulsion from the hindquarters and the rider allows the horse to lower and extend the neck, without losing contact with the bit, or leaning.
 5. Lengthening Stride. When a lengthening of stride is requested at walk, trot, or canter, the horse should maintain rhythm, regularity and balance, while reaching with the frame and stride. The rider should maintain contact with the bit, while allowing the lengthening. The strides should be more ground covering and the horse should remain calm and supple.
 6. Hand Gallop. The rhythm is 3 beats. The hand gallop is performed with long, free, ground covering strides. The amount of ground covered will vary between horses due to the difference in the natural length of stride. The hand gallop shows a looser, freer elongation of stride and frame of the horse. The horse must remain mannerly, correct, and straight. Extreme speed to be penalized.
 7. Rein-back. The rhythm is 2 beats. The feet are raised and set down by diagonal pairs. The horse should remain calm and obedient, lifting and setting down the feet, without shuffling

AL243 Sport Horse Class Specifications

1. IN-HAND CLASSES. Horses shall be shown at the walk and trot on the triangle. The IALHA Score Sheet is divided as follows:
 Movement - 40% (20% for walk and 20% for trot) Conformation - 40% Expression, Manners, Willingness - 10% Quality, Balance and Harmony, Suitability as a Sport Horse - 10% Transmissible weaknesses or predisposition to unsoundness shall be penalized commensurate with severity.
2. UNDER SADDLE CLASSES. To be shown at the walk, trot, and canter both directions of the ring. Judge may request lengthening of stride at any gait and may request horse to back in the line-up.
 - a. OPEN. To be judged on performance (purity and quality of gaits), manners, conformation, suitability as a Sport Horse and quality.
 - b. AMATEUR. To be judged on manners, performance (purity and quality of gaits), suitability as a Sport Horse, conformation and quality.
 - c. JUNIOR HORSE. To be judged on quality, suitability as a Sport Horse, performance (purity and quality of gaits), conformation and manners.
3. SPORT HORSE SHOW HACK CLASSES. To be shown both directions of the ring at a walk, trot, and canter (collected, normal and extended gaits to be called for), and the hand gallop. Horses should stand quietly and back readily.
 - a. OPEN. To be judged on performance, manners, quality, and conformation.
 - b. AMATEUR. To be judged on manners, performance, quality, and conformation.

AL244 Sport Horse Showmanship

1. Purpose

To be judged on presentation of horse, neatness and appearance of handler, overall condition of the horse, handling techniques, appropriate tack and equipment, and ability to show the horse to the best advantage.

2. General

- a. Classes may be divided by age of handler.
- b. Unsoundness of the horse being shown shall not penalize a handler unless it is sufficiently severe as to impair the required performance, in which case penalty is at the judge's discretion.
- c. Offering prize money in Youth Sport Horse Showmanship is prohibited.
- d. A minimum of six ribbons should be awarded, but no more than ten places are recommended.
- e. Hair must be neat and securely fastened so as not to cover the handler's number. The handler's number must be worn on the back and must be clearly visible.
- f. Coaching or unauthorized assistance in any manner is subject to penalty or disqualification at the judge's discretion. It is recommended that stallions be prohibited, but it must be stated in the prize list.

3. Class Conduct

- a. The IALHA Sport Horse Showmanship Score Sheet shall be used. Each judge will be assigned a scribe who will record scores and comments as dictated by the judge. Horses will be shown individually on the triangle. The IALHA score sheets will be provided to competition management by IALHA. Competition Management may make as many individual copies as necessary for their competition.
- b. Following a posted or announced order, or on request from the judge, entries in each class will approach the judging area one at a time, and walk to the apex of the triangle. The presentation judging while the horse is stationary may take place before or after performance on the triangle; the handler must wait for the judge's instructions before proceeding on the triangle. The handler will lead the horse on the perimeter of the triangle at the walk and trot, returning to the apex and wait for further instructions. At the completion of the judging, the handler will lead the horse away from the judging area. The triangle may be adjusted to fit local conditions.
- c. The horse is to be shown in an "open position." The traditional way of showing open position would be with the right front leg slightly back and the right hind leg slightly forward; but as long as all four legs of the horse are visible to the judge when standing on either side of the horse, this stance would be acceptable. The horse's head and neck should be allowed to show in a natural and comfortable carriage, and the handler should stand away from the horse with a loose lead line. Handlers may use treats to keep horse's attention and focus.
- d. Judge must excuse from the ring any unruly horse or one whose actions threaten to endanger other exhibitors or their entries.
- e. A whip may be used to guide the horse. See AL236.8
- f. Decimals may be used in scoring.
- g. Tied scores for Sport Horse Showmanship shall be broken first by referring to presentation and handling score, then movement scores (walk and trot presentation). If still tied, the tie will be broken at the judge's discretion.
- h. Scores shall be reported as a total possible 100 points. All scores and placings must be posted.
- i. If a mathematical error on the score sheet is discovered, it must be brought to the attention of competition management within one hour of the official posting of the scores from the last class of the competition day. Competition management must announce said posting, and must make score sheets available to competitors as soon as possible after completion of the class

4. For appointments, see AL239 Sport Horse In-Hand Appointments

5. Showmanship Faults/Eliminations

- a. Not following the judge's instructions.
- b. Handlers not showing the horse, but just showing themselves.
- c. Not lining up in front of the judge when walking and trotting.
- d. Standing in a position to obstruct the judge's view of the horse.
- e. Excessive use of the whip, or actions that may disturb others entries.
- f. Not holding the shank correctly or jerking the shank excessively.
- g. Improper attire or attire not clean and neat.
- h. Horse in poor condition, not clean or properly groomed.
- i. Improper tack or tack that is not clean.

- j. Number not worn or improperly displayed.
- k. Any handler not having their horse under sufficient control must be dismissed from the ring by the judge and be eliminated.

SUBCHAPTER AL-43 DOMA VAQUERA-OPEN TO PUREBRED AND HALF-ANDALUSIAN/LUSITANO HORSES

AL245 General

1. The combination (horse and rider) receiving the highest score at the IALHA National Championship Show in either the basic or intermediate level will not be eligible to compete at that level in future years.
2. Rider provides appropriate background music during the test, which is any Spanish or Latin guitar, Classical or Modern without vocals.
3. Arena size: Minimum 18 x 40 meters or 20 x 60 meters.
4. Participants will be called in a pre-established order. A participant who does not enter within one minute will be eliminated.
5. No comments can be made during contestant's ride.
6. It is important the judge does not forget the 'air or attitude of proudness' of the vaquero. This is what defines and distinguishes Doma Vaquera from other disciplines.
7. The horse must walk with impulsion, the mosquero moving in rhythm with the horse.
8. The gallop must be steady and true, with impulsion and cadence, achieving all of the movements with an air more lively, than usually seen in working horses.
9. The rider should present to the judge their own style, not to copy other riders. The importance of the submission of the horse to the rider and not the reverse, adapting the rider to the horse so that they do not irritate or confuse the horse.
10. One has to place value on the image of the rider but it does not override the overall impression of the horse and rider.
11. The movements made in the 'aire vaquero' should have the quality of spontaneity. Repetitive and monotonous movements will not be 'Doma Vaquera'.
12. The basic movements required constitute approximately 80% of the score. The rest of the exercises and movements elevate and compliment the technical level of Doma Vaquera.
13. The judge should score accurately the basic movements, walk, trot, canter, and gallop of the horse in their notes. The judge may comment positively or negatively on the manner of each movement performed.
14. The rider should be given higher scores for the spontaneity, diversity, style, alternation of walk and gallop, obedience of the horse and the risk the rider assumes according to the combinations of distinct movements.
15. The rules specify:
 - a. All movements are to be made on both reins and if not done on both, it will not be considered complete and the points will not be more than 5 points.
 - b. There are coefficients in the basic movements that are inscribed on the score sheet. This is for the rider to realize the more important movements.
 - c. One must place much importance on the entrance and execution of the initial presentation of horse and rider. Those that do not show the proper respect and dignity, the 'air' of Doma Vaquera', must not receive more than 5 points.

AL246 Judging Criteria

1. The judge will sit at the end of the arena opposite from where the exhibitors enter. Each judge will be provided with a scribe who shall have the proper scorecard. The scribe will record the judges scoring (0-10) and give the card to the judge for their final review. All combinations (horse and rider) will line up in the arena for inspection. If they do not pass with a sufficient (5) score, they will not be allowed to perform the pattern. Points will be calculated at the end of each ride. Scorecards will be available to the contestant following the completion of the competition.
2. The movements are graded on a scale of 0 to 10 by the judge. The highest point is 10 the lowest is 0. Decimals are not permitted. The movements described on the tests are obligatory and in no case will be modified or simplified. Movements that are not completed will be penalized ten points.

3. SCORING: The scale of points is as follows:

10	excellent
9	very good
8	good
7	rather good
6	satisfactory
5	sufficient
4	insufficient
3	rather bad
2	bad
1	very bad
0	not executed

4. Freestyle: All the movements to be ridden are numbered in the order that they will be performed and listed on a score sheet to be given to the judge prior to the ride. The order and placement of the movements in the ring is at the election of the rider. Freestyle patterns must be submitted to the show management for delivery to the judge(s) one hour or more before the class starts. If the freestyle pattern is not submitted within the one hour or more time frame the rider must ride the prescribed pattern. No exceptions.
5. Rider that is eliminated is not able to claim a ribbon or award.
6. Eliminations:
 - a. Entering ring before the signal.
 - b. Entire horse exiting described arena during test.
 - c. Evidence of fresh injuries or blood on the horse's nose, mouth, back or sides.
 - d. Lameness of horse.
 - e. Abuse of horse in the show ring and/or evidence that an act of abuse has occurred prior to or during the exhibition of a horse in competition.
 - f. Improper attire or equipment to be penalized at judge's discretion
 - g. Not entering ring within one minute of signal.
 - h. Rider grabs reins in both hands. Use of two hands, except in case of Junior Horses wearing a bosal or snaffle bridle It is permissible to adjust rein length with free hand.
 - i. Fall of horse and or rider. A horse is deemed to have fallen when its shoulder and/or hip, and/or underline touches the ground.
7. The basic level recommended time to complete is six minutes
8. Intermediate and Advanced levels recommended time to complete is eight minutes

AL247 Appointments

1. Basic and Intermediate at a local competition: Turn out of the horse and rider should be of one discipline and riding style (i.e. placement of hands and use of reins.) Junior horses may be ridden in a snaffle with two hands on the reins. Advanced shall use the same appointments that are appropriate at the Regional/National Show.
2. Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced at a Regional/National Competition: A Spanish Vaquera saddle of black or brown. No saddle pad may be used. Brown stripe or black and gray stripe blanket, to be tied in front, without the farm brand. Black or brown headstall, with or without a throatlatch, and a leather or braided horsehair (Mosquero), is to be used. The bit is a black curb type bit. Spurs are optional, if used they shall be black with white or brown spur straps.
3. Special Considerations: Long manes may be braided. No colored ribbons shall be used in the mane or tail. Martingales and leg protectors are prohibited. The horse may wear shoes or be unshod. Special sliding shoes are prohibited.

AL248 Attire

1. Basic and Intermediate at a local competition: Appropriate wardrobe is to be worn and the judge will have the final word on allowing an entry to show. The rule should apply for the particular discipline that is listed in the IALHA rule book. Advanced shall use the same attire that is appropriate at the Regional/National Show.

2. Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced at a Regional/National Competition: A TRAJE CORTO jacket in solid black or dark brown. The black jacket shall be worn with gray and black striped pants. The brown jacket (Calzona) provided that the silver ornaments (Caireles) are removed and the cuffs of the pants are turned up. A black Sevillano hat may be worn with gray striped pants and a brown Sevillano hat may be worn with brown pants. Also acceptable are jackets of grey, blue, green, and earthy colors. Female riders would wear the same attire or with a split skirt, but shall not have flowers or ornaments in their hair.

AL249 Gaits and Maneuvers

1. Reins are held in the left hand with the little finger between them. This is the only correct position and any other is considered a grave fault. The right hand is only used to adjust the length of the reins. The right hand is to be placed on the thigh with the thumb forward in the walk and trot. At the canter and gallop the right hand is crossed in front of the chest. (Exception: If horse is ridden in a snaffle, rider may use two hands on reins.)
2. One may not use the voice for aiding the horse, heavily penalized by the judge.
3. Contestant enters ring on right lead stopping in front of judge and saluting. This is also repeated at end of ride El Paso (walk):
4. The walk is a fundamental movement of Doma Vaquera. The horse must go with rhythm, swinging the mosquero with impulsion and rhythm. The rider must show to the judge, without hurrying, straightness on a line and curvature on a circle.
5. Circles: Circles at a walk must describe a complete circle, with measured regularity of steps, roundness of the circle, and the aids and position of the rider.
6. Half passes: Made with correct aids, curving toward direction of travel with the forehand leading the posterior.
7. Full pass: This is a half pass with as little as possible forward movement.
8. Turns on forehand and haunches:
To be executed on a straight line, full turn, without losing impulsion, leaving in the same direction that it was initiated. The turn on the haunches at a walk is a classic movement. No rearward steps of the horse are allowed. Both are performed with constant cadence, head curved slightly in the direction of the turn. Horses will be penalized for not picking up their pivot leg.
9. Rein back: Straight, minimum of 6 steps back and 6 steps forward.
10. Gallop: The gallop, collected, working and extended, should be true and cadenced with impulsion, balanced and centered, and not on the forehand. Like the walk the rider should demonstrate to the judge with clarity and completeness the generosity and quality of the rider's mount.
11. Flying changes: Flying changes on the straight line constitute a secondary movement; it is a movement of adornment, of indisputable difficulty correctly executed.
12. Counter-canter: Counter canter done from a straight line or from a circle.
13. Rollbacks: Rollbacks are executed from good working gallop, the horse is well under itself, lifting its front and turning 180 degrees or 360 degrees, leaving with IMPULSION and the SAME lead that the horse initiated the exercise. The horse never stops moving.
14. Arrear: Not simply an extended gallop but the horse initiates a gallop extending its neck and utilizing its strength to develop an energetic gallop in a short space. The rider slows the gallop, turns and extends again in the opposite direction repeating the collection and turn. This is simply not an extended gallop but with much effort and the judge will reward with their points the higher the risk.
15. Fast stop: The fast stop should be made from an energetic gallop, rein back of at least 6 steps and leaving immediately on other lead, fast gallop, another fast stop with at least 6 steps of rein back. The final stop has to be made in front of the judge, the back legs well under the horse, immobile, and the horse obedient.

AL250 Patterns

Below are the patterns for each Doma Vaquera level. The Basic test is to be done as is listed, and the Intermediate and Advanced may do the pattern or a free style test, which is done only in the following manner. There are certain Required Elements and it is up to the exhibitor to choreograph their own ride. The free style pattern must be submitted along with the proper score sheet to the judge prior to the ride. These movements excluding the halt, salute, on entry and exit, may be done in any order. Freestyle patterns must be submitted to the show management for delivery to the judge(s) one hour or more before the class starts. If the freestyle pattern is not submitted within the one hour or more time frame the rider must ride the prescribed pattern. No exceptions.

A. LEVEL I – BASICO – DESCRIPTION OF PATTERN

Figure 1: Enter the arena at A at the canter on the right lead. Canter A to I. At I stop, settle and salute the judge(s). After signal from judge(s) walk from I, G, M, B, X.

Figure 2: At X, turn right and walk to I. At I, make a 9m circle to the right. At I, make a 9m circle to the left. At I, walk to G and to H. At H, turn on haunches to the left 180 and continue to M.

Figure 3: At M, turn on forelegs 180° to the right. Walk to H, turn on forelegs 180° to the left and walk to G.

Figure 4: At G, stop for 4 seconds, rein back a minimum of 4 steps. Walk forward. At G, start working trot to M, B, X and I. At I, make a 9m circle to the right. At I, make a 9m circle to the left. At I, transition to a collected trot and continue to G, M and R.

Figure 5: At R, start canter and canter around the arena to E. At E, make an 18m circle to the right. At E canter to H. Before G, transition to the walk and continue to M. At M turn on haunches 180° to the right and continue to G.

Figure 6: After G and before H, start canter and continue to E. At E, make an 18m circle to the left.

Figure 7: At E, continue canter to K, A, I. At I, make a fast stop* and rein back immediately a minimum of 6 steps. After rein back, long walk to G, stop and salute judge(s).

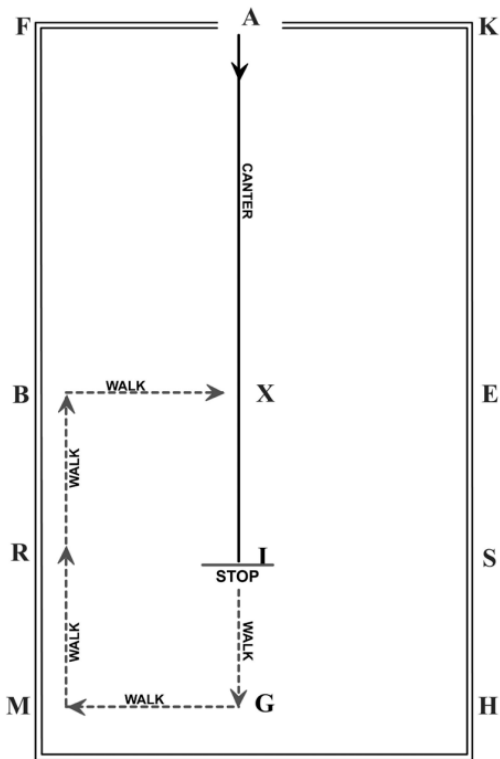
Figure 8: After signal from judge(s) depart the arena at working walk.

*NOTE: The fast stop prescribed herein is NOT a sliding stop that is performed in reining classes.

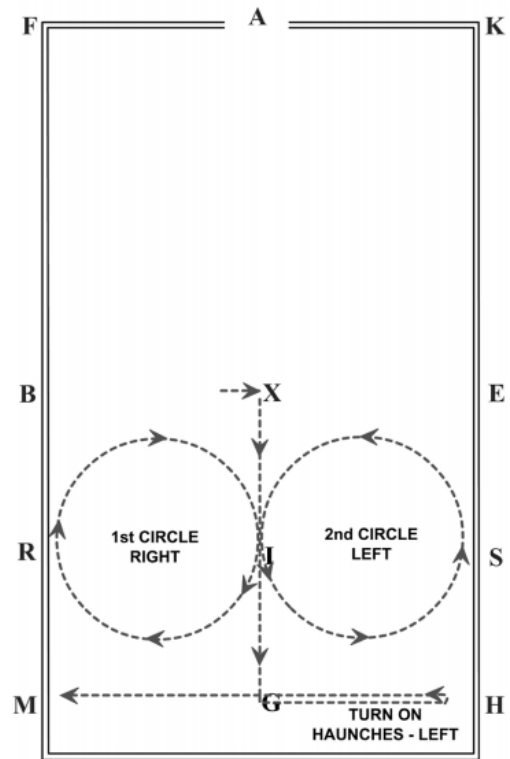
LEVEL I DIAGRAMS OF PATTERN

Level I - Figure 1

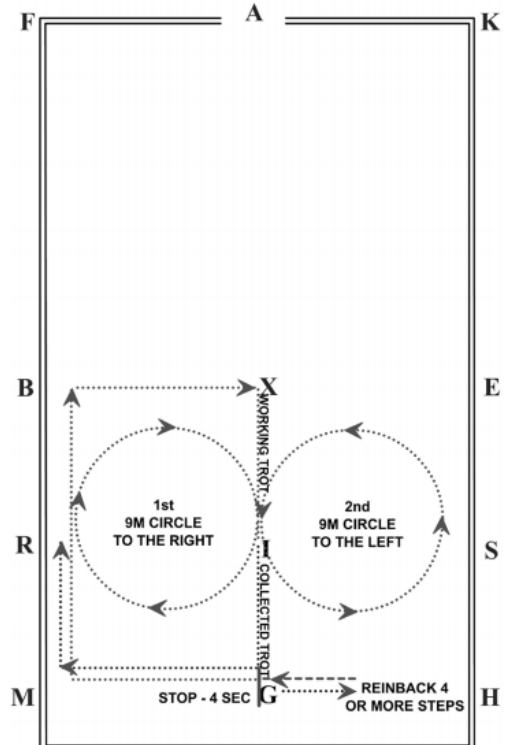
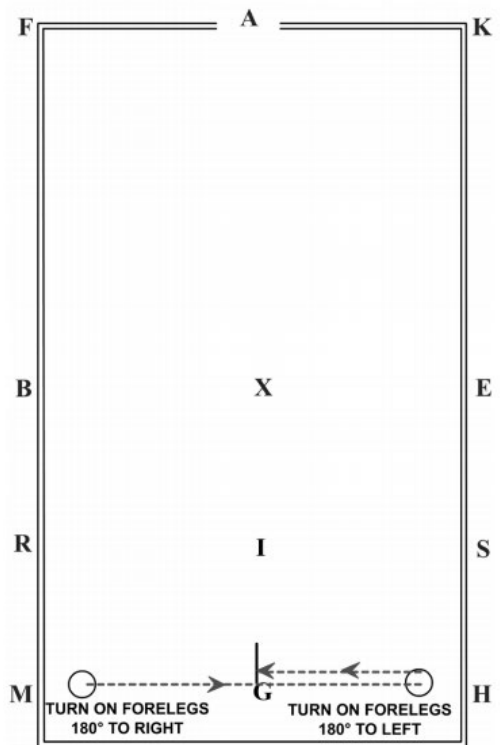
Level I - Figure 2



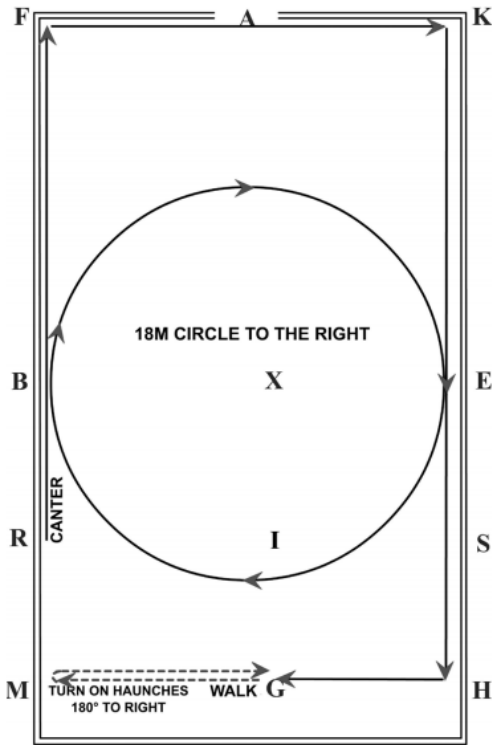
Level I - Figure 3



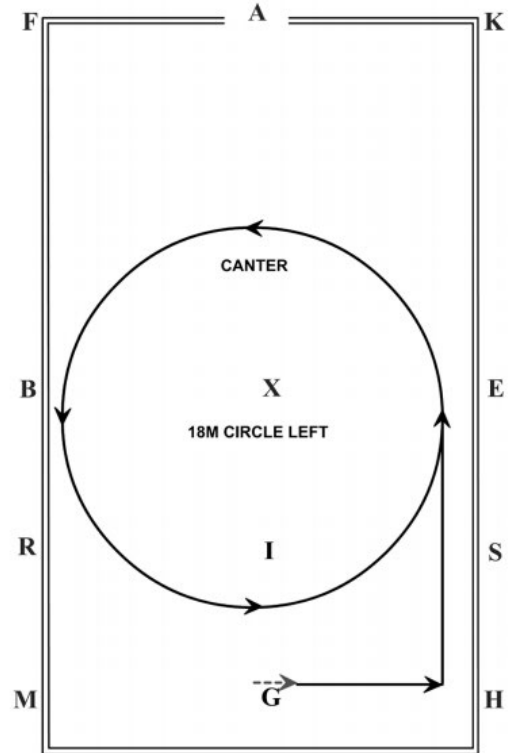
Level I - Figure 4



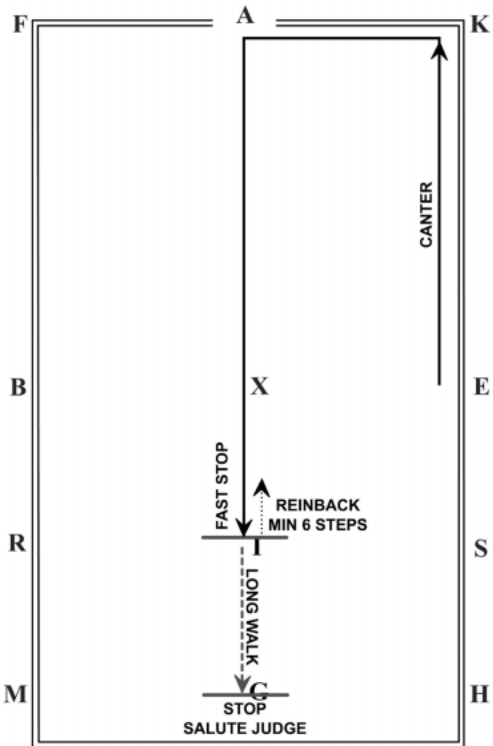
Level I - Figure 5



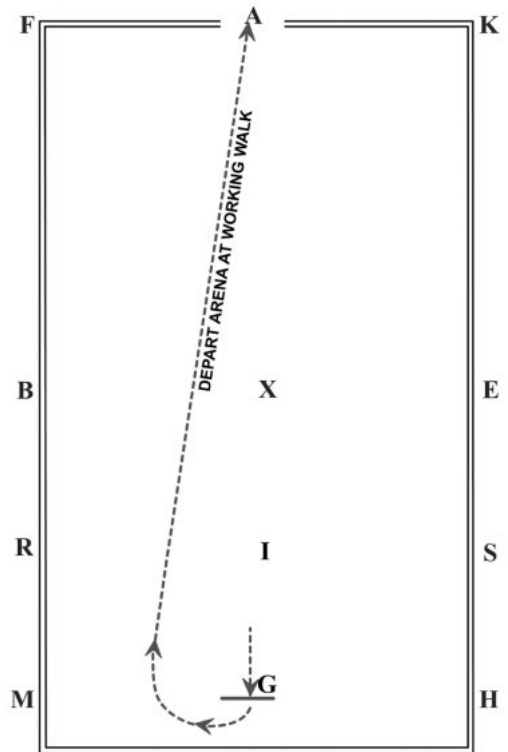
Level I - Figure 6



Level I - Figure 7



Level I - Figure 8



B. LEVEL II - INTERMEDIO - DESCRIPTION OF PATTERN

Figure 1: Enter the arena at A at the working canter on the right lead. Working canter to I, stop, settle and salute the judge(s). After judges' signal to begin, start collected walk from I to G, M, B and X.

Figure 2: Collected walk from X to I. At I, at the working walk, make a 9m circle to the right. At I, make a 9m circle to the left. At I, continue working walk to G, M. At M, turn left on haunches 180° and continue working walk to H. At H, turn right on haunches 180° and continue working walk to M.

Figure 3: At M, turn right on forelegs 180° and continue working walk to H. At H, turn left on forelegs 180° and continue working walk to G. At G, stop for 4 seconds, rein back a minimum of six steps and continue working walk to M, B, X.

Figure 4: At X, continue working walk to G, H. After H, half pass left to arena center line and walk forward to X. At X, rollback right 180° then half pass to M. At M, rollback left 180° and continue working walk to R and stop.

Figure 5: Working canter from R to F, A and X. After X, canter half pass right to arena rail, between R and M make a flying lead change and continue canter around rail to H. After H, canter half pass left to centerline of arena and continue canter to X.

Figure 6: At X, canter a 9m circle to the left. At X, make a flying lead change and canter a 9m circle to the right. At X, make a flying lead change and canter towards A.

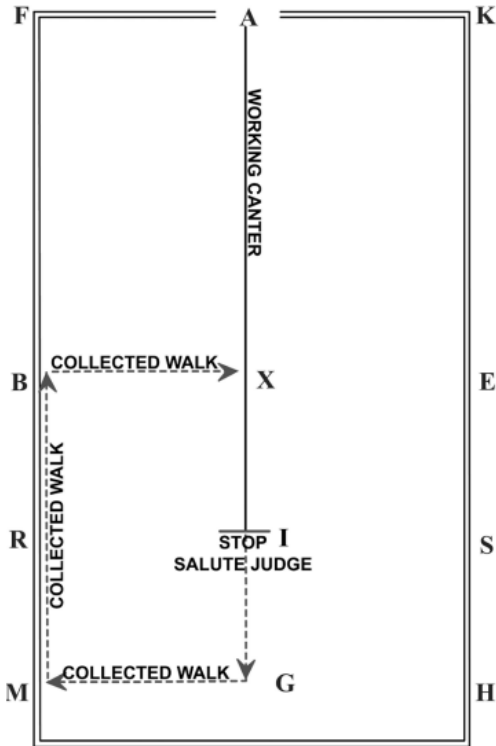
Figure 7: After X, on arena center line, rollback left 180°. Between X and G make a flying lead change. Canter to G, and rollback right 180°. Continue canter to X and then to F.

Figure 8: Canter F to A and turn right. Gallop from A to I. At I, perform a fast stop,* rein back a minimum of 6 steps and stop. Long walk to G, stop and salute judge(s). At signal from judge(s), depart the arena at working walk.

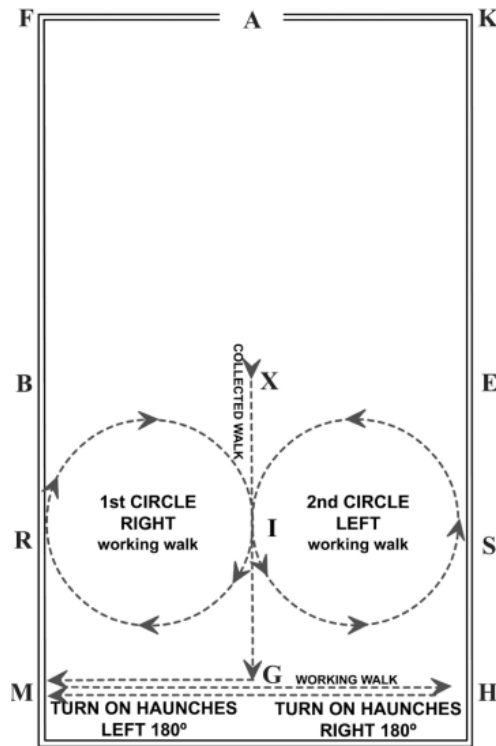
*NOTE: The fast stop prescribed herein is NOT a sliding stop that is performed in the United States reining shows.

LEVEL II DIAGRAMS OF PATTERN

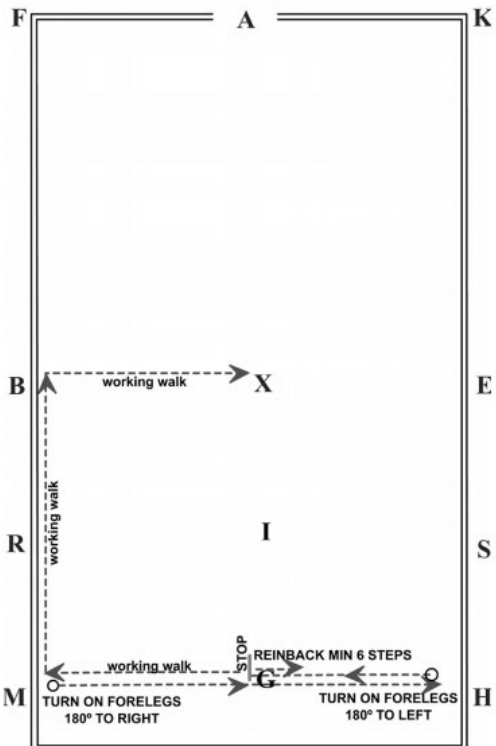
Level II - Figure 1



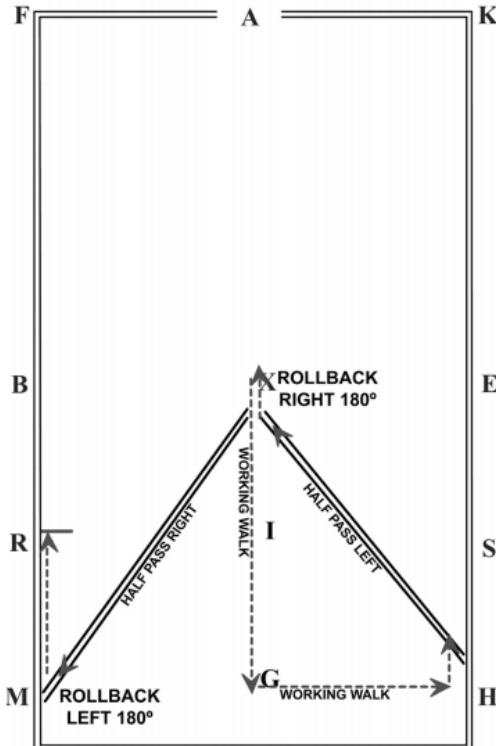
Level II - Figure 2



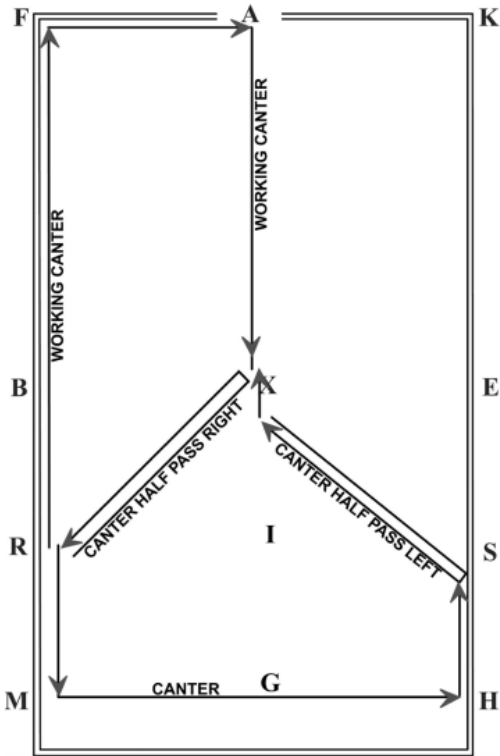
Level II - Figure 3



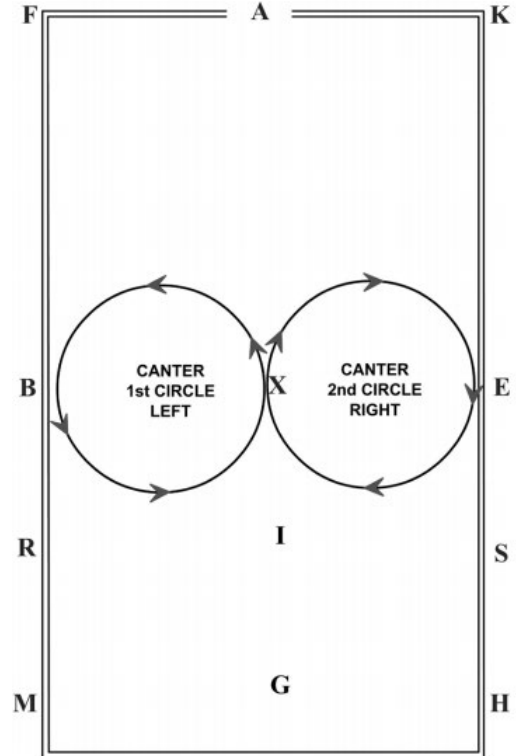
Level II - Figure 4



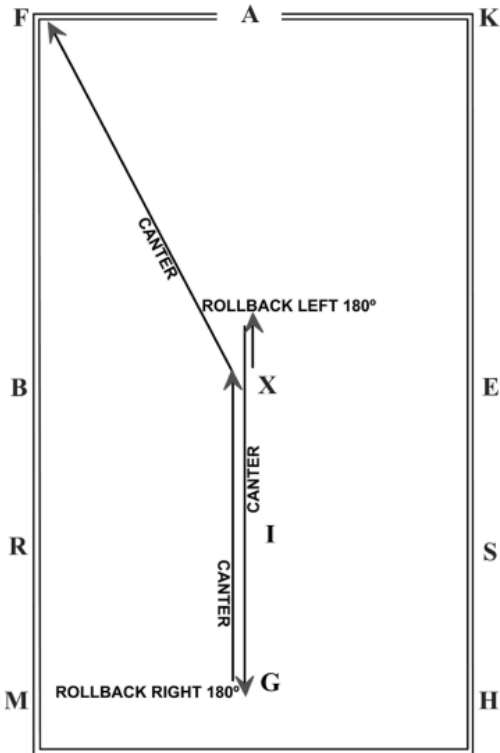
Level II - Figure 5



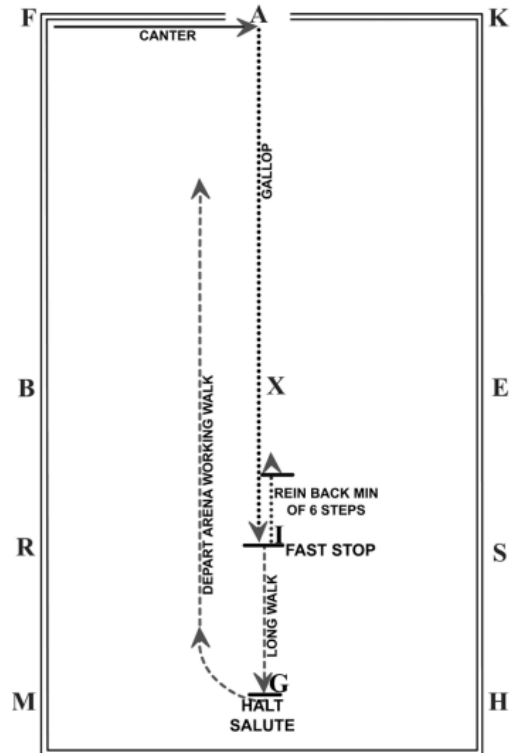
Level II - Figure 6



Level II - Figure 7



Level II - Figure 8



C. LEVEL III - ALTA - DESCRIPTION OF PATTERN

Figure 1: Enter the arena at A at the working canter on the right lead. Working canter to I, stop, settle and salute the judge(s). After judges' signal to begin, start collected walk from I to G, M, B. At B, turn right.

Figure 2: At X, turn right and transition to working walk. At I, Make a 9m circle to the right. At I, make a 9m circle to the left. At I, continue working walk to G, M. At M, turn left on haunches 180° and continue working walk to H. At H, turn right on haunches and continue to M.

Figure 3: At M, turn right on forelegs 180° and continue to H. At H, turn left on forelegs 180° and continue to G. At G, stop for 4 seconds, rein back a minimum of 6 steps and continue working walk to M, B and turn right.

Figure 4: At X, turn right. Continue working walk G, H. After H, half pass left to X. After X, rollback right 180° and half pass to M. At M, rollback left 180° and walk forward.

Figure 5: At R, full pass right to arena center line. Walk forward a minimum of 4 steps, full pass left to arena rail and walk to B.

Figure 6: At B, begin working canter to F, A, and X. At X, start canter half pass right to arena rail, between R and M make a flying lead change, and continue canter around arena to H. After H, canter half pass to X.

Figure 7: At X, make a flying lead change. Canter on arena centerline between X and A, rollback right 180°. At X, make a flying lead change. Between I and G, rollback left 180°. Continue canter to X. At X, make a 9m circle to the left. At X, make a flying lead change and make a 9m circle to the right.

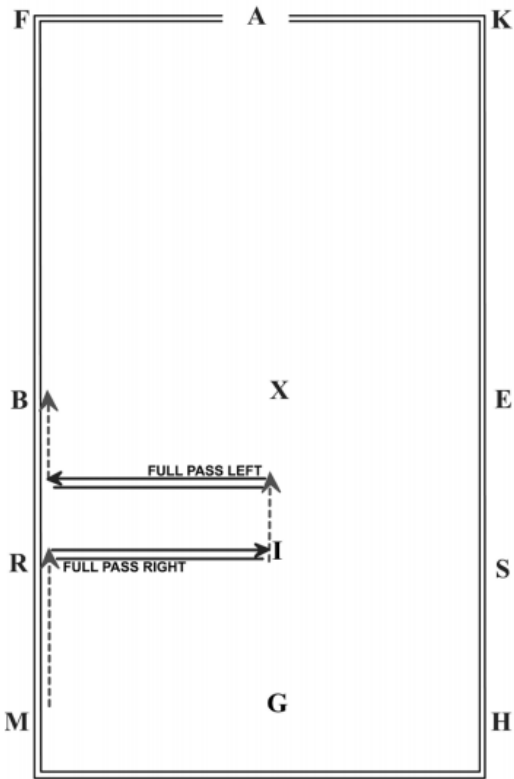
Figure 8: At X, counter canter a 9m circle to the left. At X, change leads and counter canter a 9m circle to the right. At X, canter toward A. Before A, make a 360° spin left, canter forward, make a 360° spin right, and canter to A.

Figure 9: Continue canter from A to K. At K, canter diagonal to M making a flying lead change, before, at and after X. At M, turn left to G. At G, begin collected canter around arena to A.

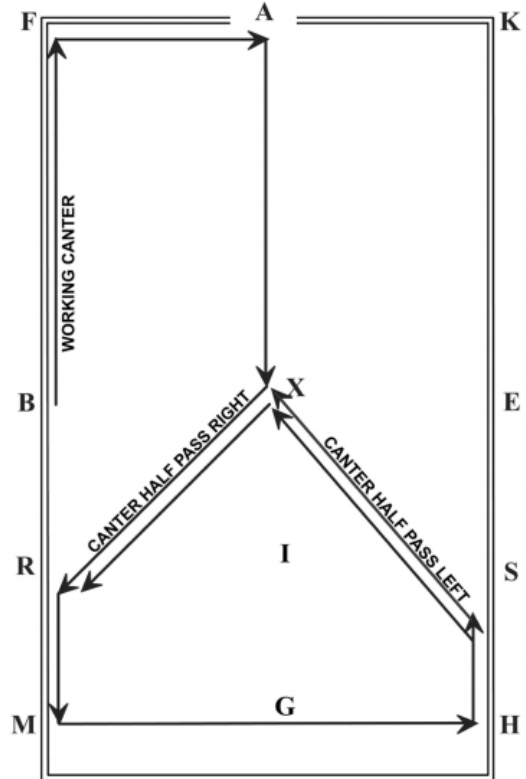
Figure 10: At A, turn left and stop on arena center line. After stop, gallop straight to I and make a fast stop.* Rein back a minimum of 8 steps and long walk forward to G. At G, stop and salute judge(s) at judges' signal, depart arena at the working walk.

*NOTE: The fast stop prescribed herein is NOT a sliding stop that is performed in the United States reining shows.

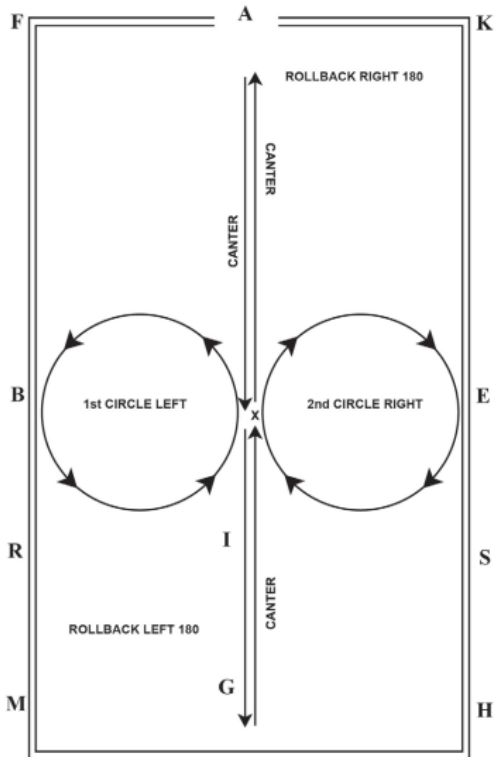
Level III - Figure 5



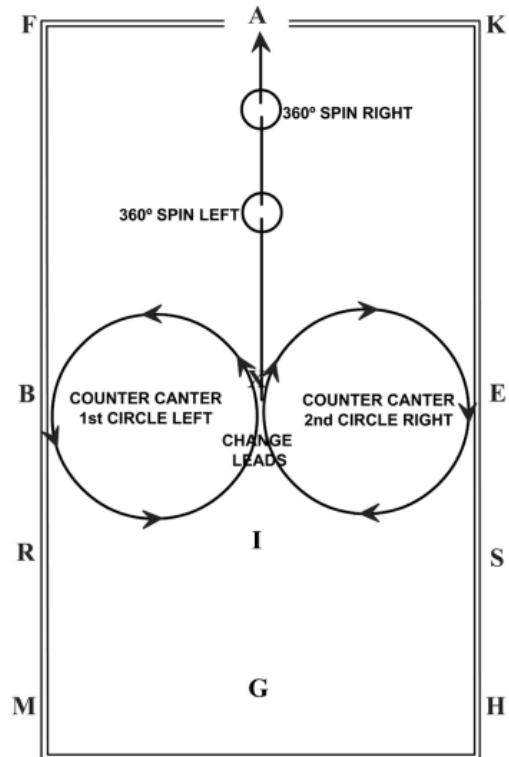
Level III - Figure 6



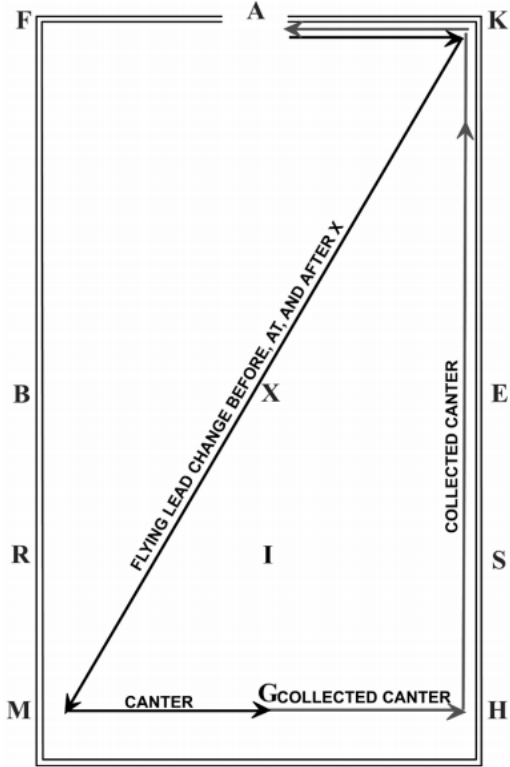
Level III - Figure 7



Level III - Figure 8



Level III - Figure 9



Level III - Figure 10

