

# Western

# 

#### INTRODUCTION

Western Dressage is the fastest growing new Division in USEF.

There are many stand-alone Western Dressage shows, as well as numerous Arabian shows that have added Western Dressage classes to their show schedules.





### WESTERN DRESSAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

- USEF recognizes the Western Dressage Association of America (WDAA) as USEF's Recognized Affiliate for Western Dressage.
- Western Dressage at Arabian shows reference directly to USEF WD rules.





## WESTERN DRESSAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

WDAA has an outstanding website, with an Equipment Guide, tests, videos and many other reference materials available online.



#### **USEF/WDAA Attire and Equipment Guide**

The purpose of this USEF/WDAA Attire and E additional information about the appointmen Dressage Division. In the case of conflicting verbidocument.

A USEF-licensed competition that offers Wester Category 2 Steward or an inspector designated Steward. Tack and bits on both sides of the h class/test must be inspected.

At Federation-licensed competitions, except US person who is under the direction of the Stewar responsible for overseeing the checking of the I the test just completed if the horse or any tack al has been tied. C2 Stewards or Equipment I appointments on a minimum of one-third of the I for proper equipment check procedures. Hors eliminated from the next class they are enter scheduled ride time for that entry.

At a non-USEF WDAA competition or a USEF Coresponsibility of overseeing the checking of hors

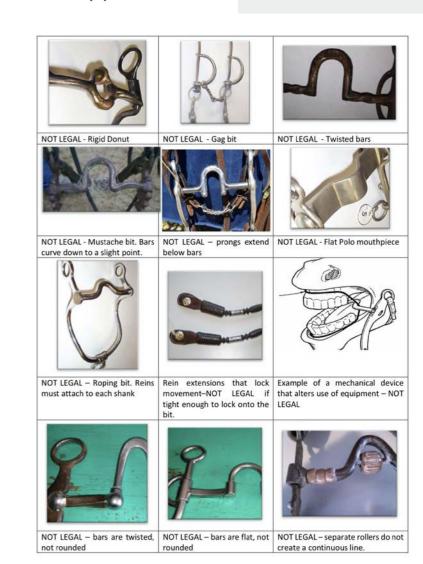
#### APPOINTMENTS/TACK/BITS Bridle:

- Any western type headstall must be a Additionally, a bitless bridle of Wester acceptable.
- A western cavesson (flat, rolled, braided with or without a get-down rope with sp jowl of the horse is allowed. No metal (continued or other substances can be used in conjugate

#### Saddle:

- A standard stock saddle is customary. A v saddle are also acceptable. Silver equipr
- A horn is optional, but western style fen
- Tapaderos are permitted except in West
- Padding or pads on the seat of the sadd
   Rolls are allowed only on Australian We:
- A breastplate and/or crupper may be us

Updated 1/24/2018





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### WESTERN DRESSAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

The mission of WDAA is:

"To build an equine community that combines the Western traditions of horse and rider with Classical Dressage.

We honor the horse.

We value the partnership between horse and rider.

We celebrate the legacy of the American West.

It's about the journey..."



#### ARE YOU ELIGIBLE TO OFFICIATE?

- Yes! A C2 Steward is required for all open Western Dressage shows, as well as for Western Dressage classes within Arabian, Friesian or Morgan shows.
- A Dressage Technical
   Delegate is <u>not</u> eligible to
   officiate in Western
   Dressage classes.





#### JUDGES FOR WESTERN DRESSAGE

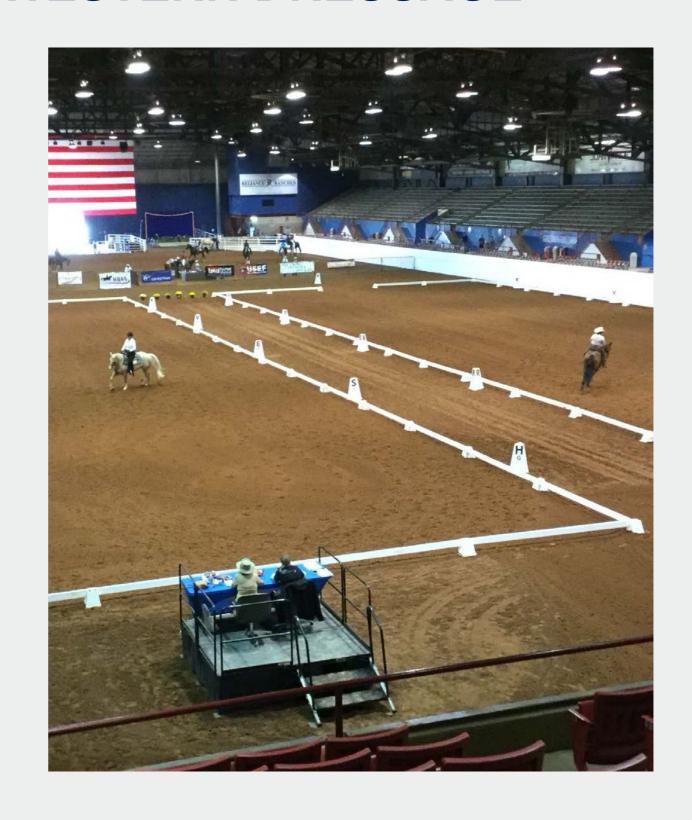
- A large "R" Western Dressage Judge can judge any level of Western Dressage.
- However, a small "r" Western Dressage judge can only judge Intro, Basic and First Level tests. (GR1008.2(j)2.)





#### JUDGES FOR WESTERN DRESSAGE

- A licensed Western
   Dressage judge
   must judge Western
   Dressage tests.
- Licensed Dressage judges are no longer eligible to judge Western Dressage.
- But there are some exceptions...





#### JUDGES FOR WESTERN DRESSAGE

- WD SUITABILITY, WD HACK & WD SEAT EQUITATION & HORSEMANSHIP
- These classes must be judged by a licensed Western Dressage judge or a licensed breed judge.
- They may hold either a large "R" or small "r".
- But no judge who is only licensed as a Dressage judge, either large "R" or small "r", may officiate in these classes.



#### **WESTERN DRESSAGE**



- Western Dressage combines the principles of Dressage with the use of western tack.
- While there are many similarities between the two disciplines, there are also many differences.



#### **WESTERN DRESSAGE**

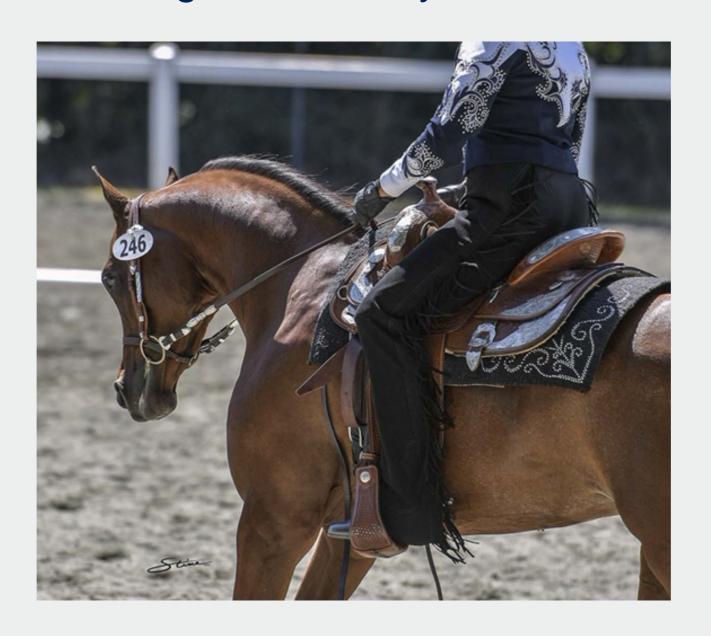
While Western Dressage requires one number be issued for each horse/rider combination, USEF AR112 has an exception. In Arabian Western Dressage classes, as in other Arabian classes, one number is issued to the horse.





#### WESTERN DRESSAGE NUMBERS

There is no requirement for bridle numbers in Western Dressage, but since many of the WD show organizers are from the classical Dressage world, they are often assigned.

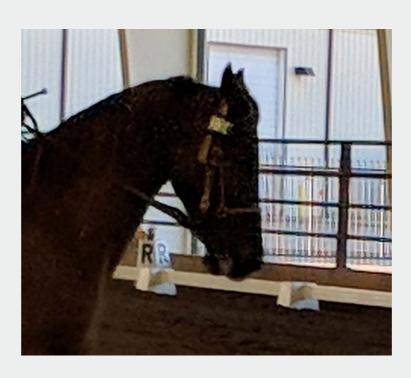




#### WESTERN DRESSAGE NUMBERS

It is very difficult for a ring steward to pick out numbers on western horses when bridle numbers are used, particularly when the bridle has silver or other decoration. And it is nearly impossible for the judge to do so in collectively judged classes!









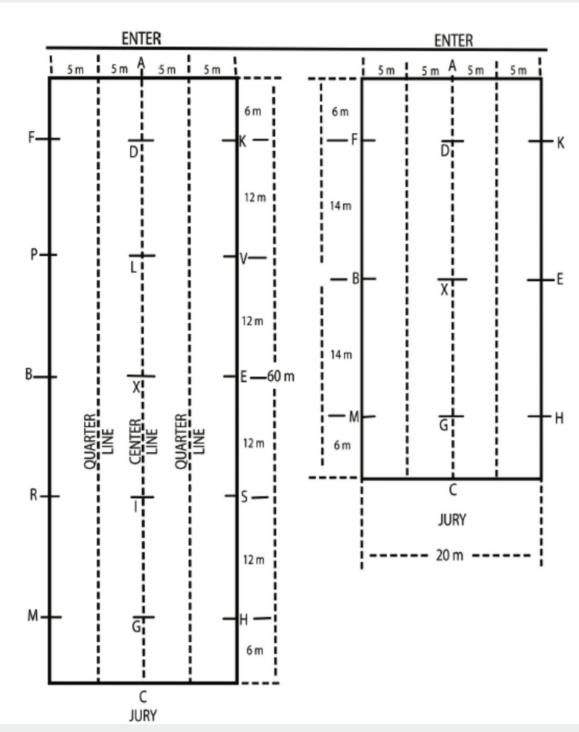
#### **WESTERN DRESSAGE NUMBERS**

The western show tradition is to wear the number either on the rider's back or on the saddle pad.





#### THE ARENA



The arenas are the same size as those used in Dressage

- A standard arena is 60 meters x 20 meters (196.85 ft. x 65.62 ft.)
- A small arena is 40
  meters x 20 meters
  (131.23 ft. x 65.62 ft.)
- The letters are placed in the same locations as in Dressage.



#### THE LEVELS AND TESTS

There are currently six levels in Western Dressage. It is recommended that the small arena is used for Intro and Basic tests.

- Introductory this is a walk/jog class only
- Basic
- Level 1
- Level 2
- Level 3
- Level 4





#### THE LEVELS AND TESTS

Each level has four different tests. They are available on the WDAA website.

Te	JRPOSE			NEW REQUIREMENTS			ENTE	RY NO:		
Dr	sts provide	an introduction to the discipline of Western		Half 20m circle at the working jog				A SIZE:		
rid		horse performs only at the walk and jog. 1 emonstrate correct basic position, use of	The					r Large (60m x 20m)		
ba	sic aids, and	understanding of the figures. The horse	.	Halt 4 seconds		AVERAGE RIDE TIME: 4:00 (Small) or 5:00 (Large)				
		elaxation; and harmony between horse an ant. The horse accepts the aids and influe		Hait 4 seconds				omany or oldo		
of	the rider. Th	e jog should be a natural gait within the					MAXIMUM PTS: 220			
		and should demonstrate a swinging back.  be ridden sitting or rising.								
,	,				*COE					
ļ		TEST	Oteninka	DIRECTIVES	POINTS		TOTAL		REMARKS	
1	A	Enter working jog, proceed down center line without halting		ness; regularity and quality of balance and bend in the turn.						
	С	Track right, working jog		and bend on the half circle:						
2	B-E	Half circle right 20m, working jog	Balance straightr							
	E	Proceed straight ahead, working jog	the jog.							
3	Between	Develop working walk	Willing.	smooth transition; balance						
	H & C			bend in the corners; regularity quality of the walk.						
			ano qua	ilty of the walk.						
4	M-E	Change rein, free walk	Horse willing to freely stretch the neck forward and down; relaxation; swing							
	E	Working walk	forward through		2					
	-	Training stain	willing, s		-					
5	K	Halt 4 seconds.	and qua Balance							
		Proceed working walk	straight	halt; immobility; willing,						
				transition; regularity and if the walk; balance and bend		2				
6	Between	Develop working jog	in the co	orner. smooth transition: balance						
0	A & F	Develop working jog	and ben	d in the corner, regularity and						
			quality o	f the jog.						
7	B-E	Half circle left 20m, working jog		and bend on the half circle;						
	Ε	Proceed straight ahead, working jog	straightr the jog.	ness; regularity and quality of						
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , ,							
8	Between	Develop working walk	Willing.	smooth transition; balance						
	K&A			d in the corner; regularity and of the walk.						
			quality 0	n uro Wdik.						
9	F-E	Change rein, free walk	Horse w							
	Ε	Working walk	forward through		2					
			willing, s	willing, smooth transition; regularity and quality of the walks.						
10	Н	Halt 4 seconds		in transition to square,						
		Proceed working walk		halt; immobility; willing, transition; regularity and		2				
				of the walk.						
11	Between	Develop working jog	Willing	smooth transition; regularity						
	C & M	7		lity of the jog; balance and						



#### WD SUITABILITY AND HACK

There are two rail classes, where the horses perform together.

 WD Suitability is a class in which the horse's potential as a WD horse is considered.

A horse may not compete in a WD Suitability class if it has ever shown at First Level or above, or in a WD Hack class.

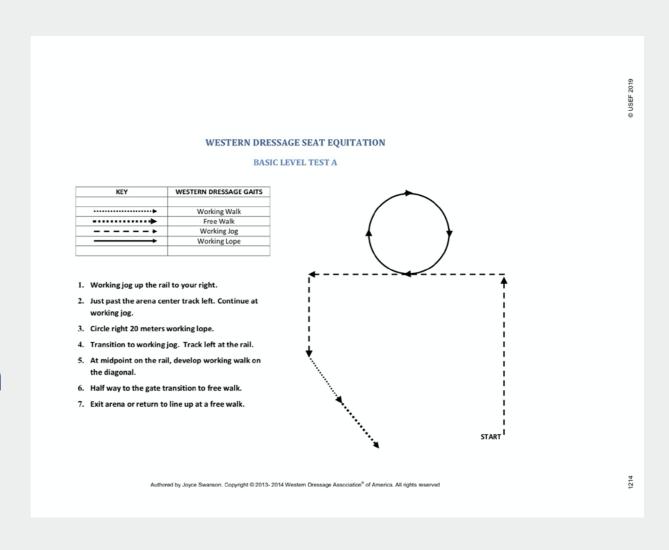
 WD Hack is a class where the horse's <u>ability</u> as a WD horse is evaluated.



#### WD EQUITATION AND HORSEMANSHIP

There are three different types of WD Equitation and Horsemanship classes. All patterns can be found in the USEF WD rules.

- WD Equitation on the Railrail work only
- WD Horsemanship- pattern only
- WD Seat Medal- rail work and pattern





#### **CALLERS OR READERS**

All Western Dressage tests, except Freestyles, may be called (WD126.1)





#### **STAFFING**

Western Dressage classes require similar staffing to Dressage classes

- A manager or coordinator is needed.
- A scribe is needed, one per judge.
- A runner is needed, to take the tests from the scribe to the scorer.
- A scorer is needed. Depending on the size of the show, this job may be filled by the manager/coordinator.
- A ring steward is needed, to keep the entries in order and ensure they go into their correct rings.



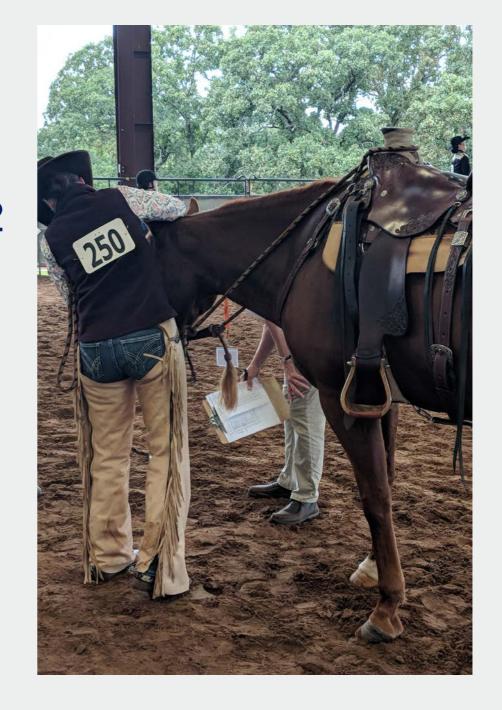
### **STAFFING**

A person must be available to check tack as the rider exits their test.

 That person can be either a C2 Steward (if hired for that purpose)

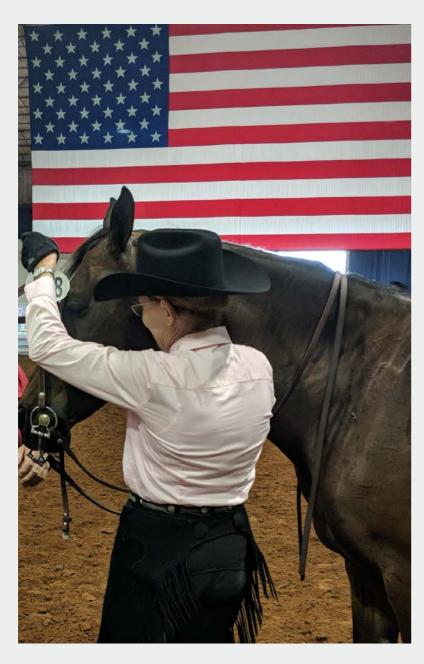
or

 An inspector designated by Show Management and working under the direction of the C2 Steward. (WD124.3)





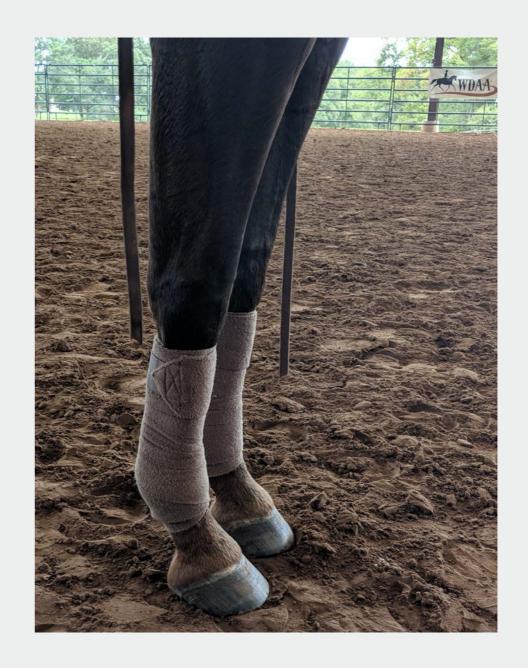
- A USEF licensed competition that offers
  Western Dressage tests/classes may use
  either a USEF licensed Category 2
  Steward or an inspector designated by
  show management and under the direction
  of the C2 Steward.[WD124.3(a)]
- 1/3 of the horses in every class are checked.
- The exhibitor <u>must</u> dismount for the equipment check.
- It is handy to have a mounting block near the equipment check area.



- If the exhibitor does not have a halter nearby, at least one rein should stay around the horse's neck when the bit is dropped.
- It is a good idea for the show to have an extra halter at the equipment check area(s).
- Remember that, as in Dressage, the <u>management</u> has the authority to eliminate for blood or equipment issues.



- The bit (or hackamore) is checked, along with both sides of the horse.
- If the horse is wearing polo wraps, one wrap should be removed for inspection.





- Gloves are not required for the equipment inspection, but they are required if you need to touch a bit.
- Clean, disposable gloves must be available to the bit checker.
- Whips are also checked for length.
- More detail on how to inspect Western
   Dressage equipment can be found at the
   end of the USEF Western Dressage
   Equipment Manual.





- Tack and attire rules for Western Dressage at an Arabian show are found in the Western Dressage section of the USEF Rule Book, not in Arabian.
- We will touch on a few points, but review the rules as well as the WDAA Equipment Guide for detailed information.





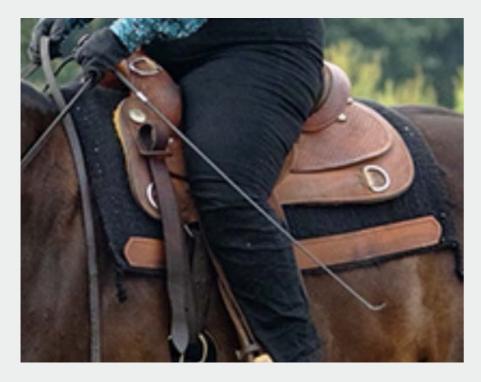
A standard American Western saddle is required.

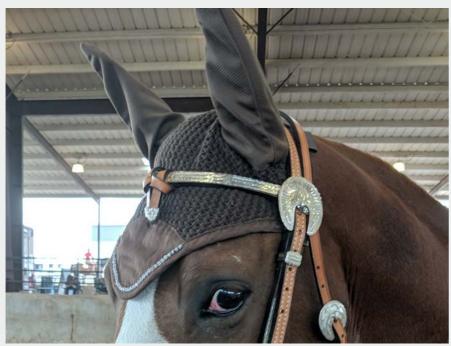
A Western side saddle is also acceptable.











- A whip, no longer than 120 cm (47.2") including the lash may be carried in all WD tests.
- Polo style leg wraps, in either white or a natural color, are permitted in all WD tests.
- Ear bonnets, in a discreet color and design, are permitted in all WD tests.
- Earplugs are allowed.



#### **ATTIRE**

#### Required:

- A suitable western hat.
   Protective headgear can be worn without penalty. It does not have to be of western style.
- Long sleeved shirt, with any type of collar.
- Trousers, pants or an equitation suit.
- Boots





#### **ATTIRE**

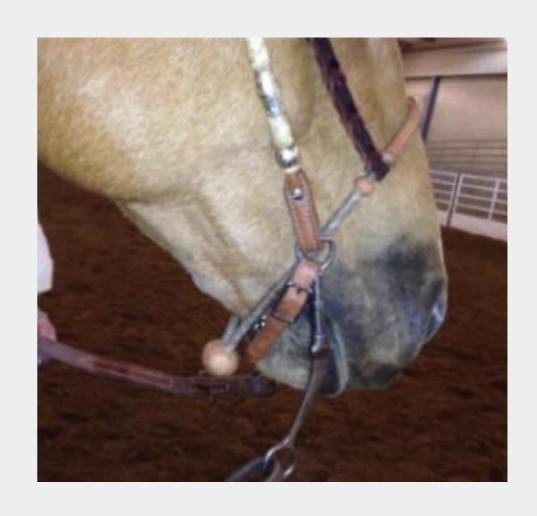


#### Optional:

- Necktie, kerchief, bolo tie or pin
- A vest, jacket, coat and/or sweater
- Spurs of western style, with or without blunt tines, or English dressage style.
- Chaps, shotgun chaps or chinks



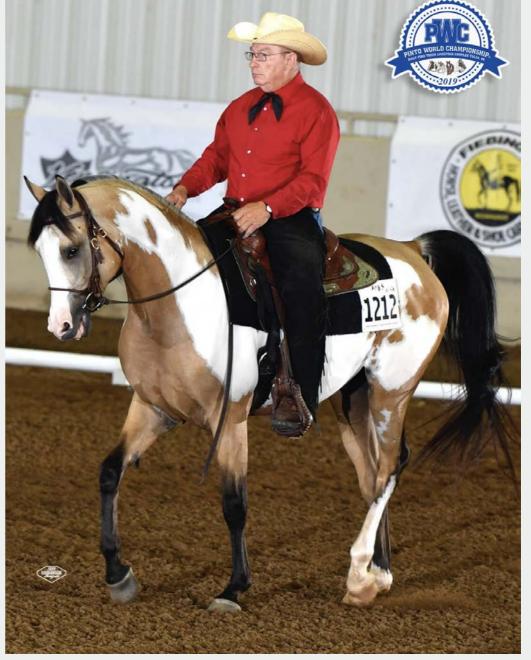
- Any Western type headstall must be used.
- A Western cavesson (braided or plain) or pencil bosal (also called a bosalito) may be used.
- All cavessons must have space for two fingers between the bosal and the jowl of the horse.





 A snaffle bit may be used on a horse of any age, at any level.







 A standard western curb bit may be used on a horse of any age, at any level.

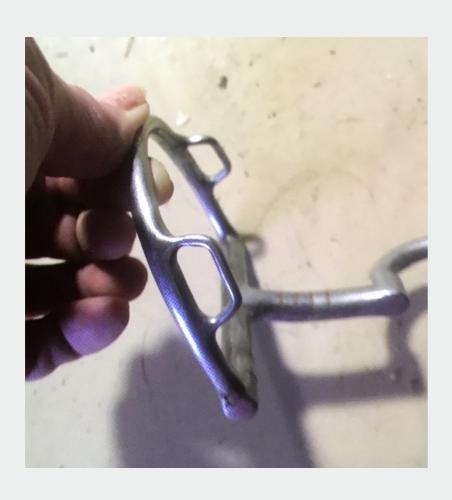






Any standard Western bit may be used.

Prohibited bits include slip or gag bits, half cheeks, bits with hooks or slots, donut or flat mouthpieces, kimberwickes or roping bits.







 A hackamore (bosal) is permitted to be used on a horse of any age, at any level.





 All bits may be ridden using two hands, unless the rider is using romal reins..





Whether the horse is in a snaffle or a curb bit, reins are held in one hand during the salute.







#### THE ROLE OF THE STEWARD

- The role of the steward for Western Dressage is similar to that of a Technical Delegate in Dressage.
- See that the arena is assembled correctly and that all necessary staff are present.
- Introduce yourself to the judge and give them your contact number.
- If the Western Dressage classes are located in a separate location from the rest of the classes, ensure that they have communication to the medic and to the rest of the show.



#### THE ROLE OF THE STEWARD

- If you are checking equipment, be current on the rules. If you are training an inspector, they must be up to speed on the rules and their safety, and that of the horses and riders, is paramount.
- Make sure they have a copy of the Western
   Dressage Equipment Manual available, as well as disposable gloves.
- Be sure they can contact you if there are any issues or questions.



We hope you will enjoy participating in Arabian shows in the fast growing discipline of Western Dressage.







# THE ARABIAN HORSE ASSOCIATION

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