



ARABIAN HORSE DISCIPLINES

ENGLISH SHOW HACK The English Show Hack horse is balanced, shows animation, presence, has clean fine limbs and supreme quality, all while demonstrating the Arabian's elegance and versatility. They are ridden at normal, collected, and extended gaits.

COUNTRY ENGLISH PLEASURE The horse's appearance of being a pleasure to ride at the walk, trot, strong trot, canter and hand gallop with a quiet, responsive mouth is imperative in this class. All gaits must be performed with willingness, cadence, balance and smoothness.

ENGLISH PLEASURE English Pleasure horses give a distinct appearance of being enjoyable to ride and display a pleasing attitude. They are ridden in informal saddle seat attire at the walk, trot, canter and hand gallop.

PARK HORSE Park horses are shown at the walk, trot and canter. The Park horses' gaits are distinguished by an animated motion.

MOUNTED NATIVE COSTUME Mounted Native Costume horses are shown at a walk, canter and hand gallop both ways of the arena. The rider's attire is of native, Bedouin type. Flowing capes, coats, pantaloons, head dresses, scarfs, sashes and any other decoration in keeping with colorful desert regalia are allowed.

PLEASURE DRIVING Pleasure Driving horses are shown in a light show harness with blinkers, overcheck or side check. Either a two- or four-wheeled vehicle may be used. They are shown at a brisk, flat footed four beat walk, a balanced and free moving normal trot and a cadenced strong trot.

LADIES SIDE SADDLE A Ladies Side Saddle class harkens back to the days when proper ladies did not ride astride. Horses may be shown in English or Western tack and attire. Period attire is accepted and encouraged.



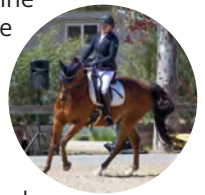
WESTERN PLEASURE Horses wear stock type saddles and a standard western type bridle and bit. Riders wear western hats, long sleeved shirts with collars and scarves or ties. The horses are shown at a flat footed, ground covering walk, jog, and lope.

HUNTER PLEASURE This is a pleasure class for the horse that can cover the ground easily and with a long, low, efficient stride, while wearing hunter style tack.

BREEDING /IN-HAND Arabian Halter horses are shown at Halter in a light headstall or halter with throatlatch. The horses are presented to the judges in-hand at a walk and trot. Horse are judged on type, quality, balance, substance at the walk, legs and feet, head, neck and shoulder, back, loin and hip, and movement.

PERFORMANCE HALTER Horses shown in Performance Halter must have been entered, shown, and judged in a recognized performance class at the same show, or an AHA sanctioned Endurance or Competition Trail Ride. The horses are judging using the Arabian or Half/Arabian Performance Halter Score sheet, with the results based on the total score. Athletic structure is the first criteria.

DRESSAGE Today Dressage is both an equine discipline and a training method to prepare the horse for other equine sports. Dressage riders compete in a 20x60 meter arena, performing a pattern of required movements at specific letter points set along the rail. Nine levels of increasing difficulty require a higher degree of physical and mental development with tests at each level.



WESTERN DRESSAGE A Western Dressage horse achieves balance physical strength and flexibility by using the principles of classical Dressage training while emphasizing the lightness and harmony with the rider which is a hallmark of a Western Dressage horse.

EVENTING Often called the equestrian triathlon, eventing combines the disciplines of dressage, cross-country, and show jumping to test the versatility, athleticism, and partnership of horse and rider.

HUNTER/JUMPER DIVISION

HUNTER HACK Exhibitors walk, trot, canter and gallop and then jump two obstacles.

WORKING HUNTER Good working Hunters must not only be able to clear fences with ease, but they must jump in a fluid, forward manner.

JUMPER Jumpers are evaluated only on their ability to jump a clean round, or pick up as few penalty points as possible, within a specified time limit.

SPORT HORSE DIVISION The purpose of the Sport Horse Section is "to evaluate and encourage the breeding of Arabian and Half-Arabian/ Anglo-Arabian horses suitable for Dressage, Working Hunter, Eventing, Jumper, Combined Driving and Competitive Trail and Endurance, and to provide an opportunity to demonstrate the effectiveness of breeding programs. Form to function will be emphasized."

SPORT HORSE IN-HAND These classes evaluate a horse's suitability as a sport horse according to movement, conformation and general impression.





ARABIAN HORSE DISCIPLINES

SPORT HORSE UNDER SADDLE Horses are shown as a group at the walk, trot, canter and hand gallop both directions of the ring, and must stand quietly and back readily.

SPORT HORSE SHOW HACK This elegant class is essentially a Dressage class on the rail, emphasizing straightness, elasticity and balanced rhythm at 10 gaits and transitions.

CARRIAGE DRIVING In the Driving division an entry is defined as the combination of the horse(s), vehicle and driver. A variety of vehicles are allowed in these classes, and the rules encourage drivers to strive “to present an appropriate turnout, factoring in compatible size, type and weight of horse and vehicle.”

REINING Reining horses perform a prescribed pattern of spins, circles, lead changes, runs and stops.

REINED COW HORSE Horses are asked to work a single live cow in an arena, performing certain maneuvers that include circling the cow and turning it in a specified manner, as well as performing a reining pattern.

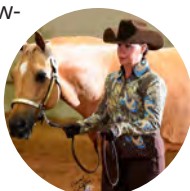
WORKING COW HORSE Working Cow Horse classes are designated to demonstrate the horse's ability to hold, contain and work a cow.

CUTTING Cutting horses are athletic, with a lot of “cow sense”. They boldly enter a herd of cows to cut one (separating one from the rest of the herd) and do movements to keep the cow from returning to the herd for a set number of seconds.

TRAIL In this class, you will see natural obstacles simulating actual trail hazards. A good trail horse is skillful, eye appealing, confident, and gives the impression of being sure and a pleasure to ride over a course of obstacles. A trail horse is shown over and through obstacles at a walk, jog and lope. Classes can be offered for Western Trail, English Trail, and/or In-hand Trail.

RANCH There are numerous Ranch classes, including Ranch Riding. The purpose of the Ranch Riding class is to measure the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from performing one ranch task to another. The horse should reflect the versatility, attitude and movement of a working ranch horse riding outside the confines of an arena.

SHOWMANSHIP In this class, handlers exhibit their showmanship and presentation skills. Ideally this showman's performance consists of a poised, confident, appropriately attired exhibitor leading a well-groomed and conditioned horse that quickly and efficiently performs the requested pattern with promptness and precision.



EQUITATION Equitation classes span a variety of disciplines and riders are judged primarily on their riding skill and style. Riders are expected to be good matches with their horses and ride in an effective and beautiful manner.

DISTANCE RIDING Distance Riding tests a horse's condition and stamina, rider intelligence and horsemanship under veterinary supervision on a cross-country trail. Competitive Trail and Endurance are the two most popular Distance sports, and Arabians excel at both. The Endurance competitor's motto, “To Finish Is To Win,” applies to all types of Distance events.

RACING Arabian Racing in North America was organized around 1959 and has more than quadrupled in size over the past 10 years. Today's Arabian racehorse has many advantages and opportunities. They race against other purebred Arabians at a growing number of racetracks across the United States and Canada.

POLE BENDING Pole bending is an exciting timed event that tests a horse's speed and agility as horse and rider weave through a course of six poles spaced 21 feet apart.



BARREL RACING Barrel racing is a thrilling race against the clock where horse and rider navigate a cloverleaf pattern around three barrels.

RANCH SORTING Ranch sorting is a fast-paced team event where two riders and their horses work together to sort cattle into two pens in numerical order, all within 60 seconds.

MOUNTED SHOOTING Cowboy mounted shooting is an exhilarating timed event where riders navigate patterns while popping balloons with two single-action revolvers loaded with black-powder blanks.

COMBINED DRIVING Modeled after three-day eventing, combined driving challenges a driver and their horse in three phases: Driven Dressage, Marathon, and Cones. Competing in singles, pairs, or teams of four, drivers aim to accumulate the fewest penalty points.

MOUNTED GAMES Mounted Games are a fast-paced, team-oriented equestrian sport featuring relay-style races that test agility, coordination, and teamwork. Riders perform tasks like weaving poles, picking up objects from the ground, and passing items to teammates—all while staying mounted.

BARREL RACING

Barrel racing is a thrilling race against the clock where horse and rider navigate a cloverleaf pattern around three barrels. Riders can choose to circle either the right or left barrel first, then race to the opposite barrel, finishing with the third before sprinting down the centerline to stop the timer. Precision and speed are key, as knocking over a barrel adds a five-second penalty. Popular across all ages and skill levels, barrel racing is an excellent entry point for newcomers to competition.



MOUNTED SHOOTING

Cowboy mounted shooting is an exhilarating timed event where riders navigate patterns while popping balloons with two single-action revolvers loaded with black-powder blanks. **Riders must shoot 10 balloons set in intricate patterns that may involve sharp turns, straight-line "rundowns," and tight gates.** After firing five shots, the rider holsters the first gun and switches to the second, all while maintaining speed and precision. Safety is paramount, with strict rules ensuring firearms remain unloaded until competitors enter the arena. Mounted shooting offers divisions for men, women, seniors, and youth, with skill levels from beginner to expert.



RANCH SORTING

Ranch sorting is a fast-paced team event where two riders and their horses work together to sort cattle into two pens in numerical order, all within 60 seconds. Eleven cattle start in one pen, 10 marked with numbers 0-9 and one unmarked. Riders are assigned a starting number, then must sort the cattle in sequence while keeping the unmarked cow from crossing over. Teamwork, precision, and quick bursts of speed are key, as mistakes result in a no-time.



COMBINED DRIVING

Modeled after three-day eventing, combined driving challenges a driver and their horse in three phases: **Driven Dressage, Marathon, and Cones**. Competing in singles, pairs, or teams of four, drivers aim to accumulate the fewest penalty points. Driven dressage tests harmony, precision, and suppleness through scored movements in an arena. The marathon phase pushes endurance and agility as competitors navigate hazards like water, steep hills, and tight turns at speed. Finally, the cones phase demands accuracy and control as drivers maneuver through a timed course of narrowly-set cones.



MOUNTED GAMES

Mounted Games are a fast-paced, team-oriented equestrian sport featuring relay-style races that test agility, coordination, and teamwork. **Riders perform tasks like weaving poles, picking up objects from the ground, and passing items to teammates—all while staying mounted.** Teams of 2-5 riders compete at various skill levels, from Walk-Trot to advanced galloping events. Originally developed by Prince Philip to encourage youth participation, the games emphasize sportsmanship, confidence, and mount care.



DRESSAGE

The principles of Dressage are found as far back as 400 B.C. in a book written by the Greek statesman and general, Xenophon. His philosophy of training, which renounced force, resulted in a symphony of beauty and harmony between horse and rider that is still the essence of Dressage. Today, Dressage is both an equine discipline and a training method to prepare the horse for other equine sports.

Dressage riders compete in a 20 by 60 meter arena, performing a pattern of required movements at specific letter points set along the rail. Nine levels of increasing difficulty require a higher degree of physical and mental development with tests at each level.

Judges mark each movement from zero to 10 and award points for paces, impulsion, submission of the horse and rider's position. Individual marks of 7 or 8 are considered extremely good as are overall scores in the 70s.



Dates as far back as 400 B.C.

WESTERN DRESSAGE

The goal of Western Dressage is to develop a partnership between a happy equine working in harmony with his rider. A system of progressive training produces a horse that is physically strong, balanced, supple, and flexible. This equine athlete also demonstrates a calm, confident, attentive attitude and is happy to do his job.

A Western Dressage horse achieves this goal by using the principles of classical Dressage training while emphasizing the lightness and harmony with the rider, which is a hallmark of a Western Dressage horse. The Western Dressage horse demonstrates free-flowing, comfortable strides. The gaits are free, regular in cadence and rhythm, consistent in speed and tempo. The horse presents a balanced appearance. The Western Dressage horse's head and neck are carried in a relaxed, natural manner; head and neck carriage are dictated by conformation and serve as a balance arm to facilitate proper movement. The Western Dressage horse engages his hindquarters; uses his back freely, and lifts his forehead. These characteristics of framing and movement are more pronounced as the horse advances in his training and development.



ENGLISH SHOW HACK

English Show Hack combines the precision of Dressage with the brilliance of the Arabian horse to create an ultimate performance class. The history of English Show Hack dates back to the mid 1800s, when style and dress accompanied affluence of the Industrial Revolution. Introduced to Canada by the migrating British, English Show Hack was firmly established in Canadian Arabian shows in the 1960s and received national show status there in 1982.

The English Show Hack performance has roots in the classical movements of the collected and extended gaits, the hand-gallop, the halt and the rein-back. The English Show Hack horse is balanced, shows vitality, animation, presence, has clean fine limbs and supreme quality all while demonstrating the Arabian's elegance and versatility. Horses are shown at a walk, trot, canter and hand-gallop, with collected, extended and normal gaits to be called for, to stand quietly and back readily. Judges look for manners, performance, quality and conformation.



↶ Dates back to the mid 1800s

ENGLISH PLEASURE

English Pleasure horses give a distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride and display a pleasurable attitude. **They are ridden in informal saddle seat attire at the walk, trot, canter and hand-gallop.** English Pleasure horses are judged on manners, performance, attitude, quality and conformation.



COUNTY ENGLISH PLEASURE

The horse's appearance of being a pleasure to ride at the walk, trot, strong trot, canter, and hand-gallop with a quiet, responsive mouth is imperative in this class. All gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance and smoothness. Additionally, these horses will be asked to halt on the rail, stand quietly, back, and walk off on a loose rein in one direction of the ring. A successful mount in this class will give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride.



HUNTER PLEASURE

This is a pleasure class for the horse that can cover the ground easily and with a long, low efficient stride, while wearing Hunter-style tack. Horses in this class should be in a longer, more rectangular frame, with a neck carried lower and in a more relaxed manner with less arch in the neck and less bend at the poll than the English Pleasure-style horse. While some degree of carriage is appropriate in a Hunter Pleasure horse, a stride that is short, high and round is not appropriate. Additionally, horses that are high-headed, ridden on a draped rein, not in an appropriate frame, on the forehead, short-strided, or behind the vertical will be penalized by the judges. Hunter Pleasure is one of the most popular styles of riding.



One of the most popular styles of riding

DISTANCE RIDING

Distance riding is a great sport for all ages and skill levels. **It tests a horse's condition and stamina, rider intelligence and horsemanship under veterinary supervision on a cross-country trail.** Most competitors own and train their own horses. Discipline, dedication and a sense of adventure are the most important ingredients for success. Competitive Trail and Endurance are the two most popular distance sports and Arabian horses excel at both. Other distance events include Ride & Tie competitions and Mounted Orienteering. The Endurance competitor's motto, "To Finish Is To Win," applies to all types of Distance events. Distance riding may be highly competitive and challenging or a recreational activity combining a camping trip with an extended trail ride.



EVENTING

Often called the equestrian triathlon, eventing combines the disciplines of dressage, cross-country, and show jumping to test the versatility, athleticism, and partnership of horse and rider. Originating as a cavalry test, this thrilling sport begins with dressage, showcasing elegance and precision through a series of movements on the flat. The cross-country phase follows, where horse and rider face solid obstacles, technical challenges, and varied terrain, demonstrating courage and stamina. Finally, show jumping tests accuracy and control over a course of fences. Scored by penalties in each phase, the pair with the lowest score emerges victorious. Arabians excel in eventing with their endurance, agility, and intelligence. The photo credit is Skipperdoodlefritz Photography.



HUNTER/JUMPER DIVISION

Hunter Hack – These classes are often a horse and rider's first Hunter/Jumper class. **Exhibitors walk, trot, canter, and gallop and then jump two obstacles.** The class is judged on performance, manners and soundness in that order. Judges look for a horse that has good, ground-covering balanced gaits. They like to see a well-planned opening circle in which the rider establishes and then maintains a steady rhythmic, controlled pace over the fences and between the fences, and the horse arcs slightly over each fence.



Hunter Hack

Working Hunter – **Good Working Hunters must not only be able to clear fences with ease, but they must jump in a fluid, smooth, forward manner.** Judges look for horses that maintain an even pace around the course, spring well off their hindquarters, tuck their front legs and arc nicely over the jumps. Because horses are judged on manners, performance and soundness in that order, judges want to see calm, obedient horses that enjoy performing.

The Working Hunter classes are composed of two over-fences sections, in which each horse will jump two courses of fences, and then an under saddle phase in which only the top horses from the two over fences courses will come back in to show on the flat. Only the top four horses overall from the first two rounds are eligible to be named Champion or Reserve Champion. The remaining horses are eligible to be named top ten.



Working Hunter

Jumper – Unlike Working Hunters, **Jumpers are not evaluated on form and manners only on their ability to jump a clean round, or pick up as few penalty points as possible within a specified time limit.** In the case of a tie, a jump-off is required. As a result, both horse and rider may be more aggressive and speedier in tackling fences, since in the final jump-off the horse with the fastest time and fewest penalties wins. Penalties are subtracted for knockdowns, refusals, and run-outs. Certain penalties — falls, exceeding the time limit, and third refusal, etc. — will result in elimination. Knocking down poles, refusals and going over the time limit are the most common source of faults in the first round and jump-off. The order of go for the first round is determined by random draw. In the jump-off, the fastest horse from the first round will go last, and the slowest horse goes first.



Jumper

PLEASURE DRIVING

Pleasure Driving horses are shown in a light show harness with blinkers, overcheck or side check. Either a two- or four-wheeled vehicle may be used. They are shown at a brisk, flat footed four beat walk, a balanced and free moving normal trot and a cadenced strong trot. Manners, quality, performance and conformation are judged. Junior horses are judged on quality first. Amateur and Junior to Drive classes emphasize manners.



LADIES SIDE SADDLE

A Ladies Side Saddle class harkens back to the days when proper ladies did not ride astride. Horses may be shown in English or Western tack and attire. Period attire is accepted and encouraged. Horses are shown in both directions at the walk, jog or trot and a lope or canter.

Inspired by Arabian Horse native roots

MOUNTED NATIVE COSTUME

Mounted Native Costume horses are shown at a walk, canter, and hand gallop both ways of the arena. The bridle may consist of bit, hackamore, or any suitable headstall. **The rider's attire is of native, Bedouin type. Flowing capes, coats, pantaloons, head dresses, scarfs, sashes and any other decoration in keeping with colorful desert regalia are allowed.**



CARRIAGE DRIVING

In the driving division an entry is defined as the combination of the horse(s), vehicle and driver. A variety of vehicles are allowed in these classes, and the rules encourage drivers to strive "to present an appropriate turnout, factoring in compatible size, type and weight of horse and vehicle."

RACING

Arabian Racing in North America was organized around 1959 and has more than quadrupled in size over the past 10 years. Today's Arabian racehorse has many advantages and opportunities. **They race against other purebred Arabians at a growing number of racetracks across the United States and Canada.** For more information visit www.arabianracing.org.



SHOWMANSHIP

In this class, handlers exhibit their showmanship and presentation skills. They must be prepared and present their horse safely, correctly and elegantly. **In this class the horse is not judged, since the horse is considered a means of displaying the abilities of the showman.** Ideally this showman's performance consists of a poised, confident, appropriately attired exhibitor leading a well-groomed and conditioned horse that quickly and efficiently performs the requested pattern with promptness, smoothness and precision. Showmanship counts for 60 percent of the competitor's score, with leading and showing techniques contributing to the scoring in this category. Presentation comprises the other 40 percent of a competitor's final score and includes the horse's conditioning, grooming and appointments.



TRAIL

In this class, you will see natural obstacles simulating actual trail hazards. **A good Trail horse negotiates through an entire course with physical skill, expression with an inquisitive desire to go forward without compromising its calm, relaxed attitude and way of going.** Ultimately, the ideal horse is skillful, eye appealing, confident, and gives the impression of being sure, safe and a pleasure to ride over a course of obstacles. A Trail horse is shown over and through obstacles at a walk, jog and lope. This class is judged 70 percent on performance and way of going with an emphasis on manners, 20 percent on appointments, equipment and neatness and 10 percent on conformation. Classes can be offered for Western, English, or In-hand Trail.



RANCH RIDING

The purpose of the Ranch Riding class is to measure the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from performing one ranch task to another. The horse should reflect the versatility, attitude and movement of a working ranch horse riding outside the confines of an arena. The horse should be well-trained, relaxed, quiet, soft and cadenced at all gaits. The ideal ranch horse will travel with forward movement and demonstrate an obvious lengthening of stride at extended gaits. The horse can be ridden with light contact or on a relatively loose rein without requiring undue restraint, but not shown on a full drape of rein. The overall manners and responsiveness of the ranch riding horse to make timely transitions in a smooth and correct manner, as well as the quality of movement are of primary considerations. The ideal Ranch horse should have a natural head carriage at each gait.



CUTTING

Cutting horses are athletic, with a lot of “cow sense.” They boldly enter a herd of cows to cut one (separating one from the rest of the herd) and do movements to keep the cow from returning to the herd for a set number of seconds. This class is based on actual ranch work.

POLE BENDING

Pole bending is an exciting timed event that tests a horse’s speed and agility as horse and rider weave through a course of six poles spaced 21 feet apart. The team navigates the poles twice, circling the end poles before sprinting to the finish line. Precision is critical, as knocking down a pole results in a five-second penalty.



REINING

Reining horses perform a prescribed pattern of spins, circles, lead changes, runs and stops. Stops require the horse to bring its hind feet and hocks under the horse and slide on the rear shoes. Circles are maneuvers at the lope to demonstrate control with little or no resistance. The class is scored on a scale of zero to infinity with 70 being the average mark. Points are added or subtracted from the base score of 70 for faults, penalties or credits to arrive at the final score. National Reining Horse Association (NRHA) patterns are used, including walk/trot reining patterns.



One of the fastest performance horse sports in the world



REINED COW HORSE

Reined Cow Horse is one of the fastest moving performance horse sports in the world. Horses are asked to work a single, live cow in an arena, performing certain maneuvers that include circling the cow and turning it in a specified manner, as well as performing a reining pattern.

The Reined Cow Horse class consists of two mandatory phases, the reined work and the cow work. Each phase will have equal bearing and the final placings will be determined by the total of both scores. All Reined Cow horses are to lope a figure-eight, run at speed and stop and turn easily to be judged on rein, conformation, manners and appointments.

WORKING COW HORSE

Working Cow Horse classes are designated to demonstrate the horse's ability to hold, contain and work a cow. Each horse is scored from zero to infinity with 70 being the average mark. Points are added or subtracted from the base score of 70 for faults or penalties. Penalties will be counted for losing a working advantage with the cow, passing the cow, losing control of the cow, biting or striking the cow and knocking the cow down.



EQUITATION

Equitation classes span a variety of disciplines and riders are judged primarily on their riding skill and style. These riders individually put their mounts through a variety of maneuvers designed by the judge to test their horsemanship ability. They must display correct form and technique in a manner that conveys a pleasurable experience. Riders are expected to be good matches with the horse and ride in an effective and beautiful manner.

SPORT HORSE DIVISION

Sport Horse Under Saddle – Horses are shown as a group at the walk, trot, canter and hand gallop both directions of the ring, and must stand quietly and back readily. In open classes the horses are judged on performance, manners, conformation, suitability as a working sport horse and quality. Junior horses are judged on quality, suitability as a working sport horse, performance, conformation and then manners. Horses in amateur to ride classes are judged on manners, performance, suitability as a working sport horse, conformation and quality. Dressage or informal hunter attire is required for the riders with either Dressage or Hunt Seat tack.

Sport Horse Show Hack – This elegant, harmonious class is essentially a Dressage class on the rail, **emphasizing straightness, impulsion, elasticity and balanced rhythm at 10 gaits and transitions.** The class is judged on manners, performance, quality and conformation in that order. Judges look for obedient, expressive, animated horses with an uphill build that can overstep to elevate their front end for the collected gaits and take longer, rather than more steps, as they extend the gaits. The judges are required to consider the performance at each gait equally.

Sport Horse In-Hand – These classes evaluate a horse's suitability as a sport horse according to movement, conformation and general impression. **Horses are judged 40 percent on movement, 40 percent on conformation, 10 percent on expression, manners and willingness and 10 percent on quality, balance and harmony.**

Dressage Type – 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 uphill balance.

Hunter Type – Horses of this type carry a more level frame than the Dressage type horses, yet must display 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.



United States Equestrian Federation rules state that the purpose of the Sport Horse Section is "to evaluate and encourage the breeding of Arabian and Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian horses suitable for Dressage, Working Hunter, Eventing, Jumper, Combined Driving and Competitive Trail and Endurance, and to provide an opportunity to demonstrate the effectiveness of breeding programs. Form to function will be emphasized."

WESTERN PLEASURE

Horses showing in Western Pleasure classes wear stock-type saddles and a standard western- type bridle and bit. Junior horses five years old or younger can be shown in hackamores or snaffle bits. Riders wear western hats, long sleeved shirts with collars and scarves or ties. A vest, sweater or jacket may also be worn. Chaps and boots are required. The horses are shown at a flat-footed, ground covering walk. The jog is a two-beat gait that is free, square, slow and easy. The lope is a true three-beat gait that is smooth, slow, easy and straight on both leads. Open horses will be asked to hand-gallop. **Classes are judged on manners, performance, substance, quality, and conformation.**



BREEDING/IN-HAND

Arabian Halter horses are shown at halter in a light headstall or halter with throatlatch. The handler is allowed to carry a whip or crop, but it is not mandatory.

The horses are presented to the judges in hand at a walk and trot. In colt-stallion and filly-mare classes, the horses are judged on the following:

- Type
- Quality, Balance, Substance at the Walk
- Legs & Feet
- Head
- Neck & Shoulder
- Back, Loin & Hip
- Movement



PERFORMANCE HALTER

Horses shown in Performance Halter must have been entered, shown, and judged in a recognized performance class at the same show, or an AHA sanctioned Endurance or Competition Trail Ride. The horses are judging using the Arabian or Half/Arabian Performance Halter Score sheet, with the results based on the total score. **Athletic structure is the first criteria.**



PARK HORSE

Park Horses are shown at the walk, trot and canter. The Park Horse's gaits are distinguished by an animated motion. **Park Horses are judged on brilliant performance, presence, quality, manners and conformation.** They are ridden in informal saddle seat attire.

