

PHAC Class Procedures and Call of the Classes

Purpose: *To standardize the ring procedure and ensure that classes are run in a predictable manner, with all required elements presented to the judge prior to class cuts, yet maintain an efficient flow to keep shows within their schedules .*

Procedure for Halter Classes :

Each horse shall enter the ring in his best gait and shall remain in that gait until the Judge requests that the horse stop and line up. Each horse will be worked sufficiently as directed by the Judge in order to properly evaluate the gait. Horses will be worked in both directions of the ring and when requested to reverse, it is preferred that the handler change position to the inside. Position of the handler should be approximately even with the horse's withers and on the left hand side. Handlers may change sides during the individual workouts. Individual workouts may be called for any and all places by the Judge. All horses chosen for a workout must be shown as requested by the Judge. Actions that may disturb other entries (such as lunging circles when asked to line-up, or stopping intentionally) shall be forbidden.

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Procedure for Gait Classes:

Class Procedure: Horses shall enter at the best gait and remain working on the rail. Horses will work both directions of the arena at best gait and will be asked to walk. Judge may wish to see horses slower or may ask them to extend their gait, work side by side, or may call the horses to line-up and proceed with individual workouts. Smooth transitions are desirable as is a range of correct gait, however excessive speed is not required. Occasionally the Judge may wish to see the width of the thread (variation of speed in which a horse maintains a pure gait) of a particular horse. However, the horse which can move the fastest is not necessarily the better-gaited horse. If another horse has a finer gait or if another horse has better movement, this may count for more in the final judging. Horses must be ridden throughout the entire class by only one and the same person unless the Judge, himself, wishes to ride one of the entries.

Procedure for Pleasure Division:

All horses shall enter the ring at their best gait and continue on the rail. To be shown at the horse's best gait and at a walk in both directions of the ring and otherwise as requested by the Judge. The ideal Peruvian Pleasure Horse will be one that would be a smooth, efficient mount to take the rider on long rides. He should work effortlessly with a noticeable "bow" in the rein indicating very light rein cues. Leg aids will be subtle and responses will be appropriate to a horse that is a pleasure to ride. The following maneuvers on the rail in both directions shall be mandatory in Pleasure Classes prior to line-up and prior to a class cut being made.

1. Do complete small circles
2. Stop and stand quietly

3. Back up a minimum of five steps
4. Walk on loose rein
5. Reversal of directions on the rail (done to the inside)
6. Do serpentines through objects placed in a straight line

Pleasure - Optional maneuvers (on rail or individually)

7. Do figure 8's

Diameter for the circles and spacing for the serpentines will be approximately 3 to 4 metres (10 to 15 feet) using safe and stable obstacles set in an approximately straight line. All maneuvers should be performed with precision. The horse should remain relaxed, and nervousness will be penalized. Mandatory maneuvers must be performed in both directions.

Individual workouts may be called for any and all places by the Judge. All horses chosen for workouts must be shown as requested by the Judge.

Performance Division:

All horses shall enter the ring at their best gait and continue on the rail. The following maneuvers shall be mandatory in Performance Classes in order to demonstrate tractability and good manners. An ideal Performance Horse will perform with energy and precision. A more energetic attitude than in a Pleasure class is acceptable but the horse will be awaiting cues from his rider. A horse taking his own initiative or showing rebellion or resistance to the rider's commands should not place over a horse working quietly and correctly.

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3. Back a minimum of five steps
4. Do complete small circles (to inside unless requested by judge toward rail)
5. Do reversals of directions on the rail (done to inside unless requested by judge toward rail)
6. Do serpentines through objects that are offset or curved configuration
7. Figure 8's
8. Side pass
9. Stop, turn on the haunches 180 degrees

Performance Optional maneuvers (on rail or individually)

9. Spirals (caracol)
10. Back 10 – 15 steps
11. Turn on the forehand

Diameter for the circles and spacing for the serpentines will be approximately 3 to 4 metres (10 to 15 feet) using safe and stable obstacles offset approx. 2 – 3 ft. Mandatory maneuvers must be performed in both directions.

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Maneuver	Desirable	Undesirable
Circle	<p>10-15 ft diameter (unless judge specifies smaller)</p> <p>Second circle in same track as first</p> <p>Minimal cues from rider, quiet hands and legs</p> <p>Horse bending in the same shape as the circle</p> <p>Consistent speed</p> <p>Quiet mouth</p>	<p>Hopping or breaking gait</p> <p>Dropping shoulder ("Falling into the circle")</p> <p>Irregular circles or straight portions</p> <p>Horse is stiff Excessive bending to the inside of the circle</p> <p>Horse wringing tail</p> <p>Open mouth</p>
Stop	<p>Stop with minimal cues from the rider</p> <p>Light rein contact to accomplish the maneuver</p> <p>Horse relaxes after the halt and stands still.</p> <p>Horse should stop completely within 2-3 steps after the maneuver is called</p> <p>Nose tucked as stop is performed</p>	<p>Open mouth</p> <p>Head tossing or shaking</p> <p>Pushing against bit (resistance)</p> <p>Moving after the halt, not standing quietly</p> <p>Trailing off in speed for several steps</p> <p>Nose up or out as stop is performed</p>
Back	<p>Backing straight</p> <p>Light pressure on the reins</p> <p>Relaxed backup</p> <p>Minimal cues from the rider</p>	<p>Refusal to back</p> <p>Gaping mouth</p> <p>Forced Back up</p> <p>Head tossing or shaking</p> <p>Excessive movement in the saddle</p>
Walk	<p>Loose rein (noticeable bow in rein)</p> <p>Relaxed natural head position</p> <p>Transition to walk within 2-3 steps after maneuver is called</p>	<p>Tight rein</p> <p>Short stepping</p> <p>Prancing</p>
Serpentine	<p>Horse bending evenly both sides</p> <p>Minimal cues from the rider</p> <p>Smooth transitions from one side to the other indicating the flexibility of the horse</p> <p>A relaxed horse</p>	<p>Rushed or sluggish movements</p> <p>Uneven curves or straight portions</p> <p>Head tossing or shaking</p> <p>Open mouth</p> <p>A stiff horse that turns on the forehand</p> <p>Horse's nose pointing in the opposite direction to the curve</p>
Figure 8	<p>Two even circles in opposite directions</p> <p>Smooth transition from one direction to the other</p> <p>The horse bending properly in each of the circles</p>	<p>Egg shaped or teardrop shaped circles</p> <p>A panicky transition from one direction to the other</p> <p>Hopping or breaking gait</p> <p>Horse wringing tail</p>
Side Pass	<p>Relaxed quiet side pass</p> <p>Horse yields to leg</p> <p>No resistance from the horse</p> <p>Correct bending from the inside rein to the outside leg</p> <p>Consistent rhythm</p> <p>Crossing in the front, crossing in the hind</p> <p>Straight sideways movement (slight leading from the front permissible)</p>	<p>Head tossing</p> <p>Walking forward</p> <p>Backing</p>

<p>Turn on the Haunches</p>	<p>Slight bend in the direction of the turn Horse should move his forehead around his hindquarters.</p>	<p>Forward movement Spinning on hind leg Backing Over bending or tilting the head Rear legs walking around front legs Dancing or fidgeting</p>
<p>Caracol (Spiral Staircase)</p>	<p>Start with larger circle and evenly spiral to inside, or spiral from inside to outside as called for, or both. Even flex as horse spirals in or out Quiet mouth Horse may touch stirrup with nose at closest inside turn</p>	<p>Hopping or breaking gait Open mouth Excessive bit pressure Jerky or distressed head movements</p>

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3. Back up a minimum of five steps
4. Walk on loose rein
5. Reversal of directions on the rail (done to the inside)
6. Do serpentines through objects placed in a straight line

Pleasure - Optional maneuvers (on rail or individually)

7. Do figure 8's

Diameter for the circles and spacing for the serpentines will be approximately 3 to 4 metres (10 to 15 feet) using safe and stable obstacles set in an approximately straight line. All maneuvers should be performed with precision. The horse should remain relaxed, and nervousness will be penalized. Mandatory maneuvers must be performed in both directions.

Individual workouts may be called for any and all places by the Judge. All horses chosen for workouts must be shown as requested by the Judge.

Performance Division:

All horses shall enter the ring at their best gait and continue on the rail. The following maneuvers shall be mandatory in Performance Classes in order to demonstrate tractability and good manners. An ideal Performance Horse will perform with energy and precision. A more energetic attitude than in a Pleasure class is acceptable but the horse will be awaiting cues from his rider. A horse taking his own initiative or showing rebellion or resistance to the rider's commands should not place over a horse working quietly and correctly.

Mandatory on rail prior to any class cut:

1. Walk on loose rein
2. Stop and stand quietly
3. Back a minimum of five steps
4. Do complete small circles (to inside unless requested by judge toward rail)
5. Do reversals of directions on the rail (done to inside unless requested by judge toward rail)
6. Do serpentines through objects that are offset or curved configuration
7. Figure 8's
8. Side pass
9. Stop, turn on the haunches 180 degrees

Performance Optional maneuvers (on rail or individually)

9. Spirals (caracol)
10. Back 10 – 15 steps
11. Turn on the forehand

Diameter for the circles and spacing for the serpentines will be approximately 3 to 4 metres (10 to 15 feet) using safe and stable obstacles offset approx. 2 – 3 ft. Mandatory maneuvers must be performed in both directions.

Individual workouts may be called for any and all places by the Judge. All horses chosen for workouts must be shown as requested by the Judge.

Double Shows:

In an effort to provide exhibitors with two shows in one venue, and to ensure that two opinions non-conferring without undue influence one on the other, when two judges are adjudicating separate shows in the arena at the same time, the judges will not run all entries out on order prior to the placing. The call judge may request workouts of 1 – 3 horses, and when that is completed, the non-call judge may do the same.

PHAC Call of the Class - Guide to Maneuvers

Maneuver	Desirable	Undesirable
Circle	<p>10-15 ft diameter (unless judge specifies smaller)</p> <p>Second circle in same track as first</p> <p>Minimal cues from rider, quiet hands and legs</p> <p>Horse bending in the same shape as the circle</p> <p>Consistent speed</p> <p>Quiet mouth</p>	<p>Hopping or breaking gait</p> <p>Dropping shoulder ("Falling into the circle")</p> <p>Irregular circles or straight portions</p> <p>Horse is stiff Excessive bending to the inside of the circle</p> <p>Horse wringing tail</p> <p>Open mouth</p>
Stop	<p>Stop with minimal cues from the rider</p> <p>Light rein contact to accomplish the maneuver</p> <p>Horse relaxes after the halt and stands still.</p> <p>Horse should stop completely within 2-3 steps after the maneuver is called</p> <p>Nose tucked as stop is performed</p>	<p>Open mouth</p> <p>Head tossing or shaking</p> <p>Pushing against bit (resistance)</p> <p>Moving after the halt, not standing quietly</p> <p>Trailing off in speed for several steps</p> <p>Nose up or out as stop is performed</p>
Back	<p>Backing straight</p> <p>Light pressure on the reins</p> <p>Relaxed backup</p> <p>Minimal cues from the rider</p>	<p>Refusal to back</p> <p>Gaping mouth</p> <p>Forced Back up</p> <p>Head tossing or shaking</p> <p>Excessive movement in the saddle</p>
Walk	<p>Loose rein (noticeable bow in rein)</p> <p>Relaxed natural head position</p> <p>Transition to walk within 2-3 steps after maneuver is called</p>	<p>Tight rein</p> <p>Short stepping</p> <p>Prancing</p>
Serpentine	<p>Horse bending evenly both sides</p> <p>Minimal cues from the rider</p> <p>Smooth transitions from one side to the other indicating the flexibility of the horse</p> <p>A relaxed horse</p>	<p>Rushed or sluggish movements</p> <p>Uneven curves or straight portions</p> <p>Head tossing or shaking</p> <p>Open mouth</p> <p>A stiff horse that turns on the forehand</p> <p>Horse's nose pointing in the opposite direction to the curve</p>
Figure 8	<p>Two even circles in opposite directions</p> <p>Smooth transition from one direction to the other</p> <p>The horse bending properly in each of the circles</p>	<p>Egg shaped or teardrop shaped circles</p> <p>A panicky transition from one direction to the other</p> <p>Hopping or breaking gait</p> <p>Horse wringing tail</p>
Side Pass	<p>Relaxed quiet side pass</p> <p>Horse yields to leg</p> <p>No resistance from the horse</p> <p>Correct bending from the inside rein to the outside leg</p> <p>Consistent rhythm</p> <p>Crossing in the front, crossing in the hind</p> <p>Straight sideways movement (slight leading from the front permissible)</p>	<p>Head tossing</p> <p>Walking forward</p> <p>Backing</p>

<p>Turn on the Haunches</p>	<p>Slight bend in the direction of the turn Horse should move his forehead around his hindquarters.</p>	<p>Forward movement Spinning on hind leg Backing Over bending or tilting the head Rear legs walking around front legs Dancing or fidgeting</p>
<p>Caracol (Spiral Staircase)</p>	<p>Start with larger circle and evenly spiral to inside, or spiral from inside to outside as called for, or both. Even flex as horse spirals in or out Quiet mouth Horse may touch stirrup with nose at closest inside turn</p>	<p>Hopping or breaking gait Open mouth Excessive bit pressure Jerky or distressed head movements</p>