



## Oregon High School Equestrian Teams

### 2011 Season Clarifications

#### TEAM PENNING

Split reins are optional (January 26, 2011)

#### STEER DAUBING

There will be no new rule regarding daubing. However, anything considered to be unsafe by judges will be stopped immediately. Procedurally, the dauber should be handed to the athlete before they enter the box. Volunteers will not be expected to walk in front of any horses and pick up a dauber or hand a dauber to an athlete, if they cannot safely get near a horse to hand the dauber, the situation will be considered unsafe and a no-time will be given. Pg 55, rule 14.8 Dropping the dauber referred to in 14.12.2 refers to the athlete during their go, or once they go through the timers. However, if an athlete drops a dauber while in the box, they would have to come out while someone picks it up and then go back in after being handed the dauber....all of this within the 60 second time. Again, anything considered unsafe (for athlete or volunteers) will be stopped immediately and a no time given. (March 1, 2011)

#### HUNT SEAT EQUITATION OVER FENCES

Lead changes, approaches, and landings, as well as rider form over the fences, should all be considered in scoring. Faults such as incorrect leads, cross firing, and breaks of gaits should be included in the element score. (March 1, 2011)

#### WORKING RANCHER

At end of maneuver #7 after backing, rider should drop their rope in front of them, not recoil. (January 26, 2011)

The only time the working rancher pattern calls for a dally, is after picking up the rope from the barrel and preparing to drag the log. Athletes do NOT dally after throwing their rope at the end of the circle. (March 15, 2011)

#### WORKING PAIRS

Flags will be considered legal in Working Pairs this year. (March 1, 2011)

## **DRESSAGE TRAIL**

Rule #18.6.1 applies only to Dressage Tests, not Trail ridden in dressage saddles. (January 26, 2011)

## **IHOR**

Only handlers on course may reset jump or fix equipment, course will otherwise only be reset after each team completes course. (January 26, 2011)

The fan closest to the start line should be trotted over first. (March 15, 2011)

When measured correctly the bridge will be much closer to the second fan than the drawing depicts. The course should be set up exactly as the measurements state. (March 15, 2011)

## **TRAIL**

The Trail pattern was mistakenly left out of the rulebook. Please visit the OHSET website [www.ohset.com](http://www.ohset.com) to download the 2011 Trail pattern. You will find it on the "Events/Patterns" page. (March 1, 2011)

## **GAITED HORSES**

Gaited horses in English Equitation classes should not post, there should be no discrimination to a rider on a gaited horse. (January 26, 2011)

## **BREED SPECIFICATIONS FOR SHOWMANSHIP**

### *ARABIANS*

- Should be balanced on all 4 feet-not stretched (January 26, 2011)
- May be shown in a headstall with throatlatch or show halter, leather halter or headstall with bit. Braided horses must be presented in hunter/show hack or dressage type bridle or in leather halter. Whip or crop optional (January 26, 2011)

### *MORGANS*

- English- may be shown in a show halter or bridle with one bit (Weymouth curb or snaffle)and cavesson or bridle with one bit (snaffle, Kimberwick, Weymouth curb with short shank and thick mouth Pelham) and cavesson. (January 26, 2011)
- Western- Show halter or bridle with western snaffle or curb (January 26, 2011)
- Must stand square on all 4 feet (January 26, 2011)
- Horses shown in saddle seat tack and appointments may have rear legs placed slightly back (January 26, 2011)

## SADDLEBRED

- Weanling-Leather show halter with matching lead (January 26, 2011)
- Yearling-Leather show halter or snaffle bridle, curb bits prohibited on weanlings or yearlings (January 26, 2011)
- Two and over –Double bridle or curb alone. If shown in double bridle the snaffle rein may be removed, if not removed it should be placed over horse's withers. Horse should be presented and led with curb only. (January 26, 2011)
- Riding whip only permitted (no other type of whip allowed) (January 26, 2011)
- Must stand squarely with weight on all 4 feet (January 26, 2011)

## GAMING

### KEYHOLE

- Section 3 Should read: A judge must be at the keyhole to make his or her decision (January 26, 2011)
- ~~Section 4 Should read: It will be considered off course when horse goes by entrance lines (January 26, 2011)~~
- Section 4 should read: It will be considered off course when **ANY part of the** horse goes by entrance lines. (January 27, 2011)

### INDIVIDUAL FLAGS

#### *Some scenarios*

- Rider knocks down 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> can and does not reset = no time (January 26, 2011)
- Rider gets flag in 3<sup>rd</sup> can, knocks it down, and does not reset but flag stays in the can = +5 (January 26, 2011)
- Rider knocks down 3<sup>rd</sup> can, flag is not in can = no time (January 26, 2011)
- Rider carries flag over line = +5 (January 26, 2011)
- First flag must be put in 2<sup>nd</sup> can before 2<sup>nd</sup> flag is removed (January 26, 2011)

#### *Paramount Issues*

- The order of the go (January 26, 2011)
- Leaving the course as you found it, exception can #3 because rider cannot go back and fix it (January 26, 2011)
- Rider must go around spot under can #2 (January 26, 2011)

### GAMING TACK

- English headstall may be used, but not English reins with buckle (January 26, 2011)

## EXPECTATIONS

Judges and exhibitors need to be sure to read all of the expectations on patterns. Most information regarding that event is included in the expectations. (January 26, 2011)

## DRESSAGE

### TACK

- Reins should be directly connected to the bit. “Gadgets” such as elastic straps connecting reins to bit will be considered illegal equipment and the rider will be given a DQ. This comes from USEF which is our reference rulebook for performance items not covered by our own rules. USEF rule 7 pg 23. (March 15, 2011)

### GENERAL

- Read over test carefully things are a little different, more emphasized than before. (January 26, 2011)
- Training Level test 3 should be judged harder than test 1. When judging test3, judges must ask themselves Is this horse/rider ready for the First Level, and should score accordingly. (January 26, 2011)
  - Riders are not expected to be ready to move up to First Level, but Training level Test 3 will be judged to a higher standard than Training Level Test 1 or 2. (March 1, 2011)
  - Judges will evaluate this question “Is training foundation correct and solid at this point?” (March 1, 2011)
  - In Training Level Test 1, you would not expect as much as you would in Test 3 (March 1, 2011)
- Balance and harmony is the focus, not on the forehead, consistency and tracking up i.e. thrust being generated back to front. (March 1, 2011)
- The collectives for riders split into 3 categories, puts emphasis on rider’s ability and effectiveness. The horse performs as well as the rider can ride. (March 1, 2011)
- The free walk is expected to be shown in a complete freedom, as in reins on the buckle, absolutely no contact. Still preferable that the horse will stretch down (and should score higher having done so), keeping horse on a very loose rein. (January 26, 2011)

- Some difference of opinion from respected industry professionals and judges regarding hands on the buckle. Another opinion is that: Throwing away reins with no rider support may cause horse to lose frame, wander, and be more difficult to put together again. Rider should instead give amount of rein horse will accept with no resistance from rider while being able to straighten as needed. Horse should be moving forward from leg, and not aimlessly drifting. **(March 1, 2011)**
- ATHLETES: PLEASE ASK YOUR MEET JUDGE WHAT THEY ARE LOOKING FOR REGARDING THIS ELEMENT. **(March 1, 2011)**
- JUDGES: PLEASE BRING THIS UP DURING ATHLETE MEETINGS. **(March 1, 2011)**
- After accuracy, transitions are the next most important factor for a judge in determining a score. Transition should be the main emphasis in movements with more than 1 element. **(January 26, 2011)**
- The stretch circle when done correctly, the trot should improve, and the horse must show a clear stretch from at least quarter line to quarter line while on circle. The transition from working-stretch-working also needs to be watched closely and given attention when deciding a score. **(January 26, 2011)**
  - Conformation will influence how well horse will perform. Look for nose between shoulder and knee. Nose pushing forward is not enough. Back must be active (is tail swinging?), not on forehand, balanced with back moving UP under saddle. Nose on the ground but not meeting above criteria is not sufficient for a high score. **(March 1, 2011)**
- Collective marks have changed; gaits no longer have a coefficient. Impulsion and submission scores still carry a coefficient score of 2. Rider score has been divided into 3 separate elements- Position and Seat- Correct and effective use of aids- Harmony between rider and horse. **(January 26, 2011)**
- Please familiarize yourself with the Dressage Training Scale or "Pyramid of Training" **(January 26, 2011)**

## **ATHLETE UNIFORM**

WILD RAGS, BANDANNAS, SCARVES, ETC.

- These will NOT be allowed. Turtle necks will be allowed. Large jewelry that may be considered unsafe should be discouraged. Any rule changes submitted will be discussed for next season. **(March 1, 2011)**

## JEANS

- Our rules state solid colored. All jeans will have some kind of factory stitching, and some will have “bling” and/or decorative rivets. Athletes will not be DQ’d for this.....However, if the “bling” is so outrageous as to take away from the athlete’s presence in the arena, then points will be taken away from horsemanship. (March 1, 2011)
- Following traditional Western Style, jeans should be worn on the outside of boots. (March 1, 2011)

## GENERAL COMMENTS

- Athletes should enter ring presenting a professional and polished appearance. This would include (but not limited to) removing cell phones, iPods, and other devices prior to entering class. Athletes should also not be chewing gum for safety and appearance reasons. (March 1, 2011)

## CLOTHES WORN UNDER POLO SHIRT

- Athletes may wear sweatshirts and/or coats under their polo shirts but the entire garment must remain underneath the polo. Therefore if the sweatshirt has a hood it must be tucked underneath the polo. The same would apply to coat collars. (March 1, 2011)

## HELMET

- Helmets must be worn to manufacturer’s specifications. For safety reasons, nothing may be worn underneath the helmet. This includes but is not limited to beanies, ear muffs, head bands, bandannas, hats, scarves, etc. (March 1, 2011)
- Athletes may NOT add anything to helmet covers. This includes, but is not limited to athlete name or number embroidery. (March 15, 2011)

## BOOTS

- Boots are required to be worn by OHSET athletes. A boot is a type of footwear. It mainly covers the foot and the ankle and extends up the leg, sometimes as far as the knee or even the hip. Most boots have a heel that is clearly distinguishable from the rest of the sole, even if the two are made of one piece. “Romeos” are SHOES, and NOT boots. They have little, if any heel, and most important, they do not extend up to and cover the ankle and have no ankle support. The slip on nature of the shoe also does not lend itself to safety. These shoes violate the rule 2.4.5 and will result in a DQ. Below is a picture of a pair of Romeos. These are ILLEAGLE as are any similar type shoes! (March 15, 2011)



## ALTERNATES

- The entire team will be considered as an alternate pool. Once a team member is assigned to, or rides with a team, they are on that team permanently. (March 1, 2011)
- Any deviation would be considered a new team (March 1, 2011)
- Alternates do not have to be designated before the first meet, other than to say, alternates are the entire available team members. (March 1, 2011)

## GENERAL COMMENTS

### PATTERNS

- Patterns should always be set exactly to measurements listed. The drawing is secondary, and at no time should measurements be altered to “make it look more like the drawing” (March 15, 2011)

### MANEUVERS

- The standard definition for a forehand turn: a type of movement where the animals inside foreleg (either left or right) is marking time on the spot. The outside foreleg, which is the other leg not marking time, is moving slightly forward. Simultaneously, the horse’s hind legs move in a semi-circle around the inside foreleg. It is similar to the direction and movement of a drafting compass, where the inside foreleg is the sharp point and the center of the circle. A rhythm and sequence of leg movement is desired and should be maintained until the completion of the movement. Ideally, the forehand of the horse should not move forward, backward, or to the sides. The expectation is the same for English and western. Points will be deducted for any movement of the inside foreleg off of the original spot. Deductions will increase based on the number of steps, and the size of the steps. Therefore a horse taking one very small step off of the spot will receive a higher score than a horse taking multiple large steps off of the original spot if all other parts of the turn are equal. (March 15, 2011)