

## 2021 Supplement to 2020 PtHA Official Rulebook

### Page 42 - Height Classification & Requirements C9 changes to read:

#### A. General

All Pintos must be registered initially in the same division as its parentage. If Pinto reaches a mature age of six (6) years old and/or shows 3 years of documented non-growth, the animal is eligible to be reclassified to the correct division regardless of parentage.

1. Horse Classification - Must be over 14 hands (56 inches) at maturity, measured at the withers.
2. Pony Classification at maturity, measured at the withers, standing square.
  - a. Pony A - must be over 39 inches but not exceeding 43 inches
  - b. Pony B - must be over 43 inches but not exceeding 50 inches
  - c. Pony C - must be over 50 inches but not exceeding 56 inches
3. Miniature Classification at maturity, measured at the wither, standing square.
  - a. Mini A - must be 35 inches or under
  - b. Mini B - must be over 35 inches but not exceeding 39 inches
4. Utility Classification – Utility horses are those animals possessing Draft, Gypsy or Drum breeding/characteristics regardless of height, and may only be registered in this classification. No measurement is required.
5. Long Ear Registry Classifications
  - a. Miniature Donkey - Must be 34 inches or under at maturity, measured at the withers.
  - b. 'B' Miniature Donkey - Must be over 34 inches but not exceeding 38 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
  - c. Small Standard Donkey - Must be over 38 inches but not exceeding 40 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
  - d. Standard Donkey - Must be over 40 inches but not exceeding 48 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
  - e. Large Standard Donkey - Must be over 48 inches but not exceeding 54 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
  - f. Mammoth Jackstock - Must be over 54 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
  - g. Miniature Mule/Hinny - Must be 38 inches or under at maturity, measured at the withers.
  - h. 'B' Miniature Mule/Hinny - Must be over 38 inches but not exceeding 50 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
  - i. Saddle Mule/Hinny - Must be over 50 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
  - j. Draft Mule/Hinny - Bred from a draft horse breed.

#### B. Reclassification By Height

A Pinto may be reclassified by height one time only after reaching the age of five years or at any time said Pinto exceeds the maximum height requirement for its respective division.

1. Pintos registered in the Pony Division that do not exceed 39 inches at maturity may be reclassified into the "B" Miniature Division.
2. Pintos that change from one division to another (i.e. pony to miniature or horse to pony) may not change back to previous division.

#### C. Measurement of all animals

1. Stand the animal on a smooth, level, solid surface (i.e., cement, plywood) in such a position that the front legs are vertical and the back of the hocks are in a vertical line with the point of the animal's hindquarter.
2. The head is to be held low enough to reveal the highest point of the withers. With the animal in this position, measure the vertical distance from the highest point of the withers to the ground, using the arm of the measuring standard, with the animal standing square.
3. The standard must be a straight, unbendable stick and should be provided with a plumb bob or spirit level to make sure the standard is perpendicular from withers to the ground and that the crosspiece is parallel with the ground surface.

4. A Pony may be measured unshod and then shown shod. The height of shoe does not count in the measurement, provided the Pony is measured unshod.
5. If a Pony is measured shod, the shoes are included in the total height measurement.
6. Toe And Heel
  - a. The length of the toe shall be determined by measuring the front of the hoof in the center from the skin line on the lower side of the coronary band to the ground, inclusive of pad and shoe, and exclusive of airspace caused from extending nail heads on the bottom of the shoe.
  - b. Rasping of nail heads is acceptable to provide an accurate measurement where shoe lies flat on the ground.

### Page 68 - General Show Procedure add G1. E. 4.

4. At no time may Youth and Amateur classes be combined with each other.

### Page 101 - Miniature Halter Classes J7.A. changes to read:

#### A. Age and Size Requirements

1. Foals of the current year.
2. Yearling
  - a. 35" and under (A)
  - b. Over 35" not exceeding 39" (B)
3. Two year old
  - a. 35" and under (A)
  - b. Over 35" not exceeding 39" (B)
4. Three year old
  - a. 35" and under (A)
  - b. Over 35" not exceeding 39" (B)
5. Four year old & older
  - a. 33" and under (A)
  - b. Over 33" not exceeding 35" (A)
  - c. Over 35" not exceeding 39" (B)
6. Halter classes may be offered as combined height, or divided by height and/or sex.
7. No whips, bats or crops are permitted in Miniature Halter classes.

### Page 108 - Western Gaits for Gaited horses add K4.F.5

5. If a gaited horse is present in the class with Saddle Type horses, the gaits will be: walk, easiest gait, lope. Easiest gait is defined as not a trot, two diagonal feet moving in the same direction at the same time (i.e. running walk, ambling gait, rack)

### Page 157 - English Gaits for Gaited horses add N2.B.4

4. If a gaited horse is present in the class with Saddle Type horses, the gaits will be: walk, easiest gait, canter. Easiest gait is defined as not a trot, two diagonal feet moving in the same direction at the same time. (i.e. running walk, ambling gait, rack)

### Page 167 - Driving add to P1. A.:

Apparent over leveraged entries, whether by use of a particular bit, heavy handed driver or the entry not demonstrating submission to the bit must be judged as a fault.

### Page 168 - Classic Pleasure Driving add P3.1.:

1. A Classic equine may not cross enter into Country Pleasure driving at PtHA shows

### Page 169 - Country Pleasure Driving add P4.1.:

3. A Country equine may not cross enter into Classic Pleasure driving at PtHA shows.

### Page 170 - Carriage Pleasure Driving P5. B.2 & 3 changes to read:

2. To be shown in a suitable two or four wheeled carriage pleasure type driving vehicle. Wooden wheels are preferred, solid spoke or steel wheels are acceptable, pneumatic wheels permitted.
3. Type of bit(s) optional, snaffle, Liverpool's, frenchlink, Mullen or Myler are acceptable driving bits. Blinkers appropriate to type of harness.

### Page 215 - Longe Line S4.A.5 change to read:

5. An exhibitor may show up to two (2) entries per class. The same exhibitor must show the entry in both the Conformation and Longeing elements of the class.

### Page 217 - Longe Line S4.F. & G change to read:

4. Judges are to evaluate movement based on the gait descriptions. A 25' radius circle should be maintained at all gaits.
5. Gaits - Use of Circle. Scores for all gaits in both directions should reflect positive, consistent use of the 25' radius of the circle. Extra credit will be given for full, extended use of the circle on a slightly loose line. Lower gait scores should reflect lack of full use of the circle.
  - Walk. The walk will be scored on a scale of +1 ½ to -1 ½ in each direction, with 0 being average/correct. The horse must be walked long enough for the judge to have sufficient time to evaluate and score the walk. Lower gait scores should reflect stumbling in the gait.
  - Jog or Trot. The jog/trot will be scored on a scale of +3 to -3 in each direction, with 0 being average/correct. Using a 25' radius, the horse should jog or trot a minimum of ½ circle both directions of the ring. Lower gait scores should reflect stumbling in the gait.
  - Lope or Canter. The lope/canter will be scored on a scale of +3 to -3 in each direction, with 0 being average/correct. Using a 25' radius, the horse should lope or canter a minimum of one full circle both directions of the ring. Lower gait scores should reflect stumbling in the gait.
6. Manners/Expression/Attitude will be scored on a scale of +3 to -3 in each direction, with 0 being average/correct. Horses will be penalized for obvious signs of overwork and sourness such as ear-pinning, head-throwing, striking, tail-wringing, or a dull, lethargic manner of going. They will also be penalized for dangerous behavior such as excessive bucking, cutting into the circle, or running off. Additionally, incidental touching the horse with the whip, cross-cantering, balking, backing up on the longe line and excessive urging from the exhibitor should be penalized accordingly.
7. Conformation will be scored on a scale of +3 to -3, with 0 being average/correct. The horse will be judged on conformation suitable to future performance as a Western Pleasure or Hunter Under Saddle competitor. The judges should look for a total picture, emphasizing balance, structural correctness, and athletic capability.
8. Use of the circle. Consideration will be given to how well or how poorly the horse/exhibitor team uses the 25' radius of the longeing circle. A separate box on the scorecard is available to indicate an overall score (from +1 ½ to -1 ½ with 0 being average/correct for use of the circle.
  - Circle Scores: A 25' radius is the appropriate size of circle in which to show a longe liner. It is the judge's responsibility to evaluate the circles and incorporate use of the circle in the gait scores based on the following scale:
    - +½ to +1 ½ points (Good to Excellent Use of the Circle).
    - Horse consistently stays on the perimeter of the circle with slight looseness in the line.
    - Horse turns around on the circle perimeter

- 0 points (Average/correct use of the circle).
  - Horse is only slightly inconsistent in using the 25' radius of the circle
- -½ to -1 ½ points (Poor to Unacceptable use of the circle)
  - Horse is shown in a circle radius of less than 25'
  - Potentially dangerous slack in the line
  - Horse pulls exhibitor out of the circle

9. Other scoring considerations: This class should be looked upon as a class that defines what it means to be a "pleasure prospect" or "hunter prospect" suitable to become a future performer under saddle. Therefore, attitudes and attributes that contribute to becoming a future performer will be rewarded within the gait scores. Higher gait scores will reflect:

- Above average to exceptional manners, expression, alertness, responsiveness, and pleasant attitude,
- Above average to exceptionally smooth transitions between gaits,
- Above average to excellent cadence and consistency at all three gaits.

#### 10. Penalties and disqualifications.

- Five (5)-point penalties will occur per direction:
  - 1) Failure to walk a minimum of two horse lengths
  - 2) Failure to jog/trot a minimum of 1/4 (quarter) of a circle
  - 3) Failure to demonstrate the correct lead for a minimum of 1/4 (quarter) of a circle
- Disqualification will occur in the following instances:
  - 1) Evidence of lameness - judge will immediately excuse horse from the arena
  - 2) Striking of the horse to cause forward or lateral movement
  - 3) Fall to the ground by horse. A horse is deemed to have fallen when its shoulder and/or hip and/or underline touches the ground
  - 4) Horse steps over or becomes entangled in the longe line
  - 5) Improper equipment, evidence of abuse
  - 6) Failure to show at all three gaits in both directions
  - 7) Exhibitor shows disrespect towards the judge(s)
  - 8) Any time the horse becomes detached from the handler
  - 9) Failure to complete trot off for soundness in three attempts

#### Page 216 - Two Year Old Longe Line add after S4A:

- A. Class is limited to 2-year-olds. These classes are eligible for Register Of Merit (ROM) and Register of Excellence (ROE) awards only. Points will not be counted toward any other awards in the PTHA Champion and ROM program.
- B. If a 2-year-old horse is shown under saddle at any show where PTHA-approved classes are held, this horse is no longer eligible to be shown in 2-year-old longe line the remainder of that calendar year.
- C. 2-year old Longe Line and Yearling Longe Line may not be combined.

#### Page 224 –Two Year Old Driving Long Lining add S10 (renumber S10 to S11)

- A. Class description: Entries should demonstrate aptitude, basic skills, and confidence for preliminary driving.
- B. General Rules
  1. Only two-year-old are eligible.
  2. If the equine is shown with a cart at any show where PTHA-approved classes are held, this equine is no longer eligible to be shown in 2-year-old long lining class.
  3. This class is eligible for the Register of Merit (ROM) and Register of Excellence (ROE) awards only.
  4. Class points will not be counted toward any other awards in the PTHA Champion and ROM programs.
  5. All divisions are eligible: ST/HN, PL/SD, All types, Miniatures, Po-

- nies, Utilities, Long Ears. Must show within type or category.
6. An exhibitor may show two (2) entries per class. The same exhibitor must show in the conformation and long lining portion of the class.
7. The exhibitor may long line and/or ground drive the entry.
8. The only attachments allowed on either the surcingle or harness saddle during the class are the driving lines. (See tack)
9. The lines may go through rings on the surcingle, or through the harness saddle terrets, or shaft loop carriers only.
10. The lines may be any length.
11. The lines must be attached directly to the bit.
12. Side or over checks and breeching assemblies are not permitted.
13. It is recommended that the Long Lining class be shown in splits of no more than 10 entries at a time.

#### C. Tack

1. Entries are to be shown in the following equipment:
  - a. surcingle or harness saddle
  - b. long lines, driving lines or driving reins (these terms are referred to as LINES throughout this rule)
  - c. The bridle may be an open face bridle, a bridle with blinkers or a bridle with a blinker hood

#### D. Optional Equipment

1. Turnback crupper
2. Running Martingale
3. Cavesson or Nose Band
4. Whip (Longe Whip or Driving Whip)

#### E. Bits - Only Half Cheek driving bits or English snaffle bits may be used. The following mouthpieces are allowed:

1. Oval, round, egg-shaped, smooth, inlaid, slow twist, corkscrew, double and/or single twisted wire may be used if the mouthpiece is a minimum of 5/16" in diameter measured a minimum of one inch from the cheek ring.
2. Mouthpieces may be broken in more than one place.
3. No mouthpiece may be wrapped in any type of metal.
4. No appendages, except latex tape, may be attached to the bit, (curb chains or curb straps are not allowed).

#### F. Attire

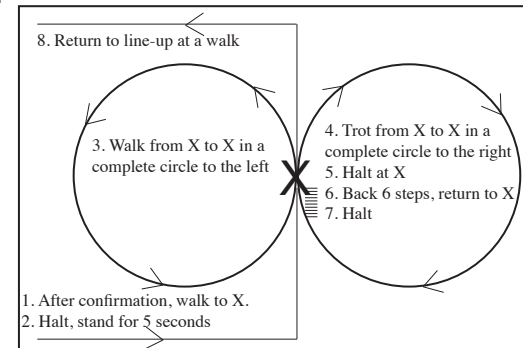
1. The exhibitor's attire must correspond with the type of entry being shown.
2. Hats and helmets are optional.

#### G. Gaits and Elements: (See score sheet)

1. Judges will score gaits and elements as described below:
2. Halt: Stop straight with all four feet remaining motionless squarely beneath the entry and maintaining rein connection with evidence of a round frame. Not backing or stepping laterally.
3. Stand: Remaining motionless in a straight, square frame for the required time. Attentive to the signal for departure.
4. Walk: A four-beat, cadence, free, forward and relaxed marching gait with direction and purpose. The entry must walk the full circle.
5. Transition: A crisp, unabrupt, graceful gait-change demonstrating a noticeable change of bend in frame from the left bend to the right bend at the center point of the figure "8". The entry should demonstrate a quiet, confident obedience to the bit throughout the transition.
6. Trot: A cadenced, two-beat diagonal gait. A quality trot is supple, demonstrating energy and thrust with lightness and relaxation. The entry must trot a full circle.
7. Back: The entry should promptly, and willingly step back from the bit when signaled. The back must be straight and balanced with attention to acceptance of the bit. Six confident steps are required. The entry must return to the position at the beginning of the back in order to complete the element and avoid disqualification.
8. Use of Circle: Fully using the circle with consistency of cadence, evidence of bending, suppleness, and obedience.

9. Quality of Gait: Forward, smooth, unrushed, cadenced and engaged.
10. Engagement: Lightness on the forehead, self-carriage.
11. Alignment/Balance: Following the bit, not counter bent.
12. Rhythm: Forwardness and cadence with confidence.
13. Relaxation: Suppleness and bending.
14. Connection: Accepting the bit and other aids.
15. Conformation: An evident correlation between form and function.

#### H. Pattern



#### I. Judging Procedure

1. The exhibitor will enter the arena long lining or ground driving their entry at the walk and line up at the discretion of the ring steward for conformation.
2. When signaled by the Judge, the exhibitor will long line or ground drive the entry to the center of the "figure 8 pattern" at a walk.
3. The entry will then halt and stand for 5 seconds.
4. Next, the entry will walk a uniform 25-30' circle to the left.
5. Upon reaching the center of the "figure 8", the entry will transition into a trot in a uniform 25-30' circle to the right.
6. Upon reaching the center of the "figure 8", the entry will halt and back 6 steps. Return to center and halt. Return to line up.
7. Each gait and element required for this class is defined in the Gaits and Elements section, (see above). Also defined are the other essential elements which address the specific attributes of manners, movement and conformation, i.e., Quality of Gait, Engagement, Alignment/Balance, Rhythm, Connection, Conformation
8. Penalties
  - a) 3 Points penalties
    - 1) Head carriage behind the vertical
    - 2) Slapping the entry with the lines
    - 3) Counter bending
  - b) 5 Point penalties
    - 1) Failure to demonstrate the walk for a quarter of the circle
    - 2) Failure to demonstrate the trot for a quarter of the circle
    - 3) Balking
9. Disqualifications
  - a. Use of Draw Reins
  - b. Use of a Leverage bit
  - c. Use of tongue ties
  - d. Abusive use of the whip
  - e. Lameness
  - f. Evidence of abuse, inhumane treatment
  - g. Going off pattern
  - h. Equine falling down
  - i. Use of improper Equipment
  - j. Failing to exhibit all gaits and elements of the class
  - k. Entry entangling in a line
  - l. Entry becomes loose