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CHAPTER FR FRIESIAN AND PART BRED FRIESIAN

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SUBCHAPTER FR1 GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS

FR101 Eligibility to Compete

1. Horses shown in this division must have been issued a membership certificate from the International Friesian Show Horse Association (IFSHA) confirming verification of Friesian heritage and identity with IFSHA.
 - a. Horse Owners/lessees competing in Purebred & Part Bred Friesian Federation Licensed Competitions must be members (Amateur, Open, or Junior) in good standing with IFSHA. In order to compete and in order to release the competition number, horse owners/lessees must provide a copy of their current IFSHA membership card and a copy of the horse's current IFSHA membership certificate with entry form at the time of making entry prior to the competition, or by presentation to the competition office at the time of entry.
 - i) New and renewed owner/lessee memberships with IFSHA must be obtained at least five (5) calendar days prior to the competition.
 - b. Individuals signing the Federation Entry Agreement (i.e. rider, driver, handler, agent of an owner, and trainer) for horses competing in the Friesian division must be members of IFSHA or pay to IFSHA a non member fee for each competition in which competing. A nonmember fee only applies to riders, drivers, handlers, trainers and juniors that have no ownership in a horse, and these non-members will not qualify for Recognized Affiliate (IFSHA) Horse of the Year award points, however, the horse will receive Recognized Affiliate (IFSHA) Horse of the Year points. Horse owners/lessees must be current members of IFSHA as required in FR101.1a. Exception: When a parent/guardian is signing for a minor, the parent/guardian does not have to be an IFSHA members or pay the IFSHA non-member fee.
 - i) New and renewed memberships for IFSHA must be obtained at least five (5) calendar days prior to the competition.
2. Any Friesian bred horse regardless of color, height and/or registry that can prove its Purebred Friesian heritage on the registration papers and identity and any Part-Bred Friesian bred horse regardless of color height, and/or registry that can prove at least 50% documented Friesian heritage on the registration papers and identity is eligible to compete provided that the horse and the horse's owner/lessee are IFSHA members in good standing, and the horse has been issued an IFSHA membership certificate.
 - a) *New and renewed IFSHA horse membership certificates must be obtained at least five (5) calendar days prior to the start of competition.*
3. All horses must have a permanent identification mechanism. Acceptable forms of identification are freeze marks, tattoos, brands, tongue codes or RFID microchips that can be verified back to the horses breed registry certificate, or a certification of administration by a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine. IFSHA and its assigns reserve the right to validate identification of a horse at any time, inclusive of DNA verification by mane or tail hair sampling.
4. All horses must be registered with a foreign or domestic registry that maintains proof of Friesian heritage through DNA testing and record maintenance. IFSHA and its assigns reserve the right to validate the horse DNA at the horse owner's expense in the event that a protest or grievance has been filed with IFSHA and/or the Federation. Part Bred Friesians must have at least 50% pure Friesian blood.
5. Friesian Bred Horses are not considered mature until the age of six. A Junior Horse is one that is three to five years of age and a Senior Horse is six and older.
6. Purebred Friesians and Part Bred Friesians cannot compete in the same classes.

7. Purebred Friesians and Part Bred Friesians cannot be shown under saddle until they are three years old.
8. Purebred Friesians and Part Bred Friesians cannot be shown in any driving class until they are three years old.
9. Substitution of a horse or horses may be made in classes where more than one horse represents an entry (i.e. Four In-Hand, Tandems). In such cases substitution of up to three horses in a Four In-Hand or one horse in Tandem Riding may be made. If a horse is sold or injured after the closing of entries exhibitor may post enter another horse in the same class (see GR910).
10. Horses must be serviceably sound and in good condition. Horses showing evidence of lameness will be excused from the ring. Eyesight; horse must possess one eye that is not visually impaired. One eye prosthetic or an eye that is damaged/impaired either by illness, injury, or due to birth defect is permissible in all performance classes. Exceptions: In-Hand, Western Trail, Hunter Hack, and Combination Drive, Ride, and Jump classes.
11. The use of, or application of, to or into any horse (other than legal levels of allowed medications) any foreign or caustic substance, such as ginger, mustard, pepper, or abrasives which would alter or influence a horse's natural carriage, movement or behavior, is prohibited.
12. The injecting of any foreign substance into a horse's tail, ears, the cutting of tail ligaments, soring or maiming of feet, or any such practice which would alter or influence a horse's natural carriage, movement or behavior, is prohibited.
13. Horses must be shown without artificial appliances (see GR802.2). Anything that alters the intended use of equipment as provided for in the description of appointments for a given class is considered to be an artificial appliance. This includes but is not limited to tongue ties and/or mouth ties (see GR802.2). Gag, burr, twisted wire, bicycle chain, mule, and spiked bits of any type are prohibited in any discipline/section. Action produced by artificial methods shall be penalized. The use of any devices or aides that alter the natural movement of the horse (such as chains, shackles, rubber bands) are strictly prohibited at any competition. Any animal with prohibited equipment must be disqualified from further competition and forfeit all entry fees and winnings. Nasal strips are prohibited.
 - a. Half cup blinkers are permitted during warm up and are not considered an artificial appliance.
14. Judges may penalize contestants who do not conform to rules regarding appointments, tack and attire. Exception: Refer to appropriate division rules for Dressage, Carriage Pleasure Driving, Junior Exhibitor Equitation and Western classes.
15. Abusive Treatment: Excessive use of whip or other abusive equipment on a horse, inside or outside the arena is forbidden, constitutes a violation under Chapter 7, and renders the offender subject to penalty. The show committee must bar violators from further participation for the remainder of the competition (See GR838).
 - a. Judges must excuse from the ring any horse shown In-Hand that possesses a whip mark or welt on any portion of the horse. The judge(s) finding of fact with respect to the presence or absence of a whip mark (welt) evident during a class shall be final.
 - b. A whip mark or welt shall be defined as an inflammation of skin resulting in swelling, and in extreme cases, a laceration or abrasion.
16. Stallions may be exhibited by individuals in any class/discipline. Exception: Stallions are prohibited in Showmanship, Walk/Trot Equitation and Lead Line classes.
17. Protective headgear is not required in any class in the Friesian Division unless stated otherwise within these rules. Use of protective headgear cannot be penalized.
18. The use of color changing products on purebred Friesians and Part Bred Friesians in order to change the natural color variations such as brown or white on the mane, tail, head, body and/or legs/hoves shall result in elimination from the class.
19. The use of black or clear hoof polish is permissible.
20. Braiding exceptions should refer to each discipline section.
21. Purebreds should be shown in their natural splendor with full mane, tail and feathering.
22. Part Breds should be shown in their natural splendor with full mane and tail. Part Breds leg hair may be clipped from the back of the coronary line to the upper cannon bone.
23. Horses may be body clipped and/or over their muzzle, jaw, cheek bones and ears. They may only have guard hairs clipped around their eyes. Judges are not to penalize an unclipped horse. If a bridle path is clipped, it is

recommended that it not exceed a maximum of two inches. No bridle path is preferred. The addition of supplemental hair in manes, tails or feathers shall be cause for disqualification from the class. Manes and tails must not be clipped with the exception of banging the tail.

24. The use of glitter or other such exterior body products while showing is prohibited (Exception: Costume Classes).
25. The showing of Purebred and Part Bred Friesians in the same class is not permitted. An exception to this rule can only be granted by IFSHA Board of Directors on a case by case basis. If such approval is granted, Purebred Friesians and Part Bred Friesians shown in the same class must be judged and awarded separately just as if the class was conducted separately. Exception: In Equitation and Showmanship Purebred and Part bred horses may be judged in the same class.
26. Qualification of a class or Grand National entry of more than one horse per entry; at least one horse of the original qualifying group must show in the respective championship class or Grand Nationals.
27. Championship classes - To be eligible, horses must have been entered, shown, and judged in a designated class at the qualifying competition.
 - a. For National Championship classes - To be eligible, horses must have been entered, shown, and judged at a qualifying competition, unless an exemption has been granted by the IFSHA Board of Directors. Exception: Horses two years and younger will not be required to qualify to participate in National Championship classes.
28. At the IFSHA World and Grand National Championship Horse Show, a Friesian or Part bred Friesian horse may not be shown in more than five performance classes (which could include equitation classes or a maximum of three Dressage tests) per day. There is no limit to the number of classes a horse may be shown for In-Hand/Halter/Showmanship classes.
29. Electronic communication devices used for purposes of coaching exhibitors during a competition shall be prohibited in all classes in the Friesian Division. Exhibitors with a permanent hearing impairment are permitted to use an electronic communication device upon submission of a written certification from a treating medical professional's office certifying the permanent hearing impairment and certifying the requirement of an electronic communication device. The certifying medical certification must be provided to the competition Steward within a reasonable time prior to competing who shall attach a copy to the Steward report.
30. An exhibitor with a disability (other than hearing), will be provided reasonable accommodation upon submission of a written certification from a treating medical professional's office certifying the disability and identifying the accommodation necessary for the exhibitor to compete safely. The medical certification must be provided to the competition Steward within a reasonable time prior to competing who shall attach a copy to the Steward report.
31. Masters Classes are restricted to amateur riders/drivers age 50 years and older. Classes are to be judged in accordance with the amateur class specifications. Manners to be of utmost importance.
32. When holding IFSHA Regional Championship classes, only one Championship class with the same title may be held at a Federation Licensed Competition.
33. DESCRIPTION OF GAITS.
 - a. Walk
 1. Walk: A four-beat gait that is true, brisk, straight, flat-footed with good reach, and ground covering.
 2. Free Walk: The horse is on a long rein and stretching forward and down.
 3. Normal Walk: Regular and unconstrained, moving energetically and calmly forward.
 4. Collected Walk: The horse, remains "on the bit," moves resolutely forward, with its neck raised and arched and showing a clear self-carriage. The head approaches the vertical position and a light contact is maintained with the mouth. The hind legs are engaged with good hock action. The gait should remain marching and vigorous, the feet being placed in regular sequence. The steps cover less ground and are higher than at the medium walk, because all the joints bend more markedly. The collected walk is shorter than the medium walk, although showing greater activity.
 5. Extended Walk: The horse covers as much ground as possible, without haste and without losing the regularity of the steps. The hind feet touch the ground clearly in front of the hoof prints of the fore feet. The rider allows the horse to stretch out the head and neck (forward and downwards)

without losing contact with the mouth and control of the poll. The nose must be clearly in front of the vertical.

6. Flat Walk: A four-beat gait that is collected at a slow regulated speed with impulsive movement.

7. Medium Walk: A clear, regular, and unconstrained walk of moderate lengthening.

The horse, remaining “on the bit,” walks energetically but relaxed with even and determined steps, the hind feet touching the ground in front of the hoof prints of the fore feet. The rider maintains a light, soft, and steady contact with the mouth, allowing the natural movement of the head and neck.

8. Animated Walk: A two or four-beat gait which is highly collected exhibiting much “primp” at a slow regulated speed with good action and animation. It should have snap and easy control. It is performed with great style, elegance and airiness of motion.

b. Trot/Jog

1. Trot: A two-beat diagonal gait that is free-moving, balanced overall, relaxed, straight, easy going with elasticity and freedom of movement, rider maintaining light contact with horse’s mouth at all times.

2. Jog-Trot: A two-beat gait that is free, square, slow, and easy.

3. Normal Trot: A two-beat gait. To be an overall balanced, relaxed, easy-going trot with elasticity and freedom of movement. High action must be penalized. Posting is required.

4. Collected Trot: The horse, remaining “on the bit,” moves forward with the neck raised and arched. The hocks, being well-engaged and flexed, must maintain an energetic impulsion, enabling the shoulders to move with greater mobility, thus demonstrating complete self-carriage. Although the horse’s steps are shorter than in the other trots, elasticity and cadence are not lessened.

5. Animated Trot: A two-beat gait that is executed in a highly collected manner, speed to be penalized. The horse’s energy should be directed toward animation rather than speed. An extended trot is faster, stronger, and bolder, with a fuller extension of stride to obtain desired speed. It is executed in a highly collected manner.

6. Working Trot: This is a variation between the collected and the medium trot, in which a horse’s training is not yet developed enough and ready for collected movements. The horse shows proper balance and, remaining “on the bit,” goes forward with even, elastic steps and good hock action. The expression “good hock action” underlines the importance of an impulsion originating from the activity of the hindquarters.

7. Extended Trot: Maintaining the same cadence and performing at medium speed, the horse lengthens its stride as a result of greater impulsion from the hindquarters. Horse should remain light in rider’s hand as it lengthens its frame while maintaining balance, ease and freedom of movement. In order to extend some horses may need to achieve the desired movement at different speeds and should not be penalized.

8. Strong Trot: This is a stronger trot, performed with a lengthened stride, powerful and reaching, at a rate of speed which may vary between horses since each horse should attain his own strong trot in harmony with his own maximum natural stride. The horse must not be strung out behind. The horse should show moderate collection without exaggeratedly high action in front. He must present a willing attitude while maintaining form. The strong trot must be mannerly, cadenced, balanced, and free-moving.

9. Park Trot: The park trot is executed in a highly collected manner, speed to be penalized. The horse’s energy should be directed toward animation rather than speed.

10. “Show Your Horse”: At this command, the driver has the privilege of showing the Fine Harness horse to its best advantage at the trot, but speed will be penalized.

c. Canter/Lope

1. Canter: A three-beat gait that is to be collected, animated, true, smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads. Loss of form due to excessive speed shall be penalized.

2. Lope: A true three-beat gait. Smooth, slow, easy, and straight on both leads

3. Normal Canter: Light, even strides, should be moved into without hesitation.

4. Collected Canter: Marked by the lightness of the forehand and the engagement of the hindquarters, the collected canter is characterized by supple, free shoulders. Neck is more raised and arched than in normal canter as the head approaches the vertical line, never moving behind it.

5. Working Canter: This is a variation between the collected and the medium canter, in which a horse's training is not yet developed enough and ready for collected movements. The horse shows natural balance while remaining "on the bit", and goes forward with even, light and active strides, and good hock action. The expression "good hock action" underlines the importance of an impulsion originating from the activity of the hindquarters.

6. Extended Canter: Maintaining the same cadence, the horse lengthens its stride as a result of greater impulsion from the hindquarters. Horse should remain light in rider's hand as it lengthens its frame.

- d. Hand Gallop: A faster gait than a canter, lengthened stride and controlled, straight, and correct on both leads. Is performed with a long, free, ground covering stride. The amount of ground covered may vary between horses due to difference in natural length of stride. The distinction between hand gallop and extended canter is, the latter being the ultimate linear extension of stride within the hand of the rider; the hand gallop being a looser, freer elongation of stride and frame of the horse. A decided lengthening of stride should be shown while the horse remains controlled, mannerly, correct, and straight on both leads. Extreme speed must be penalized.

- 34. When the Dressage chapter is referenced herein, any rule or portion of a rule that is in direct reference to USEF/USDF or USEF National Championships shall be disregarded for the purpose of breed Dressage classes.

FR102 Falls

- 1. The fall of horse and/or rider does not disqualify the competitor unless due to bad manners of the horse. Exceptions: Show Hack, Western Pleasure and Trail.
- 2. A fall in the Show Hack, Western Pleasure and Trail class requires elimination.

FR103 Shoeing and Hoof Specifications

- 1. General
 - a. Horses 2 and over may be shown shod or barefoot.
 - b. Horses less than 2 years of age must be shown barefoot.
 - c. If the hoof length or shoe dimensions exceed the specifications defined in 2.a and 3.b. the horse will be disqualified for the entire competition and the owner shall forfeit all prize money, sweepstakes, trophies, entry fees, ribbons and points won at said competition by said horse.
 - d. If a shoe is cast during a class, the shoe, pad, and hoof must be inspected by the Federation Competition Steward.
- 2. Hoof Specifications
 - a. The maximum length of toe for barefoot horses is 5 inches and shod horses with or without pad is 5 1/2 inches. The measurement must be conducted as defined in GR510.
 - b. Artificial lengthening of the hoof wall or altering the hoof wall is prohibited. A hoof which needs repair may be filled with artificial material as long as it follows the natural line of the hoof.
- 3. Shoes:
 - a. Any machine-made (keg) or handmade shoe made of magnetic steel, mild steel, or aluminum is permitted; it must be of uniform width and thickness from toe to heel. Shoes made of Tungston Carbide are prohibited.
 - b. The shoe must not exceed the dimensions of 1 1/4 inches wide by 1/2 inch thick.
 - c. The shoe is not to extend more than 1/4 inch beyond the hoof in front, and shall not exceed beyond 1/4 inch of the bulb of the heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse's heel to the ground.
 - d. Use of any kind of material other than hoof packing material (e.g. oakum, pine tar, silicone, foam rubber) and/or hoof repair material, in or around the hoof is prohibited.
 - e. A bar welded to the bottom of the shoe that extends below the shoe's surface is prohibited.

- f. Clips: it is most desirable for clips to be drawn from the source material of the shoe. Welded clips are permitted as purchased on keg shoes if the overall height of the clip is 1 inch or less; a maximum of three clips per shoe permitted. Side clips must be set at or ahead of the widest part of the hoof.
 - g. Caulks are not permitted.
 - h. Borium is permitted on the toe and heel areas of the shoe for traction. Application of borium should not exceed 1/4 inch in height and 1 1/2 inches of area at the toe and heels. If used, this additional thickness will be taken into consideration for the overall thickness of the shoe. If the shoe gauge is used and these borium pieces are attached, the overall dimension of the shoe will either exceed the limit or be ultra thin.
4. Pads and Wedges
- a. Corrective shoeing with a full pad or rim pad made of leather, rubber, or plastic is permitted. One pad or pad and wedge combination per foot is permitted. The mended hoof must match the original natural hoof.
 - b. Overall length of toe may not exceed 5 1/2 inches.
 - c. Bands for attachment or security of shoe and or pad are prohibited.
 - d. Any additional weights added to a shoe or under a pad are prohibited. (See FR103.3 for definition of a shoe).

FR104 Conformation for all horses

(Refer to In-Hand section for exceptions to the general conformation rules)

1. Conformation
- a. The head's width and length should be proportional. The ears are small and alert with the tips pointing slightly toward each other. The eyes are large and shining. The nasal bone is slightly hollow or straight; nostrils are wide. The lips are closed and the teeth meet properly. The jaw bones are not heavy and are spread wide apart to allow the horse to breathe easily while at work. The head is set gracefully on the neck with adequate space for the throat. Overall, the head is dry and expressive and blends smoothly into the neck.
 - b. The neck is lightly arched at the crest. It is long enough for the horse to bend properly and is adequately muscled. The neck is set high and the lower neckline does not bulge between the throat and the chest.
 - c. The withers are well developed, prominent and, in particular, blend gradually into the back.
 - d. The back is not too long and is well muscled. A slightly low back is allowed.
 - e. The loin is wide, strong and well-muscled and makes a smooth transition into the croup.
 - f. The croup is of good length and slopes slightly downward; it is wide and muscular. It neither forms a point nor is overly rounded.
 - g. The tail is not set too low.
 - h. The gluteal muscle is long and well developed.
 - i. The shoulders are long and sloping and are set widely enough apart to form a good chest, which is neither too wide nor too narrow.
 - j. The ribs are long and curved, supplying ample space for the heart and lungs, without being rotund. The belly maintains sufficient depth towards the rear.
 - k. The legs—The forelegs are properly positioned and when viewed from the front, are set parallel with a hoof-width of space at the ground. Viewed from the side, they are perpendicular down through the fetlock joint. The cannon bone is not too long; the forearm, however, has good length. The pastern is resilient, of good length and is at a 45 degree angle to the ground. The hooves are wide and sound.
 - l. The hind legs, viewed from the rear, are straight. Viewed from the side, the legs are set directly under the hind quarters and are strong with good, sound hooves.
 - m. The hind cannon is a little longer than in front; the gaskin is long, with well-developed muscle. The angle at the hock is approximately 150 degrees; the rear pasterns are at a 55 degree angle to the ground.
 - n. The joints in the legs are dry, well-developed, and provide a good foundation for the tendons and ligaments.
 - o. The body overall appearance is more nearly a rectangle than a square. When the shoulder is long and sloping, the back is not too long, and the croup is of adequate length, the ratio of fore-, middle- and hind quarters can be an ideal 1:1:1. The horse is neither too massive nor too light.

2. To be rewarded for all horses:
Strong, powerful hind quarters, a luxurious horse that is not too heavy, but has ample power, a long, sloping shoulder, hard, dry legs, light-footed movements with a moment of suspension, size neither too small nor too large. Sufficiently long and well-muscled forearm and gaskin, strong, smooth transition from loin to croup; long and well developed gluteal muscle, good, wide hooves with proper heels, good head/neck connection, an honest character, eager to work and stamina.
3. To be penalized for all horses:
General lack of development, disproportion between the regions and body dimensions, more undesirable the lengthened lines than the shorter lines. Concave frontal nasal profiles and equally the ultra convex and, objectionable, the convex. Excessively voluminous head, ears too big, fallen, too closely set and with abnormal movement. Forehead too wide and flat in transverse (crosswise) direction. Orbital arches protruding and eyes bulging or round. Nose square and wide, nostrils round. Thick cheek and with profile too angular. Neck too short, inserted too low or too compact at its union with the head. Narrow trunk and little heart girth (depth). Low withers or not defined. Narrow chest and overall collapsing. Ribs smooth in the upper third or excessively round, horizontal, double or broken, flat as a desk, destroyed or broken of high back or delayed back; of a discontinuous profile. Tail set too high or too loosely set. Extremities with deviations from the plumb. Pasterns too long or excessively short and vertical. Movements displaying poor elevation, irregular tempo or excessive winging. (Refer to the Rulebook for the definition of winging.)

SUBCHAPTER FR-2 IN-HAND

FR105 Purebred Friesian

1. Purebred Friesians should be black, sun fading is permissible. Mares and geldings that are overall colored as chestnut or brown are permissible, though not desirable, and shall be penalized accordingly. Stallions that are overall colored as chestnut or brown shall be severely penalized. A small star on the forehead and obvious injury spots due to blanket or equipment rubs are permissible.
2. Height; the desired height for a mature purebred Friesian will range between 15.1 (equal to 155 cm)—17.3 (equal to 180 cm) hands. Deviation from the desired height shall not be penalized.
3. Horse should display feathering that is age appropriate. Lack of feathering shall not be penalized.

FR106 Part Bred Friesian

1. No color preferences are given, nor should deviation from Purebred color standards be penalized. Part Bred Friesians may come in various colors. Obvious injury spots due to blanket or equipment rubs are possible.
2. The overall presentation conformation should be correct and appealing to the judge.
3. Height; the mature Part Bred Friesian may vary without penalty.
4. Feathering is not required; lack of feathering should not be penalized.

FR107 General

1. All horses must be in compliance with Subchapter FR-1 General Qualifications and the following:
 - a. There must be separate In-Hand classes for Purebred and Part Bred Friesian horses.
 - b. Horses should model with front legs square. Rear legs should be positioned either square or with one perpendicular to the ground and the other placed slightly behind to give a clear view of the hocks.
 - c. Part Bred Friesians must not be penalized for colors other than black.
 - d. Purebred and Part Bred Friesian horses must abide by the following guidelines for clipping:
 1. See FR101.23 for general clipping rules.
 2. At no time shall the full feathers be clipped with the exception of clipping a small amount of pastern hair for the prevention of scratches. Clipping for the prevention of scratches shall not be penalized.

3. For Part bred horses only, leg hair may be clipped from the back of the coronary line to the upper cannon bone.
4. In accordance with European standards, the Friesian horse is not required to be show clipped in order to be shown. Judges are not to penalize an unclipped horse.
- e. Specialty In-Hand classes do not qualify for Championships.
- f. The braiding of manes is optional for In-Hand, Specialty In-Hand, Baroque classes, Dressage, and Sport Horse In-Hand classes and must not be penalized.
- g. Bandages of any kind are prohibited.
- h. Handlers & Whip Runners:
 1. Two people are allowed per horse. One must be a handler, the other as whip runner.
 - a. Each person may carry a whip (and/or the whip runner may carry one standard lunge whip).
 - b. The whip runner is allowed to use the whip to get the attention of the horse and can verbally assist the handler.
 - c. The whip runner is not permitted to handle/touch in the presentation of the horse unless an emergency occurs.
 - d. In amateur classes, the handler must be an amateur.
 2. At no time may whips have any additional equipment attached to them (i.e. plastic bags, etc.). Use of bags and cans inside the ring is prohibited, and must result in immediate dismissal from the ring. Treats are permissible in the ring.

FR108 Tack

1. All horses 2 and over may be shown in a suitable headstall with throatlatch or a bridle appropriate to the discipline they are competing in at the discretion of the handler.
2. All horses under 2 may not be shown in a bridle but must be shown in a suitable headstall with throatlatch.
3. A split or single chain lead may be used instead of a rein or in addition to reins; however a lead shank is required if reins are placed over the horse's neck and the handler must hold the shank.
4. Gag and twisted bits of any type are prohibited.

FR109 Attire

Attire at all levels of competition shall consist of the following: Pants, slacks or a jumpsuit. Denim other than white is not allowed. A polo or collared shirt with a tie, kerchief, bolo tie, brooch or pin. Appropriate sport shoes or boots are required. Sweaters, vests and coats are optional. Tuxedos may be worn for evening classes only. Farm logos of any kind are prohibited on attire or equipment.

FR110 Presentation for In-Hand Classes

1. In-Hand Classes on the Rail - Entries shall enter single file counterclockwise at the trot. The entries will line up on the far rail in single file, nose to tail. Horses shall be presented individually to the judge for inspection. Handlers shall follow the judge's direction to present horses in both directions at the walk and trot. After individual presentation, each entry will return to line on the far rail for final presentation/judging.
2. Desired movement for Purebred and Part bred Friesian horses:
 - a. The walk shall be relaxed, forward and balanced while over striding from the hindquarters.
 - b. Horses showing on the rail at the trot shall exhibit good impulsion and power from the hindquarters at the trot.
 - c. The trot shall show good suspension, while being balanced with even cadence in the stride.
 - d. Movement may either be long and low, or a more animated higher stride. Neither movement shall be penalized over the other.

FR111 Get of Sire and Produce of Dam (Specialty In-Hand Classes)

1. Entries should have at least two horses, and no more than four per sire or dam, with one handler each per horse. More than one entry per sire or dam shall be permitted in the same class.
2. Entries shall be presented under the same specifications as stated in the “In-hand Presentation” section above.
3. Sire or Dam is not to be presented except in the case of any entry with a nursing foal.
4. Entries shall follow the same provisions for tack as in FR108.
5. To be shown and judged in accordance with FR115.2.
6. Ribbons will be awarded to each of the horses comprising an entry.
7. Emphasis to be placed on reproductive likeness, uniformity, quality of breed characteristics, conformation, and similarity.

FR112 Friesian Baroque In-Hand

1. General: A Baroque Friesian is not a Sport Horse. A Baroque Friesian is suitable for the collected gaits demanded of a Classical High School horse and still has the power and maintaining self-carriage off all four corners, to move forward quickly in the battle field or carriage. The Baroque Friesian should be high headed and upright at rest and while at work. It should be agile and very strong bodied, characterized by powerful hindquarters, a muscular, arched neck, a straight or slightly convex profile and full, thick mane and tail.
2. Presentation: At the judge’s discretion horse may be shown on the triangle (see FR113) or In-Hand Classes on the Rail (refer to FR110).
3. Appointments: Halters or bridles with either snaffle, Pelham, Weymouth, or Kimberwick bit allowed. Whips are allowed by handler and whip runner (FR107.1h). May be shown braided or with natural mane and tail. Ornamental ribbons may be used.
4. Attire: See FR109.
5. Class Specifications: To be judged on Friesian Baroque Type, correct conformation, movement, quality, temperament and general soundness.

FR113 Sport Horse In-Hand

1. General: The quality of the horse is to be evaluated as to the potential for sport horses or sport horse breeding stock. The Sport Horse section is to evaluate and encourage the breeding of Purebred Friesian and Part Bred Friesian horses suitable for a variety of today’s sports with horses such as, Dressage, Working Hunter, Carriage Pleasure Driving, Combined Driving, Competitive Trail, and Working Equitation. Form to function will be emphasized.
2. In-hand Classes may be held in any age groups deemed appropriate by competition management and published in the prize list with the exception that horses of one sex shall not be judged against those of the opposite sex. Exception: Amateur or specified championship classes may have horses of all sexes. Sport Horse In-Hand classes may be divided at the discretion of competition management into Dressage type and Hunter type. Horses may cross enter. Both Dressage and Hunter style appointments (tack and attire) are permitted in both the Dressage-type and Hunter-type In-Hand and Under Saddle classes.
 - a. Dressage type - displays the conformation and movement qualities as follows: 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 an uphill balance.
 - b. Hunter type - displays the conformation and movement qualities as follows: Horses of this type carry a more level frame than the Dressage type horse yet must display a 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.
3. At the beginning of a class, handlers will be asked to bring entries into a holding area.

- a. Following a posted or announced order of go, entries will approach the judging area one at a time, walk to the apex of the triangle and await the judge's request to proceed on the triangle.
- b. The handler will lead the horse on the perimeter of the triangle at walk and trot in a clockwise direction, returning to the apex.
- c. Horses may be judged for conformation prior to or following triangle presentation. At completion of judging, the handler will lead entry away from the judging area promptly.
- d. After all horses have been shown on the triangle, some or all horses may be recalled to be shown at a walk and trot.
4. Desired movement for Purebred and Part bred Friesian horses:
 - a. During Sport Horse In-Hand classes, the walk shall be relaxed, forward and balanced while over-striding from the hindquarters.
 - b. Horses showing on the triangle shall exhibit good impulsion and power from the hindquarters at the trot.
 - c. They shall show good suspension, while being balanced with even cadence in the stride.
 - d. The lengthening of the strides should be more ground covering in both the walk and the trot. The horse should remain calm and supple throughout
5. Both Dressage-type and Hunter-type appointments (tack and attire) are permitted in both Dressage-type and Hunter-type In-Hand classes. Competitors with non-conforming appointments will be eliminated from judging consideration.
6. Tack: Bridles are permissible on horses three years and older. A bridle shall be a dressage-type snaffle bridle or hunter-type snaffle bridle. A split or single lead made of either leather or chain (or a combination of both) may be used, attached through both sides of the bit, with/or instead of reins. Horses aged two years may be shown in a bridle or a plain leather stable halter. Horses under age two years must be shown in a plain leather stable halter. Competitors with non-conforming appointments will be eliminated from judging consideration.
7. Attire: Conservative casual attire is recommended for the handler. This would include casual pants and shirt. Jeans are prohibited. Additional acceptable attire includes Dressage or Hunter breeches, boots, shirt with tie, stock tie or choker collar. Jackets, hats, vests, and gloves are optional.
 - a. The handler may carry only one whip, maximum length of six feet, including lash and without attachments (i.e. plastic bags, ribbons, etc.).
8. For all sport horse in hand classes only one person will be permitted to handle the horse in the ring. Whip runners will be allowed. Both the handler and the whip runner may each carry a whip.
9. Judging may occur with either a panel of three judges or a single judge is also acceptable for judging Sport Horse In-Hand.

FR114 Judging Criteria for In-Hand and Specialty In-Hand Classes

1. Conformation & Movement: Refer to IFSHA Sport Horse in Hand Individual Score Sheet. Entries must be judged 40% on conformation and sport horse type and 40% on movement (natural to the horse). 10% on expression, manners, and willingness, and 10% on quality, balance, and harmony. Artificial movement is to be severely penalized. Genetic and/or non-cosmetic structural defects are discouraged from In-Hand and must be severely penalized.

FR115 Class Specifications for In-Hand and Specialty In-Hand Classes

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Judges must excuse the ring any horse or exhibitor who is unruly or may threaten or endanger others.
 - b. In classes with foals shown with their dams, each foal must have its own handler. At no time shall foals be allowed loose in the class.
 - c. Horses under the age of two must be shown in only in-hand classes with the exception of liberty classes.
2. Class types offered:

- a. IN-HAND ON THE RAIL, Weanling Filly, Weanling Colt, Colt at 1 Year, Filly at 1 Year, Colt at 2 Years, Filly at 2 Years, Gelding, Mare, Stallion, Junior Horse, and Senior Horse classes will be judged at 60% on movement and 40% on conformation.
- b. Weanling Filly, Weanling Colt, Colt at 1 year, Filly at 1 year, Colt at 2 years, Filly at 2 years, Gelding, Mare, Stallion, Junior Horse, Senior Horse, Amateur, Amateur Owner, Masters, Junior Exhibitor, and Get of Sire or Produce of Dam classes will be judged 40% on movement and 40% on conformation and sport horse type, 10% on expression, manners, and willingness, and 10% on quality, balance, and harmony. IFSHA scoring sheet to be used.

FR116 Championships

1. In the Breeding and In-Hand section, the Championship and Reserve Championship will be awarded to horses that have placed first or second in their qualifying classes. First and second place horses from all classes must compete in their respective championship classes or forfeit their prizes. (Exception: Should any first or second place winners in a qualifying class not compete for the Championship or be disqualified for being unsound, being unruly or not performing the class routine in the Championship class, the horse receiving the next highest ribbon in the qualifying class shall have the option of moving up for the championship and reserve only.) After the Championship has been awarded, the second place horse from its age group shall move up to the front line and be judged equally with the remaining first place horses for Reserve Championship.
2. If a show Grand Championship is held, yearlings and weanlings are not eligible to participate.

SUBCHAPTER FR-3 PARK HORSE

FR117 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1-General Qualifications.
2. Light hand contact must be maintained.
3. For shoeing regulations, see FR103, Shoeing and Hoof Specifications.

FR118 Qualifying Gaits

1. All gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance and smoothness. Park horses should be very animated with bold and expressive movement at all gaits. Artificial movement is to be severely penalized.
2. Animated Walk - A two or four-beat gait which is highly collected exhibiting much "primp" at a slow regulated speed with good action and animation. It should have snap and easy control. It is performed with great style, elegance and airiness of motion.
3. Animated Trot - A two-beat gait which is executed in a highly collected manner, speed to be penalized. The horse's energy should be directed toward animation rather than speed. An extended trot is faster, stronger and bolder, with a fuller extension of stride to obtain desired speed. It is executed in a highly collected manner.
4. Canter - A three-beat gait which is to be collected, animated, true, smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads. Loss of form due to excessive speed shall be penalized. The hand gallop is a faster gait, with lengthened stride, but controlled.

FR119 Tack

1. Bridles shall be the light show type. Bridoon, full bridles or Pelham bits must be used. Martingales or tie downs are prohibited.

2. Junior Horses may be shown in a snaffle bit; once shown in a full bridle or Pelham bit, they may not go back to a snaffle in the Saddle Seat Pleasure or Park division.
3. A cut back English saddle is required. The girth must be of leather, web, string or other suitable material. Saddle pads are optional.

FR120 Attire

1. Informal attire consists of traditional saddle seat attire with a derby or soft hat. Formal Saddle Seat riding habits are suggested for classes held after 6:00 p.m. or National and Regional Championship classes. Protective head gear may be worn without penalty (see GR801.1).
2. Spurs, whips or crops are optional.

FR121 Judging Criteria

1. Class Criteria:
 - a. Exhibitors must enter at an animated trot in a counterclockwise direction.
 - b. The judge must not request that gaits be performed only on the snaffle or the curb.
2. Gaits information:
 - a. All horses must be worked at all gaits both ways of the ring.
 - b. Horses must be brought back to the walk before being asked to transition between the trot and canter.
 - c. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
 - d. It is imperative that horses use natural movement, give the distinct appearance of being pleasurable to ride, and display a pleasurable attitude. Vitality and presence are highly desirable and obedience to the rider is of prime importance.
3. Class types offered:
 - a. Open, Maiden, Novice, Limit, Stallions, Mares, Geldings. To be shown at an animated walk, animated trot and canter both directions of the ring. To be judged on movement natural to the horse, brilliant performance, presence, quality, type, manners and conformation.
 - b. Amateur, Amateur Owner, Ladies, Gentlemen, Masters, Junior Exhibitor. To be shown at an animated walk, animated trot and canter both directions of the ring. To be judged on movement natural to the horse, brilliant performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation.
 - c. JUNIOR HORSE (three to five years of age). To be shown at an animated walk, animated trot and canter both directions of the ring. To be judged on movement natural to the horse, quality, brilliant performance, type, conformation and manners.

SUBCHAPTER FR-4 ENGLISH PLEASURE SADDLE SEAT

FR122 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1-General Qualifications.
2. Light hand contact must be maintained.
3. For shoeing regulations, see FR103, Shoeing and Hoof Specifications.

FR123 Qualifying Gaits

All gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance, and smoothness. Pleasure horses should have the ability to give a good pleasurable ride at all paces. Artificial movement is to be severely penalized.

1. Flat Walk - A four-beat gait which is collected at a slow regulated speed with impulsive movement.
2. Animated Trot - A two-beat gait which is executed in a highly collected manner, speed to be penalized. The horse's energy should be directed toward animation rather than speed.

3. Strong Trot – A two-beat gait which is faster, stronger and bolder. It is executed in a highly collected manner.
4. Canter - A three-beat gait which is to be collected, animated, true, smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads. Loss of form due to excessive speed shall be penalized.

FR124 Tack

1. Bridles shall be the light show type. Bridoon, full bridles or Pelham bits must be used. Martingales or tie downs are prohibited.
2. Junior Horses may be shown in a snaffle bit; once shown in a full bridle or Pelham bit, they may not go back to a snaffle in the Saddle Seat Pleasure or Park division.
3. A cut back English saddle is required. The girth must be of leather, web, string or other suitable material. Saddle pads are optional.

FR125 Attire

1. Informal attire consists of traditional saddle seat attire with a derby or soft hat. Formal Saddle Seat riding habits are not permitted prior to evening classes except for National and Regional Championship classes. Protective head gear may be worn without penalty (see GR801.1).
2. Spurs, whips, or crops are optional.

FR126 Judging Criteria

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Exhibitors must enter at an animated trot in a counterclockwise direction.
 - b. Horses must be brought back to the walk before being asked to transition between trot and canter.
 - c. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
 - d. The judge may not request that gaits be performed only on the snaffle or the curb.
2. Gaits information:
 - a. All horses must be worked at all gaits both ways of the ring.
 - b. Horses must be brought back to the walk before being asked to transition between the trot and canter.
 - c. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
 - d. It is imperative that horses use natural movement, give the distinct appearance of being pleasurable to ride, and display a pleasurable attitude. Vitality and presence are highly desirable and obedience to the rider is of prime importance.
3. Class type offered:
 - a. Open, Maiden, Novice, Limit, Stallions, Mares, Geldings. To be shown at a flat walk, animated trot, strong trot, and canter both directions of the ring. Per judge's discretion, horses may be asked to extend any gait. To be judged on movement natural to the horse, brilliant performance, presence, quality, type, manners and conformation.
 - b. Amateur, Amateur Owner, Ladies, Gentlemen, Masters, Junior Exhibitor. To be shown at a flat walk, animated trot, and canter both directions of the ring. Per judge's discretion, horses may be asked to extend any gait except in Junior Exhibitor classes. To be judged on movement natural to the horse, brilliant performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation.
 - c. JUNIOR HORSE (three to five years of age). To be shown at a flat walk, animated trot, and canter both directions of the ring. To be judged on movement natural to the horse, quality, brilliant performance, type, conformation, and manners.

SUBCHAPTER FR-5 COUNTRY ENGLISH PLEASURE- SADDLE SEAT

FR127 General

1. Light contact must be maintained with all reins at all gaits.
2. Entries in Friesian Country English Pleasure-Saddle Seat or Country Pleasure Driving are prohibited from competing in the following sections Friesian English Pleasure Saddle Seat, Park, Fine Harness and Show Pleasure Driving at the same competition; cross entries are permitted, however, between Friesian English Pleasure Saddle Seat, Park, Fine Harness and Show Pleasure Driving.

FR128 Tack

1. Bridle shall be light, show type, either single snaffle, curb and snaffle, or pelham bit. No martingales or tie-downs.
2. English-type saddle (i.e. cut back, all purpose, dressage). No forward seat saddles (hunt saddles) allowed. Girth either leather, web, string, or suitable material.

FR129 Attire

1. Informal saddle seat attire is required; no hunt attire. Suggested are conservative colors such as black, blue, grey, beige or brown jacket with matching jodhpurs. Day coat with jodhpurs also permitted. Boots and derby, soft hat or protective headgear required. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See General Rules, GR801.) Contrasting hats, vests and/or ties are acceptable.
2. Spurs, whip or crop optional, at the exhibitor's discretion.

FR130 Qualifying Gaits

It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride. A quiet, responsive mouth is paramount. All gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance, and smoothness.

1. Walk, a four-beat gait: To be true, flat-footed, and ground covering.
2. Normal Trot - a two-beat gait. To be an overall balanced, relaxed, easy-going trot with elasticity and freedom of movement. High action must be penalized. Posting is required.
3. Strong Trot - a two-beat gait. To be faster with lengthened stride, maintaining balance, ease and freedom of movement. High action must be penalized. Posting is required.
4. Canter - a three-beat gait. To be smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads.
5. Hand Gallop: To be a faster gait, lengthened stride and controlled, straight and correct on both leads. Extreme speed must be penalized.

FR131 Friesian Country English Pleasure Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Exhibitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction, at the normal trot.
 - b. A judge must not request that gaits be performed only on the snaffle or curb.
2. Gaits information: Judges are required to consider the performance at each gait equally in adjudicating this class.
3. Class types offered:
 - a. Open, Maiden, Novice, Limit, Stallions, Mares, Geldings. To be shown at a walk, normal trot, strong trot, canter, and hand gallop. It is mandatory that horses be asked to halt on the rail, stand quietly, back, and walk off on a loose rein at least one direction of the ring. To be judged on attitude, manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation, in that order. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of

being a pleasure to ride. A quiet, responsive mouth is paramount. High action and extreme speed must be penalized.

- b. Junior Horse (three to five years of age). To be shown at a walk, normal trot, and canter. It is mandatory that horses be asked to halt on the rail, stand quietly, back, and walk off on a loose rein at least one direction of the ring. To be shown in a light, show type bridle; either single curb or single snaffle, curb and snaffle or pelham bit. To be judged on attitude, manners, quality, type, and performance, in that order. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride. A quiet, responsive mouth is paramount. High action and extreme speed must be penalized.
- c. Amateur, Junior Exhibitor, Amateur Owner, Adult Amateur, Junior Owner, Ladies, Gentlemen, Masters. To be shown at a walk, normal trot, and canter. It is mandatory that horses be asked to halt on the rail, stand quietly, back, and walk off on a loose rein at least one direction of the ring. To be judged on attitude, manners, performance, type, quality, conformation, and suitability of horse to rider. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride. A quiet, responsive mouth is paramount. High action and extreme speed must be penalized.

SUBCHAPTER FR-6 ENGLISH PLEASURE—HUNT SEAT

FR132 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
2. Light hand contact must be maintained.

FR133 Tack

1. Bridle shall be Hunter Show type; either snaffle, Pelham, or Kimberwick bit is acceptable. Full bridles of Hunter type are acceptable (curb and snaffle); however, excessive length of curb shall be penalized. Bridles intended for use specific to other disciplines (i.e. Dressage, Saddle Seat, Western Pleasure etc.) are not permitted. Browbands or cavessons other than Hunter type are not permitted. Saddle Seat style colored browbands/cavessons and/or figure eight nosebands, drop or flash nosebands are not permitted. Martingales of any type, draw reins, artificial appliances, boots, and bandages are prohibited. Bit converter straps may only be used by Junior Exhibitors. Hunting style breastplates are allowed, although there may be no martingale or draw rein type attachments used with the breastplate. A judge at their own discretion may penalize a horse with non-conventional types of bits or nosebands.
2. English Hunt, close contact, all-purpose, or sidesaddles are permitted.
3. Manes and tails may be braided, and braiding is encouraged, however unbraided manes and tails are not to be penalized.

FR134 Attire

1. Riders should wear coats of a traditional Hunt style. Coats should be of a conservative color (such as black, navy, or other dark customary colors) and of a material appropriate for area and season. Traditional light colored breeches or jodhpurs with black or brown boots should be worn. Gloves are optional. Traditional Hunt caps or safety helmets are to be worn. Safety helmets may be worn by Junior riders and are recommended for all riders. See GR801.1.
2. Unrowelled spurs, whips and/or crops are optional.
3. Shadbellys and top hats are not allowed.

FR135 English Pleasure - Hunt Seat Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Exhibitors must enter at a trot in a counterclockwise direction.

- b. At the judge's discretion, horses may be asked to extend any gait except in Junior Horse, Amateur Owner, and Junior Exhibitor classes.
- c. No more than 8 horses to hand gallop at one time.
- 2. Gaits information:
 - a. Horses must be shown at the walk, trot, canter, and hand gallop both ways of the ring. Exception: No hand gallop in Junior Exhibitor classes.
 - b. The horse should move freely forward with even, ground covering strides.
 - c. The horse should exhibit a comfortable, balanced, consistent way of going while maintaining a frame suitable for a hunter.
 - d. Excessive speed must be severely penalized.
 - e. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
- 3. Class types offered:
 - a. In Open, Maiden, Novice, Limit, Stallion, Mare, and Gelding classes, horses will be judged on performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation except as noted below.
 - b. In Amateur, Amateur Owner, Ladies, Gentlemen, Masters and Junior Exhibitor classes, horses will be judged on manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation.
 - c. In Junior Horse classes, horses will be judged on quality, type, performance, conformation, and manners. A Junior horse is one that is 3, 4, or 5 years old.

SUBCHAPTER FR-7 DRESSAGE

FR136 General

- 1. Dressage classes held in the Friesian Division to be conducted in accordance with Dressage, Chapter DR, except as stated herein:
 - a. Exception to DR119.1: No horse may compete in any under saddle class until it is three years old.
 - b. Exception to DR119.2: Horses are limited to three Dressage tests per day.
 - c. Exception to DR121.15: False tails are not permitted.
 - d. Exception to DR122.1: Tests may be read during any Final or Championship Event.
 - e. Exception to DR126.2b(3): Ride times may be changed at management's discretion.
 - f. Exception to DR126.2j(4): Does not apply to the Friesian division.
 - g. Exception to DR130: Horse in Quadrille and Pas de Deux classes in the Friesian division are not exempt from the "two consecutive level" requirement.
 - h. When cross entry by rider or horse/rider combination is permitted between Dressage and other Friesian classes at a competition, DR119 and DR120 apply only to the designated Dressage warm-up and competition areas, or when exhibitor is actually warming-up for Dressage class. (Exception: c. above)
- 2. Separate classes must be offered for Purebreds and for Part Breds in the Friesian Dressage section.
- 3. Horses competing in Open Dressage classes may not compete in any other divisions or classes on the same day(s) and are subject to all DR Chapter rules from the time of their arrival until the end of the competition day.

SUBCHAPTER FR-8 DRESSAGE HACK

FR137 General

- 1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1-General Qualifications.
- 2. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
- 3. An Amateur Dressage Hack class is open to any horse, however, once a horse has been entered and shown in a Dressage Hack class that horse may not be shown thereafter in any Dressage Suitability class with the same amateur rider.

4. An Open Dressage Hack class is open to any horse; once the horse has been entered and shown in a Dressage Hack class that horse may not be shown thereafter in any Dressage Suitability Class other than an amateur class with a different rider.
5. Refer to Chapter DR-Dressage Division for directives in performance and judging, including DR101-Object and General Principles, DR102-107-Gaits and Transitions, DR115-Collection, DR116-The Submission, The Impulsion, and DR117-The Position and Aids of the Rider.

FR138 Tack

1. Horses must be shown in a snaffle bridle with a smooth snaffle bit or a double bridle. (As approved in DR121) Regular, drop, flash, or figure eight nosebands are permissible with a snaffle bit. Double bridle and curb chain, and rubber or synthetic cover for curb chain optional, cavesson noseband only. A Micklem bridle is permissible. (As approved in DR121).
2. English Dressage or English All-Purpose saddles are permitted. Conservative Dressage style saddle pads are required. (As approved In DR121).
3. Martingales of any type, draw reins, other artificial appliances, boots and bandages are prohibited in competition. One whip, as defined in DR121, is permitted in all classes. (whips limited to 120cm or 47.2 inches as per DR121).

FR139 Attire

1. Attire shall be a short riding coat of conservative color, with tie, choker, or stock tie, white or light-colored breeches or jodhpurs, boots or jodhpur boots, a Hunt cap or riding hat with a hard shell, derby or top hat. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.1) A cutaway coat (modified tailcoat) with short tails is permitted. Gloves of conservative color are recommended. Half chaps and/or leggings are not allowed. For Regional Championship, National Championship, or evening competitions, a formal dark tailcoat (Shadbelly) is permitted.
2. Spurs must be made of metal. The shank must be either curved or straight pointing directly back from the center of the spur when on the rider's boot. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards. However, swan necked spurs are allowed (curved shank directed upwards). The inside arm of the spur must be smooth. Rowelled spurs are permitted but the rowels must be free to rotate.

FR140 Class Specifications

1. Class Criteria: Horses to enter at working trot, sitting or posting, in a counterclockwise direction.
2. Gaits information:
 - a. Horses will perform medium walk, working trot, working canter, extended trot, and extended canter both ways of the ring.
 - b. Free walk on long rein with horse stretching forward and down to be performed in at least one direction.
 - c. A rein back of 4 steps may be asked for as a group on the rail, or individually in the lineup.
 - d. Transitions into and out of the canter will be asked for through the working trot.
 - e. Horses will be asked to reverse direction at the working trot.
 - f. Trot work to be ridden sitting or posting at the rider's discretion.
 - g. See DR103-105 for definitions of gaits to be performed.
3. Dressage Hack objectives:
 - a. In addition to the objectives for the Dressage Suitability class, horses should begin to show more thrust (pushing power) and show progression towards a degree of balance and thoroughness.
 - b. Horse should be reliably on the bit.
 - c. A greater degree of straightness, bending, suppleness, and thoroughness is required.
 - d. There should be a clear distinction between the paces (working and extended).
 - e. The horse's ability as a Dressage mount is to be highly considered.
4. Class types offered:

- a. To be judged 70% on performance of gaits and transitions, with attention to impulsion and submission, and using the objectives above as reference; and 30% on the rider's position, seat, and effective use of aids.
- b. Classes may be divided for Open, Amateur, Masters, Junior Exhibitor, Stallions, Geldings, and Mares.
- c. If classes are divided, a Championship class is recommended. A separate Junior Exhibitor Championship class must be offered if 3 or more Junior Exhibitors are entered.

SUBCHAPTER FR-9 DRESSAGE SUITABILITY

FR141 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1-General Qualifications.
2. To be eligible for the Amateur Dressage Suitability class, a horse must not have shown in licensed Dressage competitions/Tests at Second level or above, either domestically or abroad or been entered and shown in a Dressage Hack Class with the same rider.
3. To be eligible for the Open Dressage Suitability class, a horse must not have shown in licensed Dressage competitions/Tests at Second level or above, either domestically or abroad or been entered and shown in any Dressage Hack Class.
4. Refer to Chapter DR-Dressage Division for directives in performance and judging, including DR101-Object and General Principles, DR102-107-Gaits and Transitions, DR115-Collection, DR116-The Submission, The Impulsion, and DR117-The Position and Aids of the Rider.

FR142 Tack

1. Dressage Suitability Class: Horses must be shown in a snaffle bridle with a smooth snaffle bit. (As approved in DR121) Regular, drop, flash, or figure eight nosebands are permissible.
2. English Dressage or English All-Purpose saddles are permitted. Conservative Dressage style saddle pads are required. (As approved in DR121).
3. Martingales of any type, draw reins, other artificial appliances, boots and bandages are prohibited in competition. One whip is permitted in all classes.
4. Manes and tails may be braided, secured with thread, yarn, or bands. Ribbons or other decorations are prohibited.

FR143 Attire

1. Attire shall be a riding coat of conservative color, with tie, choker or stock tie, white or light-colored breeches or jodhpurs, boots or jodhpur boots, a hunt cap, riding hat with a hard shell, derby, or top hat. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.1) A cutaway coat (modified tailcoat) with short tails is permitted. Gloves of conservative color are recommended. Half chaps, gaiters and/or leggings are not allowed.
2. Spurs must be made of metal. The shank must be either curved or straight pointing directly back from the center of the spur on the rider's boot. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards. However, swan necked spurs are allowed (curved shank directed upwards). The inside arm of the spur must be smooth. Only smooth rowels are permitted in Dressage Suitability and the rowels must be free to rotate.

FR144 Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Horses to enter at working trot, in a counterclockwise direction.

- b. To be judged 70% on Performance of gaits and transitions, with attention to impulsion and submission, and using the objectives above as reference; and 30% on the rider's position, seat, and effective use of aids.
- 2. Dressage Suitability Objectives:
 - a. To confirm that the horse's muscles are supple and loose, and that it moves freely forward in a clear and steady rhythm, with purity of the gaits, and accepting contact with the bit.
 - b. The horse should show lightness of the forehand and engagement of the hindquarters. Resistance and tension of the horse to be penalized.
 - c. The horse's potential as a Dressage mount is to be considered.
- 3. Gaits Information:
 - a. Horses must perform all gaits both ways of the ring.
 - b. Gaits shall be medium walk, working trot, and working canter. Free walk on long rein with horse stretching forward and down to be performed in at least one direction.
 - c. Transitions into and out of the canter will be called for through the working trot.
 - d. Horses will be asked to reverse direction at the working trot or medium walk at the judge's discretion.
 - e. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
 - f. Trot work to be ridden posting.
- 4. Class types offered:
 - a. Classes may be divided for Open, Amateur, Masters, Junior Exhibitor, Stallions, Geldings and Mares.
 - b. If classes are divided, a Championship class is recommended. A separate Junior Exhibitor Championship class must be offered if 3 or more Junior Exhibitors are entered.

SUBCHAPTER FR-10 HUNTER HACK

FR145 General

- 1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1 - General Qualifications.
- 2. Light hand contact must be maintained.

FR146 Tack

- 1. Bridle shall be Hunter show type; either snaffle, Pelham, or Kimberwick bit are acceptable. Full bridles of Hunter type are acceptable (curb and snaffle); however, excessive length of curb shall be penalized. Bridles intended for use specific to other disciplines (i.e. Dressage, Saddle seat, Western Pleasure, etc.) are not permitted. Browbands or cavessons other than Hunter type are not permitted. Saddle Seat style colored browbands/cavesons and/or figure eight nosebands, drop or flash nosebands are not permitted. Martingales of any type, draw reins, artificial appliances, boots, and bandages are prohibited. Bit converter straps may only be used by Junior Exhibitors. Hunting style breastplates are allowed, although there may be no martingale or draw rein type attachments used with the breastplate. A judge at their own discretion may penalize a horse with non-conventional types of bits or nosebands.
- 2. English Hunt, close contact, all-purpose, or sidesaddles are permitted. Saddle Seat saddles are prohibited.
- 3. Manes and tails may be braided, and braiding is encouraged, however unbraided manes and tails not to be penalized.

FR147 Attire

- 1. Riders should wear coats of a traditional Hunt style. Coats should be of a conservative color (such as black, navy, or other dark customary colors) and of a material appropriate for area and season. Traditional light colored breeches or jodhpurs with black or brown boots should be worn. Gloves are optional. Protective

helmets are to be worn by all riders according to GR801.1. Protective helmets must be worn during the class and while jumping anywhere on the grounds. Junior Exhibitors are required to wear protective headgear in conformity with GR801.1b and GR801.1c.

2. Unrowelled spurs and crops are optional. Rowelled spurs are prohibited.
3. Shadbellys and top hats are not allowed.

FR148 Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Horses must enter at a trot in a counterclockwise direction.
 - b. At the judge's discretion horses may be asked to extend any gait except in Junior Horse, Amateur Owner, and Junior Exhibitor classes.
 - c. Horses must be required to jump two fences, the first fence to be 2'3" and the second fence to be 2'6". Fences should be set at customary distances apart, using increments of 12'. Ground lines at the take-off side of the jumps are required.
 - d. The pattern or course for the jumping section must be determined by the competition management or the judge and will be posted at least one hour prior to the class. Posting the course as early as possible is preferred.
 - e. A warm-up jump must be provided in the warm-up ring at least 30 minutes before the class.
 - f. Horses must be judged 30% on the flat work on the rail, and 70% on the work over fences including the whole pattern/course. Any faults incurred during the work over fences must be scored as in a Working Hunter Class. Horses to be judged on performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation.
2. Gaits Information:
 - a. Horses must be shown at the walk, trot, canter, and hand gallop both ways of the ring. Horses will then follow the direction of the ringmaster to line up, in preparation for work over fences.
 - b. Horses to perform a hand gallop one way of the ring after the second fence, halt, back, and stand quietly on a loose rein.
 - c. No more than 8 horses to hand gallop at one time.
 - d. Horses may be required to back.
 - e. Horses must stand quietly in the lineup.
 - f. The horse should move freely forward with even, ground covering strides. The horse should exhibit a comfortable, balanced, consistent way of going while maintaining a frame suitable for a hunter.
 - g. Excessive speed at any gait must be severely penalized.
3. Class types offered:
 - a. In Open, Maiden, Novice, Limit, Stallion, Mare, and Gelding classes, horses will be judged on performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation except as noted below.
 - b. In Amateur, Amateur Owner, Ladies, Gentlemen, Masters and Junior Exhibitor classes, horses will be judged on manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation.

SUBCHAPTER FR-11 ENGLISH SHOW HACK

FR149 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
2. Light contact must be maintained with all reins at all gaits. A judge may not request that gaits be performed only on snaffle or curb.
3. Judges are required to consider the performance at each gait equally in adjudicating this class.
4. A Show Hack horse is not necessarily a Dressage horse, nor an English Pleasure horse. Elevation and high knee action are not to be emphasized. The Show Hack is a suitable section for the well trained animal. Show Hacks must be balanced and show vitality, energy, presence, clean limbs and supreme quality. Soundness is required.
5. Horses may show with a braided mane and tail. Braids may be secured with tape, yarn or rubber bands.

FR150 Tack

1. Bridle shall be light, show type; either single snaffle, Kimberwick, double (full) bridle or Pelham. Browbands and cavesons other than Hunter or Dressage types are prohibited. Unconventional tack such as figure eight, drop, or flash nose bands are prohibited.
2. Saddles shall be any type Dressage or all-purpose English. Girths of either leather, white web, nylon string or suitable material.
3. Martingales not allowed. Breastplates allowed.

FR151 Attire

1. For day classes preferred traditional Hack attire consists of conservatively colored short riding coat, breeches and boots. A conservatively colored Hunt cap, top hat or derby is required. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.1)
2. For Championship or evening classes, formal attire consisting of white breeches, top hat, and Shadbelly is appropriate but not required. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.1)

FR152 Qualifying Gaits

1. A Show Hack shall be able to perform all of the gaits with a noticeable transition between the normal, collected, and extended gaits. The horse must be under complete control and easily ridden. Obedience to the rider is of prime importance. If the horse exhibits clear transitions in a balanced and level manner, appearing to be giving a comfortable and pleasurable ride, it is performing correctly for this class.
2. Walk, a four-beat gait: Straight, true and flat-footed. Normal Walk: Regular and unconstrained, moving energetically and calmly forward. Collected Walk: Strides are shorter and higher than at the normal walk. The head approaches the vertical, but should never move behind it. Pacing is a serious fault. Extended Walk: The horse is allowed to lengthen frame and stride while rider maintains light rein contact. The horse should cover as much ground as possible without rushing.
3. Trot, a two-beat diagonal gait: Free-moving, straight, rider maintaining light contact with horse's mouth at all times. Normal Trot: Light, crisp, balanced and cadenced, with rider posting. Collected Trot: The horse's stride is shorter and lighter, maintaining balance and impulsion. The neck is more raised and arched than at the normal trot as head approaches the vertical line, never moving behind it. Rider is sitting. Extended Trot: Maintaining the same cadence and performing at medium speed, the horse lengthens its stride as a result of greater impulsion from the hindquarters. Horse should remain light in rider's hand as it lengthens its frame. The extended trot may be performed with the rider sitting or posting.
4. Canter, a three-beat gait: Straight on both leads, smooth. Normal Canter: Light, even strides, should be moved into without hesitation. Collected Canter: Marked by the lightness of the forehand and the engagement of the hindquarters, the collected canter is characterized by supple, free shoulders. Neck is more raised and arched than in normal canter as the head approaches the vertical line, never moving behind it. Extended Canter: Maintaining the same cadence, the horse lengthens its stride as a result of greater impulsion from the hindquarters. Horse should remain light in rider's hand as it lengthens its frame.
5. Hand Gallop: The hand gallop is performed with a long, free, ground covering stride. The amount of ground covered may vary between horses due to difference in natural length of stride. The distinction between hand gallop and extended canter is, the latter being the ultimate linear extension of stride within the hand of the rider; the hand gallop being a looser, freer elongation of stride and frame of the horse. A decided lengthening of stride should be shown while the horse remains controlled, mannerly, correct, and straight on both leads. Extreme speed to be penalized.

FR153 Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Exhibitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the normal walk.

- b. Entries will be eliminated by any fall of horse or rider during the class.
- 2. Gaits information:
 - a. To be shown at normal walk, collected walk, extended walk, normal trot, collected trot (rider sitting), extended trot, normal canter, collected canter, extended canter and hand gallop in both directions.
 - b. No more than 8 horses to hand gallop at one time.
 - c. Horses may be asked to halt, stand quietly, and rein back readily on the rail.
- 3. Class types offered:
 - a. Open, Maiden, Novice, Limit, Stallions, Mares, Geldings, Junior Horse, Amateur, Junior Exhibitor, Ladies, Gentlemen, Masters.
 - b. To be judged on manners, performance, quality and conformation.

SUBCHAPTER FR-12 FINE HARNESS

FR154 General

The Fine Harness horse should possess all of the elegance and refinement of the ideal Friesian and its energy should be directed toward animation rather than speed.

FR155 Tack

Harness and bits in Fine Harness Friesian driving classes must be appropriate to the horse and vehicle.

- 1. Horses must be shown in a small buggy with four wire wheels with rubber tires but without a top.
- 2. Light harness requires a headstall with blinkers, a throatlatch and a full noseband are required, and a martingale with a snaffle bit. Sidechecks and overchecks are permitted if an overcheck is used, an overcheck bit is optional. Burr, gags, and twisted wire bits are not allowed.
- 3. A driving whip in the hands of the driver suitable to the vehicle is required.
- 4. Equipment is to be serviceable, structurally sound and quiet, causing no sound disturbances to other competitors.

FR156 Gait Requirements

Qualifying gaits are animated walk, park trot, "show your horse." Horses are to enter ring at park trot.

- 1. **ANIMATED WALK:** The animated walk is a highly collected gait, exhibiting much "primp" at a slow, regulated speed, with good action and animation. It should have snap and easy control. It can be either a two beat or four beat gait. It is performed with great style, elegance and airiness of motion.
- 2. **PARK TROT:** The park trot is executed in a highly collected manner, speed to be penalized. The horse's energy should be directed toward animation rather than speed.
- 3. **"SHOW YOUR HORSE":** At this command, the driver has the privilege of showing the Fine Harness horse to its best advantage at the trot but speed will be penalized. This is to be performed in open classes only.

FR157 Line Up

Entries are to stand quietly, but shall not be required to back. They may be unchecked while lined up. An attendant may assist in squaring up the horse but must remain at least two paces from the head when that entry is being judged. Attendants are prohibited from carrying a crop or whip in the line-up.

FR158 Ring Attendants/Headers

One attendant, wearing an unadorned smock or duster, business attire or appropriate show attire, will be permitted to stand quietly at the entry gate during all classes but must take no action that will affect the performance of any horse. "Unadorned" refers to a smock or duster bearing the IFSHA logo only.

FR159 Awards

Awards must be made from the line-up; entries must not be asked to retire to the end of the ring.

FR160 Classes Offered and Specifications

Classes may be divided by sex. PROHIBITED: Stallions driven by Junior drivers under fourteen (14) years of age.

1. OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE, GELDING, JUNIOR HORSE (Three to Five Years of age). To be shown at an animated walk; park trot and "show your horse". To stand quietly. To be judged on performance, presence, quality, manners and conformation.
2. LADIES OPEN, LADIES AMATEUR ONLY. To be shown at an animated walk and a park trot. To stand quietly. To be judged on manners, quality, presence, performance and conformation.
3. JUNIOR EXHIBITOR; AMATEUR (Ladies and/or Gentlemen); AMATEUR OWNERS, MASTERS. To be shown at an animated walk and a park trot. To stand quietly. To be judged on manners, performance, presence, quality and conformation.
4. To be eligible for Championships, horses must have been entered, shown and judged in a qualifying class restricted in a similar manner, i.e., Ladies classes qualify for the Ladies Championship, Gentlemen's classes qualify for the Gentlemen's Championship and Junior Exhibitors' classes qualify for the Junior Exhibitor Championship. If only an Amateur Championship is offered, horses are eligible if they have been entered, shown by an amateur and judged in the Ladies class or in any qualifying class having the same judging specifications.
5. GRAND CHAMPIONSHIP. To be eligible, horses must be entered, shown and judged in any other class in this section. Exhibited at an animated walk, park trot and "show your horse" (speed to be penalized). To stand quietly. Judged 75% on performance, presence, quality and manners; 25% on total conformation.
6. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP. Judged 75% on performance, presence, quality and manners; 25% on total conformation.
7. LADIES CHAMPIONSHIP. Judged 75% on manners, quality, presence and performance; 25% on total conformation.
8. JUNIOR EXHIBITOR; AMATEUR (Ladies and/or Gentlemen); AMATEUR OWNERS, MASTERS CHAMPIONSHIP. Judged 75% on manners, performance, presence and quality; 25% on conformation.

SUBCHAPTER FR-13 SHOW PLEASURE DRIVING

FR161 General

1. Headers, wearing unadorned dusters or smocks, business attire or appropriate show attire, (unadorned includes dusters or smocks with IFSHA logo), must be utilized to ensure the safety of the exhibitors.
2. One person is permitted in a one seat vehicle or two people are permitted in a two wheel vehicle with multiple seats or a bench seat. Junior drivers under fourteen (14) years of age must be accompanied by a knowledgeable adult driver and must be in a vehicle designed for two exhibitors.

FR162 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk—A four-beat gait which is to be true, flat-footed, and ground covering.

2. Trot—A two-beat gait which is balanced overall, relaxed and easy going with elasticity and freedom of movement.
3. Strong Trot—A strong trot is to be faster with a lengthened stride, maintaining balance, ease, and freedom of movement.

FR163 Tack

Harness and bits in all Show Pleasure Friesian driving classes should be appropriate to the horse and vehicle.

1. Horses must be shown to a Traditional Meadowbrooks or a two wheeled vehicle suitable to the horse such as traditional American show carts or road carts. Antiques, or reproduction carriages are not allowed. The horse must be shown in a correctly sized and fitted harness, with breast collar and vehicle suitable to the size of the horse, which is of the utmost importance for the safety of horses and exhibitors alike.
2. Harness requires a headstall with blinkers, a throatlatch and a full noseband are required, a martingale when a snaffle bit is used. Sidechecks and overchecks may be used. If an overcheck is used an overcheck bit is optional. Any harness and bit(s) must be appropriate to the vehicle used. Burr, gags, and twisted wire bits are not allowed.
3. A driving whip in the hands of the driver suitable to the vehicle is required. The thong on the whip should be long enough to reach the shoulder of the horse if driving a Meadowbrook.
4. Equipment is to be serviceable, structurally sound and quiet, causing no sound disturbances to other competitors.

FR164 Attire

1. Drivers should dress according to the style of the present day. Dress for the driver should conform to the turnout. Informal Saddle Seat Suit with matching tie, gloves (natural/brown recommended), and Derby or Soft Hat is acceptable for men and women.
2. Day Coat of traditional color is preferred with jodhpurs, coordinating tie, gloves, and derby or soft hat is acceptable for women. A vest is permitted.
3. A suit and tie, a sport coat and slacks with tie are acceptable for men. Coordinating hat is required, natural/brown gloves recommended.
4. A tailored suit, blouse and skirt, dress, or slacks or pants suit is acceptable for women. Coordinating hat is required, natural/brown gloves are recommended. Floppy hats are discouraged.
5. Friesian or Dutch dress for men and women is acceptable if the turnout is also Friesian or Dutch.
6. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty (see GR801.1).

FR165 Show Pleasure Driving Class Specifications

1. Class criteria: Exhibitors must enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the normal trot.
2. Gaits information:
 - a. Entries are to be shown at a walk, normal trot, and strong trot both ways of the ring.
 - b. Horses are to stand quietly and back readily.
3. Class types offered:
 - a. Open, Maiden, Novice, Stallion, Mare and Gelding classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation.
 - b. Amateur, Amateur Owner, Ladies Gentlemen, Masters and Junior Exhibitor classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation.
 - c. Junior Horse classes are to be judged on quality, type, performance, conformation, and manners.

SUBCHAPTER FR-14 COUNTRY PLEASURE DRIVING

FR166 General

1. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct impression of being a pleasure to drive and display a pleasurable attitude. To this end, all gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance, and smoothness.
2. Excessive knee action must be penalized.
3. Excessive speed must be penalized.
4. Entries in Friesian Country English Pleasure-Saddle Seat or Country Pleasure Driving are prohibited from competing in the following sections Friesian English Pleasure Saddle Seat, Park, Fine Harness and Show Pleasure Driving at the same competition; cross entries are permitted, however, between Friesian English Pleasure Saddle Seat, Park, Fine Harness and Show Pleasure Driving.

FR167 Tack

Harness and bits in Country Pleasure Friesian driving classes should be appropriate to the horse and vehicle.

1. To be shown to a traditional Meadowbrook, roadcart, or other suitable two wheeled vehicle. Any harness and bit(s) used must be suitable to the vehicle driven. Heavier two wheeled vehicles require a harness with a breeching (i.e. Meadowbrook) and may have either a full collar or a breast collar.
2. Harness to include a headstall with blinkers, a throatlatch and a full noseband are required, and a martingale when a snaffle bit is used. Burr, gags, and twisted wire bits are not allowed. Sidechecks and overchecks are permitted. If an overcheck is used an overcheck bit is optional.
3. A driving whip in the hands of the driver suitable to the vehicle is required. The thong on the whip should be long enough to reach the shoulder of the horse if a heavier two wheeled vehicle is being used.
4. Equipment is to be serviceable, structurally sound and quiet, causing no sound disturbances to other competitors.

FR168 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk - A four-beat gait, brisk, true, and flat-footed with good reach.
2. Normal Trot - A two-beat gait, to be performed at medium speed with moderate collection. The normal trot must be mannerly, cadenced, balanced, and free-moving.
3. Strong Trot - This is a stronger trot, performed with a lengthened stride, powerful and reaching, at a rate of speed which may vary between horses since each horse should attain its own strong trot in harmony with its own maximum natural stride. The horse must not be strung out behind. The horse should show moderate collection without exaggeratedly high action in front. It must present a willing attitude while maintaining form. The strong trot must be mannerly, cadenced, balanced, and free-moving.

FR169 Country Pleasure Driving Class Specifications

1. OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE and GELDING classes are to be judged on attitude, manners, performance, type, quality and conformation. To be shown at the walk, normal trot, and strong trot in both directions.
2. AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, LADIES, GENTLEMEN MASTERS and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, attitude, quality, and conformation. To be shown at the walk, normal trot, and strong trot in both directions.
3. JUNIOR HORSE classes are to be judged on quality, type, attitude, performance, conformation, and manners. To be shown at the walk and normal trot in both directions.

SUBCHAPTER FR-15 SPORT PLEASURE DRIVING

FR170 General

This section is intended for the Friesian Horse that as an under saddle mount is suitable for Hunter Pleasure and Western sections.

FR171 Tack

Harness and bits in Sport Pleasure Friesian driving classes should be appropriate to the horse and vehicle.

1. To be shown to a suitable two or four wheel vehicle in light or heavy harness as appropriate.
2. Sidechecks and overchecks are permitted. If an overcheck is used, an over check bit is optional.
3. A driving whip in the hands of the driver suitable to the vehicle is required. The thong on the whip should be long enough to reach the shoulder of the horse if a heavier two wheeled vehicle is being used.
4. Equipment is to be serviceable, structurally sound, and quiet, causing no sound disturbances to other competitors.

FR172 Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Headers are permitted.
 - b. High action and excessive speed in this division must be penalized.
2. Gaits information:
 - a. To be shown both ways of the ring at the walk, trot, and strong trot.
 - b. Horses will reverse at the walk.
 - c. Horses should stand quietly in the lineup and must be asked to back.
3. Class types offered:
 - a. Open, Maiden, Novice, Limit, Stallion, Mare, and Gelding classes are to be judged on attitude, manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, attitude, quality, and conformation.
 - b. Amateur, Amateur Owner, Ladies, Gentlemen, Masters, and Junior Exhibitor classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, attitude, quality and conformation.
 - c. Junior Horse classes are to be judged on quality, type, attitude, performance, conformation, and manners.

SUBCHAPTER FR-16 FRIESIAN SJEES TRADITIONAL SHOW DRIVING

FR173 General

1. All horses must adhere to the rules in the General Section.
2. The Friesian Sjees may be shown as a single or a pair.
3. No passenger is required for a single horse with driver.
4. A passenger required for a pair.

FR174 Tack

1. The traditional Friesian Sjees is a sleigh-like vehicle on two wheels that vary in color and ornamentation.
2. Horses are to be shown in traditional Friesian show harness. Show harness is traditionally black leather appointed in silver, with white padding on the chest behind the black leather. Reins and traces are traditionally white rope. No breeching. Traditional bridle with blinkers, no overcheck, no sidechecks.

3. The traditional bit is a rosette, however use of a Liverpool bit is highly recommended, and use of either bit should not be weighed higher than the other. For show driving the rein may be moved down to the second hole from the mouth without penalty.
4. A wooden or modern style whip must be carried in-hand and the lash should be able to extend to the horse's shoulder.
5. Equipment is to be serviceable, structurally sound, and quiet, causing no sound disturbances to other competitors.

FR175 Attire

1. Male Exhibitor, the male driver must wear a traditional Friesian Costume which consists of a black top hat, black or conservative dark color jacket with tails. The vest may coordinate in color to the vehicle or the passenger dress color. The collared shirt must be white with a white ascot. Coordinating color knickers to the jacket, with white or blue socks only, black shoes with silver buckles. No gloves. A traditional watch chain adorning the vest is preferred however not required and should not be penalized.
2. Female Exhibitor, the female driver or passenger must wear a traditional Friesian Costume which consists of a head dress; first layer next to the hair line, wrap with white cotton or white bandage, second layer white cap, third layer a black cap, fourth layer a Golden or Silver Iron, fifth layer is a white lace cap held by hat pins placed at the temples also known as Mutsenspjeld. The dress may vary in color, however, is traditionally black, the garment must be constructed of natural fabric usually cotton or silk. The components of the dress are as follows; the bodice is tight and ribbed, the sleeve may fit tightly on the arm or they may blouse from the shoulder and gathered at the wrist, the sleeve has a white undergarment that extends from the elbow to the wrist which may be cotton or lace. The color coordinating skirt is comprised of three parts; the first under skirt/petticoat is white cotton, the second or middle layer skirt is black, and the over or top skirt matches the bodice and should extend to the ground. Black shoes, no gloves. The dress should have a white lace or ornamented cotton shawl draped at the shoulder with a brooch, and a coordinating apron that extends from the waist to the skirt length. The ornamental purse usually has biblical scenes at the closure and should be positioned on the right slightly below the bodice, the silver scissor and silver pin holder should be positioned on the left front just below the bodice. The exhibitor may wear jewelry appointments such as a necklace, bracelet and a ring.

FR176 Qualifying Gaits

1. Extended Trot. The extended trot is to be a controlled extended reaching movement, with power and drive from the engaged rear end, while maintaining balance, ease and freedom of movement. In order to extend some horses may need to achieve the desired movement at different speeds and should not be penalized.
2. Excessive speed will be penalized.
3. Break from gait will be penalized.
4. The head set should be high yet controlled.

FR177 Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Exhibitors must enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the extended trot on the rail.
 - b. Exhibitors must circle the ring once after the gate is closed then line up and stand quietly.
 - c. Appointments, attire, and Sjees are to be reviewed for quality and authenticity/correct display.
 - d. As directed, the exhibitors shall leave the line up at the extended trot in the clockwise direction on the rail.
 - e. As directed the exhibitors will reverse on the diagonal at the extended trot then line up as directed and stand quietly for placement.
 - f. Award information: Two awards will be given separately through 6th place.
 - i. First Set of Awards—Movement and performance of the horse.
 1. Open classes are to be judged on 90% movement and 10% performance.

- ii. Second Set of Awards—Overall presentation of Sjees, harness, appointments, and exhibitor costumes.
 1. Open classes are to be judged equally on the vehicle, harness, appointments, and exhibitor costumes.

SUBCHAPTER FR-17 CARRIAGE COSTUME

FR178 Carriage Costume Period/Fantasy

Exhibitor is to give free expression to the imagination and creativity of the presentation. Classes are to be judged on creativity, authenticity to period, suitability of costume to horse and driver, and manners.

FR179 Tack

Harness and bits in all Friesian driving classes should be appropriate to the horse and vehicle according to tradition and safety.

1. To be shown to a traditional Meadowbrook, roadcart, or other suitable two or four wheeled vehicle. Any harness and bit(s) used must be suitable to the vehicle driven.
2. Harness to include a headstall with blinkers and a martingale when a snaffle bit is used. Burr, gags, and twisted wire bits are not allowed.
3. A whip in-hand suitable to the vehicle is required.
4. Equipment is to be serviceable, structurally sound and quiet, causing no sound disturbances to other competitors.

FR180 Attire

1. Costume-Period/Fantasy (no metallic or metal armor) see FR216 and FR217 for Costume Requirements.

FR181 Carriage Costume Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Excessive speed must be penalized.
 - b. Manners are paramount.
2. Gaits information: Horses to be shown at a walk and normal trot both ways of the ring; no rein back.
3. Class types offered:
 - a. Open, Maiden, Novice, Limit, Stallion, Mare, and Gelding classes are to be judged on attitude, manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation. To be shown at the walk and a normal trot.
 - b. Amateur, Amateur Owner, Ladies, Gentlemen Masters, and Junior Exhibitor classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, attitude, quality, and conformation. To be shown at the walk and normal trot.

SUBCHAPTER FR-18 CARRIAGE DRIVING

FR182 Carriage Pleasure Driving

1. General Rules
 - a. Excessive use of the voice, shouting, or whistling to the horse may be penalized, at the judge's discretion. The driver must control the horse's movements with discreet use of vocal aids.
 - b. Drivers should strive to maintain a safe distance from other vehicles both during the competition, in the warm-up and parking areas.
 - c. In the case of an accident or equipment failure, which requires repair or readjustment, all grooms or passengers carried on the vehicle must dismount the vehicle. They should not remount until the repair

has been completed and the turnout deemed fit to continue. The exception would be in the case of a minor adjustment (e.g., trace down), only the groom need dismount. Appropriate penalties will be assessed according to class specifications.

- d. It is the responsibility of each driver to ensure that the harness and vehicle are in good repair, structurally sound, and safe for competition conditions. Turnouts without braking mechanisms (such as breeching, brakes, or tug stops with wrap girths) may be restricted from certain classes for safety reasons. The judge must eliminate an unsafe entry from any class. Repeated offenses may incur disqualification.
- e. The driver must sit on the right-hand side of the vehicle unless construction of the vehicle prevents this.
- f. Either the one- or two-handed method of driving is permitted in all Carriage Pleasure Driving classes, including Reinsmanship.
- g. Please refer to the USEF Carriage Pleasure rules (CP Chapter) for rules not covered within the FR-18 Carriage Driving subchapter.

2. Vehicles

- a. Marathon & CDE Vehicles may be used in all Carriage Pleasure Driving Classes with exception of Carriage Pleasure Driving Turnout and Concours D' Elegance.
- b. Any four wheeled vehicle (carriage) is permitted. Please refer to the CP division – Appendix CP-C Turnout and Appointments.
- c. Wire-wheeled and pneumatic-tired vehicles are permitted.

3. Attire. It is the responsibility of the driver to see that the driver and all attendants, grooms, passengers and horses are appropriately attired and turned out for the class in question. Refer to Appendix CP-C. Turnout and Appointments for additional information.

a. Attire for drivers, grooms, and passengers:

I. Drivers: Dress must conform to the type of turnout (i.e., Formal, Park, Country, Sporting, Commercial). Less traditional attire (example: Combined Driving Marathon attire) is permitted only if it is allowed in the class description, otherwise a penalty or elimination may result. Except for certain commercial turnouts:

- 1. Gentlemen must wear a coat or jacket while appearing in any class unless excused from doing so by the judge and/or Show Manager. When accepting awards, gentlemen are required to remove their hats.
- 2. Ladies must wear a conservative dress, tailored suit, or slacks. Floppy hats are prohibited.
- 3. Unless otherwise specified, the driver must wear a hat, an apron or knee rug and gloves.

II. Grooms: Grooms may wear stable livery in any but the more formal vehicles where full livery is appropriate. Where it is specifically allowed in the Omnibus/Prize List or class description, less formal attire may be appropriate, must always be neat and clean. In all classes, grooms must wear a hat or protective headgear.

1. Stable Livery consists of one of the following:

- a. A conservative suit, white shirt, dark tie, derby, dark shoes and leather gloves.
- b. A conservative jacket, jodhpurs or drill trousers, jodhpur or paddock boots, white shirt, stock or four-in-hand tie, leather gloves, derby or conservative cap.
- c. Hunting attire with a hunting derby or bowler.
- d. Full Livery consists of a close-fitting body coat with buttons of yellow or white metal to match the furnishings of the harness used (if possible), white breeches, black boots with tan tops, white stock, black top hat and brown leather gloves. The color of the coat remains the owner's preference, but must be conservative in nature and, where possible, complementary to the color of the vehicle.

III. Passengers: Dress should conform to the type of turnout (i.e., Formal, Park, Country, Sporting). Except for certain Coaching and Commercial turnouts, all passengers should wear a hat, an apron or knee rug, and gloves.

4. Tack

a. Harness

I. The harness must be in good condition, clean, fit properly and be appropriate for the style of vehicle.

II. Bridles must fit snugly to prevent catching on the vehicle or other pieces of harness.

III. A throatlatch and a full noseband are mandatory. A full noseband is defined as a noseband fully encircling the nose. Flash nosebands are strongly discouraged in pleasure driving classes. The use of gullet straps is acceptable.

IV. Black harness is considered appropriate with:

- 1. painted vehicles;

2. natural wood vehicle with iron parts painted any color except brown;
3. dash, fender, shaft and pole trimmings should match the harness.
- V. Russet harness is considered appropriate with:
 1. natural wood vehicle with brown or black iron;
 2. painted vehicle with natural wood panels with any color iron; or
 3. vehicle that is painted brown with brown iron;
 4. dash, fenders, shaft, and pole trimmings should match the harness.
- VI. The collars of four-in-hand leaders are not to be tied together.
- VII. Boots – Bell boots, shin boots and wraps are allowed in Pleasure Drive classes and may be permitted at the discretion of the judge in other classes due to local conditions. Boots protecting the sole of the foot are allowed in any pleasure class.
- VIII. Standing martingales are allowed for Stanhope or Park Gate Gig vehicles and George IV Phaetons, except in obstacle classes.
- IX. Check reins and martingales (except false martingales) are prohibited in Obstacle classes. Failure to comply will incur elimination. In other classes, check reins and martingales may be appropriate turnout for certain vehicles. See Appendix CP-C. Turnout and Appointments
- X. Kicking straps are permitted but they should match the harness being used.
- b. Protective Headgear: All juniors in all competitions must wear properly fastened protective headgear which meets or exceeds current ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials)/ SEI (Safety Equipment Institute) standards for equestrian use and carry the SEI tag. It must be properly fitted with harness secured. Failure to comply will result in elimination. All competitors, attendants, grooms and passengers are encouraged to use of protective headgear.
- c. Additional Safety Equipment: Body protectors are permitted for all participants and are not to be penalized.
- d. A whip must be carried in hand at all times while driving. A driver not in compliance may be eliminated or disqualified. The thong of the whip should be long enough to reach the shoulder of the farthest horse. A driver not in compliance with the above may be penalized. A whip with its thong tied in a manner which renders it incapable of reaching the farthest horse is not allowed. Failure to comply must be severely penalized.
5. Description of Gaits. Cantering and galloping are prohibited unless clearly stated in the prize list.
 - a. The walk is a free, regular, and unconstrained walk of moderate extension is ideal. The horses should walk energetically, but calmly, with even and determined pace. The walk is a four-beat gait.
 - b. The trot is a two-beat, diagonal gait.
 - i. Slow Trot: The horse should maintain forward impulsion while showing submission to the bit. The trot is slower and more collected, but not to the degree required in the dressage collected trot. However, the horse should indicate willingness to be driven on the bit while maintaining a steady cadence.
 - ii. Working Trot: This is the pace between the strong and the slow trot and more round than the strong trot. The horse goes forward freely and straight; engaging the hind legs with good hock action; on a taut, but light, rein; the position being balanced and unconstrained. The steps should be as even as possible. The hind feet touch the ground in the footprints of the fore feet. The degree of energy and impulsion displayed at the working trot denotes clearly the degree of suppleness and balance of the horses.
 - iii. Strong Trot: This is a clear, but not excessive, increase in pace and lengthening of stride while remaining well balanced and showing appropriate lateral flexion on turns. Light contact to be maintained. Excessive speed must be penalized.
 - c. Halt: Horses and vehicle should be brought to a complete and square stop without abruptness or veering. At the halt, horses should stand attentive, motionless, and straight with the weight evenly distributed over all four legs and be ready to move off at the slightest indication from the driver.
 - d. Reinback is defined as a backward movement in which the legs are raised and set down simultaneously in diagonal pairs with the hind legs remaining well in line. To be performed in two parts:
 - i. The horse must move backward at least four steps in an unhurried manner with head flexed and straight, pushing the vehicle back evenly in a straight line. The driver should use quiet aids and light contact.
 - ii. Move forward willingly to former position using the same quiet aids.
 - iii. Road Coaches and Park Drags are not to be asked to back up in the show ring.

e. The canter is a controlled three-beat gait consisting of three evenly spaced footfalls followed by the “suspension” phase when all four legs are off the ground. The three beats and suspension are considered one stride.

f. The gallop is a four-beat gait, faster than a canter.

g. A stride is defined as the cycle of movements that is completed when the horse’s legs regain their initial positions. Length of stride refers to the amount of ground covered by an entire sequence.

h. Show Your Horse: At this command, the driver has the privilege of showing the Horse(s) to its best advantage at the trot, but speed will be penalized.

6. Class Specifications

a. Turnout

- I. A Pleasure Driving class in which entries are judged primarily on the performance and quality of each turnout.
- II. Horses are to be shown both ways of the arena at a walk, slow trot, working trot, and strong trot. Horses are to stand quietly and to rein back.
- III. Entries are to be judged on the following:
 1. 70% on the condition, fit and appropriateness of harness and vehicle, spares and appointments, neatness and appropriateness of attire and overall impression.
 2. 30% on performance, manners, and way of going.

b. Working

- I. A Pleasure Driving class in which entries are judged primarily on the suitability of the horse to provide a pleasant drive.
- II. Horses are to be shown both ways of the arena at a walk, slow trot, working trot and strong trot. To stand quietly, both on the rail and while lined up, and to rein back.
- III. All entries chosen for a workout may be worked both ways of the arena at any gait requested by the judge and may be asked to execute appropriate tests.
- IV. Entries to be judged on the following:
 1. 70% on performance, manners, and way of going of the horse(s).
 2. 20% on the condition and fit of harness and vehicle.
 3. 10% on neatness of attire.

c. Reinsmanship

- I. A Pleasure Driving class in which entries are judged primarily on the ability and skill of the driver.
- II. Horses to be shown both ways of the ring at a walk, slow trot, working trot and strong trot. Drivers must be required to rein back.
- III. All drivers chosen for a workout may be worked at any gait requested by the judge and may be asked to execute appropriate tests.
- IV. The driver must be seated comfortably on the box so as to be relaxed and effective.
- V. Any style of rein handling is permitted. Common to any method, the elbows and arms should be close to the body with an allowing but steady hand enabling a consistent “feel” with the horse’s mouth.
- VI. Entries to be judged on the following:
 1. 75% on handling of reins and whip, control, posture, and overall impression of driver.
 2. 25% on the condition of harness and vehicle and neatness of attire.
- VII. See CP221.7 for a list of tests from which the judges may choose for individual workouts, including asking for any maneuver to be driven one handed.
- VIII. For Friesian Novice Reinsmanship, the below movements may be called for in a pattern. For example patterns, see the Friesian page of the Federation’s Website.

a. Movements for any class

- I. Figure Eight
- II. Transitions Slow Trot to Working Trot
- III. Change Directions across Diagonal at Walk
- IV. No Strong Trot asked for in class
- V. Halt on Rail, Stand Quietly with no Rein Back
- VI. No one Handed tests asked for in Class
- VII. Headers Allowed

b. Movement for Amateur and Junior exhibitor classes

- I. Figure 8 at working trot or slow trot
- II. No strong trot in class

- III. Transition walk to slow trot; slow trot to walk
- IV. Transition walk to working trot; working trot to walk
- V. Headers Allowed, required for junior drivers
- VI. Halt and stand quietly for 5 seconds
- VII. Halt, reinback 3 steps, stand quietly
- VIII. Change directions across diagonal at walk
- IX. Halt salute at beginning and conclusion of pattern

c. Movements for Open classes

- I. Figure 8 at working trot or slow trot
- II. Figure 8 first loop/circle slow trot, second loop/circle working trot
- III. Figure 8 first loop/circle working trot, second loop/circle slow trot
- IV. Transitions walk to working trot; working trot to walk
- V. No headers allowed (exception: a header is required for Junior drivers)
- VI. One handed performance of test permitted
- VII. Halt and stand quietly for 5 seconds
- VIII. Reinback 5 steps, halt, step forward to starting point, halt
- IX. Change directions across diagonal at slow trot
- X. Halt, 90 degree pivot to either right or left (2 wheel vehicles only)
- XI. Halt salute at beginning and conclusion of pattern

d. Drive and Ride. Drive and Ride class requires a single horse to be shown in two concurrent sections, harness and under saddle.

- I. In the harness section, horses are to be shown to a suitable pleasure driving vehicle, and are to be shown both ways of the arena at a walk, slow trot, working trot, and strong trot. Horses are to stand quietly and to rein back.
- II. In the under saddle section, horses must be shown both ways of the arena at a walk, trot (or jog), and canter (or lope). Horses are to stand quietly and to rein back.
- III. Entries to be judged on the following:
 - 1. 50% on performance, manners, way of going and suitability in harness.
 - 2. 50% on performance, manners, and way of going under saddle.

e. Concours d'Elegance

- I. The class may be judged:
 - 1. As a separate class;
 - 2. In conjunction with a specific class or classes or pleasure drives as designated by the organizer; or
 - 3. By overall impression throughout the competition.
- II. The essence of this class is the word "Elegance." The winner will be the turnout which, in the opinion of the judge, presents the most elegant effect. This will include vehicle, harness, appointments, horse(s), driver, passengers, grooms, etc., but above all, general impression is most important. Vehicle and harness may be inspected to ensure thoughtful restoration and careful maintenance. Attention must be paid to the personal appearance of the driver, grooms, and passengers as it contributes to the overall picture. Period costumes are prohibited, unless otherwise stated in the Omnibus/Prize List. Performance will not be judged unless it detracts from the elegance of the turnout.

7. Pleasure Obstacle Driving Classes

a. General Rules

- i. A horse must not be entered more than once in the same obstacle class, except as part of a pair or multiple.
- ii. A groom/passenger may compete as a driver on the same course.
- iii. A practice obstacle must be provided for use in a specified area. Times for the use of the area may be controlled by the manager.
- iv. Unless expressly permitted by the manager, driving, leading, or riding horses on any course used for competition at any time prior to or after the competition is prohibited. Failure to comply incurs elimination from any classes using that course.
- v. Within any division, schooling entries may be permitted at the discretion of the manager as published in the prize list. These entries are not eligible for competition and will receive no score or

- placing in any class. At the discretion of the manager, a horse and/or driver may drive as a Schooling Entry on the same courses used in competition after they have competed those courses.
- b. Attire. Drivers must dress appropriately when competing in any Pleasure Driving class including obstacles. This must be show attire unless otherwise specified in the Omnibus / Prize List.
 - c. Course information
 - i. Course Walk
 - 1. Drivers must be allowed time to walk the course prior to the start of a class and to inspect each obstacle.
 - 2. Only officials and the Organizer may alter or work on any part of the course. If any athlete or person associated with them alters the course in any way, the athlete must be disqualified.
 - ii. Course description

See Appendix CP-B for an example of Obstacles.

 - 1. The course must consist of Start and Finish markers, decorative materials, and driveable obstacles consisting of number markers, paired cones, or other materials such as rails, fence panels, barrels, etc. Cone pairs may be numbered with red and white markers placed on the cones themselves.
 - 2. Unless otherwise specified in class rules, each obstacle on a prescribed course must be numbered consecutively and marked red on the right, and white on the left.
 - 3. Scurry obstacles must not be numbered.
 - 4. A course diagram and applicable time allowed must be posted at least two hours before the start of the class.
 - 5. Start and finish lines for all obstacle courses should be a minimum of 10 feet (3 meters) wide.
 - iii. Width of obstacles
 - 1. The track width is measured at ground level on the widest track width of the vehicle. An allowance may be added for pair or multiple horses that are wider than the wheel width of the vehicle.
 - 2. Clearance:
 - a. The minimum/maximum obstacle clearances include:
 - 8"-10" (20-25 cm) for classes emphasizing precision
 - 12"-16" (30-40 cm) for classes emphasizing speed
 - 16"-20" (40-50 cm) for Four-in-hand classes
 - b. At the discretion of the competition manager or judge, wider clearances are permitted for Junior, Maiden, Novice, and Limit classes and/or for safety concerns.
 - iv. Measurement of Obstacles
 - 1. When using "traffic cones," the following adjustments are:
 - 1. When measuring, the track width of each vehicle should be taken at the ground on the widest pair of wheels. The allowance is added and the cones are aligned and adjusted from corner to corner. This allows the greatest distance between the corner of the base and the upright portion of the cone. The taper of the cone provides clearance for normal hubs, whiffle trees, or splinter bars.
 - 2. If a whiffle tree, splinter bar, or the wheel hubs prove to be too wide for this arrangement, the cones must be adjusted using the widest measurement plus the appropriate allowance.
 - 2. On cones with perpendicular sides, adjustment for the widest part of the vehicle at the highest part of the cones may be made.
 - 3. It is the responsibility of the Technical Delegate to ensure that each set of cones is properly adjusted.
 - d. Class Specifications
 - i. Timed Obstacles
 - 1. Entries must be driven over a prescribed course of obstacles. The number of obstacles must be proportionate to the dimensions of the driving area. The course must not exceed 20 obstacles.
 - 2. After passing the starting line, the driver must proceed in order through each obstacle until reaching the designated finish line.
 - 3. Course faults are assessed as penalty seconds and are added to the driver's elapsed time. (see CP245)
 - 4. Placings are determined on a low total time basis. (see CP242.1a)
 - ii. Scurry Obstacle

1. Entries must be driven over a course of unnumbered obstacles consisting of cones and balls, or the equivalent. The course must not exceed 10 obstacles.
 2. After passing through the start markers from any direction, the driver must proceed through each obstacle from any direction, in any order. Each obstacle must be driven once. Upon completion of the course, the driver must pass through the finish markers from any direction, where time will be taken.
 3. Refusals and run-outs must not be penalized.
 4. Course faults will be scored as penalty seconds and added to the driver's elapsed time. (seeCP245)
 5. Placings will be determined on a low total time basis (see CP242.1a). Unless otherwise stated in the Omnibus/prize list, ties for first place will be broken by a drive-off.
8. Rules for Driven Dressage. Driven Dressage classes held in the Friesian Division are to be conducted in accordance with the Carriage Pleasure Driving chapter, sub-chapter 20 Governing Regulations, in its entirety.

SUBCHAPTER FR-19 WESTERN PLEASURE

FR183 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
2. Light hand contact with the horse's mouth must be maintained at all gaits without undue restraint.
3. A natural head position is desired. A vertical head carriage not to be penalized.

FR184 Tack

1. Any Western type headstall without noseband in conjunction with any standard Western bit shall be allowed.
2. Bits: A standard Western bit is one that has a shank with a maximum overall length of 8 1/2 inches. The mouthpiece shall consist of a metal bar which is from 3/8 inch to 3/4 inch in diameter, varying from the straight bar to a full spade. Jointed mouthpieces are permitted. Flat leather chinstrap, other than the buckle(s), which must be at least 1/2 inch in width. Any device made of wire, metal, or rawhide used in conjunction with or as part of leather chinstrap is prohibited. Curb chains are also allowed and must be at least 1/2 inch in width and lie flat against the jaw. Hackamore or snaffle bits (smooth mouth) will be permitted on Junior Horses. Mechanical Hackamores are prohibited. Junior Horses are permitted to show in all other Western classes with a snaffle bit or hackamore and riders may use two hands. Once a Junior Horse is shown in a standard Western bit, it may not go back and be shown in a snaffle bit or hackamore in the Western division. A hackamore includes a bosal rounded in shape and constructed of braided rawhide or leather and must have a flexible non-metallic core attached to a suitable headstall.
3. Split reins or closed reins with romal are equally acceptable. Only one hand may be used on reins and hands must not be changed except to negotiate an obstacle in a Trail Horse Class. Two hands may be used when a Junior Horse is being shown in a snaffle bit or hackamore. When split reins are used and the ends fall on the side of the reining hand, one finger between the reins is permitted. When using Romal or if the split reins fall on the opposite side of the reining hand, no finger is allowed in between the reins. Rider may hold romal or ends of split reins to keep them from swinging and to adjust the position of the reins provided they are held with at least 16 inches of rein between the hands. When a hackamore is used, attached reins may be of hair, rope, or leather.
4. Martingales or tie downs are prohibited.
5. Entries shall be shown with a stock saddle; silver equipment will not count over a good working outfit. Sidesaddles are also permitted with proper attire.
6. Whips are not allowed other than with a sidesaddle.

FR185 Attire

1. Riders shall wear Western hat, long-sleeved shirt with any type collar, trousers or pants (one piece long sleeved equitation suit is acceptable provided it includes a collar). Chaps, shotgun chaps, or chinks, and boots are required. A vest, jacket, coat, and/or sweater may also be worn. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.1)
2. Spurs are optional.

FR186 Western Pleasure Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Exhibitors must enter the ring at the jog-trot in a counterclockwise direction.
 - b. At the judge's discretion, horses may be asked to extend any gait except in Junior Horse, Amateur, Amateur Owner, and Junior Exhibitor classes.
 - c. Horses are to be reversed to the inside (away from the rail) and will not be asked to reverse at the lope.
2. Gaits information:
 - a. Horses are to be shown at a walk, jog-trot, and lope with light contact to the horse's mouth both ways of the ring.
 - b. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
3. Class types offered:
 - a. Western Pleasure, Open, Maiden, Novice, Limit, Stallion, Mare, and Gelding classes will be judged on performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation, except as noted below.
 - b. In Amateur, Amateur Owner, Ladies, Gentlemen, Masters, and Junior Exhibitor classes, horses will be judged on manners, performance, type, quality and conformation.
 - c. In Junior Horse (3, 4, and 5 years old) classes, horses will be judged on quality, type, performance, conformation and manners.

SUBCHAPTER FR-20 TRAIL

FR187 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
2. The option to show with either Western or English appointments will be left to the discretion of the exhibitor. If shown as a Western horse, the required gaits will be the walk, jog-trot, and lope. If shown as an English horse, the gaits required will be the walk, trot, and canter. In either case, there should be suitable duration of all gaits to determine the way of going.

FR188 Tack and Attire

1. Western Pleasure refer to Friesian Western Pleasure Tack and Attire rules, FR184, 185.
2. English Pleasure refer to Tack and Attire rules for Park-Saddle Seat, FR119, FR120, and English Pleasure, FR124 and FR125; Country English Pleasure-Saddle Seat, FR128 and FR129, English Pleasure-Hunt Seat, FR133 and FR134 and Dressage FR136.

FR189 Class Specifications

1. Class Criteria:
 - a. Western horses in all classes are to be shown over and through obstacles with light contact to the mouth being maintained without undue restraint. Two hands on the reins are permissible on junior horses when the horse is shown in a Snaffle bridle or Bosal.
 - b. English horses in all classes are to be shown over and through obstacles with light contact to the mouth being maintained without undue restraint. Two hands are acceptable in all English classes.

- c. Trail horses are required to work over and through obstacles on a reasonably light contact to the mouth without undue restraint.
 - d. No horse may enter the trail course area until the course and the judge are ready. Riders will be permitted to inspect the course on foot during the judge's instructions prior to the start of the class.
 - e. Rider's hands must be clear of horse to avoid cueing.
 - f. Rail work must not be required.
 - g. Two or more horses may be entered by the same exhibitor, and the same rider may elect to show more than one horse.
 - h. After enough horses have completed the course for the ribbons awarded, any horse with a major fault may be eliminated at the judge's discretion, without completing the course.
2. Course information:
- a. Tests which may be required are:
 - i. negotiating a gate
 - ii. carrying objects from one part of ring to another
 - iii. riding through water
 - iv. over logs or simulated brush
 - v. riding down into and up out of ditch without lunging or jumping
 - vi. crossing a bridge
 - vii. backing through obstacles
 - viii. side passing
 - ix. mounting and dismounting from either side and performing over any reasonable conditions encountered along the trail.
 - b. Unnatural obstacles, such as fire extinguishers, perforated plywood in water boxes, exotic animals, or unsafe elements such as hay bales, should be avoided.
 - c. Unsafe obstacles: If at any time an obstacle is found to be unsafe, it must be repaired or removed from the course. If it cannot be repaired and horses have completed the course, the score for that obstacle must be deducted from all horses' scores. No horse shall be asked to repeat the course, except in the case of a tie.
 - d. For obstacle dimensions, refer to rule WS126, Mandatory Dimensions of Trail Obstacles. For scoring, refer to WS124, Scoring Procedures.
 - e. Course to include a minimum of six obstacles and a maximum of eight obstacles except in the case of damaged obstacles see FR189.2c in this section.
 - f. Care in preparing the course should be exercised to prevent a direct advantage to either a small or large horse.
 - g. Management is encouraged to design an obstacle course that can be negotiated within 3 minutes.
 - h. The judge has the right to alter the course, before the first horse begins.

FR190 Judging Criteria

- 1. Entry will be evaluated on responsiveness, willingness, and general attitude. To be judged on performance, manners, way of going, and conformation. Horses to be penalized for any unnecessary delay while approaching obstacle. Judges are encouraged to ask any horse that is taking an excessive amount of time at an obstacle to advance on to the next obstacle. See WS124 and the chart under WS126 for scoring rules.
- 2. Obvious unsoundness must be disqualified with no prize awarded.
- 3. Horse must be eliminated if Off Course. Off Course is defined as:
 - a. Taking an obstacle in the wrong direction.
 - b. Negotiating an obstacle from the wrong side.
 - c. Skipping an obstacle unless directed by the judge.
 - d. Negotiating the obstacles in the wrong sequence.
 - e. Not following the correct line of travel.

SUBCHAPTER FR-21 TRAIL IN-HAND

FR191 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1-General Qualifications.
2. Obvious unsoundness must be disqualified with no prize awarded.

FR192 Tack

1. All horses two and older may be shown in a suitable headstall with throatlatch or a bridle appropriate to the discipline they are competing in at the discretion of the handler.
2. All horses under two may not be shown in a bridle but must be shown in a suitable headstall with throatlatch.
3. A split or single chain lead may be used instead of a rein or in addition to reins; however a lead shank is required if reins are placed over the horse's neck and the handler must hold the shank.
4. Gag and twisted bits of any type are prohibited.
5. No whips allowed.

FR193 Attire

Attire shall consist of appropriate In-Hand attire (Refer to FR109) comprised of a polo or collared casual dress shirt with casual dress pants. Exhibitors may also choose to dress in the appropriate attire for the discipline in which they show (Refer to individual performance divisions FR109, FR120, FR125, FR129, FR134, FR139, FR143, FR151, FR185)

FR194 Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Trail horses are required to work over and through obstacles at a walk and trot or jog with reasonably light contact to the lead/rein being maintained without undue restraint.
 - b. Horses shown with a lead attached may not be shown with a chain.
 - c. No horse may enter the trail course area until the course and the judge are ready. Riders will be permitted to inspect the course on foot during the judge's instructions prior to the start of the class.
 - d. Rider's hands must be clear of horse to avoid cuing.
 - e. Exhibitors will not be penalized for crossing their own path.
 - f. Two or more horses may be entered by the same exhibitor.
 - g. After enough horses have completed the course for the ribbons awarded, any horse with a major fault may be eliminated at the judge's discretion, without completing the course.
2. Course information:
 - a. Tests which may be required are, but are not limited to:
 - i. negotiating a gate
 - ii. carrying objects from one part of ring to another
 - iii. walking through water
 - iv. over logs or simulated brush
 - v. walking down into and up out of ditch without lunging or jumping
 - vi. crossing a bridge
 - vii. backing through obstacles
 - viii. side passing
 - ix. performing over any reasonable conditions encountered along the trail
 - b. Unnatural obstacles, such as fire extinguishers, perforated plywood in water boxes, exotic animals, or unsafe elements such as hay bales, should be avoided.
 - c. Unsafe obstacles: If at any time the judge finds an obstacle is found to be unsafe, it must be repaired or removed from the course. If it cannot be repaired and horses have completed the course, the score for that

obstacle must be deducted from all horses' scores. No horse shall be asked to repeat the course, except in the case of a tie.

- d. Course to include a minimum of six obstacles and a maximum of eight obstacles except in the case of damaged obstacles (FR194.2c).
- e. Care in preparing the course should be exercised to prevent a direct advantage to either a small or large horse.
- f. Course is to include a walk and trot or jog of suitable duration to determine the way of going.
- g. Management is encouraged to design obstacle course, so that each obstacle can be negotiated within 60 seconds.
- h. The judge has the right to alter the course before the first horse begins.

FR195 Judging Criteria

- 1. Entry will be evaluated on responsiveness, willingness, and general attitude. To be judged on performance, manners, way of going. Horses are to be penalized for any unnecessary delay while approaching obstacle. Judges are encouraged to ask any horse that is taking an excessive amount of time at an obstacle to advance on to the next obstacle. See WS124 and the chart under WS126 for scoring rules.
- 2. Obvious unsoundness must be disqualified with no prize awarded.
- 3. Horse must be eliminated if the judge deems their behavior as dangerous to handler. Which is defined but not limited to:
 - a. Breaking away from the handler.
 - b. Kicking.
 - c. Striking.
 - d. Biting.
- 4. Horse must be eliminated if Off Course. Off Course is defined as:
 - a. Taking an obstacle in the wrong direction.
 - b. Negotiating an obstacle from the wrong side.
 - c. Skipping an obstacle unless directed by the judge.
 - d. Negotiating the obstacles in the wrong sequence.
 - e. Not following the correct line of travel.

SUBCHAPTER FR-22 SHOWMANSHIP

FR196 Showmanship In-Hand General

Competitions are encouraged to offer Showmanship classes for both Junior Exhibitors (see GR128) and Adult Amateurs (riders 18 years and older).

- 1. The horse is considered a means of displaying the abilities of the individual exhibitor. Efficiency of movement with promptness, smoothness, and precision is required. Horses to be presented in the Friesian show position. (See FR 198.4c)
- 2. Competition management is encouraged to divide classes by age groups which will vary according to local participation. A handler may handle either a Purebred Friesian or a Part Bred Friesian if combined classes are offered. (FR101.25)
- 3. Unsoundness of the horse being shown shall not penalize a handler unless it is sufficiently severe as to impair the required performance; penalty is at the judge's discretion.
- 4. Offering prize money in Youth Halter Showmanship is prohibited.
- 5. A minimum of six ribbons should be awarded, but no more than ten places are recommended.

6. At the IFSHA World Show, a minimum of five ribbons must be awarded, if the requisite number of exhibitors are competing.
7. The handler's number must be worn on the back and must be clearly visible at all times. Hair must be neat and securely fastened so as not to cover the handler's number.
8. Excessive coaching or unauthorized assistance in any manner is subject to penalty or disqualification at the judge's discretion.
9. Stallions are prohibited.
10. Pure and Part Bred Friesians may compete in the same class.
11. Showmanship pattern must be posted at least one hour prior to the class.

FR197 Tack

1. General
 - a. Handlers may show in English, Hunter, Dressage, or Western attire or they may show in casual attire. Casual attire is defined as a long sleeved blouse or shirt and slacks. Boots or shoes are acceptable; sneakers are not allowed. Sweater, vest, jacket, gloves, and ties are optional. Attire and tack to match the specifications of the performance class appointments. (FR124, FR125, FR133, FR134, FR185). A whip or crop is optional at the handler's discretion.
 - b. If handler shows in Hunter or Dressage attire, the horse may show with a braided mane and tail (FR142.4, FR133.3).

FR198 Class Conduct

1. Handlers shall enter the ring in a counter clockwise direction on the rail unless otherwise specified by the judge. The entry will enter either at the walk or trot according to the judge's instruction.
2. Each handler shall correctly lead their horse to and from the judge and show their horse according to instructions from the judge per the posted pattern.
3. Handlers may be asked to perform additional tests at the judge's discretion.
4. Presentation of the Horse:
 - a. The handler should position themselves in such a way that as the judge moves around the horse, the handler does not obstruct the judge's view of the horse
 - b. The horse must not be stretched but must be square on front feet; hind feet may either be square or have one rear cannon bone perpendicular to the ground.
 - c. Leading the horse will follow the routine procedure for halter classes with the addition of the Quarter System (FR204) when standing the horse before the judge. The horse must be led from the left (near) side with the handler holding the lead strap in the right hand at a distance from the horse allowing for maximum control and presentation. Handler's position when leading is midway between the head and shoulder of the horse. The remaining portion of the strap should be held safely in the left hand, and not wrapped around the hand. When moving away from the judge, the horse should be kept in line with the judge so the horse's movement can be observed. The horse should be brought to a complete stop at either end of the line before turning to the right, away from the handler. The handler should appear alert until the entire class has been placed and the judge has submitted their card. The handler should be natural and avoid over showing, and respond promptly to requests from the judge or other officials. A light touch of the whip is permitted, if necessary. Courtesy and good sportsmanship should prevail at all times.

FR199 Judging Guidelines

Showing a horse in-hand is an art and should be considered as such by the showman and judge alike. The showmanship class must be judged strictly on the exhibitor's ability to prepare and present the horse; conformation of the horse is not to be judged. The ideal showmanship performance consists of a poised, confident, appropriately attired exhibitor leading a well-groomed and conditioned horse; the exhibitor should

quickly and efficiently perform the requested pattern with promptness, smoothness and precision. Emphasis must be placed on the exhibitor's ability to perform maneuvers in a safe and elegant manner. Exhibitors must use the Quarter System and turn the horse away from the handler.

FR200 Specifications

The showmanship class must be judged strictly on the exhibitor's ability to prepare and present the horse. Conformation of the horse is not to be judged. The ideal showmanship performance consists of a poised, confident, appropriately attired exhibitor leading a well-groomed and conditioned horse. The exhibitor should quickly and efficiently perform the requested pattern with promptness, smoothness, and precision. Emphasis must be placed on the exhibitor's ability to perform maneuvers in a safe and elegant manner. Exhibitors must use the Quarter System and turn the horse away from the handler. To be judged on presentation of the horse 50%, condition, grooming, and fitting of the horse 40% and appearance of the Exhibitor 10%.

FR201 Tests from which the Judge may choose

1. Walk or trot horse to or from judge.
2. Set horse up.
3. Back horse.
4. Movement of handler so as not to obstruct judge's view of the horse. (See Quarter System FR204)
5. Turn horse (90, 180, 270, 360 degrees, etc.)
6. Trot down rail or around ring.
7. Move the horse to a different spot in the line-up.

FR202 Additional tests from which the Judge may choose

1. Questions on relevant subjects such as:
 - a. Parts of the horse.
 - b. Grooming.
 - c. Basics in horse care.
 - d. Proper attire.

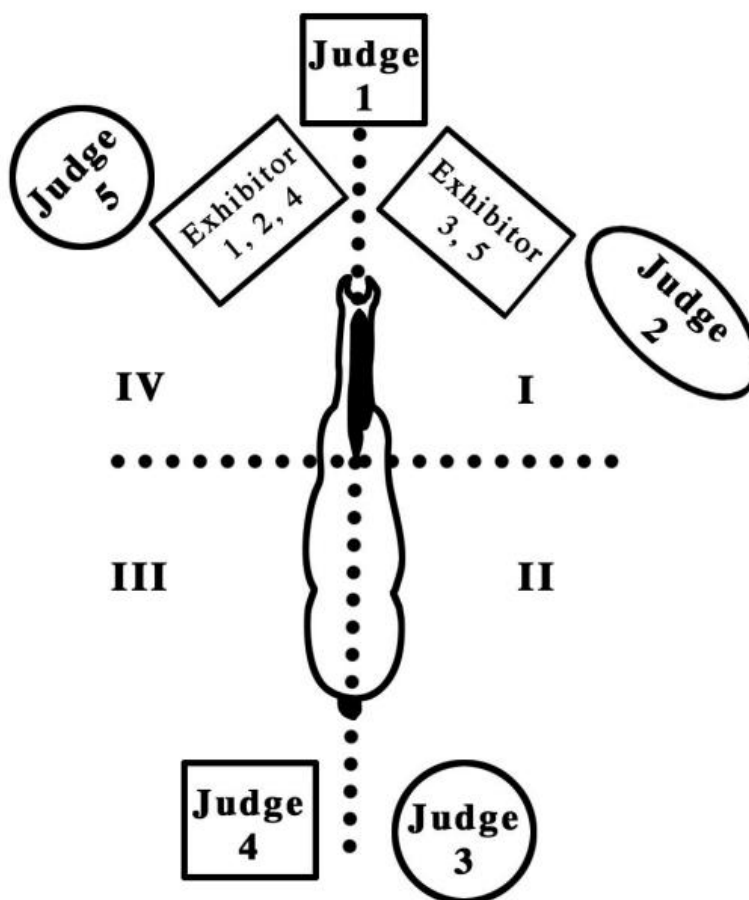
NOTE: If questions are asked, the same or similar questions must be used with each handler so tested.
2. Pick up horse's hoof.
3. Mouth the horse. Lift lip to check for overbite or underbite.

FR203 Showmanship Faults

1. Not following the judge's instructions.
2. A Handler not showing the horse, but just showing themselves.
3. Crowding other competitors while leading the horse or in the line-up.
4. Not lining up in front of the judge when walking or trotting.
5. Turning the wrong direction in patterns. Normally, the horse is between the exhibitor and the judge.
6. Standing in a position to obstruct the judge's view of the horse.
7. Excessive use of the whip or actions that may disturb other entries.
8. Not holding the shank correctly or jerking the shank excessively.
9. Excessive steady pressure on lead shank or dragging the horse while moving.
10. Improper attire or attire not clean and neat.
11. Horse in poor condition, not clean or properly groomed.
12. Improper tack or tack that is not clean.
13. Number not worn or improperly displayed.
14. Any handler not having their horse under sufficient control must be dismissed from the ring by the judge.

FR204 Quarter System

The Quarter System involves drawing imaginary lines bisecting the horse into four equal areas as shown in the drawing. They are numbered I, II, III, IV for identification. One line runs across the horse just behind the withers. The other runs from head to tail. When the horse is set up for inspection, the exhibitor stands in area IV. When the judge moves to area II, the exhibitor moves to area I. When the judge moves to area III, the exhibitor moves back to area IV. When the judge moves to area IV, the exhibitor moves back again to area I. An exhibitor should never stop directly in front of the horse, since this is a danger zone. When the judge is in the front half of your horse, you should be on the opposite side of the horse. When the judge is in the back half of your horse, you should be on the same side of the horse.



SUBCHAPTER FR-23 EQUITATION

FR205 General

1. Competitions are encouraged to offer both Junior Exhibitor and Adult Amateur Equitation classes. A Junior Exhibitor is an individual who has not reached their eighteenth birthday as of December 1 of the current competition year. See GR128). Classes for adult amateurs are for amateur riders 18 and older.
2. A Rider may ride either a Purebred Friesian or a Part Bred Friesian in Equitation classes if combined classes are offered. Exception to FR101.25
3. The rider's position, seat, hands, and the correct use of the aids are to be judged, refer to Equitation Chapter EQ.

FR206 Saddle Seat Equitation

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Saddle Seat Equitation, refer to EQ115 & EQ116.
2. At the judge's discretion individual movements may be asked for unless a pattern is to be called for the class. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors. If a pattern is used, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as three or more movements to be ridden individually after the group rail portion of the class is complete.
Movements from which a judge may choose:
Concurrent Movements
 - a. Work collectively at walk, trot, and canter.
 - b. Change of diagonals on or off the rail.
 - c. Back for not more than 6 steps.Individual Movements
 - d. Address reins—the process of laying down reins and picking up reins (only in lineup).
 - e. Feet disengaged from stirrups, then re-engaged in stirrups (In the lineup only).
 - f. Figure eight at trot demonstrating change of diagonals. (See EQ120)
 - g. Execute a figure eight at the canter demonstrating a simple change of leads. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back into a walk or halt and restarted into a canter on the opposite lead. Figures to be commenced in center of two circles so that one change of lead is shown.
 - h. Circle at the trot on the correct diagonal.
 - i. Circle at the canter on the correct lead.
 - j. Canter in a straight line, on or off the rail, with or without demonstrating a simple change of lead. The judge must specify the beginning lead and exact lead changes to be executed. A simple change of lead is one in which the horse is brought back to a walk/halt and restarted on the opposite lead.
3. Class Specifications: Saddle Seat Equitation classes are to be shown at a walk, trot, and canter both ways of the ring, refer to Equitation, Chapter EQ.

FR207 Hunter Seat Equitation

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Hunter Seat Equitation, refer to EQ105 & EQ106. Dressage saddles are prohibited.
2. At the judge's discretion, individual movements may be asked for unless a pattern is to be called for the class. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors. If a pattern is used, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as three or more movements to be ridden individually after the group rail portion of the class is complete.
Movements from which a judge may choose:
Concurrent Movements
 - a. Work collectively at walk, trot, and canter.
 - b. Sitting or posting trot.
 - c. Halt (4-6 seconds) and/or back.Individual Movements
 - d. Execute a figure eight at a trot, showing a change of diagonals (See EQ113.5).
 - e. Execute a figure eight at a canter, showing a simple change of lead. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back into a walk or trot and restarted into a canter on the opposite lead. Figures to be commenced in center of two circles so that one change of lead is shown.
 - f. Ride without stirrups, riders must be allowed option to cross stirrups.
 - g. Turn on the forehand (See DR111.2c) from the walk.
 - h. Turn on the haunches (See DR112.10) from the walk.
 - i. Execute a serpentine (See DR 110.1b) at a trot demonstrating changes of diagonals and/or canter on correct lead demonstrating simple changes of lead.
3. Class Specifications:

- a. Horses must enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction.
- b. Hunter Seat Equitation classes are to be shown on the flat at a walk, trot, and canter both ways of the ring, refer to Equitation, Chapter EQ.

FR208 English Equitation - All Seats

1. This class is open to all Junior Exhibitors riding in Saddle Seat, Hunt Seat, or Dressage Seat.
2. Position and Appointments as appropriate to Saddle Seat EQ115 - 116, Hunt Seat EQ105-106, or Dressage Seat DR133, except as stated herein:
 - a. DR133.1h does not apply, Friesian Dressage Seat Equitation classes only require one back number.
3. The rider's position, seat, hands, and correct use of aids are to be judged. Please refer to the Equitation Chapter EQ115 Seat and EQ105 and DR117 for Dressage Seat.
4. At the judge's discretion, individual movements may be asked for unless a pattern is to be called for the class. A sitting trot may be used as part of an individual test (except if riding saddle seat). Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors. If a pattern is used, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as three or more movements to be ridden individually after the group rail portion of the class is complete. Movements from which a judge may choose:

Concurrent Movements

 - a. Work collectively at the walk, trot, and canter.
 - b. Halt (4 – 6 seconds) and/or back (not more than 6 steps).
 - c. Change in diagonals on or off the rail.

Individual Movements

 - d. Simple change in leads on or off the rail. Judge must specify the beginning lead and exact lead changes to be executed.
 - e. Execute a figure eight at the trot, showing a change of diagonals.
 - f. Execute a serpentine at a trot demonstrating changes of diagonals.
 - g. Execute a figure eight at the canter, showing a simple change of lead. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back into a walk or trot and restarted into a canter on the opposite lead. Figures to be commenced in center of two circles so that one change of lead is shown.
 - h. Circle at the trot on the correct diagonal.
 - i. Circle at the canter on the correct lead.
5. Class Specifications:
 - a. Horses must enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction.
 - b. To be shown at a walk, trot, and canter both ways of the ring.
 - c. All trot work is to be done at a posting trot.

FR209 Western Seat Equitation

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Western Seat Equitation, refer to EQ124 & EQ125.
2. At the judge's discretion, individual movements may be asked for unless a pattern is to be called for the class. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors. If a pattern is used, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as three or more movements to be ridden individually after the group rail portion of the class is complete. Movements from which a judge may choose:

Concurrent Movements

 - a. Walk, jog-trot, and lope
 - b. Back

Individual Movements

 - c. Figure eight at the jot trot.
 - d. Figure eight at the lope, with a simple change of lead. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back into a walk or jog-trot and restarted into a lope on the opposite lead. Figures to be commenced in center of two circles so that one change of lead is shown.

- e. Jog-trot and stop, either on or off the rail.
 - f. Lope and stop, either on or off the rail, the judge must specify which lead to start on.
 - g. Change leads down center of ring, demonstrating simple change of lead.
 - h. Ride a serpentine, demonstrating a simple change of leads at a lope.
 - i. Execute a 360 degree turn on the haunches.
3. Class Specifications:
- a. Exhibitors must enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the jog-trot.
 - b. Horses must be worked at the walk, jog-trot, and lope both ways of the ring, refer to Equitation, Chapter EQ.

FR210 Walk-Trot Equitation

- 1. Open to exhibitors who have never shown in an Equitation class that required a lope or canter at any recognized show. Exhibitor may not show in any other class that requires a lope or canter at the same show.
- 2. Exhibitors may show in any style seat, (Hunter Seat, Saddle Seat, and Western Seat) however, the attire, equipment, and appointments must match the chosen seat. See Equitation, Chapter EQ for direction on rider's position and appointments for each seat.
- 3. Class specifications:
 - a. Exhibitors will enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the walk. Exhibitors will work at a walk and trot or jog-trot both directions of the ring. Horses must not be asked to back. No tests or patterns to be called for.
 - b. The exhibitor will be judged on their basic position in the saddle. Exhibitor will also be judged on their ability to govern, control, and properly exhibit the horse.

FR211 Lead line Equitation Walk-Trot 10 & under

- 1. Open to exhibitors who have never shown in a class that required a lope or canter at any Federation Licensed Competition. Exhibitor may not show in any other class that requires a lope or canter at the same competition.
- 2. Once a rider competes in a Federation Friesian class requiring a trot, including Lead Line Walk/Trot, they may no longer compete in the Lead Line Equitation 6 & Under.
- 3. Rider may not enter any other riding class at the same competition. Except Leadline Costume classes (see Subchapter FR-30)
- 4. Exhibitors may show in any style seat (Hunter Seat, Dressage, Saddle Seat, and Western Seat). However, the attire, tack, and appointments must match the chosen seat. Refer to Equitation, Chapter EQ for correct position and appointments for Hunter Seat, Saddle Seat, and Western Seat. For Dressage see FR136. For appropriate tack for each seat refer to FR133 for Hunter Seat, FR136, FR142 and DR121 for Dressage, FR119, FR124, and FR128 for Saddle Seat, and FR184 for Western Seat.
 - a. Exhibitor must wear properly fitting protective headgear. Harness must be secured and properly fitted. (GR801.1)
- 5. To be led by an adult handler, rider should have control of the reins and horse. The handler may walk along holding the lead shank and must allow the exhibitor to control the direction of the horse. Handler must have a lead shank connected to a halter underneath the bridle. Exhibitor must have feet properly in the stirrups.
- 6. Sitting or posting trot as appropriate to the discipline shown.
- 7. Rider must be in control of the reins and horse at all times. If needed, the handler should take control of the horse to prevent an accident or loss of control by the exhibitor. At any time during the class, unruly or disruptive horses must be excused from the class at the judge's discretion.
- 8. Exhibitors will enter the ring at the walk, with their handler properly holding an attached lead shank connected to a halter underneath the bridle. The ringmaster or judge will direct each individual exhibitor to trot to a designated point as announced and then come down to a walk and continue around the ring in the same

direction. Once all exhibitors have trotted, they will then be asked to reverse and once again trot individually at the direction of the ring master to a designated point and line up as directed. Horses should stand quietly in the lineup.

9. Class specifications:
 - a. To be shown at the walk and trot both directions of the ring.
 - b. Horses must not be asked to back.
 - c. Judged and placed as an equitation class. The exhibitor will be judged on their basic position in the saddle. Exhibitor will also be judged on their ability to govern, control, and properly exhibit the horse.
 - d. Diagonals and correct position for chosen riding discipline to be exhibited.

FR212 Lead line Equitation—6 and under

1. Exhibitors may not enter any other riding class at the same show. Except Leadline Costume classes (See Subchapter FR-30)
2. Exhibitors may use any style of tack and appointments; however, the rider's attire and the mount's tack should be of the same type.
 - a. Exhibitor must wear properly fitting protective headgear. Harness must be secured and properly fitted. (GR801.1)
3. To be led by an adult handler, exhibitor should have control of the reins. Handler must have a lead shank connected to a halter underneath the bridle. The handler may just walk along holding the lead shank. If needed, the handler should take control of the horse to prevent an accident or loss of control by the exhibitor. Exhibitor must have feet properly in the stirrups.
4. At any time during the class, if at the judge's discretion a horse is deemed unruly or disruptive the horse/rider must be excused from the class.
5. Class specifications:
 - a. Exhibitors will enter the ring at the walk, with their handler properly holding an attached lead shank connected to a halter underneath the bridle.
 - b. The exhibitor to control the direction of the horse.
 - c. Exhibitors will walk both directions of the ring, and lineup as directed by the judge or ringmaster.
 - d. Horses should stand quietly in the lineup.
 - e. Horses are not to be asked to back.
 - f. To be judged on exhibitor's position and appointments.

SUBCHAPTER FR-24 COSTUME

EXHIBITOR IS TO GIVE FREE EXPRESSION TO THE IMAGINATION AND CREATIVITY OF THE PRESENTATION. CLASSES ARE TO BE JUDGED ON CREATIVITY, AUTHENTICITY TO PERIOD, SUITABILITY OF COSTUME TO HORSE AND RIDER, AND MANNERS.

FR213 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
2. Light hand contact must be maintained.
3. Costumes should be made of durable material and securely attached, such that no part of costume falls off during the class.
4. Appointments, the exhibitor safety should be a primary consideration.
5. A short script about each costume may be provided to the announcer from each entry. Only the winning entry will have their script read during the awards presentation for the class. The script must not exceed one minute when read.

FR214 Tack

1. Must be shown with a Friesian Division “approved” bit or rose bit. Bosals are permitted, exception armored costume exhibitors must show with a bit. Prohibited Bits: Twisted, burr, wire gag bits of any type are not permitted (FR101.13). Curb chains are also allowed and must be at least 1/2 inch in width and lie flat against the jaw (FR184.2). Mechanical Hackamores are prohibited. Ornamental and Friesian Division “approved” bridles are permitted. Running martingales are only permitted when used with a snaffle bit. Military martingales are permitted on military presentations only. Standing martingales or tie downs are prohibited.
2. All Friesian Division “approved” saddles, sidesaddles, and girths are permissible.

FR215 Attire

1. Swords and daggers are permitted provided they have a sheath with a secondary guard. Any other weaponry such as an ax or mace, must be sheathed to prevent injury to exhibitors.
2. Drawing or brandishing swords, daggers, or any other weaponry on show grounds is not permitted.
3. Lances may not exceed 6 feet in length and must have a blunted point and be carried in the upright position only.
4. Weaponry appointments that cannot be secured by sheath and a secondary guard are to be inspected during the warm up by a technical official prior to class commencement.
5. Articles that are perceived to be important to the overall presentation that are not permitted due to safety issues may be substituted with “stunt props” made of rubber or other non-metal materials.
6. JUNIOR EXHIBITORS may not show in classes with any authentic weaponry, only with “stunt props” made of rubber or other non-metal materials.

FR216 Period Costume

1. Costume of horse and rider must have an emphasis on authenticity to the period of turnout weighted as follows: horse tack 30%, rider costume 50%, horse movement, manners, and quality 20%.
2. Exhibitors should dress in a manner consistent with their turnout, with attention to the styles, materials, and colors available during the period chosen.
3. No (noisy) reticulated metal armor allowed that would move together to create a sound disturbance to other competitors.

FR217 Fantasy Costume

1. Costume of horse and rider must have an emphasis on creativity and originality of the turnout to be weighted as follows: horse ornamentation 40%, rider ornamentation 40%, horse movement, manners, and quality 20%.
2. Use of glitter is permitted.
3. No (noisy) reticulated metal armor allowed that would move together to create a sound disturbance to other competitors.

FR218 Armor Costume

1. Costume of horse and rider must have an emphasis on authenticity to the period and type of armored turnout weighted as follows: horse tack/armor 40%, rider costume/armor 40%, horse movement, manners, and quality 20%. Use of ancillary appointments such as banner, protective devices, and secured weapons appropriate to the turnout are to be additionally rewarded.
2. Authentic style bards allowed.
3. Exhibitors should dress in a manner consistent with their turnout, with attention to the styles, materials, and colors available during the period chosen.

FR219 Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Exhibitors must enter in the ring at a walk in a counterclockwise direction.
 - b. Line up position is at the discretion of the Judge.
 - c. Horses must be under the control of the rider at all times.
 - d. Manners are paramount.
 - e. Exhibitors can show individually or in groups up to but not exceeding five per group. Groups must be clearly identifiable, with lead rider wearing number easily visible to judge.
 - f. It will be at the judge's discretion to decide if a costume is unsafe and cause for elimination.
 - g. No walkers allowed. Flags, bards, and/or banners are permitted.
2. Gaits information:
 - a. All horses to be shown at the normal walk and trot both ways of the ring.
 - b. Excessive speed must be penalized.
 - c. Horses may be asked to back at judge's discretion.
 - d. Exhibitors may be asked to halt and stand quietly.
3. Class types offered: Period, Fantasy, and Armor Costume classes; Open, Maiden, Novice, Amateur, Amateur Owner, Masters, Stallion, Mare, and Gelding classes. To be judged on authenticity to period, creativity, and suitability of costume to horse and rider, and manners.

SUBCHAPTER FR-25 TANDEM RIDING

FR220 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
2. Light hand contact must be maintained.
3. It is imperative that horses give the distinct appearance of being pleasurable to ride and drive. Horses must display a pleasurable attitude. Vitality and presence are highly desirable and obedience to the rider of prime importance. All gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance, and smoothness.
4. One header for the driven horse may be utilized to ensure the safety of the exhibitors. Headers must wait at the in-gate and may enter the ring once the class has lined up, but must be available at all times during the class. Header must not touch the horse unless the horse presents a safety problem. Header must be properly attired, white or light colored smock is customary but business attire or appropriate show attire is permitted. No lettering on smock is permitted.

FR221 Tack

1. A complete black or russet harness, with a driving bridle with blinkers, and crupper only for the front horse. Rear horse would have an all-purpose, Dressage, or flat saddle. Equipment must be in working condition.
2. Snaffle bits and other types of traditional driving bits are allowed. Bits may be covered with rubber or leather. Burr and wire bits of any type are not permitted.
3. An appropriate driving whip may be carried at all times while driving. The thong on the whip must be long enough to reach the shoulder of the farthest horse.

FR222 Attire

1. For day classes traditional English attire that consists of traditional colored coat, coordinated breeches, and boots. A traditional hunting cap or derby is required. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.1)
2. For Championship or evening classes, formal attire consisting of white breeches, top hat and tails is appropriate but not required. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.1)

FR223 Tandem Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Exhibitors must enter at a trot in a counterclockwise direction.
 - b. Each entry must be limited to two horses. Entry is to be shown with one horse under saddle with rider, while the second horse is being driven in the front by the same rider. Only one rider allowed for two horses.
 - c. At the judge's discretion, the class may be split with up to 5 entries to be judged per section, dependent upon the number of exhibitors the ring can safely accommodate. After all sections have been judged, and the placing determined, the placing exhibitors must be called back into the ring to receive their awards.
2. Gaits information:
 - a. Exhibitors must be asked to go both ways of the ring at the:
 - i. Animated Walk— It is performed with great style, elegance, and airiness of motion.
 - ii. Animated Trot—To be executed in a highly collected manner, speed to be penalized. The horse's energy should be directed toward animation rather than speed.
 - iii. Extended Trot—A faster, stronger, and bolder trot: with a fuller extension of stride to obtain desired speed. It is executed in a highly controlled manner.
 - b. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
 - c. At the judge's discretion, horses may be asked to extend any gait.
 - d. Excessive speed must be penalized.
3. Class types offered:
 - a. OPEN. Safety is paramount in this class and obedience to the rider is of prime importance. To be judged on performance, freedom, regularity and purity of the paces: harmony, lightness and ease of movements: lightness of the forehand and engagement of the hindquarters; acceptance of the bridle with submissiveness throughout, without tension or resistance.

SUBCHAPTER FR-26 MISCELLANEOUS

FR224 Walk—Trot

1. General: Horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
It is recommended that classes be divided by seat, age, and/or by classification (amateur, amateur owner, master).
2. Tack and Attire. Horses may be shown in the following styles of tack. Dressage, Hunt Seat, Saddle Seat, or Western. Please refer to rules in the applicable Friesian Subchapters for proper Tack and Attire. Protective headgear will not be penalized. (See GR801.1) Equipment, attire, and presentation should match the discipline being ridden.
3. Conduct: Exhibitors shall enter at a trot or jog in a counter-clockwise direction. All horses shall be worked at a walk and a trot or jog in both directions. Horses must stand quietly in the lineup. Horses may be asked to back with the exception of all seat classes.
4. Specifications: All walk-trot or walk-jog classes are to be judged according to the criteria of the specific section. Entries in Friesian Country English Pleasure-Saddle Seat or Country Pleasure Driving are prohibited from competing in the following sections Friesian English Pleasure Saddle Seat, Park, Fine Harness and Show Pleasure Driving at the same competition; cross entries are permitted, however, between Friesian English Pleasure Saddle Seat, Park, Fine Harness and Show Pleasure Driving.
 - a. WALK-TROT, OPEN. No horse and rider combination may have shown in a class requiring a canter or lope at that same competition. Horses may be asked to collect the walk and for a working trot/jog by the judge. Horses may be asked to back.
 - b. WALK-TROT GREEN HORSE is open to any horse that is in its first or second year of showing. Horses may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.
 - c. WALK-TROT JUNIOR HORSE is open to any junior horse three to five years of age. Horse and rider combinations may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.

- d. WALK-TROT JUNIOR EXHIBITOR is open to any junior rider (see GR128). Horse and rider combinations may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.
- e. WALK-TROT NOVICE EXHIBITOR is open to any rider who has not won three first place ribbons at a Federation competition. A rider may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.
- f. WALK-TROT AMATEUR OWNER is open to exhibitors who are the owner of their horse and who meet the specifications for amateur status (refer to GR1306 and GR1307). A horse and rider combination may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.
- g. WALK-TROT MASTERS is open to 50 years and older exhibitors who are amateur riders. Manners to be of utmost importance. A horse and rider combination may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.
- h. Cross entries are prohibited between the Friesian Country English Pleasure and Saddle Seat sections and the Friesian English Pleasure and Park sections at the same competition; cross entries are permitted, however, between Friesian English Pleasure and Park sections.
- i. Walk-Trot Amateur is open to exhibitors who meet the specifications for amateur status (refer to GR1306 and GR1307). A horse and rider combination may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.

FR225 Liberty Class

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications. Horses must be shown in halters or snaffle bridles without reins. Tack is not to be removed, except lead or stud chain.
2. Description: The Liberty Class demonstrates the beauty and elegance of the style and movement that is natural to the particular Friesian horse. Some Friesians may show all their gaits including moments of great suspension and animation while others may gallop and playfully buck and rear.
 - a. The selection of music should suit the style of the horse. Music may or may not contain words/singing.
 - b. The exhibitor and helper enter the ring with the horse.
 - c. At the first sound of the music, the In-Hand is removed and the horse runs “free” in the ring demonstrating various gaits, or just playing along with the music.
 - d. The exhibitor’s musical choice should be taped to end at exactly one and a half minutes.
 - e. Once the music ends, the exhibitor has exactly two minutes to catch and In-Hand the horse. A helper may assist the exhibitor in the ring to keep the horse in motion but may not catch or In-Hand the horse. Neither the exhibitor nor the helper may touch the horse in any way during the performance.
 - f. Shakers and whips are allowed but they must not touch the horse.
 - g. Baiting to catch the horse is not permitted. The exhibitor is responsible for turning their music in to the competition management in a timely manner as stated in the prize list. It is the exhibitor’s responsibility to have the music in an acceptable media form as per management’s requirements, which is to be stated in the prize list.
3. Judging:
 - a. Horses to be judged on movement, style, type, and quality.
 - b. Consideration to be given to how the horse performed during its exhibition. Horses willing to show multiple gaits and keep moving with moderate encouragement from the exhibitor and helper are preferred. Those that need constant pushing from the exhibitor and helper must be penalized. The horse should give the impression that it is enjoying their Liberty class time, not so much that it is being forced to perform.
4. Facility requirements: A secure ring with a substantial fence for confinement of horses is a necessity. The enclosure should be of sufficient height and durability to ensure that horses will remain inside. Competition management should not offer this class unless a proper, safe enclosure is available for use. There must be available a suitable PA system. Competition management should state in the prize list, what type musical media will be accepted.
5. Specifications: Class may be split as to Stallions, Geldings, and Mares. All Classes will be judged using the same criteria as above. Purebred Friesians and Part Bred Friesians are not to be judged in the same class.

6. Attire: refer to FR109.

SUBCHAPTER FR-27 REINING

FR226 Reining

Reining classes held in the Friesian Division are to be conducted in accordance with the current NRHA Handbook as modified by the following Friesian exceptions. Where Friesian rules are silent NRHA rules prevail.

1. There is no restriction on the number of horses a rider may show in a class.
2. See FR184 and FR185 for tack and attire.
3. Friesian breed restricted competitions that offer reining classes, but are not licensed as a reining competition, are not required to have video instant replay available to the judges.
4. Judges must choose from patterns in the NRHA Handbook.

SUBCHAPTER FR-28 WESTERN DRESSAGE

FR227 Western Dressage

Western Dressage classes held in the Friesian Division are to be conducted in accordance with the Western Dressage Division, Chapter WD.

SUBCHAPTER FR-29 PARADE

FR228 Parade

Parade classes held in the Friesian Division are to be conducted in accordance with CHAPTER PH PARADE HORSE AND SADDLE HORSE OR PONY, WESTERN EQUIPMENT DIVISION.

SUBCHAPTER FR-30-LEADLINE COSTUME – 10 AND UNDER

Rider is to give free expression to the imagination and creativity of the presentation. Classes are to be judged on creativity, authenticity to period, suitability of costume to horse and rider, and manners.

FR229 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
2. Riders may use any style of tack and appointments; however, the rider's attire and the horse's tack should be of the same type.
 - a. Rider must wear properly fitting protective headgear. Harness must be secured and properly fitted. (GR801.1)
3. Horses must be led by an adult handler, rider should have control of the reins. Handler must have a lead shank connected to a halter under the bridle. The handler may just walk along holding the lead shank, and allow the rider to control the direction of the horse. If needed, the handler should take control of the horse to prevent an accident or loss of control by the rider. Rider must have feet properly in the stirrups. Little Dude Stirrups are not permitted.
4. At any time during the class, unruly or disruptive horses should be excused from the class at the judge's discretion.

FR230 Tack

1. Must be shown with a rose bit or bit which is permitted in any of the other Friesian classes. Bosals are permitted. Prohibited Bits: Twisted, burr, wire gag bits of any type are not permitted (FR101.13). Curb chains are also allowed and must be at least 1/2 inch in width and lie flat against the jaw (FR184.2). Mechanical Hackamores are prohibited. Ornamental and bridles which are permitted in any of the other Friesian classes are permitted. Military martingales are permitted on military presentations only. Standing martingales or tie downs are prohibited.
2. All saddles which are permitted in any of the other Friesian classes, sidesaddles, and girths are permitted.

FR231 Attire

1. Riders may NOT compete with any authentic weaponry, only with "stunt props" made of rubber or other non-metal materials.
2. Costumes should be made of durable material and securely attached, such that no part of the costume falls off during the class.
3. Appointments, the rider's safety should be a primary consideration.
4. Articles that are perceived to be important to the overall presentation, that are not permitted due to safety issues, may be substituted with "stunt props" made of rubber or other non-metal materials.
5. A short script about each costume may be provided to the announcer from each entry. Only the winning entry will have their script read during the awards presentation for the class. The script must not exceed one minute when read.

FR232 Costume

1. Costume of Horse, Rider and handler, must have an emphasis on, authenticity to the period of turnout, or, creativity and originality of the fantasy turnout, to be weighted as follows: horse ornamentation 20%, rider/handler ornamentation 60%, horse movement, manners and quality 10%, rider's ability to govern, control and properly exhibit the horse 10%.
2. Riders should dress in a manner consistent with their turnout, with attention to the styles, materials, and colors available during the period, or fantasy, chosen.
3. Use of glitter is permitted.
4. No (noisy) reticulated metal armor allowed that would move together to create a sound disturbance to other participants.

FR233 Class Specifications

1. Class criteria:
 - a. Riders will enter the ring at the walk, with their handler properly holding an attached lead shank connected to a halter under the bridle.
 - b. Riders will walk both directions of the ring, and lineup as directed by the judge or ringmaster.
 - c. Horses should stand quietly in the lineup.
 - d. Horses are not to be asked to back.
 - e. Rider must be 10 years of age or under.
 - f. To be judged on authenticity to period, creativity, and suitability of costume to horse and rider/handler, horse movement, manners and riders ability to exhibit the horse.