

Riding Pony Stud Book Society Ltd



JUDGES HANDBOOK

Revised September 2020



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The Riding Pony is one of the few examples of a planned exercise to breed a type for a particular purpose. It cannot be considered in genetic terms a breed but rather a refined type. It combines certain characteristics of known breeds and certain identified bloodlines which have demonstrated proponent ability to breed on some of these combined characteristics.

In other words, the Riding Pony is essentially a fixed cross or composite of several breeds. The aim is to produce an animal which can go out into the show ring and exhibit all the characteristics in type, movement and temperament that defines a Riding Pony. For over 100 years the recognition of the bloodlines which can best contribute to this end result have been recognised, recorded and concentrated, first in Britain and now, since 1975, in Australia.

One of the most important things about a composite type is that it can continually evolve new bloodlines and new influence and consequently the breeding of Riding Ponies is a continuing process and type may be always improved. The Riding Pony is a combination of various pony breeds with thoroughbred and Arab, bred to produce the ultimate pony to perform in show riding classes.

SHOW PONY STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

(updated September 2020)

General Character:	That of a miniature ladies hack with pony character displaying elegance, refinement, full of quality and presence. Coat fine in texture, mane and tail hair fine, straight and silky, with limbs devoid of any feathering or coarseness. Animal free from any hereditary defects or unsoundness.
Height:	Not to exceed 14.2 hands.
Head:	Well set, attractive head, in proportion to body, not overly-large, with a flat forehead, tapering to a fine muzzle with large open nostril. Jawbone clean and finely cut, free from coarseness and open under the throat joining the neck with a free flowing curve. Eyes intelligent, bold and preferred dark in colour, large and set well to the sides of the head. Ears in proportion, well-shaped and carried alertly



- Neck:** Plenty of length, graceful, supple and well carried with no sign of coarseness flowing in a convex upward curve.
Definitely not ewe necked or over-crested.
Slight cresting may be expected in stallions but over-cresting is objectionable in both sexes.
The head is well set on the neck with a natural turn at the poll, giving the appearance of reach and scope to enhance the whole front of the pony.
- Shoulders:** Flat, sloping shoulder with a good, prominent riding wither. Not over muscular.
- Forelegs:** Set square and true and not too wide apart nor too close. Hard, flat, refined bone. They must not be over, back or off-set in the knees. Pasterns should be the correct length angled approximately 45 deg. Good open shape to the foot.
- Back and Loins:** Short and well coupled with enough scope to carry a saddle. Wide, flat backs to be avoided.
- Girth:** Deep.
- Ribs:** Well sprung with plenty of heart room.
- Hind Quarters:** Lengthy, deep and rounded giving an overall impression of correctness and great impulsion.
Tail well set on with hind leg put on correctly from the loin, giving a strong second thigh and a good strong, clean hock.
- Movement:** Stride true, straight and floating, covering a lot of ground with effortless ease, movement originating from behind, tracking up with well flexed hocks.
The characteristic floating, extravagant forehand movement is from the shoulder.
High knee action is most undesirable.
It is expected that all Riding Ponies exhibit free forward movement and straightness of action.
- Note:** The Show Pony is a pony of quality and elegance and when shown must always be plaited.

Show Hunter Pony Standard of Excellence

RPSBS JUDGES HANDBOOK



(updated September 2020)

General Character:	<p>The Show Hunter is a quality type with substance, bone and movement that is sound in wind and limb and has the constitution to carry its rider on a day's hunting across various terrains.</p> <p>The Show Hunter should demonstrate a reliable temperament and the ability to provide a smooth, even ride. The Show Hunter must be free from any hereditary defects or unsoundness.</p> <p>The Show Hunter does not have to prove that it can jump however the ridden workout should include a gallop.</p> <p>The transitions through the paces should be very responsive and effortless.</p>
Height:	Not to exceed 14.2hh.
Head:	A good, honest head in proportion to the body, with a flat forehead. Tapering muzzle with large open nostrils. Jawbone clean, open under the throat joining the neck with a flowing curve. Eyes, large, bold and preferably dark in colour set well to the sides of the head. Ears well shaped and in proportion, carried alertly.
Neck:	<p>A good length, supple and well carried and set on well from the shoulder.</p> <p>The head set with a natural turn at the poll.</p>
Shoulder:	Flat, sloping with a prominent riding wither providing a good length of rein.
Forelegs:	Set square and true not too wide apart or too close together. Hard flat bone with substance. Short well defined cannons to support the body with sufficient forearm for the height of the animal. Feet well shaped and sound.
Back and Loins:	Short and well coupled with enough scope to carry a saddle.
Girth:	Deep with plenty of heart room.
Ribs:	Well sprung.
Hind Quarters:	<p>Lengthy, deep and rounded with the tail well set on.</p> <p>Hindquarters giving an impression of strength and correctness with great impulsion and a strong second thigh sufficient for the height of the animal. Good strong, clean hocks.</p>
Movement:	<p>The Show Hunter must cover the ground effortlessly in all paces, with a well-balanced gallop, hind legs tracking well under, front legs moving from the shoulder with an obvious lengthening of stride. It would be expected that the Show Hunter Pony would exhibit more knee action than a Show Pony.</p> <p>A flat, stilted action is unacceptable in a Show Hunter Pony.</p>
Note:	Show Hunter Ponies are presented plaited with browbands of plain or plaited leather. ...•



Lead Rein Show Pony / Show Hunter Pony

RPSBS JUDGES HANDBOOK

These classes are restricted by height and the age of the rider. The class is normally described as: -

“Lead rein show pony (mare or gelding) not exceeding 12.0hh ridden by a child 3 years and under 8 years old”.

“Lead rein show hunter pony (mare or gelding) not exceeding 12.0hh ridden by a child 3 years and under 8 years old”.

The pony is led by a handler on foot and although it is the pony that is being judged, the overall impression is important and both the rider and the handler should be turned out professionally. The current trend is for the handler and rider to have more or less matching outfits that complement the pony. The child should be dressed in riding clothes and the leader should wear a hat and be in a suit or sports jacket (male) or in a dress or suit (female).



Photo: Bridey Lee

The pony must be suitable for a small beginner as this class caters for younger children starting to ride. Temperament and manners are paramount. A tiny child is not expected to be very much more than a passenger enjoying the ride, whilst the older child is expected to be a little more competent.

The pony should be willing, well mannered, obedient and relaxed. The Lead Rein Pony is expected to be a quality riding type pony with all the characteristics of a good riding animal. It should have an established and very settled head carriage with soft regular paces that inspire confidence in its young rider.

The pony must be shown in a snaffle bridle with a leather lead rein, held by the handler in the left hand, attached to the cavesson noseband. A narrow strap may be attached to the front of the small saddle for the child to hold if necessary. The handler may carry a cane not exceeding 75 cm in length. The rider must have neither whip nor spurs.

The expected workout in a Lead Rein class is a walk away and then trot a figure of eight. The pony must be able to stop for the child and the handler should not have to maintain contact with the pony for the entire workout. The handler should be able to hold the lead rein in the left hand about a metre from the pony with the right hand free to assist the child if necessary. The rider should be encouraged to rise at the trot.

Ponies competing in Lead Rein are eligible to compete in First Ridden Show Pony/Show Hunter Pony, Show Pony Ridden/Show Hunter Pony Ridden and Riding Pony Ridden by a Child.



A First-Ridden Show Pony or Show Hunter Pony is one which is suitable as the first pony for a child once he or she is able to ride without a lead rein. It must therefore still be a calm, very well-mannered pony with enough good paces to encourage the rider. The height limit is 12.2hh and the riders must be 5 years & under 12 years old.

Views differ a little as to what type of pony is best suited to this class. Some people feel that the emphasis should be on the very quiet 'schoolmaster' type, without it being stuffy or sluggish or constantly needing to be kicked on, whilst moving along well so that the child rider will gain sufficient experience to be able to move into the open ridden classes while others feel that that First Ridden should be a very bright mover. What is important is that the pony must be, and look, a safe, confidence giving conveyance, as befits a pony that will give a child the first taste of riding alone. The pony must do willingly, everything the rider asks of it and nothing more. The child must be seen to be in control and to have to ask the pony to do things.



Photo: Rushworth Photos

Ponies must be shown in a snaffle bridle and, on the circle should only be shown at walk and trot. First Ridden Ponies are not to be cantered on the circle. The rider may carry a whip or cane of length not exceeding 75cms. No spurs are allowed in his class.

Cantering is permitted in the workout but it is not expected that a First Ridden would canter a figure of eight. The pony must go forward willingly and be able to strike off into canter on the correct lead.

The ideal First Ridden Show Pony should have the elegance and refinement expected of a show pony and the ideal First Ridden Show Hunter Pony should exhibit the substance and temperament expected of a good Show Hunter Pony. As in all Riding Pony classes, conformation, paces and straightness of action are important.

Ponies competing in First Ridden are eligible to compete in Show Pony Ridden/Show Hunter Pony Ridden and Riding Pony Ridden by a Child classes.



These are judged in height classes which are normally in three categories:

- i) Not exceeding 12.2hh 2hh
(3 yr. olds not to exceed 12.1hh with ½ inch to be added for shows in the period from February 1 to July 31)
- ii) Over 12.2hh and not exceeding 13.2hh
(3 yr. olds not to exceed 13.1hh with ½ inch to be added for shows in the period from February 1 to July 31)
- iii) Over 13.2hh and not exceeding 14.2hh
(3 yr. olds not to exceed 14.1hh with ½ inch to be added for shows in the period from February 1 to July 31)



Photo: Sandy Morphet

These are often split into 2-inch classes with the category (e.g. 13hh n.e. 13.2hh) and categories may be combined for championships (e.g. champion 12.2hh - 14.2hh).

The pony may be ridden by a child or an adult. The overall impression is important so the pony should not appear to be either over mounted or under mounted. Both the rider and the pony should be well and professionally turned out, with the pony's mane plaited and with the tail plaited or pulled.

These classes are the true realm of the Riding Pony so the pony itself must be one of real quality and refinement, although the type should vary somewhat between the different categories.

A show pony must be elegant, full of quality, free moving with correct conformation, good manners and always exhibit true pony character.

It is expected that all Riding Ponies exhibit free forward movement and straightness of action.

Workouts in show pony classes should demonstrate the pony's ability at all paces. The pony should demonstrate balance, responsiveness, impulsion, obedience and provide a comfortable ride.

It is recommended that judges consider using the Riding Pony published work-outs. An extended canter is not essential but may be included in the workout to display the pony's ability to lengthen stride and to transition back to the working canter without resistance. Ponies should be able to halt square and stand still.

Saddlery should be suitable to the size of the pony and plaited, ribboned browbands and rosettes are acceptable on the bridle, which should be elegant and well-fitted. A plain show saddle that is the right size for both the pony and the rider will help to give a balanced overall picture.



SHOW PONY NOT EXCEEDING 12.2HH

Although in the same height range as First Ridden Show Ponies, 12.2hh Show Ponies should show more quality and refinement and be much more freely going than a First Ridden.

The pony should have an elegant front, a refined head and sound limbs with adequate bone. Paces should be free, light and airy and, as these ponies are mostly ridden by small children, these ponies must have good temperament and manners.

It is expected that all Riding Ponies exhibit free forward movement and straightness of action. Although manners are high on the list of requirements for this class the judge may forgive a tiny bit of exuberance.



Photo: Lorelle Mercer

SHOW PONY OVER 12.2HH AND NOT EXCEEDING 13.2HH

The judging of these classes should follow similar lines to the 12.2hh class with the same principles applying. The judge will be looking for the elegant, quality ponies, with great presence and manners.

As in all show pony classes, sound conformation is sought with a small, neat head, elegant front and fine limbs with adequate bone. There should be evidence in all paces of length of stride and free movement. The workout should present a well-balanced, flowing picture with smooth transitions. Ponies should give the appearance of a comfortable ride and not be stiff or over bent. It is expected that all Riding Ponies exhibit free forward movement and straightness of action.



Photo: Julie Wilson

SHOW PONY OVER 13.2HH & UP TO 14.2HH

Most of the points outlined previously for ponies up to 13.2 apply to the larger category but obviously these ponies will show some evidence of larger breeds. While many of these ponies will have a significant proportion of Thoroughbred or Arabian in their background, it is essential that the 14.2 pony still shows show pony characteristics.

Riding Ponies in this height group should resemble a miniature hack exhibiting pony qualities. Just as obvious pony characteristics are not desirable in a hack, the awards in a pony class should not go to a miniature hack which shows no evidence of pony quality.

This larger height animal should exhibit a straight, free flowing movement, and a well-balanced ride.





This category caters for the pony that demonstrates more substance than would normally be acceptable in a ridden Show Pony class. Ponies which compete in Show Hunter Pony classes cannot compete in Show Pony classes at the same show or in the same show season.

They are shown in the same range of height groups as Show Ponies and they are expected to demonstrate a smooth, even ride, straightness of action and a reliable temperament. The same rule regarding the height of 3 yr old ridden show ponies applies to 3 yr old show hunter ponies.

The ridden Show Hunter Pony should exhibit true pony character and ponies in the 13.2 to 14.2hh class may show some evidence of larger breeds.

They should be quality animals with a bold and noble head, good length of rein and depth through the body, good limbs, short, well-defined cannons, sufficient forearm and second thigh for the height of the pony and a little more bone than a Show Pony. They should demonstrate suitability to carry a rider across country and be sound in wind and limb.

Show Hunter ponies compete on the flat only and do not have to prove they can jump. The workout should always include a gallop (subject to ground conditions). The pony should cover the ground in all paces, with the gallop being well balanced and moving from behind, the hind legs tracking well resulting in an obvious lengthening of stride. A certain amount of knee action is permissible. A flat and stilted action is unacceptable.

Manners are extremely important. Emphasis should be placed on smooth, responsive transitions, free forward movement, even paces with straightness of action.

Saddlery should be clean, neat and well-fitting but may be more workmanlike than normal for a Show Pony class. A general-purpose saddle with a deeper seat than a show saddle, and a more forward-cut panel to fit the knee comfortably is acceptable. Browbands should be plain or plaited leather, not ribboned.

Riders should preferably wear a tweed jacket and dummy spurs are permissible. As for Show Ponies whips should not exceed 75cm (30inches).





The classes have two phases. Firstly, the ponies must jump a course of not less than six natural looking fences of a maximum height according to the class; they are then judged on conformation, action, ride, etc. as in a Show Hunter Pony class.

The suggested classes are:

Under 12hh - fences to have a maximum height of 45cm

12hh & under 13hh - fences to have a maximum height of 55cm

13hh & under 14hh - fences to have a maximum height of 65cm

14hh & under 14.2hh - fences to have a maximum height of 75cm



Photo: Horizons Photography

Generally, the type required is much the same as the Show Hunter Pony but may exhibit slightly less quality with more substance, and obviously able to carry a child on a cross country ride, where small fences, logs and ditches would be jumped. Since these ponies are expected to be able to jump and perform across country, an honourable bump or lump can be overlooked as long as the pony is still perfectly sound.

It is up to the judge to decide how much emphasis should be placed on type and how much on performance. However, the pony must exhibit an ability to jump and be fit enough to go a distance. Over conditioned ponies should be scored down.

The jumping phase is always judged first and there are 50 marks for jumping and 10 for style and manners while jumping. Knocking down a fence incurs 10 penalties: the first refusal costs 15 penalties, the second 20 and the third disqualification. A complete turn in the front of the fence counts as a refusal. A fall of horse or rider is a disqualification. In the jumping phase judges expect the ponies to jump the course fluently and smoothly, neither going right into the bottom of the fences, nor standing too far off. As manners are taken into account, pulling, jibbing or a disobedience of any kind will be penalised.

The second phase is judged as a Show Hunter class but with definite points allotted. Conformation, soundness and freedom of action carry a maximum of 30 marks and style and manner while jumping 10 marks. Included in the second round are at least all ponies which have jumped a clear round or had only 10 faults plus whatever others the judge chooses to include apart from those eliminated in the first phase. Competitors are not permitted to change saddlery between the first and second phases. A running martingale may be used.



Riding Ponies which have grown over 14.2hh and registered as Section A or who are registered with a Section A Riding Pony parent are eligible to compete in showing classes for Overheight Riding Ponies. These animals remain in the Riding Pony Stud Book. As Riding Ponies are identified as Show Pony or Show Hunter Pony, the Overheights are identified as being RPSBS Show Hacks or RPSBS Show Hunter Hacks.

Overheight Stallions, Mares and Geldings must only be shown as RPSBS Show Hacks or RPSBS Show

Hunter Hacks and must not be shown in any RPSBS Show Pony or RPSBS Show Hunter Pony classes including any Championship or Supreme Championship.

Overheight Youngstock, registered as Section A or who are registered with a Section A parent, are those that exceed the height limitation for their age as follows: -

1 yr over 13.3hh (with ½ inch to be added for shows in the period from 1 February to 31 July)

2 yr over 14hh (with ½ inch to be added for shows in the period from 1 February to 31 July)

3 yr over 14.1hh (with ½ inch to be added for shows in the period from 1 February to 31 July)

Overheight Youngstock must be either RPSBS Stud Book foal recorded or adult registered.

Classes for Overheight Riding Ponies may include:

Led classes for RPSBS Show Hack and RPSBS Show Hunter Hack Youngstock and Adult Registered

Stallions/Colts, Mares/Fillies and Geldings;

Newcomer, Childs, Home Produced, Amateur Produced and open Ridden classes for RPSBS Show Hacks and RPSBS Show Hunter Hacks;

Working RPSBS Show Hunter Hacks where fence heights have a maximum height of 85cms.



Photo: Derek O'Leary



Current information is found on the RPSBS Ltd website www.rpsbs.com.au

1. All RPSBS Ltd Panel Judges must be current financial members of the Society.
2. A Judge's Membership is a restricted category for judges, subject to and in accordance with the current Judging and Showing Rules and Protocols.
3. A Judge must adhere to and comply with RPSBS Ltd Rules & Regulations.
4. All state panel judges **MUST** attend a RPSBS Ltd approved Judges' Conference, Seminar or Workshop at least once in a three (3) year period. National level judges must attend at least once in a five (5) year period. This is to ensure judges remain conversant with the descriptions of Riding Pony types as laid down in the RPSBS Ltd Standard of Excellence and understand rule changes.
5. The Panel of Judges is reviewed regularly by the National Board.
6. For the purpose of these rules, "exhibitor, persons or family" shall include the following: husband, wife, partner, parent, step-parent, child, in-laws of the same relation stated above, grandparent, brother and sister, business partners, employers and employees.
7. No person may show before a Judge who boards, rides, trains or agists any pony/horse, under the said person's ownership, shared ownership or lease, within a period of 6 months prior to the show. Conversely no Judge may adjudicate said person for the same reasons within a 6-month period. A person or Judge shall not necessarily receive remuneration or reward for these services. (Stud fees excluded).
8. No persons are permitted to approach a Judge during his/her appointment at a show. While there should be no fraternisation during the Show, the Judge should ensure that a Ring Steward or Show Official is present if a conversation is unavoidable.
9. A Judge must not judge the same section of RPSBS classes more than once within a 100km radius within a 90-day period unless approved by the Board Chair.
10. A Judge must not solicit judging appointments.
11. A Judge must not be an exhibitor in any Section in which they are officiating.
12. If, as the appointed judge, you are unable to fulfil the appointment; the Show Society Secretary must be notified without delay.
13. A Judge must not appoint a substitute Judge. Only the organising body may appoint a substitute Judge.
14. A Judge must at all times be polite and act in a respectful, professional manner to Competitors, Spectators and Show Officials, should always set a good example in dress and behaviour, and refrain from making derogatory comments.



15. A Judge may at his/her discretion direct the steward to remove any person, pony or horse from the competition for inappropriate conduct or if a pony or horse is not under adequate control as determined by the Judge.
16. A Judge's decision is considered final. A Judge's decision represents an individual preference and is not subject to protest unless there is a rule violation.
17. A Judge should only be accompanied in the ring by persons appointed or authorised by the Show Committee.
18. A Judge should not smoke, use mobile phones and/or any other electronic devices whilst officiating in the ring at any Show.
19. A Judge must not, from the time of accepting the judging appointment or a period of 3 months before the show (whichever is the longer period), be a guest of a person who owns, is exhibiting, riding or handling at that Show.
20. Once a Judge has commenced judging a class, a pony must not be taken out of the ring without the permission of the Judge.
21. A Judge must not contact, nor discuss a pony or proposed exhibitor, owner, handler, rider or any of their associates, prior to or during the Show.
22. A Judge must report to the Show Committee and the RPSBS Ltd office any contact that is made or attempted breach of these Rules by any exhibitor, owner, handler or rider.
23. When a competitor indicates that he/she has more than one exhibit eligible to compete there may be a change of handler/rider. In ridden classes if no other rider is available, the pony/horse may be led into the ring. Permission must be granted by the Judge for all options.
24. A Judge is reportable to RPSBS Ltd office and may be suspended from the panel for failure to adhere to the current Rules.
25. Grounds for removal of an individual from the Society's Judges panel includes, but is not limited to the following:
 - a) Failure to comply with RPSBS Ltd Rules and Regulations;
 - b) A Judge's RPSBS Ltd membership suspension or denial of any privilege;
 - c) Conduct that in any respect would bring the RPSBS Ltd into disrepute; and/or
 - d) Failure to respond within a reasonable timeframe as determined, in writing, to a review of Panel Judges.
26. Removal of a Judge from the panel list may be absolute, with no provision for automatic reinstatement.



Reviewed January 2020

These Rules will be superseded by later version of the Regulations. For the purpose of this document, the term Pony shall be taken to include Overheights where applicable.

General

1. All RPSBS registered ponies or horses must be shown in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of Riding Pony Stud Book Society Ltd.
2. These Showing Rules and Regulations can only be enforced in classes run under RPSBS Ltd Rules and Regulations
3. Exhibitors will abide by the Showing Rules & Regulations of the RPSBS Ltd and those set out in this document. If there is any inconsistency in the showing rules then the RPSBS Showing Rules apply.
4. For the purpose of these rules "exhibitor, persons or family" shall include the following: husband, wife, partner, parent, step-parent, child, in-laws of the same relation stated above, grandparent, brother, sister, business partners, employers and employees.
5. It is the exhibitors' responsibility to ensure eligibility for a class, and if ineligible, the exhibitor must withdraw. These rules apply to all classes restricted to RPSBS registered exhibits.
6. No exhibitor may show a RPSBS Ltd registered exhibit bred by or leased from the judge or his immediate family in RPSBS Ltd events.
7. A Show Season is State specific; please refer to your State Secretary or website.
8. Entries will be received by the Show Secretary and are subject to the Rules and Regulations of the RPSBS Ltd. www.rpsbs.com.au
9. All exhibitors will be bound by and must observe the decisions of the ground jury.
10. The Show Ground Jury reserves the right to adjudicate upon entry or upon any dispute or doubt and to make any determination upon any matter and this decision shall be final and not subject to appeal of any kind. Disputes/protests must be lodged in writing to the Show Secretary within 30 minutes of the completion of the class, together with deposit of \$55.00 (GST inc) refundable if the protest is upheld.
11. The Society shall have the power without assigning any reason to:
 - Reject or cancel any entry at any time
 - Cancel any event or class
 - Remove any exhibit from the show grounds
 - Transfer an exhibit or exhibitor from any class to another class
 - Add to or alter the program as necessary
 - Combine classes if there are insufficient entries



12. If an event is cancelled refund of entries may be considered.
13. The Society will not be responsible for the loss of, or for any damage or injury occasioned to any exhibit, or the property of any exhibitor from any cause whatsoever.
14. The Exhibitor enters entirely at his/her own risk. Insurance rules apply.
15. In case any exhibit whilst on the Society's showground causes or is the cause of injury or damage to any other exhibit or exhibitor, to the person or property of any member of the Society or general public, the owner of such exhibit shall indemnify and keep indemnified the Society, its officers, officials and members, from and against all damages, costs, claims, expenses or liabilities incurred in connection with such exhibitors. The exhibitor will be liable to the Society and its employees, officers and officials for any damage or loss occasioned to any of them by the exhibitor or his agent.
16. All animals are to be exhibited in accordance with the description as noted on their registration record with RPSBS Ltd including but not limited to colour, markings, brands and gender.
17. In any one State Show Season a Riding Pony 4 years and over (not exceeding 14.2hh) may only be exhibited as either a Show Pony or Show Hunter Pony in RPSBS events.
18. In any one State Show Season an Overheight Riding Pony 4 years and over (exceeding 14.2hh) may only be exhibited as either a RPSBS Show Hack or RPSBS Show Hunter Hack in RPSBS events. Overheight Youngstock may change once per show season.
19. Youngstock 3 years & under may change once only per 'State Show Season' from Show Pony to Show Hunter or Show Hunter to Show Pony.
20. Show Ponies and Show Hunter Ponies can only compete against each other in Supreme, Newcomer, Lead Rein, First Ridden Class or Children's Ridden Classes.
21. Overheight Riding Ponies are not eligible to compete in Show Pony/Show Hunter Pony Champion and Supreme Champion Classes.
22. Stallions and Colts 1 year and over as of 1st August must be bitted when shown with the lead attached to the bit. Handlers and riders of stallions or colts must be 18 years of age or over. Foals/Weanlings must only be shown in a halter or head collar. No Foal/Weanling under the age of twelve months as of the 1st August can be shown in a bit.
23. Registration Requirements: Pending memberships, registrations and transfers do not constitute eligibility for an exhibit to be shown in RPSBS classes with the exception of those referred to in Rule 45.
24. Random swabbing may take place.
25. After a fall from their mount a rider is disqualified from that class and must not remount their pony in the ring.



26. RPSBS Ltd Heat Policy applies; check details on website.
27. There is to be no change of handler/rider once a class has commenced without the permission of the judge.
28. The Judge's decision is considered final. A Judge's decision represents an individual preference and is not subject to protest unless there is a rule violation.
29. No person shall in any way consult or influence or attempt to influence the Judge or endeavour to Influence the Judge's freedom of choice or judgment.
30. The Society may alter the Judge for any particular event or class at any time it deems fit.
31. No person may show under a Judge who boards, rides, trains or agists any pony/horse, under the said person's ownership, shared ownership or lease, within a period of 6 months prior to the show. Conversely no Judge may adjudicate said person for the same reasons within a 6-month period. A person or Judge shall not necessarily receive remuneration or reward for these services (Stud fees excluded).
32. No persons are permitted to approach a Judge during his/her appointment at a show. While there should be no fraternization during the Show, the Judge should ensure that a Ring Steward or Show Official is present if a conversation is unavoidable.
33. A Judge must not be an exhibitor in any Section in which they are officiating.
34. Approved ASSA helmets must be worn at all times whilst riding. Any injury sustained by a person riding and not wearing an approved ASSA helmet will not be covered by any liability claim or by insurance.

Membership Requirements

35. All owners/exhibitors/handlers/riders must be current financial members of the Riding Pony Stud Book Society Ltd.
36. All exhibits must be shown in the name of the registered owner/lessee (bona fide owner). This means that an exhibit must be in the name of the last recorded owner/lessee exactly as it appears in the records of the RPSBS Ltd. When entered in multiple names one of the listed exhibitors for each pony entered in Riding Pony classes must be a current financial member of RPSBS Ltd and must be the owner/lessee of the pony entered. The named exhibitor may be a family member of the registered owner.
37. No RPSBS Ltd award will be awarded to any pony unless shown under the registered Riding Pony name and in the name of the owner/lessee as recorded with the Society and such owner/lessee must be a financial member of the Society.
38. Where a pony is owned or leased by two or more people then all are required to remain financial members of the RPSBS Ltd. The Derived membership shall be deemed unfinancial should any one of the parties involved be unfinancial.



39. Proof of RPSBS Ltd registration of exhibits and RPSBS Ltd membership must be available at the show.
40. A pony's age is taken from August 1st annually.
41. Ponies under the age of 3 years cannot be exhibited in ridden classes.
42. Ponies four years and over must be adult registered.
43. Youngstock ponies are 3 years and under.
44. All ponies under four years must either be adult registered or foal recorded with the exception of foals as noted below.
45. **Foals/Weanlings -eligibility to show.** Foals which are not weaned and are shown on their dams may be shown prior to registration being finalised providing they are eligible for registration with RPSBS Ltd.
Foals which are weaned must be registered RPSBS Ltd with the exception of those conceived by AI or ET which, if not yet registered, must have the registration application and hair sample for DNA received by the RPSBS Ltd with full payment. Only colt foals which are eligible on breeding for registration as Section A may be shown in classes restricted to colts.
Foals/Weanlings must only be shown in a halter or head collar. No Foal/Weanling under the age of twelve months as of the 1st August can be shown in a bit.
46. **Stallions and Colts** two years and over must be entire, with two visible descended testicles, except where a stallion has had one testicle, which was descended into the scrotum, surgically removed and has an appropriate veterinary certificate which has been submitted to the Registrar and recorded prior to the Show. In order to be eligible to be shown a Veterinary Certificate confirming the presence of two descended testicles must be lodged with the Society for Stallions and Colts two years and over, as at 1st August. A copy of another breed Society stallion registration with that requirement will be accepted in lieu of a Veterinary Certificate as will a veterinary certificate confirming surgical removal as described above.
47. Exhibits in gelding classes must be gelded and registered as a gelding with the RPSBS Ltd.
48. Exhibits which are Foal Recorded are ineligible to be shown in classes for geldings or colts/stallions four years and over.
49. Registration Requirements: Pending memberships, registrations and transfers do not constitute eligibility for an exhibit to be shown in RPSBS classes with the exception of those referred to in Rule 45.
50. Branding/Microchipping: All ponies must be visibly branded and/or microchipped when shown, excluding foals shown whilst on their dam.



Height of Ponies

51. No exhibit, which exceeds 14.2hh in height, is eligible to be shown in RPSBS Show Pony or Show Hunter Pony classes.
No Youngstock exhibit is eligible to be shown in Riding Pony classes if it's height exceeds: 13.3hh at 1 year; 14.0hh at 2 years; 14.1hh at 3 years with 1/2inch to be added for shows in the period from 1 February to 31 July.
52. All ponies are required to be measured. All ponies must have a current official height certificate or be subject to a day measurement. Life certificates are not accepted.
53. Senior Over height Riding Pony show classes are for horses that have exceeded 14.2hh at 4 years of age and are either registered Section A Riding Ponies or Riding Ponies who have a Section A parent. Youngstock Overheight show classes are for ponies that exceed the height limitation for their age, as per Rule 51, and are either registered Section A Riding Ponies or Riding Ponies who have a Section A parent.
54. Overheight Riding Ponies must NOT be shown in any Show Pony or Show Hunter Pony classes including any Show Pony/Show Hunter Pony Championship or Supreme.

Presentation and Dress

55. All ponies must have manes plaited and tail either pulled, plaited, clipped or razored.
56. All ponies must be shown in good coat and condition.
57. All handlers and riders must be present themselves in correct attire relevant to the class being judged.
58. Spurs: The wearing of spurs in Lead Rein and First Ridden classes are not permissible. Spurs are permitted in all other ridden classes. (For permissible spurs refer to Equestrian Australia Show Horse Rules)
59. Hats: Refer to Rule 34
60. Whips: Riders are not permitted to carry a whip in Lead Rein classes. Whips carried in other classes are not to exceed 75cms in length. Hunting Crops are permissible in Show Hunter and Working Hunter classes.
61. Tack: A narrow strap may be attached to the front of the saddle for children in Lead Rein and First Ridden classes. Under no circumstances may tack be changed during the judging of a class unless it is for safety purposes. (N.B. Whips and spurs are not considered tack).
62. Bridles: Lead Rein, First Ridden exhibits shall be shown in a suitable snaffle bridle with a cavesson noseband. Newcomer exhibits shall be shown in a suitable snaffle bridle with a conventional noseband. Any suitable snaffle or double bridle is optional in all other Show Pony or Show Hunter Pony classes. In Working Hunter classes any suitable bridle may be used and running martingales are permitted.



63. Leg Protection: Only protective leg boots of a plain colour may be used in the jumping phase of the Working Hunter pony classes. No other forms of leg or hoof protection are permissible in any other classes.

Lead Rein Show Ponies/Show Hunter Ponies

64. Ponies are not to exceed 12.0hh.
65. Age of rider is to be 3 years and under 8 years old on the day of the show.
66. Ponies to be ridden in a suitable simple snaffle bitted bridle with cavesson noseband. Wilkie bits are acceptable. (For permissible snaffle bits refer to Equestrian Australia Show Horse Rules). A lead rein for the handler is to be affixed to the noseband of the bridle.
67. No spurs or whips for the rider; the handler may carry a cane.
68. A narrow strap may be attached to the front of the saddle.
69. This class should not be judged as Smartest on Parade but for the suitability of the pony for the purpose intended.
70. Lead Rein Show Ponies and Lead Rein Show Hunter Ponies can be shown together as Lead Rein Pony or, if numbers warrant, can be split into Lead Rein Show Pony and Lead Rein Show Hunter Pony Classes.

First Ridden Show Ponies/Show Hunter Ponies

71. Ponies not to exceed 12.2hh
72. Age of rider to be 5 years and under 12 years old on the day of the show.
73. Ponies to be ridden in a suitable simple snaffle bitted bridle. Wilkie bits are acceptable. (For other permissible snaffle bits refer to Equestrian Australia Show Horse Rules)
74. Ponies must enter and leave the ring at either a walk or trot.
75. No cantering is allowed except in the individual workout.
76. This class is to be judged for the suitability of the pony for the purpose intended. As in all Riding Pony classes type, conformation, evenness of paces and straightness of action are important.
77. A narrow strap may be attached to the front of the saddle.
78. No spurs allowed.
79. The rider may carry a whip or cane, length not exceeding 75cm.
80. First Ridden Show Ponies and First Ridden Show Hunter Ponies can be shown together as First Ridden Pony or, if numbers warrant, can be split into First Ridden Show Pony and First Ridden Show Hunter Pony Classes.



Newcomer Rules and Regulations

81. The Newcomer Riding Pony Championship is an incentive scheme for first season ridden animals registered with the RPSBS Ltd. A Riding Pony shall be eligible to be shown as a Newcomer if it has not been exhibited under saddle at any show or competition of any sort, prior to the said pony's newcomer year. Each State Secretary or State website will have details of each State's newcomer year commencement date, together with closing dates for all nominations, qualifications and fees. The one-off nomination fee will be determined by each State Committee. Late nominations will be accepted; a late fee may apply.
82. This competition will be managed separately by each State Committee. Competitors must abide by the Rules & Regulations applicable to the State in which they are competing.
83. The Newcomer nomination form can be found on the RPSBS Ltd States' websites.
84. Competitors MUST have their Newcomer performance card with them when competing in this class. Failure to do so will mean that the pony will be ineligible for judging.
85. The card must be signed by the judge at the time of the competition.
86. Animals entered in Riding Pony Newcomer classes are to be ridden in a suitable, simple snaffle bridle. Wilkie bits are acceptable. For other permissible snaffle bits refer Equestrian Australian Show Horse Rules.
87. Stallions may compete in RPSBS Ltd Newcomer competition.
88. Classes will be as follows;
Note: States can elect to run separate Newcomer classes for Newcomer Show Ponies and Newcomer Show Hunter Ponies or may run combined classes if numbers do not warrant separate classes.
Newcomer Riding Pony ne 12.2hh
Newcomer Riding Pony over 12.2hh & ne 13.2hh Newcomer Riding Pony over 13.2hh & ne 14.2hh Champion and Reserve Champion Newcomer Pony.
Newcomer RPSBS Show Hack or RPSBS Show Hunter Hack over 14.2hh & ne 15hh
Newcomer RPSBS Show Hack or RPSBS Show Hunter Hack over 15hh
Champion and Reserve Champion Newcomer RPSBS Show Hack/Show Hunter Hack
Note: States may elect to amalgamate classes if numbers do not warrant the height class separations as listed.
89. Ponies must qualify to enter a RPSBS Newcomer State final. A Riding Pony Newcomer will be able to compete and qualify all season in the ridden Newcomer section at Riding Pony or other accredited Shows. If the winner has previously qualified then the qualification goes to second or if first and second are qualified the qualification is awarded to the third placegetter. A Reserve Champion Newcomer is a qualifier for a State Riding Pony Newcomer Final Championship.



90. Riding Pony newcomer contenders may travel interstate to compete subject to Rule 82; for example a Riding Pony Newcomer from Queensland may travel to New South Wales to compete in an Riding Pony newcomer class, however if the newcomer intends to compete at a New South Wales Riding Pony Newcomer Championship final, the competitor must pay the appropriate nomination fee to the New South Wales Secretary for inclusion into that State's sweepstakes pool.
91. A pony that has only competed in Lead Rein and has not competed off the lead is eligible to be considered a Newcomer.
92. A Riding Pony Newcomer is eligible to compete in open Riding Pony ridden classes in their Newcomer Year.
93. Where a Newcomer Final falls into the next Showing Season this Final is considered to be part of the previous year's showing season and the exhibit must compete in the section in which it qualified. This will not affect the ability of the exhibit to change section for the new showing season.
94. The Newcomer Season is State specific and shall be deemed to be: NSW, Victoria, Tasmania, SA – 1st January until 31st December; Qld & WA – 1st July until 30th June.

Children's Ridden Show Ponies/Show Hunter Ponies

95. When judging these classes, the suitability of the pony for the purpose intended is to be taken into account.
96. For ponies not exceeding 12.2hh, rider is to be 12 years old and under on the day of the show.
97. For ponies over 12.2hh and not exceeding 13.2hh, rider is to be 14 years old and under on the day of the show.
98. For ponies over 13.2hh and not exceeding 14.2hh, rider to be 17 years old and under on the day of the show.
99. Children's Ridden Show Ponies and Children's Ridden Show Hunter Ponies can be shown together as Children's Ridden Pony or, if numbers warrant, can be split into Children's Ridden Show Pony and Children's Ridden Show Hunter Pony Classes.
100. The minimum age for a child to ride independently shall be 5 years.
101. A Junior Child Rider shall be defined to be a child under 12 years of age.
A Senior Child Rider shall be defined to be a child 12 and under 18 years of age.



Working Hunter Ponies / RPSBS Hunter Hacks

102. Animals are to be 4 years and over.

103. Height of jumps:

Novice - fences to have a maximum height of 45cm

Under 12hh - fences to have a maximum height of 45cm

12hh & under 13hh - fences to have a maximum height of 55cm

13hh & under 14hh - fences to have a maximum height of 65cm

14hh & under 15hh - fences to have a maximum height of 75cm

Over 15hh – fences to have a maximum height of 85cm

104. Protective leg boots only may be used for Phase 1 (the Jumping phase) of the W.H. class.

105. No changes to saddlery permitted between Phases 1 and 2 (Phase 2 being the workout on the flat). (N.B. Whips and spurs are not considered as saddlery).

Marking:

Phase 1:

Jumping **50**

Style and Manner while jumping **10**

Phase 2:

Conformation, Freedom of Action, and Type **30**

Manners **10**

TOTAL 100

Penalties:

Jumping knockdown 10 faults;

First refusal: 15 faults;

Second refusal: 20 faults;

Third refusal: Elimination

Fall of horse or rider in either phase: Elimination

106. The jumping phase will be judged first.

107. The course must consist of a minimum of 6 fences, one of which must be a spread fence. A change of direction must be included.

108. At the discretion of the Judge, ponies, if possible, should be galloped, but not more than one at a time.



Definitions:

Professional: A Professional: A person who derives an income from or receives some form of remuneration for the production of show horses.

Amateur: A person who is deemed not a professional and meets all the eligibility rules and criteria as outlined below.

Production: The training, conditioning and/or exhibition of show horses.

Producer: A person involved in the training, conditioning and/or exhibition of show horses.

Competitor: The rider or handler presenting the horse in the competition arena.

Immediate family: Grandparents, parents, parents' partners, husband/wife/partners, brothers, sisters, sons, daughters, step grandparents, step parents, step brothers/sisters, legal guardians and step children.

Horse: Horse or pony regardless of height.

Resident: Stabled or paddocked in a given location for a period of time greater than 24 hours, for purposes other than attending a competition event, veterinary care, DIY agistment or stud work.

State Show Year: NSW: Jan 1 – Dec 31; VIC: Jan 1 – Dec 31; QLD: July 1 – June 30; SA: July 1 – June 30; WA: Jan 1 – Dec 31; TAS: Jan 1 – Dec 31.

Stud Work: Reproductive activities which include natural service, artificial insemination, semen collection, embryo transfer, follicle and pregnancy testing.

Home Produced

Objective: To recognize and promote efforts of non-professional competitors who themselves undertake the production, training and showing of their own animal.

These classes are for Home Produced led and ridden stallions, mares and geldings where the handler/rider/horse meets criteria for being Home Produced.

Home Produced classes rely on the integrity and goodwill of exhibitors to adhere to eligibility and rules.

Home Produced Eligibility Rules:

- Riders, handlers and owners must be financial members of RPSBS Ltd and animals must be RPSBS Ltd registered as being owned or leased by the competitor or an immediate family member.
- Horses must not have been resident in a professional producer's/trainer's stables for a period of at least six months prior to the day of competition except on a DIY agistment basis or for the purposes of stud work.
- Any horse competing in Home Produced LED classes must not have been shown in any led class by a professional handler or a period of at least six months prior to the competition. (Handlers under the age of 14 years and 9 months are exempt from this rule)



- Any horse competing in Home Produced RIDDEN classes must not have been shown under saddle by a professional rider for a period of at least six months prior to the competition. (NB Riders under the age of 14 years and 9 months are exempt from this rule providing they themselves have never received any form of financial remuneration for riding or leading a horse in showing events.)
- Any horse competing in a Home-Produced class must have received its primary care, training and preparation from the competitor or a member of their immediate family for a period of at least six months prior to the day of competition. Having tuition and attending clinics is permitted.

Amateur Produced

These classes are for Amateur Produced led and ridden stallions, mares and geldings. The word “Amateur” includes all of the following meanings:

- A person who engages in a sport for pleasure rather than for financial benefit or professional reasons;
- A sports person who does not compete for payment and
- A person inexperienced in a particular activity.

Amateur Produced classes rely on the integrity and goodwill of exhibitors to adhere to eligibility. For the purpose of these rules an “Amateur” is deemed to be a person who

- does not receive an income or reward from the production of showing of horses and/or is not a person and/or the immediate family of a professional as described above who produces or shows horses for a fee or reward (excluding show prizes); or
- a person who is inexperienced or whose skills are such that they are not considered to be operating at the “elite” level in the sport.

Any horse competing in Amateur Produced led classes must not have been exhibited by a handler who has exhibited a horse in a Led class, for a professional at any show in the six months prior, and satisfies the definition of “Amateur”.

Any horse competing in Amateur Produced ridden classes must not have been exhibited by a rider who has exhibited a horse in a ridden class, for a professional at any show in the six months prior, and satisfies the definition of “Amateur”.

Eligibility Rules:

- Riders, handlers and owners must be financial members of RPSBS Ltd and horses must be RPSBS Ltd registered as being owned or leased by the competitor or an immediate family member.
- Horses must not have been in a professional producer’s/trainer’s stables for a period of at least six months prior to the competition, except on a DIY basis or at stud.



- The rider/handler does not receive an income or reward from the production or exhibition of show horses (excluding show prizes) and/or is not the immediate family of a professional who produces or shows horses for a fee or reward.
- A rider/ handler is not considered to be an “Amateur” in their specific led or ridden section if he/she has been awarded in the state’s previous two full showing years, a Championship (led, ridden or rider) at any Royal, State Titles, Grand National Qualifying or Grand National Show. RPSBS Ltd State Committees may, at their discretion, add specific shows of a commensurate high standard to this list.

Amateur Competitor

Amateur Competitor Objective: To encourage the confidence and development of non-professional handlers and riders by giving them the opportunity to compete against their peers. These classes are for Amateur exhibited led and ridden stallions, mares and geldings. The word “Amateur” includes all of the following meanings:

- A person who engages in a sport for pleasure rather than for financial benefit or professional reasons;
- A sports person who does not compete for payment and
- A person inexperienced in the particular activity.
- Amateur classes rely on the integrity and goodwill of exhibitors to adhere to eligibility criteria and rules. For the purpose of these rules an “Amateur” is deemed to be a person who
does not receive an income or reward from the production or exhibition of show horses (excluding show prizes); or
a person who is inexperienced or whose skills are such that they are not considered to be operating at the “elite” level in the sport.

Eligibility Rules:

- Riders, handlers and owners must be financial members of RPSBS Ltd and horses must be RPSBS Ltd registered as being owned or leased by the competitor or an immediate family member.
- The rider/handler does not receive an income or reward from the production or exhibition of show horses (excluding show prizes).
- A rider/ handler is not considered to be an “Amateur” in their specific led or ridden section if he/she has been awarded in the state’s previous two full showing years, a corresponding Championship (led or ridden) at any Royal Show, EA or SHCQ State Titles, Grand National Qualifying or Grand National Show. RPSBS Ltd State Committees may, at their discretion, add specific shows of a commensurate high standard to this list.



1. Introduction

Social media gives individuals, groups, organisations and businesses the opportunity to instantly share information with online communities. Blogs, forums, social networking and video sharing sites are the most popular types of social media sites; however, any forum which allows a user to upload and share information is considered part of the social media space. It is also important to note that information which is shared need not be written; it could take the form of an image or audio-visual material.

RPSBS Ltd supports the use of social media as a timely and effective method of communication. In addition to engaging with members of the equestrian community, social media can help the organisation reach members of the broader public and traditional media.

RPSBS Ltd proactively seeks positive media coverage and does so for the benefit of its members. Traditionally this media coverage has been through TV, radio and print media outlets however the rise of social media has widened this landscape. Given these changes, all RPSBS Ltd representatives, including employees, members, and officials have the opportunity to act as ambassadors for the organisation simply by maintaining an online presence.

Whilst social media provides great opportunity to raise RPSBS Ltd.'s profile and reach new audiences, it also has the potential to harm the reputation of the organisation and its members. It is crucial therefore that those individuals representing RPSBS Ltd are aware of the implications of using social media.

The purpose of this document is to provide representatives of RPSBS Ltd with guiding principles for using social media. RPSBS Ltd encourages each of its representatives to use social media within the parameters outlined in this policy.

This policy extends to RPSBS Ltd members and representatives when they use social media in an official capacity or when referring to RPSBS Ltd matters in a private space.

2. Scope

Individuals bound by this policy are RPSBS Ltd employees, members, officials and volunteers. For the purpose of this document, the above mentioned will be collectively referred to as RPSBS Ltd representatives.

All forms of social media activity are covered under this policy, including, but not limited to: Creating and maintaining social or business networking sites such as:



- Facebook;
- Twitter, Myspace or LinkedIn;
- Sharing audio-visual content on sites including Flickr and Pinterest (photo sharing) and
- YouTube and Vimeo (video sharing);
- Authoring and commenting on blogs or forums; and
- Editing a Wikipedia page.

3. Guiding Principles

RPSBS Ltd representatives should be mindful that information shared on social media platforms appears in the public sphere so careful consideration should be given to content before it is posted. Never forget that information shared within online communities could have implications for the sport and those associated with it.

Adhering to these guidelines will ensure the reputation of RPSBS Ltd representatives' remains protected:

4. Breach

If a representative fail to follow these guidelines RPSBS Ltd has the right to issue the representative with a take-down notice. Repeated breaches could lead to suspension of membership rights and/or disciplinary action.

5. Legislation

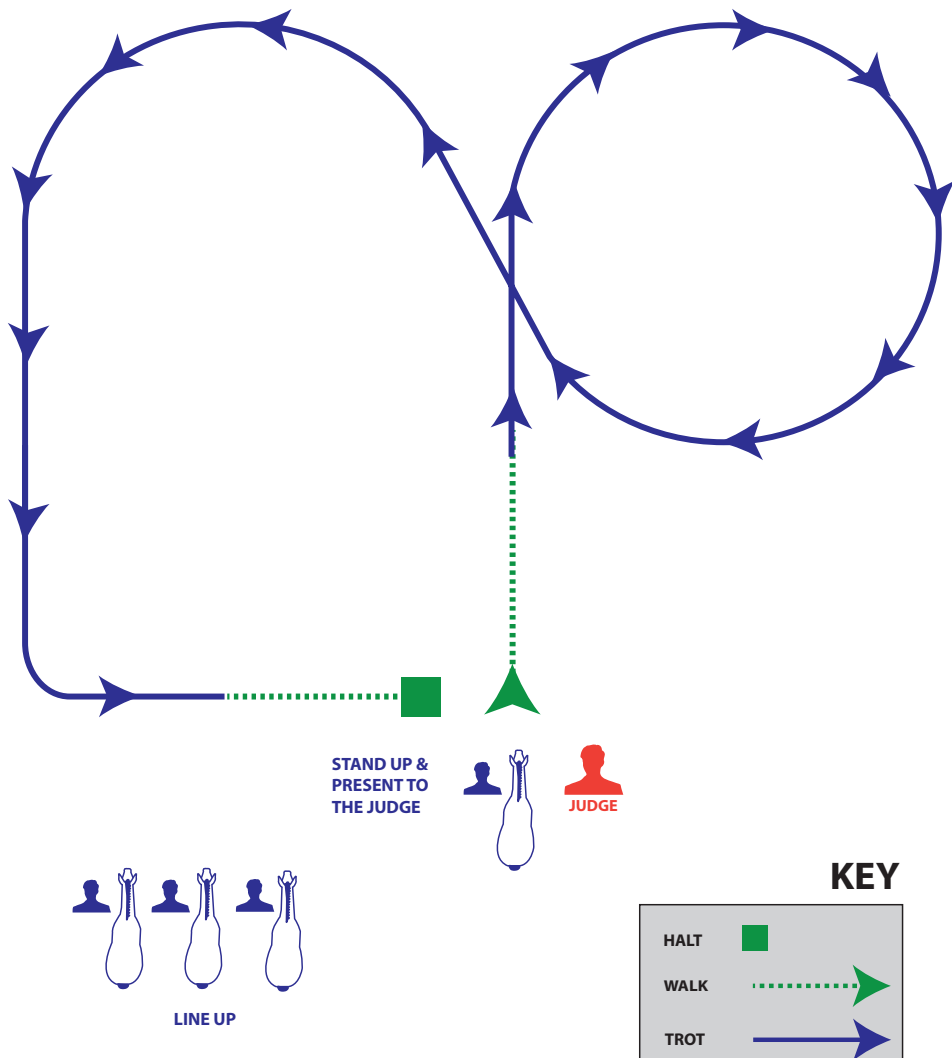
As with any form of public communication online communication can also be subject to legislation. Representatives should be mindful that unsubstantiated claims, false statements, defamatory, offensive and threatening comments could lead to prosecution.

6. Conclusion

RPSBS Ltd understands that social media is a new method of communication and that the Society has no control over personal, social or business networking sites particularly Facebook accounts. The Society encourages members to discuss problems with the Registrar/Secretary, a Board member or a State Committee member rather than expressing negative comments which has the potential to stimulate unsubstantiated opinion.

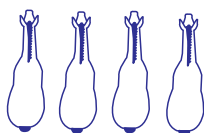
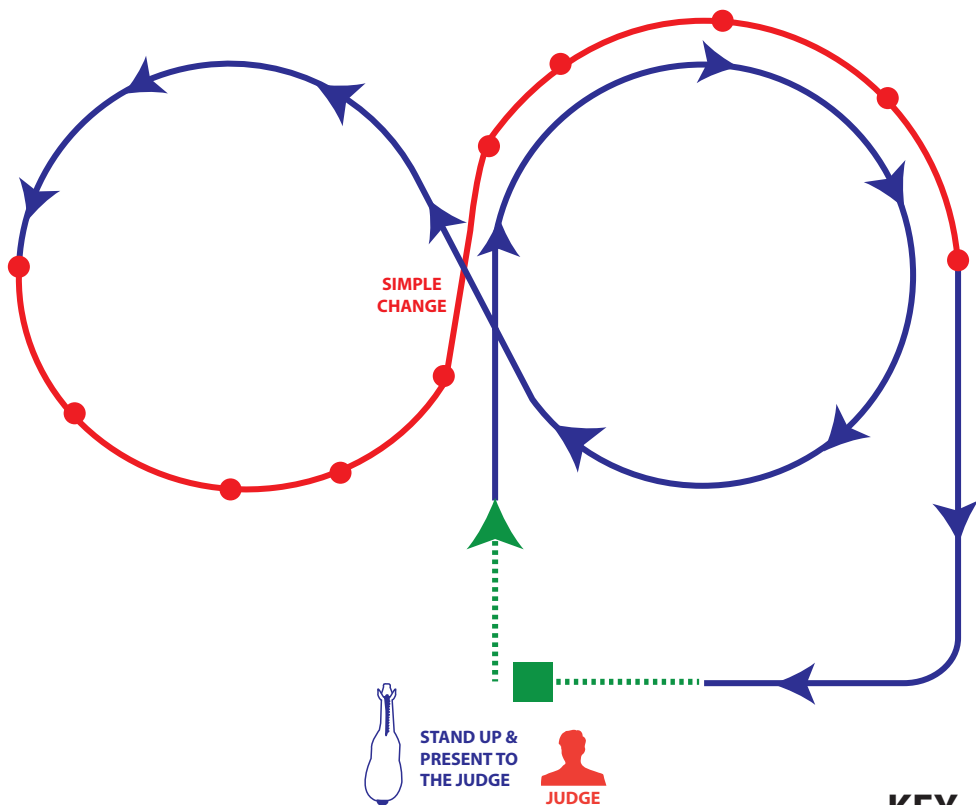


1. Stand and present to the judge.
2. Walk out straight out then trot a full circle to the right.
3. Come through the center, change the rein, half circle to the left.
4. Continue trotting down the long side.
5. Turn the corner then half way begin to walk.
6. Walk and halt in front of the judge.





1. Stand and present to the judge.
2. Walk straight out.
3. Rising trot circle to the right.
4. Come through the center, change the rein, half circle to the left.
5. Canter on the left rein coming through the center with a simple change of leg.
6. Canter a half circle to the right.
7. Back to rising trot.
8. Walk and halt in front of the judge.



LINE UP

KEY

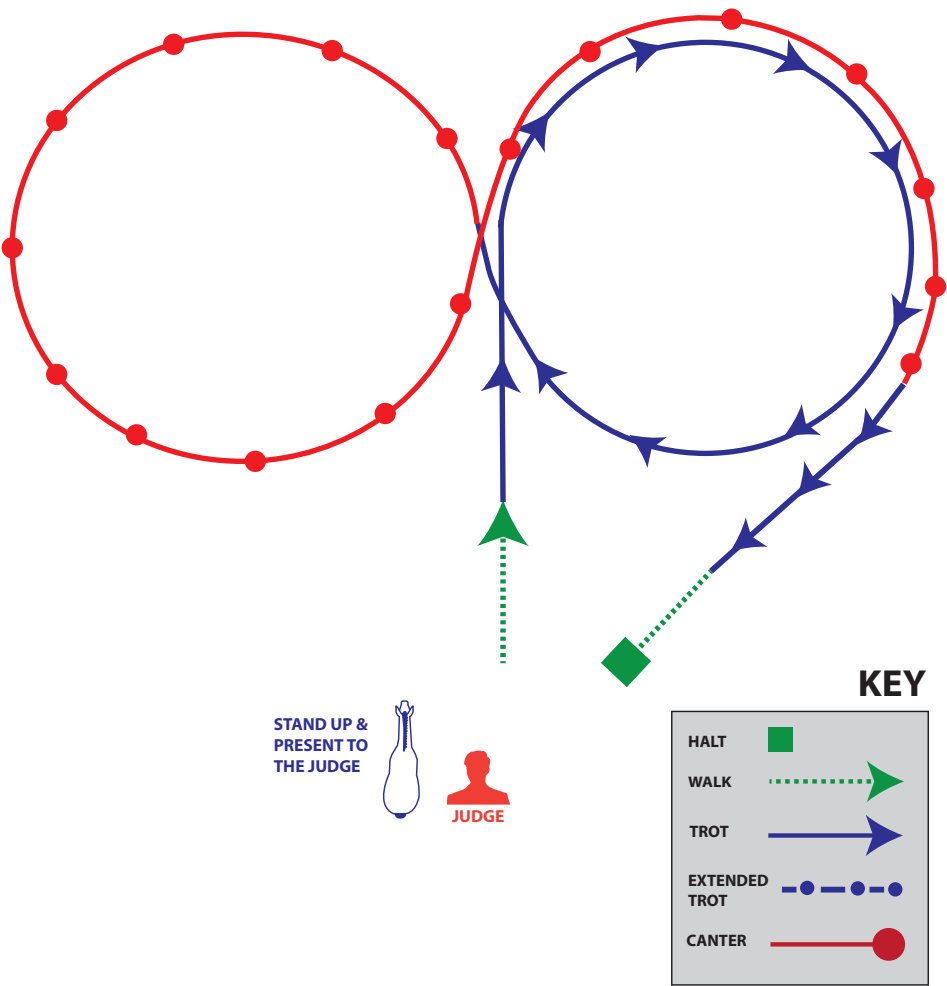
HALT	
WALK	
TROT	
CANTER	

Child's Show Pony Ridden Workout

RPSBS JUDGES HANDBOOK



1. Stand and present to the Judge
2. Walk away from the Judge
3. Then rising trot to the centre and circle to the right
4. Come through the centre and canter a circle to the left
5. A simple change of rein through the centre to canter right
6. Come back towards the Judge through the paces to a halt at the Judge

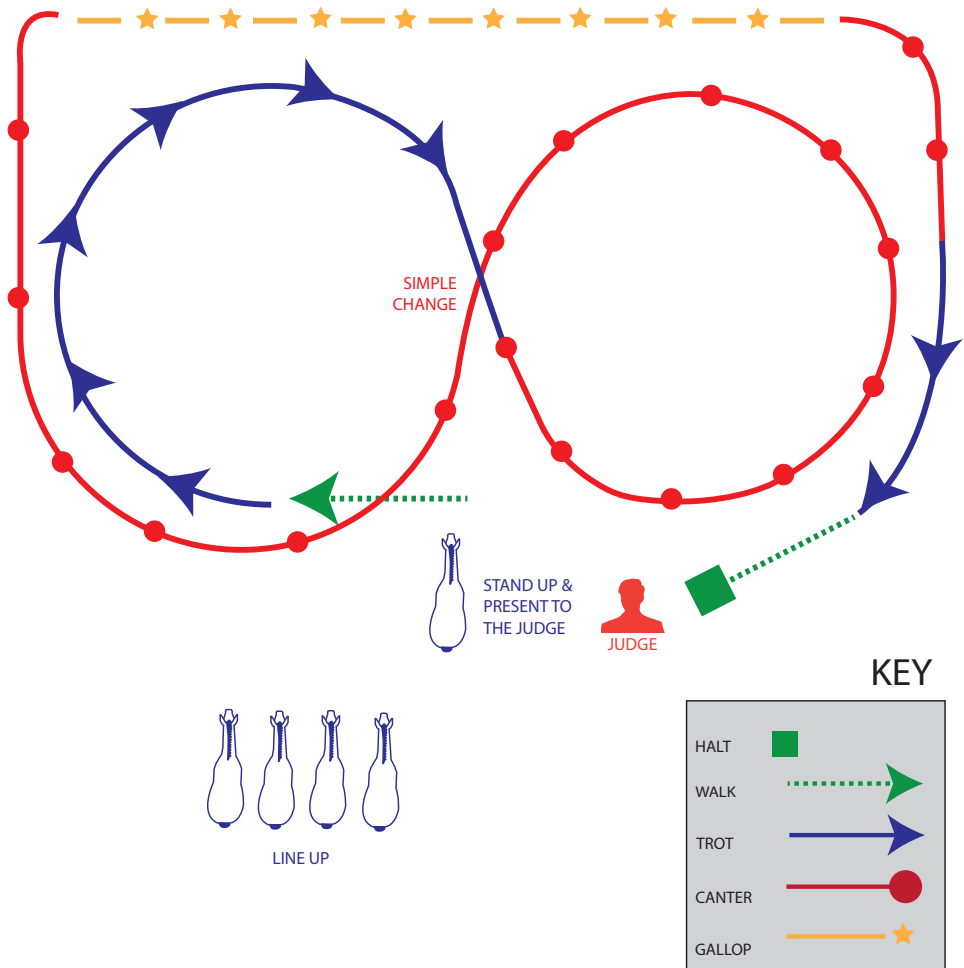




Child's Show Hunter Pony Ridden Workout

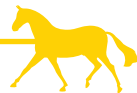
RPSBS JUDGES HANDBOOK

1. Stand and present to the Judge
2. Walk away to the left
3. Go into rising trot for half circle to the right
4. Changing rein through the centre
5. Canter half circle to the left
6. Change rein through the centre with a simple change
7. Canter to the right and hand gallop on long side
8. Come back through paces, canter, walk, and halt in front of the Judge

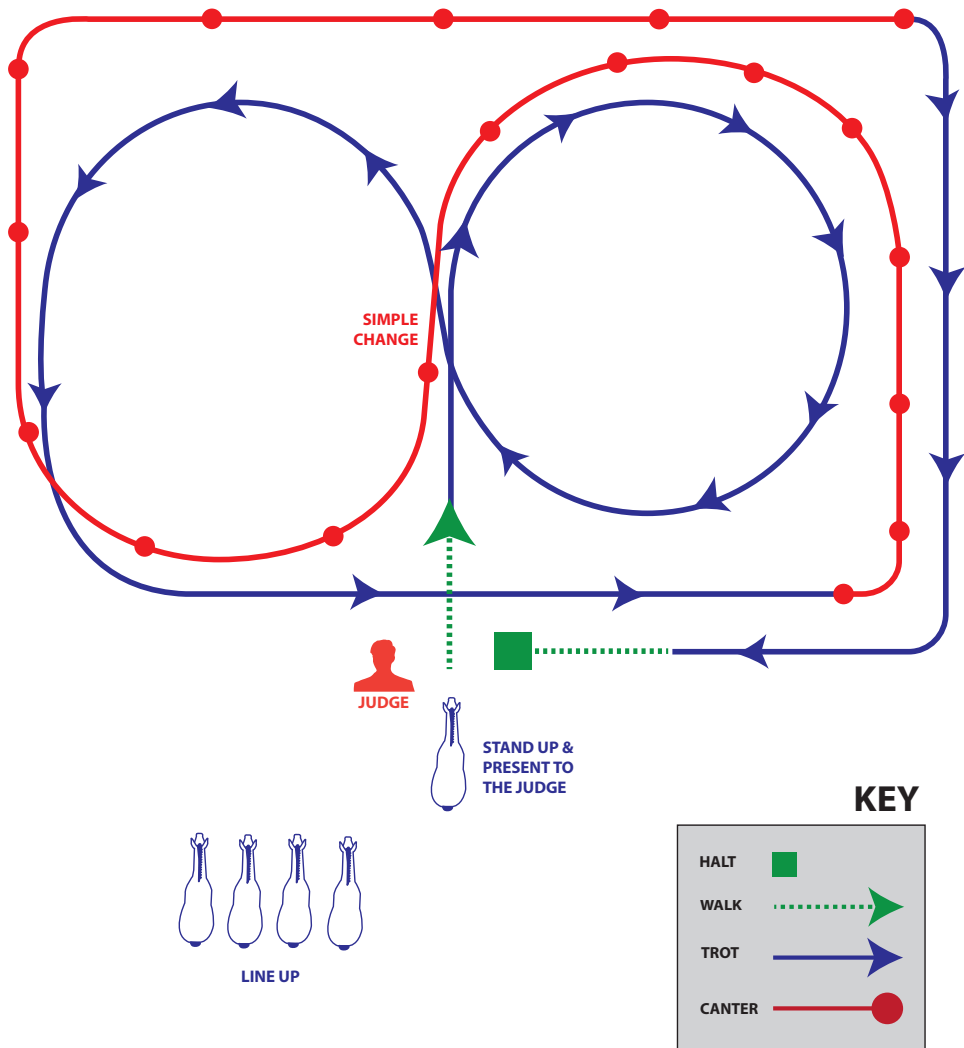


Newcomer Show Pony Ridden Workout

RPSBS JUDGES HANDBOOK



1. Stand and present to the Judge
2. Walk straight out
3. Rising trot circle to the right
4. Come through the center, change the rein, half circle to the left
5. Rising trot across the arena then canter left rein in the corner
6. Canter a half circle on the left rein with a simple change of leg through the middle
7. Canter a half circle to the right, continuing to canter across the arena
8. Come back to rising trot before the corner
9. Walk and halt in front of the Judge

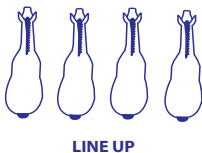
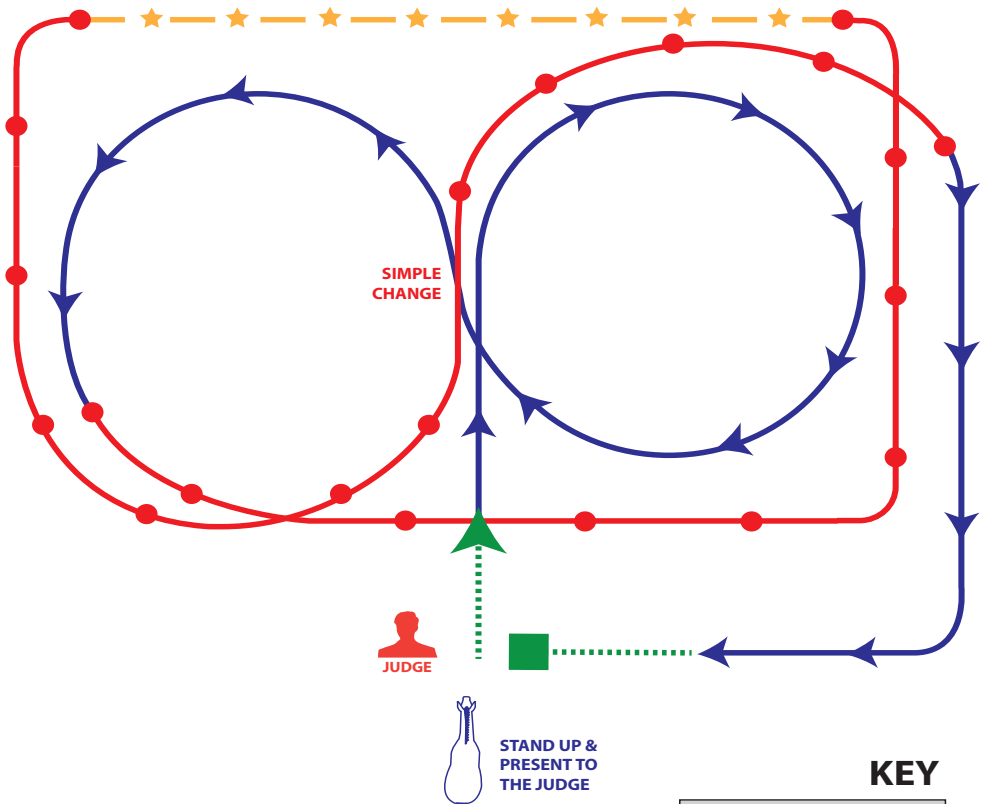




Newcomer Show Hunter Ridden Workout

RPSBS JUDGES HANDBOOK

1. Stand and present to the Judge
2. Walk straight out
3. Rising trot circle to the right
4. Come through the center, change the rein, half circle to the left
5. In the corner canter across and around the arena
6. In the back corner in hand gallop, coming back to the canter before the corner
7. Canter a half circle into the center
8. Simple change and canter a half circle
9. Come back to the trot, trot around the arena back to the Judge
10. Walk and halt in front of the Judge



KEY

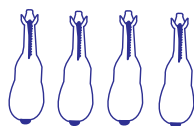
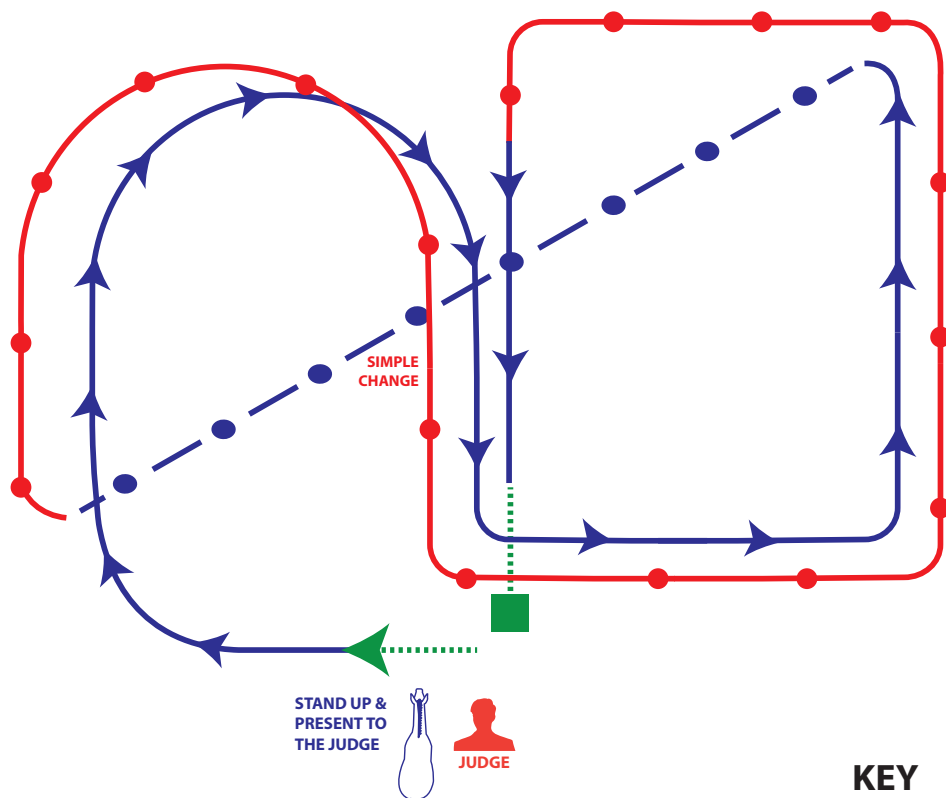
HALT	
WALK	
TROT	
CANTER	
GALLOP	

Show Pony Ridden Workout

RPSBS JUDGES HANDBOOK



1. Stand and present to the Judge.
2. Walk out left
3. Rising trot half circle to the right
4. Trot through the center change the rein, half circle to the left
5. In the corner extended trot across the diagonal
6. In the corner canter right a half circle
7. Simple change of leg in the center canter right around the arena
8. Canter into the center and come back to a rising trot
9. Walk and halt in front of the Judge



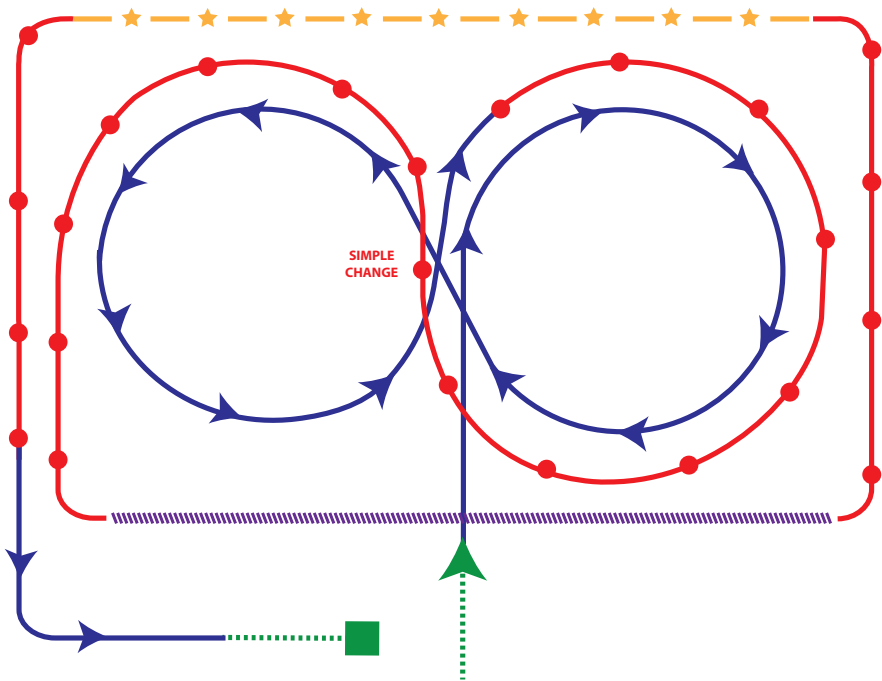
LINE UP

KEY

HALT	
WALK	
TROT	
EXTENDED TROT	
CANTER	

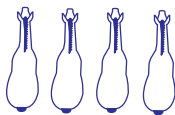


1. Stand and present to the Judge
2. Walk straight out
3. Rising trot circle to the right
4. Come through the center, change the rein, full circle to the left
5. Come through the center then canter on the right rein circling right
6. Simple change of leg through the center and canter on the left leg a half circle
7. Come around and lengthen the canter across the arena, then come back to a canter at the corner
8. At the next corner hand gallop across the arena, then come back to a canter in the corner
9. Trot before the corner, back to a rising trot
10. Walk and halt in front of the Judge



JUDGE

STAND UP &
PRESENT TO
THE JUDGE



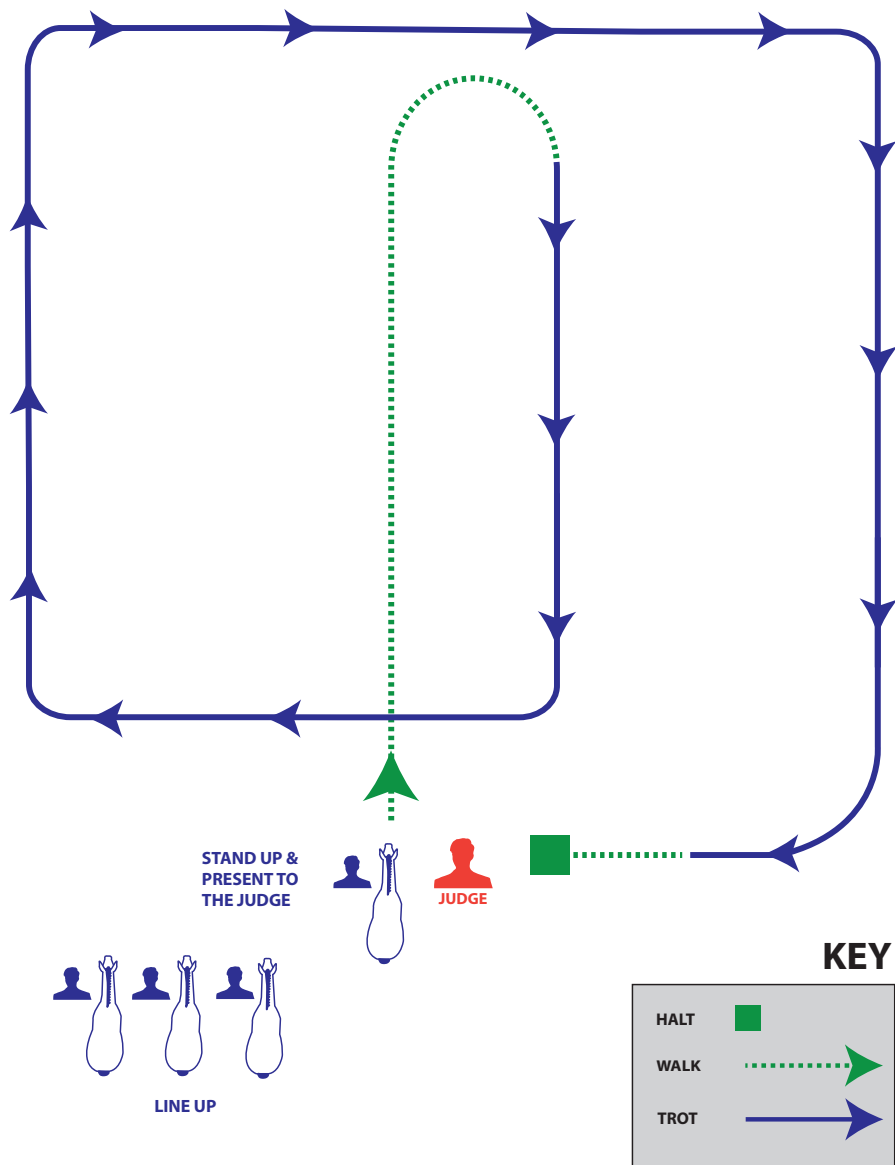
LINE UP

KEY

HALT	
WALK	
TROT	
CANTER	
LENGTHEN CANTER	
GALLOP	



1. Stand and present to the Judge
2. Walk out straight towards the end of the arena and turn straight back
3. Trot straight back towards the Judge
4. Trot around right then strong trot across the back of the arena
5. Trot back towards the Judge
6. Walk then halt in front of the Judge





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