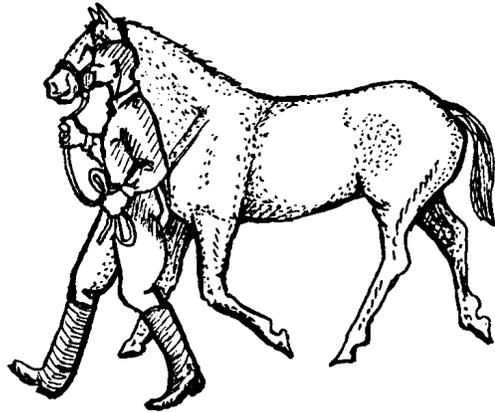


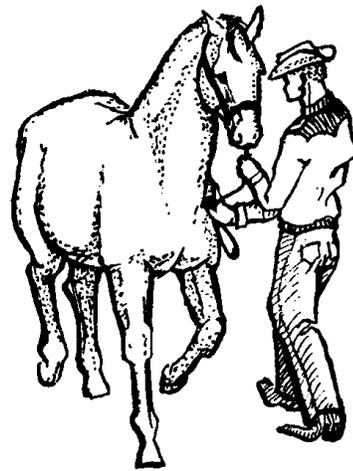
## SHOWING LIGHT HORSES AT HALTER

The opportunity to show a well-groomed and properly fitted horse in top competition is a most rewarding experience. Such shows attract ever-expanding crowds in all sections of the United States. Methods of showing vary somewhat among the different breeds of light horses. However, the following points should be learned by all exhibitors, regardless of the breed they are showing.

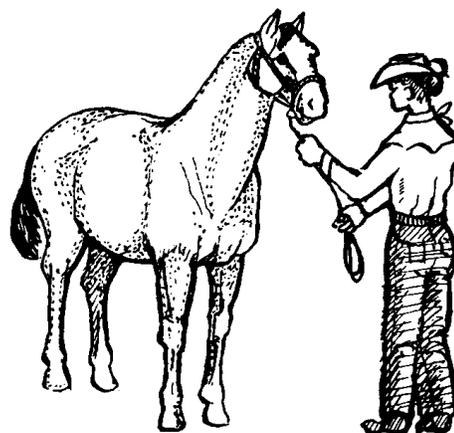
- 1) Be neat, clean and appropriately dressed for the class.
- 2) Do not try to show a horse at halter until you are sure you can control him. You will need to practice with mock shows or trials.
- 3) Enter the ring and lead in the direction indicated by the ring steward until the judge requests that the horses line up for inspection.
- 4) Be alert, keep one eye on the horse and one on the judge but remember the horse is the main attraction.
- 5) Leave at least ten feet between your horse and the nearest other horse both in circling the ring and in the line-up.
- 6) When showing in line, hold the lead rope or strap in your right hand about 12-24 inches from the halter. The other end of the lead rope or strap should be neatly doubled in the left hand. You may change hands if it is more convenient to put your horse in position or in showing to the judge. Try to attract the horse's attention to the front so he turns his ears forward but do not hold his head too high.
- 7) Halter classes are shown "in hand," which means that they are exhibited at the halter, preferably, or when wearing a bridle. The halter should be clean, properly adjusted, and fitted with a fresh-looking leather or rope lead. If the horse is shown when wearing a bridle, the leader should avoid jerking on the reins so hard that the horse's mouth will be injured.
- 8) Move his feet by pulling or pushing on the halter rope as necessary along with putting your right hand on his left shoulder and putting on pressure as needed. Never use your feet to move your horse's feet. Proper use of whip and voice cues are acceptable in showing certain breeds.
- 9) Stand facing the horse near the left shoulder or in front of him and face him in such a way as to be able to see the animal and present a full view to the judge. Avoid standing on the right side of your horse. Do not be distracted by persons or objects outside the ring.



LEADING AT HALTER



USE HALTER PRESSURE TO SET UP SQUARELY



HORSE SET UP SQUARELY

10) Stand the horse as straight as possible with weight distributed equally on all four feet. When standing, the horse's hooves should point straight ahead. (Be careful to avoid standing the horse in a low place).

11) The standing position of the horse should vary according to the breed. For example, Arabians and Quarter Horses are not stretched, but American Saddle horses are stood with their front legs straight under them and their hind legs back slightly. Other breeds are generally placed in a slightly stretched position between these two examples.

12) When you are requested to move out of the line always move in a straight line away from and toward the judge. Walk or trot at the left of the horse, close to his shoulder, never in front of him. Bring your horse to a complete stop at either end of the line before turning him. When turning at the end of the line, turn him to the right or away from you with his hind feet staying nearly in place in order to keep him in line for the judge to see.

13) If you are asked to back your horse push back on the lead strap and back him one body length. If you must push on him with the other hand, he is not well trained.

14) Handle your horse with dispatch but do not excite him. Never be rough to strike your horse in the ring.

15) Win modestly, lose without anger and remember that good sportsmanship builds character faster than purple ribbons.

16) Lead horse at a brisk walk or trot as judge directs, with animal's head carried at a height appropriate to the type or use of horse.

17) When judge is observing other animals, let yours stand if posed reasonably well.

18) Be natural. Overshowing, undue fussing and maneuvering are objectionable.

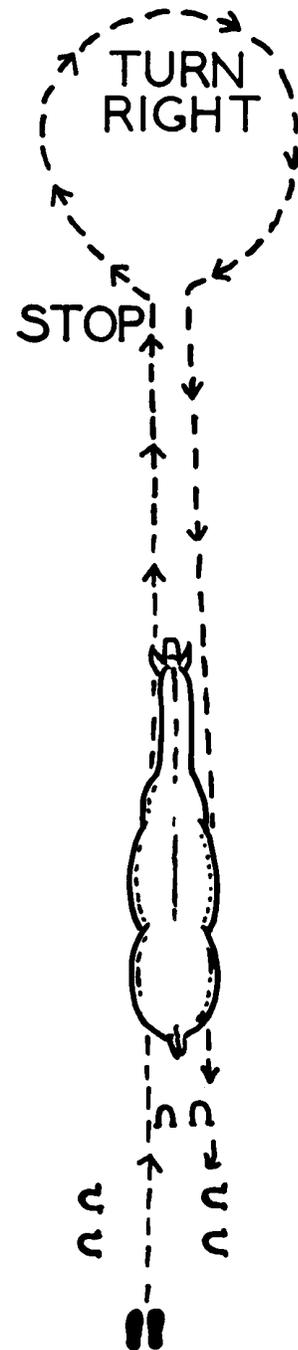
19) Show your animal to best advantage - Recognize the conformation faults of your animal and show it to overcome these faults.

20) Respond rapidly to requests from the judge and officials.

21) Be courteous and sportsmanlike at all times.

22) Keep showing until the entire class has been placed and the judge has given his reasons.

LEAD HORSE AT A BRISK WALK OR TROT AS DIRECTED.  
AFTER RIGHT TURN ALLOW HORSE TO WALK SEVERAL PACES BEFORE THE TROT.



PATTERN FOR SHOWING LIGHT HORSE INDIVIDUALLY AT HALTER