

**WELSH PONY & COB SOCIETY
OF AMERICA, INC.**



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**SANCTIONED SHOW RULES
JUDGES' QUALIFICATIONS
WPCSA AWARDS PROGRAMS**

Effective December 1, 2006

Affiliated Member of the United States Equestrian Federation (USEF)

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WPCSA SHOW RULES FOR SANCTIONED COMPETITIONS

Article 100 ELIGIBILITY

All ponies/cobs/half-Welsh must be registered with the Welsh Pony and Cob Society of America, Inc., the WPCS, the WPCSC, or, if under one year, be eligible for registration. Only animals registered with the Welsh Pony and Cob Society of America, Inc. will receive points. An animal must be shown under his full registered Welsh number and name. Before an animal is issued a number or enters the ring, the Show Secretary must have a copy of the Welsh Certificate of Registration in the current owner's name and current health documents as required by local regulations. If the animal is under one year and not yet registered, submit a copy of dam's Certificate of Registration, the registration number and registered name of the sire and the proposed registration name of entry. Unnamed foals may not be shown. A breeding pony may not be shown in both Section A and Section B classes, nor may an animal be shown in both Section C and Section D classes during the same year.

All lease agreements must be officially recorded through the Society office. All recorded leases are designated as such on the animal's Certificate of Registration. Leased animals being shown must present a copy of registration listing the lessee.

Article 101 TYPE AND CONFORMATION

Article 101.1 Welsh Ponies, Section A - Not exceeding 12:2 hands high

General Character: Hardy, spirited and pony-like.

Color: Any color except piebald and skewbald.

Head: Small, clean-cut, well set on and tapering to the muzzle.

Eyes: Bold.

Ears: Well-placed, small and pointed, well up on the head, proportionately close.

Nostrils: Prominent and open.

Jaws and Throat: Clean and finely-cut, with ample room at the angle of the jaw.

Neck: Lengthy, well-carried and moderately lean in the case of mares, but inclined to be cresty in the case of mature stallions.

Shoulders: Long and sloping well back. Withers moderately fine, but not "knifey." The humerus upright so that the foreleg is not set in under the body.

Forelegs: Set square and true, and not tied in at the elbows. Long, strong forearm, well-developed knee, short flat bone below knee, pasterns of proportionate slope and length, feet well-shaped and round, hooves dense.

Back and Loins: Muscular, strong and well-coupled.

Girth: Deep.

Ribs: Well-sprung.

Hind Quarters: Lengthy and fine. Not cobby, ragged or goose-rumped. Tail well set on and carried gaily.

Hind Legs: Hocks to be large, flat, and clean with points prominent, to turn neither inward nor outward. The hock not to be set behind a line from the point of the quarter to the fetlock joint. Pasterns of proportionate slope and length. Feet well-shaped, hooves dense.

Action: Quick, free and straight from the shoulder, well away in front. Hocks well-flexed with straight and powerful leverage and well under the body.

Article 101.2 Welsh Ponies, Section B - Not exceeding 14:2 hands high

The general description of ponies in Section "A" of the Stud Book is applicable to those in Section "B", but more particularly the Section "B" pony shall be described as a riding pony, with quality, riding action, adequate bone and substance, hardiness and constitution and with pony character.

Article 101.3 Welsh Ponies of Cob Type, Section C - Not exceeding 13:2 hands and Welsh Cobs, Section D exceeding 13:2 hands high with no upper limit

General Character: Strong, hardy and active, with pony character and as much substance as possible.

Color: Any color except piebald and skewbald.

Head: Full of quality and pony character. A coarse head and Roman nose are most objectionable.

Eyes: Bold, prominent and set widely apart.

Ears: Neat and well-set.

Neck: Lengthy and well-carried. Moderately lean in the case of mares, but inclined to be cresty in the case of mature stallions.

Shoulders: Strong but well laid back.

Forelegs: Set square and not tied in at the elbows. Long, strong forearms. Knees well-developed with an abundance of bone below them. Pasterns of proportionate slope and length. Feet well-shaped. Hooves dense. When in the rough, a moderate quantity of silky feather is not objected to but coarse, wiry hair is a definite objection.

Middlepiece: Back and loins muscular, strong and well-coupled. Deep through the heart and well-ribbed up.

Hind Quarters: Lengthy and strong. Ragged or drooping quarters are objectionable. Tail well set on.

Hind Legs: Second thighs, strong and muscular. Hocks large, flat and clean, with points prominent, turning neither inward nor outward. The hind legs must not be too bent and the hock not set behind a line falling from the point of the quarter to the fetlock joint. Pasterns of proportionate slope and length. Feet well-shaped, hooves dense.

Action: Free, true and forcible. The knee should be bent and the whole foreleg should be extended straight from the shoulder and as far forward as possible in the trot. Hocks flexed under the body with straight and powerful leverage.

SEE PHOTOGRAPHS AND DIAGRAMS DEPICTING WELSH TYPE IN APPENDIX A.

Article 102 HEIGHT AND MEASUREMENT

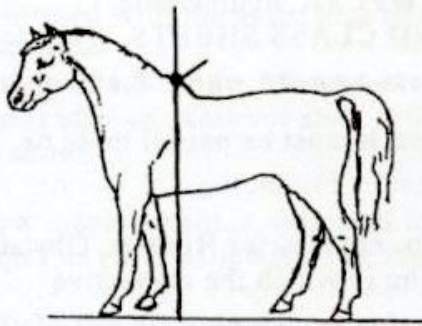
All animals age six and over must either present a copy of a WPCSA or USEF permanent measurement card or be measured before being shown in either breed or performance classes.

All performance animals under six must present a copy of either a WPCSA or a USEF measurement conducted during the current competition year or be measured.

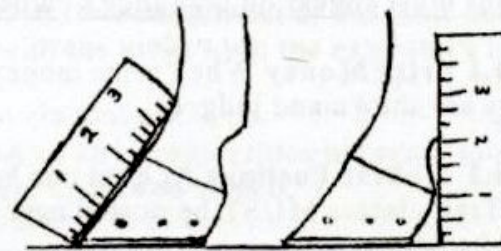
Owners/lessees who are not members of the WPCSA must pay a \$5.00 fee per measurement. Providing false membership information will invalidate the measurement form and any points earned at the show in addition to incurring a \$25 fine.

Measurement must be conducted by two officials: a show commissioner, a veterinarian, a steward or technical delegate recognized by the USEF or other organization, a WPCSA technical delegate, or any individual appointed by Show Management with a USEF or WPCSA current judges card.

Measurement must be done on a smooth level surface (preferably cement or 3/4" plywood) with the animal standing squarely all around. The neck should be held low enough to expose highest point of the withers. A commercial measurement standard with a level must be used to determine height on a true vertical at the horizontal just touching the withers.



Highest Point of Withers



Length of Toe

Height of Heel

When measuring shod animals, height of shoe (and pad) measured at the heel shall be deducted from the measured height.

A WPCSA Measurement Form must be completed and signed by the two officials conducting the measurement and the animal's owner or authorized agent (18 years of age or over). A copy of all forms must be sent to the WPCSA with show results. The owner will also retain a copy.

Article 102.1 Permanent Measurement Record When an animal reaches six years of age a WPCSA Permanent Measurement Card will be issued providing: a) the owner submits a copy of a permanent measurement card issued by the USEF; or b) the WPCSA is in receipt of two WPCSA measurement forms certifying the same performance division height from two WPCSA sanctioned shows during a two-year period.

This measurement may be recorded on the Certificate of Registration providing the current owner of the animal is a member of the WPCSA in good standing. If a measurement card is lost, a duplicate card can be issued for a fee of ten (10) dollars.

Article 103 SHOEING REGULATIONS

Article 103.1 All animals may be shown barefoot.

FOALS and YEARLINGS must be shown barefoot.

TWO-YEAR-OLDS may be shod, but the shoes must be unweighted and the foot natural with frog close to the ground. Pads and any additional weight of any kind will disqualify the entry.

Article 103.2 Toe Length For Section A and B ponies 12.2 hh and under, toe length must not exceed 4". The shoe, excluding nails but including pad (if any), must not weigh more than 10 oz.

For Section B ponies over 12.2 hh but not over 14.2 hh, toe length must not exceed 4 ½". The shoe, excluding nails but including pad (if any), must not weigh more than 12 oz.

For Sections C and D, toe length must be proportional to the size of the animal. The shoe, excluding nails but including pad (if any), must not weigh more than 18 oz.

Article 104 GENERAL CONDUCT OF SHOWS: Management

Show Management is expected to provide a safe, appropriate show facility for the type of competition being run.

Show Management must provide for overnight stabling for two-day or longer shows.

Shows running past twilight/darkness are required to provide adequate lighting. This is especially important in over fences classes.

Show Management must make available appropriate entry forms, WPCSA membership applications, WPCSA measurement forms, JUDGE'S CARDS AND CLASS SHEETS. The class specifications must appear on the judge's cards.

Article 104.1 Prize Money When prize money is offered in a class, it must be paid if three or more entries are shown and judged.

Article 104.2 Course Postings At least one hour prior to the class, courses for Hunters, Obstacle Driving or Trail classes MUST be posted near the in gate of the ring in which the respective classes will be held.

Article 104.3 Emergency Procedures Show Management must provide access to first-aid equipment and personnel. Telephone numbers of ambulance and/or emergency medical technician (EMT) on call, veterinarian and farrier on call must ALL be posted in a prominent place.

Article 104.4 Scheduling Procedures

Article 104.4.1 Length of Competition SHOWS ARE NOT TO RUN LONGER THAN 14 HOURS IN A 24-HOUR PERIOD from the start of the first class to the end of the last class (including breaks for lunch or dinner).

Shows running in excess of the 14 hour period will be fined \$50 for each half hour or part thereof.

Article 104.4.2 Delay of Classes When the start of any class requiring animals to be shown individually is delayed by animals not ready to perform, the competition may be closed at the order of the judge or Show Committee, providing a warning is issued and exhibitors are given three (3) minutes to appear at the in-gate ready to participate. Exception: Hunter & Jumper classes where a specific jump order is given. In classes where animals are shown collectively, a warning is given and the in-gate must be closed two (2) minutes after the first animal entered the ring.

Article 104.4.3 Interruption of Procedure If a competition is in progress and must be stopped due to storm or other emergency, the Show Committee will decide when or whether to recommence.

If a class in which animals compete individually is in progress and must be stopped due to storm, accident or other emergency, the following procedure will be followed: if the class is continued at a succeeding session, it will be held over in its entirety with no scores/points credited in the first session.

If a class in which animals compete together is in progress and must be stopped due to storm, accident or other emergency, the class, if recommended, will be held over in its entirety and no consideration given to the performance during the original session.

If classes are canceled or postponed to a different day, exhibitors are entitled to a refund of entry fees.

Article 104.4.4 Suspension (Time Out) Due to Breakage of Equipment A competitor is entitled to request suspension of judging for a period not to exceed five (5) minutes in aggregate (but no more than two times in a class) in order to repair broken equipment.

To request a time out for any such emergency, the exhibitor must go to the center of the ring and time will be taken from that moment.

Two (2) attendants are permitted in the ring to assist a competitor during his time-out. If at the expiration of the five minutes the repair has not been made, the competitor may proceed as is or be eliminated. The judge is responsible for timing or may appoint a timer.

Competitors who are not involved in the time-out may make minor adjustments that can be performed with the assistance of one attendant and not be charged with a time-out.

Article 104.5 Show Management Any member of show management or the show committee who is also an exhibitor shall refrain from dialogue with the judge until the exhibitor's last class of the show.

Show management is obligated to inform the WPCSA of any irregularities in regard to exhibitors, judges or other officials. The report should be written, dated and signed.

Article 104.6 Veterinarian No member of the show veterinarian's family may exhibit an animal in a show where the veterinarian presides.

Article 104.7 Multiple Rings

When classes are being held simultaneously in two different rings, show management must give precedence to one ring and hold the other when conflicts arise.

Article 105 GENERAL CONDUCT: OWNERS/AGENTS/EXHIBITORS

Article 105.1 Owners/Agents/Exhibitors Owners/agents/exhibitors are responsible for accuracy of all information pertaining to the animals entered on entry forms.

Owners/agents/exhibitors signing entry forms accept responsibility to follow all rules of the WPCSA sanctioned show as well as local show rules as outlined by show management.

Owners/agents/exhibitors will refrain from any act committed or remark made in connection with the competition considered offensive and/or made with intent to influence or cast aspersions on the character or integrity of the judging. Owners/agents/exhibitors may not inspect the judge's cards without the judge's permission nor approach the judge without first gaining permission from show management.

Owners/agents/exhibitors wishing to protest either the judge's or show management's decisions must send the protest, in writing, to the WPCSA, accompanied by a \$50 fee. The protest should be sent to the attention of the show rules committee. The soundness of an animal, when determined by an official veterinarian of the competition or by a judge, is not protestable. A judge's decision, representing his individual preference, is not protestable unless it is alleged to be in violation of USEF/WPCSA rules.

Owners/agents/exhibitors are expected to behave in a sportsmanlike manner, observing the rules of the sanctioned WPCSA competition and following the rules of the local show management.

Article 105.2 Ring Procedure Only one person shall be allowed in the ring with each animal, except in driving classes where each animal may be headed by one attendant, properly attired, or with special dispensation from the show committee. The attendant must take no action that would affect the performance of any animal. Assistance in showing from outside the ring is prohibited. Passengers are allowed in driving classes. Unruly animals must be excused from the ring.

Article 105.3 Attire In all classes, exhibitors should be appropriately and safely dressed in conservative attire, including entry number. Those persons, who in the opinion of the judge, are inappropriately attired, may be penalized. Any identifying name or farm logo in the show ring is strongly discouraged.

Article 106 SAFETY EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS

It is the tradition of the show ring that riders and drivers be correctly attired for the class in question, that attendants be neatly dressed and horses be properly presented.

Junior exhibitors must wear approved protective headgear (ASTM/SEI) at all times whenever mounted or in a driven vehicle while on the show grounds. Harness must be secured and properly fitted. Any rider violating this rule at any time must immediately be prohibited from further riding until such headgear is properly in place.

Adult riders in all classes where jumping is required and when jumping anywhere on the show grounds must wear protective headgear. (Exception: Trail classes.)

The Show Committee must bar riders without protective headgear from entering the ring for classes in which protective headgear is required and may bar any entry or person from entering the ring if not suitably presented to appear before an audience.

The WPCSA strongly encourages all riders and drivers, both juniors and adults, to wear protective headgear (ASTM/SEI) in all divisions and classes. Protective headgear is not to be penalized by the judge in any class or division.

Boots/shoes worn while riding must have a distinguishable heel.

Removing the bridle from an animal harnessed to a vehicle, or leaving an animal unattended while hitched, anywhere on the show grounds, will result in instant elimination and removal from the show grounds.

Article 107 DISQUALIFICATIONS

1. Any animal wearing turnbuckles, spoon cruppers, quarter boots, humane tail braces, switches or wigs. (Exception: fine harness and roadster - see Articles 113.4 and 113.5.
2. Any animal showing evidence of the use of irritants or drugs to affect his appearance or manner of going.
3. Any animal whose tail has been nicked, docked, or put in a tail set.
4. Any shod foal or yearling.
5. Any feet or shoes exceeding toe lengths or weight specified in Articles 103.1 and 103.2.
6. Any performance animal less than two years of age. Heavy harness hitches are excepted.
7. In performance classes, the fall of pony/cob or rider disqualifies entry.

Article 108 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Article 108.1 Sanctioned Show Violations A sanctioned show and/or the show's management is subject to penalty by the Hearing Committee for violation of the rules. Violations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Failure to conduct a show in accordance with Welsh Pony & Cob Society of America, Inc. rules.
- b) Failure to pay its indebtedness to the Society.
- c) Failure to pay premiums and other indebtedness within 60 days.
- d) Failure to report the disqualification of a person at the show.
- e) Failure to honor written contracts with judges or other competition officials and employees.
- f) Failure to furnish the WPCSA with completed entry forms, judges' cards, class sheets or any other documents it may request in connection with the show.
- g) The use of judges not licensed in those divisions covered by WPCSA rules.
- h) The use of judges in divisions in which they have not been enrolled without obtaining, in advance, WPCSA approval.
- i) The listing of a judge in the prize list or catalogue before the invitation to serve has been accepted.
- j) Permitting persons or animals adjudged not in good standing to participate in any manner.

- k) Permitting acts that are improper, intemperate, dishonest, unsportsman-like or contrary to the rules of the WPCSA.
- l) Failure to conduct a show as published in the WPCSA approved prize list.
- m) Failure to apply for emergency waivers or apply for approval of changes to a prize list as specified in Article 118.2.
- n) Acting in a manner that is prejudicial to the best interests of the WPCSA.

Article 108.2 Exhibitor Violations An exhibitor at a sanctioned show is subject to penalty by the Hearing Committee for violation of the rules. Violations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Failure to comply with any Welsh Pony & Cob Society of America, Inc. rules.
- b) Committing acts that are improper, intemperate, dishonest, unsportsman-like or contrary to the rules of the WPCSA.
- c) Acting in a manner that is prejudicial to the best interests of the WPCSA.

Article 108.3 Non-Negotiable Checks From Exhibitors If an exhibitor makes payment for fees which is not negotiable, the Show Secretary should notify the WPCSA office after contacting the individual at least once via certified mail with a return receipt requested. This notice must be received by the WPCSA within 60 days of the last day of the show and should include the following: name and address of owner, name of animal, copy of check, copy of entry blank, copy of notification letter to owner and returned receipt, and itemized list of fees for which check was submitted.

Upon receipt of the notice from the Secretary, the WPCSA will notify the exhibitor by mail of his indebtedness and warn him that unless settlement is made within two weeks, he will automatically be fined \$100 to be paid to the WPCSA. Further, he and any animals for which the non-negotiable sums have been paid will automatically be banned from participating in any sanctioned show until the indebtedness and the fine have both been paid.

If the person disputes that the amount in question is still owed or unpaid, he may request a hearing before the Hearing Committee providing his written statement specifying the grounds for a hearing is received at the WPCSA office within the two weeks period after receipt of the notice.

Repeat offenders may be subject to additional penalties.

Article 108.4 Penalties A sanctioned show and/or individual found guilty of a violation will be subject to penalty including but not limited to the following:

- a) Censure - a vote of censure will be listed under the defendant's name in the WPCSA Newsletter. If found guilty of further violation, the defendant will be liable to a heavier penalty than for a first offense.
- b) Suspension - for any period from participating in WPCSA sanctioned shows or other programs.
- c) Expulsion from WPCSA membership in accordance with WPCSA bylaws.
- d) Fine.

Article 109 GENERAL DEFINITION TERMS

Article 109.1 Competition Year For purposes of these rules, the competition year is defined as starting December 1st and ending November 30th.

Article 109.2 Age of Animal An animal is one year old on the first of January following actual date of foaling.

Article 109.3 Junior Animal A junior breeding animal is two years of age and under with colts defined as uncastrated males. A junior performance animal is 5 years of age and under.

Article 109.4 Yeld Mare Mare that will not have a foal in the current year and has not been bred for the following year.

Article 109.5 Junior Exhibitors An individual who has not reached his/her 18th birthday as of December 1st of the current competition year. The age of an individual on December 1st will be retained throughout the entire competition year. Persons born on December 1st assume the greater age on that date. If a competition is in progress on any November 30, junior status at the start of the competition will be maintained throughout the competition. When dividing the junior divisions into two separate age groups, these must be split into youths aged 12 and under, and youths 13 and over that have not reached their 18th birthday by December 1 of the current show year.

Article 109.6 Adult An individual who has reached his/her 18th birthday as of December 1st of the current competition year.

Article 109.7 Disqualification A person is disqualified who has been suspended from the right of participating in a given competition by a Show Committee, Rules Commission or Judge of that competition for cause. Any person suspended by the USEF or found not in good standing by the WPCSA may not take any part whatsoever in any sanctioned show and is excluded from grounds during the show as an exhibitor, participant or spectator.

Article 109.8 Performance Division A performance division is defined as consisting of three (3) classes that have similar general specifications and are open to all animals in that division.

Article 109.9 Open Classes Open shall be defined as having no restrictions as to the rider, driver or handler and is open to all animals two (2) years of age and over.

Article 109.10 Stake A class of the same general description as the rest of the division in which it is contained. To qualify for entry, exhibitor must enter and compete in at least one other class in the division.

Article 109.11 Shown and Judged To be "shown and judged" in any class in which animals compete, an animal must perform at all required gaits both ways of the ring on the original workout and must remain in the ring until all entries are dismissed. Animals that are individually dismissed due to unruliness or failure to comply with the class specifications are not considered to have been shown and judged.

PERFORMANCE DIVISIONS

ARTICLE 111 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

The current rules of the United States Equestrian Federation shall be the general guidelines. Shows holding both USEF and WPCSA sanctioned classes should cross-reference the USEF Rule Book to verify compliance for USEF rated classes.

Ponies and cobs may not be shown together in performance classes except at bronze rated shows and in draft, equitation, carriage driving, short stirrup hunter and trail classes.

The Welsh Pleasure and Welsh Hunter divisions may be divided by the riders' age as long as both complementary divisions are offered. The two divisions are defined as follows: rider 12 and under and rider 13 through 17 years (rider must not have reached 18th birthday by December 1 of current show year).

Once the prize list has been mailed, classes/divisions cannot be added or combined. However, they must be split if entries warrant (See Article 111.1.)

Article 111.1 Class Size If there are eight (8) or more 12.2 hands and under ponies and eight (8) or more over 12.2 to 14.2 hands ponies in a performance class, it must be split and the prize money doubled.

If there are eight (8) or more Section C Welsh ponies of cob type and eight (8) or more Section D cobs in a performance class, it must be split and the prize money doubled.

If at any time there are more entries than can safely perform, due to the size of the ring and/or the sizes and numbers of entries, the class may be divided. This will be done by the Show Committee and/or Judge before the class.

Article 111.2 Performance Championships The performance champion and reserve are the two ponies with the highest number of points won in the qualifying classes. Points are awarded as follows:

First:	5 points
Second:	3 points
Third:	2 points
Fourth:	1 point

Show management must keep a score card of winnings throughout the competition and should display it prominently. At the discretion of show management, ties (except hunter) may either be settled by the flip of a coin or animals may be worked off on the rail using the same judging specifications as in the classes offered in the division. In case of a tie in the hunter division, the championship or reserve will be awarded to the animal that accumulated the most points over fences. If animals have an equal number of points over fences, they must be shown at a walk, trot and canter using the same judging specifications as in the classes offered in the division.

No WPCSA championship on points can be awarded in any division unless all three of the scheduled classes in that division have been held. All three of the WPCSA division classes must have three or more exhibitors showing in each class for championship points to be awarded.

Shows may recognize championships that do not meet WPCSA requirements but no WPCSA points will be awarded.

Article 111.3 Combining Adult and Junior Riders at Gold and Silver Shows

For Gold and Silver Shows, only classes in the following divisions may be offered for combined junior and adult exhibitors: driving, Sections C & D performance, and half-Welsh performance. All other classes must be offered for juniors and adults separately.

Article 111.4 Percent Definitions Classes are open to stallions, mares and geldings. Except where noted, to be judged 75% on performance, manners, movement and style; 25% on breed type and conformation for purebred Welsh. When judging half-Welsh, breed type is not considered. Working classes are judged 100% on performance, conformation not to count.

Article 111.5 Suitability Suitability of the animal and its action for the type of job at hand is essential. Stallions may be shown in Ladies and Junior Exhibitor classes unless the prize list stipulates otherwise.

Article 111.6 Conformation Classes Two of the classes in each performance division must be judged as conformation classes. (Exception: Carriage Driving.)

Article 111.7 Point Class Designation Classes that will be given points for high score regional and national awards are designated with the initials "WPCSA". Designated point classes that must be judged for conformation must state "conformation". Only the three WPCSA performance classes listed in this rule book will receive points for each division.

Article 111.8 Model (Non-Point)* A Model class may be offered in each of the following divisions. Animals entered in the Model must also enter and show in at least one class of the same division. If a Model class is offered, it must be in addition to the three classes required for a regular division. In divisions restricted to Junior exhibitors, the animal must be handled by a junior exhibitor. When offered, the Model class must be the first class of the division. To be shown in a bridle or a halter. To be judged on type, conformation, soundness, finish and movement. To be moved on the line.

* Exception: USEF awards half-points to Model classes.

Article 111.9 Point Classes

The point classes required are listed below for each performance award division. These classes must be listed by the show in the Prize List/Premium Book exactly as given below along with the class specifications as outlined in the Show Rules portion of this booklet. The point classes must be prefixed with the initials WPCSA so that exhibitors and show management know clearly which classes will receive points.

Unless otherwise noted, these classes may be offered for the following categories: a) Sec. A & B Small Ponies (12:2 hands & Under); b) Sec. B Med/Large Ponies (Over 12:2 hands, not exceeding 14:2); c) Section A & B ponies; d) Sections C and D and e) half-Welsh. These classes are for the following exhibitors: a) Juniors; b) Adults; and c) Classes in which both juniors and adults may show together are restricted to Welsh Pleasure Driving, Carriage Driving, all Sec C and D performance classes, and all Half-Welsh performance classes.

If only one or two classes within a division are offered, the classes will receive points. However, as the division is not complete, no championship points will be awarded.

The entire class including category and exhibitor should be listed. For example: WPCSA Half-Welsh Conformation English Pleasure - Junior & Adult or WPCSA Small English Pleasure Working - Junior Exhibitor.

DIVISION

CLASSES

WPCSA Welsh English Pleasure Article 112.3	WPCSA Conformation English Pleasure WPCSA Working English Pleasure WPCSA Conformation English Pleasure Stake
WPCSA Welsh Western Pleasure Article 112.4	WPCSA Conformation Western Pleasure WPCSA Working Western Pleasure WPCSA Conformation Western Pleasure Stake
WPCSA Welsh Hunter Article 112.5	WPCSA Working Hunter (Over Fences) WPCSA Conformation Hunter Stake(Over Fences) WPCSA Conformation Hunter Under Saddle
WPCSA Short Stirrup Hunter (A,B,C,D,1/2) No conformation Article 112.6	WPCSA Short Stirrup Hunter Working (Over Fences) WPCSA Short Stirrup Hunter Stake Working (Over Fences) WPCSA Short Stirrup Hunter Working Under Saddle
WPCSA Welsh Pleasure Driving Separate divisions may be offered for Singles, Pairs, Tandems and Unicorns Article 113.1	WPCSA Conformation Pleasure Driving WPCSA Working Pleasure Driving WPCSA Conformation Pleasure Driving Stake
WPCSA Carriage Driving (A,B,C,D,1/2) Article 113.2	WPCSA Carriage Driving Turnout WPCSA Carriage Driving Working WPCSA Obstacle/Cones Driving
WPCSA Welsh Draft Driving (Ponies & cobs may be offered combined) Separate divisions may be offered for single & multiple hitch (2,3,4) Article 113.3	WPCSA Conformation Singles Draft WPCSA Working Singles Draft WPCSA Conformation Singles Draft Stake
WPCSA Welsh Roadster 12.2 Hands & Under Only Article 113.4	WPCSA Conformation Roadster to Bike WPCSA Working Roadster to Bike WPCSA Conformation Roadster to Bike Stake
WPCSA Welsh Fine Harness Article 113.5	WPCSA Conformation Fine Harness WPCSA Working Fine Harness WPCSA Conformation Fine Harness Stake
WPCSA Welsh Formal Driving Article 113.6	WPCSA Conformation Formal Driving WPCSA Working Formal Driving WPCSA Conformation Formal Driving Stake

EQUITATION CLASSES

Ponies/Cobs/Half-Welsh may be shown together in all Equitation classes.

WPCSA Short Stirrup Equitation

12 & Under
Article 114.1

WPCSA Short Stirrup Equitation Over Fences
WPCSA Short Stirrup Equitation Under Saddle
(No champion)

WPCSA Leadline

7 & Under
Article 115.4

WPCSA Leadline Walk
WPCSA Leadline Walk-Trot
WPCSA Leadline Walk-Trot Poles
(No champion)

WPCSA Walk-Trot

11 & Under
Article 115.5

WPCSA Walk
WPCSA Walk-Trot
WPCSA Walk-Trot Poles
(No champion)

WPCSA Stock Seat Equitation

Separate classes for Juniors & Adults
Article 114.3/114.6

WPCSA Stock Seat Equitation
(No Champion)

WPCSA Saddle Seat Equitation

Separate classes for Juniors & Adults
Article 114.3/114.5

WPCSA Saddle Seat Equitation
(No Champion)

WPCSA Hunt Seat Equitation

Separate classes for Juniors & Adults
Article 114.3/114.4

WPCSA Hunt Seat Equitation Over Fences
WPCSA Hunt Seat Equitation Under Saddle
(No Champion)

Article 111.11 Non-division Point Classes

WPCSA Leading Rein (Performance)
*12:2 hands and under Article 115.1

To be ridden by a junior 4 - 8 years old.

WPCSA Child's First Pony (Performance) To be ridden by a junior 4 - 10 years old.
*12:2 hands and under Article 115.2

*If entries warrant, class will split to 12 hh & under and over 12 hh to 12.2 hh.

WPCSA Trail (Performance)
Separate classes for Juniors & Adults
Article 115.3

Ponies/Cobs/Half-Welsh may compete together.

WPCSA Showmanship

12 & under; 13 - 17 Article 115.6

WPCSA Ridden Welsh Classic Sec C & D Judged 50% performance 50% conformation
Section C or D Article 115.7

WPCSA Ridden Welsh Classic Sec A & B Judged 50% performance 50% conformation
Section A or B Article 115.8

Article 112 STANDARD PERFORMANCE DIVISIONS

Article 112.1 QUALIFYING GAITS

1. Walk: True, fast, flat-footed, elastic and showy.
2. Trot/Jog: Square, straight, open and reaching. Extreme speed penalized except in the case of Roadsters.
3. Canter/lope: Smooth, slow, collected and straight on both leads.
4. Gallop: Faster than a canter/lope with four beats instead of three.

Article 112.1.1 Description of Gaits

1. Walk: The walk is a natural 4 beat gait. The pony/cob should always have two or three hooves on the ground.

4	2	1 st beat right hind leg
		2 nd beat right fore leg
3	1	3 rd beat left hind leg
		4 th beat left fore leg

2. Trot/Jog: The trot/jog is a steady 2 beat gait. The gait has a period of suspension with all four legs being off the ground.

1	2	1 ST beat right fore/left hind
2	1	2 nd beat left fore/right hind

3. Canter/lope: The canter/lope is a 3 beat gate with a period of suspension after each stride.

The right lead		
2	3	1 st beat left hind leg
		2 nd beat right hind/left fore
1	2	3 rd beat right fore leg

The left lead		
3	2	1 st beat right hind leg
		2 nd beat left hind/right fore
2	1	3 rd beat left fore leg

4. Gallop: The gallop is a 4 beat gait. This gait is faster and lower to the ground than the canter/lope (a three beat gait). The pony/cob's legs move one at a time.

The right lead		
3	4	1 st beat left hind leg
		2 nd beat right hind leg
1	2	3 rd beat left fore leg
		4 th beat right fore leg

The left lead		
4	3	1 st beat right hind leg
		2 nd beat left hind leg
2	1	3 rd beat right fore leg
		4 th beat left fore leg

Article 112.2 WORKING CLASS TESTS FOR ENGLISH AND WESTERN PLEASURE

Up to three of the following tests may be chosen for use in any of the "Working" classes. Judges may use their discretion.

1. Halt on rail
2. Halt on rail and back 4 steps
3. Canter/lope on correct lead from trot/jog
4. Canter/lope on correct lead from halt
5. Perform figure eight (8) at the trot/jog. If riding English, the entrant will switch diagonals at the center of the figure.
6. Perform figure eight (8) at the canter/lope demonstrating a simple change of lead at the center of the 8. (This is a change whereby the animal is brought back into a walk or trot/jog and restarted into a canter/lope on the opposite lead.)
7. Side passes are an optional test for Western pleasure.

Adult classes may be asked to counter canter/lope, hand gallop or do turns on the forehand or haunches at the discretion of the show committee and/or judge.

Article 112.3 *WPCSA WELSH ENGLISH PLEASURE*

Article 112.3.1 General Regulation snaffles, pelhams, or full bridles all with cavesson nosebands are required. Martingales are not permitted. A judge may penalize for non-conventional types of bits or nosebands. Attire to correspond to type of saddle used.

Animals to wear unset, ungingered tail. Hunter braiding optional. To be shown with a natural foot and unweighted shoes. Pads may be used but additional weight of any kind is prohibited.

Animals are to be pleasurable and obedient with smooth transitions. Extreme speed or laziness is to be penalized. Penalties may also be assessed for the following:

- resistance shown by not responding to a required gait and not backing in the lineup
- excessive chewing, tongue lolling, sour ears, wringing tail, rearing, balking
- breaking gait or changing leads unnecessarily
- incomplete equipment or attire

Article 112.3.2 English Pleasure Class Specifications

WPCSA CONFORMATION ENGLISH PLEASURE

To be shown at a walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring on light contact. To be judged 75% on performance, manners, movement and style; 25% on breed type and conformation.

WPCSA WORKING ENGLISH PLEASURE

To be shown at a walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring on light contact. To be judged 100% on performance. Up to three tests may be asked for. (See Article 112.2.)

WPCSA CONFORMATION ENGLISH PLEASURE STAKE

To be shown at a walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring on light contact. To be judged 75% on performance, manners, movement and style; 25% on breed type and conformation.

Article 112.4 *WPCSA WELSH WESTERN PLEASURE*

Article 112.4.1 General The Western pleasure pony should move freely with a stride length that is appropriate to its type, conformation and structure. Movements of the pony should appear smooth and without effort. The pony should have a balanced, free-flowing motion. The head and neck should be

in a normal and relaxed position. The poll should be level with or slightly above the level of the withers. The face should not be carried behind the vertical, indicating possible intimidation, nor should it be excessively nosed out, as that gives the appearance of resistance. The head should be level, nose slightly ahead of the vertical with a pleasant expression and alert ears. The pony should work on a reasonably loose rein, be relaxed and respond readily to all the rider's cues. Transitions and extension or collection of gaits should be smooth and the pony should move at an even pace. Stops and turns should be smooth, balanced and collected. Maximum credit should be given to the even moving, balanced and willing pony in good condition that appears to be pleasant to ride.

Animals to wear unset, ungingered tail. To be shown with a natural foot and unweighted shoes. Pads may be used but additional weight of any kind is prohibited.

Article 112.4.2 Western Pleasure Gaits

Walk – A natural, flat-footed, lateral four beat, ground-covering gait. The walk should be free flowing, straight and true. The stride should be of adequate length and is influenced by type, conformation and size of the pony.

Jog – A two beat diagonal gait with the pony working from one pair of diagonals to the other. The jog should be smooth, balanced and straight. Knee action should not be high or over flexed. Ponies walking behind and jogging in front are not performing the true gait. When extended, the jog should be ground covering, free and easy.

Lope – A free moving, natural three beat gait that should appear smooth and relaxed. Ponies moving in a four beat gait are not considered to be traveling in a correct lope. Excessive speed is to be penalized.

("Beat" – refers to the rhythmical progression or movement of the feet.)

Article 112.4.3 Appointments Entries must be penalized for incomplete appointments but not necessarily disqualified, the severity of which is at the discretion of the judge.

Riders to wear a long-sleeved shirt or top with a visible collar. A zipper is permissible under the shirt post with the buttons or snaps being visible on the shirt post. A one piece long-sleeved equitation suit is acceptable provided it includes any type of collar. Trousers or pants are to be worn with a belt under the loops. Riders to wear protective headgear (required for juniors) or western hats. Protective headgear need not be of western type. Boots of western style to be worn. Gloves and western chaps are strongly suggested. Spurs are optional. A vest, jacket, coat and/or sweater may also be worn.

Entries will show with a stock or side saddle but silver equipment will not count over a good working outfit.

Article 112.4.4 Bits/Bridles Entries may use any standard Western bit. A standard Western bit is defined as having a shank with a maximum length overall of 8-1/2 inches. The mouthpiece will consist of a metal bar 3/8" to 3/4" varying from the straight bar to a full spade. Jointed mouthpieces are permitted.

Entries may use a standard snaffle bit only if animals are five years old and under. A standard snaffle bit is defined as a center jointed single, rounded, unwrapped smooth mouthpiece of 3/8" to 3/4" in diameter metal as measured from ring to 1" in from the ring with a gradual decrease to the center of the snaffle. The rings may be from 2" to 4" outside diameter of either the loose type, eggbutt, dee or center mounted without cheeks. If a curb strap or chain is used, it must be attached below the reins. Also, it must lie flat, be at least 1/2" in width and have no other wire, rawhide, or other substance used with it.

Hackamores are permitted in any class on animals five years old and under. A hackamore consists of a bosal round in shape and constructed of braided rawhide or leather and must have a flexible non-metallic core. Attached reins may be of hair, rope or leather. No other material of any kind is to be used in conjunction with a hackamore i.e., steel, metal or chains. (Exception: smooth plastic electrical tape is acceptable.)

A leather chin strap or curb chain is mandatory on any bit with a shank. They must lie flat and be at least 1/2" in width. Rolled leather chin straps or twisted curb chains are strictly prohibited. No wire, rawhide, metal or other substance may be used in conjunction with or as part of the leather chin strap or curb chain. Rounded, rolled, braided or rawhide curb straps are prohibited.

When hackamores or snaffle bits are used, rider may use both hands. Both hands must be visible to the judge.

Article 112.4.5 Reins Reins may be any standard western rein. However, any rein design which increases the effective length of the shank of a standard western bit is prohibited.

Only one hand may be used on the reins and hands may not be changed except to negotiate an obstacle in a Trail class. Hand is to be around the reins. When using split reins, the ends are to fall on the side of your reining hand. One finger is permissible between the reins. When using romal reins or when ends of split reins are held in the hand not being used for reining, no finger between reins is permissible. The position of the hand not being used for reining is optional, but it should be kept free of the animal and equipment and held in a relaxed manner. Reins are to be carried immediately above or slightly in front of the saddle horn.

When hackamores or snaffle bits are used, rider may use both hands. Both hands must be visible to the judge.

112.4.6 Prohibited Bits/Equipment:

- Roping bits with both reins connected to a single rein at center of cross bar

- Snaffle bits on any pony aged six or older

- Hackamores on any pony aged six or older

- Slip bits

- Gag bits

- Rigid donut mouthpiece bits

- Flat polo mouthpiece bits

- Hackamore bits

- Bosals on any pony aged six or older

(Continued on next page.)

Cavesson type nosebands
Martingales
Tie downs
Bandages or boots of any type

Article 112.4.7 Western Pleasure Class Specifications

WPCSA CONFORMATION WESTERN PLEASURE

To be shown at a walk, jog and lope both ways of the ring without martingale on a reasonably loose rein without undue restraint. To be judged on performance, with emphasis on manners 65%; breed type, conformation and movement 25%; appointments 10%.

WPCSA WESTERN PLEASURE WORKING

To be shown at a walk, jog and lope both ways of the ring without martingale on a reasonably loose rein without undue restraint. To be judged 100% on performance. Up to three tests may be asked for in the working class. (See Article 112.2.)

WPCSA CONFORMATION WESTERN PLEASURE STAKE

To be shown at a walk, jog and lope both ways of the ring without martingale on a reasonably loose rein without undue restraint. To be judged on performance, with emphasis on manners 65%; breed type, conformation and movement 25%; appointments 10%.

Article 112.4.8 Western Pleasure Judging Criteria

Walk - **Good:** Ground covering, flatfooted, alert. **Minor Fault:** Too slow, disinterested, not attentive. **Major fault:** Too fast, nervous, jogging, dull. **Elimination:** Not working.

Jog - **Good:** Easy riding, good motion, consistent, steady. **Minor Fault:** Too slow. **Major fault:** Too fast, not performing a 2 beat jog, failing to jog both front and back, rough, quick, choppy, breaks gait.

Lope - **Good:** Easy riding, good motion, consistent, steady. **Minor Fault:** Too slow. **Major fault:** Too fast, wrong lead, pulling, not performing a 3 beat lope, hard or rough riding. **Elimination:** Not under control.

Extended Jog - **Good:** Easy riding, forward impulsion, consistent, steady. **Minor Fault:** Inconsistent speed. **Major fault:** Breaking gaits, hard or rough riding, no increase in speed. **Elimination:** Not extended.

Back - **Good:** Proper flexion, readily responsive, back in straight line. **Minor fault:** Hesitant, not backing straight. **Major fault:** Throwing head, gaping, pulling not backing, not backing. **Elimination:** Rears.

General - **Good:** Smooth, steady, easy riding, proper flexion & balance, good attitude. **Minor fault:** Over or under flexion, sour ears, switching tail, inconsistent speed, out of balance, poll too high or too low, improper/incomplete appointments. **Major fault:** Throwing head, bad mouth, constant bumping the bit, gaping, constant breaking of gaits (resulting in elimination if class entries warrant), obvious schooling, touching pony or saddle with free hand, ears below withers, head

carried too low, excessive nosing out. **Elimination:** Two hands on reins (exception: snaffle or hackamore ponies), fingers between closed reins, more than one finger between split reins, kicking, illegal equipment, lameness, cueing pony in front of the cinch, fall of pony or rider, and bleeding mouth.

Article 112.5 *WPCSA HUNTER*

Article 112.5.1 Course Postings Course diagrams must be announced and posted near the course at least one hour before scheduled time of class unless they have been illustrated in the prize list. The plan or diagram of the course must show the obstacles which must be taken in order indicated by numbers.

See samples of jump courses and jumps in Appendix B.

Article 112.5.2 Course Fifty percent (50%) or more of the obstacles must be at least the required height and none may be more than 2" over or under.

In Welsh Hunter classes, animals 13.2 and under jump 2' and over 13.2 jump 2'6".

Except in the case of inclement weather, broken equipment or similar emergency, a course must not be altered except by written permission of all exhibitors in the class. If one or more original obstacles are rendered unusable during a class and no duplicate exists, management may substitute obstacles which approximate as nearly as possible the originals.

A course is a minimum of 8 fences. Obstacles should be inviting, not airy, with a ground line and wings. Typical types of fences would be rails or poles, (natural or painted), gates, picket fences, stone or brick walls (not real) or brush boxes. Natural brush (evergreen) may be used with a ground line. There should be no striped rails or poles, targets, barrels, or jumper-type jumps.

Every course must have at least four different type obstacles, the first obstacle must be a vertical such as brush or rails - no oxers or coops. Distances between fences (lines) should be set on multiples of 12'. For example, 60' or 72'.

At least two different courses are required in a division and a change of direction (lead) is recommended.

Article 112.5.3 In and Outs An in and out is considered as two obstacles in the required number of obstacles. It must never be used at the start of a course.

Article 112.5.4 Tack Regulation snaffles, pelhams and full bridles, all with cavesson nose bands are recommended. A judge must penalize for non-conventional types of bits or nosebands.

Martingales of any type are prohibited in Under Saddle or hack classes.

Article 112.5.5 General Welsh Hunter rules generally follow the USEF Pony Hunter rules unless otherwise stated. Shows conducting dual USEF/WPCSA Sanctioned shows should consult the USEF Rule Book to assure compliance.

Animals to wear unset, ungingered tail. To be shown with a natural foot and unweighted shoes. Pads may be used but additional weight of any kind is prohibited.

Except where noted, to be judged 75% on performance, manners, movement and style; 25% on breed type and conformation.

A Hunter Division must consist of two (2) over fences classes and one under saddle class.

No more than two rounds may be ridden back-to-back. Classes using back-to-back rounds must be jogged and pinned separately.

If a jump order is used, it must be posted at least one-half hour before the class.

Article 112.5.6 Judging Performance, soundness, manners and suitability of an animal for the rider are to be emphasized in all classes. Extreme speed is to be penalized. Suitability is determined by the height and weight of the rider as related to the size of the animal. Judges must penalize but not necessarily eliminate an entry not having such manners and suitability.

When judging a class where conformation counts 25% (under saddle or over fences classes), breed type should be considered with the conformation.

When the class is held in a ring, the performance starts as the competitor enters and ends when he/she leaves.

Judges must penalize unsafe jumping and bad form over fences, whether touched or untouched.

Circling once upon entering the ring and once upon leaving is permissible.

In all classes over fences, the judge must line up competitors on merit of performance before considering conformation or soundness, including two more entries than the number of ribbons offered if there are sufficient entries without major faults.

In cases of broken equipment, the competitor may either continue without penalty or stop and correct the difficulty, in which case he will be penalized three faults. In case of loss of shoe, rider may either continue without penalty or be eliminated.

Article 112.5.7 Soundness All animals must be serviceably sound. All animals being considered for an award must be jogged for soundness with rider dismounted. (Exception, Under Saddle classes)

Article 112.5.8 Faults in Over Fences Classes The following faults may be penalized at the discretion of the Judge:

- Light touches or rubs;
- Showing an obstacle to an animal;
- Missing a lead change;
- Switching leads;
- (Continued on next page.)

Kicking out;
 Spooking or shying;
 Pinning ears or ringing tail;
 Jumping out of form;
 Not straight or in center of fence;
 Poor presentation of animal or rider;
 Knockdown of any part of an obstacle;
 Refusals;
 Trotting while on the course when it is not specified;
 Bucking;
 Stopping or loss of shoe or broken equipment;
 Circling while on course;
 Pulling up;
 Dangerous jumping.

Article 112.5.9 Elimination

3 Refusals over the course
 Off course
 Jumping a fence before it is reset
 Bolting from the ring
 Fall of animal and/or rider

Article 112.5.10 Suggested Scoring Procedure

A scoring card may have numbered boxes that allows the judge to mark how the animal performs over each fence. A system of symbols that describes an animal's performance is helpful and each judge will probably develop his/her own. Some examples are:

— = A good fence
 CL = Close
 ^ = Quick
 R = Refusal

The scoring card should have an area for comments on movement, style over fences, and general impressions. These comments are usually in symbolic form. Some examples are:

Str	Strong	bm	bad mover	bj	bad jumper
Tns	Tense	fm	fair mover	fj	fair jumper
		gm	good mover	gj	good jumper

After marking the description of a pony/cob's performance at each fence, between fences, and other comments, the judge then may give the total round a numerical grade. Examples are:

Very good pace and jumping style, consistent throughout	80+
Fairly good mover, uneven pace	70-79
Bad mover, not straight or in center of fence	60-69
Missing a lead change or switching lead	50-59
Knockdowns	40-49
Refusals	30-39

Article 112.5.11 Over Fences Classes To be shown over a course of a minimum of eight (8) fences of the required height. Judged on performance and soundness. Manners and suitability of an animal to rider will be emphasized. Extreme speed is penalized.

Article 112.5.12 Under Saddle Classes In order to show in the under saddle class, animal must have shown in **and completed** an over fences class.

In Under Saddle Classes, animals are shown at a walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring. Light contact with animal's mouth is required. Animals should be alert, responsive and move freely. They should not be eliminated for slight errors. Judges may ask animals to hand gallop collectively, one way of the ring. No more than eight will be asked to hand gallop at one time. To be judged 75% on performance, manners, movement and style; 25% on breed type and conformation.

Article 112.5.13 Welsh Hunter Class Specifications Shows must offer both over fences classes prior to the under saddle class.

WPCSA WORKING HUNTER (OVER FENCES)

WPCSA CONFORMATION HUNTER STAKE (OVER FENCES)

WPCSA CONFORMATION HUNTER UNDER SADDLE

Article 112.6 *WPCSA SHORT STIRRUP HUNTER*

Article 112.6.1 General Division is open to riders 12 years and under. Classes are open to all ponies/cobs/half-Welsh. Riders in this division may not compete over fences in any other divisions except short stirrup equitation. Courses to be set at 18" with a minimum of 4 fences with 8 jumping efforts required. Over-fences classes must precede the under-saddle class. To be judged 100% on performance.

Article 112.6.2 Short Stirrup Hunter Class Specifications

WPCSA SHORT STIRRUP HUNTER OVER FENCES

WPCSA SHORT STIRRUP HUNTER STAKE OVER FENCES

Over fences, animals may either trot or canter the entire course.

WPCSA SHORT STIRRUP UNDER SADDLE

Animals are shown at a walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring.

Article 113 THE DRIVING DIVISIONS

DRIVING RULES IN THE FOLLOWING PDF FILE

Juniors and adults may compete together in all driving divisions. Passengers are permitted for both Junior and Senior drivers. Drivers under the age of 14 must be accompanied by an adult capable of rendering assistance. An adult is anyone 18 years of age and older. Juniors 14 years and older may drive alone.

Article 113.1 *WPCSA PLEASURE DRIVING*

Article 113.1.1 General To be shown to a suitable two or four-wheeled vehicle or four-wheeled vehicle for pairs but not a viceroy, racing sulky or fine harness rig. To be shown both ways of the