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CHAPTER FR FRIESIAN AND PART BRED FRIESIAN

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SUBCHAPTER FR1 GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS

FR101 Eligibility to Compete

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

7. Purebred Friesians and Part Bred Friesians cannot be shown under saddle until they are three years old.
8. Purebred Friesians and Part Bred Friesians cannot be shown in any driving class until they are three years old.
9. Substitution of a horse or horses may be made in classes where more than one horse represents an entry (i.e. Four In-Hand, Tandems). In such cases substitution of up to three horses in a Four In-Hand or one horse in Tandem Riding may be made. If a horse is sold or injured after the closing of entries exhibitor may post enter another horse in the same class (see GR911).
10. Horses must be serviceably sound and in good condition. Horses showing evidence of lameness will be excused from the ring. Eyesight; horse must possess one eye that is not visually impaired. One eye prosthetic or an eye that is damaged/impaired either by illness, injury, or due to birth defect is permissible in all performance classes. Exceptions: In-Hand, Western Trail, Hunter Hack, and Combination Drive, Ride, and Jump classes.
11. The use of, or application of, to or into any horse (other than legal levels of allowed medications) any foreign or caustic substance, such as ginger, mustard, pepper, or abrasives which would alter or influence a horse's natural carriage, movement or behavior, is prohibited.
12. The injecting of any foreign substance into a horse's tail, ears, the cutting of tail ligaments, soring or maiming of feet, or any such practice which would alter or influence a horse's natural carriage, movement or behavior, is prohibited.
13. Horses must be shown without artificial appliances (see GR802.2). Anything that alters the intended use of equipment as provided for in the description of appointments for a given class is considered to be an artificial appliance. This includes but is not limited to tongue ties and/or mouth ties (see GR802.2). Gag, burr, twisted wire, bicycle chain, mule, and spiked bits of any type are prohibited in any discipline/section. Action produced by artificial methods shall be penalized. The use of any devices or aides that alter the natural movement of the horse (such as chains, shackles, rubber bands) are strictly prohibited at any competition. Any animal with prohibited equipment must be disqualified from further competition and forfeit all entry fees and winnings. Nasal strips are prohibited.
 - a. Half cup blinkers are permitted during warm up and are not considered an artificial appliance.
14. Judges may penalize contestants who do not conform to rules regarding appointments, tack and attire. Exception: Refer to appropriate division rules for Dressage, Carriage Pleasure Driving, Junior Exhibitor Equitation and Western classes.
15. Abusive Treatment: Excessive use of whip or other abusive equipment on a horse, inside or outside the arena is forbidden, constitutes a violation under Chapter 7, and renders the offender subject to penalty. The show committee must bar violators from further participation for the remainder of the competition (See GR839).
 - a. Judges must excuse from the ring any horse shown In-Hand that possesses a whip mark or welt on any portion of the horse. The judge(s) finding of fact with respect to the presence or absence of a whip mark (welt) evident during a class shall be final.
 - b. A whip mark or welt shall be defined as an inflammation of skin resulting in swelling, and in extreme cases, a laceration or abrasion.
16. Stallions may be exhibited by individuals in any class/discipline. Exception: Stallions are prohibited in Showmanship, Walk/Trot Equitation and Lead Line classes.
17. For protective headgear requirements and information please see GR801.2 through GR801.7.
18. The use of color changing products on purebred Friesians and Part Bred Friesians in order to change the natural color variations such as brown or white on the mane, tail, head, body and/or legs/hooves shall result in elimination from the class.
19. The use of black or clear hoof polish is permissible.
20. Braiding exceptions should refer to each discipline section.
21. Purebreds should be shown in their natural splendor with full mane, tail and feathering.
22. Part Breds should be shown in their natural splendor with full mane and tail. Part Breds leg hair may be clipped from the back of the coronary line to the upper cannon bone.
23. In accordance with European standards, the Friesian horse is not required to be show clipped in order to be shown. Judges are not to penalize an unclipped horse. If a bridle path is clipped, it is recommended that it not

exceed a maximum of two inches. No bridle path is preferred. The addition of supplemental hair in manes, tails or feathers shall be cause for disqualification from the class.

24. The use of glitter or other such exterior body products while showing is prohibited (Exception: Costume Classes).
25. The showing of Purebred and Part Bred Friesians in the same class is not permitted. An exception to this rule can only be granted by IFSHA Board of Directors on a case by case basis. If such approval is granted, Purebred Friesians and Part Bred Friesians shown in the same class must be judged and awarded separately just as if the class was conducted separately. Exception: In Equitation and Showmanship Purebred and Part bred horses may be judged in the same class.
26. Qualification of a class or Grand National entry of more than one horse per entry; at least one horse of the original qualifying group must show in the respective championship class or Grand Nationals.
27. Championship classes - To be eligible, horses must have been entered, shown, and judged in a designated class at the qualifying competition.
 - a. For National Championship classes - To be eligible, horses must have been entered, shown, and judged at a qualifying competition, unless an exemption has been granted by the IFSHA Board of Directors. Exception: Horses two years and younger will not be required to qualify to participate in National Championship classes.
28. At the IFSHA World and Grand National Championship Horse Show, a Friesian or Part bred Friesian horse may not be shown in more than five performance classes (which could include equitation classes or a maximum of three Dressage tests) per day. There is no limit to the number of classes a horse may be shown for In-Hand/Halter/Showmanship classes.
29. Electronic communication devices used for purposes of coaching exhibitors during a competition shall be prohibited in all classes in the Friesian Division. Exhibitors with a permanent hearing impairment are permitted to use an electronic communication device upon submission of a written certification from a treating medical professional's office certifying the permanent hearing impairment and certifying the requirement of an electronic communication device. The certifying medical certification must be provided to the competition Steward within a reasonable time prior to competing who shall attach a copy to the Steward report.
30. An exhibitor with a disability (other than hearing), will be provided reasonable accommodation upon submission of a written certification from a treating medical professional's office certifying the disability and identifying the accommodation necessary for the exhibitor to compete safely. The medical certification must be provided to the competition Steward within a reasonable time prior to competing who shall attach a copy to the Steward report.
31. Masters Classes are restricted to amateur riders/drivers age 50 years and older. Classes are to be judged in accordance with the amateur class specifications. Manners to be of utmost importance.
32. When holding IFSHA Regional Championship classes, only one Championship class with the same title may be held at a Federation Licensed Competition.
33. RANGE OF TROT FOR ENGLISH AND DRIVING HORSES. Range of motion varies for the different English and Driving classes. This section is intended to show the relationships between motions in these classes. This description is not intended to set a literal standard. Motion is just one part of a horse's performance, which includes many other components of evaluation. Motion involves proper balance between the front and the rear end. Significant rear-end engagement and impulsion are equally important parts of a horse's overall motion. Regardless of the height of the trot, a horse should show a rhythmic, cadenced gait with adequate suspension and freedom of movement, versus a tight, "trappy" movement.
Country English Pleasure Saddle Seat – Country Pleasure Driving:
Trot - a two-beat gait. To be an overall balanced, relaxed, easy-going trot with elasticity and freedom of movement. High action must be penalized. Posting is required. The trot is a two-beat diagonal gait in which opposite fore and hind feet hit the ground together. The trot must be balanced, cadenced, free moving and easy, with rhythm and drive. The trot should show power and elegant carriage with strength from the hindquarters while moving in an easy, ground covering, natural manner. The trot should never look forced, labored or artificial. High Action MUST be penalized at the normal trot and strong trot. High action is defined as an intensified and ambitious manner of moving forward with collection in an upright frame with balance created by a round, supple back with substantial engagement of the hind limbs. There is a raising of the front

end of the horse's torso as a result of the hind limb thrust, which propels the horse upward and forward energetically with determination and deliberate power with the forelegs breaking at or above level.

English Pleasure Hunter Seat – Sport Pleasure Driving:

Trot - A two beat gait: Straight and regular. The trot should be mannerly, cadenced, and balanced. To be performed at a medium speed with a free moving, long, ground covering, efficient stride that is not short, high, round, or choppy. Rider is to post the trot. The trot is a two-beat diagonal gait in which opposite fore and hind feet hit the ground together. The hunter's trot must be free flowing, balanced and cadenced with rhythm and drive. The hunter's trot should give the appearance of strength and ease of gait, a picture of elegance as the horse swings its front legs forward, through the shoulder, with each step and stretches for the ground. The hocks should bend and the hind legs should reach well under the belly, the steps reaching over the foot print of the front foot, showing power and suspension, giving the appearance of gliding over the ground. Speed is not a factor; the trot should never be hurried. Exaggerated action, (this doesn't just mean English type action, but up and down rolling motion from the knees rather than a swing through the shoulder for reach), quick, stiff or short-strided movement must be penalized. Horses trotting too fast to maintain balance and cadence should also be penalized.

English Pleasure Saddle Seat/EQ – Show Pleasure Driving:

Trot - a two-beat gait: to be performed at medium speed with moderate collection. The normal trot must be mannerly, cadenced, balanced and free moving. Posting is required. The trot is a two-beat gait in which opposite fore and hind feet hit the ground together. The trot must be balanced, cadenced, free moving and easy with rhythm and drive. The trot should show elegant carriage and strength from the hindquarters, lift and elevation through the horse's whole front end, not just the front legs. The trot should show equality of movement front end and rear end. The trot should never look forced, labored or artificial. Moderate collection in the English pleasure horse allows for higher action or knee elevation and a greater drive or thrust from the hindquarters. Through moderate collection the English pleasure horse displays higher action or knee lift because the hindquarters step further under the horse's body, lifting the forehead and allowing the horse to lift its shoulders and knees.

Park – Fine Harness:

Trot: a two-beat gait. Animated, natural and cadenced, with impulsion and power from behind, the front airy and light. The animated natural trot is extremely bold and brilliant, characterized by free shoulder action. The trot should appear effortless and be executed willingly with apparent ease. The horse is to have leg flexion with extension, (foreleg extending fully forward at full stretch with airy motion combined with hock action that is powerful and well raised, the hind leg being brought forward with a driving stride). The action should be balanced and cadenced. Loss of form due to excessive speed shall be penalized. The trot should be a true two-beat diagonal gait. Mixed gaits, pacing or racking must be considered major faults. The trot should be a cadenced gait performed with brilliance. It should be a powerful gait with its energy originating from the hindquarters. The front end of the horse should be elevated with equal motion in both front limbs. There should be an extreme degree of collection with the horse maintaining balance. Loss of form due to extreme speed should be penalized. Each horse should perform at the rate of speed that allows it to maintain cadence, balance, and form.

34. When the Dressage chapter is referenced herein, any rule or portion of a rule that is in direct reference to USEF/USDF or USEF National Championships shall be disregarded for the purpose of breed Dressage classes. *BOD 7/25/22 Effective 12/1/22*

FR102 Falls

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

FR103 Shoeing and Hoof Specifications

1. General

- a. Horses 2 and over may be shown shod or barefoot.
 - b. Horses less than 2 years of age must be shown barefoot.
 - c. If the hoof length or shoe dimensions exceed the specifications defined in 2.a and 3.b. the horse will be disqualified for the entire competition and the owner shall forfeit all prize money, sweepstakes, trophies, entry fees, ribbons and points won at said competition by said horse.
 - d. If a shoe is cast during a class, the shoe, pad, and hoof must be inspected by the Federation Competition Steward.
2. Hoof Specifications
- a. The maximum length of toe for barefoot horses is 5 inches and shod horses with or without pad is 5 1/2 inches. The measurement must be conducted as defined in GR510.
 - b. Artificial lengthening of the hoof wall or altering the hoof wall is prohibited. A hoof which needs repair may be filled with artificial material as long as it follows the natural line of the hoof.
3. Shoes:
- a. Any machine-made (keg) or handmade shoe made of magnetic steel, mild steel, or aluminum is permitted; it must be of uniform width and thickness from toe to heel. Shoes made of Tungston Carbide are prohibited.
 - b. The shoe must not exceed the dimensions of 1 1/4 inches wide by 1/2 inch thick.
 - c. The shoe is not to extend more than 1/4 inch beyond the hoof in front, and shall not exceed beyond 1/4 inch of the bulb of the heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse's heel to the ground.
 - d. Use of any kind of material other than hoof packing material (e.g. oakum, pine tar, silicone, foam rubber) and/or hoof repair material, in or around the hoof is prohibited.
 - e. A bar welded to the bottom of the shoe that extends below the shoe's surface is prohibited.
 - f. Clips: it is most desirable for clips to be drawn from the source material of the shoe. Welded clips are permitted as purchased on keg shoes if the overall height of the clip is 1 inch or less; a maximum of three clips per shoe permitted. Side clips must be set at or ahead of the widest part of the hoof.
 - g. Caulks are not permitted.
 - h. Borium is permitted on the toe and heel areas of the shoe for traction. Application of borium should not exceed 1/4 inch in height and 1 1/2 inches of area at the toe and heels. If used, this additional thickness will be taken into consideration for the overall thickness of the shoe. If the shoe gauge is used and these borium pieces are attached, the overall dimension of the shoe will either exceed the limit or be ultra thin.
4. Pads and Wedges
- a. Corrective shoeing with a full pad or rim pad made of leather, rubber, or plastic is permitted. One pad or pad and wedge combination per foot is permitted. The mended hoof must match the original natural hoof.
 - b. Overall length of toe may not exceed 5 1/2 inches.
 - c. Bands for attachment or security of shoe and or pad are prohibited.
 - d. Any additional weights added to a shoe or under a pad are prohibited. (See FR103.3 for definition of a shoe).

FR104 Conformation for all horses

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

1. Conformation
 - a. The head's width and length should be proportional. The ears are small and alert with the tips pointing slightly toward each other. The eyes are large and shining. The nasal bone is slightly hollow or straight; nostrils are wide. The lips are closed and the teeth meet properly. The jaw bones are not heavy and are spread wide apart to allow the horse to breathe easily while at work. The head is set gracefully on the neck with adequate space for the throat. Overall, the head is dry and expressive and blends smoothly into the neck.

- b. The neck is lightly arched at the crest. It is long enough for the horse to bend properly and is adequately muscled. The neck is set high and the lower neckline does not bulge between the throat and the chest.
 - c. The withers are well developed, prominent and, in particular, blend gradually into the back.
 - d. The back is not too long and is well muscled. A slightly low back is allowed.
 - e. The loin is wide, strong and well-muscled and makes a smooth transition into the croup.
 - f. The croup is of good length and slopes slightly downward; it is wide and muscular. It neither forms a point nor is overly rounded.
 - g. The tail is not set too low.
 - h. The gluteal muscle is long and well developed.
 - i. The shoulders are long and sloping and are set widely enough apart to form a good chest, which is neither too wide nor too narrow.
 - j. The ribs are long and curved, supplying ample space for the heart and lungs, without being rotund. The belly maintains sufficient depth towards the rear.
 - k. The legs—The forelegs are properly positioned and when viewed from the front, are set parallel with a hoof-width of space at the ground. Viewed from the side, they are perpendicular down through the fetlock joint. The cannon bone is not too long; the forearm, however, has good length. The pastern is resilient, of good length and is at a 45 degree angle to the ground. The hooves are wide and sound.
 - l. The hind legs, viewed from the rear, are straight. Viewed from the side, the legs are set directly under the hind quarters and are strong with good, sound hooves.
 - m. The hind cannon is a little longer than in front; the gaskin is long, with well-developed muscle. The angle at the hock is approximately 150 degrees; the rear pasterns are at a 55 degree angle to the ground.
 - n. The joints in the legs are dry, well-developed, and provide a good foundation for the tendons and ligaments.
 - o. The body overall appearance is more nearly a rectangle than a square. When the shoulder is long and sloping, the back is not too long, and the croup is of adequate length, the ratio of fore-, middle- and hind quarters can be an ideal 1:1:1. The horse is neither too massive nor too light.
2. To be rewarded for all horses:
Strong, powerful hind quarters, a luxurious horse that is not too heavy, but has ample power, a long, sloping shoulder, hard, dry legs, light-footed movements with a moment of suspension, size neither too small nor too large. Sufficiently long and well-muscled forearm and gaskin, strong, smooth transition from loin to croup; long and well developed gluteal muscle, good, wide hooves with proper heels, good head/neck connection, an honest character, eager to work and stamina.
3. To be penalized for all horses:
General lack of development, disproportion between the regions and body dimensions, more undesirable the lengthened lines than the shorter lines. Concave frontal nasal profiles and equally the ultra convex and, objectionable, the convex. Excessively voluminous head, ears too big, fallen, too closely set and with abnormal movement. Forehead too wide and flat in transverse (crosswise) direction. Orbital arches protruding and eyes bulging or round. Nose square and wide, nostrils round. Thick cheek and with profile too angular. Neck too short, inserted too low or too compact at its union with the head. Narrow trunk and little heart girth (depth). Low withers or not defined. Narrow chest and overall collapsing. Ribs smooth in the upper third or excessively round, horizontal, double or broken, flat as a desk, destroyed or broken of high back or delayed back; of a discontinuous profile. Tail set too high or too loosely set. Extremities with deviations from the plumb. Pasterns too long or excessively short and vertical. Movements displaying poor elevation, irregular tempo or excessive winging. (Refer to the Rulebook for the definition of winging.)

SUBCHAPTER FR-2 IN-HAND

FR105 Purebred Friesian

1. Purebred Friesians should be black, sun fading is permissible. Mares and geldings that are overall colored as chestnut or brown are permissible, though not desirable, and shall be penalized accordingly. Stallions that are

overall colored as chestnut or brown shall be severely penalized. A small star on the forehead and obvious injury spots due to blanket or equipment rubs are permissible.

2. Height; the desired height for a mature purebred Friesian will range between 15.1 (equal to 155 cm)—17.3 (equal to 180 cm) hands. Deviation from the desired height shall not be penalized.
3. Horse should display feathering that is age appropriate. Lack of feathering shall not be penalized.

FR106 Part Bred Friesian

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

FR107 General

1. All horses must be in compliance with Subchapter FR-1 General Qualifications and the following:
 - a. There shall be separate In-Hand classes for Purebred and Part Bred Friesian horses.
 - b. Horses should model with front legs square. Rear legs should be positioned either square or with one perpendicular to the ground and the other placed slightly behind to give a clear view of the hocks.
 - c. Part Bred Friesians shall not be penalized for colors other than black.
 - d. Purebred and Part Bred Friesian horses shall abide by the following guidelines for clipping:
 1. Horses may be clipped over their muzzle, jaw, cheek bones and ears. They may only have guard hairs clipped around their eyes. Horses may have a maximum of a 2 inch bridle path clipped. Manes and tails shall not be clipped with the exception of banging the tail.
 2. At no time shall the full feathers be clipped with the exception of clipping a small amount of pastern hair for the prevention of scratches. Clipping for the prevention of scratches shall not be penalized.
 3. For Part bred horses only, leg hair may be clipped from the back of the coronary line to the upper cannon bone.
 4. In accordance with European standards, the Friesian horse is not required to be show clipped in order to be shown. Judges are not to penalize an unclipped horse.
 - e. Specialty In-Hand classes do not qualify for Championships.
 - f. Judges must excuse from the ring any horse or exhibitor who is unruly or may threaten or endanger others.
 - g. The braiding of manes is optional for In-Hand, Specialty In-Hand, Baroque classes, Dressage, and Sport Horse In-Hand classes and shall not be penalized.
 - h. Bandages of any kind are prohibited.
 - i. In classes with foals shown with their dams, each foal must have its own handler. At no time shall foals be allowed loose in the class.
 - j. Handlers & Whip Runners:
 1. Two people are allowed per horse. One must be a handler, the other as whip runner.
 - a. Each person may carry a whip (and/or the whip runner may carry one standard lunge whip).
 - b. The whip runner is allowed to use the whip to get the attention of the horse and can verbally assist the handler.
 - c. The whip runner is not permitted to handle/touch/aid in the presentation of the horse unless an emergency occurs.
 - d. In amateur classes, the handler must be an amateur.
 2. At no time may whips have any additional equipment attached to them (i.e. plastic bags, etc.). Use of bags and cans inside the arena is prohibited, and shall result in immediate dismissal from the arena. Treats are permissible in the arena.
 - k. Horses under the age of two must be shown in only in-hand classes with the exception of liberty classes.

FR108 Tack

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

FR109 Attire

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

FR110 Judging Criteria for In-Hand and Specialty In-Hand Classes

Conformation & Movement: Refer to General Qualification Rules. Entries shall be judged 40% on conformation (presence, quality, type) and 60% on movement (natural to the horse). Artificial movement is to be severely penalized. Genetic and/ or non-cosmetic structural defects are discouraged from In-Hand and shall be severely penalized.

FR111 Class Specifications for In-Hand and Specialty In-Hand classes

1. IN-HAND ON THE RAIL, Weanling Filly, Weanling Colt, Colt at 1 Year, Filly at 1 Year, Colt at 2 Years, Filly at 2 Years, Gelding, Mare, Stallion, Junior Horse, and Senior Horse classes will be judged 60% on movement and 40% on conformation.
2. AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, MASTERS and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes. Horses will be judged 50% on movement, 40% on conformation and, 10% on manners.
3. GET OF SIRE or PRODUCE OF DAM classes. Horses will be judged 60% on reproductive likeness and 40% on conformation.

FR112 Presentation for In-Hand Classes

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

FR113 Get of Sire and Produce of Dam (Specialty In-Hand Classes)

1. Entries should have at least two horses, and no more than four per sire or dam, with one handler each per horse. More than one entry per sire or dam shall be permitted in the same class.

2. Entries shall be presented under the same specifications as stated in the “In-hand Presentation” section above.
3. Sire or Dam is not to be presented except in the case of any entry with a nursing foal.
4. Entries shall follow the same provisions for tack as in FR108.
5. To be shown and judged in accordance with FR111.
6. Ribbons will be awarded to each of the horses comprising an entry.
7. Emphasis to be placed on reproductive likeness, uniformity, quality of breed characteristics, conformation, and similarity.

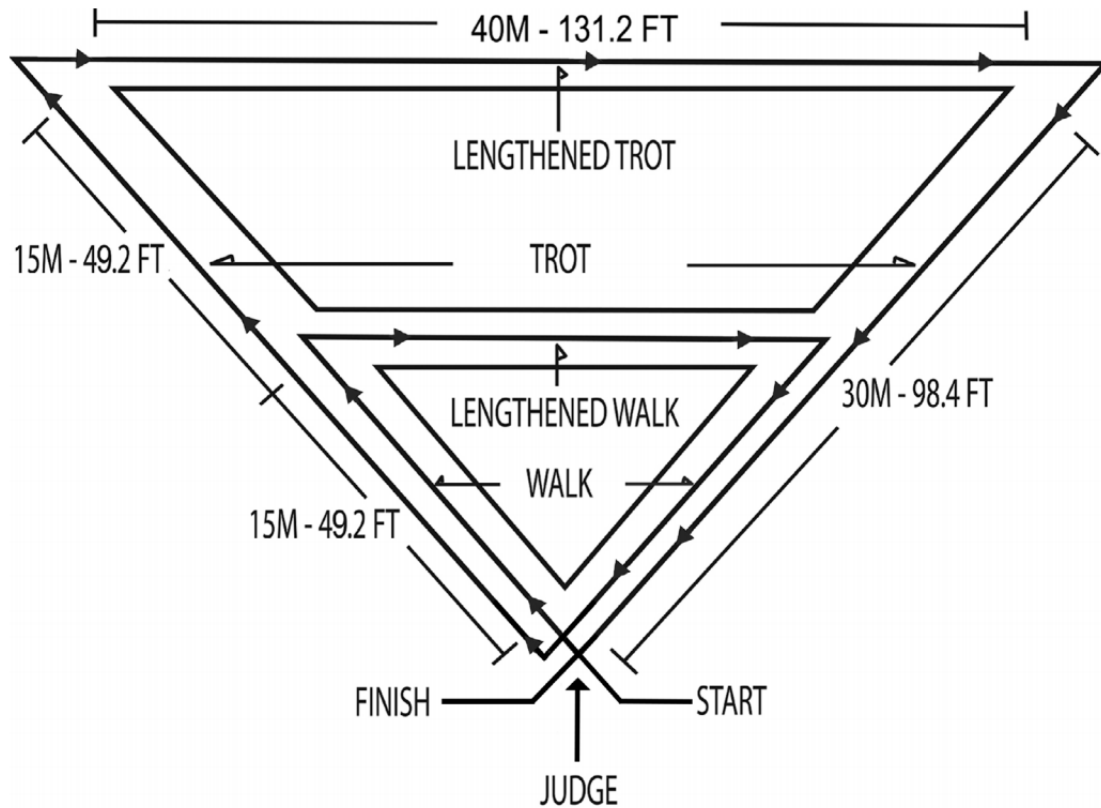
FR114 Friesian Baroque In-Hand

1. General: A Baroque Friesian is not a Sport Horse. A Baroque Friesian is suitable for the collected gaits demanded of a Classical High School horse and still has the power and maintaining self-carriage off all four corners, to move forward quickly in the battle field or carriage. The Baroque Friesian should be high headed and upright at rest and while at work. It should be agile and very strong bodied, characterized by powerful hindquarters, a muscular, arched neck, a straight or slightly convex profile and full, thick mane and tail.
2. Presentation: At the judge’s discretion horse may be shown on the triangle (see FR115) or In-Hand Classes on the Rail (refer to FR112).
3. Appointments: Halters or bridles with either snaffle, Pelham, Weymouth, or Kimberwick bit allowed. Whips are allowed by handler and whip runner (FR107.1j). May be shown braided or with natural mane and tail. Ornamental ribbons may be used.
4. Attire: See FR109.
5. Class Specifications: To be judged on Friesian Baroque Type, correct conformation, movement, quality, temperament and general soundness.

FR115 Dressage and Sport Horse In-Hand

1. General: The quality of the horse is to be evaluated as to the potential for sport horses or sport horse breeding stock.
2. Entries shall be shown individually on the triangle. Corners must be well defined. A marker will be used at the apex and at each corner to define placement of the turn for the exhibitor. Use of plants or flowers is permitted. The dimensions of the triangle must be 30MX30MX40M unless modifications are required due to ring

dimensions.



3. At the beginning of a class, handlers will be asked to bring entries into a holding area.
 - a. Following a posted or announced order of go, entries will approach the judging area one at a time, walk to the apex of the triangle and await the judge's request to proceed on the triangle.
 - b. The handler will lead the horse on the perimeter of the triangle at walk and trot in a clockwise direction, returning to the apex.
 - c. Horses may be judged for conformation prior to or following triangle presentation. At completion of judging, the handler will lead entry away from the judging area promptly.
 - d. After all horses have been shown on the triangle, some or all horses may be recalled to be shown at a walk and trot.
4. Desired movement for Purebred and Part bred Friesian horses:
 - a. During Sport Horse In-Hand classes, the walk shall be relaxed, forward and balanced while over-striding from the hindquarters.
 - b. Horses showing on the triangle shall exhibit good impulsion and power from the hindquarters at the trot.
 - c. They shall show good suspension, while being balanced with even cadence in the stride.
 - d. Movement may either be long and low or a more animated higher stride. Neither movement shall be penalized over the other.

FR116 Judging Criteria

1. Conformation & Movement: Refer to General Qualification Rules. Entries shall be judged 40% on conformation (presence, quality, type) and 60% on movement (natural to the horse). Artificial movement is to be severely penalized. Genetic defects are discouraged from In-Hand and shall be severely penalized.

FR117 Class Specifications

1. Weanling Filly, Weanling Colt, Colt at 1 year, Filly at 1 year, Colt at 2 years, Filly at 2 years, Gelding, Mare, Stallion, Junior Horse, and Senior Horse classes will be judged 60% on movement and 40% on conformation.
2. In AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, MASTERS and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes, horses will be judged 50% on movement, 40% on conformation and, 10% manners.
3. In Get of Sire or Produce of Dam classes, horses will be judged on 50% movement, 40% conformation, and 10% reproductive likeness.

FR118 Championships

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

SUBCHAPTER FR-3 PARK HORSE

FR119 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1-General Qualifications.
2. Light hand contact must be maintained.
3. The judge may not request that gaits be performed only on the snaffle or the curb.
4. It is imperative that horses use natural movement, give the distinct appearance of being pleasurable to ride and display a pleasurable attitude. Vitality and presence are highly desirable and obedience to the rider is of prime importance.
5. For shoeing regulations, see FR103, Shoeing and Hoof Specifications.
6. Exhibitors shall enter at an animated trot in a counterclockwise direction. All horses shall be worked at all gaits both ways of the ring.
7. Horses must be brought back to the walk before being asked to transition between the trot and canter.
8. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.

FR120 Qualifying Gaits

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

4. Canter - A three-beat gait which is to be collected, animated, true, smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads. Loss of form due to excessive speed shall be penalized. The hand gallop is a faster gait, with lengthened stride, but controlled.

FR121 Tack

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

FR122 Attire

1. Informal attire consists of traditional saddle seat attire with a derby or soft hat. Formal Saddle Seat riding habits are suggested for classes held after 6:00 p.m. or National and Regional Championship classes. Protective head gear may be worn without penalty (see GR801.4).
2. Spurs, whips or crops are optional.

FR123 Judging Criteria

1. OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLIONS, MARES, GELDINGS. To be shown at an animated walk, animated trot and canter. To be judged on movement natural to the horse, brilliant performance, presence, quality, type, manners and conformation.
2. AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, LADIES, GENTLEMEN, MASTERS, JUNIOR EXHIBITOR. To be shown at an animated walk, animated trot and canter. To be judged on movement natural to the horse, brilliant performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation.
3. JUNIOR HORSE (three to five years of age). To be shown at an animated walk, animated trot and canter. To be judged on movement natural to the horse, quality, brilliant performance, type, conformation and manners.

SUBCHAPTER FR-4 ENGLISH PLEASURE SADDLE SEAT

FR124 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1-General Qualifications.
2. Light hand contact must be maintained.
3. The judge may not request that gaits be performed only on the snaffle or the curb.
4. It is imperative that horses use natural movement, give the distinct appearance of being pleasurable to ride and display a pleasurable attitude. Vitality and presence are highly desirable and obedience to the rider is of prime importance.
5. For shoeing regulations, see FR103, Shoeing and Hoof Specifications.
6. Exhibitors shall enter at an animated trot in a counterclockwise direction. All horses shall be worked at all gaits both ways of the ring.
7. Horses must be brought back to the walk before being asked to transition between the trot and canter.
8. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.

FR125 Qualifying Gaits

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

1. Flat Walk - A four-beat gait which is collected at a slow regulated speed with impulsive movement.
2. Animated Trot - A two-beat gait which is executed in a highly collected manner, speed to be penalized. The horse's energy should be directed toward animation rather than speed.
3. Strong Trot – A two-beat gait which is faster, stronger and bolder. It is executed in a highly collected manner.
4. Canter - A three-beat gait which is to be collected, animated, true, smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads. Loss of form due to excessive speed shall be penalized.

FR126 Tack

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

FR127 Attire

1. Informal attire consists of traditional saddle seat attire with a derby or soft hat. Formal Saddle Seat riding habits are not permitted prior to evening classes except for National and Regional Championship classes. Protective head gear may be worn without penalty (see GR801.4).
2. Spurs, whips, or crops are optional.

FR128 Judging Criteria

1. OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLIONS, MARES, GELDINGS. To be shown at a flat walk, animated trot, strong trot, and canter. Per judge's discretion, horses may be asked to extend any gait. To be judged on movement natural to the horse, brilliant performance, presence, quality, type, manners and conformation.
2. AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, LADIES, GENTLEMEN, MASTERS, JUNIOR EXHIBITOR. To be shown at a flat walk, animated trot, and canter. Per judge's discretion, horses may be asked to extend any gait except in Junior Exhibitor classes. To be judged on movement natural to the horse, brilliant performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation.
3. JUNIOR HORSE (three to five years of age). To be shown at a flat walk, animated trot, and canter. To be judged on movement natural to the horse, quality, brilliant performance, type, conformation, and manners.

SUBCHAPTER FR-5 COUNTRY ENGLISH PLEASURE- SADDLE SEAT

FR129 General

1. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction, at the normal trot.
2. Light contact must be maintained with all reins at all gaits. A judge may not request that gaits be performed only on the snaffle or curb.
3. Judges are required to consider the performance at each gait equally in adjudicating this class.
4. Cross entries are prohibited between the Friesian Country English Pleasure, Saddle Seat and Country Pleasure Driving sections and the Friesian English Pleasure, Park, Fine Harness, and Show Pleasure Driving

sections at the same competition; cross entries are permitted, however, between Friesian English Pleasure, Park, Fine Harness, and Show Pleasure Driving.

FR130 Tack

1. Bridle shall be light, show type, either single snaffle, single curb, curb and snaffle, or pelham bit. No martingales or tie-downs.
2. English-type saddle. No forward seat saddles allowed. Girth either leather, web, string, or suitable material.

FR131 Attire

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

FR132 Qualifying Gaits

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

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

FR133 Friesian Country English Pleasure Class Specifications

1. OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLIONS, MARES, GELDINGS. To be shown at a walk, normal trot, strong trot, canter, and hand gallop. It is mandatory that horses be asked to halt on the rail, stand quietly, back, and walk off on a loose rein at least one direction of the ring. To be judged on attitude, manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation, in that order. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride. A quiet, responsive mouth is paramount. High action and extreme speed must be penalized.
2. JUNIOR HORSE (three to five years of age). To be shown at a walk, normal trot, and canter. It is mandatory that horses be asked to halt on the rail, stand quietly, back, and walk off on a loose rein at least one direction of the ring. To be shown in a light, show type bridle; either single curb or single snaffle, curb and snaffle or pelham bit. To be judged on attitude, manners, quality, type, and performance, in that order. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride. A quiet, responsive mouth is paramount. High action and extreme speed must be penalized.
3. AMATEUR, JUNIOR EXHIBITOR, AMATEUR OWNER, ADULT AMATEUR, JUNIOR OWNER, LADIES, GENTLEMEN, MASTERS. To be shown at a walk, normal trot, and canter. It is mandatory that horses be asked to halt on the rail, stand quietly, back, and walk off on a loose rein at least one direction of the ring. To be judged on attitude, manners, performance, type, quality, conformation, and suitability of horse to rider. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride. A quiet, responsive mouth is paramount. High action and extreme speed must be penalized.

SUBCHAPTER FR-6 ENGLISH PLEASURE—HUNT SEAT

FR134 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
2. Exhibitors shall enter at a trot in a counterclockwise direction. All horses shall be worked at all gaits (walk, trot, canter, and hand gallop) both ways of the ring. Horses entered in Junior Exhibitor Classes shall not be asked to hand gallop.
3. At the judge's discretion horses may be asked to extend any gait except in Junior Horse, Amateur Owner, and Junior Exhibitor classes.
4. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
5. Light hand contact must be maintained.

FR135 Tack

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

FR136 Attire

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

FR137 Qualifying Gaits

1. Horses shall be shown at the walk, trot, canter, and hand gallop both ways of the arena. No more than 8 horses shall be asked to hand gallop at one time. Horses shown in Junior Exhibitor classes shall not be asked to hand gallop.
2. The horse should move freely forward with even, ground covering strides. The horse should exhibit a comfortable, balanced, consistent way of going while maintaining a frame suitable for a hunter.
3. Excessive speed at any gait will be severely penalized.

FR138 English Pleasure - Hunt Seat Class Specifications

1. In OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE, and GELDING classes, horses will be judged on performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation except as noted below.

2. In AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, LADIES, GENTLEMEN, MASTERS and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes, horses will be judged on manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation.
3. In JUNIOR HORSE classes, horses will be judged on quality, type, performance, conformation, and manners. A Junior horse is one that is 3, 4, or 5 years old.

SUBCHAPTER FR-7 DRESSAGE

FR139 General

1. Dressage classes held in the Friesian Division to be conducted in accordance with Dressage, Chapter DR, except as stated herein:
 - a. Exception to DR119.1: No horse may compete in any under saddle class until it is three years old.
 - b. Exception to DR119.2: Horses are limited to three Dressage tests per day.
 - c. Exception to DR121.15: False tails are not permitted.
 - d. Exception to DR122.1: Tests may be read during any Final or Championship Event.
 - e. Exception to DR126.2b(3): Ride times may be changed at management's discretion.
 - f. Exception to DR126.2j(4): Does not apply to the Friesian division.
 - g. Exception to DR130: Horse in Quadrille and Pas de Deux classes in the Friesian division are not exempt from the "two consecutive level" requirement.
 - h. When cross entry by rider or horse/rider combination is permitted between Dressage and other Friesian classes at a competition, DR120 and DR121 apply only to the designated Dressage warm-up and competition areas, or when exhibitor is actually warming-up for Dressage class. (Exception: c. above)
2. Separate classes must be offered for Purebreds and for Part Breds in the Friesian Dressage section.
3. **Horses competing in Open Dressage classes may not compete in any other divisions or classes on the same day(s) and are subject to all DR Chapter rules from the time of their arrival until the end of the competition day. BOD 6/20/22 Effective 12/1/22**

SUBCHAPTER FR-8 DRESSAGE HACK

FR140 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1-General Qualifications.
2. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
3. An Amateur Dressage Hack class is open to any horse, however, once a horse has been entered and shown in a Dressage Hack class that horse may not be shown thereafter in any Dressage Suitability class with the same amateur rider.
4. An Open Dressage Hack class is open to any horse; once the horse has been entered and shown in a Dressage Hack class that horse may not be shown thereafter in any Dressage Suitability Class other than an amateur class with a different rider.
5. Refer to Chapter DR-Dressage Division for directives in performance and judging, including DR101-Object and General Principles, DR102-107-Gaits and Transitions, DR115-Collection, DR116-The Submission, The Impulsion, and DR117-The Position and Aids of the Rider.

FR141 Tack

1. Horses must be shown in a snaffle bridle with a smooth snaffle bit or a double bridle. (As approved in DR121) Regular, drop, flash, or figure eight nosebands are permissible with a snaffle bit. Double bridle and curb chain, lip strap and rubber or leather cover for curb chain optional, cavesson noseband only. (As approved in DR121).
2. English Dressage or English All-Purpose saddles are permitted. Conservative Dressage style saddle pads are required. (As approved In DR121).

3. Martingales of any type, draw reins, other artificial appliances, boots and bandages are prohibited in competition. One whip, as defined in DR121, is permitted in all classes.

FR142 Attire

1. Attire shall be a short riding coat of conservative color, with tie, choker, or stock tie, white or light-colored breeches or jodhpurs, boots or jodhpur boots, a Hunt cap or riding hat with a hard shell, derby or top hat. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.4) A cutaway coat (modified tailcoat) with short tails is permitted. Gloves of conservative color are recommended. Half chaps and/or leggings are not allowed. For Regional Championship, National Championship, or evening competitions, a formal dark tailcoat (Shadbelly) is permitted.
2. Spurs must be made of metal. The shank must be either curved or straight pointing directly back from the center of the spur when on the rider's boot. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards. However, swan necked spurs are allowed (curved shank directed upwards). The inside arm of the spur must be smooth. Rowelled spurs are permitted but the rowels must be free to rotate.

FR143 Qualifying Gaits and Class Specifications

1. Gaits: Horses to enter at working trot, sitting or posting, in a counter clockwise direction. Horses will perform medium walk, working trot, working canter, extended trot, and extended canter both ways of the arena. Free walk on long rein with horse stretching forward and down to be performed in at least one direction. A rein back of 4 steps may be asked for as a group on the rail, or individually in the lineup. Transitions into and out of the canter will be asked for through the working trot. Horses will be asked to reverse direction at the working trot. Trot work to be ridden sitting or posting at the judge's discretion. See DR103-105 for definitions of gaits to be performed.
2. Objectives: In addition to the objectives for the Dressage Suitability class, horses should begin to show more thrust (pushing power) and show progression towards a degree of balance and thoroughness. Horse should be reliably on the bit. A greater degree of straightness, bending, suppleness, and thoroughness is required. There should be a clear distinction between the paces (working and extended). The horse's ability as a Dressage mount is to be highly considered.
3. Specifications: To be judged 70% on performance of gaits and transitions, with attention to impulsion and submission, and using the objectives above as reference; and 30% on the rider's position, seat, and effective use of aids. Classes may be divided for OPEN, AMATEUR, MASTERS, JUNIOR EXHIBITOR, STALLIONS, GELDINGS AND MARES. If classes are divided, a Championship class is recommended. A separate JUNIOR EXHIBITOR CHAMPIONSHIP class must be offered if 3 or more Junior Exhibitors are entered.

SUBCHAPTER FR-9 DRESSAGE SUITABILITY

FR144 General

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

FR145 Tack

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

FR146 Attire

1. Attire shall be a riding coat of conservative color, with tie, choker or stock tie, white or light-colored breeches or jodhpurs, boots or jodhpur boots, a hunt cap, riding hat with a hard shell, derby, or top hat. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.4) A cutaway coat (modified tailcoat) with short tails is permitted. Gloves of conservative color are recommended. Half chaps, gaiters and/or leggings are not allowed.
2. Spurs must be made of metal. The shank must be either curved or straight pointing directly back from the center of the spur on the rider's boot. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards. However, swan necked spurs are allowed (curved shank directed upwards). The inside arm of the spur must be smooth. Only smooth rowels are permitted in Dressage Suitability and the rowels must be free to rotate.

FR147 Qualifying Gaits and Class Specifications

1. Horses to enter at working trot, in a counter clockwise direction. Horses will perform all gaits both ways of the ring. Gaits shall be medium walk, working trot, and working canter. Free walk on long rein with horse stretching forward and down to be performed in at least one direction. Transitions into and out of the canter will be called for through the working trot. Horses will be asked to reverse direction at the working trot or medium walk at the judge's discretion. Trot work to be ridden posting.
2. Dressage Suitability Objectives: To confirm that the horse's muscles are supple and loose, and that it moves freely forward in a clear and steady rhythm, with purity of the gaits, and accepting contact with the bit. The horse should show lightness of the forehand and engagement of the hindquarters. Resistance and tension of the horse to be penalized. The horse's potential as a Dressage mount is to be considered.
3. Dressage Suitability Specifications: To be judged 70% on Performance of gaits and transitions, with attention to impulsion and submission, and using the objectives above as reference; and 30% on the rider's position, seat, and effective use of aids. Classes may be divided for OPEN, AMATEUR, MASTERS, JUNIOR EXHIBITOR, STALLIONS, GELDINGS AND MARES. If classes are divided, a Championship class is recommended. A separate JUNIOR EXHIBITOR CHAMPIONSHIP class must be offered if 3 or more Junior Exhibitors are entered.

SUBCHAPTER FR-10 HUNTER HACK

FR148 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1 - General Qualifications.
2. At the judge's discretion horses may be asked to extend any gait except in Junior Horse, Amateur Owner, and Junior Exhibitor classes.
3. Horses must stand quietly in the lineup.
4. Light hand contact must be maintained.

FR149 Tack

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

FR150 Attire

1. Riders should wear coats of a traditional Hunt style. Coats should be of a conservative color (such as black, navy, or other dark customary colors) and of a material appropriate for area and season. Traditional light colored breeches or jodhpurs with black or brown boots should be worn. Gloves are optional. Protective helmets are to be worn by all riders according to GR801.2. Protective helmets must be worn during the class and while jumping anywhere on the grounds. Junior Exhibitors are required to wear protective headgear in conformity with GR801.2 and GR801.3.
2. Unrowelled spurs and crops are optional. Rowelled spurs are prohibited.
3. Shadbellys and top hats are not allowed.

FR151 Qualifying Gaits

1. Horses shall enter at a trot in a counterclockwise direction. Horses shall be shown at the walk, trot, canter, and hand gallop both ways of the arena. No more than 8 horses shall be asked to hand gallop at one time. Horses will then follow the direction of the ringmaster to line up, in preparation for work over fences. Horses may be required to back.
2. Horses shall be required to jump two fences, the first fence to be 2'3" and the second fence to be 2'6". Fences should be set at customary distances apart, using increments of 12'. Ground lines at the take-off side of the jumps are required.
3. Horses to perform a hand gallop one way of the ring after the second fence, halt, back, and stand quietly on a loose rein. The pattern or course for the jumping section shall be determined by the competition management or the judge, and will be posted at least one hour prior to the class. Posting the course as early as possible is preferred. A warm-up jump must be provided in the warm-up arena at least 30 minutes before the class.
4. The horse should move freely forward with even, ground covering strides. The horse should exhibit a comfortable, balanced, consistent way of going while maintaining a frame suitable for a hunter.
5. Excessive speed at any gait will be severely penalized.
6. Horses shall be judged 30% on the flat work on the rail, and 70% on the work over fences including the whole pattern/course. Any faults incurred during the work over fences shall be scored as in a Working Hunter Class. Horses to be judged on performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation.

FR152 Class Specifications

1. In OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE, and GELDING classes, horses will be judged on performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation except as noted below.
2. In AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, LADIES, GENTLEMEN, MASTERS and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes, horses will be judged on manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation.

SUBCHAPTER FR-11 ENGLISH SHOW HACK

FR153 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
2. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the normal walk.
3. Light contact must be maintained with all reins at all gaits. A judge may not request that gaits be performed only on snaffle or curb.
4. The collected and extended gaits must be called for; i.e., collected walk, extended walk, normal walk; collected trot, extended trot, normal trot; collected canter, extended canter, normal canter, and hand gallop. No more than 8 horses to hand gallop at a time.
5. Judges are required to consider the performance at each gait equally in adjudicating this class. All gaits are to be called for in both directions.
6. At the discretion of the judge, horses while on the rail may be asked to halt and rein back.
7. A Show Hack horse is not necessarily a Dressage horse, nor an English Pleasure horse. Elevation and high knee action are not to be emphasized. The Show Hack is a suitable section for the well trained animal. Show Hacks must be balanced and show vitality, energy, presence, clean limbs and supreme quality. Soundness is required.
8. Horses may show with a braided mane and tail. Braids may be secured with tape, yarn or rubber bands.
9. Entries will be eliminated by any fall of horse or rider during the class.

FR154 Tack

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

FR155 Attire

1. For day classes preferred traditional Hack attire consists of conservatively colored short riding coat, breeches and boots. A conservatively colored Hunt cap, top hat or derby is required. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.4)
2. For Championship or evening classes, formal attire consisting of white breeches, top hat, and Shadbelly is appropriate but not required. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.4)

FR156 Qualifying Gaits

1. A Show Hack shall be able to perform all of the gaits with a noticeable transition between the normal, collected, and extended gaits. The horse must be under complete control and easily ridden. Obedience to the rider is of prime importance. If the horse exhibits clear transitions in a balanced and level manner, appearing to be giving a comfortable and pleasurable ride, it is performing correctly for this class.
2. Walk, a four-beat gait: Straight, true and flat-footed. Normal Walk: Regular and unconstrained, moving energetically and calmly forward. Collected Walk: Strides are shorter and higher than at the normal walk. The head approaches the vertical, but should never move behind it. Pacing is a serious fault. Extended Walk: The horse is allowed to lengthen frame and stride while rider maintains light rein contact. The horse should cover as much ground as possible without rushing.
3. Trot, a two-beat diagonal gait: Free-moving, straight, rider maintaining light contact with horse's mouth at all times. Normal Trot: Light, crisp, balanced and cadenced, with rider posting. Collected Trot: The horse's stride is shorter and lighter, maintaining balance and impulsion. The neck is more raised and arched than at the

normal trot as head approaches the vertical line, never moving behind it. Rider is sitting. Extended Trot: Maintaining the same cadence and performing at medium speed, the horse lengthens its stride as a result of greater impulsion from the hindquarters. Horse should remain light in rider's hand as it lengthens its frame. The extended trot may be performed with the rider sitting or posting.

4. Canter, a three-beat gait: Straight on both leads, smooth. Normal Canter: Light, even strides, should be moved into without hesitation. Collected Canter: Marked by the lightness of the forehand and the engagement of the hindquarters, the collected canter is characterized by supple, free shoulders. Neck is more raised and arched than in normal canter as the head approaches the vertical line, never moving behind it. Extended Canter: Maintaining the same cadence, the horse lengthens its stride as a result of greater impulsion from the hindquarters. Horse should remain light in rider's hand as it lengthens its frame.
5. Hand Gallop: The hand gallop is performed with a long, free, ground covering stride. The amount of ground covered may vary between horses due to difference in natural length of stride. The distinction between hand gallop and extended canter is, the latter being the ultimate linear extension of stride within the hand of the rider; the hand gallop being a looser, freer elongation of stride and frame of the horse. A decided lengthening of stride should be shown while the horse remains controlled, mannerly, correct, and straight on both leads. Extreme speed to be penalized.

FR157 Class Specifications

1. OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLIONS, MARES, GELDINGS, JUNIOR HORSE, AMATEUR, JUNIOR EXHIBITOR, LADIES, GENTLEMEN, MASTERS. To be shown at a walk, trot, canter, and hand gallop; collected and extended and normal gaits to be called for, to stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on manners, performance, quality and conformation.

SUBCHAPTER FR-12 FINE HARNESS

FR158 General

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

FR159 Tack

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

1. Horses must be shown to an appropriate vehicle, preferably a small buggy with four wire wheels but without top.
2. Light harness requires a headstall with blinkers, and a martingale if a snaffle bit is used. Sidechecks and overchecks are permitted when appropriate to a class or vehicle. Burr, gags, and twisted wire bits are not allowed.
3. A whip in-hand suitable to the vehicle is required.
4. Equipment is to be serviceable, structurally sound and quiet, causing no sound disturbances to other competitors.

FR160 Gait Requirements

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

1. ANIMATED WALK: The animated walk is a highly collected gait, exhibiting much "primp" at a slow, regulated speed, with good action and animation. It should have snap and easy control. It can be either a two beat or four beat gait. It is performed with great style, elegance and airiness of motion.

2. PARK TROT: The park trot is executed in a highly collected manner, speed to be penalized. The horse's energy should be directed toward animation rather than speed.
3. "SHOW YOUR HORSE": At this command, the driver has the privilege of showing the Fine Harness horse to its best advantage at the trot but speed will be penalized. (Exception: "show your horse" is not called for in Ladies, Junior Exhibitor, Amateur, Owners and Amateur Owners classes.)

FR161 Line Up

Entries are to stand quietly, but shall not be required to back. They may be unchecked while lined up. An attendant may stand the entry on its feet but must remain at least two paces from the head when that entry is being judged. Only one standard riding crop is permissible for an attendant to carry.

FR162 Ring Attendants

One attendant, wearing an unadorned smock or duster, business attire or appropriate show attire, will be permitted to stand quietly inside the gate during any Ladies, Amateurs, Owners, Amateur Owners or Junior Exhibitors class but must take no action that will affect the performance of any horse. "Unadorned" refers to a smock or duster bearing the IFSHA logo only.

FR163 Awards

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

FR164 Classes Offered and Specifications

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

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

SUBCHAPTER FR-13 SHOW PLEASURE DRIVING

FR165 General

1. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counter-clockwise direction at the normal trot. Entries are to be shown at a walk, normal trot, and strong trot both ways of the ring.
2. Horses are to stand quietly and back readily.
3. Headers, wearing unadorned dusters or smocks, business attire or appropriate show attire, (unadorned includes dusters or smocks with IFSHA logo), must be utilized to ensure the safety of the exhibitors.
4. One or two people per vehicle, as appropriate, is allowed. Junior drivers under fourteen (14) years of age must be accompanied by a knowledgeable adult driver.

FR166 Qualifying Gaits

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

FR167 Tack

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

1. Horses must be shown to a two wheeled vehicle suitable to the horse such as traditional American show carts or road carts. Traditional Meadowbrooks, antiques, or reproduction carriages are not allowed. The horse must be shown in a correctly sized and fitted harness and vehicle suitable to the size of the horse, which is of the utmost importance for the safety of horses and exhibitors alike.
2. Harness requires a headstall with blinkers, a martingale when a snaffle bit is used. Sidechecks and overchecks may be used when appropriate to a class or vehicle. Any harness and bit(s) must be appropriate to the vehicle used. Burr, gags, and twisted wire bits are not allowed.
Exception: When a Horse is put to a Traditional Carriage in the Non-Carriage Pleasure Driving classes (ie., Show Pleasure Driving, Country Pleasure Driving, and Sport Horse Pleasure Driving) a martingale is not required when using a snaffle bit.
3. A whip in-hand suitable to the vehicle is required.
4. Equipment is to be serviceable, structurally sound and quiet, causing no sound disturbances to other competitors.

FR168 Attire

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

FR169 Show Pleasure Driving Class Specifications

1. OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, STALLION, MARE and GELDING classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation.
2. AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, LADIES, GENTLEMEN, MASTERS and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation.
3. Junior Horse classes are to be judged on quality, type, performance, conformation, and manners.

SUBCHAPTER FR-14 COUNTRY PLEASURE DRIVING

FR170 General

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

FR171 Tack

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

1. To be shown to a traditional Meadowbrook, roadcart, or other suitable two wheeled vehicle. Any harness and bit(s) used must be suitable to the vehicle driven.
2. Harness to include a headstall with blinkers and a martingale when a snaffle bit is used. Burr, gags, and twisted wire bits are not allowed. Sidechecks and overchecks are permitted when appropriate to a class or vehicle.
Exception: When a Horse is put to a Traditional Carriage in the Non-Carriage Pleasure Driving classes (i.e., Show Pleasure Driving, Country Pleasure Driving, and Sport Horse Pleasure Driving) a martingale is not required when using a snaffle bit.
3. A whip in-hand suitable to the vehicle is required.
4. Equipment is to be serviceable, structurally sound and quiet, causing no sound disturbances to other competitors.

FR172 Qualifying Gaits

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

FR173 Country Pleasure Driving Class Specifications

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

SUBCHAPTER FR-15 SPORT PLEASURE DRIVING

FR174 General

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

FR175 Tack

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

1. To be shown to a suitable two or four wheel vehicle in light or heavy harness as appropriate.
2. Sidechecks and overchecks are permitted when appropriate to a class or vehicle.
3. A whip in-hand suitable to the vehicle is required.
4. Equipment is to be serviceable, structurally sound, and quiet, causing no sound disturbances to other competitors.

FR176 Qualifying Gaits

1. To be shown both ways of the arena at the walk, trot, and strong trot. Horses will reverse at the walk. Horses should stand quietly in the lineup and must be asked to back. Headers permitted.
2. High action and excessive speed in this division must be penalized.

FR177 Class Specifications

1. OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE, and GELDING classes are to be judged on attitude, manners, performance, type, quality, and conformation.
2. AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, LADIES, GENTLEMEN, MASTERS, and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes are to be judged on manners, performance, type, attitude, quality, and conformation.
3. JUNIOR HORSE classes are to be judged on quality, type, attitude, performance, conformation, and manners.

SUBCHAPTER FR-16 FRIESIAN SJEES TRADITIONAL SHOW DRIVING

FR178 General

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

5. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the extended trot on the rail.
6. Exhibitors shall circle the arena once after the gate is closed then line up and stand quietly.
7. Appointments, attire, and Sjees are to be reviewed for quality and authenticity/correct display.
8. As directed, the exhibitors shall leave the line up at the extended trot in the clockwise direction on the rail.
9. As directed the exhibitors will reverse on the diagonal at the extended trot then line up as directed and stand quietly for placement.

FR179 Tack

1. The traditional Friesian Sjees is a sleigh-like vehicle on two wheels that vary in color and ornamentation.
2. Horses are to be shown in traditional Friesian show harness. Show harness is traditionally black leather appointed in silver, with white padding on the chest behind the black leather. Reins and traces are traditionally white rope. No breeching. Traditional bridle with blinkers, no overcheck, no sidechecks.
3. The traditional bit is a rosette, however use of a Liverpool bit is highly recommended, and use of either bit should not be weighed higher than the other. For show driving the rein may be moved down to the second hole from the mouth without penalty.
4. A wooden or modern style whip must be carried in-hand and the lash should be able to extend to the horse's shoulder.
5. Equipment is to be serviceable, structurally sound, and quiet, causing no sound disturbances to other competitors.

FR180 Attire

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

FR181 Qualifying Gaits

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

FR182 Class Specifications

1. Two awards will be given separately through 6th place.
 - a. First Set of Awards—Movement and performance of the horse.
 1. Open classes are to be judged on 90% movement and 10% performance.
 - b. Second Set of Awards—Overall presentation of Sjees, harness, appointments, and exhibitor costumes.
 1. Open classes are to be judged equally on the vehicle, harness, appointments, and exhibitor costumes.

SUBCHAPTER FR-17 CARRIAGE COSTUME

FR183 Carriage Costume Period/Fantasy

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

FR184 Tack

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

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

FR185 Attire

1. Costume-Period/Fantasy (no metallic or metal armor) see FR221 and FR222 for Costume Requirements.

FR186 Qualifying Gaits

1. To be shown at a walk and normal trot both ways of the ring; no rein back.
2. Excessive speed to be penalized.
3. Manners are paramount.

FR187 Carriage Costume Class Specifications

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

SUBCHAPTER FR-18 CARRIAGE DRIVING

FR188 Carriage Pleasure Driving

Carriage Pleasure Driving classes held in the Friesian Division are to be conducted in accordance with Carriage Pleasure Driving Division - Chapter CP, except as stated herein:

1. Marathon & CDE Vehicles may be used in all Carriage Pleasure Driving Classes with exception of Carriage Pleasure Driving Turnout and Concours D' Elegance.
2. In Drive and Ride classes, an entry may be driven and ridden by different exhibitors in all sections unless an exception is printed in the prize list.
3. Method of Driving: either the one or two handed method of driving is acceptable in all Carriage Pleasure Driving classes, including Reinsmanship. If another method is called for, exhibitors may continue to use their preferred method of driving with penalty.

SUBCHAPTER FR-19 WESTERN PLEASURE

FR189 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
2. Exhibitors shall enter the ring at the jog-trot in a counterclockwise direction. Horses are to be shown at a walk, jog-trot, and lope both ways of the ring.
3. At the judge's discretion, horses may be asked to extend any gait except in Junior Horse, Amateur, Amateur Owner, and Junior Exhibitor classes.
4. Horses are to be reversed to the inside (away from the rail) and will not be asked to reverse at the lope.
5. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
6. Light hand contact with the horse's mouth must be maintained at all gaits without undue restraint.
7. Only one hand may be used around the reins, and hands must not be changed. Two hands may be used when a Junior Horse is being shown in a snaffle bit or hackamore.
8. A natural head position is desired. A vertical head carriage not to be penalized.

FR190 Tack

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

4. Martingales or tie downs are prohibited.
5. Entries shall be shown with a stock saddle; silver equipment will not count over a good working outfit. Sidesaddles are also permitted with proper attire.
6. Whips are not allowed other than with a sidesaddle.

FR191 Attire

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

FR192 Qualifying Gaits

1. Horses are to be shown at a walk, jog-trot, and lope with light contact to the horse's mouth both ways of the ring.

FR193 Western Pleasure Class Specifications

1. WESTERN PLEASURE, OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, LIMIT, STALLION, MARE, and GELDING classes will be judged on performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation, except as noted below.
2. In AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, LADIES, GENTLEMEN, MASTERS, and JUNIOR EXHIBITOR classes, horses will be judged on manners, performance, type, quality and conformation.
3. In JUNIOR HORSE (3, 4, and 5 years old) classes, horses will be judged on quality, type, performance, conformation and manners.

SUBCHAPTER FR-20 TRAIL

FR194 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
2. Trail horses are required to work over and through obstacles on a reasonably light contact to the mouth without undue restraint.
3. No horse may enter the trail course area until the course and the judge are ready. Riders will be permitted to inspect the course on foot during the judge's instructions prior to the start of the class.
4. Tests which may be required are negotiating a gate, carrying objects from one part of arena to another, riding through water, over logs or simulated brush, riding down into and up out of ditch without lunging or jumping, crossing a bridge, backing through obstacles, side passing, mounting and dismounting from either side and performing over any reasonable conditions encountered along the trail. However, unnatural obstacles, such as fire extinguishers, perforated plywood in water boxes, exotic animals, or unsafe elements such as hay bales, should be avoided.
5. Course to include a minimum of six obstacles and a maximum of eight obstacles except in the case of damaged obstacles see #13 in this Section.
6. Care in preparing the course should be exercised to prevent a direct advantage to either a small or large horse.
7. The option to show with either Western or English appointments will be left to the discretion of the exhibitor. If shown as a Western horse, the required gaits will be the walk, jog-trot, and lope. If shown as an English horse, the gaits required will be the walk, trot, and canter. In either case, there should be suitable duration of all gaits to determine the way of going.
8. Management is encouraged to design an obstacle course that can be negotiated within 3 minutes.

9. The judge has the right to alter the course, before the first horse begins.
10. Rider's hands shall be clear of horse to avoid cuing.
11. Rail work shall not be required.
12. Two or more horses may be entered by the same exhibitor, and the same rider may elect to show more than one horse.
13. Unsafe obstacles: If at any time an obstacle is found to be unsafe, it shall be repaired or removed from the course. If it cannot be repaired and horses have completed the course, the score for that obstacle shall be deducted from all horses' scores. No horse shall be asked to repeat the course, except in the case of a tie.
14. For obstacle dimensions, refer to rule WS126, Mandatory Dimensions of Trail Obstacles. For scoring, refer to WS124, Scoring Procedures.
15. Class Conduct:
 - a. Western horses in all classes are to be shown over and through obstacles with light contact to the mouth being maintained without undue restraint. Two hands on the reins are permissible on junior horses when the horse is shown in a Snaffle bridle or Bosal.
 - b. English horses in all classes are to be shown over and through obstacles with light contact to the mouth being maintained without undue restraint. Two hands are acceptable in all English classes.
16. After enough horses have completed the course for the ribbons awarded, any horse with a major fault may be eliminated at the judge's discretion, without completing the course.
17. Obvious unsoundness must be disqualified with no prize awarded.

FR195 Tack and Attire

1. Western Pleasure refer to Friesian Western Pleasure Tack and Attire rules, FR190, 191.
2. English Pleasure refer to Tack and Attire rules for Park-Saddle Seat, FR121, FR122, and English Pleasure, FR126 and FR127; Country English Pleasure-Saddle Seat, FR130 and FR131, English Pleasure-Hunt Seat, FR135 and FR136 and Dressage FR139.

FR196 Judging Criteria

1. Entry will be evaluated on responsiveness, willingness, and general attitude. To be judged on performance, manners, way of going, and conformation. Horses to be penalized for any unnecessary delay while approaching obstacle. Judges are encouraged to ask any horse that is taking an excessive amount of time at an obstacle to advance on to the next obstacle.
2. Horse shall be eliminated if Off Course. Off Course is defined as:
 - a. Taking an obstacle in the wrong direction.
 - b. Negotiating an obstacle from the wrong side.
 - c. Skipping an obstacle unless directed by the judge.
 - d. Negotiating the obstacles in the wrong sequence.
 - e. Not following the correct line of travel.

SUBCHAPTER FR-21 TRAIL IN-HAND

FR197 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1-General Qualifications.
2. Trail horses are required to work over and through obstacles on reasonably light contact to the lead/rein without undue restraint. Horses shown with a lead attached may not be shown with a chain.
3. No horse may enter the trail course area until the course and the judge are ready. Riders will be permitted to inspect the course on foot during the judge's instructions prior to the start of the class.
4. Tests which may be required are, but are not limited to, negotiating a gate, carrying objects from one part of arena to another, walking through water, over logs or simulated brush, walking down into and up out of ditch

without lunging or jumping, crossing a bridge, backing through obstacles, side passing, and performing over any reasonable conditions encountered along the trail. However, unnatural obstacles, such as fire extinguishers, perforated plywood in water boxes, exotic animals, or unsafe elements such as hay bales, should be avoided.

5. Course to include a minimum of six obstacles and a maximum of eight obstacles except in the case of damaged obstacles (see FR194.5).
6. Care in preparing the course should be exercised to prevent a direct advantage to either a small or large horse.
7. Course is to include a walk and trot or jog of suitable duration to determine the way of going.
8. Management is encouraged to design obstacle course, so that each obstacle can be negotiated within 60 seconds.
9. The judge has the right to alter the course before the first horse begins.
10. Rider's hands shall be clear of horse to avoid cuing.
11. Exhibitors will not be penalized for crossing their own path.
12. Two or more horses may be entered by the same exhibitor.
13. Unsafe obstacles: If at any time the judge finds an obstacle is found to be unsafe, it shall be repaired or removed from the course. If it cannot be repaired and horses have completed the course, the score for that obstacle shall be deducted from all horses' scores. No horse shall be asked to repeat the course, except in the case of a tie.
14. All Classes are to be shown over and through obstacles at a walk and trot or jog with light contact to the reins or lead being maintained without undue restraint.
15. After enough horses have completed the course for the ribbons awarded, any horse with a major fault may be eliminated at the judge's discretion, without completing the course.
16. Obvious unsoundness must be disqualified with no prize awarded.

FR198 Tack

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

FR199 Attire

Attire shall consist of appropriate In-Hand attire (Refer to FR109) comprised of a polo or collared casual dress shirt with casual dress pants. Exhibitors may also choose to dress in the appropriate attire for the discipline in which they show (Refer to individual performance divisions FR109, FR122, FR127, FR131, FR136, FR142, FR146, FR150, FR191)

FR200 Judging Criteria

1. Entry will be evaluated on responsiveness, willingness, and general attitude. To be judged on performance, manners, way of going. Horses are to be penalized for any unnecessary delay while approaching obstacle. Judges are encouraged to ask any horse that is taking an excessive amount of time at an obstacle to advance on to the next obstacle.
2. Horse shall be eliminated if the judge deems their behavior as dangerous to handler. Which is defined but not limited to:
 - a. Breaking away from the handler.
 - b. Kicking.

- c. Striking.
- d. Biting.
3. Horse shall be eliminated if Off Course. Off Course is defined as:
 - a. Taking an obstacle in the wrong direction.
 - b. Negotiating an obstacle from the wrong side.
 - c. Skipping an obstacle unless directed by the judge.
 - d. Negotiating the obstacles in the wrong sequence.
 - e. Not following the correct line of travel.

SUBCHAPTER FR-22 SHOWMANSHIP

FR201 Showmanship In-Hand General

Competitions are encouraged to offer Showmanship classes for both Junior Exhibitors (see GR127) and Adult Amateurs (riders 18 years and older).

1. The Showmanship class shall be judged on the exhibitor's ability to prepare and present the horse safely, elegantly and in correct format. The conformation of the horse is not to be judged. The horse is considered a means of displaying the abilities of the individual exhibitor. The ideal showmanship performance consists of a poised, confident, appropriately attired exhibitor leading a well-groomed and conditioned horse. Efficiency of movement with promptness, smoothness, and precision is required. Horses to be presented in the Friesian show position.
2. Competition management is encouraged to divide classes by age groups which will vary according to local participation. A handler may handle either a Purebred Friesian or a Part Bred Friesian if combined classes are offered. (FR101.25)
3. Unsoundness of the horse being shown shall not penalize a handler unless it is sufficiently severe as to impair the required performance; penalty is at the judge's discretion.
4. Offering prize money in Youth Halter Showmanship is prohibited.
5. A minimum of six ribbons should be awarded, but no more than ten places are recommended.
6. The handler's number must be worn on the back and must be clearly visible at all times. Hair must be neat and securely fastened so as not to cover the handler's number.
7. Excessive coaching or unauthorized assistance in any manner is subject to penalty or disqualification at the judge's discretion.
8. Stallions are prohibited.
9. Pure and Part Bred Friesians may compete in the same class.
10. Showmanship pattern must be posted at least one hour prior to the class.

FR202 Tack

1. General
 - a. Handlers may show in English, Hunter, Dressage, or Western attire or they may show in casual attire. Casual attire is defined as a long sleeved blouse or shirt and slacks. Boots or shoes are acceptable; sneakers are not allowed. Sweater, vest, jacket, gloves, and ties are optional. Attire and tack to match the specifications of the performance class appointments. (FR126, FR127, FR135, FR136, FR184). A whip or crop is optional at the handler's discretion.
 - b. If handler shows in Hunter or Dressage attire, the horse may show with a braided mane and tail (FR145.4, FR135.3).

FR203 Class Conduct

1. Handlers shall enter the ring in a counter clockwise direction on the rail unless otherwise specified by the judge. The entry will enter either at the walk or trot according to the judge's instruction.

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

FR204 Judging Guidelines

Showing a horse in-hand is an art and should be considered as such by the showman and judge alike. The showmanship class shall be judged strictly on the exhibitor's ability to prepare and present the horse; conformation of the horse is not to be judged. The ideal showmanship performance consists of a poised, confident, appropriately attired exhibitor leading a well-groomed and conditioned horse; the exhibitor should quickly and efficiently perform the requested pattern with promptness, smoothness and precision. Emphasis shall be placed on the exhibitor's ability to perform maneuvers in a safe and elegant manner.

FR205 Specifications

To be judged on presentation of the horse 50%, condition, grooming, and fitting of the horse 40% and appearance of the Exhibitor 10%.

FR206 Tests from which the Judge may choose

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

FR207 Additional tests from which the Judge may choose

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

NOTE: If questions are asked, the same or similar questions must be used with each handler so tested.

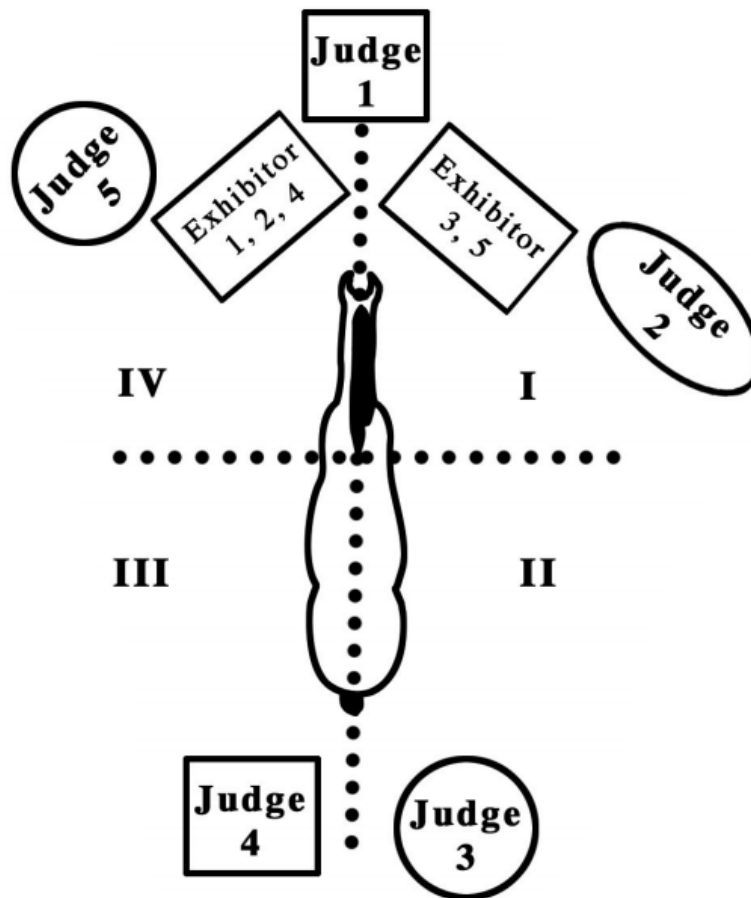
2. Pick up horse's hoof.
3. Mouth horse.

FR208 Showmanship Faults

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

FR209 Quarter System

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



SUBCHAPTER FR-23 EQUITATION

FR210 General

1. Competitions are encouraged to offer both Junior Exhibitor and Adult Amateur Equitation classes. A Junior Exhibitor is an individual who has not reached their eighteenth birthday as of December 1 of the current competition year. See GR127). Classes for adult amateurs are for amateur riders 18 and older.
2. A Rider may ride either a Purebred Friesian or a Part Bred Friesian in Equitation classes if combined classes are offered. Exception to FR101.25
3. The rider's position, seat, hands, and the correct use of the aids are to be judged, refer to Equitation Chapter EQ.

FR211 Saddle Seat Equitation

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Saddle Seat Equitation, refer to EQ113 & EQ114.
2. Saddle Seat Equitation classes are to be shown at a walk, trot, and canter both ways of the ring, refer to Equitation, Chapter EQ.
3. At the judge's discretion, individual work may be required. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors. If a pattern is used, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as two or more tests to be ridden concurrently. Tests from which a judge may choose:
 - a. Work collectively at walk, trot, and canter.
 - b. Address reins—the process of laying down reins and picking up reins (only in lineup).
 - c. Feet disengaged from stirrups, feet engaged (In the lineup only).

- d. Change of diagonals on or off the rail.
- e. Back for not more than 6 steps.
- f. Figure eight at trot demonstrating change of diagonals. (See EQ119)
- g. Execute a figure eight at the canter demonstrating a simple change of leads. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back into a walk or halt and restarted into a canter on the opposite lead. Figures to be commenced in center of two circles so that one change of lead is shown.
- h. Circle at the trot on the correct diagonal.
- i. Circle at the canter on the correct lead.
- j. Canter in a straight line, on or off the rail, with or without demonstrating a simple change of lead. The judge must specify the beginning lead and exact lead changes to be executed. A simple change of lead is one in which the horse is brought back to a walk/halt and restarted on the opposite lead.

FR212 Hunter Seat Equitation

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Hunter Seat Equitation, refer to EQ105 & EQ106. Dressage saddles are prohibited.
2. Horses shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction. Hunter Seat Equitation classes are to be shown on the flat at a walk, trot, and canter both ways of the arena, refer to Equitation, Chapter EQ.
3. At the judge's discretion, individual work may be required. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors. If a pattern is used, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as two or more tests to be ridden concurrently. Tests from which a judge may choose:
 - a. Work collectively at walk, trot, and canter.
 - b. Sitting or posting trot.
 - c. Halt (4-6 seconds) and/or back.
 - d. Execute a figure eight at a trot, showing a change of diagonals (See EQ113).
 - e. Execute a figure eight at a canter, showing a simple change of lead. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back into a walk or trot and restarted into a canter on the opposite lead. Figures to be commenced in center of two circles so that one change of lead is shown.
 - f. Ride without stirrups, riders must be allowed option to cross stirrups.
 - g. Turn on the forehand from the walk.
 - h. Turn on the haunches from the walk.
 - i. Execute a serpentine at a trot demonstrating changes of diagonals and/or canter on correct lead demonstrating simple changes of lead.

FR213 English Equitation - All Seats

1. This class is open to all Junior Exhibitors riding in Saddle Seat, Hunt Seat, or Dressage Seat.
2. Position and Appointments as appropriate to Saddle Seat EQ114-115, Hunt Seat EQ105-106, or Dressage Seat DR133, except as stated herein:
 - a. DR133.1h does not apply, Friesian Dressage Seat Equitation classes only require one back number.
3. Horses shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction. To be shown at a walk, trot, and canter both ways of the arena. All trot work is to be done at a posting trot.
4. The rider's position, seat, hands, and correct use of aids are to be judged. Please refer to the Equitation Chapter EQ for Saddle Seat and Hunt Seat and DR117 for Dressage Seat.
5. At the judge's discretion, individual work may be required. A sitting trot may be used as part of an individual test. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors. If a pattern is used, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as two or more tests to be ridden concurrently. Tests from which a judge may choose:
 - a. Work collectively at the walk, trot, and canter.
 - b. Halt (4 – 6 seconds) and/or back (not more than 6 steps).
 - c. Change in diagonals on or off the rail.

- d. Simple change in leads on or off the rail. Judge must specify the beginning lead and exact lead changes to be executed.
- e. Execute a figure eight at the trot, showing a change of diagonals.
- f. Execute a serpentine at a trot demonstrating changes of diagonals.
- g. Execute a figure eight at the canter, showing a simple change of lead. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back into a walk or trot and restarted into a canter on the opposite lead. Figures to be commenced in center of two circles so that one change of lead is shown.
- h. Circle at the trot on the correct diagonal.
- i. Circle at the canter on the correct lead.

FR214 Western Seat Equitation

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Western Seat Equitation, refer to EQ123 & EQ124.
2. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the jog-trot. Horses shall be worked at the walk, jog-trot, and lope both ways of the ring, refer to Equitation, Chapter EQ.
3. At the judge's discretion, individual work may be required. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors. If a pattern is used, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as two or more tests to be ridden concurrently. Tests from which a judge may choose:
 - a. Back
 - b. Figure eight at the jog trot.
 - c. Figure eight at the lope, with a simple change of lead. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back into a walk or jog-trot and restarted into a lope on the opposite lead. Figures to be commenced in center of two circles so that one change of lead is shown.
 - d. Jog-trot and stop, either on or off the rail.
 - e. Lope and stop, either on or off the rail, the judge must specify which lead to start on.
 - f. Change leads down center of ring, demonstrating simple change of lead.
 - g. Ride a serpentine, demonstrating a simple change of leads at a lope.
 - h. Execute a 360 degree turn on the haunches.

FR215 Walk-Trot Equitation

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

FR216 Lead line Equitation Walk-Trot 10 & under

1. Open to exhibitors who have never shown in a class that required a lope or canter at any Federation Licensed Competition. Exhibitor may not show in any other class that requires a lope or canter at the same competition.
2. Once a rider competes in a Federation Friesian class requiring a trot, including Lead Line Walk/Trot, they may no longer compete in the Lead Line Equitation 6 & Under.
3. Rider may not enter any other riding class at the same competition. Except Leadline Costume classes (see Subchapter FR-30)
4. Exhibitors may show in any style seat (Hunter Seat, Dressage, Saddle Seat, and Western Seat). However, the attire, tack, and appointments must match the chosen seat. Refer to Equitation, Chapter EQ for correct

position and appointments for Hunter Seat, Saddle Seat, and Western Seat. For Dressage see FR139. For appropriate tack for each seat refer to FR135 for Hunter Seat, FR139, FR145 and DR121 for Dressage, FR121, FR126, and FR130 for Saddle Seat, and FR190 for Western Seat.

- a. Exhibitor must wear properly fitting (ASTM/SEI) protective headgear. Harness must be secured and properly fitted. (GR801)
5. To be led by an adult handler, rider should have control of the reins and horse. Handler must have a lead shank connected to a halter underneath the bridle. Exhibitor must have feet properly in the stirrups.
6. To be shown at the walk and trot both directions of the arena and then lined up as directed by the judge or ringmaster. Sitting or posting trot as appropriate to the discipline shown. Horses should stand quietly in the lineup. Horses must not be asked to back.
7. Judged and placed as an equitation class. The exhibitor will be judged on their basic position in the saddle. Exhibitor will also be judged on their ability to govern, control, and properly exhibit the horse. Diagonals and correct position for chosen riding discipline to be exhibited.
8. Rider must be in control of reins and horse at all times. If needed, the handler should take control of the horse to prevent an accident or loss of control by the exhibitor. At any time during the class, unruly or disruptive horses must be excused from the class at the judge's discretion.
9. Exhibitors will enter the arena at the walk, with their handler properly holding an attached lead shank connected to a halter underneath the bridle. The ringmaster will direct each individual exhibitor to trot to a designated point as announced and then come down to a walk and continue around the arena in the same direction. Once all exhibitors have trotted, they will then be asked to reverse and once again trot individually at the direction of the ring master to a designated point and line up as directed. Horses should stand quietly in the lineup.

FR217 Lead line Equitation—6 and under

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

SUBCHAPTER FR-24 COSTUME

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

FR218 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.

2. Exhibitors shall enter in the ring at a walk in a counterclockwise direction. All horses shall be worked at a walk and trot both ways of the ring.
3. Excessive speed to be penalized.
4. Exhibitors may be asked to halt and stand quietly.
5. Light hand contact must be maintained.
6. Line up position is at the discretion of the Judge.
7. Exhibitors can show individually or in groups up to but not exceeding five per group. Groups must be clearly identifiable, with lead rider wearing number easily visible to judge.
8. It will be at the judge's discretion to decide if a costume is unsafe and cause for elimination.
9. No walkers allowed. Flags, bards, and/or banners are permitted.
10. Costumes should be made of durable material and securely attached, such that no part of costume falls off during the class.
11. Appointments, the exhibitor safety should be a primary consideration.
12. A short script about each costume may be provided to the announcer from each entry. Only the winning entry will have their script read during the awards presentation for the class. The script must not exceed one minute when read.

FR219 Tack

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

FR220 Attire

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

FR221 Period Costume

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

FR222 Fantasy Costume

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

FR223 Armor Costume

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

FR224 Qualifying Gaits

1. All horses to be shown at the normal walk and trot both ways of the ring.
2. Excessive speed to be penalized.
3. Horses may be asked to back at judge's discretion.
4. Horses must be under control of the rider at all times. Manners are paramount.

FR225 Class Specifications

1. Period, Fantasy, and Armor Costume classes; OPEN, MAIDEN, NOVICE, AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER, MASTERS, STALLION, MARE, and GELDING classes. To be judged on authenticity to period, creativity, and suitability of costume to horse and rider, and manners.

SUBCHAPTER FR-25 TANDEM RIDING

FR226 General

1. All horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications.
2. Exhibitors shall enter at a trot in a counterclockwise direction. Exhibitors shall be asked to go both ways of the ring at the walk, trot, and extended trot.
3. At the judge's discretion, horses may be asked to extend any gait.
4. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
5. Light hand contact must be maintained.
6. It is imperative that horses give the distinct appearance of being pleasurable to ride and drive. Horses must display a pleasurable attitude. Vitality and presence are highly desirable and obedience to the rider of prime importance. All gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance, and smoothness.
7. Each entry shall be limited to two horses. Entry is to be shown with one horse under saddle with rider, while the second horse is being driven in the front by the same rider. Only one rider allowed for two horses.
8. One header for the driven horse may be utilized to ensure the safety of the exhibitors. Headers must wait at the in-gate and may enter the arena once the class has lined up, but must be available at all times during the class. Header shall not touch the horse unless the horse presents a safety problem. Header must be properly

attired, white or light colored smock is customary but business attire or appropriate show attire is permitted. No lettering on smock is permitted.

9. At the judge's discretion, the class may be split with up to 5 entries to be judged per section, dependent upon the number of exhibitors the arena can safely accommodate. After all sections have been judged, and the placing determined, the placing exhibitors shall be called back into the arena to receive their awards.

FR227 Tack

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

FR228 Attire

1. For day classes traditional English attire that consists of traditional colored coat, coordinated breeches, and boots. A traditional hunting cap or derby is required. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.4)
2. For Championship or evening classes, formal attire consisting of white breeches, top hat and tails is appropriate but not required. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See GR801.4)

FR229 Qualifying Gaits

1. Animated Walk— It is performed with great style, elegance, and airiness of motion.
2. Animated Trot—To be executed in a highly collected manner, speed to be penalized. The horse's energy should be directed toward animation rather than speed.
3. Extended Trot—A faster, stronger, and bolder trot: with a fuller extension of stride to obtain desired speed. It is executed in a highly controlled manner. Excessive speed shall be penalized.

FR230 Tandem Class Specifications

OPEN. Safety is paramount in this class and obedience to the rider is of prime importance. To be judged on performance, freedom, regularity and purity of the paces: harmony, lightness and ease of movements: lightness of the forehand and engagement of the hindquarters; acceptance of the bridle with submissiveness throughout, without tension or resistance.

SUBCHAPTER FR-26 MISCELLANEOUS

FR231 Walk—Trot

1. General: Horses must adhere to rules in Subchapter FR1—General Qualifications. It is recommended that classes be divided by seat, age, and/or by classification (amateur, amateur owner, master).
2. Tack and Attire. Horses may be shown in the following styles of tack. Dressage, Hunt Seat, Saddle Seat, or Western. Please refer to rules in the applicable Friesian Subchapters for proper Tack and Attire. Protective headgear will not be penalized. (See GR801.4) Equipment, attire, and presentation should match the discipline being ridden.

3. Conduct: Exhibitors shall enter at a trot or jog in a counter-clockwise direction. All horses shall be worked at a walk and a trot or jog in both directions. Horses must stand quietly in the lineup. Horses may be asked to back with the exception of all seat classes.
4. Specifications: All walk-trot or walk-jog classes are to be judged according to the criteria of the specific section.
 - a. WALK-TROT, PLEASURE. No horse and rider combination may have shown in a class requiring a canter or lope at that same competition.
 - b. WALK-TROT GREEN HORSE is open to any horse that is in its first or second year of showing. Horses may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.
 - c. WALK-TROT JUNIOR HORSE is open to any junior horse three to five years of age. **Horse and rider combinations** may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.
 - d. **WALK-TROT JUNIOR EXHIBITOR is open to any junior rider (see GR128). Horse and rider combinations may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.**
 - e. **WALK-TROT NOVICE EXHIBITOR is open to any rider who has not won three first place ribbons at a Federation competition in a Walk-Trot class. A rider may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.**
 - f. **WALK-TROT AMATEUR OWNER is open to exhibitors who are the owner of their horse and who meet the specifications for amateur status (refer to GR1306 and GR1307). A horse and rider combination may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.**
 - g. **WALK-TROT MASTERS is open to 50 years and older exhibitors who are amateur riders. Manners to be of utmost importance. A horse and rider combination may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same competition.**
 - h. Cross entries are prohibited between the Friesian Country English Pleasure and Saddle Seat sections and the Friesian English Pleasure and Park sections at the same competition; cross entries are permitted, however, between Friesian English Pleasure and Park sections. **BOD 6/20/22 Effective 12/1/22**

FR232 Liberty Class

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

available a suitable PA system, tape and/or CD players. Competition management should state in the prize list, what type musical media will be accepted, for example, cassette tape, CD, etc.

5. Specifications: Class may be split as to Stallions, Geldings, and Mares. All Classes will be judged using the same criteria as above. Purebred Friesians and Part Bred Friesians are not to be judged in the same class.
6. Attire: refer to FR109.

SUBCHAPTER FR-27 REINING

FR233 Reining

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

1. There is no restriction on the number of horses a rider may show in a class.
2. See FR190 and FR191 for tack and attire.
3. Friesian breed restricted competitions that offer reining classes, but are not licensed as a reining competition, are not required to have video instant replay available to the judges.
4. Judges must choose from patterns in the NRHA Handbook.

SUBCHAPTER FR-28 WESTERN DRESSAGE

FR234 Western Dressage

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

SUBCHAPTER FR-29 PARADE

FR235 Parade

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

SUBCHAPTER FR-30-LEADLINE COSTUME – 10 AND UNDER

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

FR236 General

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

4. Riders will enter the arena at the walk, with their handler properly holding an attached lead shank connected to a halter under the bridle. Riders will walk both directions of the arena, and lineup as directed by the judge or ringmaster. Horses should stand quietly in the lineup. Horses are not to be asked to back.
5. At any time during the class, unruly or disruptive horses should be excused from the class at the judge's discretion.

FR237 Tack

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

FR238 Attire

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

FR239 Costume

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

FR240 Class Specifications

1. Rider must be 10 years of age or under.
2. To be judged on authenticity to period, creativity, and suitability of costume to horse and rider/handler, horse movement, manners and riders ability to exhibit the horse.