

effortless. All Flat Shod Pleasure entries should have comfortable gaits; giving the distinct impression it is an agreeable mount to ride. The Flat Shod Pleasure horse should be effortless in their motion and for their rider.

The Flat Shod Pleasure classes are to be judged on true pleasure qualities and the performance of the horse. **Talent should be rewarded in this division.** Neatness and appearance of the horse and exhibitor and conformation of the horse should be a consideration in final judging. All Flat Shod Pleasure entries must stand quietly in the lineup and back readily. The judge must walk the line-up in all flat shod classes and ask each entry to back individually. Any entry that leans back on its haunches and drags both front feet instead of picking them up individually to back must be heavily penalized. Also, the flat shod horse that refuses to back cannot be placed over a horse that does back in the final judging. If any horse that has been judged comes out of a class line up presenting a non-standard image (See Standards Chart), the judge(s) must report the class and entry number to SHOW and a letter of warning will be sent to the trainer.

English flat shod pleasure entries must be ridden with a light/relaxed rein at all gaits. Western flat shod entries must be ridden on a loose rein at all gaits. Loose reins along with neck reining and a lower head set are the main factors differentiating the Western flat shod horse from the English flat shod horse.

One attendant may be allowed in the ring during the line up in Amateur and Youth exhibitor classes only for the purpose of aiding, assisting and encouraging the exhibitor. The attendant may not touch the horse below the knees, unless directed to do so by the judge. **SHOW strongly recommends that an attendant comes into the ring during the line up in ALL Youth 11 and under classes (regardless of division).**

Qualifying Gaits:

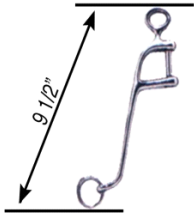
(1). The Trail **Pleasure** Walk is the slowest of the gaits. It is also commonly known as a “dog walk”. It is a smooth four beat gait that should be performed in a very relaxed manner. The horse should be alert, but never nervous. This gait should be performed on a loose/**draped** rein in both English & Western divisions.

(2). The Flat Walk should be a smooth four beat gait that is distinctive to our breed with an over stride of the hind legs and a cadenced up and down headshake. Over stride can be described as the hind foot sliding over the front tracks. While over striding, the flat shod horse should not have any vertical action with its hocks and have forward motion. The head shake should be a vertical motion that is in perfect rhythm and cadence with the horses legs. The head shake, front legs and rear legs should all be in rhythm together. The hind end of the horse should not be out behind itself but rounded up under itself. There should not be a tendency to pace, rack or trot. “If he isn’t shaking, he isn’t walking”.

(3). The Running Walk is also a smooth four beat gait that shows more speed than the Flat Walk. The Running Walk allows a horse to extend his stride and cover more ground with each step. Excessive speed or loss of form is not desirable.

(4). The Canter/Lope is a three beat gait that the Tennessee Walking Horse is best known for and has been referred to as the Rocking Chair Canter due to the smooth rocking motion. While traveling counter-clockwise, the horse should exhibit the left canter lead. The first beat of the left lead is the right rear leg, followed by the left rear and right front together, ending with the left front. On the third beat the horse's left front and left rear legs will be leading the right. The reverse of this will be the right lead.

B. General Rules for All Flat Shod Entries:



(1). Bits with shanks over 9 1/2" are prohibited. Bits should be checked by the judge(s) as he/she walks the lineup. The bits should be measured from the very top of the metal to the very bottom of the metal. Snaffle bits are permitted in all Flat Shod classes (English or Western).

(2). Gag bits without shanks are prohibited.

(3). Cross Chain Cavesons are prohibited.

(4). Martingales and tie downs are prohibited. **EXCEPTION:** TWH Over Fences, Barrel Racing and Pole Bending Classes.

(5). Australian Stock Saddles are prohibited.

(6). Lubricants, artificial appliances, tail braces, pads, boots and action devices are prohibited (including knee guards/knee boots).

(7). Severe bits are discouraged. Bleeding from the mouth or muzzle must be excused from the line up.

(8). Extremely tight curb chains must be penalized. Curb chains must be flat against the jaw and be at least 1/2" wide.

(9). Whips or crops cannot exceed four feet.

(10). At all gaits, bumping, pumping or see-sawing of the reins and bumping or pumping of the saddle must be penalized.

(11). A horse that does not canter both ways of the ring cannot be placed above one that does.

(12). A horse cantering on the incorrect lead or cross cantering **should be penalized.**
Cannot place over a horse who canters correctly on both leads.

(13). All flat shod classes must be backed individually.

(14). Braids shall be worn in English classes only.

(15). The flat shod pleasure horse is to be judged on true pleasure qualities and performance of the horse. Eye appeal of the horse and exhibitor should be considered.

(16). All flat shod shoes will be attached only by nails. Other than the shoe and nails used to attach them, no other substance or device of any nature or description including, but not limited to adhesives, shall be on the bottom of the foot. Bands are allowed. **See Shoeing Requirements under each Flat Shod Pleasure Division.**

C. Special Rules for All Western Flat Shod Entries:

(1). **Cavesons are prohibited.**

(2). Australian Stock saddles are prohibited.

(3). Horses **four** **five** years of age and younger may be ridden with two hands provided that a snaffle bit or Bosal is being used. A snaffle bit is a bit that has no shanks and puts direct pressure on the corners of the horse's mouth. The ordinary ring snaffle bit has a broken mouthpiece with conventional O-rings, egg-butt or D-rings and the rings must be no larger than four inches (4") in diameter. Optional loose chin strap of leather or nylon only is permitted. Reins should be attached above the chin strap. A Bosal may be used in any flat shod or versatility class. A Bosal is a type of noseband usually made of braided rawhide and is fitted to the horse in a manner that allows it to rest quietly until the rider uses the reins to give a signal.

(4). Any Western Flat Shod horse using a curb bit **MUST** neck rein regardless of its age and ridden with proper reins, either split or romal. Reins must be held in one hand and cannot be changed during the performance. If the reins are not properly held, the entry must be penalized in the final judging.

When using split reins, a hand around the reins or the index finger between the reins is permitted but the free hand is not allowed to touch the reins. The excess portion of the reins must fall on the same side as the hand holding the reins.

When using romal reins, the rider's hand shall be around the reins with the wrist kept straight and relaxed, the thumb on top and fingers closed lightly around the reins. Romal means an extension of braided material attached to closed reins. The extension is allowed to be carried in the free hand holding the romal with

approximately a 16" spacing between the reining hand and the free hand holding the romal. The romal may be carried straight or coiled in the free hand. The romal shall not be used forward of the cinch or used to signal or cue the horse in any way.

(5). Western flat shod horses must be ridden on a loose rein. A loose or relaxed rein is a rein with motion. A tight rein is a rein held with no slack and held tautly with no motion in the rein drawing the corners of the horse's mouth back.

In western classes, light contact with the bit is acceptable. A looser or more relaxed rein should be rewarded and can be used as a tie breaker when judging. **Excessively tight reins and/or gaping at the mouth should be penalized. A tight rein is a rein held with no slack and held tautly with no motion in the rein drawing the corners of the horse's mouth back.

(6). Western flat shod horses must be reversed away from the rail (to the inside).

(7). The judge may call for a halt on the rail to test for quietness. Horses must stand quietly on the rail.

(8). At the judge's discretion, the exhibitor may be asked to back their horse clear of the line up and do a 360 degree neck reined pivot on the hind end to either the right or the left. The direction of the 360 degree pivot is up to the exhibitor.

(9). In Western flat shod classes, silver mounted equipment shall not count over good working equipment.

D. ALL DAY PLEASURE/GAITED PLEASURE

A. General Description, Rules & Judging Criteria:

The All Day Pleasure/Gaited Pleasure horse should emphasize all day longevity and a pleasure to use on the trail. This horse should gait consistently and be balanced, exhibiting smoothness and manageability for a comfortable and easy ride. It is not necessary for the horse to walk or shake. All gait transitions should be done effortlessly and immediately. This horse must stand still on a loose rein at the halt and in the lineup. The All Day Pleasure/Gaited Pleasure horse should back readily and calmly. This horse should display less range of motion/animation than the Country Pleasure horse.

Horses entered in All Day Pleasure/Gaited Pleasure classes are not eligible to cross enter into the Country Pleasure, Trail Pleasure, Lite Shod, Plantation Pleasure, Classic Park Pleasure or Park Pleasure classes at the same show. A registered All Day Pleasure/Gaited Pleasure horse is eligible for Academy, Halter, Equitation and Versatility at the same show.

Rules Distinct to the All Day Pleasure/Gaited Pleasure Division:

1. The rider may ride with two hands regardless of bit in both English and Western tack and attire, but the reins must be relaxed or loose light
2. Cavesson are allowed with both Western and English attire but cross chain cavesson are prohibited.
3. All Day Pleasure/Gaited Pleasure horses do not have to be registered Tennessee Walking Horses.

B. Gaits and Class Procedure

All Day Pleasure/Gaited Pleasure is open to any gaited horse. This horse does not have to be registered in any breed association. This is an amateur class only.

The gaits of the All Day Pleasure/Gaited Pleasure horse are the Pleasure Gait, Extended Pleasure Gait and the Trail Walk. The Pleasure Gait is an average tempo and the Extended Pleasure Gait is at a moderate speed and can be a variation of any saddle horse gait with no preference given to any particular gait over another. Excessive animation and stride are not desired in the Pleasure Gait. Form must not be sacrificed for speed.

The All Day Pleasure/Gaited Pleasure horse should perform the pleasure gait on a light rein and the trail walk on a loose or draped rein. This horse should move quietly forward in an alert manner. Smoothness is paramount when judging. Any bouncing, swaying, undulating motion by the rider or tight reins is to be penalized.

Class Procedure:

1. Enter the ring counterclockwise at a Trail Walk Pleasure Gait. At the judge's direction the Extended Pleasure Gait and Extended Pleasure Gait Trail Walk will be called in that order, reverse and repeat. continue at the Trail Walk, Pleasure Gait and Extended Pleasure Gait. Hat at the discretion of the judge at any point during the class.
2. At the completion of the class, the entries will Pleasure Gait to be lined up for the judge to walk the line up and ask each entry to back individually.

C. Shoeing Requirements

1. Maximum 3/8" thick X 3/4" wide hot or cold rolled steel or aluminum shoe.

2. Bands are optional. Metal hoof bands, such as used to anchor or strengthen pads and shoes are permitted so long as they are placed at least ½” below the bottom of the coronet band.
3. Poured or cast clips if poured in the original cast are allowed. Clips MAY NOT be welded on.
4. Poured or cast heels (caulks) if poured in the original cast. Caulks MAY NOT be welded on.
5. Borium is allowed on the toe (1 ½” wide at the toe and spots on the heel, no more than 1/8” thick.)
6. The shoe is not to extend beyond the bulb of the horse’s heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse’s heel to the ground.
7. The shoe must not extend more than ¼” beyond the hoof at the toe.
8. Turn back will be measured from the front to rear of the caulk.
9. Acrylic can be used to repair and mend a hoof where the shoe has been thrown and the hoof has been damaged. Acrylic or any other material cannot be used for the purpose of extending the length of the natural hoof in any manner on both feet which includes the toes or heels. Acrylic can be used to fill in around the nail holes or cracks on the sides of the hoof.
10. No additional weight shall be allowed on or in the hoof, other than the shoe, nails and band.

E. COUNTRY PLEASURE

A. General Description, Rules & Judging Criteria:

The Country Pleasure horse displays more animation than the All Day Pleasure horse but less than the Trail Pleasure horse.

The ideal Country Pleasure horse should exhibit the true pleasure qualities and natural gaits of the flat shod Tennessee Walking Horse. The Country Pleasure horse should exhibit a strong and pronounced four beat gait with a long stride, pronounced moderate lift and reach and a cadenced headshake. Talent should be rewarded and the Country Pleasure horse should not appear artificial, labored or cramped in its way of going. A Country Pleasure horse should never have a tendency to rack, pace or trot. The Country Pleasure horse should exhibit a smooth, gliding Flat Walk and Running Walk with a cadenced up and down headshake. This horse should display a balanced and rounded appearance maintaining a forward and fluid rhythmic motion. The canter/lope should be relaxed and consistent with no sign of effort from the rider. Manners of the horse are paramount in the Country Pleasure division. This horse should stand quietly in the lineup and back readily upon the judge’s request.

Horses entered in Country Pleasure classes are not eligible to cross enter into the Trail Pleasure, Lite Shod, Plantation Pleasure, Classic Park Pleasure or Park Pleasure classes at the same show. A registered Country

Pleasure horse is eligible for Academy, Halter, Equitation and Versatility at the same show.

Rules Distinct to the Country Pleasure Division:

1. The rider may ride with two hands regardless of bit in both English and Western tack and attire, but the reins must be **relaxed or loose**. **light**
2. Cavesons are allowed with both Western and English attire but cross chain cavesons are prohibited.
3. Country Pleasure horses do not have to be registered Tennessee Walking Horses.
4. Tack and attire may be either English or Western but not a combination of both. If the class sheet does not specify one or the other it will be an optional tack class.
5. Stamped hot or cold rolled steel or aluminum keg shoe 3/8" X 3/4" . **See Shoeing Requirements under Section C**

B. Gaits and Class Procedure

Country Pleasure classes may be both specialty or canter classes but to have a Country Pleasure canter class at a show, a specialty class must also be offered. This same rule applies to an Open Country Pleasure class. For a show to offer an Open Country Pleasure class, an Amateur Country Pleasure class must also be offered.

The gaits of the Country Pleasure horse are the Flat Walk, Running Walk, Canter/Lope and Trail Walk (discretion of judge).

Class Procedure:

1. Enter the ring counterclockwise at a Flat Walk. Continue same direction at the required gaits, reverse and repeat. At any time during the class, at the discretion of the judge, a Trail Walk may be called.
2. At the completion of the class, the entries will be lined up for the judge to walk the line up and ask each entry to back individually.

C. Shoeing Requirements

1. Maximum 3/8" thick X 3/4" wide stamped (poured or cast) hot or cold rolled steel or aluminum keg shoe on both the front and hind feet.

2. Bands are optional. Metal hoof bands, such as used to anchor or strengthen pads and shoes are permitted so long as they are placed at least ½” below the bottom of the coronet band.
3. Poured or cast clips if poured in the original cast are allowed. Clips MAY NOT be welded on.
4. Poured or cast heels (caulks) if poured in the original cast. Caulks MAY NOT be welded on.
5. Borium is allowed on the toe (1 ½” wide at the toe and spots on the heel no more than 1/8” thick).
6. The shoe is not to extend beyond the bulb of the horse’s heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse’s heel to the ground.
7. The shoe must not extend more than ¼” beyond the hoof at the toe.
8. Turn back will be measured from the front to rear of the caulk.
9. Acrylic can be used to repair and mend a hoof where the shoe has been thrown and the hoof has been damaged. Acrylic or any other material cannot be used for the purpose of extending the length of the natural hoof in any manner on both feet which includes the toes or heels. Acrylic can be used to fill in around the nail holes or cracks on the sides of the hoof.
10. No additional weight shall be allowed on or in the hoof, other than the shoe, nails and band.

F. TRAIL PLEASURE

A. General Description, Rules & Judging Criteria:

The Trail Pleasure horse displays more animation than the Country Pleasure horse, but less than the Lite Shod horse. It should demonstrate the true pleasure qualities and natural gaits of the flat shod Tennessee Walking Horse. The Trail Pleasure horse should exhibit a strong and pronounced four beat gait, moving forward in an alert and determined manner. The Flat Walk and Running Walk should be smooth and gliding while displaying a long over stride, pronounced lift and reach from the front legs and a cadenced up and down headshake. Talent should be rewarded and the Trail Pleasure horse should not appear artificial, labored or cramped in its way of going. A Trail Pleasure horse should never have a tendency to rack, pace or trot. The Trail Pleasure horse should exhibit a smooth, gliding Flat Walk and Running Walk with a cadenced up and down headshake. This horse should display have a balanced and rounded appearance maintaining a forward and fluid rhythmic motion. The canter/lope should be relaxed and consistent with no sign of effort from the rider. There should be no bumping/pumping of the reins at any gait. This horse should have effortless gaits geared toward encouraging stamina and longevity on the trail. Manners of the horse are paramount in the Trail Pleasure division. This horse should stand quietly in the lineup and back readily upon the judge’s request.

Trail Pleasure classes may be both specialty or canter classes but to have a Trail Pleasure canter class at a show, a specialty class must also be offered. **This same rule applies to an Open Trail Pleasure class. For a show to offer an Open Trail Pleasure class, an Amateur Trail Pleasure class must also be offered**

Horses entered in Trail Pleasure classes are not eligible to cross enter into the Country Pleasure, Lite Shod, Plantation Pleasure, Classic Park or Park Pleasure classes at the same show. A Trail Pleasure horse is eligible for Academy, Halter, Equitation and Versatility at the same show.

Rules:

1. Tack and attire may be English or Western but not a combination of both. If the class sheet does not specify one or the other it will be an optional tack class.
2. Hot or cold rolled steel or aluminum shoe 3/8" X 3/4" on both the front and hind feet. **See Shoeing Requirements under Section C**

B. Gaits and Class Procedure

Trail Pleasure classes may be both specialty or canter classes but to have a Trail Pleasure canter class at a show, a specialty class must also be offered. This same rule applies to an Open Trail Pleasure class. For a show to offer an Open Trail Pleasure class, a corresponding Amateur Trail Pleasure class must also be offered.

The gaits of the Trail Pleasure horse are the Flat Walk, Running Walk, Canter/Lope and Trail Walk (discretion of judge).

Class Procedure:

1. Enter the ring counterclockwise at a Flat Walk. Continue same direction at the required gaits (Flat Walk, Running Walk, Flat Walk, and Canter/Lope if required and back to a Flat Walk) reverse and repeat. At any time during the class, at the discretion of the judge, a Trail Walk may be called.
2. At the completion of the class, the entries will be lined up for the judge to walk the line up and ask each entry to back individually.

C. Shoeing Requirements

1. Maximum 3/8" thick X 3/4" wide hot or cold rolled steel or aluminum shoe on both the front and hind feet.

2. Bands are optional. Metal hoof bands, such as used to anchor or strengthen pads and shoes are permitted so long as they are placed at least ½” below the bottom of the coronet band.
3. Poured or cast clips if poured in the original cast are allowed. Clips MAY NOT be welded on.
4. Poured or cast heels (caulks) if poured in the original cast. Caulks MAY NOT be welded on
5. Borium is allowed on the toe (1 ½” wide at the toe and spots on the heel no more than 1/8” thick.)
6. The shoe is not to extend beyond the bulb of the horse’s heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse’s heel to the ground.
7. The shoe must not extend more than ¼” beyond the hoof at the toe.
8. Turn back will be measured from the front to rear of the caulk.
9. Acrylic can be used to repair and mend a hoof where the shoe has been thrown and the hoof has been damaged. Acrylic or any other material cannot be used for the purpose of extending the length of the natural hoof in any manner on both feet which includes the toes or heels. Acrylic can be used to fill in around the nail holes or cracks on the sides of the hoof.
10. No additional weight shall be allowed on or in the hoof, other than the shoe, nails and band.

D. English Trail Pleasure

1. Entries must work on a light/relaxed rein at all gaits.
2. Standard English bridle with single rein and cutback English saddle
3. Cross chain cavesons are PROHIBITED
4. Gag bits with no shanks are PROHIBITED
5. Attire:
 - English riding habit (saddle seat suit) with underpasses/tie downs on pants
 - Riding boots
 - Spurs (optional)
 - English riding hat/helmet (optional)
 - Exhibitor’s hair must be neat and well groomed. Long hair must be styled so that the back number can be easily seen
 - Whips/crops not to exceed 4 feet (optional)
6. See additional Flat Shod Pleasure Division rules on page 21

E. Western Trail Pleasure

1. The judge may ask for a halt at any time during the class.
2. In the lineup, the judge may also ask for the rider to back clear of the lineup and complete a 360 degree neck reined turn, either to the right or the left, exhibitor’s discretion.

3. Entries must work on a loose light rein at all gaits.
 - a. Snaffle: light contact is acceptable
 - b. Curb Bit: light rein is acceptable/ more relaxed rein should be rewarded
4. Entries will reverse away from the rail toward the center of the ring. This is a test to see how the horse neck reins.
5. Tack includes western saddle and bridle or bosal. Split reins or romal reins
6. Cavesons are PROHIBITED
7. Australian saddles are PROHIBITED
8. Whips are PROHIBITED
9. Attire:
 - Western hat or helmet (mandatory)
 - Long sleeved shirt (mandatory)
 - Boots (mandatory)
 - Chaps (optional)
 - Spurs (optional)
 - Jackets/vests (optional)

G. Lite Shod

The lite shod horse should display elegant and classic beauty while performing the flat walk and running walk effortlessly. Manners are also paramount in this class. The lite shod horse will reflect more animation than the country pleasure, or trail pleasure horse but less than the Park Pleasure horse. This entry should be “light and airy” on its front feet. It should have a long, gliding overstride, that never exhibits a “crampy” way of going. This horse should never show tendencies to pace, trot, or rack. The lite shod horse’s hind legs should always be in a forward motion and should never have vertical hock motion or be “out behind” itself.

The English Lite shod horse should be high headed and alert, but never nervous. The Western Lite Shod horse should have a lower head set (not an English horse in Western Equipment) and work on a loose light rein. This, along with neck reining, are qualities that set the Western horse apart from the English horse.

The lite shod horse should display show “presence” while still exhibiting true pleasure qualities.

(1) English Lite Shod

Possible Gaits - Flat Walk, Running Walk, Canter

(a.) Procedure

- (i.) Enter the ring at a Flat Walk and go counterclockwise and continue at the required gaits, Flat Walk, Running Walk, and Canter, (unless a specialty class) reverse and repeat.

- (ii.) At the completion of the class, the entries will be lined up for the Judge to walk the line up and ask each entry to back (readily) individually.
- (iii.) Entries should work on a light **relaxed** rein at all gaits.

(b.) Shoeing Requirements for English Lite Shod

- (i.) Maximum 1/2" thick x 1" wide Hot or Cold Rolled Steel or aluminum shoe (both front and hind feet) see D. General Requirement and Equipment, rule 29.
- (ii.) Maximum 1 1/2" turnback. (measured from front to back of caulk)
- (iii.) Borium allowed on the caulks of shoe, but the thickness of the shoe, caulk and borium must not exceed 1 1/8".
- (iv.) Clips Optional when drawn from the original steel, or poured.
- (v.) Maximum 1/2" thick x 1" wide (open to any steel): This class may be offered as long as the traditional (open to hot or cold rolled steel or aluminum shoe) Lite Shod class is also offered. (Added May 2013)

(c.) Tack

- (i.) English saddle
- (ii.) Standard English bridle with single rein
- (iii.) Gag bits with no shank **prohibited**
- (iv.) Cross chain cavessons **prohibited**

(d.) Attire

- (i.) English riding suit - underpasses on pants
- (ii.) English boots
- (iii.) English hat or helmet

(e.) Suggested Classes for English Lite Shod

- English Lite Shod Canter
- English Lite Shod Specialty
- English Lite Shod Championship
- English Lite Shod Youth
- English Lite Shod Owner-Amateur Trained
- English Lite Shod Ladies or Gentlemen
- English Lite Shod Two Year Old (Maximum of 10 minutes total workout.)
- English Lite Shod Three Year Old
- English Lite Shod Four Year Old
- Classes may be divided further by age and/or sex of horses and/or exhibitors. Classes may be divided into open and amateur classes.

(2) Western Lite Shod

Possible Gaits- Flat Walk, Running Walk, Lope

(a.) Procedure

- (i.) Enter the ring at a Flat Walk and go counterclockwise and continue at the required gaits (Flat Walk, Running Walk, Lope) reverse and repeat.
- (ii.) The Western Lite Shod Horse should reverse toward the center of the ring. (Away from the rail) This is a test to see if the horse neck reins.
- (iii.) At the completion of the class, the entries will be lined up for the Judge to walk the line up and ask each entry to back (readily) individually.
- (iv.) The Judge may also ask for a "halt" at any time during the class. In the line up, the Judge may ask the rider to complete a 360 degree neck reined turn, either to the right or left, exhibitor's discretion.
- (v.) Western horses should work on a **loose light** rein at all gaits.

(b.) Shoeing Requirements for Western Lite Shod

- (i.) Maximum 1/2" thick x 1" wide Hot or Cold Rolled Steel or aluminum shoe (both front and hind feet) see D. General Requirement and Equipment, rule 29.
- (ii.) Maximum 1 1/2" turn back. (measured from front to back of caulk)
- (iii.) Borium allowed on the caulks of shoe, but the thickness of the shoe, caulk and borium must not exceed 1 1/8".
- (iv.) Clips Optional when drawn from the original steel, or poured.
- (v.) Maximum 1/2" thick x 1" wide (open to any steel): This class may be offered as long as the traditional (open to hot or cold rolled steel or aluminum shoe) Lite Shod class is also offered. (Added May 2013)

(c.) Tack

- (i.) Western saddle and bridle. (Silver equipment shall not count over good working equipment)
- (ii.) Split reins, romal reins, or bosal.
- (iii.) No colored brow-bands.
- (iv.) Cavessons - **prohibited**
- (v.) Australian saddles - **prohibited**

(d.) Attire

- (i.) Mandatory
 1. Western hat or helmet
 2. Long sleeved shirt
 3. Boots
- (ii.) Optional
 1. Chaps
 2. Spurs
 3. Jackets/Vests

(e.) Suggested Classes for Western Lite Shod

See suggested classes for English Lite Shod and replace canter with lope

H. Plantation Pleasure

The Plantation Pleasure horse should display the same characteristics as the lite-shod horse, elegant and beautiful while effortlessly performing the flat walk and running walk in a true rhythmic four beat gait. Lots of head shake is quite desirable in this class. The Plantation horse will be slightly more animated in the front than the Lite-Shod horse. It should have a long, gliding overstride, with its hind legs always in a forward motion. **This horse should never show tendencies to pace, trot, or rack.**

The English Plantation Pleasure horse should be high headed and alert with show horse qualities. The Western Plantation Pleasure horse should have a natural head set and work on a **loose light** rein. This, along with neck reining, are qualities that set the Western horse apart from the English horse. Manners and disposition are paramount for this horse.

(1) English Plantation Pleasure

Possible Gaits - Flat walk, Running walk, Canter

(a.) Procedure

- (i.) Enter the ring at a Flat Walk and go counterclockwise and continue at the required gaits (Flat Walk, Running Walk, Canter) reverse and repeat.
- (ii.) At the completion of the class, the entries will be lined up for the judge to walk the line-up and ask each entry to back (readily) individually.

(b.) Shoeing Requirements For English Plantation Pleasure

- (i.) Maximum $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick x $\frac{3}{4}$ " Wide Open to any steel. (both front and hind feet)
- (ii.) Borium allowed on caulks of shoe, but the thickness of the shoe, caulk and borium must not exceed 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ "
- (iii.) Maximum 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Turn back (measured from front to back of caulk)
- (iv.) Clips optional when drawn from the original steel or poured.

(c.) Tack

- (i.) English saddle
- (ii.) Standard English bridle - single rein
- (iii.) Cross chain cavessons **prohibited**
- (iv.) Gag bits without shanks **prohibited**
- (v.) Bit not to exceed 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length

(d.) Attire

- (i.) English riding suit - under passes on pants
- (ii.) English boots
- (iii.) English hat or helmet

(e.) Suggested Classes for English Plantation Pleasure

- * English Plantation Pleasure (Canter)
- * English Plantation Pleasure (Specialty)
- * English Plantation Pleasure (Championship)
- * English Plantation Pleasure (Youth)
- * English Plantation Pleasure (Owner-Amateur Trained)
- * English Plantation Pleasure (Ladies or Gentlemen)
- * English Plantation Pleasure (Two Year Old)
- * English Plantation Pleasure (Three Year Old)
- * English Plantation Pleasure (Four Year Old)
- * Classes may be divided further by age and/or sex of horses and and/or exhibitors.
- *Classes may be divided into Open and Amateur.

(2) Western Plantation Pleasure

Possible Gaits - Flat Walk, Running Walk, Lope

(a.) Procedure

- (i.) Enter the ring at a Flat Walk and go counter clockwise and continue at the required Gaits (Flat Walk, Running Walk, Lope)
- (ii.) The Western Plantation Pleasure horse should reverse toward the center of the ring (away from the rail). This is a test to see if the horse neck reins.
- (iii.) At the completion of the class, the entries will be lined up for the judge to walk the line up and ask each entry to back (readily) individually
- (iv.) The judge may also ask for a "halt" at any time during the class. In the lineup, the judge may ask the rider to back clear from the line up and perform a 360-degree neck rein turn either to the right or left at the exhibitors discretion

(b.) Shoeing Requirements for Western Plantation

- (i.) Maximum $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick x $\frac{3}{4}$ " Wide Open to any steel. (both front and hind feet)
- (ii.) Borium allowed on caulks of shoe, but the thickness of the shoe, caulk and borium must not exceed $1 \frac{1}{8}$ "
- (iii.) Maximum $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " Turn back (measured from front to back of caulk)
- (iv.) Clips optional when drawn from the original steel or poured.

(c.) Tack

- (i.) Western saddle and bridle (Silver equipment should not count over good working equipment)
- (ii.) Split reins, romal reins, or bosal
- (iii.) No colored brow-bands
- (iv.) Cavessons **prohibited**
- (v.) Australian saddles **prohibited**
- (vi.) Bit not to exceed $9 \frac{1}{2}$ " in length

(d.) Attire

- (i.) Mandatory
 1. Western hat or helmet
 2. Long sleeve shirt
 3. Boots
- (ii.) Optional
 1. Chaps
 2. Spurs
 3. Jackets/vests

(e.) Suggested Class for Western Plantation

See suggested class for English Plantation Pleasure and replace canter with lope.

I. Classic Park Pleasure

The Classic Park Pleasure horse should display a true four beat gait at the flat walk and running walk. This horse will be slightly more animated than the Lite-Shod and Plantation horse, so they should have a more defined flat walk and running walk which should include a longer stride with its rear legs, and animated in the front with a natural reach, along with a more pronounced head shake. **Tendencies to trot, rack, or pace are not desirable in this horse.**

The English Classic Park horse should be high headed, alert and display show horse qualities. The Western Classic Park horse should have a natural head set and work on a **loose light** rein. This, along with neck reining, are qualities that set the Western horse apart from the English horse.

(1) English Classic Park Pleasure

Possible Gaits- Flat walk, Running walk, Canter

- (a.) Procedure
 - (i.) Enter the ring at a Flat Walk and go counter clockwise and continue at the required Gaits (Flat walk, Running walk, Canter) Reverse and repeat.
 - (ii.) At the completion of the class, the entries will be lined up for the judge to walk the line up and ask each entry to back (readily) individually
- (b.) Shoeing Requirements for English Classic Park
 - (i.) Maximum ½" thick x 1 ½ "wide Hot/Cold rolled steel or aluminum shoe . See D. General Requirement and Equipment, rule 29.
 - (ii.) Borium allowed on caulks of shoe, but the thickness of the shoe, caulk and borium must not exceed 1 1/8"
 - (iii.) Maximum 1 5/8" turn back (measured from back to front of caulk.)
 - (iv.) Clips optional when drawn from the original steel or poured.