

ALL HORSES MUST BE REGISTERED OR RECORDED WITH ADHHA.

NO CHAINS OR CHECKS ALLOWED! ALL HORSES BEING SCORED MUST HAVE THEIR MANES BRAIDED OR IN BOBS.

In-Hand: It is recommended that handlers wear white shirts and casual slacks. No jeans. Handlers may carry one whip. Assistant (trailer) may carry a whip with bag attached and carry a small can or clicker. Handler may hand off to a second person if needed. Assistant should remain in arena until horse is excused.

Foals: To be shown in an appropriate halter. To enter the arena at a walk toward the judge(s) with foals being led with or without their dams. Foals will be turned loose and their dams led in a clockwise direction at the trot. Foals without their dams must remain on a lead at the trot, travelling in a clockwise direction. All foals will receive a score sheet listing scores for conformation, motion and harness horse type.

Yearlings: To be shown in an appropriate halter. To enter the arena at a walk toward the judges. After conformation evaluation yearlings will be led in a clockwise direction to be evaluated at the trot. All yearlings will receive a score sheet listing scores for conformation, motion and harness horse type.

ADHHA Keuring Advice (Two-Year-Olds & Older): Professional advice will be offered for harness horse breeding.

ADHHA Ster: (stallions, mares and geldings): Horses are to be measured and shoes inspected on a hard surface and then shown in hand individually before the judges. Horses will enter the arena at a walk toward the judges. After conformation evaluation horses will be led in a clockwise direction being evaluated at the trot and then excused or retired. A minimum score of 70 must be attained to become Ster. All horses will receive a score sheet and scores for conformation, motion and harness horse type.

ADHHA Stallion Approval Eligibility:

Harness stallions can become eligible for approval after receiving a ster predicate in hand and a minimum score of 75 in the Show Test.

ADHHA Keur Eligibility:

· Harness mares with a ster predicate are eligible for Keur predicate upon achieving 75 points in the Show Test.

ADHHA Elite Predicate:

• Keur Mares with a score of 75 or more in hand (ster) and 80 or more in the Show Test receive an Elite predicate.

ADHHA Driving Test:

Driving Arena: Minimum arena size of 70 feet x 140 feet.

Equipment:

- Hackney or Traditional Dutch Harness style Harness is recommended. Normal size crupper, four wheel show style cart. The use of aids such as double shoes, tail elevators, martingales, side checks, over checks and ginger are prohibited.
- Horses will individually complete the driving test, showing the basic gaits and a number of tempo changes. The walk, trot, agility and obedience are evaluated. If the average score of categories in the driving test is six (6) or more, horses will come back for the Show Test.

 Results of the individual driving test serve as a qualifier for the Show test and must have a minimum average of six (6) points.

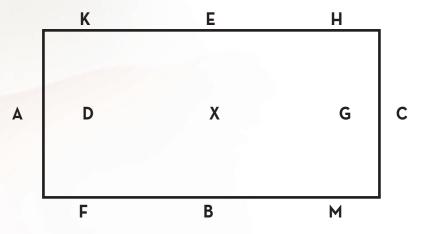
1. ADHHA Driving Test:

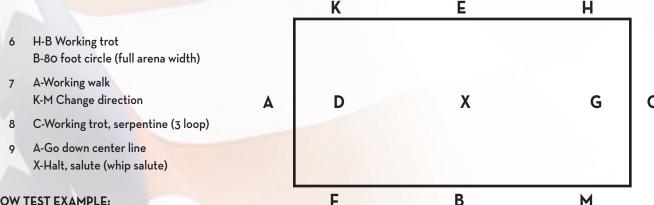
The individual driving test will be evaluated on the following:

- a. Walk
- b. Trot: square, suppleness and self-carriage
- c. Maneuverability: correct posture during turns
- d. Obedience: positive reaction to the aids

INDIVIDUAL DRIVING DRESSAGE TEST EXAMPLE:

- 1 Enter at AA-Go down center lineX-Halt, Salute (whip salute)
- 2 X-C Proceed working trot C Track left Between H & K - More action Between F & M - More action
- 3 M-E working trotE-80 foot circle (full arena width)
- 4 F-H Change direction
- 5 Between M & F More action Between K & H - More action





SHOW TEST EXAMPLE:

This is a free-style presentation with one or two horses in the ring at the same time. Horse(s) will enter the arena and halt on the center line between A & C to be inspected by the judges. After inspection horses will proceed to the right and go two times around at the trot, reverse and go around two times to the left at the trot and then line up on the center line.

AUDIENCE SHOW:

Horses will be presented for evaluation by the audience and judges by circling the arena one time in both directions and return to center line up for final inspection.

Judging the Show Test:

- A. Self-Carriage (x2)
 - Use of the head & neck, climbing in the forehead and sitting in the hindquarter.
- B. Suspension (x2)
 - The moment when all four feet are off the ground. An extended foreleg, engagement of the hind leg, moving with balance without speed.
- C. Use of the foreleg (x2)
 - High and Open motion
- D. Use of the hindleg (x2)
 - Powerful engagement of the hind leg presented under the mass.
- E. Enthusiasm
 - · Showing happiness, eagerness and being forward. Attentive ears and loose tail.
- F. Overall picture of a harness horse

Sections A through F will be awarded a score from O to 10 points with A - D multiplied by two. Horses can earn a maximum of 100 points, with 75 points needed for a passing score.

Premiums: (2 years old and younger)

Gold: 70 or more Silver: 60-69 Bronze: 59 or less

Predicates: (3 years old and over)

Ster: 70 or more

Keur mares: Ster mare with 75 or more in harness Show Test

Elite mares: 75 or more in hand (ster) and 80 or more in Show Test (keur) Approved stallions: 70 or more in hand (ster) and 75 or more in Show Test

Shoeing:

Weanlings and yearlings: Barefoot

2 year olds: one even weight shoe. 3/8" x 3/4" maximum measurement

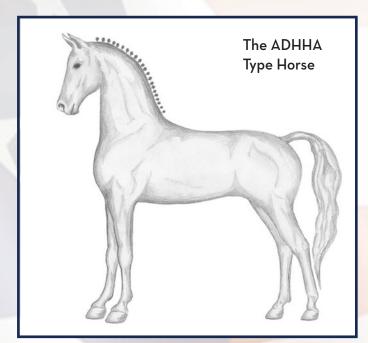
3 years and older: One even weight shoe 1/2" by 1-1/4" maximum measurement.

Minimum Height: 15 hands (horses three years old and older)

ADHHA KEURING RULES:

In-Hand: Handlers to wear white shirts, casual slacks. No ties or jeans. Handlers may carry one whip-no bag attached. Assistant (trailer) may have a whip with bag attached and carry a small can or clicker. Handler may hand off to a second person if needed. Assistant should remain in arena until horse is excused.

Foals: To enter the arena at a walk toward the judges with foals being led with or without the mothers. After confor-mation evaluation, foals with mothers will be turned loose with their mothers moving in a clockwise direction at the trot. Foals without mothers must remain on a lead traveling in a clockwise direction being evaluated at the trot. All foals will receive a score sheet and scores for conformation, motion and harness horse type.



Yearlings & Two-Year-Olds: To enter the arena at a walk toward the judges. After conformation evaluation, hors-es will move at a trot in a clockwise direction. Horses will be judged on conformation, motion and harness horse type. A score will be given to all yearlings and two-year-olds.

Mares, Geldings, Stallions/STER Rating/Three -Years-Old & Older: To enter the arena at a walk toward the judges.

After conformation evaluation, horses will move at a trot in a clockwise direction. Horses will be judged on conformation, motion and harness horse type. Those horses receiving an average score of 70 or more in all 3 categories will receive a STER predicate. Mares and Stallions receiving a STER predicate with a score of 75 or more in all categories will be invited to perform a driving test. Mares receiving an average score of 75 or more on the driving test will receive a Keur predicate.

Stallions receiving a score of 75 or more in the driving test will be eligible for Approval after satisfactory x-rays, semen evaluation and scoping.

Driving Test: Horses eligible for this test have already received a STER predicate and scored at least a 75 in confor-mation, motion and harness horse type. Horses will perform a test with different maneuvers that will be judged on the walk, trot, hind leg use, front leg use, suspension,

carriage, willingness to work, and overall look of a harness horse. The pattern for this test will be posted at least two hours before performing.

Shoeing: Weanlings - no shoes or pads.

Yearlings and Two-Year-Olds - Maximum shoe measurement is 3/8" x 3/4" even weight single shoe. No pads or wedges of any kind.

Three-Year-Olds & Over - Maximum shoe measurement is 1/2" x 1-1/4" even weight single shoe. No pads or wedges of any kind. All horses presented may have clear shine on hooves. No other color shine is allowed. Borium/drill tech is allowed on horses wearing shoes and should be applied only to prevent slipping. It cannot be applied to add weight or change the angle of the hoof.

Other things to consider: Height requirement; appropriate halter or bridle; Braids or bobs in evaluation classes-optional in demonstration classes. No over-check or side-check in driving test.

ADHHA KEURING SCORING OF THE DUTCH HARNESS HORSE:

Scoring consists of an evaluation of the conformation and movement of the horse, based on the average type we have determined.

- 1. <u>Body shape:</u> Rectangular or Square. A horse is square when the length of the horse is equal to the height of the withers, and rectangular when the length is greater than the height.
- 2. Body direction: The direction of the body as compared to the horizontal.
- 3. Head (light or heavy): This is determined by the length of the poll and the throatlatch. Light: A long poll, light throatlatch and small distance between the top and bottom of the neck. Heavy: A short poll, heavy throatlatch and larger distance between the top and bottom of the neck.
- 4. Length of neck: The length between the halfway point of the head & neck connection and the middle of the front of the shoulder.
- 5. Direction of neck: The angle that the neck makes when the horse stands naturally.
- 6. Muscling of neck (heavy-poor): The measure of the muscling of the neck. Heavy: A topline with a slightly cresting of a neck that is thick. Poor: Thin neck, often with weak connection of topline into withers.
- 7. Height of withers (high flat): The height of the wither measured as the distance between the horizontal through the highest point of the wither and the horizontal through the lowest point of the wither (important for good saddle placement).
- 8. Position of shoulder (sloping straight): The angle of the shoulder with the horizontal.
- 9. <u>Line of the back (roached weak):</u> The course of the topline from the withers to the loins. A smooth, well-muscled topline enables the horse to move with good use of the back.
- 10. Line of the loins (roached weak): The course of the topline from the back to the croup.
- 11. Shape of croup (sloping flat): The angle made by a line drawn between the point of the hip and the point of the buttock.
- 12. Length of croup (long short): Measured from the point of the hip to the point of the buttock.
- 13. Stance of forelegs (over at the knee back at the knee): The angle made by lines drawn through the forearm and cannon, as seen from the side. The stance of the forelegs should be straight.
- 14. Stance of hindlegs (sickle hocked straight): The angle made by lines drawn through the gaskin and cannon, as seen from the side. The hock angle should be approx. 150 degrees.
- 15. Pastern angle (weak upright): The angle made by the pasterns of the forelegs with the horizontal. A pastern that is too short is more susceptible to injury, and one that is too long and sloped is more easily strained.
- 16. Shape of feet (wide narrow): The relation between the coronet band and the carrying surface evaluated from in front of the fore-feet. The horse's feet should be large and symmetrical.
- 17. Heels (high low): The height of the heels of the front hooves, measured between the ground surface and the coronary band. The heels are responsible for a correct linear position of foot and pastern. Heels that are broad and moderately high are best for soundness.
- 18. Quality of legs (lean blurred): The measure of leanness (lack of swelling) in the legs, as evaluated in the hind legs. Lean legs show soundness and general quality.
- 19. Walk: length of stride (long short): The length of the stride.
- 20. Walk: correctness (toed in-toed out): The walk is evaluated from the front. When the hooves turn in from the fetlock they are considered toed-in and when they turn out from the fetlock they are considered toed out.
- 21. Trot: front end movement (much little): Use of the head and neck, coming back in the front, and self-carriage.
- 22. Trot: self-carriage (much little): The combination of body position and the measure in which the hind leg carries.
- 23. Trot: suspension (long short): The duration of the moment at the trot that the horse comes off the ground with power.
- 24. Trot: action of the forelegs (high low): The measure in which the horse brings the forearm to the horizontal.
- 25. Trot: use of hind leg (powerful weak): The measure in which the horse pushes off with the hind leg.