

# Gypsy Cob and Drum Horse Association

## Show Rules

### Chapter GD-1 General Rules

- 1) The Gypsy Cob and Drum Horse Association adheres to the Constitution and Standards of Conduct as put forth by the USEF rulebook. Any specific point not covered in these articles may be found in the USEF rulebook ([www.usef.org](http://www.usef.org)). When showing in open “All Breed” shows/classes where a direct conflict may arise, the USEF rules will take precedent. In Gypsy Cob and Drum Horse Association sanctioned classes, GCDHA rules take precedent. Any reference to “GR, “EQ”, “DR”, etc. is referenced in the USEF rulebook.
- 2) Where classes are offered that are not covered in the GCDHA rules or the USEF rules, the sponsoring show committee will have final say in all rulings.

### Article 1. Eligibility

- 1) Gypsy Cobs (et al) shown in any Gypsy Cob and Drum Horse Association’s (GCDHA) show must be registered in one, or more, of the recognized Gypsy registries located in North America. Proof of Pending registration will suffice, however, the show committee will resolve any question or dispute that may arise from said eligibility of registration pending horses. Their decision will be final. All Part-Bred Gypsies must be registered with the Gypsy Cob and Drum Horse Assoc. All Drum Horses and Part-Bred Drum Horses must be registered with the Gypsy Cob and Drum Horse Assoc.
- 2) Only those horses registered with the GCDHA will accumulate points towards the GCDHA Merit Awards Program or Lifetime Awards.
- 3) Geldings accumulating points for gelding specific classes/awards, must be correctly listed as a gelding on their registration certificate.
- 4) Gypsy Cobs and Drum Horses may not compete against each other in any in-hand or conformation class. (Exceptions would be specialty classes i.e. suitability for dressage, color, grooming and conditioning or costume class.) They may show together under saddle or in harness if the number of entries merits combining the classes or there is a limited amount of classes available. Gypsy Cobs and Drum Horses may compete, together, in classes where the exhibitor is being judged, rather than the horse. Examples of this would be equitation, showmanship or reinsmanship classes.
- 5) Gypsy Cob Part-Breds and Drum Horse Part-Breds may not show against full Gypsy Cobs or Drum Horses except where the exhibitor is being judged, rather than the horse or certain specialty classes, i.e., costume class, color class, etc.
- 6) A Book and B Book Drum Horses are both recognized, equally, and shall show together.

- 7) Classes for those horses holding a Drum Horse Identification Certificate are not required, but where they are offered, these horses should be offered separate in-hand classes. Exceptions might be certain specialty classes i.e. color class, grooming and conditioning, costume, etc.
- 8) The show committee may ask all divisions to show together in Equitation and Reinsmanship classes. In addition, the show committee may deem all Gypsy Cobs and Drum Horses, full and part-breds, may show together in certain specialty classes, i.e. color class, grooming and conditioning, costume, etc. or performance classes with limited availability.
- 9) All horses entered must be serviceably sound, healthy and in good condition. Lameness, obviously unhealthy, or unthrifty animals will be disqualified.
- 10) Gypsy Cobs and Drum Horses shall be shown in their entire natural splendor with full mane, tail and feathering. The addition of supplemental hair in the mane, foretop, tail or feather shall be cause for disqualification.
- 11) It is recommended, but not required, that Part-Bred Gypsy Cobs and Drum Horses showing in a heavy or utility division, or style, be shown with full mane, tail and feather. Part-Bred Gypsy Cobs and Drum Horses showing in a sport horse division, or style, may pull manes and tails, trim heads and legs, as is deemed suitable for a sport horse, though it is not required.
- 12) Bridle paths, if present, should not exceed 4 inches. While all hair is prized, including beards, ear hair and ventral beards, trimming of the bridle path, ears, muzzles or face will not be discriminated against. Body clipping or 'saddle pad' clipping will not be discriminated against.
- 13) When showing under saddle or in harness, horses with very long, thick foretops must have the foretop banded, braided, tucked under the side of the bridle or in some way prevented from impairing horse's vision.
- 14) Braiding will not be discriminated against. All braids are permissible, including continental braids, French braids, double French braids, half French braid, etc.
- 15) The natural color of the horse may not be changed but products such as hoof black applied to hooves, chalk/powder/corn starch and/or high lights may be used to emphasize the natural color.
- 16) Ribbons may only be used in the case of a rolled mane, with a saddle seat turn out or during some specialty classes, such as costume.
- 17) The use, 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, abrasives, etc., which would alter or influence a horse's movement or behavior, is prohibited and will be cause for disqualification. Offenders may be fined, suspended and/or barred from future events.
- 18) The injecting of any foreign substance into a horse's tail, the cutting of tail ligaments, soreing or maiming of feet, or any such practice which would alter or influence a horse's natural

carriage, movement or behavior, is prohibited. Offenders will be suspended and/or barred from future events.

- 19) Stallions may be handled, ridden or driven by Youth Exhibitors 16 years and up, only in “Open” classes. No stallions will be allowed in classes designated as a “Youth” or “Junior Exhibitor” class.
- 20) Youth Exhibitors are required to wear protective headgear in all Hunter, Jumper and Hunter Equitation classes in conformity with Article 318 of the USEF rulebook.
- 21) Youth (or Junior) division is open to exhibitors who have not reached their 18th birthday by Jan. 1 of the current show year. Reference USEF GR101 & GR103
- 22) Riding helmets are permissible in all classes, for any age of rider, and strongly recommended in all youth classes. Show committees are allowed to require helmets for all youths, regardless of class type.

## **Article 2. Conformation**

### **1. The Gypsy Cob**

Gypsy Cobs may be identified in two categories:

- 1) Traditional Type – This is the older style of horse, often larger, exhibiting much less, or no, pony characteristics. The Traditional Type will have more of a horse, or draft, type of head and should be deep bodied and suitable for working.
- 2) Classic Type – This type reflects the more modern breeding of smaller horses who exhibit some of the pony influences, especially through the head. While the preference is for heavy bone and deep body, this type will sometimes be less massive than the Traditional Cob.

Neither type shall be penalized or given preference over the other but horses shall be judged on how well they conform to the breed standard and quality of breed, within each type.

- a. Size: Gypsy Cobs can be any size.
- b. General Appearance: The over all appearance of a Gypsy Cob should give the impression of intelligence, kindness, strength and agility. They should be of good bone, either medium weight or heavy weight, be well muscled, with a sturdy body, kind expression and abundant hair.
- c. Head: The head should be in proportion to the body, neither too large nor too small, with broad forehead, generous jaw, square muzzle and even bite. The ears should be neat and well set on. The eyes should be large and set well apart with an intelligent, kind expression.
- d. Neck: The neck should be upright, slightly arched, well muscled and clean through the throat, not too short and tie in well at the shoulder and withers.

- e. Chest: The chest should be broad with ample muscle. The muscle along the bottom of the chest should appear in an inverted “V” shape as it ties into the forearm.
- f. Shoulders: The shoulders should be deep, powerful and well sloped.
- g. Withers: Withers should be average in height, not too high, with a good cover of muscle.
- h. Back: The back should be short, well muscled and tie in strongly at the loin.
- i. Barrel: The barrel should be deep with well-sprung ribs and a solid covering of muscle. The flank depth should be proportionate to the depth of girth.
- j. Feet & Legs: The legs should be set squarely under the body, straight, with clean joints and plenty of dense, flat bone. Forearms and thighs should be well muscled. Hind legs should display clean and well-defined hocks that are broad, deep, flat and wide when viewed from the side. Horses may or may not exhibit the influence of the draft horse hockset. Pasterns should be long enough to allow a proper slope of about 45 degrees from the hoof head to the fetlock joint. Feet must be sound and substantial with a generous, open heel.
- k. Hindquarters: Smooth and rounded across the croup, long hip with wide pelvis and well muscled buttocks.
- l. Hair: Mane and tail should be long and thick. Abundant feather starting at the knees and hocks, preferably with hair running down the front of the leg as well as the back. Feather may be straight or curling and should cover the hoof.
- m. Color: Gypsy Cobs may be any color or pattern, either solid or colored.
- n. Disposition: The Gypsy Cob should be, above all else, a kind and willing partner. It should display an intelligent character and docile temperament.
- o. Movement: The Gypsy Cob should always move in an alert, light and lively manner expressing purity of gait, obvious forward motion with balance, impulsion and rounded carriage. Movement can be either a higher knee and hock action or lower and flatter with more extension but either way, the legs should move straight and true with the hind foot reaching well up under the horse.

## 2. **Drum Horse**

- a. Size: The Drum Horse is a larger breed and the ideal horse will be a minimum of 16hh.
- b. General Appearance: The overall appearance of a Drum Horse should give the impression of intelligence, kindness, strength and agility. The Drum Horse is considered a heavy riding horse and should display the athleticism to allow for a pleasant day of hunting, hacking or other ridden discipline. They should be a large well-muscled horse of either medium weight or heavy weight, with good quality bone, a sturdy body, kind expression and abundant hair.

- c. Disposition: The Drum Horse should be, above all else, a kind and willing partner. It should display an intelligent character and docile temperament with a calm and sensible attitude.
- d. Hair: Mane and tail should be long and thick. Abundant feather should start at the knees and hocks, preferably with some hair running down the front of the leg as well as the back. Feather should be soft and silky but may be straight or curling, and should cover the hoof. Docking of tails is not permissible.
- e. Color: Any color or pattern.
- f. Movement: When in motion, the ideal Drum Horse should move with action, power, grace, and agility. Head carriage and collection should appear natural, not overly exaggerated or forced. Movement should be free, straight and square with ample impulsion and purity of gaits. Knee action should be somewhat snappy but a long, free moving shoulder should allow the ability to reach forward in a classic extension. The horse should move up under itself with a smooth, powerful stride, should be light on the forehand and exhibit 3 good gaits. The Drum Horse's movement should be suitable for a variety of ridden and driven disciplines.
- g. Head: The head should be in proportion to the body, neither too large nor too small, with broad forehead, generous jaw, square muzzle and even bite. The ears should be cleanly shaped and well set on. The eyes should be large and set well apart with an intelligent, kind expression. Eyes can be any color, and blue eyes shall not be penalized. Both convex and straight profiles are acceptable. Stallions and geldings should have a masculine appearance to the head, and mares a feminine appearance.
- h. Neck: The neck should be substantial and well muscled with a defined arch. It should be clean through the throat, not too short, and tie in well at the shoulder and withers. Stallions may exhibit a masculine crest in proper relationship to the size and thickness of neck.
- i. Chest: The chest should be broad with ample muscle. The muscle along the bottom of the chest should appear in an inverted "V" shape as it ties into the forearm.
- j. Shoulders: The shoulders should be deep, powerful and of a correct slope to allow for ample, free movement.
- k. Withers: Withers should be average in height, not too high, with a generous layer of muscle.
- l. Back: The back should be short to medium length, supple, well muscled and tie in strongly at the loin.
- m. Barrel: The barrel should be deep with well-sprung ribs and a solid covering of muscle. The depth of flank should be in proportion to the depth of the girth. The loin should be strong and tie into the croup with a smooth, well-muscled appearance.
- n. Hindquarters: Smooth and rounded across a long croup, with a medium to high tail set, long hip with wide pelvis and well-muscled thighs and buttocks.

- o. Feet & Legs: The legs should be set squarely under the body, straight, with clean joints and plenty of dense, flat bone. Forearms and thighs should be well muscled. Hind legs should display clean and well-defined hocks that are broad, deep, flat and wide when viewed from the side. The Drum Horse may or may not exhibit the influence of the draft horse hockset. Pasterns should be long enough to allow a proper slope of about 45 degrees from the hoof head to the fetlock joint. Feet must be sound and substantial with a generous, open heel.

### 3. **Part-Breds**

- 1) All part-breds (Gypsy & Drum Horse) should be bred with a definitive purpose and use which is visually apparent.
- 2) There are two categories for part-breds, the sport-type and the utility type. All part-breds should fall into one or the other of these two categories. The sport-type horse should be bred for the sporting events, such as; jumping, dressage, hunter, etc., and should look the part. They can be of any size, pony to horse, but should be produced by crossing with an obviously lighter and extremely athletic horse or pony. The utility type should be a heavier type of any size and most suited for draft, driving, family and all around work. These should be produced by crossing with heavier, complimentary breeds of horse and pony.
- 3) Judging of conformation and movement should take into consideration type. The sport-type should be judged based on conformation and movement desirable of a sport horse. The utility horse should be judged based on conformation and movement desirable for moderate to heavy, all-purpose horse.

### **Article 3. Shoeing**

- 1) Horses may be shown shod, partially shod (front feet only) or unshod and hoof length should be reasonable for the size of the horse being shown.
- 2) If shown shod, hooves and shoes must be reasonable for the size of the horse being shown, excessive length is discouraged and will be penalized or disqualified at judge's discretion.
- 3) Toe and/or side clips drawn from the same shoe that in no way affects how a horse travels or breaks over are allowed.
- 4) If shod, it must be with flat shoes that do not affect the way the horse travels or how a foot breaks over.
- 5) Either metal shoes or shoes of other material may be used. Shoes must be of the same material, weight, and thickness although front and back hooves may be shod in different sizes.
- 6) Weighted shoes are prohibited.
- 7) Pads and wedges are allowed but should not exceed 1/4 inch.

- 8) Borium or standard screw-in caulks are allowed.

#### **Article 4. Conduct**

- 1) Excessive use of a whip or other actions, either by the handler or from the audience, which may disturb other entries, shall be heavily penalized or disqualified at the Judges discretion.
- 2) Excessive use of spurs or use of spurs in front of the girth by rider is prohibited and shall be heavily penalized or disqualified at the Judge's discretion.
- 3) Rider's attire should be suitable to the discipline being shown. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty.
- 4) Electronic communication devices used for the purpose of coaching, etc., between competitors and individuals outside the ring, shall be prohibited in all classes.
- 5) Any horse that is unruly to the point of presenting a real danger to itself, its handler or other participants will be asked to leave the ring and may be asked to leave the show grounds.
- 6) Uses of any devices or aides that alter the natural movement of the horse (such as chains, shackles, rubber bands, etc.) are strictly prohibited at any competition, anywhere on the show ground or stabling area. Any animal with prohibited equipment must be disqualified from further competition and forfeit all entry fees and winnings. Offenders may be suspended or barred from future events.

#### **Article 5. Tack & Attire**

- 1) Attire shall be neat, clean and suitable for the discipline which is being judged.
- 2) In-Hand classes do not require a hat/helmet.
- 3) No sandals, open toed shoes, sling backs or clogs are permitted in any class.
- 4) Running shoes are permitted only when showing in-hand and the horse is being presented in a dressage or sport horse manner.
- 5) Tack should be clean, well fitting and suitable for the discipline being judged. Either leather or synthetic material is permitted. Good working tack shall not be penalized. Western saddles may have either a round or square skirt.
- 6) Tack and attire must match each other in type and be appropriate for the described class.
- 7) No twisted, wire, chain, scissor, or gag bits are allowed. Mechanical hackamores are not allowed. Martingales are only allowed in open jumper, gaming or schooling classes. Bitless bridles are permitted for mares and geldings.

- 8) Snaffles may be used in any division and at any age. When riding with a snaffle, both hands must be on the reins. If a curb chain and fixed rein are used, with any bit, the bit is no longer considered a snaffle.
- 9) In western classes, split reins or romal reins may be used. Split reins may be used with either a snaffle or curb bit. Romal reins may only be used with a curb bit.
- 10) Where a curb or shanked bit is used, with split reins, only one hand may be used on the reins. When using romal reins, two hands may be used, one on the reins and the other hand holding the romal in the correct manner.
- 11) Any bit using a curb chain or strap and stationary rein position, which creates leverage on the horse's mouth, is considered a curb bit, even if it does not have shanks.
- 12) Lip Chains or chains running through the mouth are strictly prohibited.

## **Article 6. Presentation**

### **6.1) In-hand Classes**

- a. Stallions 3 years and older must be shown bitted. Acceptable tack would be a bitted bridle with reins or a lead attached to bit, a halter with chifney bit or full stallion tack, including bridle, surcingle and side reins. Cavesons or nosebands are optional. An optional crupper may be used with full stallion tack. Bridles and stallion tack may be either leather or synthetic. Lip chains or chains through the mouth are strictly prohibited.
- b. Mares and Geldings, of all ages, may be shown bitted or in a halter. Halters may be of leather, synthetic or traditional rope halters. Leads should be at least 6' long. Leads with chain end are permissible but chains may only be used over the nose (preferred) or under the chin and may not be used under the lip, through the mouth or over the poll.
- c. All horses under the age of 2 must be shown in halters. Halters may be of leather, synthetic or traditional rope halters. Leads should be at least 6' long.
- d. Exhibitors may carry whips, no longer than 48 inches, including lash. Whips may only be used as an aid, in a discreet manner. No part of the whip may be raised above the exhibitor's head. Whips being used as punishment or in a flamboyant manner or used, intentionally, or not, to scare or intimidate another exhibitor or any horse is expressly forbidden.
- e. Exhibitor's may not hand place their horse's feet.
- f. Runners are not allowed, except in classes such as Suitability for Dressage or Traditional Movement, where only one horse is exhibited, at a time.
- g. All tack should be clean, properly fitted and in good repair.



- h. The exhibitor's attire may be of any style but must include; long pants or split skirt, boots or closed toe/heel shoes and either a shirt, vest or jacket with collar. Jewelry should be kept to a minimum.
- i. Western attire should consist of long sleeved shirt with collar, jeans or long pants with suitable boots and hat. Belts, gloves, ties, scarves, vests and jackets would be optional.
- j. English attire may be either breeches or jodhpurs with boots and a shirt with tie or choker. Jackets, vests, gloves, belts and helmets are optional.
- k. Sport attire should consist of slacks or khakis with either a long sleeved shirt and tie or a polo type short sleeved shirt. Footwear may be boots, closed toe and heel shoes or running shoes.

## **6.2) Western Performance Classes**

- a. Western style saddles, including side saddles, with either square or round skirt with appropriate western saddle pad. Western style bridle with either split reins or romal reins. Bits may be smooth snaffles or western curbs. If a curb bit is used, a flat curb chain/strap must also be used. Hackamores with a round, flexible bosal may also be used. Mechanical hackamores are not allowed. Breast collars are optional. Tie downs and martingales are prohibited except in training classes. Leg wraps or protective boots, of any kind, are not permissible except in training, reining, gaming and some specialty classes.
- b. All tack should be clean, properly fitted and in good repair. Either leather or synthetic is permissible.
- c. Rider's attire must include a long sleeved shirt or jacket with collar, jeans, long pants or split skirt, boots and hat. Optional attire to include tie, scarf, belt, gloves, vest, jacket, chaps and spurs. Whips or quirts are prohibited. Protective head gear is permissible.

## **6.3) English Performance Classes:**

### **6.3.1 Hunt Seat and Dressage**

- a. Classes require either an all purpose English saddle, hunt seat or jumping saddle, a dressage saddle or English side saddle with appropriate fitted or square English saddle pad. Bridles should be either hunter or dressage with smooth snaffle, pelham or kimberwick type of bit. If a Pelham bit is used, either double reins or single rein with converter is acceptable. Cavesson or nosebands are optional. Breast collars are optional. Tie downs and martingales are prohibited except in jumper and training classes. Figure 8 nosebands are not allowed except in jumper classes. Leg wraps or protective boots are not allowed except in open jumper or training classes.
- b. Exhibitor's attire should consist of appropriate knee boots (half chaps permissible with jodhpur boots), breeches or jodhpurs, shirt with tie, choker or stock tie, coat and protective helmet. In certain dressage classes, shadbelly and top hat would be permissible. Gloves, spurs,

whips and belts are optional. In extreme weather, the judge may grant permission to show without a jacket.

### **6.3.2 Saddle Seat**

- a. Classes should be shown with appropriate cut back English saddle or side saddle. The girth must be of leather, web, string or other suitable material. Saddle pads are optional. Leg wraps or protective boots are not allowed, except in training classes.
- b. Bridles shall be the light show type with appropriate bit, including snaffle, Pelham or double bits. Martingales or tie downs are prohibited.
- c. All tack should be clean, properly fitted and in good repair. Either leather or synthetic is permissible.
- d. Exhibitor's attire should consist of a shirt with tie, jacket and jodhpurs with a derby or soft hat. Vests and gloves are optional. Formal riding habits are permitted for evening classes. Protective head gear may be worn without penalty. Regulation spurs, whips or crops are optional. In extreme weather, the judge may grant permission to show without a jacket.

### **6.4) Driving Classes**

- a. Horses are to be shown in harness and bridle with blinkers, snaffle bit, Liverpool bit or other regulation driving bit. Harness and vehicle should be of matching "type" and appropriate to the driver's turnout and suitable for the horse(s) If a "traditional type" vehicle is used, the exhibitor should consider breeching. A whip must be carried in hand or in a whip holder and the lash should be able to extend to the horse's shoulder. Over check (with separate over check bit) or side check optional. Equipment is to fit properly and be in sound condition.
- b. Attire: Dress for the driver should conform to the turnout. Informal Saddle Seat Suit with matching tie, gloves and derby or soft hat is acceptable for men and women. Day Coat of traditional color with Jodhpur, coordinating tie, gloves and derby or soft hat is acceptable for women. A vest is permitted. A suit and tie, a sport coat and slacks with tie are acceptable for men. Coordinating hat is required, and natural/ brown gloves are recommended. A dress, tailored suit, blouse and skirt or slacks or pants suit is acceptable for women. Apron or lap rug when appropriate. Overly large, floppy hats are discouraged (exception would be Trot in the Park Class). Hats should fit securely or be pinned, tied, etc., to prevent them from coming off. If showing with a traditional vehicle, attire should be reminiscent of the Gypsy storyteller. When showing with a "classic" working vehicle (ie Butcher's cart, dray, etc.) the harness and driver and passenger attire should match the overall working theme. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty (See GR318.4).
- c. Where a driving class is specifically referred to as "Cart Class," turnout and judging to be based on Draft Horse style. Where a class is specifically referred to as "Carriage," turnout and

judging to be non-draft style. Classes referred to as “Working” or “Traditional” will be based on performance, type and authenticity of turnout.

- d. Except where otherwise noted, driving classes shall be governed by the rules of the American Driving Society.

## **Article 7. Definitions**

1. Horse’s age: For the purposes of showing, Jan. 1 is considered the “birthday” of all horses. On Jan. 1 of the year immediately following its birth, a horse is considered one year old and on Jan. 1 of every year, thereafter, it will be considered 1 additional year older. Example: a foal born on Oct. 10, 2010 is considered to be 1 year old on Jan. 1, 2011.
2. In performance classes, a Junior horse is considered under the age of 6 years and a Senior horse is 6 years old, or older.
3. Green Horse is a horse who has been shown (ridden or driven) in no more than six shows. At the seventh (ridden or driven) show, that horse is no longer eligible for Green Horse classes.
4. Points accumulation - show points are awarded based on number of entries in each class (1st through 10th place). The points for first place will equal the number of ribbons awarded, up to 10 points with 1 less point for each subsequent placing. If 5 ribbons are awarded, the points would be; 1st place – 5 points, 2nd place – 4 points, 3rd place – 3 points, 4th place - 2 points and 5th place – 1 point. When counting points for High Point Awards, Traditional Movement Class, Suitability for Dressage In-Hand and Obstacles In-Hand, are considered performance classes. Showmanship, Equitation and Reinsmanship Class points may only count towards Amateur or Youth Championships. Gelding Championships may accrue points from all open classes plus points from either Amateur classes or Youth classes, but not both divisions, at the same show.
5. Owner - the person who is listed as the owner on the horse’s registration certificate or who is on file as leasing a horse for that show year.
6. Breeder – the owner or lessee of the foal’s dam at the time of conception.
7. Amateur - an adult (at least 18 years old on or before January 1 of current show year) who does not receive payment or compensation for training, showing, judging or riding any horse or for giving lessons to any rider/handler, either individually or in groups, or who gives clinics, demonstrations, performances or seminars.
8. Youth/Junior Exhibitor – individual who is less than 18 years of age, on January 1 of the current show year.
9. Novice Exhibitor is an exhibitor who has never shown in a canter class, anywhere or at any time. Novice Exhibitors may not show in a canter class at any show where they are also entered in a Novice class, even if the canter classes are after the Novice classes.

10. Classes denoted as “Pleasure” classes shall be judged with a heavy emphasis on the word “pleasure”. Both horse and rider should project the image of a happy, comfortable ride. Ideal frame would appear relaxed and rounded with poll above saddle horn or pommel with the face vertical, or slightly in front of vertical. Gaits should appear natural, effortless and a joy to ride. Excessively low heads (poll below the saddle horn or pommel), fast or slow speeds or gaits that lack purity, should be very heavily penalized.
11. Country of Origin – The country in which a foal was conceived.

## **Article 8. Carriage, Movement & Manners**

1. Carriage should always come through from a rounded frame with strong back and loin muscles, a more upright neck and with an alert but relaxed demeanor. Horses displaying excessively low headsets, tense or stiff carriage should be penalized.
2. Movement should be naturally balanced, straight, true and lively with purity of gaits. Excessive speed or slowness should be penalized. Action should be either long and low or high and flashy but with good forward reach. Horses displaying high action should have the same action all the way around with hock action as important as knee action and the forward reach is imperative. Both types of movement should be natural, light in front and should be initiated from the rear, coming through the front with good impulsion and reach.
3. Exhibitors and judges, alike, should pay special attention to the statement, “the Gypsy Cob/Drum Horse should be “above all else, a kind and willing partner.” It should display an intelligent character and docile temperament with a calm and sensible attitude. When showing, both the Gypsy Cob and the Drum Horse should be alert but relaxed, attentive, safe and mannerly, both in-hand and under saddle.
4. Expression and manners should convey the impression of a safe and willing partner, who is relaxed and happy to work. While young or green horses can have moments of unexpected fright or joyful exuberance, safety is of paramount importance. Non-aggressive action, if under reasonable control, may be given 30 – 60 seconds of grace so the handler has the opportunity to re-focus the horse and safely continue the class. Continued non-aggressive action which disrupts the class or threatens the safety of itself, its exhibitor, other exhibitors or their horses, the show personnel or spectators should be excused. Ill-mannered, deliberately aggressive actions shall not be tolerated, period. Horses displaying ill-mannered, deliberate aggression must be excused, immediately.
5. Likewise, exhibitors who display unnecessary force or lack normal courtesy to other exhibitors must be penalized. Exhibitors who present a clear or prolonged danger to themselves, their horses, other exhibitors, horses, judge(s), stewards or spectators must be excused, immediately.
6. Any owner, exhibitor, trainer, handler or spectator found to be abusing any animal or provoking unsafe situations, will be required to leave the show grounds.

## **Article 9. Judging Summary**

### **9.1 In-Hand Classes**

- a. Halter Classes shall be judged; 40% on Conformation and Breed Characteristics, 40% on Movement and Balance, 20% Expression and Manners
- b. Suitability for Dressage shall be judged; 60% on Movement, 25% on Conformation and Balance, 15% on Expression and Manners
- c. Traditional Movement Class shall be judged; 60% on Movement, 25% on Conformation and Balance, 15% on Expression and Manners
- d. Color Class shall be judged; 70% on Uniqueness of Pattern or Color, including the Richness and Clarity of Color, 20% on Manners, 10% on Conformation and Type
- e. Get of Sire and Produce of Dam shall be judged; 40% on Conformation and Breed Characteristics, 40% on Uniformity and Similarities, 20% on Expression and Manners
- f. Breeding Pairs Class shall be judged; 40% on Conformation and Breed Characteristics, 40% on Suitability to one another, 20% on Expression and Manners
- g. Grooming and Conditioning shall be judged; 40% on Overall Impression of Horse and Exhibitor, 40% on Cleanliness and Condition of Horse, 20% on Expression and Manners
- h. Showmanship In-Hand shall be judged; 25% on Showmanship and Knowledge, 20% on Overall Presentation, 15% on Grooming and Condition of Horse, 15% on Poise, 15% on Rapport and Partnership Skills, 10% on Courtesy and Manners
- i. Obstacles In-Hand shall be judged on assigned value of each obstacle and required maneuver

### **9.2 Ridden Classes**

- a. Pleasure classes to be judged; 25% on Overall Appearance of a Pleasurable Ride, 25% on Performance and Presence, 20% on Purity and Quality of Natural Gaits manners, 15% on Expression and Manners, 15% on Conformation and Quality of Breed Characteristics
- b. Suitability for Dressage to be judged; 60% on Movement and Brilliance, 25% on Carriage and Balance, 15% on Responsiveness and Manners
- c. Equitation to be judged; 30% on Correct Position and Use of Aids, 30% on Rapport and Partnership Skills, 20% on Presentation and Condition of Horse, 20% on Courtesy and Manners
- d. Hunter Hack to be judged; 30% on Willingness, Form and Safety Over Fences, 30% on Responsiveness and Manners, 25% on Performance and Suitability, 15% on Conformation

- e. Open Jumpers to be judged on accrued penalty faults for Knockdowns, Disobediences and, in a timed class, time faults.
- f. Hunter Over Fences to be judged; 30% on Safety and Willingness, 30% on Style and Form over Fences, 20% on Rhythm and Evenness of Pace, 20% on Expression and Confidence
- g. Obstacle Course to be judged on assigned value of each obstacle and required maneuver
- h. Jog in the Park to be judged; 30% on Brilliance of Movement and Performance, 25% on Horse's Tack and Appointments, 25% on Exhibitor's Attire and Appointments, 20% on Expression and Manners
- i. Musical Freestyle to be judged; 25% on Quality and Difficulty of Movements, 25% on Originality and Musicality, 25% on Performance and Execution, 25% on Artistic Impression
- j. Reining and Western Riding – See USEF guidelines pertaining to these classes

### **9.3 Driving Classes**

- a. Traditional and Working Vehicles to be judged on; 35% Uniformity and Authenticity of Turnout to Period and Type, 35% Performance, 15% Conformation and Breed Characteristics, 15% Expression and Manners
- b. Cart (Draft Type) to be judged; 50% on Brilliance of Movement and Performance, 20% on Turnout and Appointments, 15% on Conformation, 15% on Expression and Manners
- c. Trot in the Park to be judged; 30% on Brilliance of Movement and Performance, 25% on Horse's Tack, Turnout and Appointments, 25% on Exhibitor's Attire and Appointments, 20% on Expression and Manners
- d. For all other Driving Classes, see ADS guidelines

**See Class Rules for more specific criteria**

### **GCDHA Class Rules:**

#### **Chapter GD-2: IN-HAND**

- a) Horses must be in compliance with Chapter GD-1-General Rules (refer to exceptions in this section).

#### **GD 101 Gypsy Cobs and Drum Horses**

- 1. Both Gypsy Cobs and Drum Horses should have full manes and tails and should display abundant feathering. Lack of feathering or feathering of poor quality should be penalized.

2. Gypsy Cob: No color or size preference is noted, nor shall variations of such be penalized.
3. Drum Horse: No color preference is noted, nor shall variations of such be penalized. However, while conformation, type, movement and character take precedent, the Drum Horse is a large breed and should stand a minimum of 16hh.

### **GD 101a Part-Bred Gypsy Cobs and Drum Horses**

1. There are 2 variations in part-bred horses. The Sport type should exhibit the elegance and athleticism one would expect to find in a cross with Thoroughbreds or other sporting types of horses. The Utility type, which is a heavier boned, thicker bodied horse should display the type and style of a Cob or draft cross.
2. No color or size preference is noted, nor shall variations of such be penalized.
3. The overall conformation should be correct and suitable for that of a good using type horse. The part-bred should reflect the Gypsy Cob or Drum Horse heritage in substance, bone, character and quality.
4. Some feathering is preferred but should be in keeping with type. Sport types would be expected to have less feather or cleanly shaven legs and pulled manes would be acceptable.

### **GD 101b General**

1. There shall be separate In Hand classes for Full and Part-bred horses.
2. Horses should model with front legs and at least one rear cannon bone perpendicular to the ground. Front legs should be square. Back legs should be positioned with one slightly behind the other or standing square. Horses should not be “parked” out.
3. Hand placing of the feet is prohibited
4. Whips, no longer than 48”, including lash, may be carried, discreetly, but at no time may any part of the whip be raised above the exhibitor’s head.
5. Specialty In Hand classes do not qualify for Championships.
6. Judges must excuse from the ring any horse or exhibitor who is unruly or may threaten or endanger themselves or others.
7. The braiding of manes in appropriate classes is optional and shall not be penalized.
8. Bandages of any kind are prohibited, with the exception of some specialty classes, ie costume.
9. 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.

10. **Handlers & Whip Runners:** In-hand classes will be presented with a single handler and whip runners will not be allowed. Exception: If a separate in-hand class is offered for Dressage or Sport Horse type, a whip runner will be allowed. The whip is not to exceed 6 feet including lash. 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.

### **GD 102 Halter**

1. **In Hand Classes -** Handlers shall follow the judge's direction to present horses at the walk and trot. After which time they will line up for final presentation/judging.
2. Gypsy Cob/Drum Horse characteristics, as described in Chapter GD-1 General Rules (Article 2) are desired for conformation.
3. Manes and tails may be braided, if shown in English fashion, but it is not required. All horses should have one side of neck visible.
4. Desired movement for both full and part-bred Gypsy Cobs/Drum Horses:
  - a) The walk shall be relaxed, forward and balanced while over-striding from the hindquarters.
  - b) The trot should be a lively, forward moving gait and shall exhibit good impulsion and power from the hindquarters.
  - c) The trot shall show good suspension, while being balanced with even cadence in the stride.
  - d) Movement may be either, long and low of Sport type quality or a more animated higher stride with good knee action.
  - e) Neither shall be penalized over the other but both should be good examples of their respective type of movement and appear natural, not forced or artificial. The horse must travel straight, true and square with no winging, flicking or paddling.

### **GD 102a Tack and Attire**

1. Tack should reflect the manner in which the horse is being presented. Halters and bridles may be constructed of leather, natural or synthetic material. Horses being presented as Dressage entries shall be shown in an appropriate Dressage bridle with snaffle bit only with rein or lead attached.
2. Horses under the age of 2 may not be bitted
3. Stallions age 3 and over shall be shown in a bridle appropriate to the discipline they are showing under. Stallion roller or surcingle is optional for in-hand classes.



4. Chifney bits are acceptable for stallions
5. Nosebands are optional for in-hand classes.
6. A split or single lead may be used instead of a rein.
7. Attire shall consist of shirt with any kind of collar and optional tie, jacket or vest with slacks or split skirts. Denim jeans and cowboy hat may be worn if the horse is being presented in western fashion. Attire should be suitable to overall impression.
8. Jackets, vests, gloves, ties and hats are optional
9. Evening In-hand attire may consist of more formal attire including suits or tuxedos for men and pants or suitable skirt and a dress jacket for ladies.
10. Footwear shall be closed toe, safe and comfortable for running in.
11. Inappropriate or unsafe attire shall result in immediate disqualification.
12. Attire may not display a farm or owner name or logo.

#### **GD 102b Prohibited Equipment**

1. No horse under the age of 2 years may be shown in a bit
2. No gag, wire, chain or twisted bits may be used
3. No western style shank bits may be used
4. No lip chains or chains through the mouth may be used
5. No chains running over the top of the head may be used
6. No bandages, boots or any type of leg protection may be used
7. No hair extensions may be used

#### **GD 103 Broodmares**

1. Broodmares must be a minimum of 5 years old and have had, at least, 2 foals or had 1 foal and currently be in foal
2. Entries shall be presented under the same specifications as stated in the “GD 102 Halter” section above
3. Entries in the Broodmares class shall also be eligible for championship classes

### **GD 104 Amateur Halter**

1. Exhibitor must be an eligible amateur (see Amateur in GD-1, Article 7. Definitions)
2. Amateurs may show stallions, geldings or mares, of all ages
3. Entries shall be presented under the same specifications as stated in the “GD 102 Halter” section above
4. Amateur halter entries are not eligible for championship classes

### **GD 105 Youth Halter**

1. Exhibitors must be an eligible youth (see Youth in GD-1, Article 7. Definitions)
2. No colts or stallions are allowed in any class designated at Youth or Junior
3. Entries shall be presented under the same specifications as stated in the “GD 102 Halter” section above
4. Youth halter entries are not eligible for championship classes

### **GD 106 Dressage and Sport Horse In-Hand: Ref. USEF DR209**

1. Horses shall be shown individually on the triangle at the judge’s discretion. At the beginning of a class handlers will be asked to bring horses into a holding area. 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. The handler will lead the horse on the perimeter of the triangle at walk and trot in a clockwise direction, returning to the apex. Horses may be judged for conformation prior to or following triangle presentation. At completion of judging, the handler will lead horse away from the judging area promptly. After all horses have been shown on the triangle, some or all may be recalled to be shown at a walk and trot or stand in line, at the discretion of the judge.
2. Manes and Tails may be braided or unbraided but foretops should be banded, braided or pulled to the side. If manes are unbraided, one side of the neck must be visible.
3. Desired movement for both Full and Part-bred Gypsy Cobs and Drum 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 hind quarters.
  - c) They shall show good suspension, while being balanced with even cadence in the stride.
  - d) Movement should exhibit type most desired in dressage or sport horse events.

4. If a runner is used, they may not interfere with the judge's ability to see the horse. While the horse is standing, the runner should stand, at least, 20 feet away. While the horse is moving, the runner should stay behind and to the left of the horse.
5. Runners may not touch the horse, at any time.
6. A separate Sport Horse Championship class may be offered but only if Sport Horse/Suitability for Dressage classes are divided by either age or gender

### **GD106a Tack and Attire**

1. Stallions 3 years old, and older, must be shown in light hunter or dressage type bridle or leather halter with chifney bit
2. Mares and Geldings 3 years old, or older, may be shown in either light hunter or dressage type bridle or in a plain halter
3. All horses under the age of 3 years must be shown in plain halter
4. Tack may be leather or synthetic but should be clean, in good repair and properly fitted
5. Tack should be reasonably conservative and not distract from the horse
6. Appropriate attire to include either slacks, jodhpurs or breeches
7. Appropriate boots should be worn with either jodhpurs or breeches, running shoes, or other closed shoe or boot may be worn with slacks.
8. Long sleeved shirts, with collars, or polo type shirts may be worn.
9. Jackets, vests, gloves, ties and hats/helmets are optional
10. If a runner is used, he/she should also be in suitable attire

### **GD106b Prohibited Equipment**

1. No western style halters or bridles are allowed
2. No gag, wire, chain or twisted bits are allowed
3. No western style shank bits are allowed
4. No lip chains or chains through the mouth
5. No chains over the top of the head
6. No bandages, boots or any type of leg protection may be used

7. No hair extensions may be used

### **GD 107 Traditional Movement**

1. Horses shall be shown individually on the triangle at the judge's discretion. At the beginning of a class handlers will be asked to bring horses into a holding area. 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. The handler will lead the horse on the perimeter of the triangle at walk and trot in a clockwise direction, returning to the apex. Horses may be judged for conformation prior to or following triangle presentation. At completion of judging, the handler will lead horse away from the judging area promptly. After all horses have been shown on the triangle, some or all may be recalled to be shown at a walk and trot or stand in line, at the discretion of the judge.
2. Manes and Tails may be braided or unbraided. If manes are unbraided, one side of the neck must be visible.
3. Desired movement for both Full and Part-bred Gypsy Cobs and Drum Horses:
  - a) During Traditional Movement classes the walk shall be relaxed, forward and balanced while over-striding from the hindquarters.
  - b) Horses shall exhibit good impulsion and power from the hind quarters while using knees and hocks in an upward and forward motion.
  - c) They shall show good lift and reach, while being balanced with even cadence in the stride.
  - d) Movement should exhibit flash and style while still exhibiting excellent forward motion.
4. If a runner is used, they may not interfere with the judge's ability to see the horse. While the horse is standing, the runner should stand, at least, 20 feet away. While the horse is moving, the runner should stay behind and to the left of the horse.
5. Runners may not touch the horse, at any time.
6. A separate Traditional Movement Championship class may be offered only if classes are divided by either age or gender

### **GD107a Tack and Attire**

1. Stallions 3 years old, and older, must be shown bitted, either a light type or draft type bridle or halter with chifney bit
2. Mares and Geldings 3 years old, or older, may be shown in either bridle or in a halter
3. All horses under the age of 3 years must be shown in halter

4. Tack may be leather or synthetic but should be clean, in good repair and properly fitted
5. Tack may be heavily decorated or ornamented, in a style that might be seen at a Gypsy Fair
6. Appropriate attire to include; slacks, jeans or jodhpurs. However, full western attire should be avoided
7. Appropriate boots, running shoes, or other closed shoe or boot may be worn.
8. Long sleeved shirts, with collars, or polo type shirts may be worn.
9. Jackets, vests, gloves, ties and hats/helmets are optional
10. If a runner is used, he/she should also be in suitable attire

### **GD106b Prohibited Equipment**

1. No western style halters or bridles are allowed
2. No gag, wire, chain or twisted bits are allowed
3. No western style shank bits are allowed
4. No lip chains or chains through the mouth
5. No chains over the top of the head
6. No bandages, boots or any type of leg protection may be used
7. No hair extensions may be used

### **GD 108 Get of Sire and Produce of Dam (Specialty In-Hand Classes)**

1. Get of Sire entries and Produce of Dam entries must be shown with one handler 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 “GD 102 Halter” section above.
3. Sire or Dam may, or may not, be required as part of the entry, as determined by the show committee. Note: Any entry with a nursing foal, in which case the dam will be allowed.
4. Entries shall follow the same provisions for appointments as in GD 102, above.
5. Entries in Get of Sire or Produce of Dam must be made by the owner of the Sire or Dam or with written permission from the owner, in the name of the Sire or Dam.

6. All offspring must be named on the entry form. Multiple ownership is permitted and all owners must also be listed on entry form.
7. Any points awarded will go only to the Sire or Dam.
8. Ribbons awarded to each horse comprising an entry.
9. Emphasis to be placed on reproductive likeness, uniformity, quality of breed characteristics, conformation, and similarity.
10. Entries in Get of Sire or Produce of Dam classes are not eligible for championship classes.

### **GD 109 Breeding Pairs**

1. Breeding pairs shall consist of one stallion and one mare (both stallion and mare to be 3 years old, or older).
2. Both stallion and mare must have same owner.
3. Entry shall be listed under farm or owners name with award and points going to same.
4. Emphasis to be placed on strengths and suitability as a breeding pair.
5. Only one ribbon per entry.
6. Entries shall be presented under the same specifications as stated in the “GD 102 Halter” section above.
7. Entries in Breeding Pairs classes are not eligible for championship classes.

### **GD 110 Showmanship**

1. Showmanship classes may be offered for both Youth and Amateur
2. See GD-1, Article. 7 for definitions of Youth and Amateur
3. Entries shall be presented under the same specifications as stated in the “GD 102 Halter” section above.
4. Judging to be based on exhibitor, rather than horse.
5. Points earned will only be accrued towards High Point or Year End Championships in Youth or Amateur Divisions or towards Gifted Gelding awards, as outlined in GD-1, Article 7, Points Accumulation.
6. Youth classes may be divided by age.

7. Showmanship classes may be offered as an “Open Class” including Gypsy Cobs, Drum Horses, Part-Breds and even ID Horses, in the same class.

### **CHAPTER GD-3 ENGLISH – HUNT SEAT (ref. USEF Chapter HU)**

- a) Reference USEF Chapter HU and JP
- b) All horses must adhere to rules in Chapter GD-1-General Rules.

#### **GD 111 Hunt Seat Pleasure - General**

1. Exhibitors shall enter at a trot in a counterclockwise direction. All horses shall be worked at all gaits (walk, trot, canter) both ways of the ring. Exception: Walk / Trot Class.
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. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
4. Light hand contact must be maintained.
5. Horses shall be shown at the walk, trot and canter both ways of the arena, exception, Walk/Trot classes shall not canter. If asked, no more than 8 horses shall hand gallop at one time. Horses shown in Junior Exhibitor classes shall not be asked to hand gallop.
6. 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 of the Gypsy Cob or Drum Horse breeds.
7. Excessive speed (or slowness) at any gait will be severely penalized.
8. The Gypsy Cob or Drum Horse should always exhibit a well-rounded carriage with the eye level, or above, the withers.
9. Gaits should always appear natural with obvious purity and rhythm.

#### **GD 111a Tack and Attire**

1. Bridle shall be light, show type.
2. Snaffle, pelham, full bridle or kimberwick bit acceptable.
3. Hunting style breastplates are allowed.

4. English Hunt, Dressage, all-purpose, or sidesaddles are permitted.
5. Manes and tails may be braided, however unbraided manes and tails are not to be penalized.
6. 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 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 must be worn by Junior riders and are recommended for all riders.
7. Crops and Unrowelled spurs are optional.

### **GD 111b Prohibited Equipment**

1. No twisted and/or double bits allowed.
2. Browbands and cavesons, other than Hunter or Dressage types, are not permitted. Saddle Seat style colored browbands/cavesons should not be used and figure eight nosebands, drop or flash nosebands are not permitted. A judge at his/her own discretion may penalize a horse with non-conventional types of bits or nosebands.
3. No martingales of any type, draw reins or artificial appliances are allowed. Hunting style breastplates are allowed, although there may be no martingale or draw rein type attachments used with the breastplate.
4. Boots, and bandages are prohibited.
5. Shadbellys and top hats are not allowed.

### **GD112 Hunter Hack - General**

1. At the judge's discretion horses may be asked to extend any gait except in Junior Exhibitor classes.
2. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
3. Light hand contact must be maintained.
4. 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 while in the lineup or individually, after the jumps.
5. Horses shall be required to jump two fences, both to be a minimum of 18" and a maximum of 2'3". Fences should be set at customary distances apart, using increments of 12'. Ground lines at the take-off side of the jumps are required. Horses to perform a hand gallop one way of the



ring after the second fence, halt and stand quietly on a loose rein, horses may be asked to back, at this point. 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.

6. Excessive speed or slowness, at any gait, will be severely penalized.
7. Horses shall be judged on the flat and 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 safety, suitability, movement, performance, manners and conformation.
8. A practice jump will be made available outside the ring.

### **GD112a Tack and Attire**

1. Bridle shall be light, show type; with either smooth single or double jointed snaffle, Pelham, full bridle or Kimberwicke.
2. English Hunt, all-purpose, or sidesaddles are permitted.
3. Hunting style breastplates are allowed.
4. Manes and tails may be braided, however, unbraided manes and tails are not to be penalized. Foretops must not impair vision of horse.
9. 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.
10. Traditional breeches or jodhpurs with black or brown boots should be worn.
11. Tie, choker or stock tie is required.
12. Protective helmets are to be worn by all riders according to GR318.2. 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 GR318.2 and GR318.3.
13. Vests and gloves are optional.
14. Unrowelled spurs and crops are optional.

### **GD 112b Prohibited Equipment**

1. No twisted and/or double bits allowed.

2. Browbands and cavesons, other than Hunter or Dressage types, are not permitted. Saddle Seat style colored browbands/cavesons should not be used and figure eight nosebands, drop or flash nosebands are not permitted. A judge at his/her own discretion may penalize a horse with non-conventional types of bits or nosebands.
3. No martingales, of any type, draw reins or artificial appliances are allowed. Hunting style breastplates are allowed, although there may be no martingale or draw rein type attachments used with the breastplate.
4. Boots, and bandages are prohibited.
5. Shadbellys and top hats are not allowed.

### **GD 113 Working Hunters (Ref. USEF Chapter HU)**

1. Hunter courses shall consist of at least 4 unique obstacles and a total of 8 jumps.
2. Jumps shall be a minimum of 18” and shall be raised in increments of 3”.
3. Spreads or combination obstacles are not required.
4. Only 1 horse shall be allowed in the arena, at a time.
5. Safety, style and way of going are critical for the Gypsy Cob and Drum Horse working hunters.
6. Entries may be required to come back into the ring, as a group.
7. A practice jump will be made available outside the ring.

### **GD 113a Tack and Attire: Ref. GD 112a**

### **GD 113b Prohibited Equipment: Ref. GD 112b**

### **GD 114 Open Jumpers – General (Ref. USEF Chapter JP)**

1. Jump courses shall consist of at least 4 unique obstacles and a total of 8 jumps.
2. Jumps shall be a minimum of 2’ and shall be raised in increments of 3”.
3. Spreads or combination obstacles are not required.
4. In the event that timing equipment is not available, jump offs shall consist of raising each jump at least 3” but no more than 6”, with additional height added, for each subsequent jump off.
5. Jump offs may remove 2 jumps from the round, making it a total of 6 jumps.

6. Only 1 horse shall be allowed in the arena, at a time.
7. Faults shall be accrued based on penalties assigned for knock downs, disobediences and/or (when applicable) time faults.
8. Horses will be disqualified for; a fall, after the 3rd refusal, going off course or leaving the arena, before the end of the round.
9. A practice jump will be made available outside the ring.
10. Poling is not allowed, at any time or anywhere on the show grounds.

#### **GD 114a Tack and Attire**

1. Bridle shall be light, show type; with either smooth single or double jointed snaffle, Kimberwicke or pelham (single or double reins).
2. English Hunt, all-purpose, or sidesaddles are permitted.
3. Breastplates are allowed.
4. Martingales, used in the conventional manner, are allowed.
5. Whips are allowed but may be no longer than 30" (75cm)
6. Bandages and/or protective boots are allowed
7. Padded or protective style of jump girth is allowed.
8. Over-girth is allowed.
9. 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.
10. Traditional breeches or jodhpurs with black or brown boots should be worn.
11. Tie, choker or stock tie is required.
12. Protective helmets are to be worn by all riders according to GR318.2. 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 GR318.2 and GR318.3.
13. Vests and gloves are optional.
14. Non-roweled spurs and whips or crops are optional.

#### **GD 114b Prohibited Equipment**

1. A rider may not carry more than one whip. Whips that are weighted at the end are prohibited.
2. Tied Stirrups are not allowed anywhere on the show grounds. Any rider competing with their stirrup, stirrup leather or foot tied and/or secured in any manner, will automatically be eliminated from that class. Riding anywhere on the competition grounds with stirrup, stirrup leather or foot tied or otherwise secured is cause for disqualification, of that rider from the subsequent class in which the rider is entered.
3. Gag, wire, chain or twisted bits are not allowed.
4. Hackamores, of any kind, are not allowed.
5. Draw Reins are not allowed.

## **CHAPTER GD-4 DRESSAGE**

- a) Reference USEF Chapter DR
- b) All horses must adhere to rules in Chapter GD-1-General Rules.

### **GD 115 General**

1. Dressage classes held in the Gypsy Cob/Drum Horse Division to be conducted in accordance with Dressage, Chapter DR, except as stated herein:
  - a. Exception to DR121.6: False tails are not permitted.
  - b. Exception to DR130: Gypsy Cob/Drum Horse Division will not include Dressage Derby.
2. Separate classes must be offered for Full and for Part-breds in the Gypsy Cob/Drum Horse Dressage section.
3. Dressage Suitability: Horses to enter at working trot, in a counter clockwise direction. Horses will perform all gaits both ways of the ring. Gaits shall be working trot, working canter, working walk, and lengthened trot (Walk/Trot classes may be offered, without canter requirement). Transitions into and out of the canter may be called for through the working trot. Horses will be asked to reverse direction at the working trot or working walk at the judge's discretion. Trot work to be ridden rising.
4. 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.

### **GD 115a Tack and Attire**

1. Dressage Suitability Class: Horses must be shown in a snaffle bridle with a smooth snaffle bit. (As approved in DR121) Drop, flash, or figure eight nosebands are permissible. Regular cavesson nosebands are also permissible.
2. All Classes: English Dressage or English All-Purpose saddles are permitted. Suitable saddle pads are required.
3. All Classes: One whip is permitted. The whip must not be longer than 43.3 inches or 110 cm, including the lash.
4. All Classes: Attire shall be a short riding coat of conservative color, with tie, choker, or stock tie, breeches or jodhpurs, boots or jodhpur boots, a Hunt cap or protective headgear. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See DR318.4) Gloves of conservative color are recommended. Half chaps and/or leggings are allowed. Unrowelled spurs are permitted.
5. All Classes: Manes and tails may be braided, secured with thread, yarn, or bands.

### **GD115b Prohibited Equipment**

1. Martingales of any type are not allowed.
2. Draw reins and other artificial appliances, are not allowed.
3. Protective boots and bandages are prohibited in competition.

## **CHAPTER GD-5 SADDLE SEAT**

- a) All horses must adhere to rules in Chapter GD-1-General Rules.

### **GD 116 Saddle Seat Pleasure - General**

2. Horses are to enter at an animated trot and maneuver counterclockwise around the ring. Horses shall be worked at all Walk, Trot and Canter, both directions of the ring (Walk / Trot classes do not require a Canter).
3. Gaits should be natural, lively and animated with good forward motion.
4. The horse should appear alert but relaxed and happy.
5. Headset should be natural to the horse and its conformation.
6. Light hand contact must be maintained.
7. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
8. Horses are to be brought down to a walk between transitions to the trot and canter.

9. Judges may not request gaits to be performed off of the snaffle or curb bits independently.
10. Horses may be asked to extend any gait, with exception to a Youth/Junior Exhibitor Class or Walk/Trot classes.
11. Horse must move with natural movement and portray a pleasurable attitude and willingness to work.
12. It is imperative that horses using 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 of prime importance.
13. Horses showing saddle seat should have a snappy way of moving with higher knee action but should not lose their forward motion.
14. Artificial movement is to be severely penalized.

### **GD 116a Tack and Attire**

1. Bridles shall be the light show type.
2. Bits may be smooth snaffles, pelhams or double bits.
3. A cut back English saddle or appropriate sidesaddle is required. The girth must be of leather, web, string or other suitable material. Saddle pads are optional.
4. Foretops may be braided, with ribbons and up to 2 additional braids, at the front of the neck (nearest the poll) may also have ribbons.
5. Rider's attire consists of a shirt with tie, jacket and jodhpurs with a derby or soft hat. Protective head gear may be worn without penalty (see GR318.4).
6. Regulation spurs, whips or crops are optional.
7. Vests and gloves are optional.

### **GD 116b Prohibited Equipment**

1. Martingales or tie downs are prohibited, except in training classes.
2. Hunt or Dressage saddles are not allowed.
3. Bandages and boots are not allowed.
4. Chains, rubber bands, shackles, etc., are not allowed, anywhere on the grounds.
5. Tails must be natural.

6. Ribbons are not allowed in the tail.
7. For shoeing regulations refer to General Rules.

## **CHAPTER GD-6 WESTERN**

- a) Reference USEF Chapter WS
- b) All horses must adhere to rules in Chapter GD-1-General Rules.

### **GD117 Western Pleasure - General**

1. Exhibitors shall enter the ring at the jog trot. Horses are to be shown at a walk, jog trot and lope both ways of the ring.
2. At the judge's discretion, horses may be asked to extend any gait except in Junior Exhibitor classes.
3. 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. Exception: Walk / Trot Class
4. Horses should display a pleasant and natural way of going with an emphasis placed on a pleasurable ride and purity of gaits.
5. Excessive speed or slowness to be severely penalized.
6. Low or unnatural headset to be severely penalized.
7. Faces behind the vertical to be penalized.
8. Horses are to be reversed to the inside (away From the rail) and will not be asked to reverse at the lope.
9. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
10. Light hand contact with the horse's mouth must be maintained at all gaits without undue restraint.
11. When showing with a western type curb bit only one hand may be used around the reins, and hands must not be changed. Two hands may be used when a horse is being shown in a snaffle bit or hackamore.
12. Bloody mouth shall be cause for disqualification.

## **GD117a Tack and Attire**

1. Any Western type headstall without noseband in conjunction with any smooth snaffle or 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 ½ 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 also be permitted.
3. Horses, of any age, are permitted to show in all Western classes with a snaffle bit or hackamore and riders using snaffles or hackamores may use two hands. 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. Bitless bridles are permitted for mares and geldings.
4. Split reins or closed reins with romal are equally acceptable. When split reins are used and the ends fall on the side of the reining hand, one finger between the reins is permitted. If the split reins fall on the opposite side of the reining hand, no finger is allowed in between the reins, and the ends must be held at least 16 inches from the reining hand. When closed reins with romal are used, the end may be held by the rider provided it is held at least 16 inches from the reining hand. When a hackamore is used, attached reins may be of hair, rope or leather.
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. Tassels, or Shoo Flies, are allowed at the chin, breast collar or girth but may not exceed 14” long. Shorter lengths are recommended for smaller horses.
7. Slobber straps are allowed.
8. Rein Chains are allowed with curb bits.
9. Western attire consists of a western hat, long-sleeved shirt with collar western trousers or split skirt, and boots. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty.
10. If pants have belt loops and they are not covered by a vest, jacket or shirt, a belt must be worn, under belt loops, otherwise a belt is optional.
11. Jacket or vest and tie or scarf is optional.
12. Chaps, shotgun chaps or chinks are optional.
13. Spurs are optional.



### **GD 117b Prohibited Equipment**

1. Martingales or tie downs are prohibited, except in training classes.
2. Whips are not allowed other than with a sidesaddle.
3. Bandages or protective boots are not allowed.
4. Cavesons are not allowed.
5. Mechanical hackamores are not allowed.
6. Draw reins are not allowed.
7. Weighted reins are not allowed.

### **GD 118 Obstacle Course or Trail - General**

1. Horses are required to work over and through obstacles on a reasonably light contact without undue restraint or force.
2. No horse may enter the 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.
3. Obstacles which may be encountered include, but are not limited to, negotiating a gate, carrying objects from one part of arena to another, going 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, 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, live animals or unsafe elements such as hay bales, should be avoided.
4. Course to include a minimum of six obstacles and a maximum of eight obstacles except in the case of damaged obstacles (see #9 in this Section).
5. Care in preparing the course should be exercised to prevent a direct advantage to either a small or large horse.
6. The judge has the right to alter the course, before the first horse begins.
7. Rail work shall not be required.
8. Two or more horses may be entered by the same exhibitor, and the same rider may elect to show more than one horse.

9. 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.
10. All Classes are to be shown over and through obstacles at a walk, trot or canter with light contact to the mouth being maintained without undue restraint. (Obstacle In-Hand shall be shown at walk and trot only).
11. 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.
12. Obvious unsoundness must be disqualified with no prize awarded.
13. Classes may be divided into Ridden, In-Hand and/or Long Line.
14. 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.

### **GD 118a Tack and Attire**

1. Horses may be shown in any discipline and tack and attire should reflect the chosen discipline. Whips are not allowed in the ridden trail or obstacle classes, however, handlers in an in-hand obstacle course or a long line obstacle course may carry one whip, not to exceed 6', including the lash.
2. Protective head gear may be worn in all divisions.
3. The in-hand entries should have a lead of at least 6' long but not to exceed 8'.
4. All horses, entered in the in-hand divisions, may be shown in either halter and lead or bridle with lead or reins.
5. Manes and tails may be braided without being penalized.

### **GD 118b Prohibited Equipment**

1. Bandages or protective boots are not allowed.

2. Martingales, side reins, draw reins or other artificial appliances are not allowed.

## **CHAPTER GD-7 AMATEUR or JUNIOR EXHIBITOR EQUITATION**

Reference USEF Chapter EQ

### **GD119 General**

1. Exhibitors shall be eligible as either Amateurs or Youth/Junior Exhibitors, respectively.
2. A full Gypsy Cob or Drum Horse or a Part-bred Gypsy Cob or Drum Horse may be ridden in Amateur or Junior Exhibitor Equitation classes. Show management may also allow ID Horses.
3. The rider's position, seat, hands and the correct use of the aids are to be judged, refer to USEF Equitation Chapter EQ.
4. A lack of required tack, equipment or appoints shall result in immediate disqualification.
5. Youth/Junior Exhibitors may not exhibit stallions in classes denoted as Youth or Junior Exhibitor.
6. Amateurs may exhibit stallions.

### **GD120 Hunter Seat Equitation**

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Hunter Seat Equitation, refer to USEF EQ108 & EQ109.
2. 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, USEF 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 30 minutes 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 rising trot.
  - c. Halt (4-6 seconds) and/or back.
  - d. Execute a figure eight at a trot, showing a change of diagonals (See EQ113.3).

- 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.

### **GD121 Saddle Seat Equitation**

- 1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Saddle Seat Equitation, refer to USEF EQ115 & EQ116.
- 2. Saddle Seat Equitation classes are to be shown at a walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring, refer to Equitation, USEF 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 30 minutes 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 EQ119.9)
  - 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.

### **GD122 Western Seat Equitation**

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Western Seat Equitation. (Reference USEF EQ122)
2. Riders showing with a snaffle bit may use 2 hands on the reins. Otherwise, reference USEF EQ121
3. 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.
4. 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 30 minutes 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 jot 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.

### **GD123 Novice 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 his or her basic position in the saddle. Exhibitor will also be judged on his or her 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.

### **GD124 Lead line Equitation – 7 and under**

1. Exhibitors may not enter any other riding class at the same show.
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.
3. Exhibitor should have control of the reins, but a handler must have a lead shank or lead rein connected to the horse at the bit. 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 be able to properly have their feet in the stirrups.
4. Exhibitors will enter the arena at the walk, with their handler properly holding an attached lead shank or lead rein. Exhibitors will walk both directions of the arena, and lineup as directed by the judge or ringmaster. Horses should stand quietly in the lineup. At any time during the class, unruly or disruptive horses may be excused from the class at the judge's discretion.
5. To be judged on Exhibitor's position and appointments.

## **CHAPTER GD-8 COSTUME**

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

### **GD125 General**

1. All horses must adhere to rules Chapter GD-1-General Rules.
2. Exhibitors shall enter in the ring at a walk in a counterclockwise direction.
3. Exhibitors may be asked to halt & stand quietly.
4. Light hand contact must be maintained.

5. Line up position is at the discretion of the Judge.
6. Exhibitors may show individually or as pairs.
7. Ridden horses may have an assistant handler leading them if that attendant is also in costume.
8. It will be at the Judges discretion to decide if a costume is unsafe or creates an unsafe atmosphere in which case it will be cause for elimination.
9. Costumes should be made of durable material and securely attached, such that no part of costume falls off during the class.
10. Appointments, exhibitor safety should be a primary consideration.
11. Shows may divide the costume class into divisions with one being a ridden/driven division and one being an in-hand division. In the case of a ridden or driven division, entries will be asked to demonstrate a walk and trot both ways of the ring. They will not be asked to back.

### **GD125a Appointments**

1. Must be shown with a Gypsy Cob/Drum Horse Division “approved” 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 Gypsy Cob/Drum Horse 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 Gypsy Cob/Drum Horse Division “approved” Saddles, Sidesaddles, and girths are permissible, as well as “period” or “fantasy” saddles that are deemed safe.
3. Swords and daggers are permitted provided they have a sheath with a secondary guard and remain sheathed at all times. Any other weaponry such as an ax or mace, must be sheathed to prevent injury to exhibitors.
4. Drawing or brandishing swords, daggers, or any other weaponry on show grounds is not permitted.
5. Lances may not exceed 6 feet in length and must have a blunted point and be carried in the upright position only.
6. Weaponry appointments that can not be secured by sheath and a secondary guard are to be inspected during the warm up by a technical official prior to class commencement.

7. Articles that are perceived to be important to the overall presentation, which are not permitted due to safety issues, may be substituted with “stunt props” made of rubber or other non-metal materials.
8. JUNIOR EXHIBITORS may not show in classes with any authentic weaponry, only with “stunt props” made of rubber or other non-metal materials.

### **GD125b Period Costume**

1. To display the horse and rider in an authentic costume of time period of choice.
2. Exhibitors should dress in a manner consistent with their turnout, with attention to the styles, materials, and colors available during the period chosen.

### **GD125c Fantasy Costume**

1. Exhibitors to display horse and rider in any creative costume design.

### **GD125d Armor Costume**

1. To display rider and/or horse in authentic style armor with time period of choice.
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.

### **GD125e Class Specifications**

1. In large classes, awards may be given in more than one category. If more than one award is provided, it is recommended the show management choose any, or all of the following categories;
  - a) Period Costume
  - b) Dramatic Costume
  - c) Humorous Costume
  - d) Originality of Costume
2. Part-bred Gypsy Cob and Drum Horses may show in same class as Full Gypsy Cobs and Drum Horses



## **CHAPTER GD-9 MISCELLANEOUS**

### **GD126 Walk—Trot**

1. General: Horses must adhere to rules in Chapter GD-1-General Rules.
2. Appointments: Horses may be shown in any style of tack. (Hunt seat, Saddle Seat, or Western.) Please refer to rules for Gypsy Cob/Drum Horse in each of these sections for required appointments. Protective headgear will not be penalized. (See GR318.4) Equipment, attire, and presentation must match the discipline being ridden.
3. Qualifying Gaits: Exhibitors shall enter at a walk in a counter clockwise direction. All horses shall be worked at a walk and a trot or jog trot in both directions. Horses must stand quietly in the line up. Horses not to be asked to back.
4. Specifications: WALK-TROT GREEN HORSE PLEASURE is open to any horse that has never been shown in a class requiring a canter or lope in any recognized show. Horses may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same show. To be judged on performance, manners, type, quality, and conformation. WALK-TROT NOVICE RIDER EQUITATION is open to any rider who has never shown in a class that requires a canter or lope in any recognized show. Riders may not show in any class that requires a canter or lope at the same show. To be judged as an equitation class where the rider only is judged. No tests or patterns to be called for.
5. Competitions are encouraged to divide the walk-trot classes by seat (Hunt seat, Saddle Seat, and Western) and/or by age of rider (Junior Exhibitor, Adult Exhibitor) but this is not required.

## **CHAPTER GD-10 REINING**

- a) Reference USEF Chapter RN
- b) Horses must adhere to rules in Chapter GD-1-General Rules.

## **CHAPTER GD-11 DRIVING**

- a) Reference ADS Rules
- b) All horses must adhere to rules in Chapter GD-1-General Rules.

### **GD 127 Driving - General**

1. Only horses 3 - 5 years old may be shown in Junior Horse driving classes. Horses 6 years old, or older, will be shown in Senior Horse driving classes
2. When used, over checks/side checks must remain attached until the judges turn in their cards.
3. A lack of required tack, equipment or appointments shall result in immediate disqualification.
4. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the normal trot. Entries are to be shown at a walk, normal trot and strong trot both ways of the ring.
5. Horses are to stand quietly and back readily.
6. Headers, wearing conservative attire, may be utilized to insure the safety of the exhibitors.
7. One or two people per vehicle, as appropriate, are allowed.

### **GD127b Tack and Attire**

1. Horses are to be shown in harness and bridle with blinkers, snaffle bit (straight or jointed) or appropriate driving bit, to a two wheeled vehicle, either show or traditional type, suitable to the horse. If a "traditional type" carriage is used the exhibitor should consider breeching. A whip must be carried in hand or in a whip holder and the lash should be able to extend to the horse's shoulder. Over check (with separate over check bit) or side check optional.
2. Equipment is to fit properly and be in sound condition.
3. Attire: Dress for the driver should conform to the turnout. Informal Saddle Seat Suit with matching tie, gloves and Derby or Soft Hat is acceptable for men and women. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty (See GR318.4). Day Coat of traditional color with Jodhpur, coordinating tie, gloves and Derby or Soft Hat is acceptable for women. A vest is permitted. A suit and tie, a sport coat and slacks with tie are acceptable for men. Coordinating hat is required, and natural/ brown gloves are recommended. A dress, tailored suit, blouse and skirt or slacks or pants suit is acceptable for women. Floppy hats are discouraged.

### **GD128 Reinsmanship**

1. Classes may be split into OPEN, AMATEUR or JUNIOR
2. Exhibitors are to enter the arena in a counterclockwise direction at the trot. To be shown both ways of the arena.
3. To stand quietly, both on the rail and while lined up, and to rein back.
4. All entries chosen for a workout may be worked both ways of the ring at any gait requested by the judge and may be asked to execute a figure eight and/or perform other appropriate tests.

5. To be shown both ways of the ring at a walk, slow trot, working trot and strong trot.

## **CHAPTER GD-12 TRADITIONAL DRIVING – GYPSY or TRADE VEHICLE**

- a) All horses must adhere to the rules in Chapter GD-1-General Rules.

### **GD129 General**

1. The Traditional Vehicle may be shown as a single or a pair.
2. No passenger required for single horse with male or female driver. Pairs must have a passenger (attendant).
3. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the working trot on the rail.
4. Exhibitors shall be judged in the slow trot, working trot, working walk, and slow walk, then line up and stand quietly. Exhibitors may be asked to back. Horses are to back smoothly and quietly.
5. As directed the exhibitors will reverse on the diagonal at the working trot then line up as directed, and stand quietly for placement.
6. Appointments, attire and carts/wagons are to be reviewed for quality and authenticity/correct display.

### **GD129a Appointments**

1. The traditional Gypsy Cart is a tall, medium to large wheeled cart with either flat or swept floor. Most drays or flat carts will have a rein board but no fenders. Smaller, 2 wheeled flat carts often have a seat but most of the larger 4 wheeled drays do not have seats. The gypsy vehicle is very ornate and often brightly painted or gilded. The traditional Gypsy Wagon is usually bow topped with 4 wheels, very ornate and brightly painted.
2. Tradesman vehicles come in both 2 wheeled and 4 wheeled varieties, depending on the use.
3. Horses are to be shown in traditional harness, appropriate to the vehicle.
4. All equipment is to be in serviceable and sound condition.

### **GD129b Attire**

1. **Male Exhibitor**

- a. Gypsy Attire, the male should wear a comfortable pair of pants and optional vest. Brightly colored shirts or loose fitting poet shirts preferred. A brightly colored neck scarf may be worn. Fine jewelry, belts and bangles are optional. Leather shoes or boots required.
- b. Traditional Gentleman or Squire, the country gentleman would wear more muted colors with perhaps a bright tie or cravat. He would sport a hat or cap, trousers, shirt with color, jacket and possibly a vest. A lap robe would be optional. Costume should be a period piece.
- c. Tradesman, the tradesman would typically wear slacks, cap or hat, shirt with tie and long white butcher's coat.

## **2. Female Exhibitor**

- a. Gypsy Attire, the female driver or passenger should wear a Gypsy Costume which consists of a long colorful skirt that uses several yards of material. These skirts are generally of bright colors, often consisting of many layers. Bright chiffon, calico, and metallic fabrics are preferred over colors that are muted and dull. White is a taboo color as it is a color associated with mourning and death. Puffed sleeve blouses are popular. Head scarves and jackets are optional. Lots of gold to convey wealth, worn either as jewelry or gold coins called galbi, may be worn on clothing as adornments, or woven into the hair. Closed toe shoes or boots required.
- b. Traditional Lady, the traditional lady would wear muted colors with, perhaps, a single bright scarf or piece of jewelry. She would wear a hat, skirt, blouse with high neck, jacket and possibly capelet and gloves. A lap robe would be optional. Costume should be a period piece.
- c. Tradeswoman, same as tradesman, above.