

PFAUKI Class description

GAITED CLASSES

Generally, in all gaited classes special attention shall be afforded to the rhythmic consistency and smoothness (calm croup!) of the gaits required. Elegance, headset, balance, quickness, willingness and harmonious front and rear action should be positively considered for the overall evaluation. Tense horses with stiffly held backs and pronounced lower neckline muscles (exemption: defined lower neckline due to conformation fault) should have a negative influence on the evaluation.

Judges should ask for reverses and/ or stops in a walk or Corto (or Trocha/Trote in the respective classes) at any time. Stops may also be required from a Largo.

The evaluation is not based on scores but on placement. The best 8 riders will be placed.

All classes will be shortly commented by the judge after placement. After a class has been pinned, any non-placed horses shall be excused and leave the ring.

At a sufficient number of entries all typical Paso Fino divisions are divided into:

- Schooling Classes = up to 72 months
- Adult Classes = 73 months and older

The Fino Strip (sounding board) shall be used for all classes, however, the performance of the horse on the rail shall take priority over the Fino Strip performance.

At the judge's discretion additional Work Offs can be demanded to support the judge's evaluation. This is where certain horses are asked to perform certain tasks for further judging.

Classes:

1.Pleasure Open (for Professionals and Amateurs)

1.1 Schooling class is for horses under 72months.

1.2 Adult class is for horses 73 months and over,

Qualifying Gaits:

Walk: flat walk which is true, evenly-spaced four beat, smooth, executed with mild collection. The horse's head carriage is natural and relaxed.

Paso Corto: smooth, steady, unbroken, evenly-spaced 4-beat lateral gait, rhythmic, executed with moderate extension and mild collection. Forward speed is ground-covering

but unhurried. Movements should be fluid, willing, relaxed, balanced and free-moving. The horse's head carriage is natural and relaxed.

Paso Largo: smooth, evenly-spaced, constant, rhythmic 4-beat lateral gait, fluid and rapid, showing no tendency to labor or become „strung out“. The collection is moderate. Both extension and rapidness of cadence are increased over the Paso Corto, and a definite change of speed must be observed.

The evenly-spaced four-beat cadence must be maintained all times. Loss of form, cadence or smoothness due to excessive speed shall be penalized.

Requirements:

In Pleasure classes the more relaxed manner of movement of the Paso Fino horse is to be demonstrated. The horse is moderately collected and gaits are especially suitable to trail and pleasure riding. For this reasons, manners and obedience of the horse are particularly important and any signs of bad manners shall be heavily penalized. The horse should be controlled with minimal restraint and the rider should appear to be relaxed and enjoying himself. Gait transitions should be made in a smooth, relaxed and willing manner and the horse's attitude should be calm, pleasant and cooperative. Horses will be required to flat walk, Paso Corto and Paso Largo, line up and back. The back should be straight, calm and controlled. Any refusal to back disqualifies the horse from placement!

To be judged:

25% Paso Corto; 25% Paso Largo, 20% Flat walk, 30% Individual tests, manners, conformation and way of going.

Procedure:

The exhibitors will enter the ring to the left of the rail at a Paso Corto. Entries shall maintain a position on the rail except to pass. Sequence of gaits will be: Paso Corto, Paso Largo to demonstrate the difference in speed, walk, reverse and repeat. Stops, reverses and frequent changes between Corto and Largo may be requested by the judge any time. Then line up. Each rider shall be asked to demonstrate the back from the line-up. In the back the horse should maintain proper head position, show evidence of a good mouth, back in a straight line and be readily responsive.

At the judge's discretion riders may be asked to perform individually:

1. Then dismount and remount again. Rider's style of dismount/ remount is not to be emphasized, rather emphasis is placed on the horse's willingness to stand quietly. Riders with handicaps may use a chair or mounting block to mount. They may also dismount / mount from the right.
2. Perform a serpentine at the Paso Corto
3. Perform the Paso Corto over the sounding board
4. Back on the board
5. Back on the rail

Work Of: Any combination of the above as well as frequent changes between walk, Paso Corto and Paso Largo with frequent reverses at the Paso Corto and stops from any speed may be used for a work out.

1.3 Pleasure Amateur Schooling

Pleasure class open for amateurs only.

Horses 72 months and under.

Qualifying gaits, emphasis and procedure see 3.0 Pleasure

1.4 Pleasure Amateur Adult

Pleasure class open for amateurs only.

Horses 73 months and over.

Qualifying gaits, emphasis and procedure see 3.0 Pleasure

1.5 Pleasure Junior Schooling

Riders under 18 years old.

Horses 72 months and under.

Qualifying gaits, emphasis and procedure see 3.0 Pleasure

1.6 Pleasure Junior Adult

Riders under 18 years old.

Horses 73 months and over.

Qualifying gaits, emphasis and procedure see 3.0 Pleasure

2 Performance Open (for Professionals and Amateurs)

2.1 Schooling class is for horses under 72 months.

2.2 Adult class is for horses 73 months and over,

Qualifying Gaits:

Walk: collected walk, evenly-spaced, cadenced, rhythmic, straight, brisk and „animated“. This gait is executed with collection, style and brilliance.

Paso Corto: collected, evenly-spaced 4-beat lateral gait with moderate speed and extension. This gait is smooth, supple, cadenced, animated and brilliant, with the horse well-collected, fully balanced and exhibiting symmetry in flexion and extension. The horse should demonstrate pride, style, elegance and enthusiasm, along with good manners and ready response.

Paso Largo: collected, evenly-spaced 4-beat lateral gait. This gait is smooth, balanced, collected, bold and animated, with rapid forward motion. Extension and flexion must be

harmonious with no tendency to become “light” on the front or „strung out“. The horse is collected. The horse should appear eager and willing to move out, and a definite change of speed from the Paso Corto to the Paso Largo must be observed, yet a willingness to reduce speed on command must be demonstrated. All transitions between gaits should be performed evenly and smoothly. An even, four-beat cadence must be maintained, together with style, presence, boldness and brilliance. Loss of form, cadence or smoothness due to excessive speed shall be penalized. In this class the horse should combine style and spirit together with obedience and good manners. The horse should move willingly, controlled and stand quietly when requested.

To be judged:

30% collected Paso Corto, ,30% collected Paso Largo, ,10% collected walk
20% Individual tests, appearance, conformation and way of going, 10% Manners
Special attention shall be afforded to brilliance, form, smoothness and rhythmic consistency of the gaits.

Procedure:

The exhibitors will enter the ring to the left of the rail at a collected Paso Corto. Entries shall maintain a position on the rail except to pass. Sequence of gaits will be: collected Paso Corto, collected Paso Largo to demonstrate the difference in speed, collected walk, reverse and repeat. Stops, reverses and frequent changes between Corto and Largo may be requested by the judge any time. Then line up and individual performance. In the Performance class the sounding board shall be used, however, the performance of the horse on the rail shall take priority over the Fino Strip performance.

At the judge’s discretion riders may be asked to perform individually:
Perform a Figure Eight at a collected Paso Corto (around to fix poles)
Perform serpentines at a collected Paso Corto (at a very minimum a serpentine should consist of half circles with 180 degree turns)

Work Off: Any combination of the above as well as frequent changes between walk, Paso Corto and Paso Largo with frequent reverses at the Paso Corto and stops from any speed may be used for a work out.

2.3 Performance Amateur Schooling

Horses under 72 months.
Performance class open for amateurs only.
Qualifying gaits, emphasis and procedure see 4. Performance

2.4 Performance Amateur Adult

Horses 73 months and over.
Performance class open for amateurs only.
Qualifying gaits, emphasis and procedure see 4. Performance

2.5 Performance Junior Schooling

Riders under 18 years old.

Horses 72 months and under.

Qualifying gaits, emphasis and procedure see 4. Performance

2.6 Performance Junior Adult

Riders under 18 years old.

Horses 73 months and over.

Qualifying gaits, emphasis and procedure see 4. Performance

2.9 Classic Fino

Qualifying Gaits:

Classic Fino: evenly- spaced, smooth, constant, rhythmic 4-beat lateral gait. The horse must be fully collected and balanced, putting its complete dynamic energy into its carriage and the quickness of its footfall. This gait is smooth, animated, exciting, harmonious and executed with brilliance and style. Flexion and extension should be harmonious in all four legs, and the horse must present a picture of symmetry and fluidness in motion. The horse must perform this highly collected gait naturally and willingly and any sign that the horse is being excessively restrained or held in gait shall be penalized. A horse that fights the bit, flattens its ears or constantly swishes its tail shall be penalized. The horse's forward speed is extremely slow whereas the footfall is extremely rapid. Any tendency to mix gaits, the loss of even cadence, or lack of smoothness as evidenced by an up and down or side to side movement of the croup or the rider, shall be penalized.

To be judged:

75% Execution and naturalness of the Classic Fino gait,

15% Appearance, conformation and way of going

10% Manners

Special attention shall be afforded to brilliance, energy, form, smoothness and rhythmic consistency of the Classic Fino gait.

Procedure:

The exhibitors will enter the ring to the left of the rail at a Classic Fino until instructed to reverse or halt. Horses must work both directions, reverse, halt, proceed in gait. Entries shall maintain a position on the rail except to pass. Any tendency to break gait on reverses, stops or starts shall be penalized. In the Classic Fino class the sounding board shall be used, however, the performance of the horse on the rail shall take priority over the Fino Strip performance. A figure eight must be performed around two fix poles.

Work Out: Any combination of the above as well as Classic Fino with frequent reverses and stops.

4. Three Gaits Class

Qualifying Gaits

Walk: flat walk which is true, evenly-spaced four beat, smooth, executed with mild collection. The horse's head carriage is natural and relaxed.

Paso gait: smooth, evenly-spaced, constant, rhythmic 4-beat lateral gait, fluid and showing no tendency to labor or become „strung out“.

Trocha y Galope respectively Trote Y Galope horses must execute their typical gait which must also be evenly-spaced, constant, rhythmic and fluid.

Canter: true, three-beat, cadences, straight on both leads, smooth and unhurried with no tendency to increase speed. Any tendency to mix gaits or loss of cadence gets penalized. Failure to take the correct lead in the canter shall be severely penalized.

In this class the horse should combine style and spirit together with obedience and good manners. The horse should move willingly and controlled.

To be judged

30% Walk; 30% Paso gait; 30% Canter; 10% Manners and Appearance

Procedure

The exhibitors will enter the ring to the left of the rail at a Paso gait (respectively Trocha or Trote). Entries shall maintain a position on the rail except to pass. Sequence of gaits will be: Paso gait (respectively Trocha or Trote), walk, canter, walk, reverse and repeat. Then line-up. Failure to take the correct lead in the canter shall be severely penalized.

Work Off: Walk, Paso gait (respectively Trocha or Trote), canter with reverses and stops. In the work out canter must be performed individually upon the judges request.

5. Natural Gaiters Class

Qualifying Gaits

Paso gait: smooth, evenly-spaced, constant, rhythmic 4-beat lateral gait, fluid. The collection is moderate. The evenly-spaced four-beat cadence must be maintained all times. Loss of form, cadence or smoothness due to excessive speed shall be penalized. The horse's head carriage is natural and relaxed.

The horse must be absolutely agreeable to the commands and directions of the rider. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride. The horse must at all times demonstrate a quiet, calm and extremely tractable attitude. This class is intended for horses that perform a Paso Corto on loose or long reins. Loss of form, cadence or smoothness due to excessive speed shall be penalized. The horse's head carriage is natural and relaxed.

To be judged

30% Paso Corto; 45% Paso Corto on long to loose reins; 25% Manners and appearance

Special emphasis shall be afforded to the smoothness of the Paso Corto (calm croup). The horse should be controlled with minimal restraint and perform willingly.

Procedure:

The exhibitors will enter the ring to the left of the rail at a Paso Corto with light contact on the reins. Entries shall maintain a position on the rail except to pass. Sequence of gaits will be: Paso Corto with light contact on the reins, Paso Corto on long or lose reins, reverse and repeat. Light commands to maintain the speed shall not be penalized. Then line-up and perform a Paso Corto on long or loose reins over the sounding board.

6. Endurance

Qualifying Gaits

Paso gait: smooth, evenly-spaced, constant, rhythmic 4-beat lateral gait, fluid. The collection is moderate. The evenly-spaced four-beat cadence must be maintained all times. Loss of form, cadence or smoothness due to excessive speed shall be penalized. The horse's head carriage is natural and relaxed..

Horse started in this class must execute a smooth evenly-spaced, constant, rhythmic 4-beat lateral gait the entire time. The horse should combine style and presence. Loss of form, cadence or smoothness shall be penalized. This class must be last class on the show day.

To be judged

50% Paso gait

25% Harmony & naturalness

25% Willingness & appearance

Procedure

The judge is to decide on a possible division of this class into groups depending on the number of entries and the size of the arena, if possible all starters should perform in one group. The exhibitors will enter the ring to the left of the rail at a Paso Corto.

The class consist of two parts:

- a) For the first 10 minutes the horses are presented at a Paso Corto or medium speed 4-beat gait. All riders circle the arena in the same direction, reverses are executed at the judge's discretion. Entries shall maintain a position on the rail except to pass.
- b) After the first 10 minutes, the judge selects the best 8 horses, the other participants are excused and leave the arena. The best eight horses will then continue to perform at 4-beat gait on the judges requests.

DRESSAGE CLASSES

Dressage classes are individual tests. The starting order gets determined by the show organizer; belated entries will always start first.

For all dressage classes, suppleness and responsiveness during the individual tests are extremely important. Transitions shall be harmonious and fluid. Loss and mixing of gait(s) as well as loss of cadence and form shall be penalized. Rider's aids and commands should be as refined as possible. Rider's seat and aids shall also be judged.

Special emphasis shall be afforded to the correct execution of the required tests and figures.

All dressage tests must be memorized and known by heart, they will no longer be read out by the announcer.

Score ranges:

Score	Description	Explanation	Range
0	Not shown		} Poor
1	very poor	horse shows strong resistance,	
2	poor	unrefined and poor aids	
3	quite poor	considerable problems to stay in gait	
<hr/>			
4	sufficient	basically correct tests	} Satisfactory
5	quite satisfactory	slight suppleness problems	
6	satisfactory	rhythmic consistency of gait mostly given	
7	fully satisfactory	good style and mild collection	
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8	good	correct aids and seat	} Good
9	very good	absolutely rhythmic consistency of gait	
10	excellent	with brilliant appearance and good collection	
		absolutely correct and effortless execution	
		suppleness and responsiveness	

7 Dressage A

Judges sitting at C

A - X Enter at a Paso Corto. Down the center line. Stop at the center. Salute

X - C Start at a walk

C - To the right

Into the next corner a reverse volt

C - Arrive at the rail at C

H - Stop, standing quietly for at least 3 secs, start at a Paso Corto along the rail

F-E-M Serpentine (3 arches)

H-X-F Change direction across the diagonal at extended speed (Paso Largo)

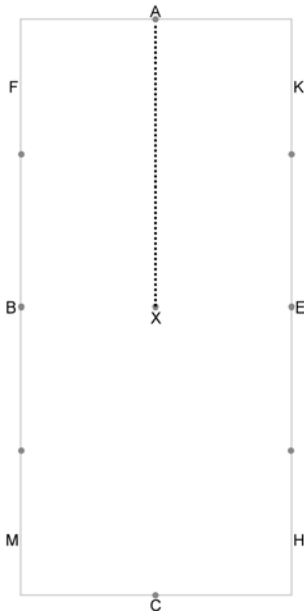
F - Reduce speed (Paso Corto)

E-B Center circle, 1 ½ circles, continue along the rail

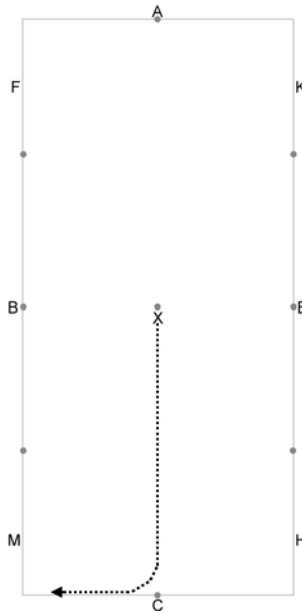
A -X Down the center line

X - Stop, back 1 horse length, stop, salute

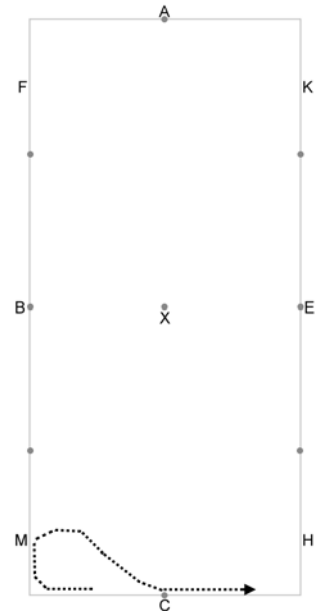
Dressage A



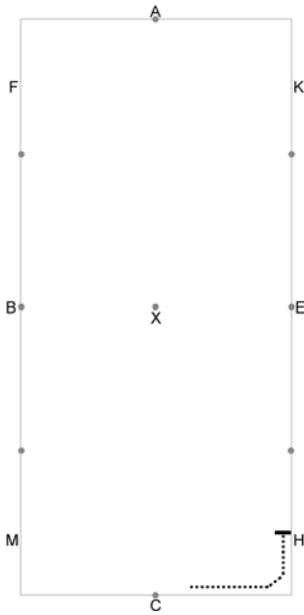
A – X enter at Paso Corto, down the center line, stop, salute



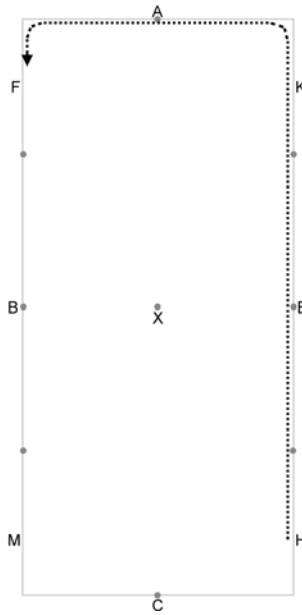
Start at a walk, to the right at C



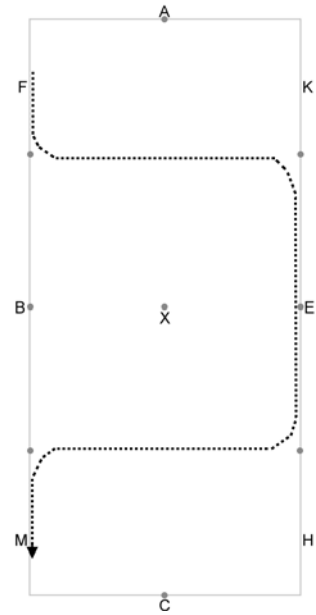
Reverse volt into the corner



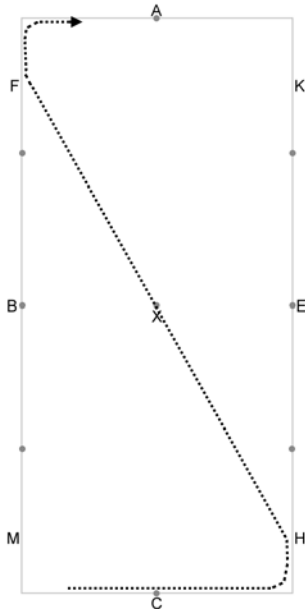
Stop at H, standing quietly for at least 3 sec.



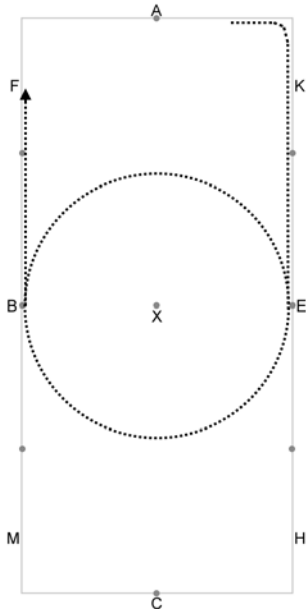
Start at a Paso Corto, H - F along the rail at a Paso Corto



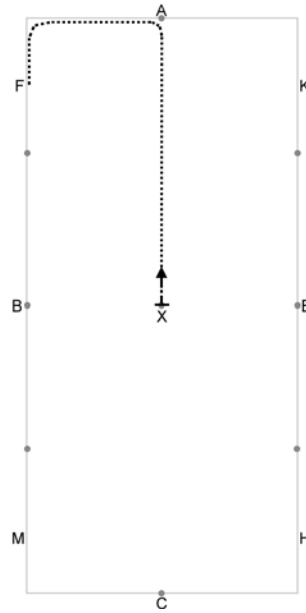
F-E-M Serpentine (3 arches)



H - X - F change direction across the diagonal, extend speed to a Paso Largo on the diagonal, reduce speed to a Paso Corto at F, continue along the rail



E-B – perform on the center circle, 1 ½ circles, continue along the rail



A - X down the center line, stop at X, back one horse's length, stop and salute

8 Dressage B

Judges sitting at C

A - X Enter at Paso Corto, stop, salute

X - C Start at Paso Corto

C - Continue left

After passing the next corner, perform a figure eight

H-X-F Change direction across the diagonal, extend speed to Paso Largo

F - Reduce speed to Paso Corto – continue along the rail

C - Volt – about 5m in diameter, continue along the rail

M-X-K Change direction across the diagonal, extend speed to Paso Largo

K - Reduce speed to Paso Corto – continue along the rail

B - Volt – about 5m in diameter, continue along the rail

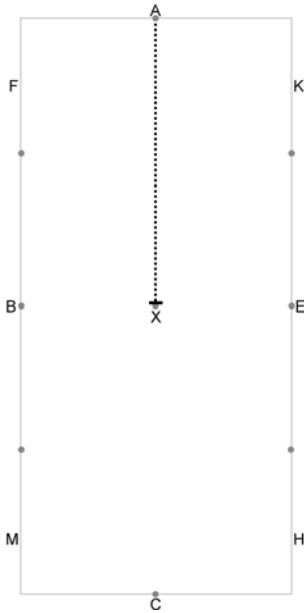
M - Transition to a walk

B - Stop in front of the judges – turn on the haunches, start at a Paso Corto along the rail

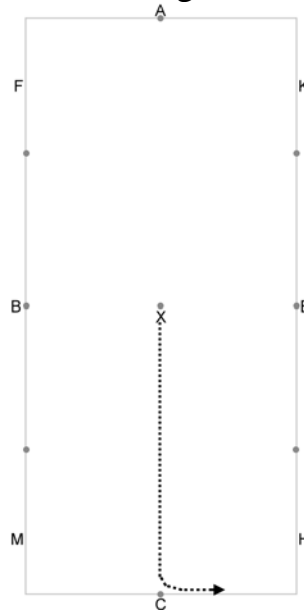
M - F At the next long side leg yield to the inside (8 m) and outside again.

A - X Down the center line, stop, salute

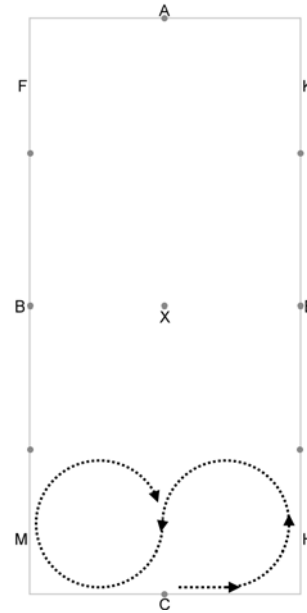
Dressage B



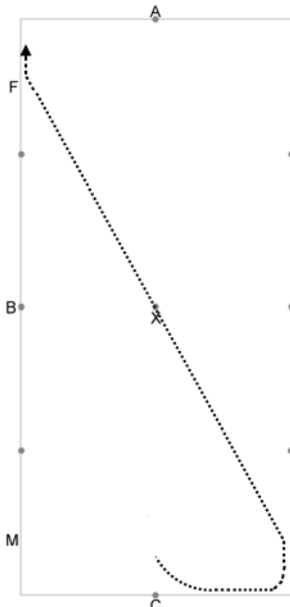
A - X: Enter at Paso Corto, stop and salute



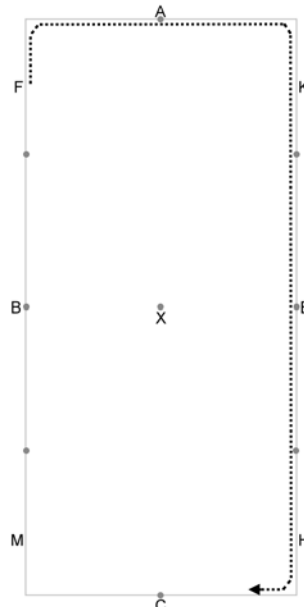
X: Start at Paso Corto, left at C



After passing the next corner execute a figure eight



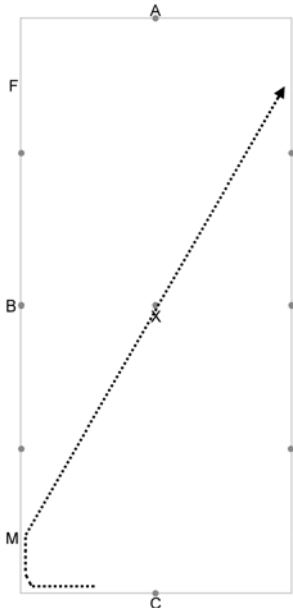
H - X - F: Change direction across the diagonal, extend speed to Paso Largo



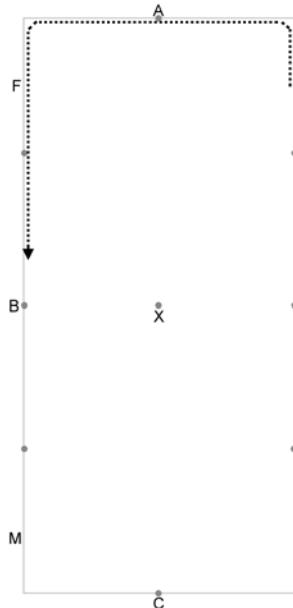
F: Reduce speed to Paso Corto, continue along the rail



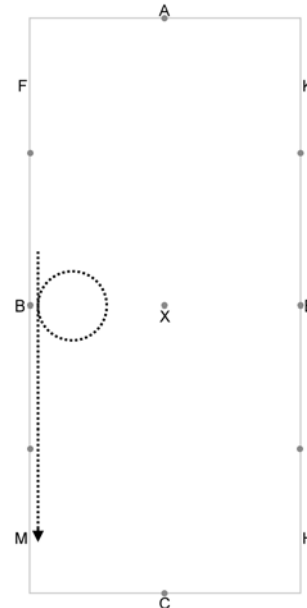
C: Volt (ca. 5m in diameter), continue along the rail



M - X - K: Change direction across the diagonal, extend speed to Paso Largo



K: Reduce speed to Paso Corto, continue along the rail



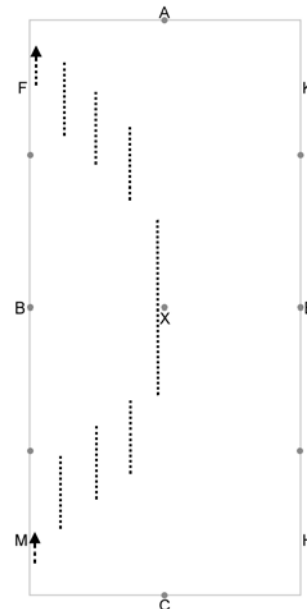
B: Volt (ca. 5m in diameter), continue along the rail.
M: transition to a walk



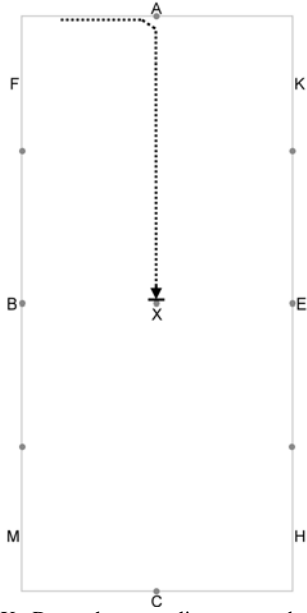
C: Halt in front of the judges and turn on the haunches



C: Start at Paso Corto, continue along the rail



M - F: Leg yield to the inside (8 m) and outside again



A - X: Down the center line, stop and salute

9 Dressage C – Freestyle

General Remarks

Horses entered in the freestyle cannot be entered in Dressage A.

The emphasis of this class shall not be afforded on the horse's way of going and style but on the harmony between horse and rider, seat, aids and presentation.

The filled in test form together with the music must be handed in at the show office at least 2 hours prior to the beginning of the class.

Procedure

The individual elements of the dressage free-style can be freely chosen. Overall, 8 different elements must be executed. The various figures and tests must be shown in the order stated on the specific test sheet. At least 3 elements must be performed at a Paso Corto (respectively Trocha or Trote). Not more than 1 element must be performed at a walk.

The overall length of the freestyle must not exceed 5 minutes in total.

Background music gets preferred.

The test starts and ends with a salute.

Form: Dressage C for Paso Fino Horses (Individual Test), Freestyle

NAME OF RIDER: _____

Name of Horse: _____ **Start No.:** _____

Order of tests: please insert correct number

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Lfd. Nr.	Single elements performed – exact description Please fill in (please write clearly)	Score
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
	Harmony, seat and aids	
	Structure and level of elements	
	Presentation, overall appearance and music	
	Total	

10. Paso Fino Equitation

Qualifications

The Paso Equitation class enhances the particular and special style and grace, rhythm and oneness of horse and rider. The class is to be judged 100% on equitation. Results as shown by the performance of the horse are not to be considered more important than the method used in obtaining them. The horse in this class will have to perform Paso Corto and Walk.

Seat and aids: effective and complete control of the horse at all times.

Arm and hand position: The arms should hang naturally; bent elbows.

Taking reins: Reins are to be held in both hands; hands should be held in an easy position neither perpendicular nor horizontal to the saddle, the thumb is placed on top to hold the rein.

The height of the hands held above the withers is determined by the horse's head carriage. The hands should show sympathy, adaptability and control. The line from elbow, hand and rein to the bit should be as straight as possible.

Head position: The head should be held erect with the chin up, the eyes should look straight forward.

Back position: The back should be straight but not stiff. The shoulders should be square

Feet and leg position: The leg should hang naturally with a slight bend at the knee. Flaring of lower leg shall be penalized. The feet should be parallel to the horse's mouth with the heels slightly lowered. The ball of the foot should rest directly over the stirrup with even pressure on the stirrup to balance the rider's weight. Heel, hip and point of shoulder are in one line.

To be judged

100% equitation, seat, posture, balance, tests

Procedure:

Horses are shown in both directions in Paso Corto and walk on the judges demands.

Individual Tests

1. Paso Corto without stirrups. Back smoothly and under control (horse's mouth should remain closed and horse should not throw his/ her head)
2. Dismount and mount: Rider may either step down or slide down. The size of the rider must be taken into consideration.
3. Remount: Gather reins in left hand with gentle pressure. Stand diagonally facing the front of the horse. Place left hand in front of the withers (do not hold mane). Turn stirrup to you with right hand and place left foot in stirrup. Place right hand on the far side of the saddle (either at the waist or on the front arch); and spring lightly up with right leg, straightening both knees. Ease into saddle and place right foot in stirrup without looking down.
4. Figure Eight

11. Four Gaits Class

Qualifying Gaits

Walk, Paso gait and canter: see Three Gaits Class.

Trot: Cadenced, constant, rhythmic 2-beat diagonal trot with clear suspensions phase.

To be judged

20% Walk, 20% Trot, 20% Paso gait; 20% Canter; 20% Manners and Appearance

Procedure

Sequence of gaits will be: Paso gait (respectively Trocha or Trote), walk, trot, walk, canter, walk, reverse and repeat. Then line-up. Failure to take the correct lead in the canter shall be severely penalized.

Work off: Walk, Paso gait (respectively Trocha or Trote), walk, trot, walk, canter with reverses and stops.

In the work off canter must be performed individually upon the judges request.

BREEDING CLASSES

In contrast to the competitive classes, for breeding classes the focus lies on a horse's conformation (appearance, balance, correctness, elegance, smooth croup and correct, naturalness of movements) and Brio (pride and elegance, willingness to work, brilliance and responsiveness). Typical gaits to be shown are Trote or Trocha or Fino/ Corto. Any tendency to mix gaits or loss of evenly spaced, cadenced gait shall be penalized.

12 Bellas Formas

Qualifying Gaits

Eligible horses: 12 months and older. Horses may be presented on one lead line respectively two lines with one exhibitor or in two lines with two exhibitors. Horses may not be shown with bit, any type of restraining reins (side reins, tie down etc.) or lunging girth etc..

To be judged

60% Conformation and Brio; 30% Quality and naturalness of typical gait; 10% Grooming and manners

Procedure

Horses enter the ring to the left in their typical gait, one after the other. After one round at the typical gait, the next horse enters. If all horses have been presented, the judges shall evaluate the horses' conformation. Any conformation faults are to be penalized.

Trail classes

General Remarks

Trail classes should demonstrate the trustful cooperation between horse and handler/ rider as well as the horse's skillfulness and obedience. Each trail must at least comprise 5 obstacles. If a participant enters the trail grounds with his/ her horse prior to the class, he/ she gets immediately disqualified. The obstacles should at no time present a danger to rider/ handler, horse and spectators. During one show a horse can only be shown in one trail.

The individual obstacles are judged with scores from 0-10.

13. Trail Class in Hand

Requirements and Procedure

There is only one horse in the arena at a time. The obstacles must be negotiated in the given order. The exhibitor must lead the horse on a halter or bosal (no bits allowed).

Fun classes

The following presentations do not count among the High-Point and Best of Show classes, there are no points awarded. It is at the show organizer's discretion if additional fun and show presentations are offered.

14.1 Four Beat Class (with bets taken)

The focus solely lies on the pure, even-cadenced, rhythmic 4-beat lateral Paso Gait over the sounding board (Fino Strip). The horses perform a pure, even-cadenced, rhythmic 4-beat lateral Paso Gait over the sounding board and will be excused at loss or mix of 4-beat lateral Paso gait.

14.2 Copa de Champan

A full glass of champagne or wine must be carried over a certain distance. The rider who has spilled the least is the winner.

14.3 Snail Race

The slowest horse at a Paso Corto/ Fino wins. The distance must be determined prior to the race.

14.4 Team Riding

Two riders are joined by crepe paper. The teams have to master various tests such as stops, back, reverse, speed variations etc.

14.5 Costume Class

Horse and rider are disguised. The most originally costumed horse/ rider team is the winner.

