



SA Boerperd Telersgenootskap

SA Boerperd Breeders Society

www.saboerperd.com

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SKOUREËLS: TRADISIONELE 3-GANG & 5- RYPERD

SHOW RULES: TRADITIONAL 3-GAITED & 5-GAITED RIDING HORSE

DOKUMENT C 11 | DOCUMENT C 11

(Verw. C4 Kruisinskrywings | C5 Algemene Skoupraktik & Etiket | C6 Kleredrag)

(Ref. C4 Cross entries | C5 General Show Practice & Etiquette | C6 Dress Code)

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1. SKOUKLASSE / SHOW CLASSES

Die Tradisionele skou-klasse word in die volgende afdelings verdeel. Daar word geen kruisinskrywing tussen afdelings toegelaat nie.

The Traditional show classes are divided into the following sections. No cross entries are allowed between these sections.

Tradisionele 3-Gang Klasse | *Traditional 3-Gaited Classes*

Tradisionele 5-Gang Klasse | *Traditional 5-Gaited Classes.*

Verw. Dokument C3: Kruisinskrywings / *Ref. Document C3: Cross Entries*

- 2.1. 'n Perd mag net in EEN van die ouderdomsgroepe per afdeling ry. /
A horse may only participate in ONE of the age groups per section;
- 2.2. 'n Ruiter mag net in EEN van die ouderdomsgroepe per afdeling ry;
A rider may only participate in ONE of the age groups per section.
- 2.3. 'n Perd mag nie in mans- en dames ryperd klasse deelneem nie.
A horse may not compete in both Ladies and Gentlemen's Riding Horse classes.

2. ALGEMENE TOERUSTING VAN DIE PERD | GENERAL EQUIPMENT OF THE HORSE (TACK)

2.1. TOOMS & GEBIT | BRIDLES & BITS

Voorskrifte t.o.v. gebit | *Rules with regard to bits*

- Die maksimum lengte van die teuelbalk (vanaf die mondstuk tot waar die stangteuel vasheg), is 12cm
- Daar is geen verdere voorskrif t.o.v. mondstukke nie.
- Stange moet ten alle tye netjies vertoon.
- Stange moet voorsien wees van 'n kenketting (met of sonder 'n rubber of leer omhulsel), en 'n lipbandjie (indien daar 'n ringetjie is).
- Dit is die ruiter se verantwoordelikheid om die gebit op 'n verantwoordelike wyse te gebruik.
- Die gebruik van mondstukke wat wreedheid teenoor die perd tot gevolg het, sal lei tot diskwalifikasie .

- *The maximum length of the cheek pieces (from the port of the mouth piece to the connection of rein ring), is 12cm.*
- *There are no further prescriptions for mouth pieces.*
- *Mouth pieces must neat at all times.*
- *Mouth pieces must have a curb chain, (with or without rubber or leather covering), and a lip strap (if there is a ring on the bit).*
- *It is the rider's responsibility to use the bits responsibly.*
- *The use of bits that are cruel to the horse, will lead to disqualification.*

2.2 Slegs die volgende drie tooms word toegelaat: | *Only the following bridles are allowed:*

- Dubbel toom met stang, skelmtrens, kenketting, lipbandjie en gewone neusband.
- Enkel toom met 'n stang, kenketting, lipbandjie, dubbelteuels en gewone neusband.
- Enkel toom met 'n trens en gewone neusband.

- *Double bridle with a bridoon, curb (pelham), curb chain, lip strap and cavesson nose band.*

- *Single bridle with pelham, curb chain, lip strap, double reins and cavesson nose band.*
- *Single bridle with snaffle and cavesson nose band.*

Slegs die volgende neusbande word toegelaat | Only the following nose bands are allowed:

- *Cavesson nose band*
- *“Dropped” nose band*
- *“Grackle / Mexican” nose band*
- *“Flash”.*

2.2.1 Dubbel toom met stang, skelmtrens, kenketting, lipbandjie en gewone neusband (“Cavesson”) *Double bridle with a curb (pelham), bridoon, curb chain, lip strap and Cavesson nose band.*

Voorbeelde van Stange: | Examples of pelhams:

- *Stange met geboë mondstukke | Ported pelham*
- *Stange met reguit wang- en teuelbalke | Straight pelham*
- *Stange met glyende mondstuk (Weymouth) | Weymouth*

As die dubbeltoom korrek pas, sal die skelmtrens in die hoek van die bek sit, een velvou maak en die stang sal net onder/voor die trens rus en nie bo-op mekaar sit nie.


If the double bridle fits correctly, the bridoon will be placed in the corner of the mouth, with one lip fold, and the curb just under/in front of the bridoon, and not on top of it.

Voorbeelde van skelmtrense | Examples of bridoons (snaffles):

- *Gewone skelmtrens met een stel los ringe en een skakel in die mondstuk.*
- *Skelmtrens met skarniere. (“Egg-butt”).*
- *Skelmtrens met wangstukke.*
 - *Loose ring linked snaffle*
 - *Egg-butt snaffle*
 - *Hang cheek snaffle.*

2.2.2 Enkeltoom met ’n stang, kenketting, lipbandjie en gewone neusband. (“Cavesson”) *Single bridle with a curb (pelham), curb chain, lip strap and cavesson nose band.*

Vereistes t.o.v. die gebruik van stange | Requirements for the use of pelhams

- *’n Stang, met ’n enkel teuel en teuelverbindings (“rein connectors”), mag net deur kinders 0/15 gebruik word.*
 - *Juniors en volwassenes mag hierdie stange net met dubbelteuels gebruik.*
 - *Slegs ’n gewone neusband (“Cavesson”) mag by hierdie toom gebruik word.*
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- *Pelham with a single rein, and rein connectors, may only be used in U/15 children’s classes.*
 - *Juniors and adults may only use pelhams with double reins.*
 - *Only cavesson nose bands may be used.*

Voorbeelde van stange | Examples of pelhams

- *’n Stang met dubbel teuels (“Pelham”), kenketting en lipbandjie.*
- *Variasies van hierdie stang bv. met glyende of los mondstuk.*
- *Stange met ’n reguit mondstuk.*
- *Stange met ’n tonggroef.*
- *Stange met ’n skakel in die mondstuk.*

- *A pelham with double reins, curb chain and lip strap.*
- *Mullen mouth.*
- *Straight pelham.*
- *Ported pelham.*
- *Linked pelham.*

2.2.3 Enkeltoom met 'n trens en neusband | *Single bridle with snaffle and nose band*

Voorbeelde van trence | *Examples of snaffles*

- *D-Trens | D-ring snaffle*
- *Trens met skarniere | Egg-butt snaffle*
- *Duitse trens met los ringe | German snaffle or Loose ring snaffle*
- *Franse trens met dubbel skakel | French link snaffle*
- *Rubber of nylon trence | Happy mouth*

Die gebruik van mondstukke wat wreedheid teenoor die perd tot gevolg het, sal lei tot diskwalifikasie.
The use of bits that result in cruelty against the horse, shall lead to disqualification

Verw. Dokument C5: ALGEMENE SKOUPRAKTYK & ETIKET ‘

‘n Perd mag NIE in beide Mans EN Dames ryperd klasse deelneem nie.

A horse may NOT take part in both Ladies’ AND Gentlemen’s riding horse classes.

5.5 BLOED REËL

‘n Perd met sigbare bloed tydens die verloop van ‘n klas, sal na die middel van die arena geroep word en by die baanmeester aanmeld.

- **Die bloed mag (in die arena) met ‘n handdoek afgevee word om dit te stop.**
- **Indien die bloeding nie stop nie, word die perd gediskwalifiseer.**
- **Indien die bloeding stop, mag die ruiter weer by die klas aansluit. Indien bloed weer sigbaar word op dié perd tydens die klas, word die perd gediskwalifiseer.**
- **Indien dieselfde perd weer bloeding wys nadat die perde aangetree het, word die perd gediskwalifiseer.**
- **Indien ‘n perd die eerste keer bloed wys in die aantree lyn, sal die beoordelaar daarop attent gemaak word, en die perd mag dalk laer plaas. Die perd word nie gediskwalifiseer nie.**

REF. Document C5: GENERAL SHOW PRACTICE & ETIQUETTE

5.5 BLOOD RULE

Any evidence of blood on a horse during a class will result in the exhibitor being asked to pull in and present the horse to the Ringmaster.

- ***The blood will be wiped off with a towel (in the arena), to help stop and clear the blood.***
- ***A horse with blood that cannot be cleared, and remains visible, will be disqualified.***
- ***Once the bleeding has stopped, the exhibitor will re-join the class and the class will continue.***
- ***Bleeding that re-occurs in the remainder of the class on the same horse, will result in the horse being disqualified.***
- ***If blood is seen on the same horse in the final line-up, the exhibitor will be disqualified.***
- ***Should a horse show blood in the line up for the first time, the judge(s) will be notified, but the horse will not be disqualified. It may influence the final placing.***

3. BEWEGING VAN DIE TRADISIONELE 3- & 5-GANG RYPERD | MOVEMENT OF THE TRADITIONAL 3- & 5-GAITED RIDING HORSE

Die rasstandaarde van die SA Boerperd stel die volgende vereistes aan sy beweging, ongeag die gang waarin hy beweeg:

The breed standard of the SA Boerperd, states the following requirements of its movement, regardless of the gait of movement:

“Matige hoër, lang veerkragtige tree wat grond dek. Agterbene wat goed onder die lyf inwerk en gewig van die voorkwart wegneem. Al vier bene moet spoor, met ander woorde, reguit vorentoe beweeg wanneer van agter of van voor gesien.”

‘Moderately higher movement with long buoyant strides that cover ground. Hind legs moving in such a way as to transfer weight from the front quarter to the hind quarter. All four legs to move straight to the front when viewed from either the back or the front.’

Rasstandaard | Breed Standard 2014

Hierdie omskrywing vorm die basis vir die afrigting, vertoon en beoordeling van die Tradisionele 3G- & 5G perd.

This description forms the basis for the training, show and judging of the Traditional 3- & 5-gaited horse.

3.1 TRADISIONELE GANGE- & KRITERIA / TRADITIONAL GAITS & CRITERIA

3.1.1 Stap | Walk

Stap is 'n duidelike 4-slag maat.

- Perd moet met lang veeragtige tree beweeg.
- Agterkwart moet aktief wees en met agterhoewe op of oor die voorhoef-spore trap.
- Perd moet flink en vloeiend vorentoe, met ewe lang tree, stap (ritmies) .
- Nek hoog en geboë.
- Kop in 'n vertikale lyn.
- Perd moet lig in die voorkwart bly, en sag en in die ruiters se hande wees.
- SA Boerperde moet goed kan stap.
- Let op na ritme, impulsie en balans. (RIB)
- Perd moet lewendig lyk en gereed wees vir die volgende gang.
- Perd se ore moet na vore wys.

- *Walk is a clear 4 beat movement.*
- *The horse must walk with long buoyant strides.*
- *The hind quarters must be active, with the hind hooves tracking over the front hooves' track.*
- *Horse must move forward actively and fluently, with even rhythmic strides.*
- *Neck high hand curved.*
- *Head on the vertical line.*
- *The horse must stay light on the forehand and soft in the riders' hands.*
- *SA Boerperd horses must have a good walk.*
- *Concentrate on Rhythm, Impulsion and balance.(RIB)*
- *The horse must look alert, and ready for the next gait.*
- *The ears must point to the front.*

Foute & diskriminasies: | Mistakes & discriminations

- Perd se treë dek nie grond nie.
- Perd konsentreer nie.
- Perd is gespanne en tree te kort en/of onreëlmatig.
- Perd drafstap of pas, d.w.s. nie meer 'n 4-slag maat beweging nie.
- Perd vermy kontak en dra die kop te hoog of te laag, en die kop is nie stil nie.
- Kop word skeef gedra.
- Perd se kopprofiel is te ver voor- of agter die vertikaal.
- Met te lang teuels stap en sodoende styl prysgee.
- Nie aktief genoeg in die agterlyf nie, trap dus nie diep genoeg met sy agterbene nie.
- Ritme, impulsie en balans (RIB) is versteur.
- Spoor nie en/of stap skeef.
- Perd lyk verveeld en ore hang.

- *Horse's stride does not cover ground.*
- *Horse does not concentrate.*
- *Horse is tense with short and/or irregular strides.*
- *The horse jogs or paces, i.e. not a 4 beat gait.*
- *The horse avoids contact, with the head too high or too low.*
- *Head carried skew.*
- *Horse's head is too far in front or behind the vertical.*
- *Walks with loose reins, thereby losing style.*
- *Not active enough from behind, thus not tracking deep enough with hind feet.*
- *Rhythm Impulsion & balance disrupted (RIB).*
- *Does not track up appropriately and walks skew.*
- *Horse looks bored and ears hang.*

3.1.2 Draf | Trot

- Dit is 'n diagonale beweging met 'n 2-slag maat.
- Hoë, lang veerkragtige tree wat grond dek.
- Die agterhoewe trap duidelik op- of oor die voorhoef se spore.
- Die nek word hoog, en die skouer vry gedra.
- Die kop se profiel moet vertikaal wees.
- Die kop moet stil wees.
- Hakke word goed beset en beweeg energiek en veerkragtig.
- Die perd se rug moet soepel wees en die stert behoort op te lig en liggies heen en weer te swaai.
- Let op na ritme, impulsie en balans.

- *It is a diagonal 2 beat movement.*
- *High buoyant strides that cover ground.*
- *The hind hooves must track clearly over or on the front hoofs' track.*
- *The neck is carried high, and shoulder free.*
- *The head must be on the vertical.*
- *Head must be still.*
- *The hocks must be well engaged with buoyant and energetic movement.*
- *The horse must be supple through the back and the tail must swing from side to side.*
- *Rhythm, Impulsion & balance are important.*

Foute & diskriminasies: | *Mistakes & discriminations*

- Perd se kop is nie op die vertikaal nie.
- Perd lê in die ruiter se hande (op die voorhand) of hol nek.
- Kop en nek is skeef.
- Beweeg nie reguit vorentoe nie. (Spoor nie.)
- RIB is foutief.
- Aankap en raak trap (balans versteur).
- Te vinnig draf en styl verloor.
- Kort tree met hoë knie aksie.
- Hakke wat agterbly
- Nie van agter oor die voorhoef se spoor trap nie.
- Agterbene word oopgemaak.
- Deurslaan na ander gange.
- Swak transisies.

- *Horse's head not on the vertical.*
- *Horse is heavy on the forehand and heavy in the rider's hands or hollow neck.*
- *Skew neck.*
- *Does not have a straight track, does not move straight forward.*
- *RIB not correct.*
- *Overreach or knocks on (balance disrupted);*
- *Too fast, loosing style.*
- *Short stride with knee action too high.*
- *Hocks stay behind (trail)*
- *Does not track up on front tracks from behind.*
- *Hind legs open.*
- *Switches over into other gaits.*
- *Bad transitions.*

Kommentaar / *Comments*:

Daar kan maklik te min waarde aan 'n vyfgang perd se draf geheg word.
Give enough attention to the trot of the 5-gaited horse.

3.1.3 Galop | *Canter*

- Dit is 'n ritmiese 3-slag maat
- Die galop by driegang perde is effens meer gekollekteer, daarom sal die perd se raamwerk korter vertoon alhoewel geen aksie en krag ingeboet word nie.
- Die galop behoort vry, aktief en reëlmatig te wees.
- Die perd moet reguit galop, d.w.s. spoor.
- Die nek moet hoog en geboë wees met die kop effe voor die vertikaal.
- Meeste van die gewig word op die agterbene gedra, voorlyf gelig en ore belangstellend na voor.
- Die transisie na 'n galop en terug na 'n draf, moet glad en reguit wees sonder 'n eerste groot galop tree.
- Alhoewel verkies word dat perde in tradisionele klasse vanuit 'n stap galop en direk uit die galop weer stap, is dit 'n hoogs geskoolde beweging en sal dit nie 'n vereiste wees nie. In sterk kompetisie mag dit 'n bepalende faktor wees.
- Ritme, impulsie en balans moet steeds behou word.

- *3- beat rhythm.*
- *In 3-gaited classes, the canter is more collected, therefore the horse's frame will appear shorter,*

though no strength is lost.

- *The canter should be free, active and rhythmic.*
- *The canter must be straight and the hind legs must track up in the front tracks.*
- *The neck must be carried high and curved, a little in front of the vertical.*
- *Most of the weight is carried on the hind legs, fore quarts lifted and ears interested and pointing to the front.*
- *The transition to the canter and back must be smooth and straight, without the first stride being large.*
- *Although it is preferred that the canter takes place directly to the walk and back, it is a highly schooled movement that is not compulsory. In strong competition, it may be taken into account in final placings.*
- *Rythm, Impulsion, Balance.*

Foute & diskriminaies | Mistakes & discriminations

- 4-Slag maat galop as gevolg van swak skoling, styfheid of te min impulsie.
- Oorkruis of koei-galop – dit is wanneer die perd of sy voor- of agterbene verander in die galop as gevolg van die ruiter wat ongebalanseerd in die saal sit. Die perd lei bv. met die regterbeen, maar die ruiter se gewig is na links verplaas.
- Perd spoor nie, want die agterkwart word na binne of buite gegooi en galop dan nie reguit nie.
- Ruiter wat sy gewig gooi in die rigting waarin die transisie verlang word, of die perd skeef draai.
- Perd wat nie genoeg grond dek nie.
- Nie genoeg veerkrag nie.
- Galop treë te lank, bv. by ongeskoolde, stywe jong perde.
- RIB is versteur en slaan deur.
- Perd se kop nie op of effe voor die vertikaal nie.
- Perd gooi ruiter uit die saal (Wip).
- Perd se kop is skeef.
- Lê in die ruiter se hande en/of bied weerstand teen sy hande.
- Perd is gespanne.
- Perd lei met die verkeerde been.
- Perd buite beheer en versteur ander.

- *4-beat canter as a result of bad schooling, stiffness or not enough impulsion.*
- *Disunite – i.e. when the horse changes its fore- or hind legs to the canter, as a result of the rider that is unbalanced in the saddle. E.g. the horse leads with the right front, but the rider's weight is on the left.*
- *The horse does not track up normally because the hind quarters are thrown to the in- or outside. The horse also does not canter straight.*
- *Rider throws his/her weight in the direction of the transition asked, and the horse is turned skew.*
- *Horse does not cover enough ground.*
- *Not enough buoyancy.*
- *Canter stride too long for e.g. in unschooled, or stiff young horses.*
- *RIB.*
- *Horse's head is skew and not slightly in front of the vertical.*
- *Horse bounces rider out of the saddle.*
- *Head is skew.*
- *The horse is heavy on the forehead.*
- *Horse is tense.*
- *Leads with the wrong leg.*
- *Horse is out of control, and disrupts the class.*

Kommentaar: | Comments

Daar moet veral gelet word op die gemak waarmee die ruiter in die saal sit tydens die galop. Die eweredigheid en gemak van transisies is van die uiterste belang.

*The rider should take note that the canter should be comfortable in the saddle.
The evenness and ease of transitions are of utmost importance.*

3.1.4 Kortgang | Slow-gait

- Dit is 'n stadige laterale ongelyke 4-slag ritme met 'n tussenpose tussen die laterale hoewe wanneer hulle die grond tref. Die agterhoef aan die een kant tref die grond 'n kort interval voor die voorhoef aan dieselfde kant, wat lei tot twee stelle van twee hoefslae elk, naamlik. 1-2---3-4.
- Dit is 'n lewendige en aanskoulike gang.
- Dit word gedoen onder die mees strawwe maar elastiese kolleksie.
- Baie windmakerig, maar stadig en gemaklik (ongeveer 8 km/uur).
- Hakke van perd gebuig, met hoë voor aksie.
- Anders as die trippel, beweeg die agterbene nie diep onder die perd in nie.
- Sterk skouerbeweging: die skouer is vry en lig.
- Kop en nek word hoog gehou en die profiel is effe voor die vertikaal.
- Ore is lewendig en na voor gedraai.
- Die voorhoeve moet lyk asof hulle 'n oomblik in die lug hang voordat hulle weer afwaarts beweeg.
- Die romp van die perd is hoër voor as agter, d.w.s. die perd “sit” effe.

- *A slow lateral and uneven 4-beat rhythm, with a pause between the laterals before hitting the ground. The hind hoof on the one side, hits the ground a short interval before the front hoof on the same side, leading to two sets of hoof beats, i.e.: 1-2---3-4.*
- *It is a lively and appealing gait.*
- *It is executed under the utmost, but elastic collection.*
- *Exciting, but slow and easy (± 8 km/h)*
- *Hocks must be bent before action.*
- *Other than the rack, the hind legs does not work deeply from behind.*
- *Strong, free and light shoulder movement.*
- *Head and neck are held high and the profile is a little in front of the vertical.*
- *Ears point interestedly to the front.*
- *The front hoofs must look as if they are hovering in the air for a moment, before coming down.*
- *The rump of the horse is higher in the front, than the back, i.e. the horse is “sitting” a little.*

Foute & diskriminasies: | Mistakes & discriminations

- Die perd doen 'n stadige trippel.
- Die perd pas.
- Nek hol en neus in die lug.
- Galop met agterbene.
- Slaan deur na 'n ander gang.
- Die perd ry skeep.
- Te stadig.
- Perd bied weerstand teen die ruiter se hande.

- *The horse does a slow rack.*
- *The horse paces.*
- *The neck is hollow, and nose in the air.*
- *Canters with hind legs.*

- *Does not hold the gait.*
- *Rides skew.*
- *Too slow.*
- *The horse resists the rider's hands.*

3.1.5 Trippel | Rack

- Dit is 'n vinnige 4-slag laterale beweging met 'n gelykmatige ritme, naamlik 1-2-3-4.
 - Diagonale hoewe tref die grond amper gelyk.
 - Vier hoefslae moet afsonderlik gehoor word.
 - Profiel van perd se kop effe voor die vertikaal.
 - Die nek buig net agter die ore.
 - Dek baie grond sonder om vorm en styl te verloor.
 - Sterk skouerbeweging.
 - Agterbene beweeg diep onder die perd in.
 - Voorbeen aksie is hoog.
 - Spoed, gemak en styl is belangrik.
 - Vertoon na beide kante toe.
-
- *A fast 4 beat rhythm and even lateral movement, i.e. 1-2-3-4.*
 - *Diagonal hoofs hit the ground nearly simultaneously.*
 - *Four hoof beats must be heard separately.*
 - *The profile of the horse is a little in front of the vertical.*
 - *The neck is bent just behind the ears.*
 - *Ample ground is covered without losing form and style.*
 - *Strong shoulder movement.*
 - *Hind legs work deeply in from behind.*
 - *Front leg action is high.*
 - *Speed, comfort and style are important.*
 - *Show to both sides.*

Foute & diskriminasies: | *Mistakes & discriminations*

- Perd slaan deur na 'n ander gang.
 - Perd verloor styl (word plat).
 - Hakke bly agter.
 - Bene maak agter oop.
 - Spoor nie.
 - Perd se neus na vore met kop in die lug.
 - Verloor kolleksie.
 - Ongebalanseerd.
 - Galop agter omdat perd te hard gedryf word.
 - Perd pas en gang is nie suiwer nie.
 - Perd se nek is hol.
 - Wonde en bloed aan bene en bek. (Dokument C5: Item 5.5)
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- *Horse loses the gait.*
 - *Horse loses style.*
 - *Hocks trail.*
 - *Hind legs open.*
 - *Hind legs do not track up.*
 - *Nose to the front, head in the air.*

- *Loses collection.*
- *Unbalanced.*
- *Canthers with hind legs because horse is driven too hard.*
- *Paces and gaits are not pure.*
- *Neck is hollow.*
- *Wounds and/or blood on legs and mouth. (Document C5: Item 5.5)*

3.1.6 Halt | *Halt*

- Die perd moet lig in die hande wees met die nek geboë en kop hoog gedurende die halt, asook wanneer uit 'n halt gestap word.
- Perd moet sy gewig oor al vier sy bene reg onder hom versprei – vierkantig staan.
- Sy aandag moet heeltyd by sy ruiter wees en wag vir die volgende opdrag. Kop moet effe voor die vertikaal wees.
- Die halt is 'n “gang” en moet as sulks aandag kry.
- *The horse must be light in the rider’s hand, with a curved neck and high head during the halt, as well as walking into and from a halt.*
- *The weight of the horse must be distributed evenly on all four legs to stand square.*
- *The rider must have the horse’s attention and it must be ready for the next command. The head must be a little in front of the vertical.*
- *The halt is a “gait” and deserves attention as such.*

Foute & diskriminasies: | *Mistakes & discriminations*

- Perd staan nie vierkantig nie.
- Perd staan gestrek.
- Perd bied weerstand met sy bek, kop en nek.
- Perd kyk rond, trap rond of beweeg na voor of agter.
- Perd laat een been rus.
- Perd konsentreer nie.
- *The horse does not stand square.*
- *Horse stands parked.*
- *Horse resists with its mouth, head and neck.*
- *Horse looks around, does not stand still, or moves around.*
- *Horse rests with one leg.*
- *Horse does not concentrate.*

Kommentaar: | *Comments*

Die halt is 'n goeie aanduiding van die vlak van skoling van 'n perd. Wanneer die perd uit die halt beweeg (tru of vorentoe) moet dit gehoorsaam, reguit, op die senterlyn, en met 'n vertikale kop profiel plaasvind.

The halt is a good indication of the level of schooling of the horse. When a horse moves from the halt (backwards or frontwards), it must be obedient, straight, on the center line, and with a vertical profile.

4. DIE POSISIE VAN DIE RUITER | THE SEAT OF THE RIDER

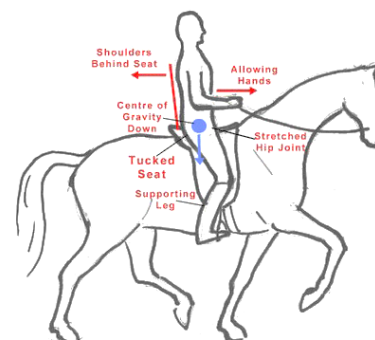
Die elegansie en kundigheid waarmee die ruiter drie-en vyfgang perde vertoon, sal bydra tot die geheelbeeld van die perd in al sy gange. Swak ruiterkuns benadeel die perd se prestasie.

The elegance and competence with which the rider shows the 3- & 5-gaited horse, will contribute to the overall appearance of the horse in all its gaits. Incompetent rider skills will be to the horse's disadvantage.

4.1 ALGEMENE POSTUUR | GENERAL POSTURE

- Die klassieke posisie is gebaseer op 'n vertikale lyn, naamlik, die ruiter se ore, skouer, heupgewrig en agterkant van die hak wat so na as moontlik aan 'n reguit vertikale lyn moet wees.
- Die ruiter se voorarm en trens-teuel moet 'n reguit lyn vorm.
- Die ruiter se hande, knieë en tone behoort byna 'n reguit lyn te vorm.
- Kop moet regop wees met ken horisontaal sonder om ken te laat sak of vorentoe te stoot.
- Ruiter moet trots maar gemaklik en ontspanne lyk.
- In die korrekte posisie, skuif die swaartekrag na agter sodat die perd lig in die ruiter se hande is.
- Perd en ruiter moet 'n eenheid word.

- *The classical posture is based on a vertical line, namely: the rider's ears, shoulders, hips and back of heels.*
- *The rider's forearm and snaffle must form a straight line.*
- *The rider's hands, knees and toes must form a straight line.*
- *The rider's head must be held high and comfortable, with the chin held horizontally without dropping it or pushing it out.*
- *The rider must look proud, but comfortable and relaxed.*
- *In the correct posture, the center of gravity moves to the back and the horse is light in the rider's hands.*
- *Rider and horse is united.*



4.1.1 Stap | Walk

- Ruiter beweeg ritmies saam met die perd met stil bolyf, en heupe gelyk.
- Sagte, stil en ferm hande.
- Bene en sitvlak beset die agterkwart.
- Die ruiter se bene behoort die perd ritmies en alternatiewelik aan te moedig om sy treë lank en kragtig te hou.
- Die perd moet "tussen die ruiter se hande en bene" wees.
- *Rider moves in rhythm with the horse, with the upper body held still and hips even.*
- *Soft, still but firm hands.*
- *Legs and backside sit firmly in the saddle.*
- *The rider's legs should encourage the horse rhythmically and alternately to keep its stride long and buoyant.*
- *The horse must be "between the rider's hands and legs".*

4.1.2 Draf | Trot

- Die ruiter moet saam met die perd beweeg en nie agterbly nie.
- Ruiter moet op beide diagonale draf sodat hy altyd saam met die buite been op en af beweeg.
- Die ruiter behoort so min as moontlik op te stoot, sonder 'n dubbelbons.

- *The rider must move with the horse, and not stay behind.*
- *The rider must trot on both diagonals so that he/she always moves up and down with the outside leg, and change when changing rein.*
- *The rider must rise as low as possible without making a double bounce.*

4.1.3 Galop | Canter

- Ruiters moet grasiuus saam beweeg en nie wip nie.
- Ruiters moet met sitvlak en bene die agterkwart goed beset en die perd vorentoe in die gebit in, dryf.
- Regop sit, opkyk en hande stil hou.
- Elmoë moet stil, maar sag en teen die sye wees.
- *The rider must move gracefully with the horse without bouncing.*
- *The rider's legs and backside must drive the horse from the hindquarters into the bit.*
- *Sit up straight, look up, hold hands still.*
- *Still but soft elbows, against the sides.*

4.1.4 Kortgang | Slow-gait

- Die ruiters moet diep in die saal sit.
- Die swaartekrag word na agter geskuif deur skoling en nie deur agtertoe te leun en aan die teuels te hang nie.
- Agterbene word goed in besit geneem deur die sitvlak en bene.
- Hande moet sag, dog ferm en stil gehou word.
- *The rider must sit deeply in the saddle.*
- *The point of gravity is shifted backwards through schooling and not by leaning backwards and hanging on the reins.*
- *Hind legs are well engaged and controlled by backside and legs.*
- *Hands are soft but firm.*

4.1.5 Trippel | Rack

- Ruiters sit stil en regop, met ferm kontak sonder dat die perd in die ruiters se hande lê.
- Punt van swaartekrag is steeds na agter en die ruiters beset die agterkwart goed.
- Bene bly teen die saal en word nie na vore geskop nie.
- Ruiters leun nie terug en hang aan die teuels nie.
- *The rider sits still and straight with firm contact, without becoming heavy on the forehand.*
- *The point of gravity is stays behind and the hind legs are engaged well.*
- *Legs are close to the saddle, on the girth.*
- *Rider does not lean back and hang on the reins.*

4.1.6 Halt | Halt

- Ruiters sit stil en regop.
- Die ruiters se hande word immobiel terwyl sy sitvlak en bene die perde se agterkwart in die halt dra.
- Dit is foutief om aan die teuels te hang.
- *Rider sits up straight and still.*
- *The rider's hands are immobile while he/she halts the horse with backside and legs through the hind quarters.*
- *It is incorrect to hang on the reins.*

5. ALGEMENE BEOORDELINGSKRITERIA | GENERAL JUDGING CRITERIA

Tipe | Type

- Simmetries afgerond.
- Gebalanseerd, wakker, van kwaliteit en adellik in voorkoms.

- *Symmetrically rounded.*
- *Balanced, engaged, of quality and regal in appearance.*

Gesondheid | Soundness

- Algemene gesondheid en kondisie van die perd gedurende die vertoning en daarna.
- Na afloop van 'n klas, moet bene geïnspekteer word vir beserings.
- Bloed aan die perd se bek kan tot eliminasië lei. (Dokument C5: Item 5.5)

- *General soundness and condition of the horse during the class and thereafter.*
- *After a class, the legs should be inspected for injuries.*
- *Blood on the horses mouth and legs can lead to elimination.(Document C5: Item 5.5)*

5.1 GEDURENDE BEOORDELING | DURING JUDGING

- Gebalanseerde vertoning van alle gange.
- Korrekte tipe aksie en korrekte spoed, veerkrag van die gange.
- Houding en styl van die kop en nek.
- Algehele houding en lewenslus.
- Konformasie en kwaliteit.
- Kondisie, versorging en sprankel.
- Stamina en vermoë om te volhard in gange.
- Krag en lewenslus na die vertoning.

- *Balanced show in all gaits.*
- *Correct type of action with the appropriate tempo and buoyancy in each gait.*
- *Posture & style of head and neck.*
- *Overall attitude and vitality.*
- *Conformation and Quality.*
- *Condition, care and spark.*
- *Stamina and ability to persevere in gaits.*
- *Power and vitality after the class.*

Klem sal gelê word op positiewe beoordeling eerder as analisering van foute. Die volgende kan versoek word na die beoordelaars se diskresie:

Emphasis will be placed on positive judging, rather than analysing mistakes. The following could be requested at the judges' discretion:

HER-RIT (RE-RIDE)

Indien beoordelaars, (na verloop van al die gange in die eerste rigting van beoordeling van 'n spesifieke klas probleme sou ondervind met voldoende evaluering, mag 'n her-rit aangevra word.

- Wanneer 'n her-rit versoek word, steek die beoordelaar sy hand op om aan te dui dat 'n her-rit versoek word.
- In geval waar meer as een beoordelaar teenwoordig is, moet die meerderheid (2 uit 3) aandui dat hulle die versoek steun.
- Wanneer daar net een beoordelaar word dit outomaties toegestaan.
- Ruiters word dadelik daarvan verwittig.
- Dit is belangrik dat die ruiters tydens die klas oor die her-rit ingelig sal word om sodoende sy/haar perd so te ry, dat die perd genoeg stamina vir die her-rit en her-beoordeling te kan behou.

Moontlike redes vir die versoek van 'n her-rit:

- Beoordelaar(s) kon nie al die perde sien nie;
- Die klas is te groot.

Wanneer die her-rit begin, word alle vorige beoordelings geskrap en 'n nuwe beoordeling van die hele klas begin.

UIT-RY (WORKOUT)

- 'n Uit-ry kan deur 'n beoordelaar versoek word aan die einde van 'n klas, (wanneer die perde reeds in lyn staan), indien hy/sy dit nodig ag om seker maak oor 'n finale plasing.
- Die perde en ruiters wat daaraan sal deelneem, se nommer word uitgeroep.
- Die spesifieke gang(e) & rigting word bepaal volgens die diskresie van die beoordelaar(s).
- Dit is nie noodwendig tussen die eerste twee plekke nie, maar kan vir enige posisies geld.

Die hele klas word nie herhaal nie.

RE-RIDE

If judges (after the showing of all gaits in the first direction or judging), have problems with adequate evaluation, a re-ride may be requested. When a re-ride is requested, the judge will put his/her hand up to indicate that a re-ride is requested.

- *In a case where more than one judges are present, the majority (2 of 3) must indicate that they support the request.*
- *In a case of one judge only, the request is granted automatically.*
- *Riders are informed immediately.*
- *It is important that riders in the class will be informed of the re-ride so that he/she can ride his/her horse in such a way that the horse will still have enough stamina for the re-judging.*

Possible reasons for a re-ride:

- *The judge(s) could not see all the horses;*
- *The class is too big.*

When the re-ride starts, all prior judging is cancelled and judging starts from scratch.

WORKOUT

- *A workout can be requested by a judge at the end of a class, (when the horses are lined up), if he/she finds it necessary to confirm his/her final placing.*
- *The numbers of the horses and riders concerned, will be called out.*
- *The specific gait(s) & direction will be determined at the discretion of the judge(s).*
- *It is not necessary between the first 2 places, but can be called for any positions.*

The whole class will not be repeated.

6. TRADISIONELE 3 GANG RYPERD | TRADITIONAL 3-GAITED RIDING HORSE**6.1 SKOU-KLASSE | SHOW CLASSES**

Hierdie is die basiese 3-Gang Tradisionele ry-klasse sonder kombinasies. Sien KLASLYS vir verdere inligting t.o.v. kampioenskappe, outomatiese kampioenskappe & kruisinskrywings.

The table below list the basic 3-Gaited Traditional riding classes, without combinations. See CLASS LIST for further information regarding championship qualifications, automatic championships & cross entries.

TRADISIONELE 3G RYPERD KLASSE
TRADITIONAL 3-G RIDING HORSE CLASSES
Alle klasse | All classes: 0/6 & 6+

T 3G RYPPERD HINGSTE
T 3G RIDING HORSE STALLIONS

T 3G RUITER KLASSE
T 3G RIDER CLASSES
Alle ouderdom perde / Horses all ages

T 3G RUITER 0/11
T 3G RIDER U/11

T 3G RYPERD MERRIES
T 3G RIDING HORSE MARES

T 3G RYPPERD REUNS
T 3G RIDING HORSE GELDINGS

T 3G PLESIERPERD H/M/R
T 3G PLEASURE HORSE S/M/G

T 3G RYPERD, RUITER 0/11
T 3G RIDING HORSE, RIDER U/11

T 3G RYPERD, RUITER 0/13
T 3G RIDING HORSE, RIDER U/13

T 3G RYPERD, RUITER 0/15
T 3G RIDING HORSE, RIDER U/15

T 3G RYPERD, RUITER 0/19
T 3G RIDING HORSE, RIDER U/19

T 3G DAMES RYPERD, RUITER 19+
T 3G LADIES RIDING HORSE, RIDER 19+

T 3G MANS RYPERD, RUITER 19+
T 3G GENTLEMENS RIDING HORSE, RIDER 19+

T 3G RUITER 0/13
T 3G RIDER U/13

T 3G RUITER 0/15
T 3G RIDER U/15

T 3G RYPERD, RUITER 0/19
T 3G RIDER U/19

T 3G, RUITER, MANS & DAMES 19+
T 3G RIDER, LADIES & GENTLEMEN 19+

6.1.1 Beoordelingskriteria Vir Tradisionele 3 Gang / *Judging Criteria for Traditional 3-Gaited*

1	Konformasie <i>Conformation & Quality</i>	NOTAS / NOTES:
2	Vryheid van gebreke / <i>Soundness</i>	- Gebalanseerde vertoon van alle gange - Korrekte tipe aksie en korrekte spoed en veerkrag
3	Beweging & balans in al drie gange / <i>Movement & balance in all three gaits</i>	- 'n Gestrekte draf vir Ryperd kinders onder 15 jaar klasse is nie 'n vereiste nie maar mag gevra word volgens die diskresie van die beoordelaar en die standaard van die klas - 'n Duidelike verskil tussen 'n werksdraf en 'n gestrekte draf is baie belangrik. Gestrekte draf word slegs vir perde van 6 jaar en ouer gevra.
4	Styl & houding / <i>Style & carriage</i>	- Inspeksie van toerusting van die perd, uitrusting van die ruiter en die algemene kondisie en gesondheid van die perd, bene & bek asook hoewe mag ondersoek word
5	Tipe / <i>Type</i>	
6	Ryvermoë & stamina / <i>Rideability & stamina</i>	- <i>Balanced performance through all gaits</i>
7	Skoling / <i>Schooling</i>	- <i>Correct type of action and correct speed and cadence</i> - <i>An extended trot for Riding horses for children under 15 years classes is not compulsory but may be asked for at the discretion of the judge and according to the standard of the class.</i>
8	Ouderdom van perde & ruiters / <i>Age of horses & riders</i>	- <i>A clear difference between a working trot and an extended trot is important. An extended trot is only required for horses of 6 years and older.</i> - <i>Inspection of tack and riders turnout, general condition and health of the horse, legs & mouth.</i> - <i>Shoeing of/and hoofs may be inspected.</i>

6.1.2 Beoordelingsprosedures: Tradisionele 3-gang Ryperd klasse
Judging procedures: Traditional 3-gaited Riding Horse classes

1	Gaan arena binne en sirkel anti-kloksgewys op 'n werksdraf / <i>Enter arena in a counter clockwise direction and proceed at a working trot</i>
2	Op bevel, gestrekte draf (slegs vir perde 6 jaar+) / <i>On command, extended trot (Only for horses 6 yrs+)</i>
3	Op bevel, werksdraf/ <i>On command, working trot</i>
4	Op bevel, stap/ <i>On command, walk</i>
5	Op bevel, galop uit die stap, 'n paar draf treë is toelaatbaar / <i>On command canter through the walk, a few trot strides are permissible</i>
6	Op bevel, stap / <i>On command, walk</i>
7	Op bevel verander van rigting teen die reling, met die perd se kop na binnekant van die arena, en gaan voort op 'n werksdraf/ <i>On command, change direction against the rail, with the horses' head to the inside of the arena, and proceed at a working trot</i>
8	Op bevel, gestrekte draf (slegs vir perde 6 jaar+) / <i>On command, extended trot (only for horses 6 years+)</i>
9	Op bevel, werksdraf / stap <i>On command, working trot / walk</i>
10	Op bevel, galop uit die stap, 'n paar draf treë is toelaatbaar / <i>On command canter through the walk, a few trot strides is permissible</i>
11	Op bevel, stap / <i>On command, walk</i>
11	Op bevel, kom perde in om op te lyn vir algemene inspeksie / <i>On command, horses will come in to line up for inspection</i>
13	Beoordelaars behou die reg om 'n uit-ry te vra wat 'n gestrekte draf vir perde 6 jaar+ mag insluit/ <i>Judges reserve the right to ask for a workout which may include an extended trot for horses 6 yrs+</i>
14	Op bevel, ontspan, deelnemers mag rond beweeg. <i>On command, relax, competitors may move around.</i>
15	Na aankondiging van plasings, sal perde 'n volle ere rondte, kloksgewys, in 'n gestrekte draf die arena verlaat in volgorde van plasings/ <i>After announcement of placings, horses will complete a full round of honour, clockwise, in an extended trot leaving the arena in sequence to placings</i>

6.1.3. Beoordelingsprosedures: Tradisionele 3 Gang Plesierperd. Toetse mag gevra word.
Judging procedures: Traditional 3-Gaited Pleasure Horse. Tests may be requested.

Spesiale aandag word gegee aan die volgende kriteria:

Special attention will be given to the following criteria:

- Rygmak | *Rideability*
- Oorgange | *Transitions*
- Maniere | *Manners.*

1	Gaan arena binne en sirkel anti-kloksgewys op 'n werksdraf <i>Enter arena in a counter clockwise direction and proceed at a working trot</i>
2	Op bevel, stap met lang teuels <i>On command, walk with loose reins</i>
3	Op bevel, galop, 'n paar draf tree is toelaatbaar <i>On command, canter, a few trot strides are permissible</i>
4	Op bevel, stap met teuels in een hand (na beoordelaar se diskresie) <i>On command, walk with reins in one hand (to the discretion of the judge)</i>
5	Op bevel, draf. (’n Gestrekte draf kan vir perde 6 jaar+ gevra word) <i>On command, trot. (An extended trot could be asked for horses 6 yrs+)</i>
6	Op bevel, verander rigting oor die diagonal <i>On command, change direction across the diagonal</i>
7	Op bevel, stap, neem teuels in albei hande. <i>On command, walk, take reins in both hands.</i>
8	Op bevel, galop met lang teuels (opsioneel volgens die diskresie van die beoordelaar) <i>On command, canter on a loose rein (Optional to the discretion of the judge)</i>
9	Op bevel, stap. <i>On command, walk.</i>
10	Op bevel, kom perde in om op te lyn vir algemene inspeksie <i>On command, horses will come in to line up for inspection</i>
11	Op bevel, ontspan, deelnemers mag in die middel van die arena rond beweeg. <i>On command, relax, competitors may move around in the center of the arena</i>
12	Na aankondiging van plasings, doen perde 'n volle ererondte, op 'n draf en verlaat die arena kloksgewys volgorde van plasings . <i>After announcement of placings, horses will complete a full round of honour, at a trot leaving the arena clockwise in sequence of placing.</i>

7. TRADISIONELE 5-GANG RYPERD KLASSE | *TRADITIONAL 5-GAITED RIDING HORSE CLASSES*

7.1 SKOUKLASSE | *SHOW CLASSES*

Hierdie is die basiese 5-Gang Tradisionele ry-klasse sonder kombinasies. Sien MEESTERKLASLYS vir verdere inligting t.o.v. kampioenskappe, outomatiese kampioenskappe & kruisinskrywings.

The table below list the basic 5-Gaited Traditional riding classes, without combinations. See MASTERCLASS LIST for further information regarding championship qualifications, automatic championships & cross entries.

TRADISIONELE 5G RYPERD KLASSE
TRADITIONAL 5G RIDING HORSE CLASSES

Alle klasse | *All classes: 0/6 & 6+*

T 5G RYPPERD HINGSTE

T 5G RIDING HORSE STALLIONS

T 5G RYPERD MERRIES

T 5G RIDING HORSE MARES

T 5G RYPPERD REUNS

T 5G RIDING HORSE GELDINGS

T 5G PLESIERPERD H/M/R

T 5G PLEASURE HORSE S/M/G

T 5G RYPERD, RUITER 0/11

T 5G RIDING HORSE, RIDER U/11

T 5G RYPERD, RUITER 0/13

T 5G RIDING HORSE, RIDER U/13

T 5G RYPERD, RUITER 0/15

T 5G RIDING HORSE, RIDER U/15

T 5G RYPERD, RUITER 0/19

T 5G RIDING HORSE, RIDER U/19

T 5G DAMES RYPERD, RUITER 19+

T 5G LADIES RIDING HORSE, RIDER 19+

T 5G MANS RYPERD, RUITER 19+

T 5G GENTLEMENS RIDING HORSE, 19+

T 5G RUITER KLASSE

T 5G RIDER CLASSES

Alle ouderdom perde / *Horses all ages*

T 5G RUITER 0/11

T 5G RIDER U/11

T 5G RUITER 0/13

T 5G RIDER U/13

T 5G RUITER 0/15

T 5G RIDER U/15

T 5G RUITER, 0/19

T 5G RIDER U/19

T 5, RUITER, MANS & DAMES 19+

T 5G RIDER, LADIES & GENTLEMEN 19+

**7.1.1 Beoordelingskriteria vir Tradisionele 5-Gang klasse /
Judging Criteria for Traditional 5-Gaited classes**

1	Konformasie & kwaliteit / <i>Conformation & Quality</i>	NOTAS / NOTES:
2	Vryheid van gebreke / <i>Soundness</i>	<p>- Alhoewel alle gange beoordeel word, dra die beoordeling van die kortgang en trippel meer gewig as die ander drie gange (stap, draf en galop) tydens 5-gang klasse. <i>Though all gaits are judged, the judging of the slow-gait and rack carry a heavier weight than the other three gaits (walk, trot, canter), during the 5-gaited class.</i></p> <p>- Die vyf-gang perd draf met langer en kragtiger treë as die driegang perd, met die gevolg dat alhoewel die draf vinniger is, die perd steeds styl moet behou. <i>The 5-gaited horse canters with a longer and stronger stride than the 3-gaited horse, however the horse must still keep its style even if the trot is faster.</i></p> <p>- Gebalanseerde vertoning van alle gange. <i>Balanced show of all gaits.</i></p> <p>- Korrekte tipe aksie en korrekte spoed en veerkrag. <i>Correct movement, speed and buoyancy.</i></p> <p>- 'n Duidelike verskil tussen 'n kortgang en trippel is baie belangrik. <i>A clear difference between the slow-gait and the rack is very important</i></p> <p>- Inspeksie van toerusting van die perd, uitrusting van die ruiter en die algemene kondisie en gesondheid van die perd, bene, en hoewe sal ondersoek word. <i>Inspection of the equipment of the horse, dress of rider, as well as the general condition and soundness of the horse, legs and mouth as well as hoofs, will be inspected.</i></p>
3	Beweging & balans in al vyf gange / <i>Movement & balance in all five gaits</i>	
4	Styl & houding / <i>Style & carriage</i>	
6	Tipe / <i>Type</i>	
6	Ryvermoë & stamina / <i>Rideability & stamina</i>	
7	Skooling / <i>Schooling</i>	
8	Ouderdom van perde & ruiters / <i>Age of horses & riders</i>	

**7.1.2 Beoordelingsprosedures vir die Tradisionele 5 Gang perd |
Judging procedures for the Traditional 5-gaited horse**

1	Kom in op 'n draf, anti-kloksgewys, afhangende van die plasing van die baan. Perde en ruiters is dadelik onder beoordeling. <i>Enter the arena in a counter clockwise trot. Horse and rider are immediately under judgement.</i>
2	Op bevel, stap. <i>On command, walk.</i>
3	Op bevel, gallop uit die stap. 'n Paar draf treë voor die galop is toelaatbaar. <i>On command, canter out of the walk. A few trot strides are allowed.</i>
4	Op bevel, keer terug na 'n stap. 'n Paar draf treë voor die stap, is toelaatbaar. <i>On command, return to walk. A few trot strides are allowed.</i>
6	Op bevel, 'n kortgang. Die aantal rondtes sal volgens die beoordelaar se diskresie bepaal word. <i>On command, slow gait. The number of rounds will be up to the judges' discretion.</i>
6	Op bevel, 'n trippel. Die aantal rondtes sal volgens die beoordelaar se diskresie bepaal word. <i>On command, rack. The number of rounds will be up to the judges' discretion.</i>
7	Op bevel, 'n stap. <i>On command, walk.</i>

8	Op bevel, verander van rigting deur 'n half-sirkel in die rigting van die binnekant van die arena. <i>On command, change rein by means of a small half circle in the direction of the inside of the arena.</i>
9	Op bevel, draf. <i>On command, trot.</i>
10	Op bevel, stap. <i>On command, walk.</i>
11	Op bevel, galop vanuit die stap. 'n Paar draf treë voor die galop is toelaatbaar. <i>On command, canter out of the walk. A few trot strides are allowed.</i>
12	Op bevel, keer terug na 'n stap. 'n Paar draf treë voor die stap is toelaatbaar. <i>On command, return to walk. A few trot strides are allowed.</i>
13	Op bevel, kortgang. Die aantal rondtes sal volgens die beoordelaar se diskresie bepaal word. <i>On command, slow gait. The number of rounds will be up to the judges' discretion.</i>
14	Op bevel, trippel. Die aantal rondtes sal volgens die beoordelaar se diskresie bepaal word. <i>On command, rack. The number of rounds will be up to the judges' discretion.</i>
16	Op bevel, kom in lyn vir inspeksie van toerusting van die perd, uitrusting van die ruiter en die gesondheid van die perd se bene, bek en algemene kondisie. <i>On command, come in and line up for inspection of tack and turn out, soundness of the horse's legs, mouth and general soundness.</i>
16	Beslaning van/en hoewe mag ook ondersoek word. <i>Shoeing of/and hoofs may be inspected.</i>
17	Na aankondiging van die plasings, verlaat die wenners die arena kloksgewys in die volgorde van plasing op 'n trippel, nadat 'n volle ererondte gery is. <i>After the announcement of the placings, the winners leave the arena clockwise in the order of placings at a rack, after a full round of honour.</i>

7.1.3 Beoordelingskriteria Vir Tradisionele 5 Gang PLESIERPERD / Judging Criteria for Traditional 5-Gaited PLEASURE HORSE

Beoordelingsprosedure is soos vir Item 7.1.2. | *Judging procedures as for Item 7.1.2*

Spesiale aandag word gegee aan die volgende kriteria: | *Special attention will be given to the following criteria:*

- Rygemak | *Rideability*
- Oorgange | *Transitions*
- Maniere | *Manners.*