SA Boerperd Telersgenootskap
SA Boerperd Breeders Society
www.saboerperd.com

2026

Dokument C7 | *Document C7*

HANDLEIDING: IN-HAND KLASSE
MANUAL: IN HAND CLASSES

Verv. Algemene Skoupraktyk & Etiket / Kleredrag
Ref. General Show Practice & Etiquette / Dress Code

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1. KLASSESTRUKTUUR / *CLASS STRUCTURE*

1.1 BASIESE KLASBESKRYWINGS / *BASIC CLASS DESCRIPTIONS*

IN HAND KLASSE / *INHAND CLASSES*	
TRADISIONEEL / *TRADITIONAL*	**UNIVERSEEL / *UNIVERSAL***
U & T MERRIEVUL 0/12 MAANDE / *U & T FILLY U/12 MONTHS*	
U & T HINGSVUL 0/12 MAANDE / *U & T COLT U/12 MONTHS*	
T MERRIE 1 JAAR MAAR ONDER 2 JAAR *T MARE 1 YEAR BUT UNDER 2 YEARS*	U MERRIE 1 JAAR MAAR ONDER 2 JAAR *U MARE 1 YEAR BUT UNDER 2 YEARS*
T MERRIE 2 JAAR MAAR ONDER 3 JAAR *T MARE 2 YEARS BUT UNDER 3 YEARS*	U MERRIE 2 JAAR MAAR ONDER 3 JAAR *U MARE 2 YEARS BUT UNDER 3 YEARS*
T KAMPIOEN JUNIOR MERRIE ONDER 3 JAAR ***T CHAMPION JUNIOR MARE UNDER 3 YEARS***	**U KAMPIOEN JUNIOR MERRIE ONDER 3 JAAR** ***U CHAMPION JUNIOR MARE UNDER 3 YEARS***
T MERRIE 3 JAAR MAAR ONDER 4 JAAR *T MARE 3 YEARS BUT UNDER 4 YEARS*	U MERRIE 3 JAAR MAAR ONDER 4 JAAR *U MARE 3 YEAR BUT UNDER 4 YEARS*
T MERRIE 4 JAAR & OUER *T MARE 4 YEARS & OLDER*	U MERRIE 4 JAAR & OUER *U MARE 4 YEARS & OLDER*
T KAMPIOEN SENIOR MERRIE 3 JAAR & OUER ***T CHAMPION SENIOR MARE, 3 YEARS AND OLDER***	**U KAMPIOEN SENIOR MERRIE, 3 JAAR & OUER** ***U CHAMPION SENIOR MARE, 3 YEARS AND OLDER***
T GROOT KAMPIOEN MERRIE ***T SUPREME CHAMPION MARE***	**U GROOT KAMPIOEN MERRIE** ***U SUPREME CHAMPION MARE***
T HINGSVUL 1 JAAR MAAR ONDER 2 JAAR *T STALLION 1 YEAR BUT UNDER 2 YEARS*	U HINGSVUL 1 JAAR MAAR ONDER 2 JAAR *U STALLION 1 YEAR BUT UNDER 2 YEARS*
T HINGS 2 JAAR MAAR ONDER 3 JAAR *T STALLION 2 YEARS BUT UNDER 3 YEARS*	U HINGS 2 JAAR MAAR ONDER 3 JAAR *U STALLION 2 YEARS BUT UNDER 3 YEARS*
T KAMPIOEN JUNIOR HINGS ONDER 3 JAAR **T CHAMPION JUNIOR STALLION UNDER 3 YEARS**	**U KAMPIOEN JUNIOR HINGS ONDER 3 JAAR** **U CHAMPION JUNIOR STALLION UNDER 3 YEARS**
T HINGS 3 JAAR MAAR ONDER 4 JAAR *T STALLION 3 YEARS BUT UNDER 4 YEARS*	U HINGS 3 JAAR MAAR ONDER 4 JAAR *U STALLION 3 YEAR BUT UNDER 4 YEARS*
T HINGS 4 JAAR & OUER *T STALLION 4 YEARS & OLDER*	U HINGS 4 JAAR & OUER *U STALLION 4 YEARS & OLDER*
T KAMPIOEN SENIOR HINGS 3 JAAR & OUER ***T CHAMPION SENIOR STALLION 3 YEARS & OLDER***	**U KAMPIOEN SENIOR HINGS 3 JAAR & OUER** ***U CHAMPION SENIOR STALLION 3 YEARS & OLDER***
T GROOT KAMPIOEN HINGS ***T SUPREME CHAMPION STALLION***	**U GROOT KAMPIOEN HINGS** ***U SUPREME CHAMPION STALLION***
T REUNPERD 0/5 JAAR *T GELDING U/5 YEARS*	U REUNPERD 0/5 JAAR *U GELDING U/5 YEARS*
T REUNPERD 5 JAAR & OUER *T GELDING 5 YEARS & OLDER*	U REUNPERD 5 JAAR & OUER *U GELDING 5 YEARS & OLDER*
T GROOT KAMPIOEN REUNPERD T SUPREME ***CHAMPION GELDING***	**U GROOT KAMPIOEN REUNPERD U SUPREME** ***CHAMPION GELDING***

Dit is algemene praktyk in HINGS & MERRIEklasse dat slegs die Junior en Senior kampioenskappe aangebied word gevolg deur ’n Groot Kampioenskap.

It is general prictise in STALLION & MARE classes that only the Junior- and Senior chmpionships are presented, followed by the Supreme Championship.

1.2 RASSTANDAARD / *BREED STANDARD*

SA Boerperde sal volgens die amptelike SA BOERPERD RASSTANDAARD beoordeel word.
A SA Boerperd will be judged according to the official SA BOERPERD BREED STANDARD.

1.3 KLASSE STRUKTUUR / *CLASS STRUCTURE*

- Vullens onder 12 maande word gesamentlik beoordeel (UNIVERSEEL EN TRADISIONEEL) in hingsvullens en merrievullens klasse wat Outomatiese Kampioenskappe is.
- Reunperd klasse kan ook aangebied word as Outomatiese Kampioenskappe of onderskeidelik in ’n “Onder 5 jaar of 5 jaar en Ouer klas” waaruit die Groot Kampioen Reunperd dan gekies word.
- In alle ander In Hand klasse moet perde kwalifiseer in die Junior of Senior afdeling vir die onderskeie Kampioenskappe.

- *Foals under 12 months are judged together (UNIVERSAL AND TRADITIONAL) in Colts and Fillies classes which are Automatic Championship classes.*
- *Gelding classes may also be presented as Automatic Championships or separately as “Under 5 years or 5 years and over” from which the Supreme Champion Gelding will be selected.*
- *In all other in-hand classes horses must qualify for the Junior or Senior sections for the different Championships.*

1.4 ONTOELAATBAAR / *NOT PERMITTED*

- ✗ Geen aanjaers word toegelaat nie.
- ✗ *’n* Merrie en/of haar vul mag nie saam in die arena vertoon word ter ondersteuning vir mekaar nie.

- ✗ *The use of Prompters are not allowed.*
- ✗ *A mare and /or her foal may not show in the same arena as support for each other.*

2. <u>TOERUSTING VAN DIE IN-HAND PERD / *TACK OF THE IN-HAND HORSE*</u>

- ✓ Vullens onder 12 maande – leer skou halter sonder gebit.
- ✓ Junior perde 1- 3 jaar – leer skou halter of enkel toom met gebit (Trens) en enkel leiband.
- ✓ Junior perde 3-4 jaar – leer skou halter of enkel toom met gebit (Trens/Stang) en enkel leiband.
- ✓ Senior perde oor 4 jaar – leer skou halter of enkel toom met gebit (Trens/Stang/Curb) en enkel leiband
- ✓ Dresseer peitse (120cm maksimum) mag in alle In Hand klasse gebruik word.
- ✓ ’n Standaard peits (Dresseerpeits) se lengte mag nie 120cm oorskry nie (toutjie uitgesluit.) Geen plastiek sakke, repe papier of plastiek, linte, ens. mag aan die punt van die peitse aangebring word nie.
  - ✗ Geen beenbeskerming soos bv. verbande, hielbeskermers (“quarter boots”) of “over reaching boots” mag in ‘n In-Hand skouklas gedra word nie.

- ✓ *Foals under 12 months – leather show head collar without bit.*
- ✓ *Junior horses 1-3 years – leather show head collar or single bridle with bit (Snaffle) and single lead rein.*
- ✓ *Junior horses 3-4 years – leather show head collar or single bridle with or without bit (Snaffle/Pelham/Curb) and single lead rein.*
- ✓ *Senior horses over 4 years – leather show head collar or single bridle and bit (Snaffle/Pelham/Curb) and single lead rein.*
- ✓ *Dressage whips (120cm) may be used in all In Hand classes.*
- ✓ *A standard whip (Dressage whip) may not exceed 120cm in length (loose bit in front excluded.) No plastic bags, strips of paper or plastic, ribbons etc. may be attached to the whips.*
  - ✗ *No leg protection such as bandages, quarter boots or overreaching boots may be worn in an In-Hand class*

2.1 WENKE / TIPS

- ⇢ 'n Hanteerder moet altyd die vermoë besit om beheer uitoefen oor die perd sonder dat dit nodig geag word om die perd oor-te-gebit.
- ⇢ In plaas daarvan om teuels soos een vas te hou, skei die teuels met die voorvinger, dit verskaf beter beheer oor die perd se direksie
- ⇢ Dit word sterk aanbeveel dat skerp tonge van gespes of vasmakers aan leibande en teuels vermy moet word want dit kan die hanteerder se hande sny as die perd skielik ruk of trek daaraan.

- ⇢ *A Handler should always have the ability to keep control without resorting to over bitting.*
- ⇢ *Rather than holding reins as one, dividing them with your forefinger gives you more control over the horse's direction.*
- ⇢ *It is highly recommended that a lead or rein with a sharp tongue of the buckle attachment must be avoided as it may cut the handlers hands when the horse suddenly tugs or pulls.*

3. VOORBEREIDING VAN DIE IN HAND PERD*/PREPARATION OF AN IN -HAND HORSE*

- Die voorbereiding van die in hand perd begin tuis. Die skouring is nie die plek om 'n nuweling of jong perd af te rig nie aangesien die perd se aandag afgetrek gaan word deur waarnemings en geluide rondom hom/haar.
- Hanteerders moet ten alle tye in volle beheer van die perd wees.

- *The preparation of the in-hand horse begins at home. The show ring is not the place to begin educating a novice or youngster because once in the ring the horse's attention will be absorbed by the sights and sounds surrounding him.*
- *Handlers must at all times be in full control of the horse.*

4. VERTONING VAN DIE IN-HAND PERD / *SHOWING OF THE IN-HAND HORSE*

TRADISIONEEL

- Hanteerders draf perde die arena binne kloksgewys langs die perd se linker skouer.
- Die hanteerder moet altyd aan die perd se buitekant wees.

TRADITIONAL

- *Handlers trot horses entering the arena, in a clockwise direction next to the horse's left shoulder.*
- *handler must always be on the outside of the horse.*

UNIVERSEEL

- Hanteerders stap perde die arena binne kloksgewys langs die perd se linker skouer.
- Die hanteerder moet altyd aan die perd se buitekant wees.

UNIVERSAL

- *Handlers walk horses entering the arena, in a clockwise direction next to the horses left shoulder.*
- *The handler must always be on the outside of the horse.*

4.1 STAAN */ STANDING UP*

Bene / Legs:

- Die perd moet reguit, op al vier bene staan, gesien van agter of voor moet die stand van die bene vierkantig vertoon.
- Wanneer voor die beoordelaar, laat die perd staan met al vir die bene sigbaar en die agterbeen, naaste aan die beoordelaar, effens agter die ander been. Soos die beoordelaar om beweeg na die anderkant beweeg die perd of vorentoe of agteruit om die bene om te ruil.
- Maak seker dat die perd weer reguit en vierkantig staan.

- *The horse must stand straight, on all four legs so that viewed from behind or in front the legs are square.*
- *When in front of the judge, stand the horse up with all four legs visible and the hind leg nearest to the judge slightly behind the other.*
- *As the judge moves round to the other side either move the horse forward or backwards to reverse the hind leg position.*
- *Make again sure that the horse stands straight and square.*

4.1.1 Algemene Foute */ Common Mistakes:*

- ✗ Perd staan gestrek – bene is te wyd uitmekaar
- ✗ Perd staan nie stil nie.
- ✗ Perd verloor konsentrasie en lyk verveeld, slaperig en die kop en ore hang
- ✗ Die hanteerder belemmer die beoordelaar se sig

- ✗ *Horse is stretched – legs are too spread out*
- ✗ *Horse is not standing still*
- ✗ *Horse lost concentration and looks bored, sleepy and the head and ears are hanging*
- ✗ *The handler is obstructing the judge's view*

4.1.2 Wenke */ Tips:*

- ⇢ Probeer om die perd besig en geïnteresseerd te hou met iets in jou sak soos bv. papier wat krakerig is of pluk bietjie gras en laat dit saggies uit jou hand val.
- ⇢ Vermy lekkernye in die skouring.
- ⇢ Wanneer'n beoordelaar die perd besigtig van die kant af, staan die hanteerder voor die perd en wanneer daar na die perd van reg voor of agter gekyk word staan die hanteerder langs die perd. Dit verhoed dat die beoordelaar se sig belemmer word.
- ⇢ Probeer verseker dat die perd altyd korrek staan in die arena want die beoordelaar mag ter eniger tyd 'n vergelykende oog gooi oor al die perde.

- ⇢ *Try to keep the horse occupied and attentive with something in your pocket like crackly paper or pick a little grass and let it softly slip out of your hand. Avoid snacks in the show ring.*
- ⇢ *When a judge views a horse from the side, the handler must stand in front of the horse and when the judge moves to the front or back the handler must stand on the horse's side. This will prevent obstructing the judge's view.*
- ⇢ *Try to keep the horse standing up well at all times in the arena as the judge may cast a comparing eye over the line up at any time.*

4.2 NEK / *NECK*:

- ✓ Die regte posisie vir die nek en kop is belangrik om elke individuele perd ten beste te vertoon.
- ✓ Probeer om die buiging in die nek te aksentueer deur die beste natuurlike posisie vir die perd se nek en kop te vind sonder om iets anders in te boet.

- ✓ *The correct positioning of the neck and head for every individual horse is important to be able to exhibit the horse to its best.*
- ✓ *Try to accentuate the arch in the neck through the best natural position for the horse's head and neck without compromising anything else.*

4.2.1 Algemene Foute */ Common Mistakes:*

- × Perd se kop is te hoog – rug vertoon hol.
- × Perd se kop is te laag – verloor buiging in die nek.
- × Perd se kop is gedraai – voorkwart vertoon kort.
- × Die hanteerder belemmer die beoordelaar se sig.

- × *Horse's head is too high – back appears hollow.*
- × *Horse's head is too low – loose arch in the neck.*
- × *Horse's head is turned – front appears short.*
- × *The handler is obstructing the judge's view.*

4.3 STAP / *WALK*

- ✓ Die stap moet 'n duidelike 4-slagmaat en platvoet wees
- ✓ Perd moet met lang veerkragtige tree reguit vorentoe stap
- ✓ Agterkwart moet aktief wees en met agterhoewe op of oor die voorhoefspore trap. (Spoor)
- ✓ Die kop moet reguit vorentoe wees in lyn met die agterkwart en perd moet reguit vorentoe kyk.
- ✓ Die wyse van hoe die perd sy kop dra moet stil en ontspanne wees.
- ✓ Tree moet vry, ritmies en eweredig wees
- ✓ Perd moet lig, gewillig en gemaklik wees in die hanteerder se hande.

- ✓ *A clear 4-beat walk and flat footed*
- ✓ *Horse must walk with long strides with cadence straight forward*
- ✓ *Hind quarter must be active and hind hooves must step on or over front hoof tracks. (Tracking-up)*
- ✓ *The head must be straight and in line with the hind quarters and the horse must look straight ahead.*
- ✓ *The head carriage must be steady and relaxed.*
- ✓ *Steps must be free, rhythmic and even.*
- ✓ *Horse must be light, willing and comfortable in the handler's hand.*

4.3.1 Algemene Foute/*Common Mistakes*

- × Onsuiwer 4-slagmaat stap breek deur in draftreë
- × Kort gespanne tree en spoor nie
- × Of die kop/nek of die agterkwart is skeef (uit lyn uit)
- × Perd skud kop en gooi kop op, tree verkort en rug raak
- × Hanteerder hou perd te kort vas en perd se kop/nek draai na sy/haar kant toe
- × Perd is ongemanierd en nie behoorlik afgerig in hand nie en stap bo-oor hanteerder of pluk die hanteerder rond
- × Die gebit wat gebruik word, is nie gemaklik vir die perd nie
- × Die hanteerder is onopgewasse en onopgelei en/of kan nie die perd beheer nie
- × Die hanteerder se tree is of te kort of te lank
- × Die hanteerder verstaan en/of voer nie bevele van die beoordelaar korrek uit nie.

- × *Untrue 4-beat walk and jogging.*
- × *Short tense steps and not tracking-up.*
- × *Either the head/neck or the hind quarters are out*
- × *Horse shakes and tosses head upwards, this shortens the stride and hollows the back*

- ✗ *Handler holds horse too short and horse's head/neck bends towards handler*
- ✗ *Horse is not well mannered and trained in-hand and walks over the handler or pulls and pushes the handler*
- ✗ *The bit being used is not comfortable for the horse*
- ✗ *The handler is not fit for the task and untrained and/or cannot control the horse*
- ✗ *The handler's steps are either too short or too long*
- ✗ *The handler does not understand and/or execute commands from the judge correctly.*

4.3.2 Wenke */ Tips*

- ⇢ Die hanteerder se tree moet ooreenstem met die gemaklike natuurlike lengte van die perd se tree. As die hanteerder se tree te kort is hou dit die perd terug en word die perd se tree ook korter. Indien die hanteerder se tree te lank is gaan die perd begin draf of die hanteerder gaan voor die perd stap en dit mag voorkom asof hy die perd sleep.
- ⇢ 'n Hanteerder kan sy/haar regter hand teen die kop of elmboog in die perd se nek gebruik om vir die perd rigting aan te dui veral om 'n draai.
- ⇢ Dit is raadsaam om 'n perd en hanteerder saam af te rig en om die perd se natuurlike ritme, lengte van tree en beste eienskappe vas te stel en om dit ten beste te vertoon.
- ⇢ Wanneer 'n perd met 'n goeie stap vertoon word, vermy 'n perd met korter tree voor jou wat jou kan ophou want dit mag beteken dat die perd se stap nie gunstig vertoon kan word nie.

- ⇢ *The handler's steps must coincide with the comfortable natural length of the horse's steps. If the handler's steps are too short it will keep the horse back and the result will be shorter steps for the horse. If the handler's steps are too long the horse might start to trot or the handler will walk in front of the horse and it might look like if it is being dragged.*
- ⇢ *A handler may use his/ hers right hand against the head or elbow in the horses neck to guide the head especially around corners.*
- ⇢ *It is recommended that a handler and horse train together to ascertain the horse's natural rhythm, length of stride and best attributes to be able to show that in the best way.*
- ⇢ *When showing a horse with a good walk, avoid being held up behind a shorter striding one which will mean that you will not be able to show him at his best advantage.*

4.4. DRAF / *TROT*

Meeste van die riglyne stem ooreen met die van die "STAP"
Most of the guide lines are similar as that of the "WALK"

- ✓ Die draf is 'n diagonale beweging met 'n 2-slagmaat
- ✓ Perd moet met lang veerkragtige tree wat grond dek reguit vorentoe draf
- ✓ Agterkwart moet aktief wees en met agterhoewe op of oor die voorhoefspore trap. (Spoor)
- ✓ Die kop moet reguit vorentoe wees in lyn met die agterkwart en perd moet reguit vorentoe kyk.
- ✓ Die wyse van hoe die perd sy kop dra moet stil en ontspanne wees.
- ✓ Tree moet vry, ritmies en eweredig wees
- ✓ Perd moet lig, gewillig en gemaklik wees in die hanteerder se hande.
- ✓ Die verandering van 'n stap na 'n draf moet egalig en presies wees om vloeiendheid van die vertoning te verseker
- ✓ Hanteerder moet langs die perd se skouer draf en nie voor of agter die perd nie.
- ✓ Voor begin word met die draf, maak seker dat die perd rustig en gebalanseerd is.
- ✓ Sodra die perd se draf gestabiliseer is begin vinniger draf sonder om die ritme en die vloei van die vertoning te beïnvloed.
- ✓ Die verandering van 'n draf terug na 'n stap moet presies en afgerond wees sonder dat die perd skeef en uit lyn beweeg of bots met die perd voor hom om 'n afgeronde einde van die vertoning te verseker.

- ✓ *The trot is a 2-beat diagonal movement*
- ✓ *Horse must trot with long strides with cadence that covers ground, straight forward*
- ✓ *Hind quarter must be active and hind hooves must step on or over front hoof tracks. (Tracking-up)*
- ✓ *The head must be straight and in line with the hind quarters and the horse must look straight ahead.*
- ✓ *The head carraige must be steady and relaxed.*
- ✓ *Steps must be free, rhythmic and even.*
- ✓ *Horse must be light, willing and comfortable in the handler's hand.*
- ✓ *The transition from a walk to a trot must be smooth and precise in order to give fluency to the performance*
- ✓ *Handler must run next to the horse's shoulder and not in front or the back of the horse.*
- ✓ *Before performing the initial trot, ensure that the horse is settled and balanced.*
- ✓ *As soon as the horse's trot is established run a bit faster without compromising the rhythm and fluency of the performance.*
- ✓ *The transition from a trot back to a walk must be precise and polished without the horse moving sideways out of line or crashing into the horse in front of him to ensure a polished ending to the performance.*

4.3.1 Algemene Foute */ Common Mistakes*

- × Onsuiwer 2-slagmaat draf
- × Kort gespanne treë en spoor nie
- × Of die kop/nek of die agterkwart is skeef (uit lyn uit)
- × Perd skud kop en gooi kop op, tree verkort en rug raak hol
- × Perd is ongemanierd en nie behoorlik afgerig in hand nie en draf bo-oor hanteerder of pluk die hanteerder rond
- × Die gebit wat gebruik word, is nie gemaklik vir die perd nie
- × Die hanteerder is onopgewasse en onopgelei en/of kan nie die perd beheer nie
- × Die hanteerder se tree is of te kort of te lank
- × Die hanteerder verstaan en/of voer nie bevele van die beoordelaar korrek uit nie.
- × Perde breek deur na 'n galop toe

- × *Untrue 2-beat trot*
- × *Short tense steps and not tracking-up*
- × *Either the head/neck or the hind quarters are out*
- × *Horse shakes and tosses head upwards, this shortens the stride and hollows the back*
- × *Handler holds horse too short and horse's head/neck bends towards handler*
- × *Horse is not well mannered and trained in-hand and runs over the handler or pulls and pushes the handler*
- × *The bit being used is not comfortable for the horse*
- × *The handler is not fit for the task and untrained and/or cannot control the horse*
- × *The handler's steps are either too short or too long*
- × *The handler does not understand and/or execute commands from the judge correctly*
- × *Horses breaking into canter*

4.3.2 Wenke */ Tips*

- ⇢ Baie hanteerders vlieg weg in 'n vinnige draf wat veroorsaak dat die perd breek na 'n galop toe wat die indruk skep van 'n algehele onnet vertoning. As dit gebeur gaan onmiddellik terug na 'n draf, sorg dat die perd gebalanseerd is en probeer weer.
- ⇢ Die hanteerder se tree moet ooreenstem met die gemaklike natuurlike lengte van die perd se tree. As die hanteerder se tree te kort is hou dit die perd terug en word die perd se tree ook korter. Indien die hanteerder se tree te lank is gaan die perd begin galop of die hanteerder gaan voor die perd hardloop en dit mag voorkom asof hy die perd sleep.

- ’n Hanteerder kan sy/haar regter hand teen die kop of elmboog in die perd se nek gebruik om vir die perd rigting aan te dui veral om ’n draai.
- Dit is raadsaam om ’n perd en hanteerder saam af te rig en om die perd se natuurlike ritme, lengte van tree en beste eienskappe vas te stel en om dit ten beste te vertoon.
- Wanneer ‘n perd met ’n goeie draf vertoon word, vermy ’n perd met korter tree voor jou wat jou kan ophou want dit mag beteken dat die perd se stap nie gunstig vertoon kan word nie.
- Wanneer ’n perd met ’n goeie draf vertoon word, vermy ’n perd met korter tree voor jou wat jou kan ophou want dit mag beteken dat die perd se stap nie gunstig vertoon kan word nie.

- *Many handlers fly off into a fast trot resulting in the horse breaking into canter, which gives an untidy overall impression. If this happens, come back to the trot immediately, ensure that the horse is balanced and try again.*
- *The handler’s steps must coincide with the comfortable natural length of the horse’s steps. If the handler’s steps are too short it will keep the horse back and the result will be shorter steps for the horse. If the handler’s steps are too long the horse might start to canter or the handler will run in front of the horse and it might look like if it is being dragged.*
- *A handler may use his/ hers right hand against the head or elbow in the horses neck to guide the head especially around corners.*
- *It is advisable to train a handler and horse together to ascertain the horse’s natural rhythm, length of stride and best attributes to be able to show that in the best way.*
- *When showing a horse with a good trot, avoid being held up behind a shorter striding one which will mean that you will not be able to show him at his best advantage.*

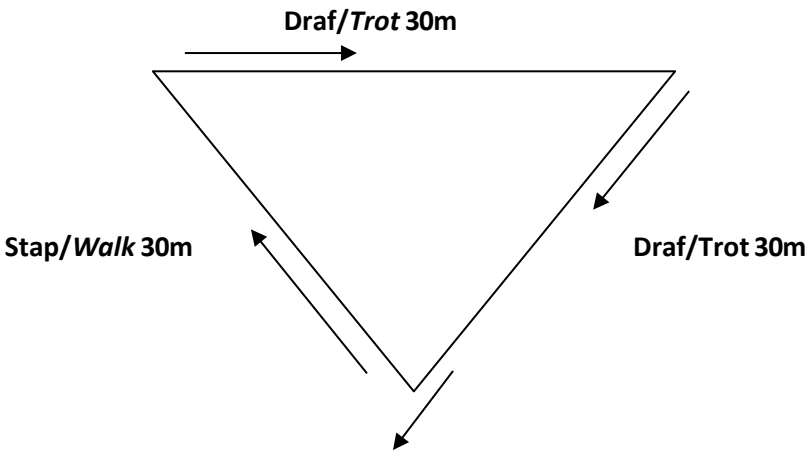
5. BEOORDELING VAN DIE IN HAND PERD / *JUDGING OF THE IN-HAND HORSE*

5.1 BEOORDELINGSKRITERIA / *CRITERIA*

- Rasstandaard
- Konformasie (Bouvorm)
- Algemene gesondheid en kondisie
- Kwaliteit
- Tipe
- Beweging
- Maniere.

- *Breed Standard*
- *Conformation*
- *General health (Soundness) and condition*
- *Quality*
- *Type*
- *Movement*
- *Manners.*

5.2 BEOORDELINGSPROSEDURE / *JUDGING PROCEDURE*

1	Draf/stap op bevel van die beoordelaar. *Trot/walk at the command of the judge.*
2	Afhangende van die grootte van die klas en die arena mag die beoordelaar die sirkel behou en die deelnemers 'n halwe sirkel van die arena individueel laat draf. *Depending on the size of the class and the arena the judge may keep to circle and require the competitors to trot half the circle individually.*
3	Op bevel van die beoordelaar word perde ingeroep in lyn van links na regs volgens voorkeur. *On command of the judge horses will be called in and lined up from left to right in order of preference*
4	Beoordelaar roep perde een-vir-een vorentoe vir inspeksie *Judge calls horses forward one by one for inspection*
5	Individuele vertoning as volg: / *Individual performance as follows:* Dit word aanbeveel dat 'n driehoek uitgemerk word met kegels, plante of vlaggies soos in die diagram: *It is recommended that a triangle should be marked out with cones, plants or flags, as shown in the diagram:* i. Stap weg /*Walk away* ii. Draf kruis oor / *Trot across* iii. Draf terug na die beoordelaar en verby die beoordelaar / *Trot back towards the judge and past the judge* iv. Val terug in lyn / *Go back to line-up* 
6	Alle deelnemers sirkel in 'n stap *All competitors circle in a walk*
7	Beoordelaar/Aankondiger roep deelnemers in lyn, in die volgorde van plasings, vir oorhandiging van pryse *Judge/Announcer calls competitors in and place them in order of merit for the presentation of prizes.*