



PROCEDURES FOR STUDBOOK INSPECTION

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BEFORE THE KEURING



Owners must enter their horses for the inspection by the deadline stated in the Keuring Entry booklet.

After the final deadline keuring hosts will receive a list of entries at their location.

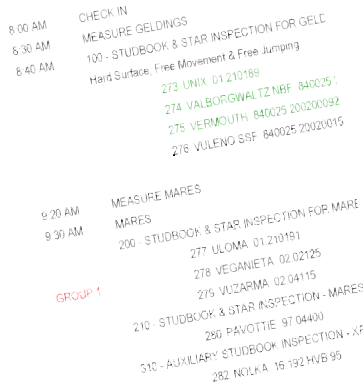
Keuring entrants, in turn, will receive keuring information from their keuring host prior to the inspection date. The material will include information on scheduling, stabling, handling, etc.

Be sure that you reach the inspection site in plenty of time to check in, stable your horse, talk to your handler, etc.

Report to the keuring host or representative upon arrival.

Don't forget your whites! Every person that goes into the ring with a horse must wear white! (Blue for Amish.)

CHECKING IN



There is a time scheduled for checking in. At this time you must report to the keuring secretary for your bridle numbers, to show your papers (for papers not mailed to the office with the entry), sign any outstanding forms and find out about changes in the schedule.

Changes in the schedule may occur due to scratches and other unforeseen occurrences. It is your responsibility to check

with the host and know when and where you are expected to be with your horses.

You will also be told where to take your horse for measuring and the hard surface presentation, branding, etc.

ARRIVAL AT THE KEURING



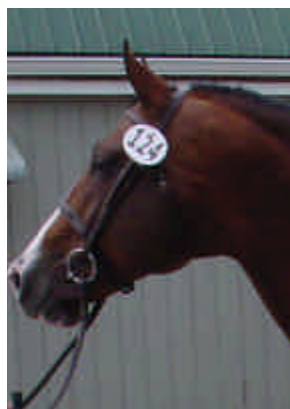
At most keuring locations entrants arrive the night before. This allows you and your horse enough time to familiarize yourselves with the keuring location.

If you arrive on the day of the keuring, be sure you are on the premises well before the check-in time. Also, give yourself and your horse sufficient time to prepare for the inspection itself.. Your horse

might be a little stiff after the trailer ride and might need to loosen up a bit before going into the class.

Remember that your horse may act quite different at the keuring than at home. It might be a good idea to walk and trot your horse before the jury measures and checks the identification of your horse, or before you enter your class.

BRIDLE NUMBERS



You will receive two bridle numbers for each horse you entered. To avoid confusion, the office usually prints the horse's name on the back of one of the numbers.

The bridle numbers must be attached to both sides of the bridle so that both the judges and the public can see the numbers clearly from either side. In case of problems with foals, numbers may be worn by the mare instead

Usually the bridle numbers of horses that are offered for sale are marked so that spectators will be able to notice.

The use of chains is discouraged. A cotton rope or reins are ideal for the showing of your horse. A chain works too severely on the mouth.

MEASURING



Height is the first criteria a horse must fulfill for acceptance into the studbook or for star. Horses in signed up for studbook inspection are measured prior to the start of the class.

Height is a minimum of 1.58 m. for studbook and minimum 1.60 m for star or auxiliary studbook.

While measuring, the jury will also check for genetic defects and compare the markings of the horse against those that were reported at birth. Any changes that have occurred will be recorded on the score sheet and later transferred to the new studbook paper.

HARD SURFACE - THE WALK



After the horse stands for conformation, the horse will be walked up and back on the hard surface at the direction of the jury.

The jury must be able to clearly judge the correctness of the legs and gait.

The handler must always lead the horse from the left side. Excessive use of rattle or whip is not permitted. At the walk a distance of twenty to thirty meters is sufficient.

HARD SURFACE - THE OTHER SIDE



After the trot the horse must again be stood up in front of the jury, but this time from the other side (right side facing the jury).

This way the jury can then complete the judging of the conformation without having to walk around the horse.

After the evaluation on the hard surface Harness horses may be prepared for their in-hand presentation and Riding/Gelders horses may be prepared for free movements and free jumping.

HARD SURFACE - CONFORMATION



After measuring and identification - at the direction of the ringmaster - groups of horses will then be presented to the jury. You must present your horses as favorably as possible.

The horse will be presented by a handler who may be accompanied by an assistant. The

horse may not wear any wraps or any other type of leg protection. During the hard surface evaluation the jury team will record conformation scores on a linear score sheet. The jury will consist of two or three judges and may be supported by a scribe or assistant.

HARD SURFACE - THE TROT



After showing the walk, the horse must trot for a minimum distance of thirty meters.

Just as in the walk, the handler trots the horse straight away from the jury and then back again.

The horse must move freely in an easy tempo. The jury will judge the correctness of the movement and the gait.

PREPARE FOR FREE MOVEMENT



During free movement horses are permitted to wear tendon protectors or fetlock boots on the forelegs. Any leg protection must be removed at the request of the jury if they feel that the movement of the horse is affected.

The use of wraps, bell boots and protection on the hindlegs is not permitted.

Horses will remain in the same order as for the evaluation on the hard surface.

Only one person/handler is allowed to go into the free movement ring with the horse. There will be a ring crew inside that will guide the horses around the ring.

ENTERING FREE MOVEMENT AREA



The handler should walk the horse once around the ring or cage upon entering so that the horse can look around and get used to the ring.

After walking around the ring the horse will be stood up in front of the jury, right side facing

them. Upon jury request, the horse will be let loose.

During free movement portion either one of the ring crew will keep the horses from entering the chute, or tape can be strung across the opening keeping horses out.



DRESSAGE: FREE MOVEMENT



The horse will go loose on the right hand first.

After trotting and cantering several rounds, the ring crew will reverse the direction and the horse will show the left hand.

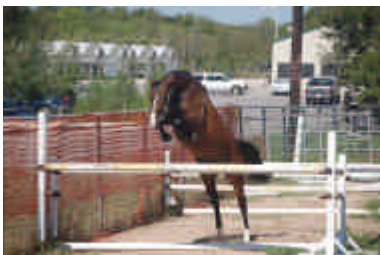
After the movement evaluation,

the horse will be caught and be walked around the ring one more time while the next horse enters.

The handler will stand the horse up a final time facing the other direction in front of the jury before leaving the ring.



JUMPER/HUNTER: FREE JUMPING



Horses show the canter in both directions as described above.

Upon direction of the jury, the ring crew will open the chute and direct the horse through.

Each time, after going through the chute the horse will be

caught or slowed down while the ring crew changes the height of the oxer until the jury is satisfied.

After the jumping evaluation, the horse will be caught and be walked around the ring one more time while the next horse enters.

The handler will stand the horse up a final time facing the other direction in front of the jury before leaving the ring.

LINE-UP



Horses should be well prepared ahead of time. Horses will not be pushed beyond their limits. Free jumping is required for a jumping mare to be eligible for the star predicate.

After all horses have been individually evaluated, the group as a whole will be asked to return to the ring for the 'walk-around' in numerical order.

After the walk around, horses will line up and the jury will announce the scores and studbook or star designations to owners and spectators over the loudspeaker.

KEUR ELIGIBILITY



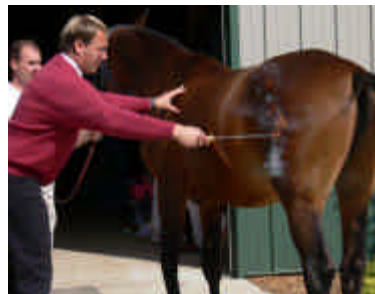
The jury will give an explanation of the scoring for each horse. If owners miss the commentary or have questions, they are encouraged to go and talk to a jury member during breaks or at the end of the day.

After the scores have been announced and the ribbons have been handed

out, all star mares are invited back one more time as a group for a final walk-around. When done the jury will announce which mares will be eligible for the keur predicate.

If owners desire a more extensive explanation of the evaluation, they are strongly encouraged to talk to the jury after the keuring.

BRANDING



This is usually the time for branding (check the schedule). Owners that wish their horse to be branded must report to the specified area.

Depending on their hair coat, horses should be clipped in the appropriate area on the left

haunch. All horses to be branded must wear their bridle numbers at this time. This is also usually also the time and place where the linear score sheets are handed out.

New registration papers will be mailed to the owner after all corrections and scoring information has been entered.

FOAL INSPECTION

ENTERING THE RING



Foal classes will be separated by type. Within each class the foals will be in order according to age.

In the case of larger foal classes, foals may further be grouped by sire or sex.

Mares and foals will enter the ring one pair at a time;

each with their own handler. The pair will be presented to and with their left side facing the jury (the foal nearest the jury).

The jury will evaluate the conformation of the foal.

Weaned foals, yearlings and two-year-olds will then be run in a clockwise direction on the lead-line.



LINING UP



After all foals in a class have been evaluated, the entire class will come back in numerical order. Foals and mares should each have their own handler (in white). Premium ribbons will be awarded and the jury will give commentary about each of the foals.

Larger keurings may also have a championship keuring by type, the winners of which will win the 'Best Of' ribbon.

It is advisable for the handler to hold the ribbon rather than trying to put it on the foal.

If the foal is by a fairly new approved/licensed stallion, the jury will at the same time do an offspring evaluation for the stallion.



AROUND THE OVAL



Unweaned foals will be turned loose and shown at the side of the mare.

The handler will run the mare in a clockwise direction, keeping an eye on what the foal is doing and try to keep it from running amok.

When the jury is done evaluating the movement, they will give the sign for the foal to be caught and leave the arena with the mare.

Some inspections have a 'catch pen', making the catching procedure much easier, quicker and safer. Sections of fencing covered with tarps or shade cloth work well for this.



OTHER



Running foals is not for the faint of heart.

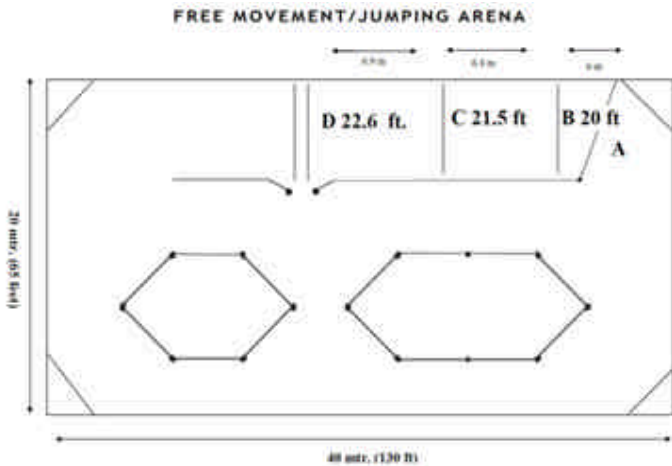
One assistant may go into the



ring with the handler.

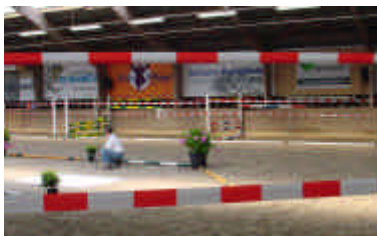
ARENA SET-UP

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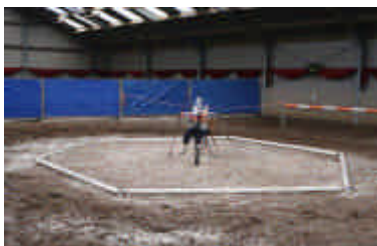


The arena should consist of two islands with a space in between, allowing the horse to change direction more easily and safely.

Barricade tape may be used to define the free movement/jumping area. It can also be used diagonally in corners.



Fencing can be covered by tarps or have barricade tape woven through them.

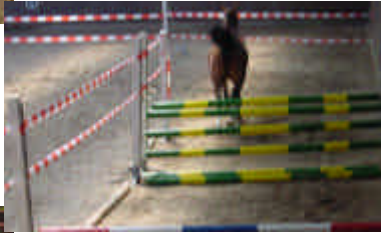


JUMPING CHUTE



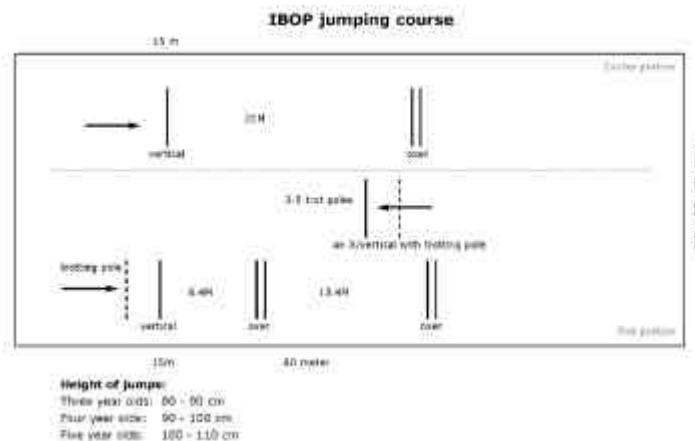
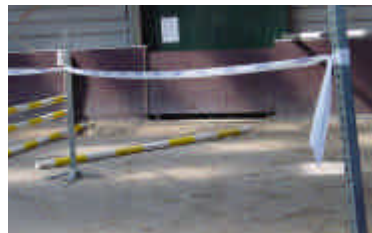
The colors of the poles should be the same within one obstacle.

Again, barricade tape may be used to define the jumping chute.



The opening and exit to the chute can easily be opened and closed with barricade tape.

Barricade tape is very visible to the horses and works well.



UNDER SADDLE

RIDER/HANDLER ATTIRE

Riders must wear light breeches, a dark riding coat, a white shirt and tie, boots and a helmet.



With permission from the jury, a white shirt or polo may be substituted if the weather is very hot.



Handlers and assistants must wear white clothing and white tennis shoes.



Ring crew must wear white clothing and tennis shoes.



HORSE ATTIRE

Blunt spurs (rolling blunt rowels OK) and whip (up to 75cm long are optional. Martingales, auxiliary reins or other gadgets are not allowed.



Horses must wear a plain English (dressage or jumping) saddle.

The bit must be a simple smooth-mouthed snaffle with not more than two joints, metal or rubber. A flash, figure eight or dropped noseband is allowed,



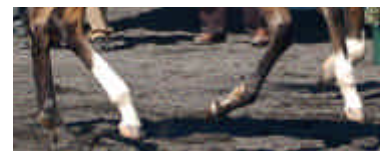
No leg protection is allowed during the dressage IBOP or DG Bar Cup.

the forelegs during the jumping IBOP and the Iron Spring Farm Cup. Wraps and bell boots are not allowed. Leg protection on the hindlegs is not allowed.



Splint boots are allowed on

The jury reserves the right to remove any type of leg or foot protection.



Shoes

No specialty or corrective shoes are allowed at any time (this for all breeding directions and includes pads).

The following **cannot** wear shoes at a keuring:
Riding/Gelders: foals, yearlings, two-year old fillies and geldings. Harness: foals and yearlings.

The following **can** wear shoes:
Riding/Gelders: two-year old colts, all horses three and older.
Harness: all horses two and older.

DRESSAGE IBOP

Part 1 – Individually

- 1 A - Enter at working trot, Between D and X - Walk, between X and G halt and salute.
- 2 Proceed working trot, track right at C.
- 3 A - serpentine with three loops width of arena.
- 4 From B to K - change rein in working trot
- 5 Between M and C - medium walk, between H and F change rein at free walk.
- 6 Between C and M - working trot.
- 7 E - circle right 20m, one time around, at E track right in working canter.
- 8 A - circle right 20m, one time around.
- 9 Between K and H medium canter.
- 10 Between C and M working trot.
- 11 Between K and H medium trot.
- 12 Between M and K change rein in working trot.
- 13 B - 20m circle allowing the horse to stretch the neck.
- 14 C - walk.
- 15 E - working trot.
- 16 Between K and A working canter left
- 17 E - 20m circle one time around.
- 18 Between F and M medium canter
- 19 Between H and E working trot.
- 20 Between F to H change lead and extend a few strides.
- 21 B - working walk
- 22 A - down center line, between D and X halt and salute, exit arena in a free walk.

Part 2 – As a group (can also count for DG Bar Cup*)

After the above test horses will come back in groups of up to three horses, age contemporaries together. The jury will be inside or next to the ring. The jury will give directions to the rider and evaluate the horses anew. This portion will be like and count for the DG Bar Cup. This part will take about ten minutes. Horses will be asked for:

Walk: working walk and free walk on a long rein.

Trot: working trot, stretch the neck at the trot on a 20m circle.

Canter: working canter, medium canter.

Movements: tempo changes (three-year olds) + leg yields (four-year olds) + shoulder in (five-year olds).

The jury may deviate from the above apropos the ability and training of the horse.

Scoring: Walk (2x), trot (2x), canter (2x), suppleness, self carriage and balance, rideability/workability and talent for dressage. Maximum score is 100 points, passing score is 75 points.

DG BAR CUP

Gaits, rideability, balance, rhythm and suppleness are some of the factors that will be considered as the horses perform required movements in the DG Bar Cup

The DG Bar Cup is interchangeable with Part 2 of the dressage IBOP, as long as the horse is signed up for both. Entrants may sign up for either the IBOP or the DG Bar Cup or for both.

There will be a minimum of two judges. A ringmaster will call the test and horses will be shown two at a time at the walk, trot and canter and be asked to stand for conformation evaluation.

Site champions will be awarded. Horses must have a minimum of 60% to qualify. Winners must be present for the awards ceremony. The overall Champion and Reserve Champion of the series will be awarded at the KWPN-NA annual meeting. At that time cash awards will be divided between the breeder (North American) and owner of the winning horses. Champions will also receive blankets and trophies.

The test

Three year olds: will be shown at trot, canter and walk in that order.

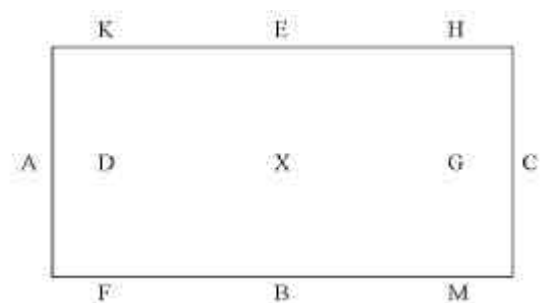
- Canter will be shown on 20 meter circle.
- Conformation Evaluation: Do not strip, do not dismount.

Four year olds: will be asked to lengthen the trot and canter, to leg yield both directions and to show stretching of the neck at the trot and walk. They will be shown at trot, canter and walk in that order.

- Trot: 20 meter circle showing stretching of the neck on the circle both directions.
- Leg yield both directions.
- Canter: 20 meter circle.
- Medium canter on the long side.
- Walk: lengthening of the walk.
- Stretching of the neck.
- Conformation Evaluation—do not strip, do not dismount.

Five year olds: Five-year olds will add shoulder-in and a 12-15 meter circle to the above. They will be shown at trot, canter and walk in that order.

- Shoulder in both directions for at least 20 meters (2 x each way).
- 12 - 15 meter circle with stretching of the neck.
- Special emphasis will be given to transitions and a little more collection will be expected.



JUMPER/HUNTER IBOP

Jumper and Hunter horses will jump the same course but will be judged differently by type.

Arena sizes: 20 x 40 for warm-up and free jumping. 20 x 60 for jumping under saddle and showing of gaits.

One or two horses of the same age will be in the ring at one time. Horses will take turns jumping one line at a time as directed.

Part 1 – On the flat:

Horses will enter at the trot and show the trot over a number of ground poles tracking both to the left and the right, including a change of direction and a few steps of extended trot. Next horses will show the canter (to the left and the right) with changes in tempo. The walk will be shown after jumping under saddle (working walk and free walk).

Part 2 – Jumping

All jumps must be flanked by rails so horses can't jump out.

At the trot:

- Trot pole and X (vertical) 2x. *(photo 1)*
- Line of trot pole, X (vertical), oxer with one canter stride, oxer with three canter strides. *(photo 2)*

At the canter: *(photo 3)*

- single X (vertical), height varies by age.
- single oxer (rising).

Part 3 – Free Jumping:

Three and four-year-old horses are also required to free-jump the line of three jumps (6m, 6.60m and 7.10m) after jumping under saddle.

Scoring

(walk) (trot) canter, reflexes, technique, scope and talent for jumping.

The following traits are counted in the evaluation:

- canter (2x)
- reflexes (2x)
- scope
- attitude
- rideability/workability
- talent for jumping.



(photo 1)



(photo 2)



(photo 3)

IRON SPRING FARM CUP

Horses are evaluated on gaits, reflexes, technique, scope, attitude, rideability and willingness. The class is open to both jumper and hunter horses. They will jump the same course but will be judged differently.

The Iron Spring Cup is open to Open to three, four and five-year old horses registered in the KWPN Foalbook, Studbook, Register A or registered in the Auxiliary Foal or Studbook as long as the sire is KWPN approved. The ISF Cup is interchangeable with the Jumping IBOP as long as the horse is signed up for both. The course and requirements are as described in the Jumping IBOP.

There will be a minimum of two judges and a ringmaster will call the test. Horses will be shown two at a time if numbers allow.

Site champions will be awarded. Winners must be present for the awards ceremony. The Champion and Reserve Champions of the series will be awarded at the KWPN-NA annual meeting. Cash awards will be divided between the breeder (North American) and owner of the winning horses. Champions will also receive blankets and trophies.

The test

One or two horses of the same age will be in the ring at one time. Horses will take turns jumping one line of jumps at a time as designated by the jury. The test consists of Parts 1, 2 and 3 on this page.

Arena sizes: 20 x 40 for warm-up and free jumping. 20 x 60 for jumping under saddle and showing of gaits.

Scoring:

- 20 point each for the canter, reflexes and technique.
 - 10 points each for scope, attitude, rideability and jumping talent.
- The walk, canter and self-carriage/balance will be graded but not included in the final score.

Equipment requirements are the same as those for the IBOP (see page 5). Flash, figure eight and dropped nosebands are allowed. Wraps, bell boots and other leg protection on hindlegs is not allowed.

