



KWPN-NA KEURING PROTOCOL

Copyright © 2007 KWPN-NA, Revised 2013. No reproduction without permission.

GENERAL INFORMATION

BEFORE THE KEURING

2011 KWPN-NA KEURING ENTRY

One Entry Form per Horse

The owner listed below must be the "Owner of Record" at the time of entry.
Breed Certificate for foals must be submitted prior to the entry.

Complete both sides of this form and submit with:

Starting Location: _____ Date: _____
 Registered Name of Horse: _____ Registration #: _____
 Breed: Foutbook Register A Studbook Auxiliary Foutbook
 Breeding Direction Dressage (DIP) Jumper (SP) Hunter (HP)
 Color: _____
 Sex: _____ Reg. #: _____
 Farm Name: _____
 City, State, Zip: _____
 Home: _____
 Cell: _____
 Fax: _____
 E-mail: _____

For horses being inspected for studbook:

- The horse has not previously been presented for studbook.
- The horse was previously accepted into the studbook and is now being re-registered.
- The horse was previously accepted into the studbook with a confirmation or passing IBOP score in the same breeding direction.
- The horse was previously accepted into the studbook and is now being presented in a different breeding direction.
- The horse must first pass an IBOP of suitable eligible sport scores in the new breeding direction.
- The horse is eligible for Keur and can earn the predicate by passing an IBOP.
- The horse has already passed the necessary veterinary requirements for studbook.

Owners must enter their horses for the inspection by the deadline. After the final deadline, a list of keuring entries with horse and owner contact information is sent to keuring hosts.

Keuring hosts will send a letter/packet to the entrants with directions, scheduling, stabling and bedding, location fees, handling, vaccination requirements, move-in and move-out times,

availability of facility for practice, lodging, food availability and any other needs or requirements unique to the location.

Arrange with the host for handling and braiding as necessary.

The components of the presentation should be practiced at home so the horse will be somewhat familiar with the process!

ARRIVAL AT THE KEURING



Most entrants arrive at the location the night before the keuring. This allows enough time to get familiar with the keuring location and for the horses to settle down and relax.

If you wait to go on the day of the keuring, be sure you are there well before the check-in time. Give yourself plenty of time to prepare for the presentation. Remember, your horse might be a little tense or

stiff after the trailer ride, and excited or fearful at being in unfamiliar surroundings.

It is a good idea to walk and trot your horse in the various areas where the horse will be before the jury measures and checks the markings of your horse, or before you enter your class. Your horse may act quite different at the keuring than at home.

CHECKING IN



To save time on the morning of the keuring, many locations check in early arrivals the evening before the keuring. There is also a check-in time scheduled in the morning before starting.

Upon checking in entrants will receive their bridle numbers,

possibly present papers, sign any outstanding forms and find out about scheduling changes.

There usually are schedule changes due to scratches and sometimes due to jury travel problems (i.e. weather, flights and other unforeseen circumstances).

It is your responsibility to check with the host and know when and where you are expected to be for measuring, hard surface presentation, branding, etc.

Horses should be braided!

BRIDLES AND NUMBERS



The KWPN-NA office provides two bridle numbers per horse, one for each side of the bridle. One of the numbers will have the name printed on the back.

The bridle numbers must be attached to both sides of the bridle so they are clearly visible from either side. The numbers of foals may be worn by the mare instead. Numbers are not to be held or worn by the handler.

Bridle numbers of horses offered for sale are marked with a dot. Riding type foals and yearlings are shown in black or brown show halters; harness in white. Riding type adults are presented in black or brown bridles; harness in white. Gelders types usually wear riding type halter/bridles. A leather lead or riding reins should be used. The use of chains is strongly discouraged!

THE STUDBOOK INSPECTION

MARKINGS/MEASURING/DEFECTS



The first part of the studbook inspection is to check the markings against those on record. Updates will be recorded on the score sheet and later transferred to the new studbook paper.

Next the horse will be measured. Mares and geldings must stand a minimum of 1.58m/15.2h to be eligible for studbook

acceptance and 1.60m/15.3h for star.

Stallions must stand a minimum of 1.60m/15.3h for approval.

The jury will also check for any obvious genetic defects and/or abnormalities.



HARD SURFACE - STANDING



After measuring, horses will be presented by a handler to the jury on the hard surface (a packed surface or asphalt).

The horse should stand with the left side facing the jury and its weight evenly distributed on all four feet. All four legs must be visible to the judges.

At this time the jury will evaluate the conformation of the horse and record traits on the linear scoresheet. The horse may not wear any type of leg protection during the in-hand presentation.

HARD SURFACE - THE WALK



After the horse stands for conformation, the jury will evaluate leg conformation and correctness of the walk.

The horse will be walked away from and then back toward the jury on the hard surface for a distance of approximately 20-30 meters.

The handler must always lead the horse from the left side. An assistant is permitted, but excessive use of rattle or whip is not.

HARD SURFACE - THE TROT



After showing the walk, the handler will be asked to trot the horse away from and then back to the jury.

The horse must move freely in an unhurried tempo over a distance of at least 30 meters.

The jury will evaluate the movement and the gait.

Both the walk and trot are shown one time, unless the jury asks for a repeat. Horses will be excused if they are irregular or become a danger to themselves, handler, jury or the public.

HARD SURFACE - THE OTHER SIDE



After the trot the horse will again be stood up in front of the jury, this time with the right side facing the jury.

This allows the jury the benefit of a 360 degree evaluation.

After all horses in a group have shown on the hard surface,

Harness horses will be shown in-hand at the walk and the trot on the oval. Riding/Gelders horses will go on to free movement and/or free jumping.

PREPARE FOR FREE MOVEMENT



During free movement/jumping horses are permitted to wear foreleg tendon protection. The jury reserves the right to request removal of leg or foot protection.

Horses are brought to the indoor arena or cage in the same order they were in for the evaluation on the hard surface.

Upon entering, horses should be walked once around the perimeter to get familiar with their surroundings.

Only one person is allowed to go into the ring with the horse. A ring crew will guide the horse around the ring.

ENTERING FREE MOVEMENT AREA



After walking around the ring the horse will be stood up with the right side facing the jury. Upon jury request, the horse will be turned loose, tracking to the right.

During free movement, the ring crew will make sure the horse cannot enter the chute. Poles or tape may be used to block the opening.



DRESSAGE: FREE MOVEMENT



The jury will evaluate the walk, trot and canter of all horses in both directions. The horse will use the space between the 'islands' to change leads.

When the jury has seen enough to evaluate the horse it will be caught.

Dressage horses will be walked

around the ring one more time and then be stood up with the other side facing the jury before exiting the ring.

Jumper and Hunter horses will be caught and wait for the chute to be opened.



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.

After each time through the chute, the horse will be caught

or slowed while the ring crew changes the height of the oxer. Horses will not be pushed beyond their limits.

After the jumping evaluation, the horse will be caught and walked around the ring once more and then be stood up with the other side facing the jury before exiting the ring.

It is important to practice sparingly and carefully at home.

COMMENTARY



Following the evaluation of each horse a jury member will give an overview of the horse.

After all horses in a group have completed their individual presentations, they will come back as a group for a final

walk-around, presentation of ribbons and announcements of studbook or star designations and eligibility for branding to owners and spectators over the loudspeaker.

If owners miss the commentary or have questions, they are encouraged to go and talk to a jury member during any breaks.

KEUR ELIGIBILITY



After all mares are done, star mares come back to the ring for a stricter evaluation for the keur predicate. These mares may be joined by mares that received the star predicate in previous years.

Mares will 1) walk around as a group, 2) be shown one at a time at the walk and trot, and 3) return as a group.

The jury will then announce which, if any, mares are eligible to receive the keur predicate upon passing an IBOP.

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

Harness mares are not evaluated for keur eligibility.

BRANDING



After the studbook classes the horses are usually branded and the linear are score sheets are given to the owner or handler. If you want your horse branded, check your schedule for the time and place. Branding is optional!

Studbook and Star horses are eligible to be branded (stallions must be star).

Clipping in the appropriate area on the left haunch is recommended for optimum results. *No Show Sheen please!* Horses must wear their bridle numbers to the branding.

New registration papers will be mailed to the owner after all information is updated and the new status has been indicated.

YOUNG HORSE INSPECTION

FOALS



All young horses are evaluated individually within their breeding direction.

It is important foals are prepared for the inspection and be familiar with the halter, be able to walk properly on a lead and be catchable. Foal

classes are scheduled according to age, from youngest to oldest. The jury prefers to see foals at the side of the mare. Weaned foals are shown in-hand only. Clipping of the body and face is discouraged. Manes should be braided.

Mares and foals enter the ring one pair at a time; each with their own handler. First the pair is stood up in front of the jury (the foal nearest the jury). Second they will first walk and then trot in a clockwise direction around the arena. Third, they will again be stood up in front of the jury, facing the other direction.



YEARLINGS AND 2-YEAR OLDS



Some inspections have a 'catch pen', making foal catching easier, quicker and safer. Sections of fencing covered with tarps or shade cloth also work well.

Yearlings are shown in-hand. Fillies, colts and geldings are in the same class according to

breeding direction. Yearlings are 1) individually stood up in front of the jury, 2) first walked and then trotted around the ring in clockwise direction and 3) stood up in front of the jury facing the other direction.

Two-year old fillies and geldings are shown in-hand as above.

The two-year old colts class is an advice keuring for possible future stallion approval. Colts are evaluated as stallion prospects with a pedigree evaluation, linear scoring (including free movement and/or jumping. Owners will receive a written evaluation.



RIBBONS AND COMMENTARY



After all young horses in a class have been evaluated, the entire class will come back as a group. The jury will give commentary after each group or class (depending on the size of the group). Premium ribbons will also be awarded.

Foals and mares should each have their own handler.

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

When classes are big, there is often much confusion when the young horses come back as a group. Again, for everyone's safety it is important that young horses lead well and that the handler(s) can keep them in check.



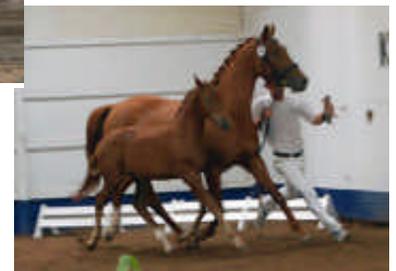
OTHER



Handlers and anyone else entering the ring must wear white!

Amish handlers and assistants may wear blue.

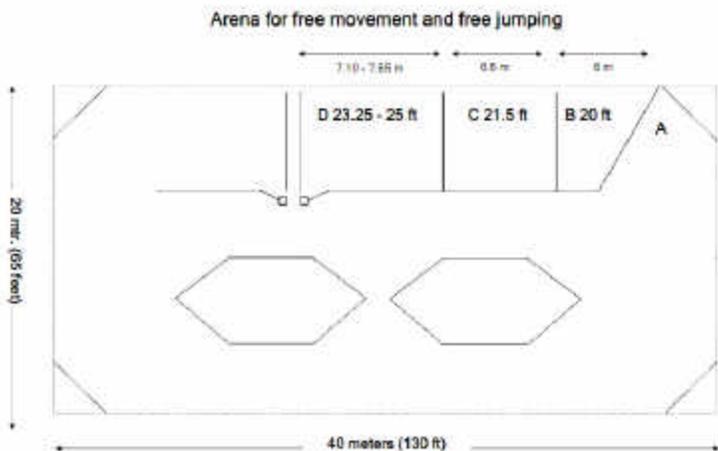
Running foals is not for the faint of heart. If you are not experienced, think seriously about hiring a handler!



One assistant may go into the ring with the handler.

FREE MOVEMENT/JUMPING ARENA

ARENA SET-UP



The free movement and jumping arena consists of two islands with a space in between, and a jumping chute along one of the long walls. The space between the islands

allows horses to change directions easily and safely.

Barricade tape, flags or jump poles or fencing may be used to define the free movement or jumping area. The corners should also be blocked off.

The opening and exit to the chute should be easily opened and closed with barricade tape or jump poles.



Visibility of fences is sometimes enhanced by tarps or shadecloth or they might have tape woven through them.

During free movement and jumping horses may wear fore-

leg tendon protection. Leg protection on hindlegs is not allowed. Leg wraps are not allowed.

Horses should be familiar with free movement or jumping arena or chute, but should not be 'trained'.



JUMPING CHUTE



The colors of the poles within one obstacle should match.

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



Horses will be stopped after going through the chute to give the ring crew time to raise the last jump, the oxer, upon direction of the jury. Jumps will be lowered to their original height in between horses.



Only the jury can change the jump height or distance.

Jump 1: cross bar; 70-80cm

Jump 2: vertical; 80-100 cm

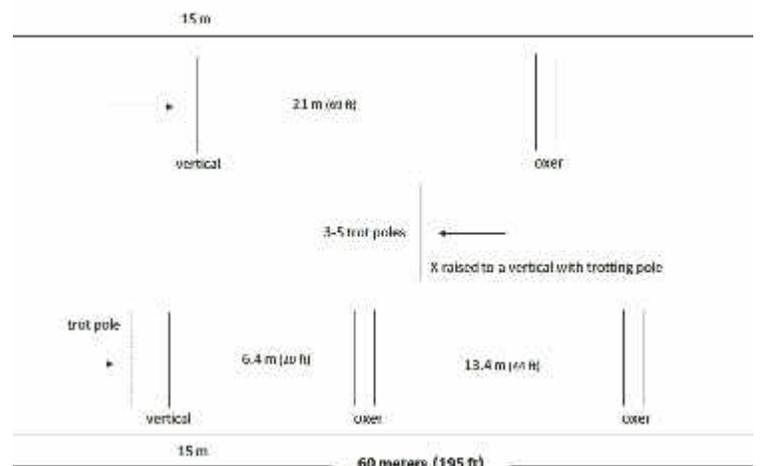
Jump 3: oxer; 80-90cm, 95-100 cm

The last jump starts as a vertical and is later expanded into an oxer. Horses are asked to go through the chute several times.

During the free movement or jumping, the ring crew, not the owner or handler, will keep the horse going around and guide it into the chute. The handler will stand in the second island.



The jumping course is set up as follows:



DRESS CODES

PEOPLE ATTIRE

Ring Crew must wear white trousers and polo shirt with white running shoes, and must carry a lunge whip

Handlers and Assistants must wear white clothing and white running shoes.



At the Harness Horse Keuring, both the above groups may wear blue instead. Colored clothing diverts the attention of the jury from the horse to the handler.

Riders must wear light breeches, a dark riding coat, a white shirt and tie, boots and helmet (no tophat!).



In case of excessive heat, a white shirt or polo may be substituted, with permission from the jury.

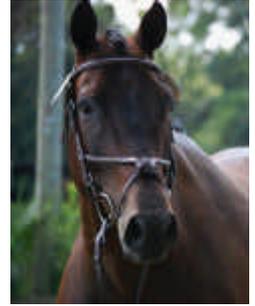


Blunt spurs (rolling blunt rowels OK) and riding crops (up to 75cm long) are optional.

Sandals or open-toed shoes are not allowed around horses.

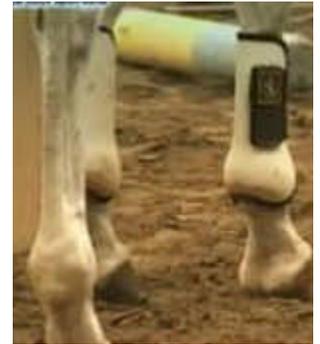


Mature Riding type horses (and 2-year old colts) are presented in a brown or black snaffle bridle. **Harness** type horses are presented in a white bridle. **Gelders** horses may be shown in either, depending on how they are presented.



Horses three and older (plus 2-year old colts) may wear plain shoes. Corrective or specialty shoes are not allowed. Maximum thickness: 8mm for Riding types and 12mm with a maximum width of 25mm for Harness type.

Leg protection is not allowed during the in-hand presentations. During free movement or jumping, foreleg tendon protection may be worn. Leg protection on the hindlegs is not allowed. Leg wraps or bell boots are not allowed. The jury may request the removal of any type of leg or foot protection.



Under-Saddle Presentation

Riding horses are presented in a dressage- or jumping saddle according to the discipline they are presented in.

The bit should be a simple, smooth-mouthed snaffle with no more than two joints (no rollers). Flash, figure eight or dropped nosebands are allowed. Double bridles are not allowed unless the horse shows at Grand Prix level.

Horses may wear splint boots on forelegs. Martingales, auxiliary reins or other gadgets are not allowed.

Shoes are as above. Corrective shoes may not be worn. This includes but is not limited to studs, pads, egg-bar shoes, etc. To be safe horses should be shod 2-3 weeks prior to the keuring.

In-Harness Presentation

Harness horses are preferably presented with a four-wheel show cart with a collar or harness and a normal size crupper. The use of aids like double shoes, tail elevator, check reins and ginger is not allowed.



HORSE ATTIRE

In-Hand Presentations

Young (under three) Riding or Gelders type horses are presented in a brown or black show halter.



Young Harness horses are presented in a white halter.

Young horses may not wear shoes.



DRESSAGE IBOP AND YOUNG HORSE CLASS

DRESSAGE IBOP

The Dressage IBOP is open to KWPN registered horses three and older. Horses with Register B papers are not eligible. It is ridden in a **small** (20 x 40 meter) arena and consists of two parts: 1) an individual dressage test, and 2) a group presentation with up to three horses in the arena at the same time.

Part 1 – Individual Test (about 10 minutes, test may be read)

- 1 A Enter working trot.
Between D & X Walk.
Between X & G Halt, Salute.
Proceed working trot.
- 2 C Track right.
- 3 A-C Serpentine three equal loops width of arena.
- 4 Between B & K Change rein working trot.
- 5 Between M & C Medium walk left lead.
HXF Free walk.
- 6 Between C & M Working trot.
- 7 E Circle right 20m.
E Working canter right lead.
- 8 A Circle right 20m.
- 9 Between K & H Medium canter.
- 10 Between C & M Working trot.
- 11 Between K & H Medium trot.
- 12 MXK Change rein working trot.
- 13 B Circle left 20m, allowing horse to stretch the neck.
- 14 C Walk.
- 15 E Working trot.
- 16 Between K & A Working canter left lead.
- 17 E Circle left 20m.
- 18 Between F & M Medium canter.
- 19 Between H & E Working trot.
- 20 FXH Change rein and extend a few strides.
- 21 B Working walk.
- 22 A Down center line.
Between D & X Halt, Salute.
Exit arena in a free walk.

Part 2 – Group Test (about about five minutes per horse)

After a group of horses has done the above test, they will come back into the arena in groups of up to three horses grouped by age. A ring-master will call the movements.

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

DG BAR CUP

The DG Bar Cup is open to all KWPN registered horses ages three to eight. It does **NOT** fulfill the sport requirement for keur. Ribbons through 6th place are awarded at each location. Other prizes will be awarded at the subsequent Annual Meeting or will be mailed.

For horses three - six years of age the DG Bar Cup is the same as Part 2 of the IBOP. Horses may sign up for one or both classes If signed up for both, horses are scored for both classes simultaneously. Grouped according to age, one to three horses will perform the test at the same time. The test is read and lasts about 5 minutes per horse.

Three year olds: are shown at trot, canter and walk in that order. Horses are asked to show the canter on a 20 meter circle.

Four year olds: Lengthening of the trot and canter, leg yield in both directions and stretching of the neck at the trot and walk are added to the above.

Five /Six year olds: Add shoulder-in and a 12-15 meter circle to above.

Horses seven and eight years of age are shown individually in a developing horse style test.

7/8-Yr Old Horse Test (about 10 minutes, test may be read)

1. A enter collected trot X halt salute
2. Proceed collected trot C track right
3. M X K change reine medium trot
4. F to M shoulder in left
5. HXF half pass left
6. K to H medium trot
7. M to F shoulder in right
8. K X M half pass right
9. C medium walk
10. H to X extended walk from X to F collected walk
11. A collected canter right lead
12. K to H medium canter
13. M to E between centerline and E flying change
14. F to E between centerline and E flying change
15. Between M and B very collected canter, B quarter pirouette
16. E track right
17. C down centerline G to E half pass right, between E and K flying change
18. Between F and B very collected canter, B quarter pirouette left
19. E track left
20. F to M extended canter
21. C down centerline
22. G to B half pass left
23. Between B and F flying change of lead
24. A down center line X halt salute

JUMPING IBOP AND YOUNG HORSE CLASS

JUMPER/HUNTER IBOP

The Jumping and Hunter IBOPs are open to KWPN registered horses three and older. Horses with Register B papers are not eligible.

Arena sizes: 20 x 40 for warm-up and free jumping. 20 x 60 for jumping under saddle and showing of gaits. All jumps are flanked by rails so horses can't jump out.



This is a group presentation with up to three horses in the arena at the same time, grouped according to type and age. Jumper and Hunter horses will jump the same course but are judged according to type.

Evaluation of gaits 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 in both directions with changes in tempo. The walk will be shown after jumping under saddle (working walk and free walk).

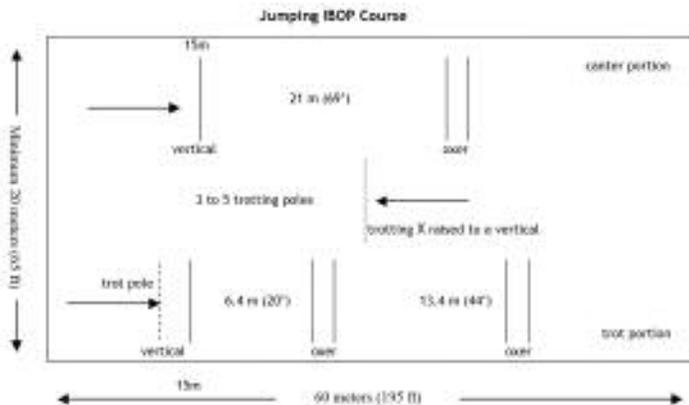
Evaluation over fences: will be done at the direction of the jury. Horses will be asked to jump each segment several times.

At the trot:

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

At the canter:

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



Part 3 – Free Jumping:

Three and four-year-olds are also required to free-jump after jumping under saddle. If they are also in the studbook inspection they will only free-jump one time, either during the IBOP or the inspection.

IBOP Scoring: Canter (2x), reflexes (2x), technique (2x), scope, attitude, rideability/willingness and talent for jumping.

CLAYBROOK FARMS CUP

The Claybrook Farms Cup is a freejumping competition that is open to all KWPN registered horses two to five years of age. Horses are evaluated on scope, carefulness, quickness, technique and willingness. Horses that are signed up for the studbook inspection and the CBF Cup will be judged simultaneously. Horses may also sign up for the CBF Cup only. Horses must have some experience and/or schooling through a jump chute.

Rules:

- Horses will be excused after three consecutive refusals.
- The first pass through the chute will have a complete set of jumps at a low level and be raised accordingly.
- The last pass through the chute will be set at the heights and width appropriate to each age group.

Chute: Horses will jump an age-appropriate chute of up to three jumps, the same jump chute as is used for studbook inspection. Maximum heights are listed below. Heights and spreads will be carefully adapted to each horse according to their ability and willingness.

Fences: The chute will consist of three fences: a crossrail, a vertical and an ascending oxer. Standard KWPN spacing of fences meets the criteria for the CBF Cup and will be used. Distances might be adjusted if necessary.

Jump Heights and Spreads

	CBF Cup	KWPN
2-YO:	3'6 height, max 3'6" spread (1.1m)	
3-YO:	3'9 height, max 3'9" spread (1.2m)	0.8-1.15 m
4/5-YO:	4' to 4'3 height, 4' to 4'3" spread (1.2-1.3m)	0.9-1.25 m

Ribbons through 6th place are awarded for each age group at each keuring location. Other prizes and prize money will be awarded at the subsequent Annual Meeting or will be mailed to owners at that time.

