

#### Preface

The relationship between horse and human is a constantly evolving process which ultimately aims to achieve as conflict-free cooperation as is possible between two living beings.

Obviously the reality of life is that the full scope of this aim cannot necessarily be achieved at all times. In this criteria cataloque different examples of this cooperation are categorised conscientiously, professionally and appropriately, in order to be able to judge the interaction as well as the occasional confrontation of horse and human in a **positive** (= horse-friendly) as well as in a negative way (= non-horse-friendly).

The criteria catalogue serves as an aid for orientation and discussion and not as a check-list to be processed!

Generally and especially in the area between clearly horse-friendly and non-horse-friendly, which actually occurs frequently in real-life situations, the judge in the

practice area, with his expertise and experience, is required to act responsibly!

## For reference the table is divided into three columns:

#### ■ Horse friendly conduct: No need for action!

Here horse-friendly cooperation is described.

# ■ Conspicuous issues: Requires attention!

The judge needs to take a closer look. It may be a question of abuse or it may be a communication problem due to incorrect application of the aids. It may also, however, after consideration of the overall impression, be judged as acceptable and reasonable.

#### ■ Non-horse-friendly conduct: Need for immediate action!

The rider should be addressed. It is a question here of appearances, circumstances or conduct which can lead to measures extending from cautioning i.e. verbal or written warning, up to disqualification.

The middle column "conspicuous issues" forms a "grey area", often involving very common inadequacies of horse and/or human.

## This has to be monitored carefully during ongoing observation in order to decide

- if it is still acceptable under the circumstances
- it improves and becomes horsefriendly again or
- it degenerates in to the direction of being non-horse-friendly.

Naturally the person in question should always be approached with the necessary and appropriate sensitivity.

# Depending on the situation, the contact with the rider can be of

- an advisory nature and provide clarification for both sides or
- it can already be of a cautioning nature.

If possible, it can also be helpful to speak to the respective Trainer.

### Observation of horse and rider

Reference for classification and evaluation especially for judges in the practice areas/warm up arena

<b>S</b> <sub>FN</sub>	Horse friendly conduct: No need for action!	Conspicuous issues: Observation / Monitoring	Non-horse friendly conduct: Need for immediate action!
Way of Riding	<ul> <li>harmonious, in good cooperation</li> <li>understanding, sensitive</li> <li>confident, consistent, appropriate, technically correct in application of the aids and in the use of auxiliary aids, also in conflict situations</li> <li>comprehensible and fair</li> </ul>	incorrect application of the rider's aids or techniques     constant backwards actions with the hand or moving about from side to side (sawing on the mouth)     causing a tight head-neck posture     situational inappropriate driving aids and use of the whip and spurs	<ul> <li>aggressive behaviour</li> <li>inappropriate emotional outbreaks</li> <li>specific implementation of techniques deliberately aimed against the horse</li> <li>conscious and obvious backwards actions with the hand or moving about from side to side (sawing on the mouth)</li> <li>rough and incorrect use of aids and auxiliary aids</li> <li>injury through spurs, whip, bit, equipment</li> <li>any use of force (e.g. punishing horse with rough rein aids)</li> </ul>
Paces / Gaits	<ul> <li>mostly good regularity of movement, supple, well-balanced</li> <li>evenly swinging</li> <li>with corresponding "enjoyment of movement"</li> </ul>	situational insecurity or dysfunctional tension in the sequence of movement     disturbances in rhythm or balance     particularly dull paces     strikingly cumbersome sequence of movement (tiredness, exhaustion, excessive strain,)	constant or repeated disturbance in rhythm or balance     lameness – repeated bolting or bucking     constant, excessive head shaking     continuously repeating significant resistance (e.g. rearing, etc)     consistent and extreme faltering in the paces
Back	<ul> <li>supple back</li> <li>harmoniously swinging in rhythm with the motion</li> <li>regular, supple contracting and relaxing of the muscles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>making the back hollow, possibly in connection with a high posture of the head</li> <li>tense, not swinging back</li> <li>or bucking in response to the rider's aids</li> </ul>	strikingly hollow back     constant, repeated bucking     constant, uncontrolled and unspecific kicking
Mouth	<ul> <li>closed mouth</li> <li>content, supple chewing</li> <li>animated salivation</li> <li>supple, moving and salivated lips</li> <li>occasional opening of the mouth</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>grinding teeth</li> <li>open mouth</li> <li>cramping of lips</li> <li>showing of teeth</li> <li>protruding tongue (to front or side)</li> <li>tongue above the bit</li> </ul>	tongue pinched/turned blue     blood and rawness in or around the mouth or blood in saliva     open, bleeding bare or even raw patches     constantly open mouth in connection with rein aids
Head-neck posture	<ul> <li>according to the classical principles</li> <li>the horse's face briefly in front of or at the vertical</li> <li>momentarily deeper head-neck posture with the horse's face slightly behind the vertical</li> <li>in extended posture forwards/ downwards</li> <li>on the bit</li> <li>genuine relative elevation</li> <li>on long reins</li> <li>with loose reins</li> </ul>	the horse's face behind the vertical     restricted head-neck posture     absolutely raised head     clearly resistant above the bit     clearly against the bit     repeated shaking of the head     occasional extremely deep head position in connection with restricted or tight head-neck posture	extreme posture positions with fixation caused by specific influence     physical contact of the mouth with the chest caused by the riders influence     deliberate, extreme over flexing sideways     continuous extremely deep head position in connection with restricted or confined head-neck posture

### Observation of horse and rider

Reference for classification and evaluation especially for judges in the practice areas/warm up arena

<b>S</b> <sub>FN</sub>	Horse friendly conduct: No need for action!	Conspicuous issues: Observation / Monitoring	Non-horse friendly conduct: Need for immediate action!
Eye / face	<ul> <li>alert</li> <li>relaxed</li> <li>aware of the environment</li> <li>attentive</li> <li>sometimes also excited</li> </ul>	bulging eyes     watching with wide open eyes –     tensions and cramping in the     eye area     conspicuous rolling of the eyes	<ul> <li>constant or repeated abnormalities of the eyes (bulging eyes, etc)</li> <li>dull, introverted apathetic expression</li> <li>injuries or acute medical problems/ anomalies in the eye area</li> </ul>
Ears	<ul> <li>ears pricked</li> <li>both ears calm, relaxed movement of ears in rhythm with sequence of movement</li> <li>content, attentive movement of ears</li> <li>one ear or both backward concentrated towards the rider</li> </ul>	ears laid flat back     constantly pointing backwards     hanging limply downwards to the sides	<ul> <li>ears clearly and constantly lain back in tense manner</li> <li>pressed extremely downwards to the sides (due to pain or exhaustion)</li> <li>outer/inner injuries of the ears</li> </ul>
Tail	<ul> <li>swinging harmoniously with the horse's movement</li> <li>carried in light and free manner, swinging</li> <li>swinging to-and-fro</li> <li>swishing the tail for its natural purpose (warding off flies)</li> </ul>	tail carried crookedly     clamped, sometimes pinched tail     repeated swishing of tail	constant and fierce swishing of tail     constantly very clamped tail
Nostrils / breathing	<ul> <li>relaxed snorting</li> <li>relaxed working nostrils</li> <li>regular breathing, possibly higher breathing sequence with nostrils working more intensively, appropriate to the sporting activity</li> </ul>	excessive snorting or coughing     nervous function of nostrils, short of breath     raised, cramped nostrils     conspicuous respiratory sound	constantly, cramped, raised nostrils and even pulling up of upper lip     conspicuously loud respiratory sound (when strongly developed with suspected lack of oxygen supply, shortness of breath)     purulent or bloody discharge from nostrils     wounds or blood in or at nostrils or nose-line
Sweating – amount	<ul> <li>moderate sweating</li> <li>normal sweating taking into consideration the sporting exertion and weather condition</li> </ul>	strong sweating over whole body     clear localised formation of foam	extreme and wide-spread formation of foam, even as far as spreading of foam over the whole body
Equipment	<ul> <li>professional and animal-friendly fitting of equipment         [noseband (sufficient room for chewing and breathing) saddle, leg protection, etc]</li> <li>appropriate, technically correct use of double bridle occasionally with curb reins taken up with angle of approx. 45°</li> <li>appropriate, technically correct use of equipment / special bridles</li> </ul>	conspicuous tightening of equipment, apparently incorrectly tacked up (saddle, bit, noseband, brushing boots, girth, bandages, etc)     too tight or loose double bridle     conspicuous use of special bridles	incorrectly or too tightly tacked up and / or unreasonably restricting the horse's movement     preventing mouth and / or tongue activity     injuries or bloody bare or even raw patches caused by the equipment     incorrect usage of double bridle with double bridle reins held too tightly     extremely shortly buckled curb chain     incorrect use of special bridles