

AUSTRALIAN HAFLINGER HORSE BREEDER'S ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED IN NEW SOUTH WALES (Y2718903)

4 Emily Road, Mt. Vincent, N.S.W. 2323 Australia
Telephone: +61 (02) 49 380 333 Facsimile: +61 (02) 49 380 512
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GUIDE FOR JUDGES AT ROYAL AND AGRICULTURAL SHOWS

These regulations are set by the World Haflinger Federation

Regulations for Showing of horses

- (a) Only Purebred horses registered or recorded in the stud book of the Australian Haflinger Horse Breeder's Association may be shown in Haflinger Classes at Agricultural shows, or "All Breed" shows.
- (b) ALL horses over three years of age must be classified by the Association before they may be used for breeding. Unclassified registered horses under 4 years (at 1st August) may be shown in Haflinger classes.
- (c) All horses must be under proper control at all times. Horses that get loose in the ring will be eliminated.
- (d) All horses must have been trained to make turns in the ring to the RIGHT. A handler must not stand or lead a horse in such a way as to obscure the Judge's view of the horse.
- (e) Horses must be shown as naturally as possible and must be properly groomed.
- (f) Body Clipping is not permitted Removal of Facial Hairs is not permitted
Mane and tail are not to be plaited or braided
Clipping of the Bridle path is optional.
Ears may be neatened, but not clipped out
Clipping of feathers and legs below knees or hocks is optional
Mane and tail should NOT be platted or braded
- (g) Handlers must be properly attired and groomed to compliment their horse.
- (h) Even though a horse may have been previously classified, it can not be shown if it has white markings above knees or hocks larger than a tennis ball or more than 10% black hairs in mane and tail.
Horses may be shown shod or unshod, but feet must be neatly and correctly trimmed.
Annual horse registration fee must be paid up to date.

Breed Standard required for a pure bred haflinger horse

(a) Type

A body structure that is suitable for an all-round pleasure horse is desirable. A harmonious distribution of forehead, mid-section and hindquarters is ideal. The desired appearance is that of an elegant and harmonious horse. A lean and expressive head with large eyes, a well-formed neck, a sufficiently coupled and supple mid-section, a good croup, not too divided and not too short, defined limbs with good joints. Stallions and mares for breeding should have clearly defined masculine or feminine features.

Colours from light chestnut to dark liver chestnut with white/blonde mane and tail. Colour impurities in the body base colour, as in roaning dark smudges, or white markings larger than a tennis ball are undesirable and will be judged as negative up to the point of exclusion.

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Colour impurities in the mane and tail of more than 10% black or grey hairs or distinct reddish hues, are undesirable and will be judged as negative up to the point of exclusion.

Head markings are desirable, but not a prerequisite, too many markings are undesirable and can go as far as causing exclusion. White leg markings are not desirable, white leg markings above the hock or knee will result in exclusion.

A creamy frosting in the area of the lower cannon and fetlocks is normal for the breed.

The required size is from 135cm to 150 cm. Mares must be 135+cms and stallions must be 140+cms. The minimum size must be achieved, non-achievement leads to exclusion. The maximum size can be exceeded in the case of a good exterior evaluation.

(b) Head

The Head should be noble and lean, the size in harmony with the horse broad between the eyes and between the branches of the jaw. The eyes should be large, the nostrils set at the end of the nose rather than underneath. The head should be well set on the neck and with correct positioning of the ears which should point forwards and be appropriately sized. Some horses have a slightly dished face.

(c) Neck

The neck should be of medium length and more refined towards the head, with neither a bulky lower line nor a swan neck. It should not be too wide vertically nor too thick laterally. The neck should be clearly defined at the throat.

(d) Forehand

A defined wither reaching well into back, long sloping shoulders and sufficient depth of girth are desirable. (170 - 190cms girth circumference). Proportionately wide between the front legs, with well sprung ribs and lung capacity.

(e) Midsection

The back should be medium length with loins well muscled, thereby creating good load bearing capacity. Too long in the back is regarded as a weakness.

(f) Hindquarters:

The hindquarters should be long and slightly sloping with a not too strongly divided croup. The tail should not be set too low.

The gaskins should be well defined and hocks let down. Ideally there should be an equilateral triangle from point of hip to point of buttock to stifle.

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(g) Forelegs:

The forelegs must be perpendicular to the ground and body, with clearly defined joints, flat bone and tendons running parallel to the bone. Knees should be shield shaped. The pasterns should be of moderate length (long pasterns are weak), they should slope at between 45 and 50 deg. , but most importantly must match the angle of the shoulder and the hoof. The foreleg to cannon ratio should be 2/3 forearm, 1/3 cannon. (ie.) long forearm and short cannon is highly desirable.

(h) Hind legs:

Hind legs also must be perpendicular to the ground and body with clearly defined joints, flat bone and tendons running parallel to the bone. The hock should be clearly defined and let down, a straight line should be able to drawn from the point of buttock through the hock to the ground bisecting the leg equally in half, hind leg angle of 150 deg.(as per classification diagram in Appendix I of Regulations.)

(i) Feet

Hooves should be round, distinct and hard with clean open heels

(j) Correct gait:

The horse's gait whether free in the paddock, being led or under saddle, should be ground covering, free and forward moving. The rhythm should be pure, even and regular. Correct footfalls for each pace are mandatory. Knee and hock flexion is desirable with the general gait not too flat.

(k) Temperament:

The horse must show a calm, quiet and intelligent disposition

Please note that we have an independent Education Officer who may be contacted for further information:

Mrs Lesley Dowey, Telephone: 02 4579 6156

H Lorenz
Hon. Secretary.
1st June 2004