			K	WHA R	eining	Judges	Score	Card					
Show					Date			Age Group			Pattern		
Manuver Scores	-1 1/2 Extrem	ely Poor, -	1 Very Poo	or, -1/2 Po	or, 0 Corre	ect, +1/2 G	ood, +1 V	ery Good,	+1 1/2 Exc	ellent			
Manuver N		1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10	Judges Name	& Signature
Manuver Des This is where you put wh performing in the patter Back, Lead Change, Fig Pivo	nat manuver they are rn, Sliding Stop, Roll gure 8, Large Circle,												
	Manuver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Manuver	
Name	Score										1		Total Score
Nume	Comments												
	Manuver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Manuver	Total Coore
Name	Score												Total Score
- Namo	Comments										•		
	Manuver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Manuver	T-+-1 C
Name	Comments												Total Score
	Comments												
	Manuver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Manuver	Total Score
Name	Score												
	Comments												
	Manuver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Manuver	T
Name	Score			3							10	. Stat Fidiliavel	Total Score
reame	Comments											<u> </u>	
	Manuver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Manuver	
Name	Score												Total Score
	Comments										,		

## **Scoring**

Each contestant will perform a given pattern individually. Scoring for each reining run is on a basis of 0 to infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. There are various numbers of maneuvers dpending on the pattern with each maneuver receiving a maneuver score of:

-1½ Extremely poor performance, completely incorrect maneuver
-1 Very poor performance, somewhat incorrect

- $\frac{1}{2}$  Poor performance, no degree of difficulty
- 0 Correct with no degree of difficulty
- +1/2 Correct, some degree of difficulty
- +1 Very good, correct
- +1 1/2 Excellent

## In evaluating each maneuver, a judge should consider the horse's performance based on the following hierarchy of concerns:

On Pattern	The judge must ensure that the maneuver being performed by horse and rider is the correct maneuver as dictated by the pattern.
Correctness	Having ascertained that the horse and rider are performing the maneuver required by the pattern, the judge must then ascertain whether the maneuver is being executed correctly. In this regard, the judge must evaluate the performance of the maneuver against the requirements of the maneuver descriptions. In each group of maneuvers, the judge must ascertain that the horse has been dictated to completely and the basic elements of the maneuver have been fulfilled regardless of the degree of difficulty. In the instance where horse and rider have failed to correctly perform the maneuver, the judge will deduct for a substandard performance. This deduction ranges from $-\frac{1}{2}$ to $-\frac{1}{2}$ for the maneuver
Degree of Difficulty	Having ascertained that the horse and rider are on pattern and have performed the maneuver group correctly, a judge must evaluate the degree of difficulty in completing the maneuver. In the instance where the horse has correctly performed the maneuver and has exhibited some degree of difficulty on a scale of $+\frac{1}{2}$ to $+\frac{1}{2}$ . Credit for degree of difficulty should be given for using smoothness, finesse, attitude, quickness, authority and controlled speed while completing a correct maneuver.

## A horse or rider can incur the following faults. They are to be judged accordingly and then assessed when assigning a maneuver score.

Opening mouth excessively

Over bridled or intimidated

Nosing out

Lack of smooth, straight stops, bouncing or sideways stops

Anticipating signals

Stumbling

Backing sideways

Losing a stirrup

Unnecessary aid

Failure to run circles within markers

	The required maneuvers for every reining pattern are:
Walkin	The walk in brings the horse from the gate to the center of the arena to begin its pattern. The horse should appear relaxed and confident. Any action which may create the appearance of intimidation including but not limited to starting and stopping or checking is a fault which shall be marked down according to severity in the first maneuver score.
Stops	Stops are the act of showing the horse from a lope to a stop position by bringing the hind legs under the horse in a locked position sliding on the hind feet. The horse should enter the stop position by bending the back, bringing the hind legs further under the body while maintaining forward motion and ground contact and cadence with the front legs. Throughout the stop, the horse should continue in a straight line while maintaining ground contact with the hind feet.
Spins	Spins are a series of 360-degree turns, executed over a stationary (inside) hind leg. Propulsion for the spin is supplied by the outside rear leg and front legs, and contact should be made with the ground and a front leg. The location of hindquarters should be fixed at the start of the spin and maintained throughout the spins. It is helpful for a judge to watch for the horse to remain on the same location rather than watching for a stationary inside leg. This allows for easier focus on other elements of the spin. (i.e. cadence, attitude, smoothness, finesse and speed). The ideal spin is correct, fast, low to the ground, and with a level topline and a drape in the reins. The front feet should crossover (outside front over inside front) with ease and agility.
Rollbacks	Rollbacks are the 180 degree reversal of forward motion completed by running to a stop, rolling (turning) the shoulders back to the opposite direction over the hocks and departing in a canter, as one continuous motion. The NRHA handbook states no hesitation; however, a slight pause to regain footing or balance should not be deemed hesitation. The horse should not step ahead or backup prior to rolling back.
Circles and/or Figure 8	Circles are maneuvers at the lope, of designated size and speed, which demonstrate control, willingness to guide, degree of difficulty in speed and speed variation. Circles must at all times be run in the geographical area of the arena specified in the pattern description and must have a common center point. There must be a clearly defined difference in the speed and size of a small, slow circle and a large fast circle; likewise, the right large, fast and small, slow circles should be similar to the left large, fast and left small, slow circles.
Backups	A backup is a maneuver requiring the horse to be moved in a reverse motion in a straight line a required distance, at least 10 feet.
Hesitate	To hesitate is the act of demonstrating the horse's ability to stand in a relaxed manner at a designated time in a pattern. In a hesitation, the horse is required to remain motionless and relaxed. All NRHA patterns require a hesitation at the end of the patterns to demonstrate to the judge the completion of the pattern.
Lead Changes	Lead changes are the act of changing the leading legs of the front and rear pairs of legs, at a lope, when changing the direction traveled. The lead change must be executed at a lope with no change of gait or speed and be performed in the exact geographical position in the arena specified in the pattern description. The change of front and rear leads must take place within the same stride to avoid penalty.
Run Downs and/or Run-	Run downs are runs through the middle of the arena. Run downs and run-arounds should demonstrate
arounds	control and gradual increase in speed to the stop.

				KWHA	Reinin	g Judge	es Scoi	re Card					
Show KWHA		Date March 13, 1984 Age Group Men							Pattern #4				
Manuver Scores	-1 1/2 Extren	nely Poor,	-1 Very Po	or, -1/2 Po	or, 0 Corre	ect, +1/2 (	Good, +1 V	ery Good,	+1 1/2 Exc	ellent			
Manuver Numb	er	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Judges Nam	e & Signature
Manuver Description This is where you put what manuver they are performing in the pattern, Sliding Stop, Roll Back, Lead Change, Figure 8, Large Circle, Pivot		Walk In	Heistate	Figure 8	Lead Change	Run Downs	Stops	Spins	Back	Roll Back	NA	Tomm	ıy Baye
	Manuver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Manuver	Start 70pts
Name/Placing	Score	-1.5	-1.5	+.5	+1	0	-0.5	-1.5	-0.5	+1	NA	-4	Total Score
Joe Blow / 3rd	Comments		diders horse wouldn't walk in calmy was pracing and had mouth open from rider trying to control, could not hold horse still for inspection.  Good shape figure 8 and good lead change, roll backs were nice. Horse stopped on front end and spins were more of a circle. Backed										
	Manuver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Manuver	Start 70pts
Name/Placing	Score	+1.5	+1.5	-0.5	0	0	+.5	0	+1.5	+.5	NA	+5	Total Score
Corn Hole/ 2nd	Comments	horse came in quiet and was calm with loose rein. Figure 8 was not uniform, almost a sliding stop, back very straight and without pulling on reins, roll backs were accurate and excuted well.									and without pulling	75pts	
	Manuver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Manuver	Start 70pts
Name/Placing	Comments	0	0	-1.5	-1.5	0	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	+.5	NA	-7	Total Score
Green Bean DQ	Comments	horse was calm but reins were tight, was able to keep horse still for inspection, ran figure 8 wrong direction, missed lead and lead changes, runs were even, had to 2 hand stop, would not spin just a circle open mouth in refusel to back and crooked, roll back above average. Ran pattern wrong and horse out of control not placing this rider.								63pts			
	Manuver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Manuver	Start 70pts
Name/Placing	Score	+1.5	+1.5	+1.5	+1.5	0	+.5	+1.5	0	+1.5	NA	+9.5	Total Score
Toe Jam / 1st	Comments		Loose rein, quiet hands, stood calmy, great heistation, figure 8 were even and ran correctly with great lead change on the straight, run downs were steady, spins were excent keeping on one leg for spin, back was nice but not extraordinary Rollbacks executed perfectly.										79.5pts
	Manuver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Manuver	Start 70pts
Name/Placing	Score										NA		Total Score
	Comments												
	Manuver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Manuver	Start 70pts
Name/Placing	Score										NA		Total Score
<u> </u>	Comments							•				•	