



HUNTER BREEDING DIVISION SPECIFICATIONS

Members must compete in a minimum of three (3) PHSA recognized shows in order to be eligible for a year-end award. PHSA reserves the right to combine, cancel or split any offered divisions depending upon participation. PHSA will notify members by no later than September 1st of the competition year regarding this decision.

Hunter Breeding classes are judged on conformation, way of moving, quality, substance, soundness and suitability to become hunters or in the case of sires and dam's apparent ability to produce hunters. Horses are to be judged for conformation before being walked and trotted in hand. Yearlings, two-year-olds and three-year-olds are to walk and trot. Mares 4 years-old and over suitable to produce, do not need to trot in hand. Winners in all qualifying classes may show in the Best Young Horse/Pony Class, second place winners may also choose to return.

Pennsylvania Bred Classes

A Pennsylvania Bred is defined as an animal that has been foaled in or bred by a Stallion (pony or horse) standing in Pennsylvania. As of 08/12/29, registrations for PA Bred must be accompanied by a vet or breeding certificate stating that the breeding took place in PA or the foal was bred in PA.

Thoroughbred and Non-Registered Thoroughbred Breeding Classes

Horses shown as a Thoroughbred must possess either their Jockey Club Certificate of Registration, acceptance of their Jockey Club registration or their microchip identification. Proof of registration must be submitted at time of PHSA membership. An unregistered Thoroughbred is a horse that is the progeny of a

registered Thoroughbred stallion and a registered Thoroughbred mare, but not possess Jockey Club registration papers or microchip.

Pony Breeding Classes

To be judged on conformation, way of moving, quality, substance, soundness and suitability to become Pony Hunters. Possible inheritable conformational defects are only to be considered in the case of sires and dams or prospective sires and dams. Ponies are to be judged for conformation before being walked and/or trotted in hand. Yearlings, two-year olds and three-year olds are to walk and trot in hand. Mares 4 years-old and over suitable to produce, do not need to trot in hand. Winners in all qualifying classes may show in the Best Young Pony Class, second place winners may also choose to return.

Hunter Breeding Classes

To be judged on conformation, way of moving, quality, substance, soundness and suitability to become Hunters. Possible inheritable conformational defects are only to be considered in the case of sires and dams or prospective sires and dams. Horses are to be judged for conformation before being walked and/or trotted in hand. Yearlings, two-year olds and three-year olds are to walk and trot in hand. Mares 4 years-old and over suitable to produce, do not need to trot in hand. Winners in all qualifying classes may show in the Best Young Horse Class, second place winners may also choose to return.

Young Hunter Pony Under Saddle

Open to ponies five years old and under suitable to become Pony Hunters. To be judged at walk, trot and canter both directions of the ring, not to jump. Conformation 50%; performance, soundness, manners and way of going 50%. Two or more ponies than the number of ribbons awarded are to be stripped for conformation.

Young Hunter Under Saddle

Open to horses five years old and under suitable to become Hunters. To be judged at walk, trot and canter both directions of the ring, not to jump. Conformation 50%; performance, soundness, manners and way of going 50%. Two or more horses than the number of ribbons awarded are to be stripped for conformation.

Young Working Hunter Under Saddle

Open to horses five years old and under suitable to become Hunters. To be judged at walk, trot and canter both directions of the ring, not to jump. To be judged on performance, soundness, manners and way of going.

Amateur Handler

Horse or pony to be shown on the line by junior or amateur. To be judged on the presentation of the animal to the judge, neatness and appearance of the handler and the overall condition of the animal. Conformation will not be a determining factor.