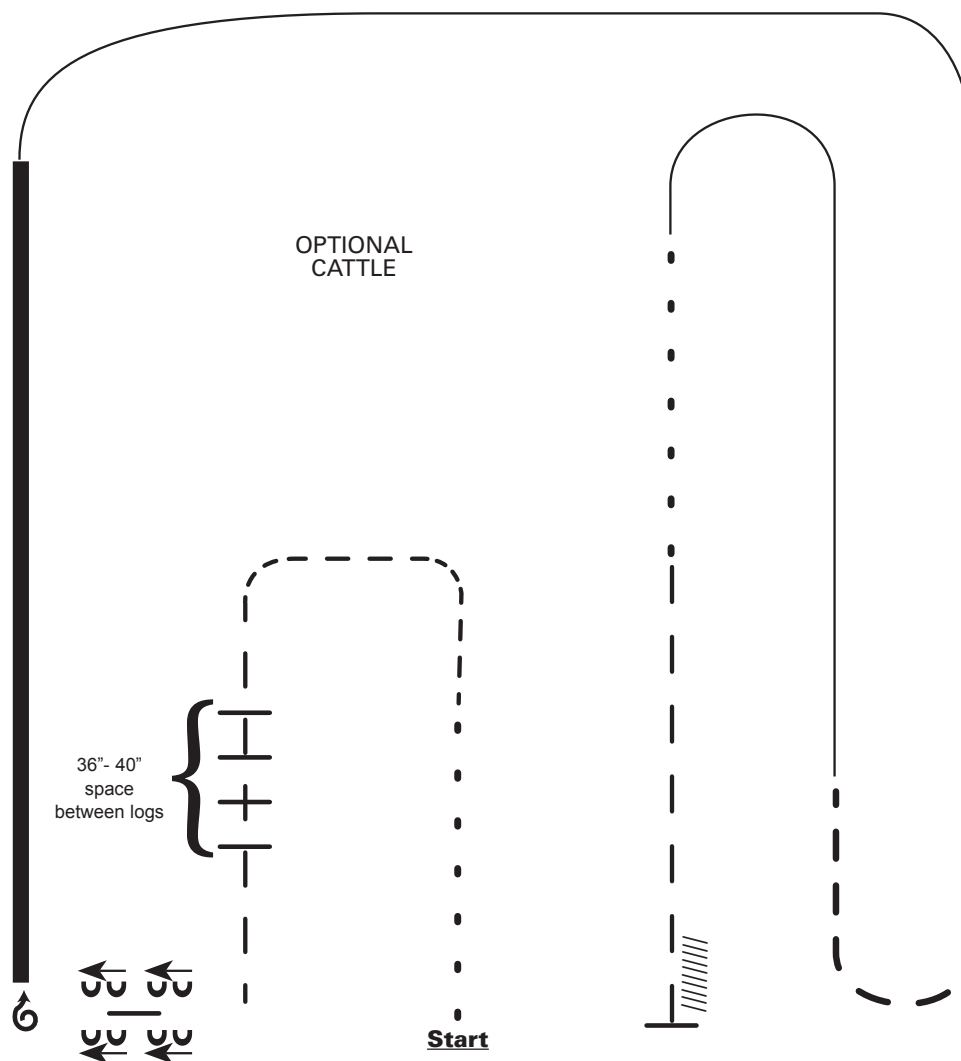
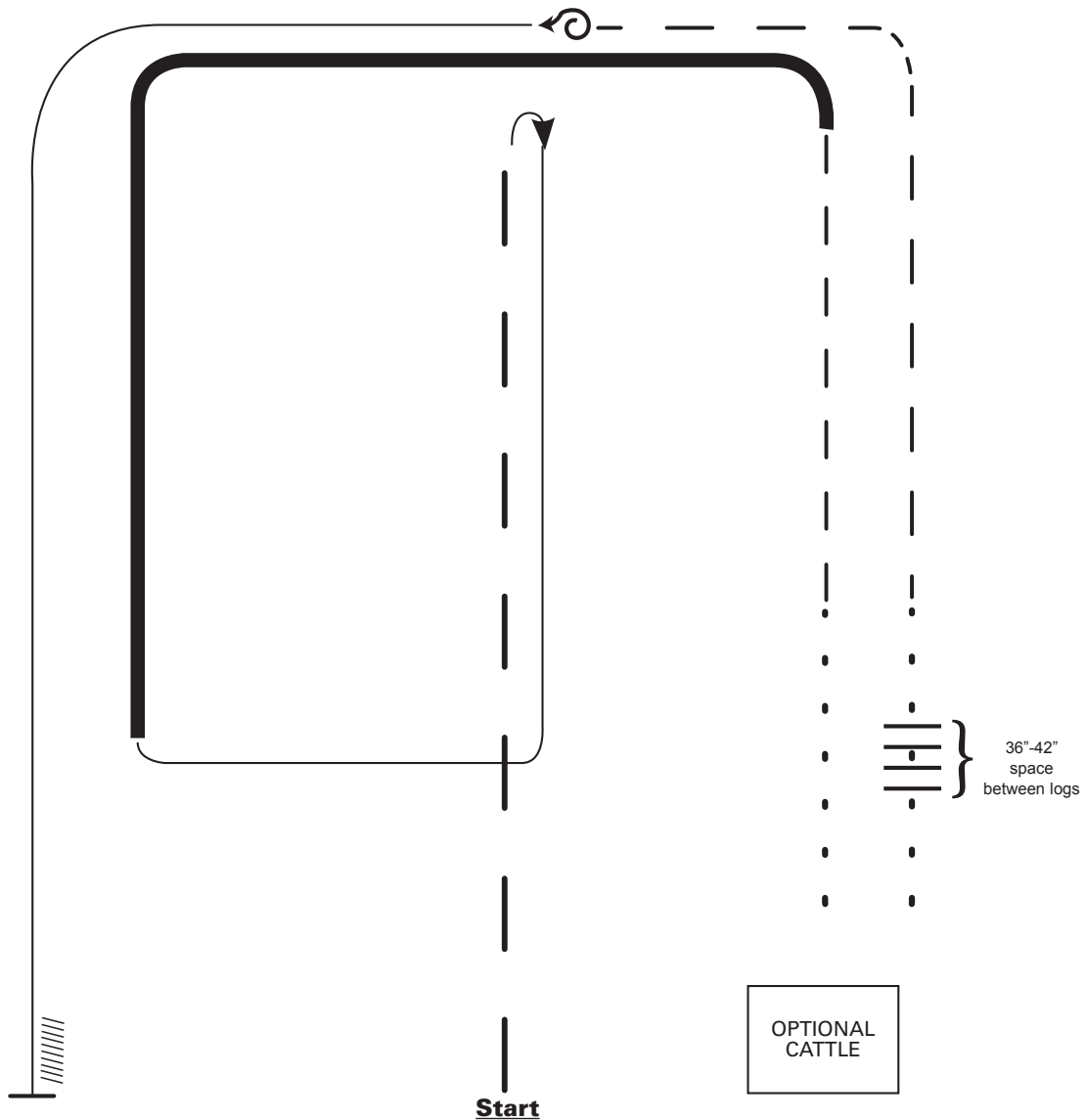


## RANCH RIDING Pattern #12

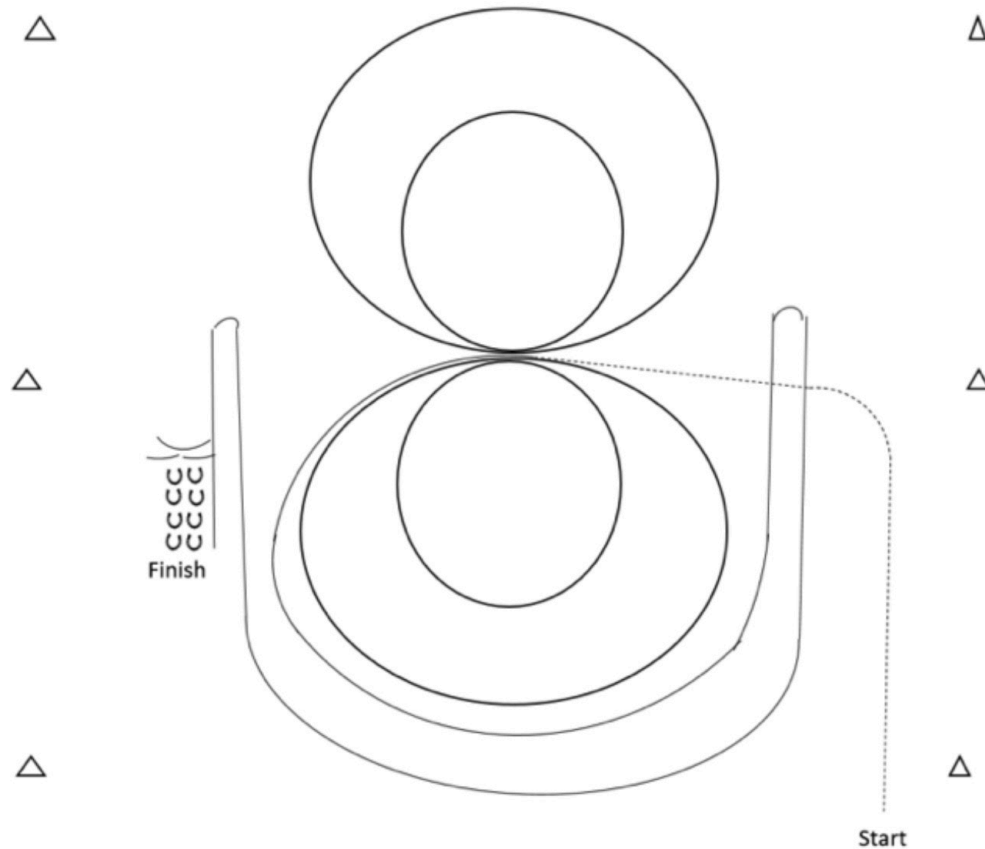
Open All Breed, APHA Amateur, APHA All Ages, APHA SPB All Ages



1. Walk
2. Trot
3. Trot logs
4. Side pass right
5. 1 1/2 turns right
6. Extended lope (right lead)
7. Lope right lead
8. Extended trot
9. Lope left lead
10. Walk
11. Trot
12. Stop and back



1. Extended trot
2. Stop, rollback right
3. Lope right lead
4. Extended lope (right lead)
5. Trot
6. Walk
7. Walk over logs
8. Walk
9. Trot
10. Stop, 360 left
11. Lope left lead
12. Stop and back



Pattern can be a trot or lope in Pattern

1. Beginning on the left lead, complete two circles to the left. The first circle Small and slow, the next circle large and fast. Change leads at the center of the arena.
2. Complete 2 circles to the right, the first circle small and slow, the next circle large and fast. Change leads in the center of the arena.
3. Begin large circle to the left but do not close the circle. Run down the right side of the arena past center marker and roll back right, no hesitation.
4. Continue around the end of arena to run down the left side of the arena past the center marker and do a left roll back, no hesitation.
5. Run past the middle marker, stop, back up 10 feet,  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn to right,  $\frac{1}{2}$  turn to left,  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn to right

Hesitate to complete pattern.

# Ranch Pleasure: All

## RANCH HORSE PLEASURE CLASS

(AQHA VRH Ranch Riding) The purpose of the stock horse pleasure class is to measure the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from performing one ranch task to another. The horse should reflect the versatility, attitude and movement of a working ranch horse riding outside the confines of an arena. The horse should be well-trained, relaxed, quiet, soft and cadenced at all gaits. The ideal ranch horse will travel with forward movement and demonstrate an obvious lengthening of stride at extended gaits. The horse can be ridden with light contact or on a relatively loose rein without requiring undue restraint, but not shown on a full drape of reins. The overall manners and responsiveness of the ranch riding horse to make timely transitions in a smooth and correct manner, as well as the quality of the movement are of primary considerations. The ideal stock horse pleasure horse should have a natural head carriage at each gait.

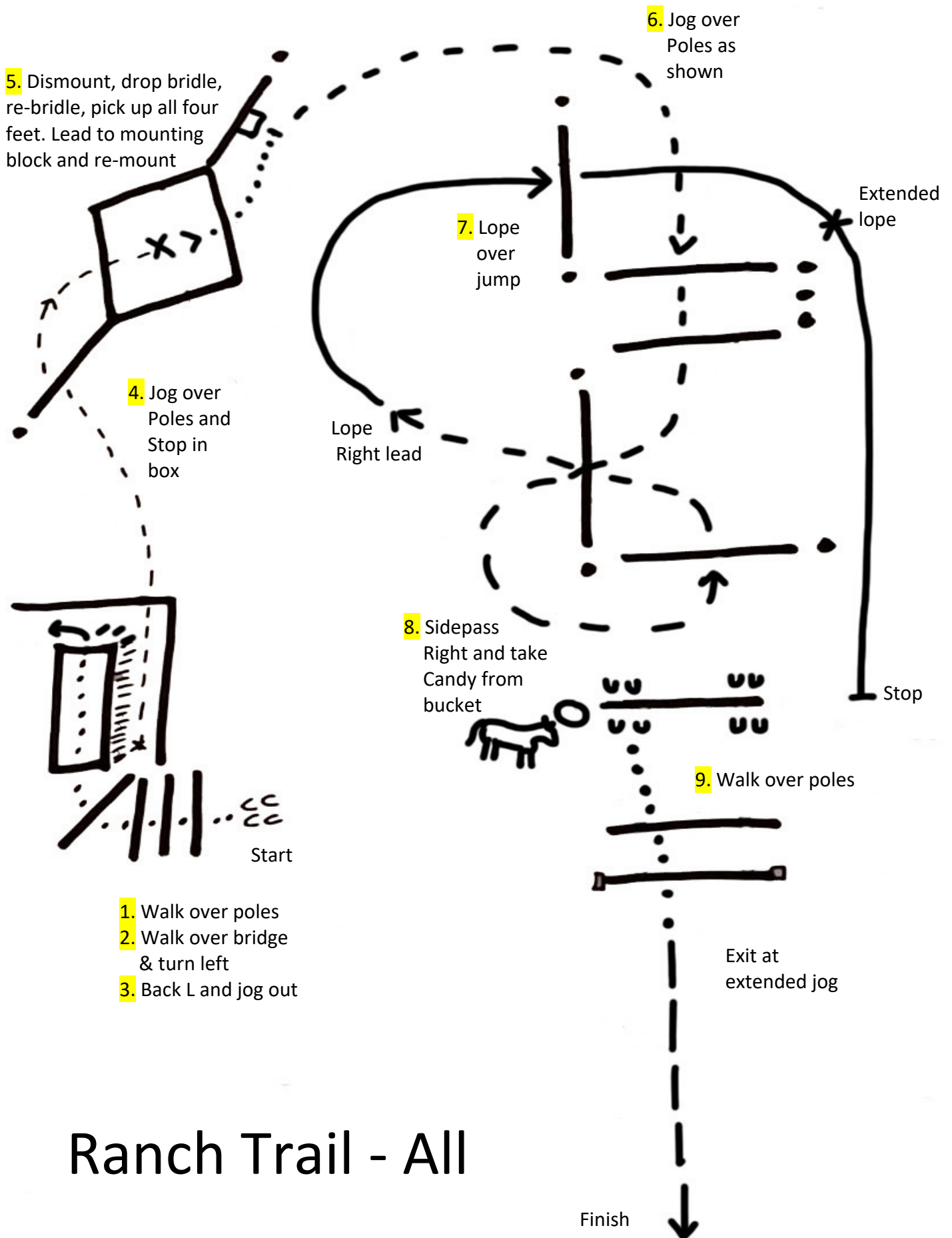
### EV-221.1 Gaits

- Ordinary Walk – The stock horse ordinary walk is straight, square, flat-footed, relaxed. The horse moves freely with no anticipation to move to the next gait.
- Extended Walk – The stock horse extended walk is straight, square, and flat-footed, relaxed, and moves out freely with the horse looking ahead. The extended walk shows more length of stride than the ordinary walk.
- Trot – The stock horse trot is a square two-beat diagonal trot and is steady, soft, and slow enough for riding long distances. The rider is seated at this gait.
- Extended Trot – The stock horse extended trot shows lengthening of stride from the regular trot with the same cadence that will cause an increase in speed. This gait is level, flat, and steady with the appearance that the horse would hold this gait for long distances. The rider may be seated, posting, or standing.
- Lope – The stock horse lope is a 3-beat gait that is cadenced, straight and steady and is comfortable to ride over long distances.
- Extended Lope – The stock horse extended lope shows lengthening of stride from the regular lope with the same cadence that will cause an increase in speed. The horse holds the steady gait and increased speed while being under control.
- Stop – From both the lope and the trot, the horse should be in the correct stopping position (i.e., both hocks engaged and stopping on the hindquarters). All four feet stop moving before the next maneuver is attempted.
- Reverse – The horse turns briskly and flat with front feet on the ground and holding an inside rear pivot foot. The reverse may be performed in either direction. EV-221.2 Horses shall be shown individually and the Class may be conducted inside or outside of an arena. The pattern may be started either to the right or left direction. Markers shall be set up to designate gait changes. If the Class is held inside an arena, the course shall be set up to make approximately one pass of the arena in each direction. Markers shall be set up to designate gait changes. When establishing the course, the following distances between markers are recommended.



### PATTERN I

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| • Extended Walk - 75 feet  | • Ordinary Walk - 30 feet  |
| • Trot - 120 feet          | • Lope - 150 feet          |
| • Extended Trot - 240 feet | • Extended Lope - 200 feet |
| • Lope - 150 feet          | • Trot - 90 feet           |
| • Stop and Reverse         | • Stop and Back            |



# Ranch Trail - All