

Danish Awards System

Danish Awards system description of scoring.

Using the Danish System, all exhibitors receive ribbons. Ribbons will be awarded according to the total scores from the judge's card.

For Fitting and Showmanship using the Uniform Scorecard:

One Judge Scoring

Blue = 90-100

Red = 80-89

White = 0-79

Two Judge Scoring (2 stations)

Blue = 85-100

Red = 70-84

White = 0-69

Times for Danish placing in games:

Keyhole Race Times for 4-H Ribbons

Blue	Red	White
8-16	17-25	26 and above

Barrel Race Times for 4-H Ribbons

Blue	Red	White
8-26	27-34	35 and over

Pole Bending Race Times for 4-H Ribbons

Blue	Red	White
24-32	33-41	42 and above

Ribbon Awards-American System

1 st : Blue	2 nd : Red	3 rd : Yellow	4 th : White	5 th : Pink
6 th : Green	7 th : Purple	8 th : Brown	9 th : Grey	10 th : Light Blue

4-H Fitting & Showmanship

The purpose of the 4-H Horse Fitting and Showmanship program is to encourage 4-H'ers to maintain high standards of horse management and responsibility toward 4-H projects. A fit horse reflects continuous care and is not accomplished overnight.

GENERAL RULES

1. In accordance with your state 4-H office guidelines, exhibitor must be a currently enrolled 4-H horse project member with Horse Project Approval Form on file in the 4-H Extension Office.
2. All members should prepare their own project animal to the extent of their ability.
3. In 4-H Fitting and Showmanship classes, it is the exhibitors' efforts which are judged, NOT the breed type or conformation of the horse.
4. All 4-H Fitting and Showmanship classes must be judged according to the Summary of Uniform Scorecard Fitting and Showmanship contests.
5. Ties are broken by the Fitting Overall Score when the scoresheet is used, by the judge if still tied or when a different scoring system is used.

6. If a Championship class is offered, qualifications and method of judging are at the discretion of the judge and / or show committee.
7. There are two different forms of Fitting and Showmanship classes which can be offered:
 - a. Traditional, with one judge
 1. Traditional: One judge who judges both the fitting and the showmanship portions of the class.
 - b. Station, with two judges.
 2. Station: The **Showmanship Judge** scores the showmanship aspect of the entry. The **Fitting Judge** scores the appearance of the exhibitor and items listed under appearance of animal.

SUMMARY OF UNIFORM SCORECARD FOR 4-H HORSE SHOW FITTING AND SHOWMANSHIP CONTEST

APPEARANCE OF ANIMAL

Total Points 45

1. Condition (15 Points)

- a. The animal should be useably sound, have sufficient flesh, a smooth coat, and firm muscles.

2. Grooming (20 Points)

- a. Coat should be clean and free of stains. Hairdressing, hoof preparation and powder, if used, should be neatly and sparingly applied.
- b. Mane and tail should be clean and free of tangles and dandruff.
- c. Hooves should be trimmed and shaped. If shod, shoes must fit and not show undue wear. Clinches should be smooth. Hoof preparation is permitted but not required.

3. Trimming, Braiding, Banding and Tack (10 Points)

- a. The horse's bridle path should be trimmed. Trim and clip according to breed standard. The interior of the ears and tactile hairs may be clipped, but no penalty shall result from unclipped tactile hairs or ears provided excess or protruding hairs have been removed. Clipped areas will appear smoother if trimming is done 3-4 days prior to a show.
- b. Braiding or banding, if used, should be neat and suitable for breed and or discipline of horse. Miniature horses and ranch horses should not be braided or banded.
- c. Weanlings and yearlings must be shown in a halter to protect the mouth for future biting.
- d. Miniature horses are shown in a halter. Stock type halter preferred.
- e. All English horses shall be shown in a bridle or halter appropriate to their breed or discipline. There should be only one rein used on the bridle, i.e. when showing in a Pelham use only the lower or curb rein or use one rein by means of a converter and when showing in a full bridle use only the curb bit and rein and remove the snaffle bit and rein.
- f. Western horses to be shown in a plain or silver halter, leather or nylon. Ranch horses to be shown in a plain leather / nylon halter or fitted rope halter.
- g. Driving horses to be shown in - halter or bridle appropriate for their breed, English Snaffle bridle, double bridle with curb bit only, or plain leather halter. Driving bridle is not suitable for showmanship.
- h. No bell boots allowed.

APPEARANCE OF EXHIBITOR

Total Points 5

- a. Exhibitor shall present a neat and clean appearance and be attired in clothes appropriate to their discipline. Boots with heels are required. Spurs are not allowed.
- b. Exhibitors can choose to wear appropriate clothing should they choose to pick a seat to represent. Exhibitors showing small equines must wear a long-sleeved shirt, boots, and helmet or headwear. **Soft western hats or derbies are allowed.**
- c. Drivers are prohibited from wearing aprons in showmanship
- d. Gum chewing will be penalized.

SHOWING ANIMAL IN THE RING

Total Points 50

1. Pattern Gaits (10 Points)

- a. Leading the horse on the left side, exhibitor should execute the correct gait listed in the pattern and change gaits at the appropriate place in the pattern. Exhibitor should always be positioned between the eye and the mid-point of the horse's neck. The lead shank (western) or reins (English) should be held in the right hand 4-12 inches from the halter or bridle, with the tail of the lead/reins loosely in the left hand in a safe manner. The excess lead or reins should never be tightly coiled, rolled or folded.
- b. Leading, backing, turning and initiating the set-up should be performed from the left side of the horse. The exhibitor should perform the work accurately, precisely, smoothly and with a reasonable amount of speed. However, accuracy and precision should not be sacrificed for speed. This should be with the animal's head carried at a height appropriate to the type or use of horse. At no time should the exhibitor stand directly in front of the horse. (Small equines are the exception.)
- c. The position of the exhibitor when executing a turn is the same as the leading position, except that the exhibitor should turn and face toward the horse's head and have the horse move away from them to the right. When turning the horse, the exhibitor should turn to the right, keeping their position throughout the maneuver.
- d. When executing a back, the exhibitor should turn from the leading position to face toward the rear of the horse with the right hand extended across the exhibitor's chest and walk forward beside the horse as the horse moves backward.
- e. A pivot, if requested, should be done accurately, precisely, smoothly with a reasonable amount of speed. However, accuracy and precision should not be sacrificed for speed. The horse's head should be carried at a height appropriate to the type or use of the horse. An exhibitor should not be penalized if their horse performs a pivot on the left hind leg, but an exhibitor whose horse performs the pivot correctly should receive more credit. When turning to the left 90 degrees or less, turning to the left is acceptable.
- f. The ideal turn consists of the horse pivoting on the right hind leg while stepping across and in front of the right front leg with the left front leg.

2. Pattern Set Up/Posing (10 Points)

- a. Exhibitor should know the pattern and bring the horse to the starting point to await the judge's signal to start
- b. When posing their animal, exhibitors must stand toward the front facing the horse, but always in relation to the position of the judge, in a position that is safe for themselves and the judge. The exhibitor should maintain awareness of the judge's position at all times.

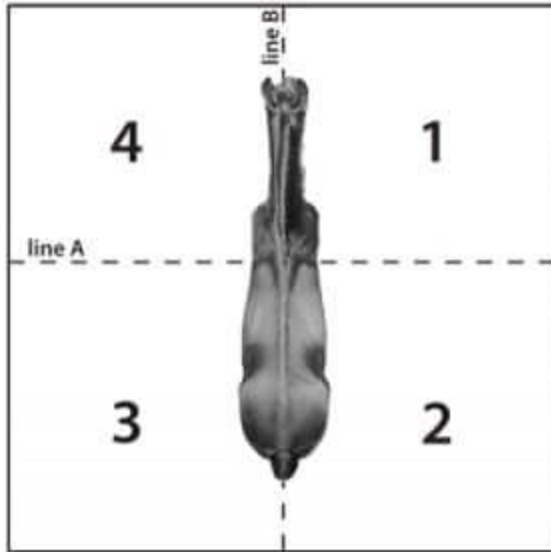
- c. When setting the horse up for inspection, the exhibitor should stand angled toward the horse in a position between the horse's eye and muzzle and should never leave the head of the horse. When moving around the horse, the exhibitor would change sides in front of the horse with minimal steps and should assume the same position on the right side of the horse that they had on the left side.
- d. When posing, set the horse up correctly for its type and use. Stock type breeds should be shown squared up, while American Saddlebreds and Morgans may be shown stretched, with the front legs perpendicular and the hind legs set back. Arabians and hunter types should have their front feet square and one hind leg may be slightly in front of the other.
- e. When posed, the animal should stand still. Should the judge pick up a foot, the exhibitor may support the opposite shoulder with their hand. Otherwise, exhibitors should not touch their horse with their hands or feet.
- f. When working individually, exhibitors should pose the animal to the judge's directions. Never stand between your horse and the judge. The judge should have an unobstructed view of the animal.
- g. Exhibitors must show their animal at all times, not themselves. Over showing, undue fussing and maneuvering are objectionable.

3. Pattern Correctness (10 Points)

- a. Exhibitor must follow the pattern posted. Plan ahead where the changes in gait will occur and be aware of the cones.
- b. Exhibitor should be on the correct side of the cone or marker.
- c. When stopping in front of or near the judge, keep a respectful distance.

4. Use of Quarter System (10 points)

- a. When using the Quarter system, the exhibitor is expected to move from side to side as the judge moves about in front, back, and alongside the horse, always giving the judge an unrestricted view of the horse. The judge and exhibitor must always be in adjoining quarters (see below).
- b. The transition of moving between sections 1 and 4 should be smooth and completed in as few steps as possible, without taking unusually big or small steps.
- c. The exhibitor should end up in the same position on each side of the horse, feet together and toes pointing toward the horse's shoulder.



If the judge is in section 1, the exhibitor should be in section 4.

If the judge is in section 2, the exhibitor should be in section 1.

If the judge is in section 3, the exhibitor should be in section 4.

If the judge is in section 4, the exhibitor should be in section 1.

5. Overall Impression (10 Points)

- a. Exhibitor should make their entire pattern smooth, accurate and each piece should flow effortlessly to the next.
- b. The exhibitor and horse should give the impression of working together.
- c. The exhibitor should be attentive and polite, always making their horse look their best.