ALUMNI & FRIENDS

INAUGURAL COMPETITIONS PRESENTED BY NUTRENA

Versatility
RANCH HORSE SHOW
RANCH RIDING / RANCH TRAIL
WORKING RANCH HORSE

prizes
Monogrammed Winter Blankets
Monogrammed Hay Bags
PLUS ADDED MONEY FOR CSC
ALUMNI RIDERS & ALUMNI HORSES

Timed Event
RODEO
BREAKAWAY ROPING
CALF ROPING
STEER WRESTLING
BARREL RACING
TEAM ROPING (ENTRY 3 TIMES)

prizes
Tooled Rope Cans
Monogrammed Rope Bags
Saddle Blankets

Saturday
11.17.12
CONNORS STATE COLLEGE ALUMNI & FRIENDS
VERSATILITY RANCH HORSE SHOW & TIMED EVENT RODEO
November 17, 2012

- SCHEDULE -
7:30 – 9 A.M.
Saturday Registration

9 A.M.
Clinic with AQHA Horse Show Judge Linda Neely

10 A.M.
Show Starts with Ranch Riding/Trail

BREAK
Working Ranch Horse begins 30 minutes after completion of Riding/Trail classes

5 P.M.
Rodeo Books Open

6 P.M.
Books Close – Timed Event Rodeo Begins
Breakaway Roping • Calf Roping • Steer Wrestling • Barrel Racing • Team Roping (Enter 3 Times)

- FEES -
$25  Ranch Riding/Trail
$35  Working Ranch Horse
$40  Rodeo (includes $10 stock charge)

EARLY BIRD SPECIAL: Horse Show Exhibitors that register by November 13, 2012, will receive a Connors State College gift at the show day registration booth. Entries must be paid in cash on the morning of the show.

Early Bird Registration can be mailed to:
CSC Equine/Rodeo
Rt. 1 Box 1000
Warner, OK 74469

OR emailed to:
jacob.lawson@connorsstate.edu
jake.walker@connorsstate.edu

All other entries will be taken from 7:30 – 9 a.m. on Saturday, November 17, 2012

***ALL ENTRIES WILL NEED A CURRENT 12 MONTH NEGATIVE COGGINS***

Questions? – Call Jake Lawson or Jake Walker at 918.463.6303, or email the addresses above.
VERSATILITY RANCH HORSE SHOW

Each exhibitor may show three (3) head per class. Horses may be exhibited by multiple riders; limited to three (3) different exhibitors per class. Concerning All-Around Awards, the horse may only use the highest placing.

A. AWARDS

RANCH HORSE SHOW ALUMNI RIDER

Champion, Reserve Champion, 3rd Overall

To be eligible for this award, exhibitors must show in ALL classes of the Ranch Horse Show. Exhibitors in this category must have earned a degree from Connors State College. Please indicate on the entry form that you are a Connors alumnus. Exhibitors with multiple entries will only place once in the alumni category.

RANCH HORSE SHOW ALL-AROUND ALUMNI HORSE

Champion, Reserve Champion, 3rd Overall

To be eligible for this award, horses must be shown in ALL classes of the Ranch Horse Show. This award will be given to the horses that have been through the Connors State College Equine Colt-Starting Program. Please indicate on the entry form that the horse was started by CSC, and list the dates sent to the program. Show staff will aid in verifying when the horse was at Connors.

B. GENERAL RULES

1. The purpose of the Versatility Ranch Horse class is to demonstrate the performance, versatility and conformation of the working ranch horse.
2. Open to all breeds and ages
3. One or multiple judges may be used. Judges recommended should hold judging cards with the American Quarter Horse Association, National Versatility Ranch Horse Association, or those with comparable credentials.
4. Open to all ages of horses
5. No Hoof Polish
6. No braided or banded manes or tail extensions
7. Trimming inside ears is discouraged
8. Trimming bridle path is allowed, also trimming of fetlocks or excessive (long) facial hair.
9. Equipment with silver should not count over a good working outfit. Silver on bridles and saddles is discouraged.
10. Holding the saddle horn with either hand will be penalized and may be disqualified at the judge’s discretion unless covered by specific class rules.

C. GENERAL RULES FOR TACK & EQUIPMENT

1. Exhibitors participating in Ranch Horse classes MUST wear a collared, long-sleeved shirt, a cowboy hat or helmet and western style boots.
2. In all classes, horses will be shown in a western saddle and appropriate bridle, snaffle bit or hackamore for the duration of the class. Horses 5 years old and younger may be shown in a snaffle bit, hackamore, curb bit, half-breed or spade bit. Horses 6 years and older may only be shown in a curb bit, half-breed or spade bit. When a curb bit is used a curb strap or curb chain is required but must meet approval of the judge, be at least one-half inch in width and lie flat against the jaw of the horse. Curb chains cannot be tied to the bit with string or cord. A broken strap or chain does not necessarily result in major penalty. If you are in question, approach the Judge/Clinician prior to event to review tack.

(a) OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

1) Rope or riata; if used, the rope or riata must be coiled and attached to the saddle.
2) Hobbles attached to the saddle
3) Tapaderos, except in working cow horse where they are not allowed.
4) Protective boots, leg wraps, and bandages are allowed, except in Ranch Conformation
5) Spurs: not to be used forward the cinch
6) A chain may be used in Ranch Conformation

(b) PROHIBITED EQUIPMENT

1) Protective boots in Ranch Conformation
2) Wire chin straps
3) Any chin strap or chain narrower than one-half inch
4) Martingales and draw reins
5) Nosebands, tie downs and roping reins (must use split reins or romal)

3. References to hackamores mean the use of a flexible, braided rawhide, leather or rope bosal, the core of which may be either rawhide or flexible cable. Absolutely no rigid material will be permitted under the jaws, regardless of how padded or covered. Horse hair bosals are prohibited. This rule does not refer to a so-called mechanical hackamore.

4. References to snaffle bits in western performance classes mean the conventional O-ring, egg-butt or D ring with ring no larger than 4” (100mm). The inside circumference of the ring must be free of rein, curb or headstall attachments which would provide leverage.
The mouthpiece should be round, oval or egg-shaped, smooth and unwrapped metal. It may be inlaid, but smoother latex wrapped. The bars must be a minimum of 5/16 (8mm) in diameter, measured one inch (25mm) in front of the cheek with a gradual decrease to the center of the snaffle. The mouthpiece may be two or three pieces. A three piece, connecting ring of 1 ¼ “ (32mm) or less in diameter, or a connecting flat bar of 3/8” to 3/4” (10mm to 20mm) measured top to bottom, with a maximum length of 2” (50mm), which lies flat in the horse’s mouth, is acceptable. Optional curb strap attached below the reins on a snaffle bit is acceptable. A twisted wire mouthpiece may not be used.

5. Reference to a curb bit must have a solid or broken mouthpiece that acts with leverage. All curb bits must be free of mechanical device and should be considered a standard western bit. A description of a legal, standard western bit includes:

(a) 8 ½” (215mm) maximum length shank to be measured as indicated in Diagram 1. Shanks may be fixed or loose.

(b) Concerning mouthpieces, bars must be round, oval or egg-shaped, smooth and unwrapped metal of 5/16” to 3/4” (8mm to 20mm) in diameter, measured 1” (25mm) from the cheek. They may be inlaid, but must be smooth or latex wrapped. Nothing may protrude below the mouthpiece (bar), such as extensions or prongs including upward prongs on solid mouthpieces. The mouthpiece may be two or three pieces. A three piece, connecting ring of 1 1/4” (32mm) or less in diameter, or a connecting flat bar of 3/8 to 3/4” (10mm to 20mm) measured top to bottom with a maximum length of 2” (50mm), which lies flat in the horse’s mouth is acceptable.

(c) The port must be no higher 3 ½” (90mm) maximum, with rollers and covers acceptable. Broken mouthpieces, half-breeds and spades are standard.

(d) Slip or gag bits, and donut and flat polo mouthpieces are not acceptable.

6. Reference to romal, means an extension of braided material attached to closed reins. This extension shall be carried in the free hand with a 16” (40 cm) spacing between the reining hand and the free hand holding the romal. When using romal reins, the rider’s hand shall be around the reins with the wrists kept straight and relaxed, the thumb on top and the fingers closed lightly around the reins. When using a romal, no fingers between the reins are allowed. The romal shall not be used forward of the cinch or to signal or cue the horse in any way. Any infraction of this rule shall be penalized severely by the judge.

7. Reference of use of hands on reins – Except for junior horses (5 years old or less) shown in hackamore/snaffle bit, only one hand may be used on the reins, and the hand must not be changed. The hand is to be around the reins: index finger only between split reins is permitted. However, in trail, it is permissible to change hands to work an obstacle otherwise a violation of this rule is a major penalty. Junior horses (5 yrs old & younger) that are shown in a hackamore or snaffle bit may be ridden with one or two hands on the reins. Mecate may be used with a snaffle bit.

D. LAMENESS

1. The judge shall examine and check for lameness of all horses exhibited. The judge has the authority to excuse any horse from the class, due to lameness, at any time while being judged.

2. Obvious lameness may be cause for dismissal. Obvious lameness is:

(a) Consistently observed at a trot under all circumstances

(b) Marked nodding, hitching or shortened stride

(c) Minimal weight – bearing in motion and/or at rest and inability to move

3. A judge may permit a horse with minor lameness to continue to exhibit without penalty if, in the judge’s opinion, there is no risk of injury to either the horse or the rider by continuing to exhibit.
E. FALL OF HORSE OR RIDER
1. A horse is considered to have fallen to the ground when the hip and shoulder are touching the ground and all four feet are extended in the same direction. Rider has fallen when he or she is no longer astride the horse.
2. In any class, if the rider falls, they will be scored as usual up to the fall. Fall will receive a -10 Major Penalty. They are excused from the class and the remaining maneuvers will receive “Did Not Attempt” maneuver scores, associated penalties as appropriate
   Cutting: Missed cone -5; Did not pen -5
   Working: Turn each direction, -5 for each direction
   Roping: Did not catch -5, Did not stop cow -5

F. RANCH RIDING
The following terminology shall apply:

1. Gaits
   (a) The walk is a natural, flat-footed, four-beat gait. The horse must move straight and true at the walk. The walk must be alert, with a stride of reasonable length in keeping with the size of the horse.
   (b) The jog is a ground covering two beat diagonal gait. The jog should be square, balanced and straight, forward movement of the feet. When extending the jog, the horse moves out with the same smooth way of going.
   (c) The lope is an easy rhythmical three beat gait. A four beat gait is to be penalized. The horse should lope with a natural stride and appear relaxed and smooth. The head should be carried at a natural angle suitable to the horse’s conformation at all gaits. When extending the lope, the horse moves out with the same smooth way of going.
   (d) A horse will be given credit for traveling with his head held in normal position, ears alert and moving at a natural speed for the gait requested. Credit will also be given for making a smooth transition between the gaits, for keeping correct lead, and for maintaining the gait in the pattern. A rider must show his horse with only one hand on the reins, unless the horse is 5 years old or younger and is being shown in a snaffle bit or hackamore (bosal).

2. Way of Go
   A good Ranch Riding horse has a free flowing stride of reasonable length in keeping with his conformation. He should cover a reasonable amount of ground with little effort. Ideally, he should have a balanced, flowing motion, while exhibiting correct gaits that are of the proper cadence. The quality of the movement and the consistency of the gaits is a major consideration. He should carry his head and neck in a relaxed, natural position, with his poll level with or slightly above the level of the withers. He should not carry his head behind the vertical, giving the appearance of intimidation, or be excessively nosed out, giving a resistant appearance. His head should be level with his nose slightly in front of the vertical, having a bright expression with his ears alert. He should be responsive, yet smooth, in transitions when called for. When asked to extend, he should move out with the same flowing motion. Maximum credit should be given to the flowing, balanced, and willing horse that gives the appearance of being a pleasure to ride.

3. Patterns
   Ranch Riding and Ranch Trail will be shown back to back. Each exhibitor will perform the trail course and then immediately perform the ranch riding pattern along perimeter of arena or in vicinity of the ranch trail obstacles if the ranch trail course is set outside of arena. The suggested ranch riding pattern may be used or another pattern may be drawn as long as all elements of the class are fulfilled. The Ranch Riding class shows the horse’s ability to move at a working speed with a rider. Horses will be shown individually at three gaits – walk, trot, lope – in each direction of the arena. Horses will also be asked to reverse away from the rail, to stop and back. The judge must ask for an extended trot and extended lope at least one direction of the ring. A horse will be given credit for traveling with his head held in normal position, ears alert and moving at a natural speed for the gait requested. Credit will also be given for making smooth transition between gaits, for keeping correct lead, and for maintaining the gait requested until the judge requests a change. Judges are encouraged to work exhibitors thoroughly, if time permits. Allow pleasure pattern signs to be permitted in the pleasure/trail combined classes. In addition, the Ranch Riding patterns are designed to evaluate the rider’s ability to execute, in concert with their horse, a set of maneuvers with precision and smoothness while exhibiting poise and confidence, and maintaining a balanced, functional and fundamentally correct body position. The pattern is extremely precise with the rider and horse working in complete unison, executing each maneuver with subtle aids and cues. The horse’s head and neck should be carried in a relaxed, natural position, with the poll level with or slightly above the withers. The horse/rider team will be judged on the different elements of the patterns and for performing the patterns in the correct order.

Faults to be scored according to severity:
   (a) Excessive speed (any gait)
   (b) Being on the wrong lead (-3)
1. Walk from start cone to cone A.
2. Jog from A to B.
3. Extend the jog from B to C.
4. Lope on the right lead from C to D.
5. Extend the lope from D to B.
6. Stop at B, turn and jog to A.
7. Lope on the left lead from A to E.
8. Turn toward the middle of the arena and continue to lope to F.
9. Walk from F to G.
10. Stop and back approximately one horse length.

*Realizing trail course is set in arena, ranch riding pattern can be adjusted to fit arena conditions*

(c) Breaking gait (-1 to -3) (-3 for 2 strides or more)
(d) Excessive slowness in any gait, loss of forward momentum (resulting in an animated and/or artificial gait at the lope)
(e) Touching horse or saddle with free hand
(f) Head carried too high
(g) Head carried too low (tip of ear below the withers)
(h) Over-flexing or straining neck in head carriage so the nose is carried behind the vertical
(i) Excessive nosing out
(j) Opening mouth excessively
(k) Stumbling
(l) Use of spurs forward of the cinch
(m) If a horse appears sullen, dull, lethargic, emaciated, drawn or overly tired
(n) Quick, choppy or pony - stride
(o) If reins are draped to the point that light contact is not maintained
(p) Overly canted at the lope, (when the outside hind foot is further to the inside of the arena than the inside front foot)

**G. RANCH TRAIL**

1. The ranch trail class contains a course with a minimum of six obstacles and is designed to show a horse's ability and willingness to perform several tasks that might be asked of him during the course of a normal day's ranch work. Whenever possible, realistic or natural obstacles are encouraged. Also, the course is encouraged to be set outside of an arena using the natural terrain of the land whenever possible. The horse will be judged on three gaits — walk, trot, lope — performed between six obstacles to be determined when the judge chooses the pattern. A horse will be rewarded with higher credit for performing these gaits on the correct lead and with an alert attitude.

(a) Horses to be shown at a ground-covering walk, working trot and lope. The horse should perform with a reasonably loose rein that maintains contact with the horse. A distance of at least 30 feet or more is mandatory between obstacles to evaluate the horse's way of going at each gait.

(b) Six obstacles will be used, three of which are mandatory and ten that are optional. Combinations of two or more obstacles are permissible. If three combinations of two obstacles are used, there must be sufficient distance between one of the combinations...
to allow the horse to perform two gaits. All obstacles must meet the approval of judge.

c) The judge may walk the course and has the right and duty to alter the course in any manner. The judge may remove or change any obstacle he deems unsafe or unreasonable. If at any time a trail obstacle is deemed unsafe by the judge, it shall be repaired or removed from the course. If it cannot be repaired and horses have completed the course, the score for that obstacle shall be deducted from all previous works for that class.

d) Judges with AQHA and/or Versatility Ranch Horse credentials will be preferred for the event.

2. Mandatory Obstacles:

(a) Opening, passing through and closing the gate. Use a gate that will not endanger horse or rider. The rein hand may be changed to work the gate without penalty if the change is made prior to and after the gate has been worked.

(b) The horse shall remain quiet while the rider dismounts. No penalty will be assessed for shifting weight to balance. A one point penalty for one step, a three point penalty for two to three steps and a five point penalty for four or more steps will be assessed. The horse should remain still and quiet as the rider remounts, leaving a loose rein. Exhibitors have the option of using a mounting block to remount. Once the rider is settled into the saddle and is still, he or she may then move the horse forward.

(c) Log Drag – Horse must be willing to drag a log for a short distance, either in a straight line or around a set pattern. Rope should be dallied around the saddle horn and not tied hard and fast. A five point penalty will be assessed for first refusal, balk or attempting to evade an obstacle by shying or backing away more than two strides away. An additional five point penalty will be assessed for second refusal, balk or attempting to evade an obstacle by shying or backing away more than two strides away.

3. Optional Obstacles:

(a) Water hazard – The horse should show willingness to cross a small ditch or shallow pond (or simulated water obstacles).

(b) Hobble or ground tie (contestant’s option) – The horse should remain in place while the rider dismounts and performs a normal ranch task such as moving a rail, moving a bale or hay, etc.

(c) Put on and remove slicker – Rider approaches slicker, removes slicker from holder, puts on slicker and replaces slicker to holder.

(d) Remove, carry and replace item. Requires the exhibitor to carry or remove item that is used every day on horseback such as mail from a mailbox, sack, rope, etc.

(e) Bridge – Horse shows willingness to walk across obstacle designed to simulate a bridge.

(f) Crossing obstacle – While mounted the horse would walk over obstacle no more than 18” in height.

(g) Ride over at least four logs – Walking only if laid at odd angles. Laid flat and in measured distance, the measuring point should be the path the horse would be expected to take.

1) Trot overs 2’6” to 3’6”
2) Lope overs 6’ to 7’

(h) Stationary Steer – This obstacle is used to show the willingness of the horse to have a rope thrown from its back. The judge will give credit to the horse that stands quietly while the contestant makes the swing and throw at the stationary steer. Shying from the rope will be penalized, but missing the stationary steer will not be penalized.

(i) Back

(j) Sidepass

4. THE JUDGE HAS THE RIGHT AND DUTY TO ALTER THE COURSE IN ANY MANNER OR REMOVE ANY OBSTACLE DEEMED UNSAFE. ALL COURSES AND OBSTACLES ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH SAFETY IN MIND SO AS TO ELIMINATE ANY POSSIBLE ACCIDENTS. IT IS PERMISSIBLE TO CHANGE REIN HAND TO WORK AN OBSTACLE. AN EXHIBITOR THAT DOES NOT PERFORM AN OBSTACLE OR PERFORMS AN OBSTACLE INCORRECTLY IS ASSESSED A 10 POINT PENALTY AND CANNOT PLACE OVER ANOTHER EXHIBITOR THAT PERFORMS THE COURSE CORRECTLY.

H. WORKING RANCH COW HORSE

THE CONNORS STATE COLLEGE RANCH COW HORSE WILL FOLLOW THE ASHA HANDBOOK FOR: (AMERICAN STOCK HORSE WORKING COW HORSE CLASS FOR LTD NON PRO AND GREEN HORSE DIVISIONS) FROM ASHA HANDBOOK

1. The Ranch Cow Horse class will include both a reining pattern and the cow work detailed below.

(a) The CSC Show Committee and judge(s) will develop a reining pattern for the Ranch Cow Horse that can include a combination of the following maneuvers:

1) Circles
2) Roll Backs
3) Turn-arounds or spins
4) Stops
5) Back up
6) Lead changes (simple or flying)

***There will be a two minute time limit per horse to perform the entire work beginning when the cow is turned into the arena. When there is one minute left on the time, the announcer will announce, “one minute”. At 2 minutes, the announcer will call time.

(b) The work in this class will consist of the following three parts:

1) **PART ONE:** Boxing the cow – The rider shall ride into the arena and face the cattle entry gate. The rider shall signal for the cow to be turned into the arena. Upon entry into the arena, the cow shall be controlled on the entry end of the arena for a sufficient amount of time to demonstrate their horse’s ability to “hold” the cow.

2) **PART TWO:** Release the cow and Drive down Side of Arena to Opposite End of Arena – After the cow has been controlled on the entrance end of the arena, the rider shall deliberately release the cow and set up driving down the side of the arena. When coming out of the corner, the horse shall be close enough to cow to demonstrate control with cow against fence. This distance and control should be maintained for approximately three-fourths length of arena. Rider will then back horse off of cow and move toward center of arena to set cow up for boxing.

3) **PART THREE:** Boxing the cow at Opposite End of Arena – The exhibitor will again control or “hold” the cow at this end of the arena to demonstrate the horse’s ability to “hold” the cow. Continue boxing until time expires.

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### I. SCORING WORKING RANCH COW HORSE

Scoring for the Working Ranch Cow Horse class for limited non-pro and green horse divisions will be 1 to 50 points, based on 20 points each for “boxing the cow” work and 10 points for the drive down the side of the arena. Each of the three parts of the class is broken into two scores. In selecting tie breakers, a judge may use 1 through 6 of the scoring columns in any order.

1. **Scoring Part One – Boxing**
   (Maximum of 20 points)
   - (a) The horse will be scored 10 points for control, position and correctness.
   - (b) The horse will be scored 10 points for degree of difficulty, amount of work done, eye appeal and cow sense.

   **CREDIT:**
   - + Expression by the horse and making moves with little rider assistance
   - + Holding and controlling the cow
   - + Amount of work actually done and the degree of difficulty of the work

   **DEDUCTIONS:**
   - – Missing cow badly on turns
   - – Horse having to be handled excessively
   - – Letting cow escape to start rundown instead of being held, released and driven down arena fence
   - – Using side fences to turn cow

2. **Scoring Part Two – Driving Down Arena Fence**
   (Maximum of 10 points)
   To receive full credit for the drive down, the cow must be controlled on the fence for at least 3/4 the length of the arena.
   - (a.) The horse will be scored 5 points for control, position and initiative.
   - (b.) The horse will be scored 5 points for degree of difficulty, amount of work done, eye appeal and cow sense

   **CREDIT:**
   - + Rating the cow
   - + Blocking the cow with pressure towards the end of the arena
   - + Driving the cow with control down the side of the arena

   **DEDUCTIONS:**
   - – Unable to direct cow to opposite end of arena
   - – Failure to rate the cow and drive against fence
   - – Letting cow return to entry gate

3. **Scoring Part Three – Boxing**
   (Maximum of 20 points)
   - (a) The horse will be scored 10 points for control, position and correctness.
   - (b) The horse will be scored 10 points for degree of difficulty, amount of work done, eye appeal and cow sense.

   **CREDIT:**
   - + Expression by the horse and making moves with little rider assistance
   - + Holding and controlling the cow
   - + Amount of work actually done and the degree of difficulty of the work

   **DEDUCTIONS:**
   - – Missing cow badly on turns
   - – Horse having to be handled excessively
   - – Letting cow escape
SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR PRESENTING EVENT SPONSOR
ALUMNI & FRIENDS

Versatility
Ranch Horse Show

Timed Event
Rodeo

11.17.12
ENTER NOW!
RULES & FORMS ENCLOSED

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