

BELL COUNTY YOUTH FAIR AND LIVESTOCK SHOW, INC.

P.O. BOX 1058

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Web page at: <http://agrilife.org/bellctyyouthfair>

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Facebook: Bell County Youth Fair & Livestock Show-Rodeo

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS COMMITTEE

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VICE-CHAIRMAN.....	RICHARD CORTESE
SECRETARY.....	RON LUCKSINGER
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General Agriculture Superintendent Emeritus.....	Harold Procter
General FCS Superintendent.....	Betty Nejtek
Assistant Gen. FCS Supt.....	Christy Reese

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Jennifer Smith (Chairman), Shelia Norman, Sharon Long, Pam Fleming, Sherry Tyroch, Jan George, Julie Oglesby, Kim Duskocil, Linda Habel, Betti Gardner & Shelly Coston.

RODEO COMMITTEE

Chairman...Tina Butler
Co-Chairman...Rodney Smoczyk

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

MARCH 25, 2020 @ 7PM

BELL COUNTY EXPO CENTER –CHAMPIONS CLUB

At this meeting:

1. You can join as a member of the Bell County Youth Fair General Membership. The cost is \$10.00 per person.
2. We will also elect new Board Members from the different precincts (1,2,3 or 4).
3. We will take proposed rule changes, suggestions, and judge recommendations from membership; they must be in writing and signed by the proposer.

SHOW SCHEDULE

Subject to Change*

Weigh In Comm. Steers	Sept. 7, 2019	8:00 am
Validate Lambs	Oct. 22 & 23, 2019	4 pm - 7 pm
Validate Meat Goats	Oct. 22 & 23, 2019	4 pm - 7 pm
Validate Heifers	Oct. 28, 2019	4 pm - 7 pm
Validate Swine	Nov. 18 & 19, 2019	4 pm - 7 pm
Entry Deadline (AG & FCS)	Dec. 1, 2019	8 am - 5 pm
Rabbits Validation	Jan. 5, 2020	3 pm - 5 pm
Weigh Out Comm. Steers	Jan. 25, 2020	8:00 am

Comm. Steer Record Books Due **Jan. 31, 2020 By 5:00 pm** (turn books in at the Co. Extension Office only)

Horse Exhibitor Ride Nights:

Speed Events: Jan. 20 & 27 - Jan. 30, 2020 - (6:00 - 9:00 pm)
 Performance Events: Jan. 21 & 28, 2020 (6-9pm), Jan. 31 (3 - 9 pm)

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 2020

7:00-8:15 a.m.Check In Horses
 8:30 a.m..... Horse Show(Halter, Western, English, Stock)
7:00 - 11:00 a.m......Move in all Swine. Must check in with Superintendents to get pen assignments on arrival.
 7:00 am—1:00 p.m.....Move in all Heifers & Market Steers
 9:00 a.m..... Check in, Appearance Judging & Rehearsal for Fashion Revue
12:00 noon..... Breeding Swine Cards due into fair office
 12:00-1:00 p.m.....Pickup Swine Showmanship exhibitor numbers from Livestock Office.
 1:00 p.m.....Weigh and Classify Hogs - **In this order (Hamps, Light OPB, Yorks, Duroc, Crosses, Dark OPB)**
1:30-3:30 p.m......Check Heifer Papers
 2:30 - 3:30 p.m.....Market Steers Weigh In & Classify
 5:30 p.m.....Fashion Revue—Public Show—Special Events Room
 6:30 p.m.....Clem Mikeska Exhibitor Appreciation Supper and Dance. (Assembly Hall)

SUNDAY, FEB. 2, 2020

7:00 – 11:00 a.m......Move in Commercial Steers
9:00 a.m......**Beef Heifer Show. No heifers are to be released until the conclusion of the heifer showmanship classes.**
 12:00 Noon.....Grade Commercial Steers
12:00 Noon or 10 minutes after conclusion of heifer show.....**Judge Breeding Swine Remove all breeding swine within one hour after the show.**
 1:00 –1:30 p.m.....Check In horses
 1:30 p.m.....Timed Events Start
 5:00 p.m.....Judge Market Steers,
 Release all non-placing/non-floored steers from the barn until 11:00 p.m. Following conclusion of steer show, all exhibitors of steers which are confirmed in the Auction Sale, **MUST** take a photo at the official show backdrop, with the steer that will sell.

MONDAY, FEB. 3, 2020

8:00 am.....Judge Market Swine
(Hamps, Light OPB, Yorks, Duroc,
Crosses, Dark OPB)

**Release all non-placing/non-floored hogs from
the barn until 10:00 p.m.**

10:00 a.m. Commercial Steers Interviews, release all
Comm. Steers after interviews but, no sooner
than 3:00 p.m.
1:00-5:30 p.m.....Check in Family & Consumer Sciences Div.
5:30 pm Assembly Hall Closed
6:15 p.m.....FCS Judges Orientation—Special Events Rm
6:45 p.m.....Judge Family & Consumer Science

TUESDAY, FEB. 4, 2020

8:00 a.m.- 9:00 p.m..... Assembly Hall Closed
8:00 a.m.....Judge Family & Consumer Sciences Divisions
8:00 a.m.– 12:00 noon.....Breeding Rabbits arrive and check-in.
8:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon.....Move in all Breeding & Market Goats. They
must be in place by 12:00 noon.
8:00 a.m.-12:00 noon.....Move in all Market Lambs and Breeding
Sheep. They must be in place by 12:00 noon
12:00-1:30 p.m..... Weigh and Classify Market Lambs weigh
and tooth Breeding Sheep.
1:00 p.m.....Judge Breeding Rabbits. Immediately
following the show, release all Breeders.
Rabbit Showmanship will be done during
the breeding rabbit show.
2:00-3:30 p.m.....Weigh Meat Goats & weigh and tooth
Breeding Goats.
4:00 - 8:00 p.m.....Check-in and weigh Fryer Rabbits.
4:00 - 9:00 p.m.....Ag. Mech check in
5:30 p.m. Hamburger Supper

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 2020

8:00 a.m.....Judge Breeding Goats followed by a ten-
minute break and then judge the Market
Goats. After conclusion of show release all
non-placing/non-floored meat goats until
11:00 p.m. (Peewee goat showmanship will
be at the Conclusion of the market goat
showmanship) (See rules on page 4).
8:00 a.m. Judge Fryer Rabbits, after conclusion
of the show remove all non-placing Fryer
Rabbit pens.
9:00 a.m.....Assembly Hall Opens- FCS Exhibits
**1:00 pm or 10 mins.Judge Breeding Sheep and release,
following conclusion of the Market Goat Show. followed by a ten minute break and
then judge the Market Lambs. After
conclusion of show release all non-
placing/non-floored lambs until 11:00 p.m.
Thursday, February 6, 2020.
Peewee lamb showmanship will be at the
conclusion of the market lamb showman-
ship. (See rules on page 4).**
6:00 p.m.....FCS Winners Circle, Presentation of
Photography Awards, the “Polly-Esther”
Clothing Awards, and the Outstanding Jr
& Sr Highpoint FCS Awards Assembly Hall
Grand & Reserve Grand Champion Food
7:00-8:00 p.m.....Country Store—Food Division items
for sale in the Assembly Hall
8:00 p.m.....Assembly Hall Closes – FCS Exhibits

THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 2020

8:00 a.m.....	Judge Ag. Mech. Ag. Mech Awards Presentation 2 hours after completion of judging. After conclusion of show release all Ag. Mech items until 11:00 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Assembly Hall opens—FCS Exhibits
8:00 -- 9:30 a.m.....	Move in Commercial Broilers
9:30 --10:30 a.m.....	Move in Turkeys
10:30 --11:00 a.m.....	Move in Roasters
12:30 p.m.....	Judge Poultry in this order (Roasters, Broilers and Turkeys.)
10:00 a.m.....	Mini Rodeo in the Dome
9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.....	Country Store—Food Division items for sale in the Assembly Hall.
3:00 p.m.....	Assembly Hall Closes
5:00-7:00 p.m.....	Check out/Release all FCS items.

SALE SLOT DESIGNATION DUE BY 7:00 P.M. ON THURSDAY, Feb. 6, 2020. SHEETS WILL BE POSTED IN THE EXPOSITION BUILDING AG OFFICE.

IMPORTANT:

ANY ANIMAL REMOVED FROM EXPO GROUNDS WILL NOT BE ELIGIBLE FOR AUCTION SALE OR FLOOR PRICE.

FRIDAY, FEB. 7, 2020

7:00 -10:00 a.m.....	Release remaining Ag. Mech Projects
7:30-8:30 a.m.....	Livestock & Rabbit Judging Registration
7:30-8:30 a.m.....	Vet Science Skillathon Registration
9:00 a.m.—12:00 noon.....	Livestock & Rabbit Judging Contest
9:00 a.m.....	Vet Science Skillathon Contest
11:30 a.m.	Ag Product ID Registration
12:00 noon.....	Ag Product ID Contest
12:00 noon –6:00 p.m.....	Release all livestock not in Auction immediately following contest completion to 6:00 p.m.
7:30 P.M.	PRCA ROCEO—PARADE OF CHAMPIONS

ALL LIVESTOCK AND FCS PROJECTS THAT ARE CONFIRMED IN THE AUCTION SALE MUST TAKE A PHOTO FOR THE AUCTION SLIDE SHOW. THIS CAN BE DONE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE CLASS/SHOW OR UP UNTIL 7:00 P.M. ON FRIDAY, FEB. 7TH.

SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 2020

8:00 a.m.....	Livestock exhibitors pre-auction mandatory meeting.
9:00 a.m.....	FCS exhibitors pre-auction mandatory meeting.
10:00 am.....	Auction Sale, Awards, Plaza of Honor Dedication and Commercial Steer Awards Presentation.
30 minutes after the conclusion of the Auction Sale,	release all remaining animals and exhibits.
7:30 p.m.	PRCA Rodeo
8:00 p.m.....	All exhibits must be removed from barn.

ALL ANIMALS NOT REMOVED FROM THE BARN BY 8:00 P.M., SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 2020 WILL BECOME PROPERTY OF BELL COUNTY YOUTH FAIR AND LIVESTOCK SHOW.

PEEWEE SHOWMANSHIP RULES:

1. Parent/legal guardian must be ring side the entire time during peewee showmanship.
2. Only animals entered and exhibited in the BCYF will be used for peewee showmanship.
3. Ages - 2nd grade and below/younger will be allowed to show in peewee showmanship.
4. Only a BCYF exhibitor is to assist peewee exhibitors in the ring.

BELL COUNTY YOUTH FAIR 2020 BELT BUCKLE DONORS

Grand Champion Mare.....*Jackie Cortese McLaughlin*
Reserve Grand Champion Mare.....*Bell County Sheriff's Posse*

Grand Champion Gelding.....*Belton Veterinary Clinic*
Reserve Grand Champion Gelding.....*In memory of Joe Avery -*
.....*Sherry, Jason Tyroch & Helen Smith*

Champion Junior Halter Showmanship.....*Cliff & Jan George*
Res. Champ Jr Halter Showmanship.....*CSM—Kenny & Tanya Cosper*

Champion Senior Halter Showmanship.....
.....*In Honor of - "Darrell & Virginia Owens"*
.....*The Ayles, Martin, & Smithhart Families*

Reserve Champion Senior Halter Showmanship.....
.....*Standard's Home Health - Daniel Willie*

Senior Western Champion.....*Billy & Sherry Hicks*
Senior Western Reserve Champion.....*Bell County Sheriff's Posse*

Junior Western Champion.....
.....*Bell County Cowboys' & Cowgirls' Hall of Fame*

Junior Western Reserve Champion.....*Better Trees of Texas*
.....*Kyle & Jana Letbetter*

Senior English Champion.....*Air Tech - Jason & Destany Cain*
Senior English Reserve Champion.....*Extraco Banks*

Junior English Champion.....*Bill & Lynda Schumann*
Junior English Reserve Champion.....*Bill & Lynda Schumann*

Senior Speed Event Champion.....*Ludwick, Templin, & Stapp, CPA's*

Senior Speed Event Reserve Champion.....
.....*Dr. Charles R. & Debbie Sturtevant, O.D.*

Junior Speed Event Champion.....*Jeff & Jeannie Ludwick*
Junior Res. Speed Event Champion.....
.....*Dr. Charles R. & Debbie Sturtevant, O.D.*

Senior Stock Horse Champion.....
.....*Bell County Cowboys' & Cowgirls' Hall of Fame*

Senior Stock Horse Reserve Champion.....*Big G Saddles -*
.....*Britt & Greg Renaud*

Junior Stock Horse Champion.....*3M Ranch*
.....*Daniel & Helen Moriarty*

Junior Stock Horse Reserve Champion.....*Richter Vet Clinic*
.....*Trey Richter, DVM*

NOTE:
Exhibitors will be required to submit a Thank You Note as provided by the Bell County Youth Fair before receiving their Belt Buckle.

Patty Campbell Memorial Sportsmanship award was established to recognize youth equestrians who demonstrate outstanding sportsmanship characteristics. Winners are chosen by their peers and awarded a buckle.
Buckle Sponsors:
Performance*Leslie Valladares & Brenda Sawyer*
Speed Events*Tina Butler*

HORSE EXHIBITOR'S RIDE NIGHT RULES:

Ride Nights Purpose:

1. Provide a structured opportunity for contestants entered in the Bell County Youth Fair Horse Division to prepare for the BCYF.
2. Open to all 4-H, FFA and FCCLA entered contestants.

Ride Nights Objective:

1. Provide a weather protected environment where contestants can practice to familiarize themselves with the different events and related rules.
2. Provide an opportunity for the horses to become accustomed to a new environment and to being in close proximity to unknown horses.
3. Provide an opportunity for the youth that love horses to meet other youth with the same interest, build relationships and learn to encourage each other.

Ride Night Rules:

1. Rules and operation of the exhibitor ride night program are prepared and implemented by the designated Superintendent.
2. Participants must be entered in the upcoming BCYF to participate.
3. Participants must ride only the horses they have registered for that event for the upcoming BCYF.
4. Contestants must sign up and provide up to date coggins test documentation at the beginning of each ride night date that is participated in.
5. The Ride Night Superintendent will designate instructors and topics for each night. Instructors are volunteers that are helping all our youth. Parents or youth that are disrespectful and disruptive to the instructor will be asked to leave the premises.
6. No alcohol of any type will be allowed during Ride Night activities.
7. Security will be provided.
8. Due to the large number of horses in close proximity and due to lack of event experience for many rider's EMS will be provided.
9. Only the contestant and the horses registered for that event are permitted to ride in the arena. This means that no time should anyone other than the entered exhibitor be on a horse in either of the exposition arenas or the Expo Coliseum. During structured time only the authorized instructor of the topic will be allowed in the area with the contestants. The authorized instructor is encouraged to ride a trained horse during the instruction as needed to assist in the instruction process; however the horse should not be one registered to be shown in the BCYF. Exceptions are purely at the discretions of the Ride Night Superintendent.
10. All horses need to be safely controlled by the contestant in a way that insures the safety of the rider and the horse. In the event this does not occur the horse should be led from the arena. Horses should be adjusted to being around other horses and manageable by the rider prior to bringing the horse to Ride Nights.
11. Any horse of an unsound nature should not enter the facility. Additionally, if a horse experiences an injury or shows signs of lameness or illness the rider and horse will be asked to leave the facility.

RIDE NIGHTS:

Speed Events:

Jan. 20 & 27 - Jan. 30, 2020 - (6:00 - 9:00 pm)

Performance Events:

Jan. 21 & 28, (6-9pm), Jan. 31, 2020 (3 - 9 pm)

GENERAL RULES

BELL COUNTY YOUTH FAIR AND LIVESTOCK SHOW, INC.

ELIGIBILITY: ALL EXHIBITORS MUST LIVE OR ATTEND SCHOOL CONTINUOUSLY IN BELL COUNTY FROM **DECEMBER 10, 2019 TO THE SHOW DATE OF FEBRUARY 1- 8, 2020.** IF AN EXHIBITOR'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND COUNTY OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ARE DIFFERENT, THE EXHIBITOR SHALL PARTICIPATE IN ONLY ONE COUNTY SHOW OF HIS/HER CHOOSING. All exhibitors must be at least 8 years of age and in the third grade, but not more than nineteen years old on **January 1, 2020 of the show year.** They must be enrolled in public or private elementary or secondary school or homeschool at the time of entry. If exhibitor drops out of school between entry date and show date, the exhibitor and the project are ineligible. "The exhibitors must have personally cared for their animals or personally constructed or made their projects under the direct supervision of a Bell County Extension Agent, Bell County Vocational Agriculture Advisor, or Bell County FCCLA Advisor AND BE A BONA FIDE MEMBER OF A BELL COUNTY 4-H CLUB, FFA CHAPTER OR FCCLA CHAPTER **BY DECEMBER 10, 2019,** TO ALLOW FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE UPCOMING BELL COUNTY YOUTH FAIR. **CURRENT MEMBERS WILL BE ALLOWED TO PARTICIPATE IF THEY ATTEND A MINIMUM OF TWO MEETINGS OF THE PRIMARY 4-H CLUB OR CHAPTER IN WHICH THEY ARE ENROLLED FROM AUGUST 1, 2019 TO DECEMBER 31, 2019.**"

Animals must be weaned and in continuous possession of the exhibitor from the ownership deadline until exhibited at the Youth Fair. Boys and girls living in Bell County but belonging to 4-H clubs, FFA chapters, or FCCLA chapters in other counties may also exhibit. Junior age is 8-13, Senior age is 14-19, age is determined as of **January 1, 2020** of the show year.

4-H Members participating in the Bell County Youth Fair must enroll online 4-H connect by December 10, 2019. Enrolling on 4-H connect does not complete your Bell County Youth Fair entry.

4-H members must also, submit a completed Bell County Youth Fair entry form to your club manager by the 4-H clubs manager's set deadline.

TEXAS PENAL CODE: §32.44. Rigging publicly exhibited contest.

(a) A person commits an offense if, with intent to affect the outcome (including the score) of a publicly exhibited contest:

(1) he offers, confers, or agrees to confer any benefit on, or threatens harm to: (A) a participant in the contest to induce him not to use his best efforts; or

(B) an official or other person associated with the contest; or

(2) he tampers with a person, animal, or thing in a manner contrary to the rules of the contest.

(B) A person commits an offense if he intentionally or knowingly solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit the conferring of which is an offense under Subsection (a). (Chgd. by L.1993, chap. 900 (1.01), eff. 9/1/94.)

(c) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor. (Chgd. By L.1993, chap. 900(1.01), eff. 9/1/94.)

LIABILITY: All exhibits will be under the control and direction of the Management, but Bell County Youth Fair and Livestock Show, Inc. will in no case be responsible for any loss, injury or damage which may occur. The exhibitor will be solely responsible for any consequential or other loss, injury or damage done to, or occasioned by, or arising from, any animal or article exhibited by him/her and for its description as given in the catalog. He/She shall indemnify Bell County Youth Fair and Livestock Show, Inc. Against all legal or other proceedings in regard thereto, as well as any damage or injury to any other person or property, caused by the exhibitor or any of the animals exhibited with



DIVISION E -- HORSE SUPERINTENDENTS:

Performance JULIE OGLESBY
Speed: TINA BUTLER

SPECIAL RULES:

HORSE OWNERSHIP: For participation in the Bell County Youth Fair Horse Show the horse must be owned on or before November 1, 2019. The horse must be owned solely by the exhibitor, his/her parents, brother, sister, or legal guardian. Ownership certification must be met by one of the methods as follow:

A. Registered Horses - A copy of registration papers must be sent in at the time of entering. Registration papers with any breed (including breeding stock) association makes the horse a registered horse.

B. A Grade Horse ID Certificate must be sent in at time of entering. The Grade Horse ID Certificate is available from the Leader/Advisor.

Each exhibitor will be required to present the original copy of either of these forms to the show personnel along with his/her horse in order to receive an exhibitor number. (EIA test or Coggins)

MISCELLANEOUS SHOW RULES:

1. Different horses may be shown by one exhibitor in different divisions; however, horses must still meet ownership requirements.
2. All points will be awarded on a one-horse, one rider basis in each division.
3. Stallions may not be shown in any division.
4. No rerun will be given any contestant if handicapped by his/her own equipment failure or accident to horse or rider.
5. In timed events, an electric timer will be used. .
6. Tie breakers - In case of a tie **the judge shall determine the class to re-run. If a tie still exists places will be decided by the flip of a coin.**
7. Questions regarding the conduct, ethics rules of the show will be referred immediately by the Horse show Superintendent to the General Superintendent. The General Superintendent will confer with the Board of Directors or Judge, if necessary, and give a decision that shall be accepted as final.

(See Protests in General Rules).

8. Unsoundness may be penalized at the discretion of the Judge. This decision is not subject to protest.

10. The use of any stimulants or depressants is prohibited. Any surgical procedure, foreign substance or drug that could affect a horse's performance or alter its natural conformation or appearance is prohibited. All drugs must be administered by a veterinarian.

11. Any time a horse's mouth is tied or fastened in a performance class, it shall be disqualified. Any open, raw sores or bleeding body parts that come in contact with a hackamore, bit, spur or other related equipment may be penalized at the Judge's discretion.

12. The BELL COUNTY YOUTH FAIR & LIVESTOCK SHOW is committed to the humane treatment of horses. In any class, inhumane or abusive treatment may result in disqualification at the discretion of the Superintendent and/or Judge.

13. The Judge's decision shall be final and is not subject to protest.

14. Champions - All appropriate first places will compete for champion. The second place in the class from which the champion comes will compete for reserve champion.

15. High Point Awards - High Point Awards will be given only in Western, English, Stock Horse, and Timed Event Divisions. The contestant with the most total points earned in a division will be Champion. The contestant with the next highest total in that division will be the Reserve Champion.

16. The Point System is a 10 Point System. **Example:** In a class of 15, first place receives 10 points, second receives 9 points, third receiving 8 points, and so on through tenth place receiving 1 point.

17. During timed-event classes and warm up exercises, it is strongly recommended that all riders wear a properly fitted headgear with a fastened chin harness. In all other judged and timed classes, the use of protective headgear is acceptable, recommended, and the optional choice of the exhibitor. ASTM/SEI helmets are recommended. It is the responsibility of the rider and the parent, guardian, or Chapter or Club Leader to ensure that the headgear worn complies with appropriate safety standards for protective headgear intended for equestrians use, and that the headgear is properly fitted and in good condition.

18. In timed events, if the pattern is broken the exhibitor will exit the ring without completing correct run.

19. The exhibitor must move on to the next obstacle after three refusals in all classes with obstacles in the pattern.

The Bell County Youth Fair follows the rules outlined in the Texas State 4H Horseshow Rule Book, available online. However, there are deviations in the Stock Horse Division Rules. Please make yourself familiar with both rule books. Prior to showing. For the Bell County Youth Fair Rules follow this guide.

The Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Bell County Youth Fair and Livestock Show and the Horse Show Superintendents are not responsible for ensuring that the headgear worn complies with safety standards and make no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, about any protective headgear, and cautions riders that death or serious injury may result despite wearing such headgear, because all equestrian sports involve inherent dangerous risks and no helmet can protect against all possible injuries.

**The age of horse is computed as of
January 1st, of year foaled.**

SHOW CLASSES by DIVISION:

Saturday check in is at 07:45am show begins 08:00am.

**The age of horse is computed as of
January 1st, of year foaled.**

HALTER DIVISION:

- E - 1 Registered Mare, under five years
- E - 2 Registered Mare, five years and over
- E - 3 Grade Mare, under five years
- E - 4 Grade Mare, five years and over

Grand Champion Mare

Reserve Grand Champion Mare

- E - 5 Registered Gelding, under five years
- E - 6 Registered Gelding, five years and over
- E - 7 Grade Gelding, under five years
- E - 8 Grade Gelding, five years and over

Grand Champion Gelding

Reserve Grand Champion Gelding

- E - 9 Showmanship at Halter - 13 and under
- E - 10 Showmanship at Halter - 14 and over

ENGLISH DIVISION:

- E - 11 Hunter Showmanship - 13 and under
- E - 12 Hunter Showmanship - 14 and over
- E - 13 English Walk/Trot - 13 and under
- E - 14 English Walk/Trot - 14 and over
- E - 15 Hunter under Saddle - 13 and under
- E - 16 Hunter under Saddle - 14 and over
- E - 17 English Equitation - 13 and under
- E - 18 English Equitation - 14 and over

WESTERN DIVISION:

- E - 19 Western Walk Trot - 13 and under
- E - 20 Western Walk Trot - 14 and over
- E - 21 Western Pleasure - 13 and under
- E - 22 Western Pleasure - 14 and over
- E - 23 Western Horsemanship - 13 and under
- E - 24 Western Horsemanship - 14 and over
- E - 25 Trail - 13 and under
- E - 26 Trail - 14 and over

STOCK HORSE DIVISION:

- E - 27 Stock Horse Trail - 13 and under
- E - 28 Stock Horse Trail - 14 and over
- E - 29 Stock Horse Cow Boxing - 13 and under
- E - 30 Stock Horse Cow Boxing - 14 and over
- E - 31 Stock Horse Pleasure - 13 and under
- E - 32 Stock Horse Pleasure - 14 and over
- E - 33 Stock Horse Horsemanship - 13 and under
- E - 34 Stock Horse Horsemanship - 14 and over
- E - 35 Stock Horse Showmanship - 13 and under
- E - 36 Stock Horse Showmanship - 14 and over

SPEED EVENTS:

Sunday check is at 1pm event starts at 1:30pm.

TIMED EVENT DIVISION:

- E - 37 Cloverleaf Barrels - 13 and under
- E - 38 Cloverleaf Barrels - 14 and over
- E - 39 Straight-Away Barrels - 13 and under
- E - 40 Straight-Away Barrels - 14 and over
- E - 41 Pole Bending - 13 and under
- E - 42 Pole Bending - 14 and over
- E - 43 Stakes Race - 13 and under
- E - 44 Stakes Race - 14 and over

CLASS DISCRIPTION AND RULES:

WESTERN CLASSES:

The use of protective headgear is the “suggested choice” of exhibitors in any/all western classes, including judged and timed classes.

JUDGED CLASSES: Western pleasure, western horsemanship, western walk trot and trail.

ATTIRE - Riders shall wear western hat and cowboy boots. Long sleeve shirts are strongly recommended. The use of spurs and chaps shall be optional. Clothing should be neat and clean. Exhibitors will wear identification numbers on their backs or on the left side of the horse.

EQUIPMENT - Horses shall be shown in a stock saddle that fits the rider. Silver equipment will not count over good, clean, working equipment. Horses may be ridden with a snaffle, curb, spade, half-breed bit or with a braided rawhide, leather or rope hackamore (bosal). However, split reins must be used and held in one hand with no more than one finger between reins. This applies even when a snaffle bit or hackamore is used. If a romal is used, fingers between reins are not permitted. Curb chains or straps must be at least 2 inches in width and must lie flat against the horse’s chin. No wire curbs are permitted, regardless of the amount of padding or tape. Absolutely no iron will be permitted under jaws. Mechanical hackamores are not permitted. Bosals or nosebands are not permitted with a bit. Gag bits, tie downs, martingales and draw reins are prohibited.

COW BOXING:

1. The Cow Boxing class is offered to encourage younger exhibitors or those who may be riding a less experienced cow horse, which are not ready to go down the fence, to show in a cow horse class.
2. For this class only – horses can be shown in a snaffle bit with two hands on the reins or can be shown in a curb bit with only one hand on the reins.
3. At the contestant's signal, the cow will be released, and the contestant shall "box" the cow on the end of the arena. There shall be no schooling between the cows if a new cow is awarded. The penalty for this is -0-.
4. Each contestant, upon receiving a cow, shall hold that cow on the prescribed end of the arena for 50 seconds, demonstrating the ability of the horse and rider to control the cow. It is legal to hold the saddle horn, and if using a romal, to hold the reins and romal in one hand (rein hand) while boxing. Time shall begin when the gate closes behind the cow, after being let into the arena. The announcer or judge will signal the completion of the 50 seconds with a whistle or horn.
5. The class will be scored 60-80, with a 70 representing an average performance. The contestant is judged from the time they enter the arena until they complete the pattern.
6. A judge may blow his/her whistle at any time to terminate the work. A score of zero will be given if the work is not complete at that time.
7. Specific penalties are as follows:
 - a. 1 point penalties: A. Loss of working advantage P. Working out of position W. Excessive whipping, spurring, or hollering
 - b. 3 point penalties: C. Loss of control and animal leaves the end of arena
 - c. 5 point penalties: B. Spurring or hitting in front of cinch at any time C. Blatant disobedience, defined as kicking, biting, bucking, rearing, striking, or obviously insubordinate
 - d. -0- score: A. Turn tail B. Using 2 hands on the reins when using a bridle or two rein C. Fingers between the reins, except when using a two rein D. Balking E. Out of control F. Bloody mouth (inside) G. Illegal equipment H. Leaving the work area before the work is complete I. Fall of horse or rider J. Schooling of the horse between cows if a new cow is awarded K. Failure to pull up immediately after a new cow has been awarded L. Improper Western Attire M. Failure to work in the proper working order.
 - e. No Score A. Lameness of the horse B. Abuse

Credits: A. Maintaining control of cow at all times B. Maintaining proper position C. Degree of difficulty D. Eye appeal E. Time worked

Stock Horse Trail:

This class, as the name implies, tests the horse's ability to cope with many situations encountered in everyday work. The horse is ridden through a pattern of obstacles, which should nearly approximate those encountered during the course of everyday work. The horse is judged on the cleanliness, neatness, and promptness with which the obstacles are negotiated, ability to negotiate obstacles correctly, and attitude and mannerisms exhibited by the horse while negotiating the course. Emphasis on judging should be on identifying the well-broke, responsive, well-mannered horse which can correctly negotiate the course. The object is not to trap a horse or eliminate it by making an obstacle too difficult. All courses and obstacles are to be constructed with safety in mind, so as to eliminate any accidents. Trail Class Obstacle Requirements Course will include no less than six and no more than nine obstacles. It is mandatory that the horse be asked to walk, trot, and lope during the course.

Walk – can be part of obstacle score and scored with approaching obstacle.

Trot – at least 35 ft. and scored with approaching obstacle.

Lope - at least 50 ft. and scored with approaching obstacle and be lead specific.

2. Care must be exercised to avoid setting up of any obstacles that may be hazardous to the horse or rider.

3. No extra verbal instructions may be given to the exhibitors by management or a judge that is not written in course description.

4. Judges must walk the course. Judges may remove or change any obstacle they deem unsafe, non-negotiable, or unnecessarily difficult. If, at any time, a trail obstacle becomes unsafe during a class, 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.

5. The actual trail course cannot be made available to exhibitors or posted prior to the day of competition but must be posted at least one hour prior to competition.

6. The course may be walked on foot by the exhibitor, but no horse/rider exhibitors are allowed on the actual course after it has been set until their trail run begins.

7. Course must be designed using the mandatory obstacles and maneuvers plus optional obstacles. Combining of two or more of any obstacles is acceptable.

8. Prohibited obstacles: Tarps, water obstacles with slick bottoms, PVC pipe used as a jump or walk over, tires, rocking or moving bridges, logs or poles elevated in a manner that permits such to roll in a dangerous manner. Animals live or stuffed (Exception: Animals which would normally be encountered in a ranch setting and which are not used in an attempt to "spook" a horse could be used.).

9. Mandatory obstacles or maneuvers:

a. Ride over obstacles on the ground – usually logs or poles. It is recommended that all three gaits (walk, trot, and lope) be used; however, only two gaits are required.

b. Walk-Overs – Walk over no more than five logs or poles. The space between logs for walkovers should be 20-24" apart and no more than 10" high. These can also be in a straight line, curved, zigzagged, or raised.

c. Trot-Overs – Trot over no more than five logs or poles. The space between trot-overs should be 36-42". Poles may be elevated a maximum of 10". These can also be in a straight line, curved, zigzagged, or raised.

d. Lope-Overs – Lope over no more than five poles. The space between lope-overs should be 6' to 7'. Poles may be elevated a maximum of 10". These can also be in a straight line, curved, zigzagged, or raised.

e. Opening, passing through, and closing gate. A gate should be used that will not endanger horse or rider and requires minimum side passing.

f. Ride over wooden bridge. (Suggested minimum width shall be 36" wide and at least six feet long). Bridge should be sturdy, safe, and negotiated at a walk only. Heavy plywood lying flat on the ground is an acceptable simulation of a bridge.

g. Backing obstacles – Backing obstacles are to be spaced a minimum of 28" spacing. If elevated, 30" spacing is required. Back through and around at least three markers. Back through L, V, U, straight or similar shaped

Stock Horse Pleasure:

This class serves to measure the ability of the horse to be functional and a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from one task to another. This horse should be well-broke, relaxed, quiet, soft, and cadenced at all gaits. The horse should be ridden on a relatively loose rein with light contact and without requiring undue restraint. Excessively long, floppy reins will not be given extra credit. The horse should be responsive to the rider and make all required transitions smoothly, timely, and correctly. The horse should be soft in the bridle and yield to contact. Horses shall be shown individually at the walk, trot, and lope in both directions. The walk, trot, and lope will be extended in one direction only. Markers set up in the arena will designate gait changes. The pleasure course shall be set to make approximately one pass of the arena in each direction. The pattern may be started either in the left or right direction. The order of gaits shall be:

- 1) Extended walk
- 2) Trot
- 3) Extended trot
- 4) Lope
- 5) Stop and reverse
- 6) Walk
- 7) Lope
- 8) Extended lope
- 9) Trot
- 10) Stop and back

Description of Ideal Pleasure Gaits:

The ideal pleasure horse will have a level head carriage at each gait – neither too high nor too low.

Walk – The walk should be straight, square, flat footed, relaxed, and should move out freely with horse looking ahead.

Extended Walk – The extended walk should be straight, square, flat footed, relaxed, and should move out freely with horse looking ahead, it should show more length of stride than the ordinary walk.

Trot – This gait should be a square two-beat diagonal trot. The trot should be steady, soft, and slow enough for riding long distances. Trots which are too fast, rough and hard to sit should be penalized. Excessively slow and uncadenced trots should also be penalized.

Extended Trot – The extended trot should show a definite lengthening of stride from the regular trot with the same cadence, which will cause an increase in speed. This trot should be level, flat, and steady with the appearance that the horse could hold this gait for an extended distance. The method riders chose to ride the extended trot is optional. It is acceptable to either post at the trot, sit, or stand in the stirrups, while holding the saddle horn, at the extended trot only.

Lope – This gait should be a three-beat gait that is collected, cadenced, straight and steady, and is comfortable to ride.

Stop- (from both lope and trot) – The horse should be in the correct stopping position – both hocks engaged and stopping on the hindquarters.

Reverse – A horse should turn briskly and flat with front feet on the ground and holding an inside rear pivot foot.

Extended Lope – This gait should be an obvious lengthening of stride from the previous lope, be at the same cadence and cause an increase in speed. The gait needs to be steady, quiet, and holding the increased speed while being under complete control.

Stock Horse Horsemanship:

1. The class will be judged on the horsemanship and overall riding ability of the rider. Recognition will be given to the exhibitor's ability to ride a horse functionally, with correct position, using various aids to cause the horse to perform required basic stock horse maneuvers. The performance of the horse is not to be judged more important than the riding ability of the exhibitor. Scores on individual works will be based on the rider's skills during execution of the pattern. **The emphasis of this class will be to reward the stock horse riders who have the best horsemanship skills, while completing stock horsetype maneuvers.**
2. **Exhibitors CANNOT show the same horse in both the Western Horsemanship and Stock Horse Horsemanship.**
3. Horses to be shown in plain, clean and functional, western tack and conservative western attire. **No chaps, or chinks of any kind will be allowed in this class.** A conservative scarf around the neck is allowed but should not detract from the overall conservative appearance of the exhibitor. Tack should be traditional and conservative in appearance and should not display extraordinary silver or other decorations other than normal buckles and connectors. Judge may fault riders who are in violation of the intent of this rule. This dress code is simply to limit the influence of fashion or fads for this class so that the emphasis will remain on the riding ability of the exhibitor.
4. Rules concerning legal reins, bits and other tack are same as other western stock horse classes. Protective boots or leg wraps (conservative colors) on the horse are allowed.

General - Position

Arms and hands. Arms and hands should be held in an easy, relaxed manner. Upper arms are held in a straight line with the body, with the arm holding the reins bent at the elbow. Only one hand is used for reining, and hands shall not be changed on the reins. Free hand should not touch the saddle at any time. The reining hand is to be around the reins with one finger permitted between split reins. Reins are to be carried immediately above and slightly in front of the saddle horn. Reins should be held so that **light contact** is maintained with the horse's mouth. Riders with soft, supple hands which are able to show their horse with minimal movement of the reins should be rewarded. Reins with a romal are allowed, but reins must be held in one hand, with hand completely around the reins, in a fist position, with the thumb up. When using a romal, no fingers between the reins. The non-rein hand must be on the romal (tail) and cannot be changed during the performance. If the non-rein hand touches the reins at any time during the performance, it should result in a disqualification. **Basic position.** The rider should sit in a comfortable, balanced, relaxed, and flexible manner. The lower leg should hang straight down from the knee to the stirrups with a slight bend in the knee, depending on the type of saddle. Stirrups should be just long enough for the heel to be in a direct line under the shoulders and hips, with the heels lower than the toes. This allows flexion in the ankle joint which provides for a more balanced ride, and allows rider to stay in rhythm with the horse. The feet should be placed in the stirrups with the boot heel touching the stirrup or slightly less deep. Riding with the weight on the toes will be penalized. The toes should be turned only slightly out, with the ankles flexed in a comfortable position. The lower 100 legs and feet should be kept close to the horse's body, but not in constant contact except when applying aids. Application of leg aids should be barely perceptible by the judge. Upper body should be upright, but relaxed and not rigid. Shoulders should be square and head and eyes should be up and looking ahead.

Position in Motion. The rider shall sit the trot and not post. The rider should be close to the saddle at a lope. If asked for an extended trot, rider may post or sit. Exaggerated shifting of the rider's weight is not desirable and will be penalized in judging. Rider should at all times, be in rhythm with the movement of the horse so as to present a smooth, efficient and functional overall appearance and to always be in position to aid the horse during required maneuvers. **Class Routine** The judge will ask each rider to work individually. Individual works will be a combination of stock horse maneuvers that the judge feels are necessary to determine the horsemanship ability of the rider.

Scoring for this class will be based on the combination of basic position of the rider and the ability to effectively communicate with the horse to execute a smooth, efficient and correct pattern.

The pattern must include only maneuvers from the following list:

- a. straight walk, trot, and lope, and/or circles in either direction
- b. stop
- c. back straight, in an "L", or in a circle
- d. 360-degree (or more) spin
- e. pivot, both ways
- f. turns of 90, 180 or 270 degrees
- g. rollbacks
- h. lope circles of varying size and speed
- i. pick up leads from standstill, walk, or trot
- j. simple or flying lead changes on a straight away or in a circle
- k. side pass
- l. counter canter
- m. two track

The pattern should be posted at least 1 hour before the class begins.

The judge will use these individual work scores to determine the top riders who may be asked

for additional individual work or work on the rail. Selected riders (or all riders if the class is

small) may be asked to work on the rail to determine final placing (rail work is optional). If held,

rail work will include walk, jog, and lope in one or both directions of the ring at the discretion of the judge.

Stock Horse Horsemanship will be scored the same as Western Horsemanship (see Western Horsemanship scoring guidelines)



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Stock Horse Showmanship the Stock Horse Showmanship class is judged on the exhibitor's ability to fit and train a horse for a show or sale. Emphasis will be on proper fitting of the horse and the ability to present a well-groomed, well-trained horse to the judge through a series of practical and basic maneuvers from the ground. The class should always be judged with this in mind, giving credit to the exhibitor who can correctly perform each maneuver of the total pattern or run. Judges should refrain from conducting the class routine in any manner that attempts to trick, confuse, or mislead exhibitors. In Stock Horse Showmanship, conformation of the horse is not judged. Attire. Exhibitors should be neat, clean, and well-groomed. Required attire is the same as that required for Stock Horse Horsemanship. Conservative scarves around the neck are acceptable. Hats should be clean and well-shaped and cowboy boots should be clean. Chaps and spurs are NOT permitted in showmanship. Equipment. Use a clean halter that is adjusted to fit the horse. The halter should fit well on the horse's head, to maximize response to subtle halter cues. Plain leather halters or flat nylon halters are preferred and should be clean, neat and adjusted and well-fitted to the individual horse. Silver on halters is not allowed other than on normal buckles and hardware. Judges may penalize contestants who do not conform. Lead straps are often attached to a chain and snap. The lead strap may be snapped below the jaw in the center ring of the halter, or the chain can be run under the horse's chin and snapped to the upper or lower halter ring on the right side of the horse's head. Horse Fitting and Grooming (to count for minimum of 30% of total score)

1. The horse should be clean and well-groomed. Manner of fitting for mane and tail may vary according to recognized practices for a stock-type horse. Emphasis should be on proper fitting and grooming acceptable for high-end stock horse sales. Hair coat should be clean, shiny and should show evidence of frequent grooming. Underweight or thin horses will be penalized. It is acceptable to trim bridle paths, ears, nose and fetlocks to make the horse more attractive, just as one might do for a horse sale. Horses' feet should be clean, neat and well-trimmed or shod. Hoof black should not be used.
2. A well-groomed horse that is clean, properly trimmed, and conditioned does have a justified advantage in showmanship at halter.

Method of Showing

1. Walk, trot, turn, stop, back, and pose the horse as shown in the posted pattern or by the judge's instructions.
2. The horse is always led from the left side. The exhibitor's right hand is held closest to the halter, with the distance being highly dependent upon the mannerisms of the horse, the size of both the horse and the exhibitor, and breed standards. The excess amount of lead is folded or loosely coiled in the left hand and held about waist high. Never wrap the excess lead around the hand or make a coil so small that a sudden jerk could cause the lead to wrap around the hand.
3. At both the walk and the trot, the exhibitor's shoulder should be about even with the horse's throatlatch. In this position, the horse is beside the exhibitor, allowing the judge a clear view of the horse's travel. Movement at both gaits should be brisk and sharp, as opposed to slow and dull. Speed of travel is somewhat related to straightness of travel, and the slower a horse moves, the greater chance for deviation from a straight line of movement.
4. When leading to or from a judge or ringmaster, stops and turns are very important. The exhibitor should always allow plenty of space between the horse and the judge. Stops should be executed squarely and without hesitation, as the stop is an important maneuver preceding a correct turn or reverse of direction.
5. Turns of more than 90 degrees should always be executed to the right. Pushing the horse away, rather than pulling the horse around, will allow more distance between the horse's and the exhibitor's feet. In addition, turning to the right allows the horse to use the right hind foot as a pivot point. The horse can then cross the left front foot over the right front to execute a very uniform and smooth turn. This results in the horse remaining in essentially the same tracks after the turn is completed and provides the judge a good view as the horse is walked or trotted away.
6. Immediately following a turn or reverse of direction, the exhibitor should look back to make sure the horse is lined up with the judge. Class routines may require walking or trotting back into the lineup of horses. The exhibitor should lead all the way through the line, stop, reverse, and then lead into the line to set up. If asked to change positions in the line, back the horse out of the line, and approach the new position from behind.

7. Pose or set up the horse with its feet set according to its type or breed. Stock horse breeds stand square. Move the horse's feet by pushing or pulling on the lead strap as necessary with the right hand. Touching the horse's body with a hand or foot to change the horse's position is penalized.
 8. Once set up, the horse should be presented in such a way as to not distract the judge's attention from the horse. The exhibitor stands on the opposite side of the horse when the judge is toward the front and on the same side as the judge when the judge is toward the rear of the horse. This method of presentation is preferred by most judges for youth exhibitors.
 9. For safety reasons, at no time should an exhibitor stop and stand directly in front of the horse.
 10. The primary objective is to show the horse. Exhibitors should stand where they can see the judge and the judge can see them, but without obstructing the judge's view of the horse. The basic position of the exhibitor should allow constant observation of the horse's position and also permit observation of the judge.
 11. Staring at the judge keeps an exhibitor from continually observing the horse and keeping the horse set properly. Exhibitors should maintain eye contact with the horse. It is acceptable to glance at the judge from time to time, but an exhibitor should NOT do this continuously.
 12. Exhibitors should keep their proper position in line and allow reasonable space (at least 5 feet) between horses on either side. Keep horses from making contact with a competitor or encroaching on space rightfully belonging to another exhibitor.
 13. Additional tests, such as walking or trotting over logs, leading horses through a gate, moving around markers such as cones or other suitable obstacles, ground tying or any other maneuver which the judge feels is a fair test for determining the level of training and ground handling ability of a stock horse, may be included in the pattern.
- Faults **1.** Allowing the horse to remain out of position. **2.** Standing directly in front of the horse. **3.** Kicking the horse's feet to move them. **4.** Failure of the horse to lead properly. **5.** Failure to stop before pivoting when showing at a walk or trot. **6.** Failure to back. **7.** Loud voice commands to the horse or other unnecessary actions. **8.** Picking up the horse's feet for positioning purposes. **9.** Tracking crooked. **10.** Posing incorrectly.
- Class Routine **1.** Exhibitors may enter the arena single-file, moving around the arena counter-clockwise before lining up at the judge's instruction. Once in line, each exhibitor will perform individually. **2.** At many shows, exhibitors will be asked to enter the arena individually and work a pattern designed by the judge. **3.** Regardless of the manner used, judges should draw patterns clearly and make instructions that are easily understood by exhibitors. **4.** Where patterns are posted, such instructions should be available for the exhibitor to review prior to the start of this class (at least 1 hour before, if possible).

CLOVERLEAF BARRELS, STRAIGHT-AWAY BARRELS, POLE BENDING, AND STAKES RACE.

ATTIRE - Exactly like judged classes. “Western hat is optional, but not required and if worn, should be affixed in a manner to keep it from coming off the rider. Protective headgear is suggested.”

EQUIPMENT - Western-type equipment must be used. The use of a mechanical hackamore, gag bit or other type of bridle is the contestant’s choice. However, the judge may require the removal or alteration of equipment considered severe, dangerous or inhumane. Constants may use tie downs.

ENGLISH CLASSES:

JUDGED CLASSES: Walk trot, hunter under saddle, English equitation and hunter showmanship.

ATTIRE - Hard hats will be required in all classes. Clothing must be clean and neat. Rider must wear coat, boots, breeches and hunting cap. The coat may be any tweed or Melton (Conservative, washable jackets in season) acceptable for hunting. Breeches or Jodhpur pants should be buff or brown. A black, dark blue or brown derby is required. Spurs of the unrowelled type, gloves, crops or bats are optional. Gloves are preferred in the equitation class and should be heavy wash leather or brown leather. See Hunter Showmanship section for specific attire and equipment.

EQUIPMENT - Clean English forward, hunting or dressage type saddles are allowed. Saddles may have a suede seat and/or suede inserts on the skirts. Regulation snaffle, Pelham or full bridle, with a cavesson noseband, is required. Breastplates are optional. Martingales draw reins, hackamores, boots or bandages are all prohibited.

SHOWMANSHIP AT HALTER

The showmanship class is judged on an exhibitor's ability to execute practical and basic halter class maneuvers from the ground. The class should always be judged with this in mind, giving credit to the exhibitor who can correctly perform each maneuver of the total pattern or run. Judges should refrain from conducting the class routine in any manner that attempts to trick, confuse or mislead exhibitors. In showmanship at halter, conformation of the horse is not judged. But condition and appearance are considered.

ATTIRE - Exhibitors should be neat, clean and well-groomed.

Clothing shall be as stated in the section on judged classes.

Chaps and spurs are not permitted.

EQUIPMENT - Use a clean halter that is adjusted to fit the horse. The halter should fit well on the horse's head to maximize response to subtle halter cues. Silver halters shall not count more over a nice, clean well-fitted halter. Lead straps are often attached to a chain and snap. The lead strap may be snapped below the jaw in the center ring of halter, or the chain can be run under the horse's chin and snapped to the upper or lower halter ring on the right side of the horse's head.

HORSE FITTING AND GROOMING:

1. Horse should be clean and well-groomed. Manner of fitting for mane and tail may vary according to recognized practices for a particular breed of horse.
2. A well-groomed horse that is clean, properly trimmed and conditioned does have a justified advantage in showmanship at halter. Underweight or thin horses may be penalized.

METHOD OF SHOWING:

1. Walk, trot, turn, back and pose the horse as shown in posted pattern or by Judges instructions.
2. The horse is always lead from the left side. The exhibitor's right hand is held closest to the halter, with the distance being highly dependent upon mannerisms of the horse, size of both the horse and exhibitor, and breed standards. The excess amount of lead is folded or loosely coiled in the left hand and held about waist high. Never wrap the excess lead around hand or make a coil so small that a sudden jerk could cause the lead to wrap around the hand.
3. At both the walk and trot, the exhibitor's shoulder should be about even with the horse's throat latch. In this position, the horse is beside the exhibitor, allowing the judge a clear view of the horse's travel. Movement at both gaits should be brisk and sharp, as opposed to slow and dull. Speed of travel is somewhat related to straightness of travel; and the slower a horse moves, the greater chance for deviation from a straight line of movement.
4. When leading to or from a judge or ringmaster, stops and turns are very important. The exhibitor should always allow plenty of space between the horse and judge. Stops should be executed squarely and without hesitation, as the stop is an important maneuver preceding a correct turn or reverse of direction.
5. Turns of more than 90 degrees should always be executed to the right. Pushing the horse away rather than pulling the horse around will allow more distance between the horse's and exhibitor's feet. In addition, turning to the right allows the horse to use the right hind foot as a pivot. The horse can then cross the left front foot over the right front to execute a very uniform and smooth turn. This results in the horse remaining in essentially the same tracks after the turn is completed and provides the judge a good view as the horse is walked or trotted away.
6. Immediately following a turn or reverse of direction, the exhibitor should look back to make sure the horse is lined up with the judge. Class routines may require walking or trotting back into the lineup of horses. The exhibitor should lead all the way through the line, stop, reverse and then lead into the line to set up. If asked to change positions in the line, back the horse out of the line and approach the new position from behind.
7. Pose or set up the horse with its feet set according to its type or breed. Stock horse breeds stand square. Move the horse's feet by pushing or pulling on the lead strap as necessary with the right hand. Touching the horse's body with a hand or foot to change the horse's position is penalized.

8. Once set up, the horse should be presented in such a way as to not distract the judge's attention from the horse. The exhibitor stands on the opposite side of the horse when the judge is toward the front and on the same side as the judge when the judge is toward the rear of the horse. This method of presentation is preferred by most judges for youth exhibitors.
9. For safety purposes at no time should an exhibitor stop and stand directly in front of the horse.
10. The primary objective is to show the horse. Exhibitors should stand where they can see the judge and the judge can see them, but without obstructing the judge's view of the horse. The basic position of the exhibitor should allow contestant observation of the horse's position and also permit observation of the judge.
11. Staring at the judge keeps an exhibitor from continually observing the horse and keeping the horse set properly. Exhibitors should maintain eye contact with the horse. It is acceptable to glance at the judge from time to time, but an exhibitor should not do this continuously.
12. Exhibitor should keep their proper position in line and allow reasonable space (at least five feet) between horses on either side. Keep horses from making contact with a competitor or encroaching of space rightfully belonging to another exhibitor.

SOME SHOWMANSHIP CLASS FAULTS:

Allowing the horse to remain out of position.

Standing directly in front of the horse.

Kicking horse's feet to move them.

Failure of the horse to lead properly.

Failure to stop before turning when showing at a walk or trot.

Failure to back.

Loud voice commands to your horse or other unnecessary actions.

Picking up horse's feet for positioning purposes.

Tracking crooked.

Posed incorrectly.

CLASS ROUTINE:

Exhibitors may enter the arena single file, moving around the arena counter-clockwise before lining up at the judge's instruction. Once in line, each exhibitor will perform individually. by the judge.

At many shows, exhibitors will be asked to enter the arena individually and work a pattern.

Regardless of the manner used, judges should draw patterns clearly and make instructions that are easily understood by exhibitors.

Where patterns are posted, such instructions should be available for exhibitor to review by 8:00 a.m. the morning of show.

WESTERN WALK TROT

This class recognizes a horse for functional correctness, quality of movement, attitude and manners.

1. Horses are shown at a walk and jog on a reasonably loose rein without undue restraint. Horses must work both ways of the ring, at both gaits, to demonstrate their ability with different leads and transitions. Riders may be asked to extend the jog at the Judge's discretion. Horses may be required to reverse at the walk or jog and to go from any gait at the discretion of the Judge.
2. Horses should back easily and stand quietly. The judge may ask that only finalists be backed.
3. Horses are to be reversed to the center of the arena.
4. Large numbers in this class may require qualification heats to accommodate all horses. Arena size will dictate heat size. After each heat, all horses should be brought to the center with the finalists identified.
5. Any portion of a class or heat may be placed on the rail for extra work by the judge at any time.
6. At no time shall a fault-out system that results in a exhibitor being eliminated individually be used. A positive approach should be used, with winners or finalist being dismissed from the arena as a group. Individual horses should not be pulled off the rail while the class is being judged.
7. Entries shall be penalized for being on wrong leads, but not necessarily disqualified. Excessive speed and breaking gait are to be penalized. Horses with a low head carriage and/or head carriage behind the vertical; and/or a sullen, lethargic, emaciated, drawn or tired look will be penalized.
8. The class will be judged on the performance and condition of the horse at the discretion of the judge.

WESTERN PLEASURE

This class recognizes a horse for functional correctness, quality of movement, attitude and manners.

1. Horses are shown at a walk, jog and lope on a reasonably loose rein without undue restraint. Horses must work both ways of the ring, at all three gaits, to demonstrate their ability with different leads and transitions. Riders may be asked to extend the jug at the judge's discretion. Horses may be required to reverse at the walk or jog and to go from any gait at the discretion of the judge. For safety of the exhibitors, a reverse at a lope or extended jog shall not be called.
2. Horses should back easily and stand quietly. The judge may ask that only finalists be backed.
3. Horses are to be reversed to the center of the arena.
4. Large numbers in this class may require qualification heats to accommodate all horses. Arena size will dictate heat size. After each heat, all horses should be brought to the center with the finalists identified.
5. Any portion of a class or heat may be placed on the rail for extra work by the judge at any time.
6. At no time shall a fault-out system that results in a exhibitor being eliminated individually be used. A positive approach should be used, with winners or finalist being dismissed from the arena as a group. Individual horses should not be pulled off the rail while the class is being judged.
7. Entries shall be penalized for being on wrong leads, but not necessarily disqualified. Excessive speed and breaking gait are to be penalized. Horses with a low head carriage and/ or head carriage behind the vertical; and/or a sullen, lethargic, emaciated, drawn or tired look will be penalized..
8. The class will be judged on the performance and condition of the horse at the discretion of the judge.

WESTERN HORSEMANSHIP

This class recognizes ability to ride a horse functionally and correctly using various aids to cause the horse to perform required basic maneuvers.

GENERAL:

1. Riders will be judged on basic position in saddle, which includes the position and use of hands, seat, feet and legs, as well as the ability to control and show the horse.
2. Scores on individual works will be based on rider's skills and execution of the pattern.

POSITION:

1. ARMS AND HANDS. Arms and hands should be held in an easy relaxed manner. Upper arms are held in a straight line with the body with the arm holding the reins bent at the elbow. Only one hand is used for reining and hands shall not be changed on reins. Hand is to be around reins with one finger permitted between split reins. Reins are to be carried immediately above and slightly in front of the saddle horn. Reins should be held so that light contact is maintained with the horse's mouth.

2. BASIC POSITION. Rider should sit in a comfortable, balanced, relaxed and flexible manner. Lower leg should hang straight down from knee or forward to the stirrups with a slight bend in the knee, depending on type of saddle. In either position, stirrups should be just long enough for heels to be lower than toes. Feet may be placed in stirrups with boot heel touching stirrup or may be placed with the ball of the foot in the center of the stirrup. Riding with toes only in the stirrup will be penalized. Toes should be turned only slightly out with ankles flexed in a comfortable position. The lower legs and feet should be kept close to the horse's body, but not in contact except when applying aids.

POSITION IN MOTION:

The rider shall sit the trot and not post. The rider should be close to the saddle at a lope. Exaggerated shifting of the rider's weight is not desirable and will be penalized in judging.

CLASS ROUTINE:

1. The judge will ask each rider to work individually. Individual works will be a combination of maneuvers that the judge feels are necessary to determine the horsemanship ability of the rider. The pattern must include only maneuvers from the following list:

- A. straight walk, trot and lope, and circles in both directions
- B. stop
- C. back straight, in an L and a circle
- D. 360 degree turn or spin
- E. pivot, both ways
- F. turns of 90, 180 or 270 degrees
- G. rollbacks
- H. lope circles of varying size and speed
- I. pickup leads from standstill, walk or trot
- J. simple lead changes on a straight-away or in a circle
- K. side pass
- L. counter canter
- M. two track

2. The pattern should be posted by 8:00 a.m. the morning of show.

3. The judge will use these individual work scores to determine the top riders who will be asked to work individually or on the rail. Selected riders (or all riders if the class is small) will be required to work on the rail to determine final placing.

4. Rail work will include walk, trot and lope in one or both directions of the ring at the discretion of the judge.

TRAIL

This class will be judged on the performance of the horse over obstacles, with emphasis on manners, response to the rider and attitude.

1. Credit will be given to horses negotiating the obstacles with style and some degree of speed, providing carefulness is not sacrificed, and to horses showing the capability of picking their way through course when obstacles warrant it, and willingly responding to rider's ques on more difficult obstacles.
2. Horses shall be penalized for any unnecessary delay while approaching the obstacles. Horses with artificial appearance over obstacles should be penalized.
3. Only one hand may be used on the reins, except that it is permissible to change hands to work an obstacle. While horse is in motion, rider's hands shall be clear of horse and saddle.
4. Horses must not be required to work on the rail. The course must be designed, however, to require each horse to show the three gaits (walk, jog, and lope) somewhere between obstacles as a part of its work and will be scored as a maneuver.
5. Gait between obstacles shall be at the discretion of the judge.
6. The course to be used must be posted by 8:00 a.m. the morning of show.
7. No horse that deviates from the pattern in any way as it is written on the posted course shall place above any horse that completes the pattern as written.
8. The following will result in a no score on a particular obstacle but does not mean disqualification from the class:
 - A. Doing an obstacle differently than described on the pattern.
 - B. Missing or not attempting an obstacle.
 - C. Failure to complete an obstacle.
 - D. Failure to be in the prescribed gait or on the correct lead.
9. The following will result in disqualification from the class:
 - A. Not doing the obstacles in the prescribed order.
 - B. Fall to the ground by horse or rider.
 - C. Illegal equipment.
 - D. Willful abuse.
 - E. More than one finger between reins, except when changing hands to work an obstacle.
 - F. Obviously cuing the horse on the neck to lower the head.
 - G. Major disobedience - rearing, schooling.
10. Superintendent, when setting courses, should keep in mind that the idea is not to trap a horse, or eliminate it by making an obstacle too difficult. All courses and obstacles are to be constructed with safety in mind so as to eliminate any accidents. Enough space must be provided for a horse to jog (at least 30 feet) and lope (at least 50 feet) for the judge to evaluate these gaits.

11. If disrupted, the course shall be reset after each horse has worked. In case that a combination of obstacles are used the course cannot be reset until the contestant finishes the entire course regardless of where any disruption occurs.
12. At least six obstacles must be used, three of which must be from the mandatory list of obstacles and at least three different others selected from the list of optional obstacles.
13. Mandatory obstacles:
 - A. Opening, passing through, and closing gate. (Losing control of gate is to be penalized.) Use a gate which will not endanger horse or rider.
 - B. Ride over at least four logs or poles. These can be in a straight line, curved, zigzag or raised. The space between the logs is to be measured and the path the horse is to take should be the measuring point. The space for walkovers shall be 15-24 inches; trot-overs, 3 feet to 3 feet 6 inches; lope-overs, 6 to 7 feet. Walk-overs may be elevated to 12 inches and should be a minimum of 22 inches apart. The height should be measured from the ground to the top of the element. Trot-overs and lope-overs cannot be elevated.
 - C. Backing obstacle. Backing obstacles are to be spaced a minimum of 28 inches. If elevated, 30 inches spacing is required.
 1. Back through and around at least three markers.
 2. Back through L, V, U, straight, or similar Shaped course, may be elevated no more than 24 inches.
14. Optional obstacles, but not limited to:
 - A. Water hazard (ditch or small pond). No metal or slick bottom-boxes will be used.
 - B. Serpentine obstacles at walk or jog. Spacing to be minimum of 6 feet for jog.
 - C. Carry object from one part of arena to another. (Only objects which reasonably might be carried on a trail may be used.)
 - D. Ride over wooden bridge. (Suggested minimum width shall be 36 inches wide and at least 6 feet long.) Bridge should be sturdy and safe.
 - E. Put on and remove slicker.
 - F. Remove and replace materials from mailbox.
 - G. Side pass (may be elevated to 12 inches maximum).
 - H. An obstacle consisting of four logs or rails, each 5 to 7 feet long, laid in a square. Each contestant will enter the square by riding over log or rail as designed. When all four feet are inside the square, rider should execute a turn, as indicated, and depart.
 - I. Any other safe and negotiable obstacle which could reasonably be expected to be encountered on a trail ride and meets the approval of the judge may be used.
 - J. A combination of two or more of any obstacle is acceptable.
15. Unacceptable obstacles:
 - A. Tires
 - B. Animals
 - C. Hides
 - D. PVC pipe
 - E. Dismounting
 - F. Jumps
 - G. Rocking or moving bridges
 - H. Water box with floating or moving parts
 - I. Flames, dry ice, fire extinguisher, etc.
 - J. Logs or poles elevated in a manner that permits such to roll.
 - K. Ground ties.
16. The judge must walk the course and has the right and duty to alter the course in any manner. The judge may remove or change any obstacle deemed unsafe or non-negotiable.

ENGLISH WALK TROT

1. The class will be judged on the horse's functional correctness, way of going, manners and condition. Conformation of the horse may only be considered in extremely close competition.
2. Walk trotters should be suitable to purpose. They should move in a long, low frame and be able to lengthen their stride and cover ground, as in traversing hunt country following hounds. They should be obedient, alert and responsive to their riders. Quick, short strides should be penalized. Horses that move in an artificial frame and are over flexed and behind the bit should be penalized. Judge should emphasize free movement and manners.
3. Horses enter the ring at a trot and are shown at a walk and trot while light contact is maintained with horse's mouth.
4. Horses must work both ways of the ring at both gaits to demonstrate their ability with different leads and transitions. Horses may change gaits at the flat-footed walk or the trot at the judge's discretion.
5. Horses should back easily and stand quietly. The judge may ask that only the finalists be backed.
6. Large numbers in the class will necessitate qualification heats to accommodate all horses. After each heat, all horses should be brought to the center of the arena and finalists identified.
7. Any portion of a class or heat may be placed on the rail for extra work by the judge at any time.
8. Horses with the low head carriage and/or head carriage behind the vertical and/or a sullen lethargic, emaciated, drawn or tired look will be penalized.

HUNTER UNDER SADDLE

1. The class will be judged on the horse's functional correctness, way of going, manners, and condition. Conformation of the horse may only be considered in extremely close competition.
2. Hunters under saddle should be suitable to purpose. They should move in a long, low frame and be able to lengthen their stride and cover ground, as in traversing hunt country following hounds. They should be obedient, alert, and responsive to their riders. Quick, short strides should be penalized. Horses that move in an artificial frame and are over flexed and behind the bit should be penalized. Judges should emphasize free movement and manners.
3. Horses enter the ring at a trot and are shown at a walk, trot, and canter while light contact is maintained with the horse's mouth.
4. Horses must work both ways of the ring at all gaits to demonstrate their ability with different leads, gaits, and transitions. Horses may change gaits at the flat-footed walk or the trot at the judge's discretion.
5. The judge may ask finalists to hand gallop but never more than eight horses to gallop at one time.
6. Horses should back easily and stand quietly. The judge may ask that only the finalists be backed.
7. Large numbers in the class will necessitate qualification heats to accommodate all horses. After each heat, all horses should be brought to the center of the arena and the finalists identified.
8. Any portion of a class or heat may be placed on the rail for extra work by the judge at any time.
9. Horses with a low head carriage and/or head carriage behind the vertical and/or a sullen, lethargic, emaciated, drawn or tired look will be penalized.

ENGLISH EQUITATION

1. Riders will be judged on basic position in saddle, which includes position and use of hands, seat, feet and legs, as well as the ability to control and show the horse.
2. Scores on individual works will be based on rider's skills and execution of the pattern.
3. Riders will not be required to jump.

Position:

1. General appearance - Rider should have a workman-like appearance, with a light and supple seat. Hands should convey the impression of complete control should any emergency arise.

2. Hands - Hands should be over and in front of the horse's withers, knuckles 30 degrees inside the vertical with hands making a straight line from horse's mouth to rider's elbow. Hands should not be held tightly together. Method of holding reins is optional and the bite of reins may fall on either side, but it is more acceptable for the bite of the reins to lie on the off side. However, all reins must be picked up at the same time. The rider should maintain light contact with the horse's mouth at all times, except when standing still.

3. Reins - The rein of the snaffle bridle may be held either outside the little finger or between the third and little finger. The snaffle rein of the Pelham or full bridle should be held outside the little finger and a curb rein between the third and little finger or between the second and third fingers. In either case, reins should be picked up at the buckles by the right hand, then straightened and separated in correct order by the fingers of the left hand, pulled taut and adjusted to even pressure in both hands.

4. Basic position - Eyes should be up and shoulders back. Toes should be out at an angle best suited to the rider's conformation; ankles fixed in, heels down, calf of leg in contact with horse and slightly behind girth. Iron may be either under the toe or the ball of the foot, or slightly behind ball of foot.

Position in Motion

At the walk and slow trot, body should be vertical; at posting trot, inclined forward; at canter, halfway between posting trot and walk; when galloping and jumping, same inclination as posting trot.

Class Routine

1. Each rider will individually perform a designated pattern composed from the optional list of maneuvers below. The judge will score each rider on execution of the pattern as influenced by riding skills. Failure to execute or complete the pattern will not be a disqualification but shall be scored accordingly. The pattern must include only maneuvers from the following list:

- A. Execute a slow sitting trot, posting trot and/or ex-tended trot.
 - B. Back.
 - C. Walk from a gallop with the emphasis on hands.
 - D. Halt from a canter.
 - E. Figure eight at the trot demonstrating the proper change of diagonals. The rider should be on the left when trotting in a clockwise direction and on the right diagonal when circling counter clock wise. On the left diagonal, the rider will sit in the saddle when the horse's left front leg is on the ground. On the right diagonal, the rider sits in the saddle when the horse's right front leg is on the ground.
 - F. Figure eight at canter demonstrating a simple change of leads. (A simple change of leads is one in which the horse is brought back into a walk or trot before being restarted in a canter on the opposite lead.) Begin figures at the center of the two circles so that one change of lead is shown.
 - G. Ride without stirrups.
 - H. Maintain a counter-canter.
 - I. Demonstrate a half turn on forehand and/or half turn on haunches.
 - J. Simple change of leads on straight-away.
2. The pattern should be posted at 8:00 a.m. the morning of the show.
 3. The judge will use individual's work scores to determine the top riders who will be asked to work individually or on the rail. Selected riders (or all riders if the class is small) will be required to work on the rail to demonstrate final placing.
 4. Rail work will include walk, trot and canter in one or both directions of the ring at the discretion of the judge. A reverse should be executed by turning away from the rail.
 5. Riders may be requested to gallop in safe groups and/or perform additional tests.

HUNTER SHOWMANSHIP

Attire—Clothing must be clean and neat. The rider must wear a coat, boots, breeches, and hunting cap. The coat may be any tweed or Melton (conservative, washable jackets in season) acceptable for hunting, such as navy, dark green, gray, black or brown. Maroon and red are not acceptable. Breeches or Jodhpur pants should be traditional shades of buff, brown, khaki, canary, light gray or rust. Boots may be black or brown. A black, dark blue, or brown hardhat is required. A tie or choker is required. Gloves are preferred and should be heavy wash leather or brown leather. Judges or show management may authorize adjustments to attire because of weather.

Equipment— Regulation snaffle, Pelham, or full bridle, with a cavesson nose-band, is required. Smooth round, slow twist, and corkscrew, single twisted wire, double twisted wire and straight bar or solid mouthpieces with maximum 1 1/2 inch high ports are allowed. A plain leather halter, without decoration, and leather lead with chain and snap may be used at the discretion of the judge. The used of a crop or bat is prohibited.

Method of Showing: See Showmanship at Halter section.

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TIMED EVENT CLASSES:

Cloverleaf barrels, straight-away barrels, pole bending, and stakes race.

ATTIRE - Exactly like judged classes. "Western hat is optional, but not required and if worn, should be affixed in a manner to keep it from coming off the rider. Protective headgear is suggested."

EQUIPMENT - Western-type equipment must be used. The use of a mechanical hackamore, gag bit or other type of bridle is the contestant's choice. However, the judge may require the removal or alteration of equipment considered severe, dangerous or inhumane. Constants may use tie downs.

CLOVERLEAF BARRELS

1. Failure to follow the pattern is a disqualification.
2. Knocking over a barrel shall carry a five-second penalty.
3. The course must be measured exactly. If the pattern is too large for the available space, the pattern should be adjusted by the superintendent to fit the arena. Remember to leave adequate space between barrels and arena fence (approximately 20 feet), and set course to allow ample room for stopping.
4. The exhibitor is allowed a running start. Timing shall begin as soon as the horse's nose reaches the starting line and will be stopped when the horse's nose passes over the finish line.
5. At a signal from the starter or timer, the exhibitor will go to barrel number 1, turning to the right around this barrel, then on to barrel number 2, this time turning to the left. At barrel number 3, the same left turn around the barrel is made.
6. As soon as the turn is completed around the third barrel, the exhibitor sprints horse to the finish line.
7. This barrel course may also be run to the left. For example, the exhibitor will start to barrel number 2, turning to the left around the barrel, then to barrel number 1, turning to the right, then to barrel 3, turning to the right, followed by the sprint to the finish line.
8. An exhibitor touching a barrel with hand or body is not a disqualification.

STRAIGHT-AWAY BARRELS

1. Failure to follow the pattern is a disqualification.
2. Knocking over a barrel shall carry a five-second penalty.
3. The course must be measured exactly. If the pattern is too large for the available space, the pattern should be adjusted by the superintendent to fit the arena.

Remember to leave adequate space between barrels and arena fence (approximately 20 feet.), and set course to allow ample room for stopping.

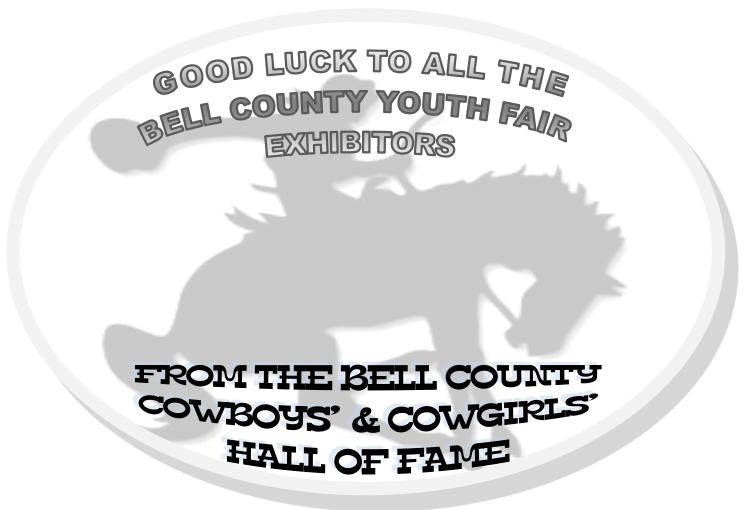
4. The exhibitor is allowed a running start. Timing shall begin as soon as the horse's nose reaches the starting line and will be stopped when the horse's nose passes over the finish line.
5. At a signal from the starter or timer, the exhibitor will go to barrel number 1, passing to the right of this barrel, then on to barrel number 2, this time passing to the left of the barrel. At barrel number 3, make a left turn around the barrel. Go to barrel number 2, passing it to the left of the barrel, then on to barrel number 1, this time passing to the right of the barrel. As soon as barrel number 1 is passed the second time, the exhibitor sprints horse to the finish line.
6. This course may also be run to the left. For example, the exhibitor will go to barrel number 1, passing to the left of this barrel, then on to barrel number 2, this time passing to the right of the barrel. At barrel number 3, make a right turn around the barrel. Go to barrel number 2, passing it to the right of the barrel, then go to barrel number 1, this time passing to the left of the barrel. As soon as barrel number 1 is passed the second time, the exhibitor sprints horse to the finish line.

POLE BENDING

1. The pole bending pattern is to be run around six poles. Each pole is to be 21 feet apart with the first pole 21 feet from the starting line.
2. The exhibitor is allowed a running start. Timing shall begin as soon as the horse's nose reaches the starting line and will be stopped when the horse's nose passes over the finish line.
3. An exhibitor may start to the right or left of the poles. The exhibitor sprints horse to the pole farthest from the starting line, turning around the pole, then pass the remaining poles on alternating sides. At the pole closest to the starting line, make a turn around the pole, then pass the remaining poles on alternating sides. Turn around the pole farthest from the starting line and sprint horse to the finish line.
4. Failure to follow the pattern shall cause disqualification.
5. Knocking over a pole shall carry a five-second penalty.
6. It is recommended that all poles have at least a 14 inch base.
A contestant touching a pole with hand or body is not disqualified.

STAKES RACE

1. Two poles are set 80 feet apart at opposite ends of the course. Two markers designate the start-finish line 20 feet apart mid-way between the two end poles.
2. The exhibitor is allowed a running start. The exhibitor starts between the two center markers and runs around the two end poles. The contestant must make a left and a right turn or a right and left turn.
3. The exhibitor must start and finish between the center's markers. Failing to do so is a disqualification. An exhibitor may touch the end poles with his/her hand.
4. Knocking over any of the poles or markers is a disqualification.



**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
OF THE
BELL COUNTY YOUTH FAIR**

**Would like to express their
appreciation to
all Superintendents and
Volunteers that help each and
every year to make the
Show a great Success.**

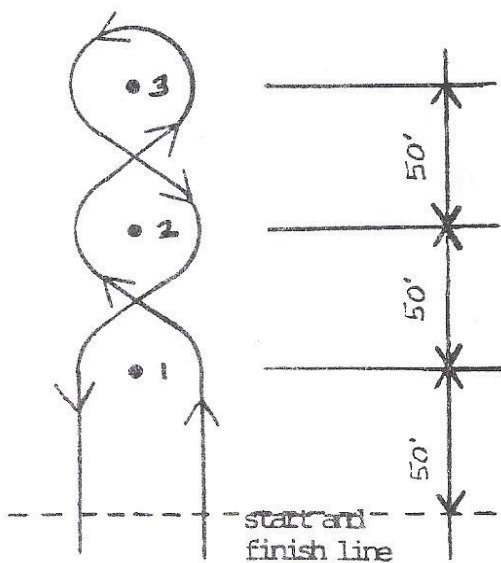
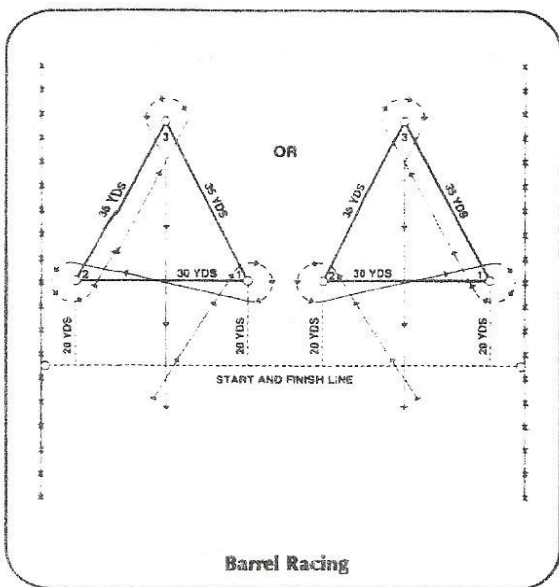
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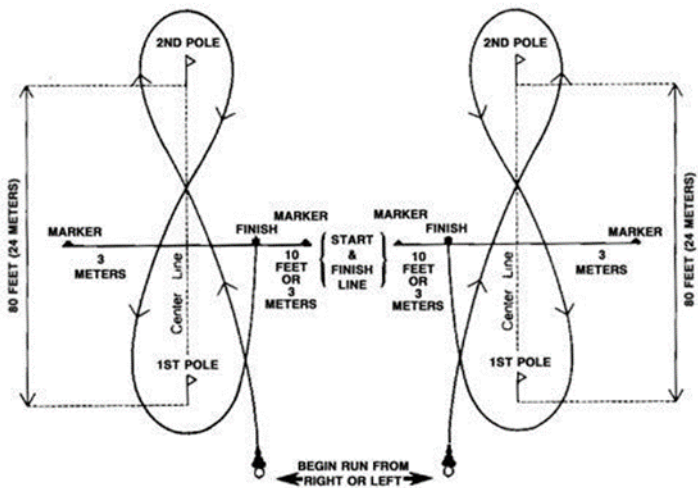
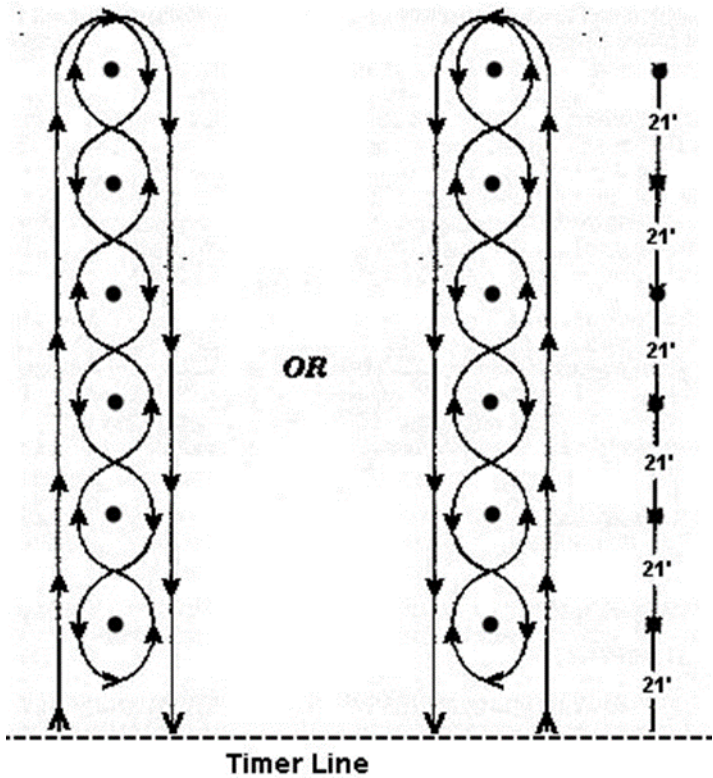
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STRAIGHTAWAY BARRELS



NOTES:



**BELL COUNTY YOUTH FAIR
CHISHOLM TRAIL CHRISTMAS BALL**

FEATURING

NEAL MCCOY



**Our Eleventh Annual Fundraiser for the
Bell County Youth Fair & Livestock Show**

Dinner will be served and guests are encouraged to dress in Texas Sunday Best. A live auction will also be held during the evening.
(We will take payment in form of check or credit card the night of the event.)

Tickets will be based on table location in the Garth Main Arena floor and will be available starting **October 28, 2019** by calling the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Office at (254) 933-5309.

RSVP by: December 6, 2019- 5:00 pm

**Follow our Facebook page for news & updates,
Chisholm Trail Christmas Ball.**

**This event is hosted by the:
Bell County Youth Fair Executive Board
Bell County Expo Center
& Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service - Bell County**

**AND SAVE THE DATE FOR THE 11TH ANNUAL
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 2019**

DOORS OPEN: 5:30 PM

DINNER: 6:00—7:15 PM

LIVE AUCTION: 7:30 PM

