



The North American Shagya-Arabian Society (NASS)

2006 Inspection Tour

NASS is the *only* North-American member of the International Shagya-Araber Gesellschaft (ISG) the international body supporting the breeding and preservation of the Shagya-Arabian breed.

The next NASS Breed Inspection Tour will be held September 22, 2006, through October 1, 2006, at various locations throughout the U.S.A. as determined by participation. It is appropriate to note that it is at an ISG Registry's Inspection that Shagyas are officially approved for Shagya breeding.

This year's Inspection Committee will include two European ISG Certified Judges and at least one representative from the Board of Directors of NASS:

- Ø Dr. Walter Huber, Germany, ISG Certified Judge
- Ø Mr. Tamas Rombauer, ISG Certified Judge and Stud Manager of Bábolna National Stud, Hungary
- Ø Dr. Kathy Richkind*, ISG Certified Judge
- Ø Accompanying them to each host site will be Denis Atam from the NASS Board of Directors. In addition the NASS Regional Director will be at each site and they encourage all NASS members and Shagya enthusiasts to join us!

The inspection tour is a wonderful opportunity for Shagya enthusiasts to meet these wonderful Judges and officials of NASS as well as breeders and owners involved with Shagya-Arabians across North America.

NASS welcomes all NASS registered horse to participate at the 2006 Inspection Tour and encourages those of you who may have an eligible horse not yet registered with NASS to do so in order to present them.

2006 NASS INSPECTION TOUR SCHEDULE*

Date	Location	Contact Name	Host Contact Information
September 22, 2006	Northeast Inspection, Danby, VT	Hallie Goetz	halliergot@aol.com 802.293.5783
September 24, 2006	Northwest Inspection, Chelan, WA	Irimi Atam	irimiataam@rmtw.com 509.687.4421
September 26, 2006	Northwest Inspection, Moiese, MT	Adele Furby	adele@blackfoot.net 406.644.3498
September 28, 2006	Southwest Inspection, Ontario, CA	Shelley Housh & Kathy Voyer	tulipcat@hotmail.com 530.672.8031 oknoll1@earthlink.net 951.737.4857.
September 29, 2006	Southwest Inspection, Sacramento, CA	Gabrielle Bergman & Elaine Kerrigan	gabrielle@starband.net 530.672.8031 fahim@humboldt1.com 707.443.0215
September 30, 2006	Midwest Inspection, Noble, IL	Linda Rudolphi & Terry Hey	Budapest@wineglassfarm.com 618.752.7171 soosity@aol.com 712.277.2811
October 1, 2006	Annual NASS Members Meeting, Noble, IL	NASS BoD or Linda Rudolphi	Above or see page 7.

The deadline for applications and fees is August 31, 2006.

**Dr. Richkind will be attending some but not all of the above Inspection sites.*

Please keep checking NASS' website (www.shagya.net) for more information!

Make sure that both pages of the Application (pages three and four) are completed, including the liability waiver.

If you have any questions about a horse's eligibility please contact the NASS Breeding Committee.

Please get in touch with the inspection site contacts for details on various open houses, clinics and social gatherings coinciding with the tour!

Editor Hallie Goetz

Guidelines for Shagya-Arabian Breeding

The consistent quality of the Shagya-Arabian breed has been maintained by a rigorous commitment to standards. These standards are enforced by the requirement that horses must be inspected before being approved for breeding. The following guidelines apply to Shagya-Arabian horses.

The Shagya-Arabian is an exceptional riding horse of distinct Arabian type. Average height is 15 hands to 16.1 hands, with occasional individuals over and under. Shagya-Arabians have up to 9 Purebred Arabian ancestors out of 16 ancestors in the 4th generation. Shagya-Arabians must have pedigrees, which can be traced on both their sire and dam's sides to the studbooks of Babolna, Radautz, Topolcianky, Mangalia, Kabijuk, Kolarovgrad, Janow, Padlaski, Borike, Karadjordjevo, and to Purebred Arabians, and must have been bred according to the system of Babolna. All International Shagya-Araber Gesellschaft (ISG) registered horses are eligible for registration by the NASS Shagya-Arabian Registry "SHARONA".

The breeding committee is responsible for decisions regarding the registration of Shagya-Arabians and the approval of breeding stock. Shagya-Arabians must conform to a desired type, and in case of doubt, the breeding committee will decide, if a horse may be eligible for registry. The breeding committee publishes a set of basic guidelines for the breeding registration and approval procedures for breeding stock.

Inspection Tours

Inspection tours are held on an average of every 3 years. At the inspection, the horse's wither height, cannon bone circumference and girth circumference are measured. The horse is then shown standing still, on the triangle at a walk and trot, and free lunging at the trot, canter and gallop. Marks are given on a scale of 1 (worst) to 10 (best) for type, head, neck, body, legs, walk, trot, and gallop. An average score over 7.0 is required for breeding approval.

Horses eligible for breeding approval are offspring of approved Shagya-Arabians, Purebred Arabian stallions, half-Arabian offspring of Purebred Arabian mares bred to approved Shagya-Arabian stallions, and half-Arabian offspring of Shagya-Arabian mares bred to approved Purebred Arabian stallions. Judging is performed by a panel of ISG qualified judges approved by the NASS Breeding Committee in various locations around the United States. Fees are charged for inspection.

Shagya-Arabian Stallions must receive an average score of "7," and must receive at least a mark of "7" for type. If a Shagya-Arabian mare receives a score of "5" or under in any category, it is recommended that she not be used for

breeding. Purebred Arabian stallions must receive an average score of 8.0 for approval.

Branding

The brand for Shagya-Arabians is a patented brand. Shagya-Arabians registered with the Shagya-Arabian Registry of North America are eligible to be branded. Non-papered Shagya-Arabians conceived by either live cover or on-premise artificial insemination are eligible to be branded, if the horse's Registration Application has been completed and fees have been paid. Attestations from both the mare and stallion owners/agents must have been received by the NASS Registrar. Shagya-Arabians conceived using transported semen (fresh or frozen) are not eligible for branding until the horse's registration application has been completed, fees have been received, and verification of parentage has been performed and accepted using blood typing. The brand is placed in the middle of the horse's left hip using a hot iron technique. A fee is charged for branding and is most commonly performed in conjunction with NASS inspection tours.

Invitation to ASAV

NASS has agreed with ISG that NASS will recognize the breeding approvals which ISG-conforming horses received at the October 2004 ASAV inspection, provided the horses are registered with NASS and are presented at an inspection site during the 2006 NASS inspection only. The horse will be measured and given scores and a description, which will then become the horse's official NASS and ISG sanctioned inspection results. Only those results will be recognized by ISG and their members. The inspection fees will be waived for this group of breeding stallions and mares as a one-time offer for the 2006 NASS inspection as agreed with ISG.

Off the Registrar's Desk:

by Carol Neubauer

Owner should bring their horses' NASS certificates to have judges note measurements, date and site of inspection, and add their signatures at the time of inspection (in the box on the back of the certificate).

Every horse to be evaluated must be NASS registered. At the very least, a valid application must be in the Registrar's possession, appropriate fee paid, and a registration number assigned (e.g., for a current year's foal to be evaluated).

Transfers of ownership should be up-to-date. Owners should take care of this by the **August 15, 2006**. If they have any questions, they should call me (315.662.3662). If they are in a contract sale situation, there should be written permission from the owner of record to have the horse inspected.

How to host an Inspection

by Kathy Richkind

How - your regional director will let you know all the details - how many judges and attendees there will be, as well as how many horses, the date and amount of time required for the inspection, and flight times for the judges. Many of the inspections are scheduled on weekdays so if you work "outside the barn" to support your habit, you may need to arrange for time off.

- do you have an arena at your place where there is room for an inspection triangle and a safe area to judge the horses free? Is there sufficient trailer parking for the attendees? If not, can you rent a local horse show arena or enlist a friend with facilities?

Make plans to provide enough chairs for attendees to watch the proceedings.

- contact the attendees to determine how many people will be in their party, and what sort of accommodations they and their horse(s) will need - can they trailer in for the day or will they need a local motel or B&B or sleep in their trailer overnight? Do you have room for a giant slumber party at your house, if there are no nearby accommodations? This is a great way to make new friends! Can the traveling horses be accommodated at your place or do you need to put up portable pens, stable some of your horses overnight with a friendly neighbor, or find local overnight stabling for the attendees? Do you need to make special arrangements for stallions? All of these options have been used in the past and all worked out just fine!

- the host usually arranges airport transportation for the judges and houses them overnight; cars and hotel rooms can be rented for the judges but the personal touch is much nicer and saves NASS money! Judges' meals are usually provided by the host as well.

- most hosts arrange lunch or refreshments for the attendees - it is helpful if you have friends who can help you set up and serve - if cost is a problem, ask for donations from the attendees. If attendees are staying overnight before and/or after the inspection, and there is a market nearby, consider organizing a potluck dinner at your place. It is a great chance to meet everyone on a social basis and learn more about them and their horses. People are usually very casual and so grateful to you for hosting them.

- don't forget to send everyone directions and a map to the inspection site!

- if possible, put up flyers and advertise the inspection in your local horse organizations - it is a great opportunity for people to hear about Shagyas and see a breeding inspection, and to publicize your barn.

- if you, friends or attendees have Shagyas under saddle, and time and space permits, riding demonstrations are always met with great enthusiasm.



NASS 2006 Inspection Application



Please PRINT the following information:

Application Deadline is August 31, 2006

Owner's Name _____

Address: _____ State/Province: _____ Zip Code: _____ Country: _____

Telephone Number: _____ E-mail: _____ NASS Member: YES NO

Handler's Name: _____

Address: _____ State/Province: _____ Zip Code: _____ Country: _____

***** Horse Owners and Handlers must sign the Liability Waiver on the back of this form. *****

Telephone Number: _____ E-mail: _____

Purebred Shagyas for Breeding Approval:

Circle One: Branding:

Horse Name _____ DOB: _____ NASS Registration #: _____ Sex: M S G _____

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Horse Name _____ DOB: _____ NASS Registration #: _____ Sex: M S G _____

Part-Shagya-Arabians for breeding approval:

Horse Name _____ DOB: _____ NASS Registration #: _____ Sex: M S G

Horse Name _____ DOB: _____ NASS Registration #: _____ Sex: M S G

Horse Name _____ DOB: _____ NASS Registration #: _____ Sex: M S G

Horse Name _____ DOB: _____ NASS Registration #: _____ Sex: M S G

Purebred Arabian stallions for breeding approval*:

Horse Name _____ DOB: _____ Registration #: _____

** Copy of stallion's purebred Arabian registration papers must accompany this application.*

Part-Shagyas, geldings, and horses under the age of two for evaluation:

Horse Name _____ DOB: _____ NASS Registration #: _____ Sex: M S G

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Horse Name _____ DOB: _____ NASS Registration #: _____ Sex: M S G

Horses accepted at the October 2004 ASAV inspection*:

Horse Name _____ DOB: _____ NASS Registration #: _____ Sex: M S G

Horse Name _____ DOB: _____ NASS Registration #: _____ Sex: M S G

Horse Name _____ DOB: _____ NASS Registration #: _____ Sex: M S G

** Proof of horse's ASAV acceptance must accompany this application. Please note any purebred Shagya Arabian stock signing up for branding.*



Inspection Site and/or annual Membership Meeting to be attended (Circle selection)

- Northeast Inspection, Danby, VT
- Northwest Inspection, Chelan, WA
- Northwest Inspection, Moiese, MT
- Southwest Inspection, Ontario, CA
- Southwest Inspection, Sacramento, CA
- Midwest Inspection, Noble, IL
- Attending the Annual Membership Meeting in Noble, IL

Please contact the Inspection Site Host for Requirements such as Coggins and Rabies Certificate, as well as for information regarding stabling, parking, lodging, and directions. Please contact your Veterinarian for requirements for horses to cross state lines or country borders.

Agreement of Waiver Liability

I understand that equine activities are inherently dangerous and that serious injury and death can occur. I agree that if any injury occurs to me or my horse or to any equipment that I may use or send for use, I will make no claim against the North American Shagya Arabian Society (NASS) or any of their Officers, Directors, Trustees, Employees and Volunteers.

I further agree to hold the North American Shagya Arabian Society (NASS) The Officers, Directors, Employees, Volunteers and any Landowners free and harmless from any liability, claims, suits, or damages of whatsoever kind or nature that may be occasioned by the horses used by me or the negligence of the persons in charge of such horses and I agree to indemnify and hold harmless the organization and individuals against all liability, claims, suits and expenses including attorney fees incurred, arising out of any injury to any person or damage to any property caused by me, my horse or attendants.

I signify that I have read, understand and accept the above by signing below. Must be signed by owner and handler.
If under 18 years of age, parent or guardian must sign.

Name of Handler _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____
 Name of Horse Owner: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____
 Name of Parent or Guardian: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

2006 NASS Inspection Tour Fee Schedule	NASS MEMBER	Non-NASS Member	Late Fees (After 8/31/06)
NASS registered purebred and part-Shagya Arabian colts/fillies two years old or older for breeding approval:	\$200.00 per horse.	\$300.00 per horse.	\$25.00 per horse
NASS registered purebred and part-Shagya Arabian colts/fillies under two years of age for evaluation.	\$60.00 per horse.	\$60.00 per horse.	\$25.00 per horse
Purebred Arabian Stallions two years old or older for breeding approval.	\$200.00 per horse	\$300.00 per horse	\$25.00 per horse
NASS registered purebred and part-Shagya Arabian geldings and part Shagya horses of any age or sex for evaluation.	\$60.00 per horse	\$60.00 per horse	\$25.00 per horse
ISG conforming horses presented and accepted at ASAV evaluation in 2004 for breeding approval.	No Fee	No Fee	\$25.00
Branding: You will have the opportunity to have your purebred Shagyas branded on the left hip with the international Shagya brand at each inspection site. Branding Fees must be paid in advance or on branding day.	\$30.00 per horse	\$60.00 per horse	N/A
TOTAL:			

Please make your check payable to NASS and mail the Application and fees to:
Hallie Goetz, 200 West 70th Street, Apt 6E, New York, NY 10023 USA

The Inspection Process

Horses should be presented well groomed and clean. Braiding is not necessary and excessive shaving and use of cosmetics is discouraged. Shagyas are usually shown in full natural mane and tail. However, manes may be pulled. If your horse is of riding age it may be presented in a bridle with bit or halter. Arabian style halters are not encouraged. It's best to carry a whip of dressage length. Young stallions should be shown in either a bit or a halter with Stud chain.

Handlers should wear shoes and clothes they can run in. It is preferable that handlers be dressed in white or cream long pants with a white or light colored shirt. Keep it simple!

Inspection sites should have access to an arena for the presentation of horses. Indoor arenas are suggested in case of inclement weather. It may also be advisable to have a designated area for measuring and photographing horses. Access to stalls and/or pens for attending horses as well as suitable parking for vehicles is suggested. Contact the inspection hosts for specific site information (i.e. liability forms, Coggins, etc.) before the inspection date.

Please familiarize your horse with the inspection process before inspection day. Practice the triangle, liberty, and measuring procedures.

Each horse will be shown in hand at the walk and trot on the Triangle (See Example A) by a handler. Additionally if conditions permit the horse will be turned loose and encouraged to show its gaits at liberty, including the canter and gallop.

Owners have the option of presenting their horses of age three years or older at the jumping chute. This is not mandatory. The jumping chute consists of three jumps. The horse's marks will not include any judgments about the free jumping. However, as part of the educational process, judges will comment on the horse's jumping abilities as shown by this exercise. If you wish to present your horse through the free jump chute you should familiarize your horse with this process in advance of inspection day.

Additionally, verify beforehand with the inspection host if this process will be available at the inspection site of your choice.

Jumping Chute: The horse will be lead to the jump chute by his handler. The horse will then be turned loose and driven from behind by the assistant and encouraged to proceed forward through the jumping chute over the three obstacles.

The first obstacle will be a simple cross-rail with a ground pole in front. The ends of the cross rails will be placed at 30 inches (2 1/2 feet). 24 feet beyond that will be the second obstacle, a simple cross-rail with a horizontal rail behind at 30 inches. The final obstacle (place at 36 feet beyond the second jump) is an oxer, with the front top rail at 30 inches and the second hori-

zontal rail at 33 inches. (See Exhibit B).

Give yourself plenty of time to prepare, preferably several weeks prior to the inspection, and enlist the assistance of a professional trainer if needed. Owners unfamiliar with free jumping may wish to use a professional handler familiar with this process at the actual inspection.

Horses should first be introduced to the cavaletti (ground poles) before attempting any jump. Once the horse is comfortable with proceeding over a series of poles in a straight line, the handler should raise the level of learning by arranging four poles in a circle, with each pole at a ninety degree angle to the next.

The horse should be able to navigate the poles in both directions at a walk and trot, and eventually at a canter.

Once the horse is going well over the poles one proceeds to the actual jump. First one needs to build the "chute" which is the corridor leading to the jump obstacles. The sides of the chute can be a mixture of standards, potted plants, poles, etc. designed to prevent the horse from "running out" before reaching the end of the jump run. Using an arena fence on the far side is helpful, the long side allowing for the most room.

Within the chute you will need to build one or two jump elements. Start with one simple cross-rail, and increase the difficulty as the horse progresses. When you add the second jump, it should be place 18 feet past the first jump if the horse is trotting and 24 feet if the horse is cantering. Once the cross-rail jumps have been mastered, the second jumps should have a horizontal rail added directly behind the crossed poles at 20 inches (2 1/2 feet).

The third jump, an oxer, should eventually be added, placed 34-36 feet past the second jump. This will require two sets of standards and horizontal rails at 30 inches and 33 inches, each set of standards separated by 24 inches, and a ground pole place in front of the obstacle.

Safety Note: Be sure to build your chute so that if a horse jumps one obstacle and stops before the next obstacle, you have the ability to get into the chute and walk the horse out. Many people use poles and standards to create the chute wall since poles are easily collapsible, in case of an emergency. Another option would be to use pipe panels, that you can swing open if need be. Also, be sure to adequately protect your horse as needed.

Judging Shagya Arabians

by Dr. Ekkehard Frielinghaus

The judging of Shagya Arabians is a judging of breeding stock. As opposed to the judging of utility horses and those used for sport, all assessed criteria must, due to their inheritability, be given equal weight. Utility and competition horses may have exterior faults which are not detrimental to the performance expected of

them and which are often more than compensated for by exceptional performance features. The breeding horse must fulfill all possible demands as regards to conformation, character and the three gaits which are placed upon its offspring. At breeding shows for Shagya-Arabs the judge must assess the horses presented according to the breeding goal set for this race.

The Shagya Arab

The Shagya-Arab is the continuation of the "Arab-bred" horse of the Hungarian and Austrian studs of Báboina and Radautz on an international basis which means that the studbooks of national associations are closed. In spite of a large genetical proportion of purebred Arab, the Shagya should differ from the racial norm in being larger, framier and having plenty of bone. Therefore, there should be no more than nine out of sixteen breeding stock. The breeding goal is for a large framed Arab suitable for everyone as a noble saddle or carriage horse.

The Shagya Arab should be good-looking and harmonious with an expressive face, well proportioned riding-horse neck, clearly defined topline, long croup and well carried tail as well as strong clean legs. Ground consuming, elastic and correct movement at all three gaits is very important. A height of 14.3 to 15.3 hands and a cannon-bone of no less than 7 inches are to be aimed for.

The Shagya Arab should fulfill all demands regarding looks and temperament as a noble and willing family and leisure horse, as a competition, hunting, and carriage horse as well as a long distance horse.

Judging

The assessment of the horses comprises up to eight partial criteria, which also serve the breeder as a guideline to achieving the breeding goal.

1. For the Shagya-Arab a 10-point system is used:

10	Outstanding
9	Very Good
8	Good
7	Pretty Good
6	Satisfactory
5	Sufficient
4	Insufficient
3	Rather Bad
2	Bad
1	Very Bad

2. Judging is according to seven criteria:

TYPE	Race and sex expression, general impression.
HEAD	Race characteristics, size, expression, eyes.
NECK	Sufficient length, riding-horse qualities.
BODY	Top-line including withers and tail carriage,

- length of body, depth and width of girth.
- LEGS Bone circumference, joints, hooves, correct ness.
- WALK Ground coverage, carriage, 4 beat, correct ness.
- TROT Ground coverage, swing, elasticity, 2 beat, correct ness.

In so far that it is possible to judge the horses at canter—whether running free or when ridden—this gait should be judged and taken into consideration for the final score.

- CANTER Ground coverage, carriage, swing, elasticity, 3 beat, correctness.

The final score is calculated by adding the points allocated to the partial criteria and dividing by seven or eight.

Assessment and Judging in Detail

ad 1.) Racial Expression: The Shagya-Arab should display typical Arab features regarding smallness of head, facial expression, size and brilliance of eyes, shape of nostrils and ears, form of croup, cleanness of legs, and silkiness of coat. It should not, however, approach the extreme desert bred type of Arab, but should be noticeably larger, framier, more muscular, and heavier boned.

ad 1.) Sex Expression: A stallion must be obviously masculine in presence and behavior, a mare feminine. Intermediate types are seldom satisfactory in their genetic transmission.

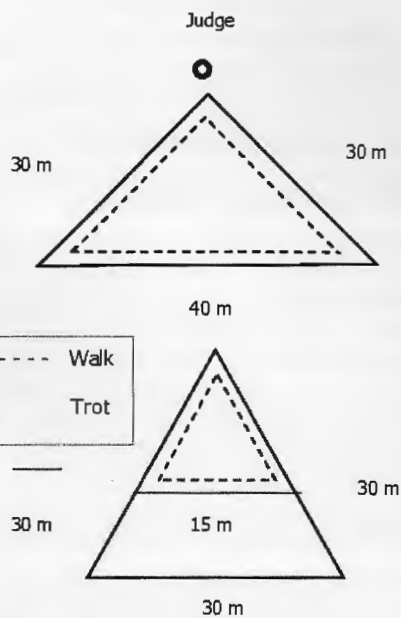
ad 2.) Head: The Head should reflect the personality of the horse and show Arab features. It should not appear large and heavy. The profile may be slightly dished or straight. Roman noses are not welcome. Be careful that the teeth meet normally! (Not over- or under-shot).

ad 3.) Neck: A long, noble, arched, riding-horse neck, with a slender throat is one of the most pleasing points of the horse. Harmony and rideability of all horses are diminished by a heavy neck, short thick throat, ewe-neck, or by a neck set on too low. Points awarded in such cases cannot exceed "sufficient".

ad 4.) Body: The correct judgment of a horse's frame, i.e. the relationship of height to length of body is an important prerequisite for points awarded here. The frame of a horse is represented by two horizontal lines over the withers and the ground and two perpendicular lines along the point of buttocks and point of shoulder. Height is height of withers as measured with a yardstick. Length is the distance from point of buttocks to point of shoulder. Shagya Arabs between 14.3 and 15 hands are considered small, between 15 and 15.2 hands medium,

EXHIBIT A

The Judging Triangle



Triangle corners should be well defined.

Footing must be firm.

1st—Walk to apex of triangle, stand horse squarely and wait for judge's request for movement. Note: Some Judge's prefer to judge conformation before movements. Either sequence is acceptable.

2nd—Walk the triangle taking the triangle to the left side (Clockwise).

3rd— trot the triangle in the same direction, then stand horse squarely at origination apex for conformation judging.

The walk and trot are judged at a triangle chosen by the inspection management. Either triangle is acceptable.

Inspection management may choose the triangle best suited to the inspection site conditions as circumstances indicate.

and between 15.2 and 16 hands and more as large. The frame should always be longer than tall (i.e. a rectangle). The square frame (as long as tall) is not welcome; it is mostly combined with a stiff back and reduces ability at the walk and canter. If a horse is too long in the back this impedes carriage, balance, and drive from hind legs. The large framed Shagya is preferred by the market. This means at least medium height combined with a rectangular frame. Depth of barrel and girth should harmonize with the frame. From the front the chest should be deep and broad. Muscle is ideal if from this point of view the elbow joints are further apart than the shoulder joints. A similar yardstick may be applied to the musculature of the hindquarters. The "britches" should broaden, as viewed from behind, from the point of the hip towards the stifle. The musculature of the inner and second thigh from stifle to hock is also important for drive from the hindquarters.

ad 4.) Topline: Extends from the ears to the tip of the tail. Should have the shape and length required of both riding and carriage horses at their best. High carriage and good length of lightly arched neck, withers long and sufficiently high, long croup (no goose rump), tail carried high and gaily—the pennant of the prophet!

ad 5.) Legs: cannon-bone must bear relation to the substance of the horse. The joints and their extensions—elbows, back of knee, and point of hock—must be well defined and strong. The legs must not be tied-in below the knee or under the hock. The hock must neither be too short or too narrow. He forelegs should not be X-legged as

seen from the front nor standing over or back a the knee when viewed from the side. Forearm and gaskin should be long, the cannon and shannons short and stout. Medium length pasterns are important for elasticity of gait. Minimal conformation faults should not be overrated if they do not interfere in anyway with movement. Definite faults mean subtraction of points. Very often insufficient attention is paid to the regularity and healthiness of hooves. Boxey hooves or contracted heels are relatively frequent defects. Minimal irregularities in action or lameness can be penalized by subtraction of points. If lameness is obvious and painful; the horse must be disqualified.

ad 6.) Walk: The most used and important gait of the horse. Good ground coverage with the hind legs place actively under the body—the hind hooves should be placed in or better still in front of the imprints of the forefeet—natural, clear 4 beat and straight correct movement are the main criteria. A good walk combines graceful carriage, energy and composure. Some breeding stock passes on unclear pacing or ambling gait. The judge must discourage this by subtracting points. Unfortunately some Shagyas have at most a "satisfactory" walk. All the more important therefore to reward a better walk with points.

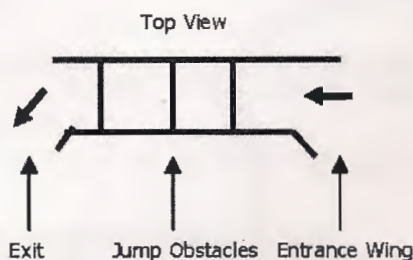
ad 7.) Trot: the trot is a floating gait which often inspires riders, drivers and spectators. Ground coverage is most important here—the action must not be too stepping nor too daisy cutting and again hind hooves must be placed well under the body. (continued on page 7)

Jump Obstacles

EXHIBIT B

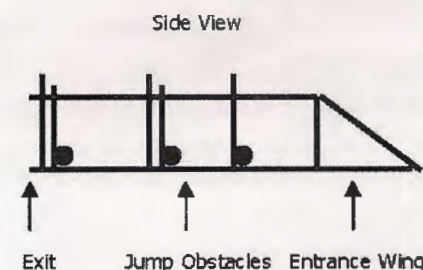
The Chute:

The entrance is a sloping wing. The sides are higher than the actual jumps (not the standards) to prevent a horse from running out.



Side View:

Here you see the sloping nature of the entrance wing. Once the horse has been directed to the entrance he is let loose to proceed down the chute and over the obstacle.

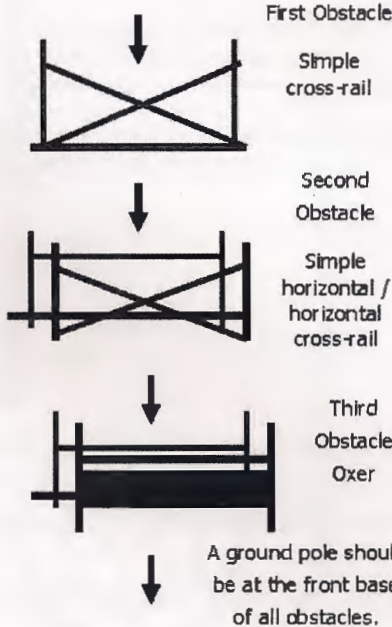


Entrance:

The handler is to lead the horse through the entrance at a trot and should continue forward after releasing the horse to prevent the horse from stopping.

The Exit:

The Exit is open to encourage the horse to proceed forward. The sides have been constructed of jumps and standards or of pipe panels. The entrance win is made of jump poles and a standard.



For a good trot the whole shoulder must be moved, the hind quarters must do the propelling, the back must be loose and supple and the beat clear. An extreme show trot with the horse getting its toes out holding its back stiff does not deserve the highest marks.

ad 8.) Canter: this is the most valuable gait of the horse and is subdivided by most riders into collected canter, extended canter and gallop. They find this gait the nicest. The features to be judges here are; free forward shoulder movement, propulsion from the hindquarters, elasticity, smoothness, and straight correct movement in 3 beat.

NASS CONTACT INFORMATION:

<p>President/Webmaster: Denis Atam 750 Kinsey Rd Manson, WA 98831 509.687.4421 denisa-tam@rmtw.com</p>	<p>Hood River, OR 97031 541.386.2930 feline@gorge.net</p>	<p>Southwest Regional Director: <i>Open For Nomination</i> Acting Director: Elaine Kerrigan 1479 Freshwater Road Eureka, CA 95501 707-441-0215 fahim@humboldt1.com</p>	<p>Acting Secretary/ Treasurer: Irmi Atam 750 Kinsey Rd Manson, WA 98831 509.687.4421 irmiatam@rmtw.com</p>	<p>Registrar: Carol D. Neubauer P.O. Box 225 Delphi Falls, NY 13051 315.662.3662</p>
<p>Vice-President/ Information Officer: Gwyn Davis 9797 Rangeline Rd. Clinton, IN 47842 765.665.3851 gwyn@starband.net</p>	<p>Northwest Regional Director: <i>Open for Nomination</i> Acting Director: Denis Atam denisatam@rmtw.com</p>	<p>Northeast Regional Director/Shagya News Editor: Hallie Goetz 200 West 70th Street #6E New York, NY 10023 212.724.0005 halliergot@aol.com</p>	<p>Breeding Committee Spokesperson: Elaine Kerrigan 1479 Freshwater Road Eureka, CA 95501 707-443-0215 fahim@humboldt1.com</p>	<p>Assistant Registrar: Terry Hey 2750 Malloy Road Sioux City, IA 51103 712.277.2811</p> <p><i>To update NASS registration documents (gelding, death, etc.) contact the Assistant Registrar.</i></p>
<p>Board Member: Elizabeth R. Bickford 1930 Hwy 35</p>	<p>Midwest Regional Director: <i>Open for Nomination</i></p> <p>Performance Awards: Becky McCarty- fire.master1@prodigy.net</p>			

Attention NASS Members:

Don't forget to send in your nominations by **July 31, 2006**, for the open positions of:

- Midwest Regional Director**
- Northwest Regional Director**
- Southwest Regional Director**

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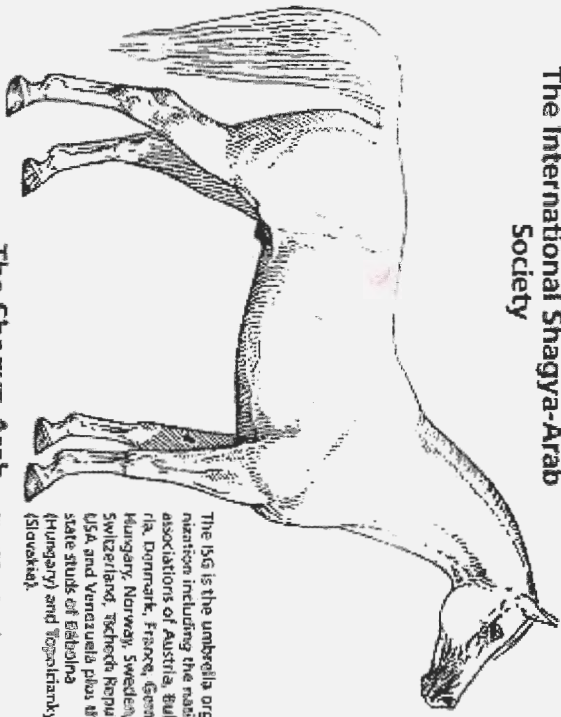
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The ISG unites, informs and supports the breeders and friends of the purebred Shagya-Arab worldwide on the basis of the breeding systems of the Austro-Hungarian Foundation studs of Babcsina and Radauitz.



Website: <http://www.shagya-isg.de/>

2006 NASS Inspection Brochure
Irmi Atam
NASS Treasurer
750 Kinsey Road
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