

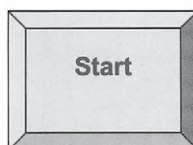
## RALLY SIGNS AND DESCRIPTIONS

Designated wording and symbols for rally signs—Judges may use duplicates of stations marked with an asterisk in designing their courses.

The principal parts of the exercises are boldface and underlined.

### THE FOLLOWING EXERCISES MAY BE USED IN ALL CLASS LEVELS

N, A, X- #1



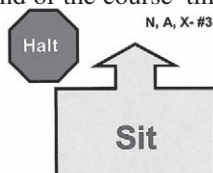
1. **START**—Indicates the beginning of the course. Dog does not have to be sitting at start.

N, A, X- #2



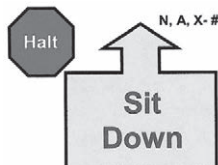
2. **FINISH**—Indicates the end of the course—timing stops.

N, A, X- #3

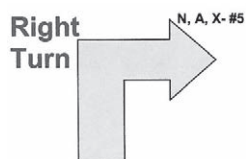


3. **HALT–Sit**—While heeling, the handler halts and the dog sits in heel position. The team then moves forward, with the dog in heel position. (Stationary exercise)

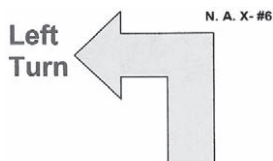
N, A, X- #4



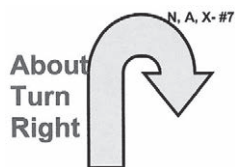
4. **HALT–Down Dog**—While heeling, the handler halts and the dog sits. The handler then commands and/or signals the dog to down, followed by the command to heel forward from the down position. (Stationary exercise)



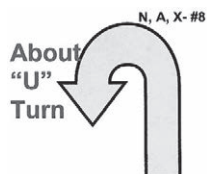
5. **\*Right Turn**—Performed as a 90° turn to the right, as in traditional obedience.



6. **\*Left Turn**—Performed as a 90° turn to the left, as in traditional obedience.



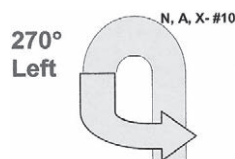
7. **\*About Turn—Right**—While heeling, the team makes a 180° about turn to the handler's right.



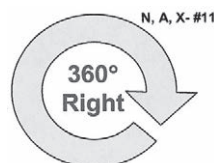
8. **\*About "U" Turn**—While heeling, the team makes a 180° turn to the handler's left.



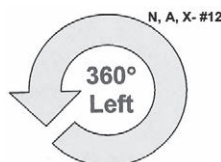
9. **\*270° Right Turn**—While heeling, the team makes a 270° turn to the handler's right. 270° turns are performed as a tight circle, but not around the exercise sign.



10. **\*270° Left Turn**—While heeling, the team makes a **270° turn to the handler's left**. 270° turns are performed as a tight circle, but not around the exercise sign.



11. **360° Right Turn**—While heeling, the team makes a **360° turn to the handler's right**. 360° turns are performed as a tight circle, but not around the exercise sign.



12. **360° Left Turn**—While heeling, the team makes a **360° turn to the handler's left**. 360° turns are performed as a tight circle, but not around the exercise sign.



13. **Call Dog Front-Finish Right-Forward**—While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (**dog sits in front** and faces the handler). The handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to sit in the front position. Second part of the exercise directs the handler to command and/or signal the **dog to change from the front position by moving to the handler's right, around behind the handler**, toward heel position. As the dog clears the handler's path, the handler moves forward before the dog has completely returned to the heel position. The **dog does not sit before moving forward** in heel position with the handler. (Stationary exercise)



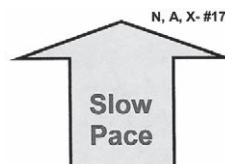
14. **Call Dog Front-Finish Left-Forward**—While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (**dog sits in front** and faces the handler). The handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to sit in the front position. Second part of the exercise directs the handler to command and/or signal the **dog to change from the front position by moving to the handler's left** toward heel position. As the dog clears the handler's path, the handler moves forward before the dog has completely returned to the heel position. The **dog does not sit before moving forward** in heel position with the handler. (Stationary exercise)



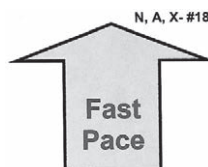
15. **Call Dog Front-Finish Right-HALT**—While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (**dog sits in front** and faces the handler). The handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to sit in the front position. Second part is the **finish to the right**, where the dog must return to heel position by moving around the right side of the handler. **Dog must sit** in heel position before moving forward with the handler. (Stationary exercise)



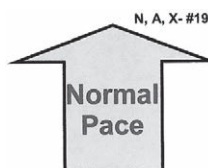
16. **Call Dog Front-Finish Left-HALT**—While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (**dog sits in front** and faces the handler). The handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to a sit in the front position. Second part is the **finish to the left**, where the dog must return to heel position by moving around the left side of the handler and sit in heel position. **Dog must sit** in heel position before moving forward in heel position with the handler. (Stationary exercise)



17. **\*Slow Pace–Dog and handler must slow down noticeably.** This must be followed by a normal pace unless it is the last station on the course.



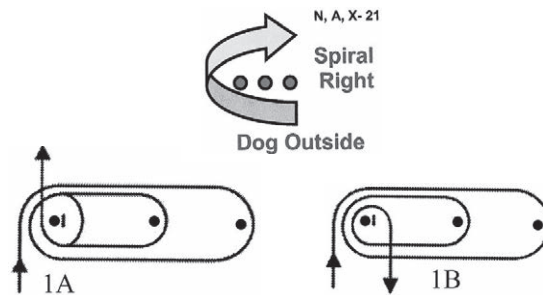
18. **\*Fast Pace–Dog and handler must speed up noticeably.** This must be followed by a normal pace.



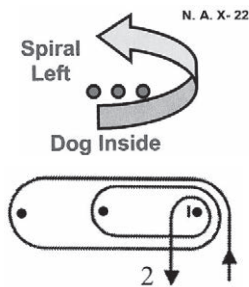
19. **\*Normal Pace–Dog and handler** must move forward, **walking briskly and naturally.** This station can only be used after a change of pace.



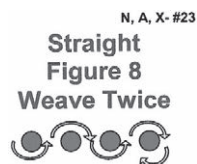
20. **Moving Sidestep Right–While heeling, the handler takes one step to the right, leading with the right foot,** and continues moving forward along the newly established line. The **dog moves with the handler.** The exercise shall be performed just before the exercise sign. (This exercise shall be considered a change of direction and the sign shall be placed directly in line with the handler's path requiring the handler and dog to sidestep to the right to pass the sign.)



21. **Spiral Right–Dog Outside**—This exercise requires three pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 6-8 feet. Spiral Right indicates the **handler must turn to the right when moving around each pylon or post.** This places the **dog on the outside of the turns** (see 1A and 1B). The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the spiral is started.



22. **Spiral Left–Dog Inside**—This exercise requires three pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 6-8 feet. Spiral Left indicates that the **handler must turn to the left when moving around each pylon or post.** This places the **dog on the inside of the turns** (see 2). The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the spiral is started.



23. **Straight Figure 8 Weave Twice**—This exercise requires four pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 6-8 feet. The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the exercise is started. **Entry into the weaving pattern is with the first pylon or post at the dog/handler's left side. The dog and handler must complete the entire exercise by passing the last pylon or post.**

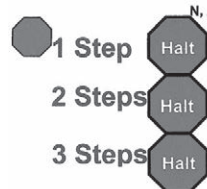
N, A, X- #24

# Serpentine Weave Once



24. **Serpentine Weave Once**—This exercise requires pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 6-8 feet. The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the exercise starts. Entry into the weaving pattern is with the first pylon or post at the dog/handler's left side. The dog and handler must complete the entire exercise by passing the last pylon or post. It should be noted that in this exercise, the team does not weave back through the obstacles as they do in the Straight Figure 8.

N, A, X- #25

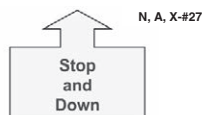


25. **HALT—1, 2 and 3 Steps Forward**—The handler halts and the dog sits in heel position to begin the exercise. The handler takes one step forward and halts with the dog maintaining heel position. The dog sits when the handler halts. This is followed by two steps forward—halt, and three steps forward—halt, with the dog heeling each time the handler moves forward and sitting each time the handler halts. (Stationary exercise)

N, A, X- #26



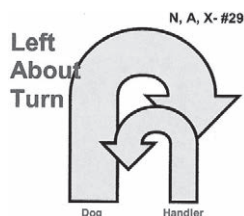
26. **Call Front—1, 2 and 3 Steps Backward**—While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (dog sits in front and faces the handler). The handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to a sit in the front position. With the dog in the front position, the handler takes one step backward and halts. The dog moves with the handler and sits in the front position as the handler halts. This is followed by the handler taking two steps backward and a halt, and three steps backward and a halt. Each time, the dog moves with the handler to the front position and sits as the handler halts. The handler then commands and/or signals the dog to resume heel position. When returning to the heel position, the dog does not sit before the handler moves forward. (Stationary exercise)



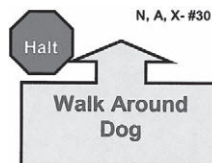
27. **Stop and Down**—While moving with the dog in heel position, the handler commands and/or signals the **dog to down** as **the handler comes to a stop** next to the dog. Once the **dog is completely down**, the handler moves forward, commanding the **dog to move forward from down position**. (Stationary exercise)



28. **HALT—Fast Forward from Sit**—The **handler halts and the dog sits** in heel position. With the dog sitting in heel position, the **handler commands and/or signals the dog to heel and immediately moves forward at a fast pace**. This must be followed by a normal pace. (Stationary exercise)

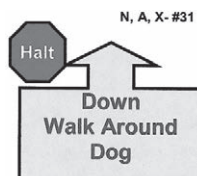


29. **Left About Turn**—While moving with the dog in heel position, the **handler makes an about turn to the left**, while at the same time, the **dog must move around the handler to the right** and into heel position. The **dog does not sit** before moving forward in heel position with the handler.



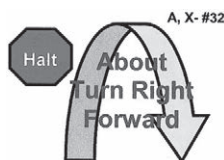
30. **HALT and Walk Around Dog**—**Handler halts and dog sits**. With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler commands and/or signals the **dog to stay**, then proceeds to **walk around the dog to the left**, returning to heel position. The **handler must pause** in heel position before moving forward to the next station. (Stationary exercise)



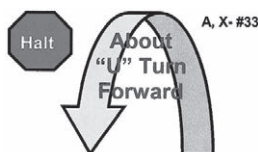


31. **HALT–Down–Walk Around Dog–Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler commands and/or signals the dog to down and stay, then proceeds to walk around the dog to the left, returning to heel position. The handler must pause in heel position before moving forward to the next station. The dog heels forward from the down position. (Stationary exercise)

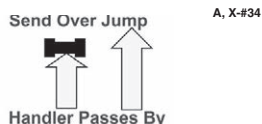
**THE FOLLOWING EXERCISES MAY BE USED IN ADVANCED AND EXCELLENT CLASSES ONLY**



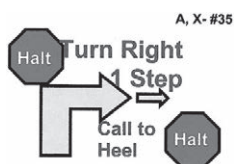
32. **HALT–About Turn Right and Forward–Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the team turns 180° to the right and immediately moves forward. (Stationary exercise)



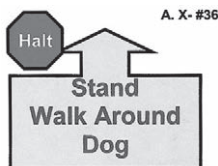
33. **HALT–About “U” Turn and Forward–Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the team turns 180° to the left and immediately moves forward. (Stationary exercise)



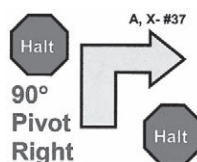
34. **\*Send Over Jump–Handler Passes By–While moving** with the dog in heel position, the handler directs the dog to take the jump as the handler passes by the jump without any pause, hesitation or stopping. When the dog has completed the jump in the proper direction, it is called to heel position and the team continues to the next exercise.



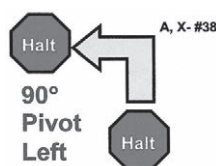
35. **HALT–Turn Right One Step–Call to Heel– Halt–Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting, the handler commands and/or signals the dog to stay. The handler then turns to the right, while taking one step in that direction, and halts. The dog is directed to heel position and must move and sit in the new location before moving forward to the next station. (Stationary exercise)



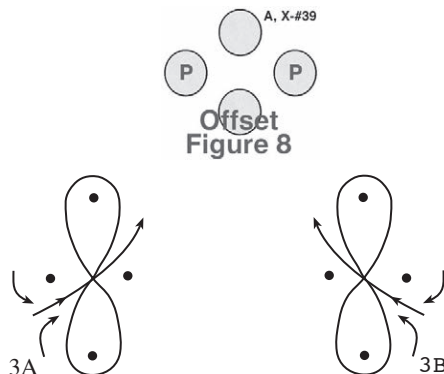
36. **HALT–Stand Dog–Walk Around–Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler stands the dog and commands and/or signals the dog to stay as the handler walks around the dog to the left, returning to heel position. The handler must pause in heel position before moving forward to the next station. In the Advanced class, the handler may touch the dog, move forward to stand the dog, and may pose the dog as in the show ring. (Stationary exercise)



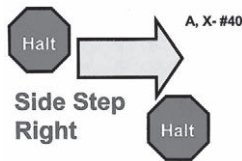
37. **HALT-90° Pivot Right-HALT-Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler pivots 90° to the right and halts. The dog moves with the handler and sits in heel position. (Stationary exercise)



38. **HALT-90° Pivot Left-HALT-Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler pivots 90° to the left and halts. The dog moves with the handler and sits in heel position. (Stationary exercise)



39. **Offset Figure 8**—This exercise requires two pylons or posts placed about 8–10 feet apart, around which the team will perform a complete Figure 8, crossing the center line three times. Two distractions will be arranged to the sides of the Figure 8 about 5–6 feet apart. Entry may be between the pylons or posts and the distraction on either side (see 3A and 3B). The distractions will consist of two securely covered containers with tempting dog treats; however, dog toys may replace one or both containers, or may be placed next to the containers. The exercise sign may be placed on or near the cone where entry is made into the Offset Figure 8.



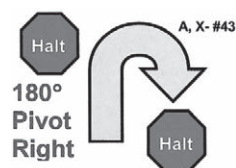
40. **HALT–Side-step Right–HALT–Handler halts in front of the station sign and the dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the **handler moves one step directly to the right and halts**. The **dog moves with the handler and sits** in heel position when the handler halts. The exercise shall be performed just before the exercise sign. This exercise shall be considered a change of direction and the sign shall be placed directly in line with the handler's path, requiring the handler and dog to sidestep to the right to pass the sign. **(Stationary exercise)**



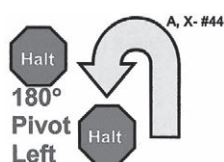
41. **HALT–Call Dog Front–Finish Right–Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler calls the **dog to front** and the **dog sits** in the front position, facing the handler. On command, the **dog then moves** from the front position **around the right of the handler and sits** in heel position. **Handler must not step forward or backward** to aid the dog during the exercise. **(Stationary exercise)**



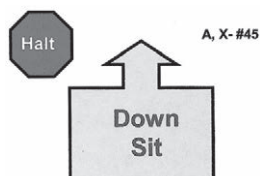
42. **HALT–Call Dog Front–Finish Left–Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler calls the **dog to front** and the **dog sits** in the front position facing the handler. On command, the **dog then moves to the handler's left and sits** in heel position. **Handler must not step forward or backward** to aid dog during exercise. **(Stationary exercise)**



43. **HALT-180° Pivot Right-HALT-Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler pivots 180° to the right and halts. The dog moves with the handler and sits in heel position. (Stationary exercise)

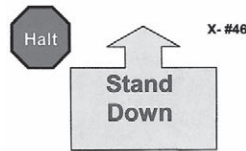


44. **HALT-180° Pivot Left-HALT-Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler pivots 180° to the left and halts. The dog moves with the handler and sits in heel position. (Stationary exercise)

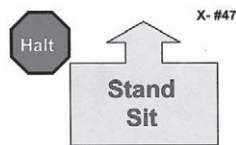


45. **HALT-Down-Sit-Handler halts and dog sits.** With dog sitting in heel position, the handler commands and/or signals the dog to down, then to sit. (Stationary exercise)

THE FOLLOWING EXERCISES MAY BE USED IN THE EXCELLENT CLASS ONLY



46. **HALT–Stand–Down–Handler halts and dog sits.** With dog sitting in heel position, the **handler will stand the dog (without physical handling or moving forward)**, then command and/or signal the **dog to down**. The handler then commands and/or signals the **dog to heel forward from the down position**. (Stationary exercise)



47. **HALT–Stand–Sit–Handler halts and dog sits.** With dog sitting in heel position, the **handler will stand the dog (without physical handling or moving forward)**, then command and/or signal the **dog to sit**. The handler then commands and/or signals the **dog to heel forward from the sitting position**. (Stationary exercise)



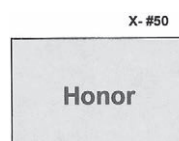
48. **Moving stand–Walk around dog–While heeling and without pausing**, the **handler will stand the dog and walk around the dog to the left**, returning to heel position. The **handler must pause** in heel position after returning to the dog. **Dog must move forward from the standing position**.



- 48A. **Moving down–Walk around dog–While heeling and without pausing**, the **handler will down the dog and walk around the dog to the left**, returning to heel position. The **handler must pause** in heel position after returning to the dog. The **dog must move forward from the down position**.



49. **Backup 3 steps**—While heeling, the handler reverses direction walking backward at least 3 step, without first stopping, then continues heeling forward. The dog moves backward with the handler and maintains heel position throughout the exercise without sitting.



50. **Honor**—This exercise shall be performed on a 6-foot leash. Upon arriving at the Honor exercise station, the handler will command and/or signal his dog to sit or down as directed.

When the judge commands and/or signals the next handler to begin the course with the order “Forward,” the Honor handler will command and/or signal the dog to stay and leave the dog, moving forward to the end of a 6 foot leash, turn and stand facing the dog. The handler will remain in that location until the Honor steward advises they can return to the dog. The dog performing the Honor exercise must remain in the designated sit or down position without moving from that location. The command “Exercise Finished” from the steward will be given when the dog and handler running the course pass the Finish station. At that time, the exercise is finished and the handler will return to the dog. The Honor exercise must not be in the path of the dog and handler team that follows.

To facilitate the Honor for the first and last dogs in the class or section of the class, judges may use volunteer dogs or if the class or section is small enough, they may use dogs from the class to honor the first and last dogs. A judge may use the last dog in a selected section of dogs or a small class to honor the first dog running the course. All dogs in the class or section of a class will be required to perform the Honor exercise.

The dog must remain in either a sit or a down position, as directed by the judge, to honor the next dog and handler’s entire course. This exercise must be performed on leash. For the Honor exercise, the ring steward will monitor each team. At the end of the exercise, the steward will report the performance of the Honor dog and handler team to the judge. The judge will indicate the score to be entered into the judge’s book for the Honor team to the table steward. The table steward will then enter the score into the judge’s book.

There will be no retry for the Honor exercise.

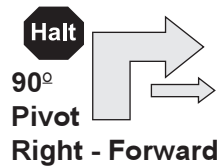
The Honor exercise is not a stationary exercise.

## NON-REGULAR RALLY SIGN DESCRIPTIONS

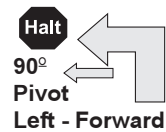
The non-regular exercises listed below can only be used in the Rally T Challenge class.



**NR 1 Halt–Slow Forward From Sit**–The handler halts, and the dog sits in heel position. The handler then commands and/or signals the dog to heel and immediately moves forward at a slow pace. This must be followed by a normal pace, unless it is the last station on the course. **(Stationary exercise)**



**NR 2 Halt–90° Pivot Right–Forward**–The handler halts and the dog sits in heel position. The handler commands and/or signals the dog to heel, then pivots 90° to the right and immediately moves forward. **(Stationary exercise)**



**NR 3 Halt–90° Pivot Left–Forward**–The handler halts, and the dog sits in heel position. The handler commands and/or signals the dog to heel, then pivots 90° to the left and immediately moves forward. **(Stationary exercise)**

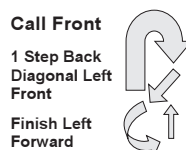


**NR 4 Leave Dog–2 Steps–Call to Heel– Forward**–The handler halts, and the dog sits in heel position. The handler commands and/or signals the dog to stay. The handler takes two steps forward and pauses to command the dog to heel as the handler immediately moves forward. The dog must catch up to the handler and resume heel position. **(Stationary exercise)**

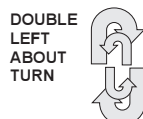




**NR 5 Call Front–1 Step Back Diagonal Right– Front–Finish Right Forward**–While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (dog sits in front and faces the handler). The handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to sit in the front position. The handler then takes one step diagonally backward and to the right; the dog moves with the handler and sits in the front position in the new location. The next part of the exercise directs the handler to command and/or signal the dog to change from the front position to the handler’s right, around behind the handler and towards heel position. As the dog clears the handler’s path, the handler moves forward before the dog has completely returned to heel position. The dog does not sit before moving forward in heel position with the handler.



**NR 6 Call Front–1 Step Back Diagonal Left–Front, Finish Left Forward**–While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (dog sits in front and faces the handler). The handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to sit in the front position. The handler then takes one step diagonally backward and to the left; the dog moves with the handler and sits in the front position in the new location. The next part of the exercise directs the handler to command and/or signal the dog to change from the front position to the handler’s left and move toward heel position. As the dog clears the handler’s path, the handler moves forward before the dog has completely returned to heel position. The dog does not sit before moving forward in heel position with the handler.



**NR 7 Double Left About Turn**–While moving with the dog in heel position, the handler makes an about turn to the left while at the same time, the dog must move around the handler to the right and into heel position. The handler may take one or two steps forward before performing the exercise a second time. The handler will end up turning 360° to the left as the dog turns 360° to the right around the handler. The dog does not sit at any time during this exercise.