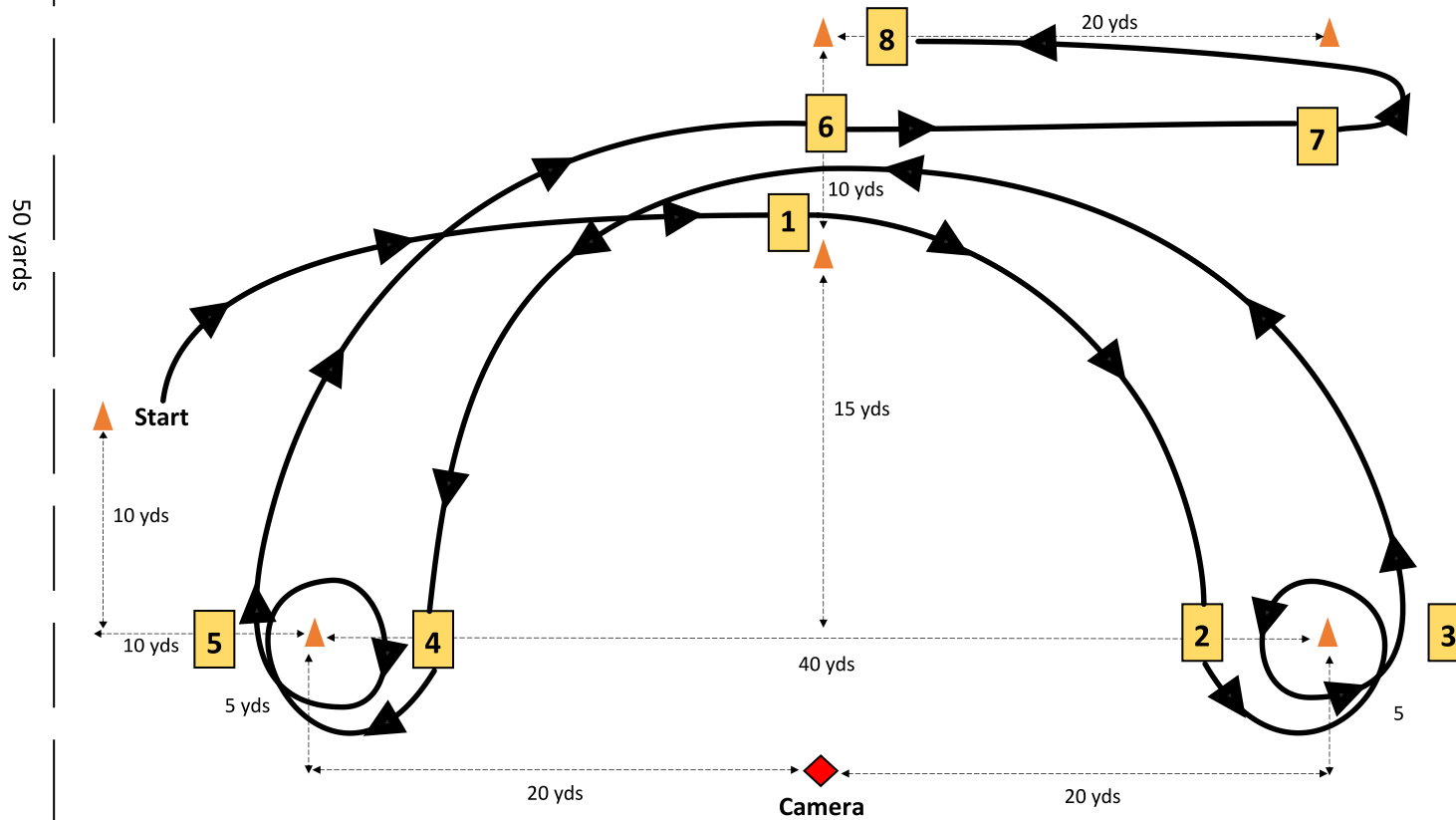


Requirements

1. Area Size: 50 yards X 60 yards
2. Six (6) Cones: ▲
3. Camera on a tripod (iPad or Camcorder): ◆
4. Eight (8) stations: #

Riding Pattern Key

- 1) Initial Approach Through Center
- 2) Flying Lead Change Right to Left
- 3) Spiral in Left
- 4) Flying Lead Change Left to Right
- 5) Spiral in Right
- 6) Check and Release
- 7) Rollback Left
- 8) Stop & Rein-back



60 yards

1) Initial Approach Through Center

Rider enters in the Polo Stance with horse on the right lead maintaining appropriate collection and impulsion.

2) Flying Lead Change Right to Left

Rider should increase impulsion and quietly cue flying lead change from right to left by reining across the neck maintaining quiet outside leg. Horse should be balanced throughout and not rushed into the change. Rider should look through the turn and not throw the horse forcibly onto the new lead with upper body or hands.

3) Spiral in Left

Rider should gradually spiral horse in a decreasing circle around the cone on left lead canter. Rider should maintain rhythm and balance throughout the turn, without collapsing the horse's inside shoulder or losing control of the hind end. Rider should execute the lateral movement with outside leg as driving aid, and maintain inside leg as supporting aid. Horse should not break gait, and nose should be in line with the rest of the body.

4) Flying Lead Change Left to Right

Rider should increase impulsion and quietly cue flying lead change from left to right by reining across the neck maintaining quiet outside leg. Horse should be balanced throughout and not rushed into the change. Rider should look through the turn and not throw the horse forcibly onto the new lead with upper body or hands.

5) Spiral in Right

Rider should gradually spiral horse in a decreasing circle around the cone on right lead canter. Rider should maintain rhythm and balance throughout the turn, without collapsing the horse's inside shoulder or losing control of the hind end. Rider should execute the lateral movement with outside leg as driving aid, and maintain inside leg as supporting aid. Horse should not break gait, and nose should be in line with the rest of the body.

6) Check and Release

Rider should exit spiral maneuver with increased tempo, maintain the Polo Stance, and bring horse to a brief pause in stride before releasing back to speed. Rider should close

fingers and lower leg simultaneously to indicate collection, then release pressure to resume impulsion generated from the hindquarters.

7) Rollback Left

Horse must come to a complete halt, stopping squarely on the haunches while rocking back on the hocks in a fluid movement and turning through a 180-degree change in direction. Rider should provide direction with the rein and not cue the turn prior to the horse coming to a full stop. Rider should not pull the horse into the turn. Horse should exit maneuver on the left lead with impulsion.

8) Stop

In a complete stop the horse should fluidly round its back and lower its hindquarters toward the ground, while the front legs stay loose in a balanced position. Rider should use his/her body to push down into the saddle in order to engage the haunches, with the rider's spine mimicking the shape of the horse's body. Rider's legs remain slightly away from the horse's sides. Constant contact should be maintained with the horse's mouth, without pulling back on the reins.

8) Rein-back

Horse should take 2 to 4 steps back in a straight line. Rider should release reins once the rein-back has been executed. Horse should be collected, balanced, and not rushed. Rider should not forcibly pull the horse back with his/her hand.