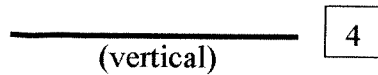
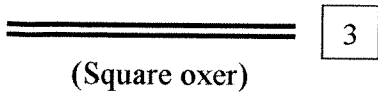


Trot Grid #2

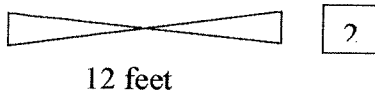
Ground pole to a cross-rail, a bounce to a second cross-rail, a one stride to a square oxer, two strides to a vertical.



34 feet – two strides



18-20 feet – one stride



12 feet



9 feet

1. Make a good approach.
2. The horse should come in relaxed and balanced, between your hand and leg so that you can keep him straight.
3. Stay quiet throughout the grid, keeping your legs on the horse, and your head tall, so that you don't collapse.
4. The trotting pole helps to set the horse up at the correct distance for the first cross-rail, then let him canter through the rest of the grid.
5. The bounce helps the horse to balance and encourages him to look, and to be quite athletic quick.
6. The remainder of the distances are set so that you should not need to push or hold for the fences, and the horse should be able to go through in a balanced, even round manner to jump the oxer and the vertical.
7. As you land off the oxer, sit up (but not down into the saddle) as the horse lands in preparation to help him balance for the two strides before the vertical.
8. Have a light contact to help the horse balance and steady. Be in a position in which your body is least likely to interfere with the horse's forehand as it comes off the ground.
9. The oxer encourages the horse to jump carefully, in a round shape, and then he should take two level strides and balance himself to jump the vertical at the end.
10. Land in a fairly upright position and into your irons, so that the horse will land quietly in balance and canter softly away.