

Find the right instructor

An instructor who understands you and your horse makes all the difference to your progress, but finding your perfect match can be a bit like searching for a needle in a haystack. Use these tips from classical trainer and NLP practitioner Emily Baker to find your ideal instructor.

- Don't be afraid to seek recommendations - ask your friends why they like their instructor
- Decide if you want
- a specialist or someone with a broader knowledge base
- If you're interested in **competition**, make sure you choose someone who's up to date with the current rules for your discipline
- **Investigate** their style of

teaching - ask if you can come and watch a lesson first

- Don't be afraid to ask questions about their knowledge/ background
- Check your potential instructor is fully first aid trained and has insurance
 • Have a trial lesson and don't
- be afraid to admit if the relationship isn't going to work
- Make sure you feel comfortable talking to them - you need to feel able to ask for extra help • Discuss your goals You need
- to make sure your instructor is supportive and will actively help you achieve them
- For more information on Emily and her work visit www.equinethos.com



Ride like Olympic dressage hopeful Charlotte by following her training tips

Think about forwardness "I do lots of transitions to make sure my horses react to my leg. Transitions within a pace are great too, like changing the tempo of your canter."

Get flexible "I also make sure my horses are supple and elastic-feeling, so I'll move them around with exercises like shoulder-in, travers, leg-yield, because it all helps keep them supple."

Break up the work "I stretch my horses a lot at the start of a session, then ride them up to the bit, do some work then ride them back down and stretch them again. I also use lots of walk breaks so they can relax their muscles you don't want them to be tired."

Focus on a great seat "To check up on my position, I'll often ride without stirrups to help keep my seat central, because you can find yourself gripping a bit - it's good to take your stirrups away and do some work without them to prevent that."

Monitor your position "We have mirrors in the school which I find a great help, because you can look to see if you're wonky or need to lift vour shoulders."

Check you're not the problem "It's important to make sure you are straight as well - if you're wonky it makes your horse wonky. If a rider says their horse feels stiff but a back check has shown no problems, I ask if they've had their back checked too because it's often them transferring the problem to their horse.'

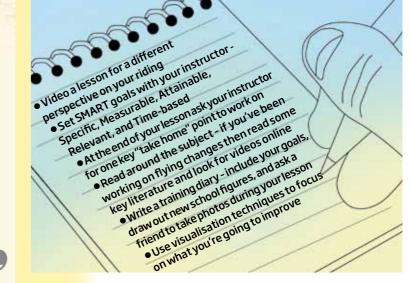


"When I ride I try to be very harmonious, I'd hate to make it look hard, and I try to let my horses enjoy everything they do - I never force them to do something. I think a happy horse makes the job easier. If he wants to work that's great - I want it to be fun for them. You need a lot of patience, you've to accept every horse is different and allow yourself to be patient, especially with young horses. We only work the horses four days a week in the school, and they don't do more than 40 minutes. They hack on Wednesdays and again on Saturdays with Sunday off, and they all go out after they've worked each day - they have a nice life!"



Get the most from your lessons

Continue learning when your instructor has gone home by following these tips from **Emily Baker**



YOUR HORSE WWW.YOURHORSE.CO.UK

Ride a winning jump-off

In a jump-off every second counts, but how do you balance timing and accuracy to clinch that red rosette? Trainer and show jumper Tom Davison shares his winning tips.

At home

 Dressage will really benefit your jumping. Being able to lengthen and shorten strides is vital; work to keep it smooth with the hindquarters engaged • Use leg-yielding and pirouettes to improve your horse's hindquarter strength and to keep impulsion through turns Jumping exercises should include jumping on an angle - use placing poles before the fence to build confidence Practise turning to fences using the dressage exercises to maintain impulsion. Also vary the number of strides - start with a three-stride approach, then try two strides and four strides. Practising this means you can decide your strides rather than leave it to chance

At the show

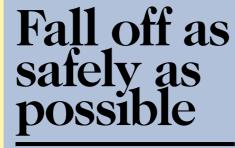
When walking the course, walk the lines you intend to take and other potential lines - think ahead to a jump-off and take the opportunity to get a plan together Use your horse's strengths and weaknesses - if he's a strong vertical jumper go for tighter turns, but if oxers are a challenge take a wider turn or better approach • Rhythm is key, not going flat out. If you rush, you can miss turns, put your horse on his forehand and have a poor rhythm If you're unsure about a turn, do a dummy run as you enter the ring - you've got 45 seconds after the bell which is plenty of time for a practice. Send him on and collect him to check he's on your aids, then get into the canter you'll be keeping throughout the round

Visit www.

Tom's work

davisonequestrian.com

for more information on



Exercises to help you cut down the risk from falls

risk from falls
Riding is a risky
business, and falling off
an occupational hazard,
but thanks to a new
equine simulator, riders
can learn how to deal
with a common type
of fall as safely as
possible. The British
Racing School (BRS)

has the UK's first
Equichute, which
reproduces a 'front door'
fall over the horse's
head with the aim of
getting riders to
instinctively roll as they
fall, with head tucked
in and dominant arm
extended across the
body. Before trying the
simulator, trainees do
exercises you can try at
home - add in your skull
cap and body protector



Safety first

Only try these exercises if you're fit and well, and always practise on a gym mat or other suitable surface, with plenty of room. Stop if you experience any pain. If in any doubt about your ability, consult your doctor first.

- Practise forward rolls
 Falling off generally
 means being upside
 down, which can be
 confusing, but getting
 used to this sensation
 means you're better able
 to influence how you fall.
- Eliminate hesitation
 Once you've
 mastered forward rolls,
 work to make it
 instinctive by walking
 into them stride
 purposefully forward
 and just flow into it.
 Getting rid of any pause
 can mean the difference
 between landing safely.
- Get friendly with an exercise ball Try rolling over an exercise ball in the position you'll be trying to adopt when falling. Kneel down in front of the ball then drape your body over the top. Curve your dominant arm out and around the ball and tuck your head down in the opposite direction, curving your back. Push yourself up and over once you've got the hang of this, try walking up to the ball, dropping into position and rolling over.
- Try a judo throw Assume the position vou've been practising with the ball, with your arm extended out and across your body with your head tucked in, and go straight into a forward roll. This uses the same principles as judo. At first it feels like you're just throwing yourself upside down, but it helps convince your brain the action is less scary than it thought and makes you less likely to panic.

you know?
Putting your arm out and across your body dissipates some of the force of your fall, and vastly reduces the chance of injury

Learning how to fall

The new Equichute is designed to help jockeys learn how to fall if they find themselves going over their horse's head



For more information about BRS fall training call 01638 675907, email courses@brs.org.uk or visit www.brs.org.uk



Savvy shopper

Check out our tips for making your money go

■ Salt away a bit of cash each month to offset big purchases - this will also help cover emergency buys like replacing shredded rugs

further, while making sure your horse doesn't

- Think about whether your purchase is a need or a want; if it's the latter and you're feeling the pinch, be strong and wait until you can afford it
- Make sure you get the right product at the right price check out the Your Horse gear guide each month, and look for customer reviews. If you think it could be a fad item, talk to your instructor and friends about whether they think it's worth it non-horsey friends will be particularly candid!
- If you can, try before you buy for example with a new bit, ask around to see if you can borrow one to check it suits your horse before you commit
- Raise cash for new goodies by selling stuff you don't use anymore. Use an online auction site or find a tack car boot sale you can take everything to get friends involved to make travel and stall costs economical.

 When you're there, keep an eye out for things you need you might just pick up a bargain

Many bit banks let you try bits on a 30-day trial - visit www.horsebit bank.com

Carry out a 30-minute makeover

If you've caved in to a last-minute plea to join a team chase, then 30 minutes is enough to transform your horse with these tips from British Showjumping coach and rider Mia Korenika.

• After a quick brush-over, trim whiskers, bridle path and any tufty bits plait? Tidy up the mane and brush out the tail before trimming the end

- With a full bath out of the question, instead shampoo your horse's legs from knee and hock down, and spot-clean any stains elsewhere
- For a polished look, get a bucket of water as hot as you can stand and add a

good dollop of Dettol. Soak a small towel and wring out the excess, then wipe your horse all over - the heat of the water gives a bit of a steam clean and the Dettol lifts off grease. A flick over with a body brush once you're done will reveal a super shiny coat • Finish off with a slick of hoof oil

It's easy to forget grooming is an important part of bonding with your horse, so combine some quality time with a good grooming session. Mia recommends giving your horse a thorough going-over with a rubber curry

polish

comb - he'll appreciate it!





Whether your bête noire is bucking or jumping, don't let fear limit your riding activities. Follow Ian's four easy steps to help you be a happy, confident rider

Building confidence starts with understanding how the three parts of our brains work; the reptilian part automatically triggers our fight or flight reaction to a threatening situation; the mammalian produces emotional responses including fear; and the rational allows us to think logically about things. Ian says: "The key is getting those three things working together, with the logical brain in

If you've had a fall or scary experience, Ian advises against hopping straight back on as you'll still be upset. Instead, take some time to visualise your riding going well, thinking about all the times it's been fine and you've been confident. Don't let your brain turn one bad experience into your future expectation about what you need to do next,

- instead focus on your riding and why you do it to rebuild your confidence.

In the saddle, you're in charge - the horse's brain is mammalian so you need to be the rational side of the partnership. leading and thinking ahead - use Ian's tips to cope with fear when you're riding.

Take 10 deep breaths to slow your heart rate - if you get nervous your horse will pick up on that. Remember you're in it with your horse, and he'll be trying to work out what's going on, so transmit calm by being calm yourself. Ian says: "If something's happened and you're ok, it's all about how quickly you can bring yourself back down."

Acknowledge what's happened and your emotional reaction, then think

whether that's getting off or just walking on. Remember you're in charge - both of yourself and your horse, and he needs you to be in control.

Calm down by talking soothingly to yourself the way you would your horse. Ian says: "Riders

Top tip

If you feel

relax

can be very good at talking to their horse to calm them, but they often don't do it for themselves."

vou're getting nervous, smile 4 Look ahead to where you want to go. - it helps you Think about what needs to happen next and take control. Bear in mind if you don't control your brain it can run away with you the way a horse would.

Find the right farrier

It can be hard finding the right person to tend your horse's feet, but the Farriers Registration Council suggests the following guidance.

- Asking questions shouldn't be a problem, so have an in-depth discussion with your potential farrier about your horse's requirements. When it comes to changes or treatments, you should understand what is being proposed and why, how it will be done and any possible side-effects
- Also discuss terms and conditions, fees, payment methods and contact arrangements with your

- prospective farrier you need a clear understanding of the service you can expect right from the start
- Only farriers registered with the council can legally practise in the UK, so look for the red registration badge on their windscreen, ask to see their personal registration card or look them up on the council's website

For more information and to search for registered farriers in your area call the council on 01733 319911 or visit www.farrier-reg. gov.uk





Tack cleaning can be a chore, but regularly ensuring everything is safe could save your life. Master saddler Kav Hastilow has this advice.

Bridle

Crucial areas are those holding the bridle together, so check:

- Straps are in good condition • Buckles are secure and aren't
- Stitching is sound
- There's no excessive wear on the turn where the cheekpieces and reins attach to the bit
- The bit has no sharp edges and isn't wearing through

Saddle

Points of strain are potential failure points so check:

- Girth straps for wear. especially on the back, and make sure holes aren't splitting. Check all stitching, and that all straps are securely stitched to the girth web
- Buckles and stitching on girths, ensure fabric girths aren't worn and keep leather ones supple
- Stirrup bars are sound and keep thumb bars well oiled
- Stirrup leathers for wear on the turns, and stitching

YOUR HORSE WWW.YOURHORSE.CO.UK

Cope in an emergency

An emergency situation can send the most level headed of us into a tailspin just when we need to think clearly, but these tips from equine vet Charlie Briggs, of Hale Veterinary Group, should help.

- Stay calm as your horse will pick up on your fear. If you've prepared an emergency plan and contacts list, you can fall back on this and be confident you won't forget something crucial.
- If your horse is going berserk, make sure you and others are safe. Don't do anything heroic if you're hurt you can't help your horse.
- If you're not sure you need the vet, call for advice they won't mind running through questions to assess when or if they need to come.
- If your horse is bleeding heavily apply a pressure bandage immediately. If you're rusty, speak to your vet or instructor and brush up your technique, because bandaging badly can be worse than not bandaging at all. The first few hours are crucial for wounds and if the vet can't come immediately what you do in the first 30 minutes can be key.

Emergency kit must-haves

- Sterile bandages, including gauze and cotton wool for padding
- A clean towel or sheet, which can be ripped up for a tourniquet
 Tools such as wire cutters and scissors
- Sterile water to flush wounds
- A torch, especially a head torch to leave both hands free



Make your horse more confident

Coping with a nervous horse can take the fun out of riding, but with a little know-how and patience you can teach your horse to cope with once-scary situations, says Yorkshire-based behaviour specialist Sarah Kreutzer

f your normally calm horse suddenly starts spooking, Sarah recommends a medical, including back, tack and teeth, as the problem could be an underlying issue you're not aware of. Once you're sure nothing's wrong, try Sarah's "teach, practise, test" concept, which is split 15%, 80%, 5% time-wise.

Horses respond to pressure by returning it. This is why, when your horse treads on your toe and you try and push him away, he leans on you more.

The teaching phase uses this natural response to build confidence - for example if your horse is scared of plastic, work on him very closely with a plastic bag, rubbing him with it somewhere like

the withers where other horses would groom him, and progress to the rest of his body when he gets used to it.

Sarah says: "When he gets it wrong and moves away, stay with him and maintain pressure, and when he does what you want you can move it away as a reward."

The key is teaching your horse there's nothing to be afraid of, without making it worse by pushing him too far.

Once your horse has learnt not to be scared in close proximity, you can begin to move the offending item away, for example shaking the plastic bag nearby. The trick is to start gently using the pressure-and-release system.

For the practise stage, surround your horse with the problem - hang bags in his stable, attach

them to his buckets, the field fence and around the school. Sarah says: "You want him to get used to seeing it and to know it's not a threat. If he's still frightened, you

frightened, you haven't taught him enough, so go back a stage."

The final phase is just 5% of the work - placing him in a challenging environment to test his new knowledge. Don't move on too soon though or you risk undermining all your hard work.

your hard work.
Sarah says: "If you
haven't taught your
horse not to be scared
and he's put straight into
a test situation they've
got little chance of
dealing with it."

Enjoy happier hacks by teaching your horse to

Improve your position in five minutes

If you don't have regular lessons, bad position habits can sneak in, so zap them before they start with these tips from performance analyst Russell Guire of Centaur Biomechanics

Body

Think of lifting your chest and sitting tall through your ribcage, allowing your shoulders to be softer. Elongate your neck - imagine a piece of string is attached to the top of your head and is pulling you up

you up

• Keep your head and chin up, look where you're going and keep breathing deeply and steadily, with a strong

Hands

abdomen

Carry your hands forward with a soft, elastic elbow. If you feel tight, roll your shoulders and exhale

Run through these tips each time you get on to make sure you get it right

2

Relax

Smile and

enjoy it! If

and happy

you're relaxed

your position

will be much

better

Seat bones

o If it's safe to do so, sit with your feet out of the stirrups and find your seat bones. Have a walk around, using your seat to move with the horse. Stretch your legs out, letting the weight fall into your lower leg

For more information on Russell's work and his new Position Perfect clothing range, designed to help improve your position, visit www.centaurbiomechanics.co.uk