

## 114. Turns and circles

A rider in movement along the outer track will continue along it on the same rein, without alteration of pace or manner of riding, until instructed to do otherwise. If required to leave this track and return to it (e.g. when circling), the rider will continue along the track in the same manner of going as he left it and on the same rein unless instructed to do otherwise. For a simple 'Turn right (or left)' the rider will change direction through 90° by riding a quarter of a small circle (as at a corner) beginning before reaching the marker and finishing on a line at right angles to the track and directly opposite the marker.

For 'Turn right (or left)' at any marker the rider will turn in a similar manner but will finish on the outer track. (N.B. – the horse must not begin by swinging out in the opposite direction and then cross the line of approach).

## 115. Change of pace at a given marker

The horse should make the first step in the new pace as the rider passes the marker. (When the transitions are progressive they must begin before reaching the marker). Where a movement requires medium or extended canter followed by a transition to collected trot, some collection should be shown just before the transition.

## 116. Simple change

Simple change of the leg at canter. This is a change of leg where the horse is brought back immediately into walk and, after approx. one horse's length, is restarted immediately into a canter with the other leg leading. The walk steps should be clearly shown. A simple change is always through the walk. If walk steps are not required the movement should be described as a 'change of leg/lead through the trot' and NOT as a simple change.

## 117. Give and retake the reins

The rider pushes forward one or both hands as stated on the test sheet to clearly release the contact and then retake it. The movement of the hands/hand should be continuous and achieved over two or three strides. As this is a test of self carriage the horse should stay in balance, keeping the same rhythm, level of engagement, suppleness of the back, and accept the restoration of contact without any loss of submission.

## 118. Leave the arena

After the final salute the rider should move off from the halt at a walk on a long rein and leave the arena at an appropriate place.

## 119. Work on a long rein

### a) Free walk on a long rein

Free walk on a long rein is a pace in which the horse is allowed complete freedom to lower and stretch out his head and neck while the rider maintains a light contact through the rein. The horse covers as much ground as possible, without haste and without losing the regularity of his steps, the hind feet touching the ground clearly in front of the foot prints of the forefeet.

### b) Trot/canter on a long rein

The horse is allowed the freedom to lower and stretch his head and neck forward and down while the rider maintains a light contact through the reins. The horse should continue to **trot**/canter in the same rhythm, with suppleness of the back and self carriage.