

D2 Test Outline

(to be used in conjunction with the D Standard and the "D" Pony Club Manual, 2nd edition)

- **Note** – print the attached **D2 Record Book** pages & complete for your testing
Both the Outline and the D2 Record Book pages are listed on our web site.

*note to testers – this outline is meant to follow the test order except, if riding sections are included, it allows for the mounts to be put away before the Horse Management-only sections begin.

Attire: “**Basic riding attire**” = PC pin, a medical armband or bracelet, and either a tucked-in green CB polo, a white polo with short or long sleeves, or a riding shirt. A jacket, sweater, vest, CB or plain sweatshirt if needed. Gloves are recommended. Belt required if pants have loops. Ds can wear any color riding pants and helmet. Wear a hair net plus braid your hair if long. Half-chaps are encouraged. If no half-chaps, then jodhpur pants will need straps on the bottom or breeches will need garters. Clean paddock or tall boots. Have clean, safe tack with a white or conservative-colored saddle pad on a clean horse. Hooves picked out, tail brushed out well, eyes, nose and dock clean. No jewelry aside from a medical bracelet or small earrings – no hoops, necklaces, bracelets, etc.

FYI – there is no more Formal and Informal attire – now is called **Competition Attire** where you have the choice of wearing a coat or just a riding shirt. Sanctioned horse shows follow the same rules through the Prelim level.

Tack: Wear your jump tack and boots, if used, to Turnout **but with a snaffle bit or your reins attached to the snaffle ring of your bit**; change bit or bridle if needed for jumping. Have your parent bring your XC vest up to the jump ring. If you don’t use boots, you will apply a splint boot for the tester then remove. Same with the bell boot. Ask to borrow these or share with another rider.

Needed items: a lead rope for the quick release knot demonstration demo (can share with others), a **D2 Record Book in a folder/binder** for your own or any horse that you ride if you do not own a horse, a **copy of this outline** for the tester if they don’t have one, and a **STAPLED** copy of the **D2 Test** with just your full name written at the top of the first page plus your first name at the bottom of every page. *Use the D2 “Combined” test sheet if doing all 3 phases at one testing. Otherwise use the separate versions of HM, flat and jumping as needed.

****You must have the horse’s TPRs filled out in your record book so ask for help with those before the testing.** Copies of the test, the D2 Record Book form and blank medical card forms are available from Peggi or the www.ponyclub.org web site. You should get a password from National in order to access all of the PC info and study guides. 859/254-7669

***Do NOT keep your test when finished** – bring/scan to Peggi or give to one of the parents who agree to do it for you. You are free to make a copy but the club has to keep the tests on file.

Turn Out and Tack

Rider - dress as described above (D 25-26; 298-306)

Pony grooming – hooves picked, eyes, nose, lips and dock wiped off; no dust (D 182-7; 307-9)

Tack - safe and clean (D 27; 306-7)

Name and locate **10 parts of the saddle and 5 bridle parts.** (D 259-263)

Name the bit your mount is wearing (D 264-5)

Leading/Longeing

Take reins over pony's head & run stirrups up. Stand on the left, holding the extra rein length with the left hand - never let the reins drag on the ground.

Lead tacked-up pony in hand, doing **walk-trot-halt** transitions. (D 153-155)

*To **turn**, always go the **right** - pushing his head *away* from you so he won't step on your toes

Breeds, Parts of Pony, Colors

Name & locate 15 **parts** of the mount. (D 246)

Describe six **colors** of mounts. (D 246-7)

Describe five **markings** a mount might have. (D 247-8)

Name five equine **breeds**. (D 252-55)

Bandaging

Two reasons to bandage legs - (D 231)

- 1) Protect legs from bumps and scrapes while **shipping**
- 2) Treatment of **injuries**

Discuss 1 part of the horse's leg that a **bell boot** would protect and 1 part that a **protective boot** would protect. (D 267-268)

**If doing any part of the riding tests, continue. If not, skip to Foot & Shoeing on p3*

Riding On the Flat

Mount and dismount independently (can use a mounting block). (D 28-30)

Shorten and lengthen reins at the halt & walk. (D 37)

Do **balancing exercises** at the **halt and walk**. (D 54-6; 72-9)

Include drop/pick up stirrups, foot circles, poll & croup touches, and leg swings.

Two **reasons why** these exercises are important (D 53)

- 1) **warms up** your muscles so you don't get sore
- 2) helps your **balance** and **confidence**

Ride without stirrups at the **walk**. (D 44)

Ride at the trot on the correct diagonal, doing simple turns and large circles. (D 61-67)

Ride at the canter in both directions being aware of the correct lead. (D 67-72)

Rules for passing others safely in an enclosed area: (D 127-8)

- 1) never **pass** close to another pony - circle or cut through the middle
- 2) **pass left hand to left hand** (stay to the right, like cars on the road).

Discuss performance with the tester, including turns, circles, diagonals and leads.

Riding over Fences

Maintain jumping position on the flat and over poles. (D 96-103)

Jump 4-5 jumps in an **18"** course at a trot **or** canter – no spreads. (D 98-118)

Discuss ways to improve your ride with the tester.

Riding in the Open (D 79-85)

Ride in a group at the walk & trot. (D 132)

Walk and trot up & down small hills, riding with control.

Trot only over at least three small natural obstacles up to 18" in height and no more than 18' in width. All jumping must be done at the trot at no more than 240 mpm.

No ditches, water or banks. (D 135-6)

**If just doing HM section or have finished the riding portion, resume here –*

Foot & Shoeing

Reasons for daily hoof care – (D 214-5)

1. Check his feet for **stones and punctures**
2. Clean hooves to **prevent thrush**
3. Check his **shoes**

Two reasons for farrier to check pony every 6-8 weeks – (D 220)

- 1) **Trim** feet or reset **shoes**
- 2) Check **condition** of feet

Health and Maintenance Record Book – have pages in a folder or binder

*file pages sent separately or on our web site.

pg.1 - Horse/pony name at top, Region is MidSouth, leave end date blank for now.

pg.2 – “Owner” is your parent since minors cannot contract with a vet or farrier. You can write “same” on the address line, etc.

Ask your barn managers for the numbers listed. Write “n/a” for the Insurance if none.

Can say “Owner as above” to use your parent(s) info for emergencies.

pg.3 - Don’t worry about filling in Date Foaled, Weight, or Tattoo.

Average resting Temp is 100*; Pulse is 36-40; Resp is 8-12 (pick numbers). Great if you could find an older PCr to help you learn to actually take the TPRs!

If you are aware of any conditions your horse has that need extra care like massage, list.

Ignore routine vaccinations – that is for D3s.

Ignore breed registry unless you already know it. Ex -race horses are all Jockey Club.

If your horse is registered with USEA or MSED, list their IDs.

pg.4 - Either draw the horse’s markings in or attach a picture without tack that shows all four legs and his face.

pg.5 – Ignore feed store and hay source if your boarding facility takes care of that.

Enter typical feed times at your barn.

Amount of hay each feeding by weight and flakes – flake of grass hay weighs @3 lbs so 3 flakes = 9 lbs.

Pounds of grain, if given, each meal – 2 qt. scoop of mixed grain = @2 ½ lbs. Put a feeding into a plastic bag and weigh on the produce scales at the grocery if you don’t have a food scale at home.

Daily time spent turned out on pasture.

Stable Management

Tie a **quick release knot** with assistance if needed (D 157-9)

Name 5 **grooming tools** and how and when to use them: (D 182-3)

- 1) hoof pick – every day, before and after riding. Use from heel to toe.
- 2) currycomb – rubbing dirt and hair from the pony's skin
- 3) body brush – softer brush for short coats to get pony clean
- 4) dandy brush – stiffer to remove dirt and mud for long coats and pastured ponies
- 5) sponges or wipes – clean eyes, nose, lips, dock. Two different ones if sponges.
- 6) stable rubber – used for final polish after brushing.

Three examples of **unsafe horse equipment**: (D 273-278)

- 1) rotten stitching
- 2) closed stirrup bar
- 3) dry-rotted, cracked leather
- 4) broken saddle tree

Stable vices - (D 193-6)

Wood chewing – pony may not be getting enough hay or not have enough salt.

Weaving - pony sways from side to side, swinging his head and shifting his weight from one foot to the other. Usually seen in nervous horses kept in stalls most of the time.

Stall kicking – horse could be upset or not like their neighbor in the next stall.

Discuss 2 points of **good halter adjustment** – (D 288)

Travel Safety

Two pieces of equipment to keep your mount **safe on a trailer** (D 237)

- 1) **shipping boots** or bandages
- 2) **leather** or break-away halter
- 3) **head bumper**

Nutrition (read all of Chap. 7)

Three rules for feeding (D 207)

- 1) "**little & often**" - ponies have small stomachs so they need to eat small meals throughout the day.
- 2) Feed **plenty of hay** or grass (roughage). This is their natural food and is needed for proper digestion, plus the act of digesting it keeps them warm in the winter.
- 3) Clean, fresh **water** available at all times. Break ice often in the winter.
- 4) **Salt** available at all times

Describe your mount's feeding schedule.

Sample **schedule** for a mount: (D 200)

Breakfast – grain and flakes of hay at 7:00 AM, fresh water. Lunch – flakes of hay.

Dinner – grain and flakes of hay at 5:00 PM, refill buckets.

Late night – check water and give more hay if needed.

Conditioning

Two ways to **know a pony is cool** (D 180)

- 1) His **chest** is cool.
- 2) His **breathing** is normal.

Know your pony's (or a pony you ride) **condition**: thin, fit, fat, or obese? (D 208-213)

TPR means temperature, pulse, respiration (breathing). (D 196)

Health Care and Vet

Two reasons for vet to **routinely check** your pony (D 222)

- 1) Yearly **checkup**
- 2) Annual **shots** and Coggins test

Land Conservation

Name 1-2 ways to **thank a landowner** for riding on their property or at their barn (D 141-2)

- Write a thank you note
- Always ask permission to ride there
- Pick up trash
- Follow all rules

Rider Safety

One reason to **check girth and stirrup bars** before mounting -

- Girth tight so doesn't slip while mounting
- Stirrup bars have to be open to release the stirrup leather in case of a fall.

Describe what you should do when **you fall off a horse** (D 59)

Fold up your arms and legs; don't hang onto the reins. Lie still until you are sure you aren't hurt or someone comes to help.

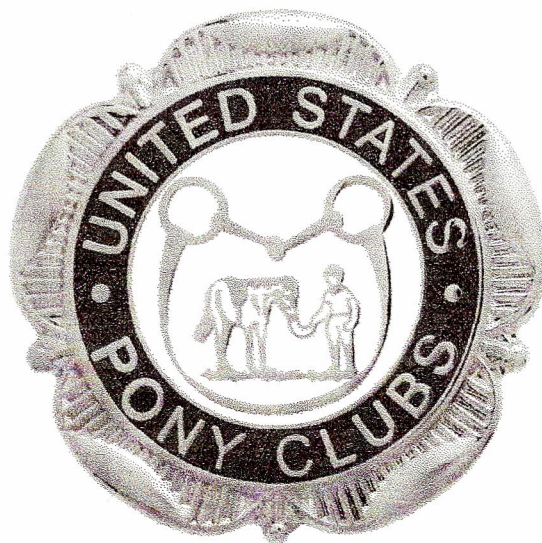
Equine Sports

Name **4 Pony Club horse sports**: ex- Eventing, Dressage, Games, Show Jumping, Tetrathon (D 4)

5/13/2023

USPC Health and Maintenance Record Book

Horse: _____
* Include stable name and registered or show name if applicable.



The United States Pony Clubs, Inc.

Member Name: _____

Pony Club or Riding Center: _____

Region: _____

Start Date: _____

End Date: _____

Contact Information (D-2 and up)

Tab -
Add as needed

Rider: _____ e-mail: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

_____ Phone: _____

General
Information

Owner: _____ e-mail: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

_____ Phone: _____

Horse's Location

Facility: _____ Contact Name: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

_____ Phone: _____

Other Contacts

Veterinarian: _____ Phone: _____

Farrier: _____ Phone: _____

Dentist: _____ Phone: _____

Other: _____ Phone: _____

Equine Insurance

Carrier: _____ Policy #: _____

Contact: _____ Phone: _____

Emergency Contacts

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name _____ Phone: _____

Horse Information (D-2 and up)

Horse: _____ Date Foaled: _____

Breed: _____ Gender: _____ Age: _____

Height: _____ Weight: _____ Color: _____

Markings (and any unique identifying features): _____

Tattoo/Brand/Microchip: _____

Vices: _____

Resting Vital Signs

Temperature: _____ ° Pulse (Beats per Minute) _____ Respiration (Breaths per Minute): _____

Medical Conditions (any items that require ongoing supplemental care or management, e.g., arthritis, conditions requiring chiropractic, massage, etc.):

Routine Vaccination schedule (D-3 and up) (summary of what they receive and time of year including coggins)

Breed Registry: _____ Registration #: _____

Sire: _____ Dam: _____

Equine Organization Memberships

Organization: _____ Horse's ID #: _____

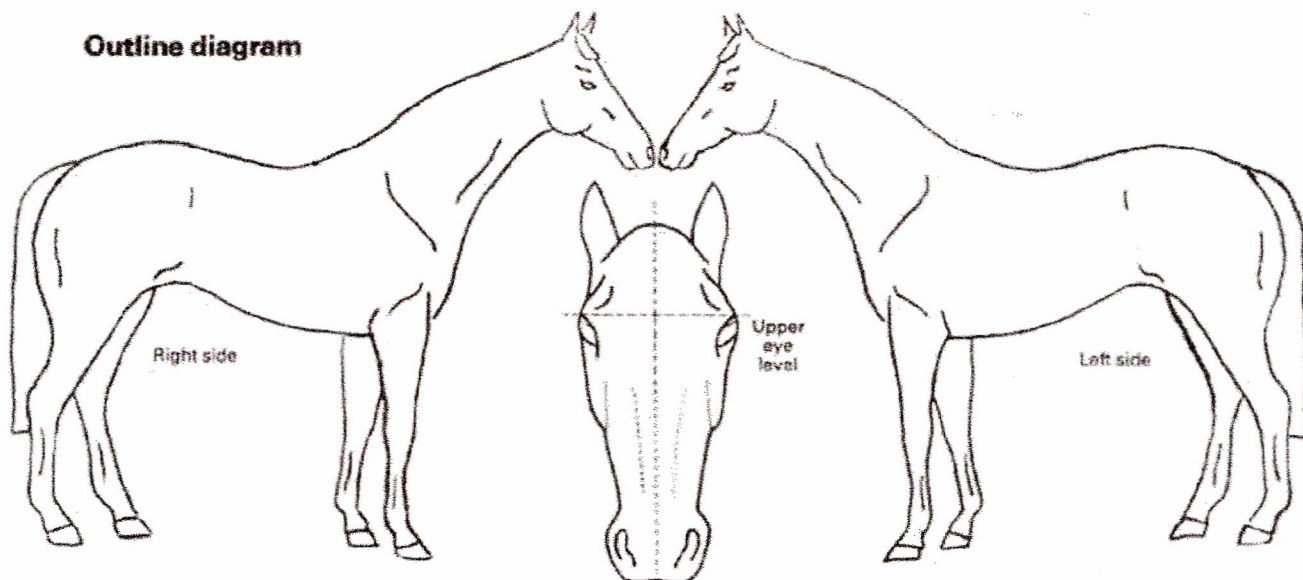
Organization: _____ Horse's ID #: _____

Organization: _____ Horse's ID #: _____

Additional Comments or Information:

Horse Information (D-2 and up)

Outline diagram



Draw in markings and brands on the diagram above or provide photographs

Place a photographs of your horse in the space above for identification purposes. (Photos should be standing and in profile, showing all identifying markings, i.e., 2-4 photos. Best without tack.)

Feed Information (D-2 and up)

Feeding

Feed Store: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

Hay Source: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

Current Feed

Feed	Morning	Noon	Evening
Time Fed			
Roughage (type, amount/wt)			
Concentrates (type, amount/wt)			
Supplements (type & amount) HB include purpose for supplement			
Time spent on grass pasture			
Instructions			

Changes in Feed

Date mo/day/yr	Change From	Change to

Feed Schedule

AM: Roughage: 2 flakes grass hay (8 lbs)
 Concentrate: 2 lbs. alfalfa pellets, 1 lb. rolled oats

NOON: Roughage: 1 flake grass, 1 flake alfalfa (10 lbs)
 Concentrate: None PM:

Roughage: 2 flakes grass hay (8 lbs)
 Concentrates: 2 lbs. alfalfa pellets, 1 lb. rolled oats

Supplements A.M.: ½ cup corn oil

Supplements P.M.: 1 oz. Biotin& Methionine, ½ cup corn oil

Salt Source: free choice salt block

Feed Changes

Date	Change From:	Change To:
4/04/13	1 lb. oats a.m.	2 lbs. oats a.m.
		(change over 1 week slowly)
5/12/13	1 lb. oats p.m.	2 lbs. oats p.m.
		(change over 1 week slowly)
9/02/13	2 lbs. oats p.m.	1.5 lbs. oats p.m.
		(change over 4 day span)
9/07/13	2 lbs. oats a.m.	1.5 lbs. oats a.m.
		(change over 4 day span)

USPC D

Manual:

•p. 199-209

USPC C1-C2

Manual:

•p. 174-177

USPC HB-A

Manual:

•Chapter 13

- Make sure to note the units (i.e. lbs., oz., etc.) by which you are measuring all the different feeds and supplements.
- As feeds all weigh different amounts, it is important to measure in weight and not volume. For example a scoop of bran would weigh much less than a scoop of corn.
- It is a good idea to know approximately how much a flake of hay weighs as your idea of a flake may be different than someone else's idea of a flake.
- The current feed schedule and changes should be posted in the feed room as well as on the horse's stall.