

# **D2 Test Outline**

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

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

\*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. 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 well brushed out, 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. USEA shows have the same rules.

**Tack:** Wear your jump tack and boots, if used, to Turn Out **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. **\*\*A parent must attend for the jumping phase and is expected to help the tester with the jumps.**

**Needed items:** a lead rope for the quick release knot demonstration demo (can share with others), your **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-together** copy of **both D2 Test sheets** with just your full name written at the top of the first page plus your first name at the **bottom of every** page. No need to fill out the rest of the info at the top – I know your club, region and address. Please no two-sided test copies.

**Print** the Horse Management, the Eventing Phase Test sheets plus the D2 Record book and bring to the testing. I will bring extra test sheets but you need to study the outline and fill out the Record Book pages beforehand.

**\*\*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](http://www.ponyclub.org) web site.

**\*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 your stirrups up. Stand on the left, holding the extra rein length (called the "bight") 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)

*\*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

## **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** (e.g. a splint boot) would protect. (D 267-268)

## **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 **3 Pony Club horse sports**: ex- Eventing, Dressage, Games, Show Jumping, Tetrathlon (D 4)

8/24/2024