

## ALWAYS

- Hook neck yoke first, tugs second. Then unhook tugs first, neck yoke second.
- Count & hang tug chains before going to wagon.
- Short lines go to the outside of each horse. (Short lines are continuous lines.)
- Keep lines on top of checkline.
- Keep short strap (approx. 2 ½') between breeching.
- Check to make sure blinders are set. (Then on wagon if you can see colt's eyes the blinds are not right.)
- Keep back straps tight. (If not, the breeching falls down which pulls on check line, hurting the colt's mouth.)
- Keep colt's head pointed toward what it is afraid of. They will not run toward it.
- Keep your eyes on the colt's ears & head. This will tell you what he's thinking or what he's looking at.
- Reinforce your commands. (If you say "Whoa", make the colts stand still. Make yourself count to 100, but make them stand still for awhile.)
- Keep all snaps on harness and bridle facing away from the horse.
- Take the edge off. Lunge a colt before trying something new. (You can do this by working him in a small corral or by lunging him.)
- Make sure when stopping the team & tying them back to wagon that tugs are loose. If not, they will keep going. The lines must be shorter than the tugs.)
- Crosstie a colt when hooking to a cart. (Don't try to hook in the open with someone trying to hold him.)
- Keep bits high in colt's mouth. If not the colt will get tongue over the bit and you'll have no control.
- Use short spreaders (attached to top of harness when driving single) if you don't, lines can get caught on shafts & breeching.
- Use good strong halters & leads when tying young horses. If they think they can get loose by pulling back, it will become a serious vice.
- Keep your arms extended far enough forward that you can have a long full pull on the line when driving young colts. Then if the colts jump or take off, you're in control.
- Try to prevent wrong things from happening to your colt. Fixing mistakes can be very hard to do!

## NEVER

- Water or feed a hot horse.
- Hook tugs first.
- Use poor or badly fitted harness.
- Use old or broken lines or snaps.
- Beat or whip a horse for being afraid of something.

- Hook to a wagon without tying the colts back to the standard.
- Hook a colt for the first time on a windy day. (You will be asking for trouble.)
- Work a colt or team if you are in a bad mood or mad. (You will just take it out on them.)
- Hook to something that's too heavy for the colts to pull. (It will team them to balk.)
- Say "Whoa" when you just want to slow down. "Whoa" should always mean STOP.
- Use scissors to shorten manes or tails. (Thin and shorten by pulling the mane.)
- Leave a young team unattended when hooked.
- Put a colt or team up if they're acting up. Work them until you have them doing what you want. (But don't overheat or overwork them.)
- Take off bridles when still hooked to something. (Even old horses will run when they can see behind them.)

#### GROOMING KIT

- Bot blocks
- Grooming adhesive – Black or clear
- Small clipper and guards
- Wire (for tail tying)
- Tail Bows
- Scissors
- String – Blank and White. Don't use baler twine! (Macramé)
- Combs and brushes
- Ribbons – White/blue or your color – thin and wide.
- Rubber bands
- Straight edge and blades
- Baby oil
- Rags
- Show Sheen
- Sulfur (For white legs)
- Dematting comb