



## The 30, 60, 90 Day Horse

**These lists are merely guidelines.** All horses are different: age, personalities and temperaments, breeding and handling prior to training all affect the outcome of each training session and the outcome of the total time period allotted for training. **As the owner of your horse, it is your responsibility to communicate with the trainer if you have specific training goals and expectations for your horse. Your trainer should also let you know by the end of the first 30 days if your horse is going to be safe, sound and a good fit for your riding needs.** Also, not all trainers handle ropes, jump horses or can access cows. **Communication is key.**

### 30 Day Horse

- 30 days = 24 rides = 24+ hours of work
- 1<sup>st</sup> week (or two) Round pen work:
  - Ground work
  - Desensitizing work
  - Saddling, bridling
  - Feet work, possibly shod
  - Walk, trot, lope
  - Yield to the snaffle with softness
  - Control of hindquarters
- By the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> month: \*\*\*
  - Standing calmly on a loose rein
  - Mounting and dismounting from ground/mounting block
  - Walk, trot, lope on a loose rein
  - Large circle work
  - Figure 8's
  - Gentle mild spirals in and out
  - Stop and back up with soft, vertical flexion
  - Turn on the forehand
  - Turn on the hindquarters
  - Leg yield
  - Side pass
  - Learn to look for the release
  - Beginning to build appropriate muscles
  - Ties well
  - Trailering well
  - Riding in hills
  - Crossing creeks and bridges
  - Riding on trails
  - Cattle work
  - Familiar with a swinging rope

### 60 Day Horse

- 60 days = 48 rides = 48+ hours of work
- Gained confidence in the 30 day maneuvers
- Gained control of head, neck, shoulders, rib cage and hips
- Two track
- Counter bend
- Neck reining introduced
- Able to pick up the correct leads
- Their muscles are developing and they are able to hold themselves in a proper frame easier and for longer periods of time.

### 90 Day Horse

- 90 days = 72 rides = 72+ hours of work
- Continued improvement and mastering of the maneuvers worked on in the 30-60 days
- Neck reining improved
- Simple lead changes

### **Other expectations you may have (communicate with your trainer):**

- Bathing, clipping, jumping, dressage work

\*\*\*These maneuvers and disciplines are first introduced in the first thirty days. This does not mean that your horse will be mastering all or any of them by the end of the 30 days.

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After the training period ends, it is the owner's responsibility to provide consistent riding to keep the horse fit and excelling at the mentioned maneuvers. These lists show areas that each horse could be worked on but total achievement will be based on your horse's temperament and ability. Expect to lose about 20-30% of the responsiveness and quality you see when the trainer works your horse. The opportunity to ride your horse often is more important than your riding ability. Make the time and effort to protect your investment in training by continuing to ride consistently and to work on the above maneuvers and disciplines.