There are exceptions — many exceptions — to staying in balance with a horse all of the time, including cases of comfort, safety and/or circumstances of the rider. ... Your editor has seen many of the motion pictures and fast action photographs made by the author for study to get facts which help the horse perform. These facts become very evident in motion pictures, particularly in slow motion, and the author is only hitting the high points, due to lack of space, in explanations of Riding By Reasoning, and is well aware of those times when it is impossible and/or improbable to stay in balance with a horse!

- The rider attempts to stand while stopping. He's in a troubled strain; note that the horse's back is coved downward from the rider's weight. He cannot bring his hind feet up under his and the rider's weight. (Try bending your back downward while trying to touch your toes.)

- Grip? Practically impossible for the rider to grip unless his spurs go into the horse. He cannot stand without falling forward on his crotch and saddle swells. (Imagine it on a running horse, especially in rough country.)

- Bulk and Grip

- Which way would you hold a glass? With a partial grip as in Fig. 1 or the natural grip as in Fig. 2?

- Average stock saddle. Note the bulk from rigging dee to bottom of saddle pad.

- Balanced ride saddle. Rider's weight on the carrying spot. No weight, grip, or foot trouble here. Note the horse's back is bent upward because there's no weight on it. Rider weight on horse's forequarters. You have to get off of his back so he can bring his hind legs up under.

- Balanced ride saddle. No swing back of the stirrups, nor weight or grip trouble here. Near horse's balance. (Continued on page 37)
The Slick Racer

This saddle was designed for speed. Forward hung stirrups like Racing, Jumping and Polo. Flat seat so the rider can get right behind the withers and elbow of the horse, for added speed, balance and agility. Get ready to fly at only 15 lbs. Fully rigged and ready to ride.

Riding by Reasoning
(Continued from page 18)

- The standing rider's lower legs are pushed away from the horse.

- Balanced ride saddle. Standing grip; this is when a rider needs grip. (If a horse passenger knows anything about riding, he usually stands when the horse runs.)

The Perfect Balanced Stop. Boz on Blossom 1985