

chapter eight

Techniques that help build trust

The techniques in this chapter will help you take advantage of stock's natural tendencies to respond to certain movements from you or your horse. They take advantage of some of the more important traits of cattle that you must take into account whenever handling them:

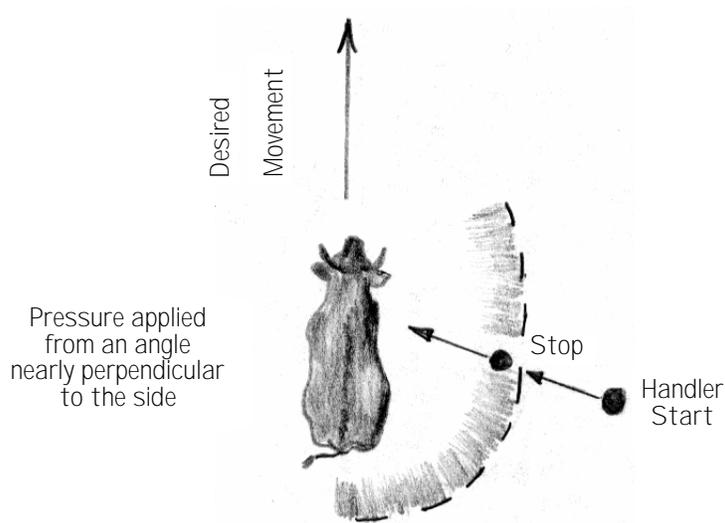
- Cattle want to see what is pressuring them.
- Flight zones lengthen or shorten depending on the situation.
- Cattle want to go in the direction they are facing.
- Cattle want to go around us, and we want to go around them.

Diagrams

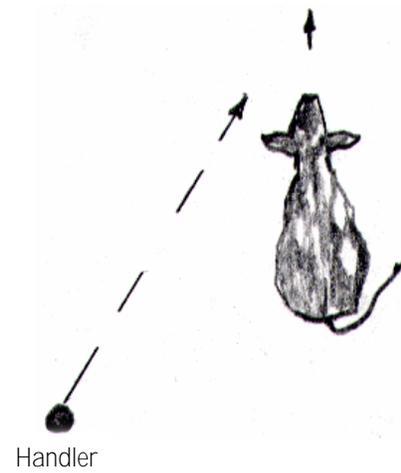
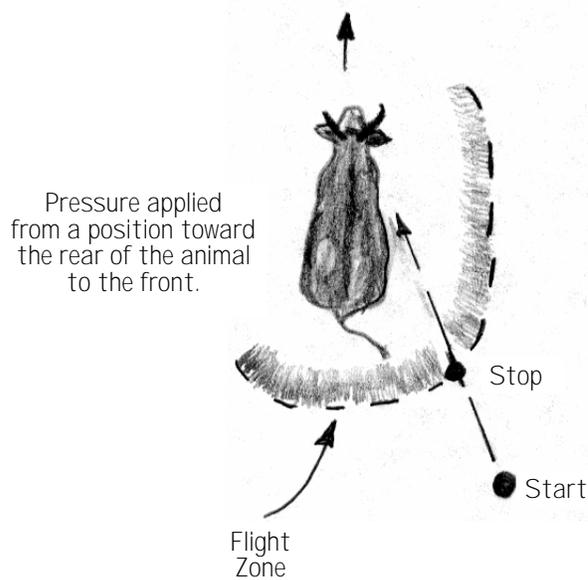
- Train stock to take pressure from the sides and the back
- Turn stock by pressuring the hip
- Turn stock by pressuring the neck and head
- Let stock slow by going up the sides
- Train stock to be comfortable going by you and move ahead as you go by
- Turn stock by moving out to the side
- Starting a herd—train a herd out on pasture or range to pick up movement and start moving as a herd
- Starting a herd—trained or calmer animals in fenced pasture or corner of corral
- Starting a trained herd to go in a desired direction
- Letting stock slow down by zig-zagging in front
- Driving a calmer herd, zig-zagging behind
- Working a herd with more than one handler, keeping a herd going straight
- Working a herd with more than one handler, turning it right
- Working a stalled-out herd (calmer herd)
- Moving a herd through a gate

TRAINING STOCK TO TAKE PRESSURE FROM THE SIDES AND THE BACK

OBJECTIVE — To move the animal forward and be comfortable with pressure applied to the side from different handler angles of approach.

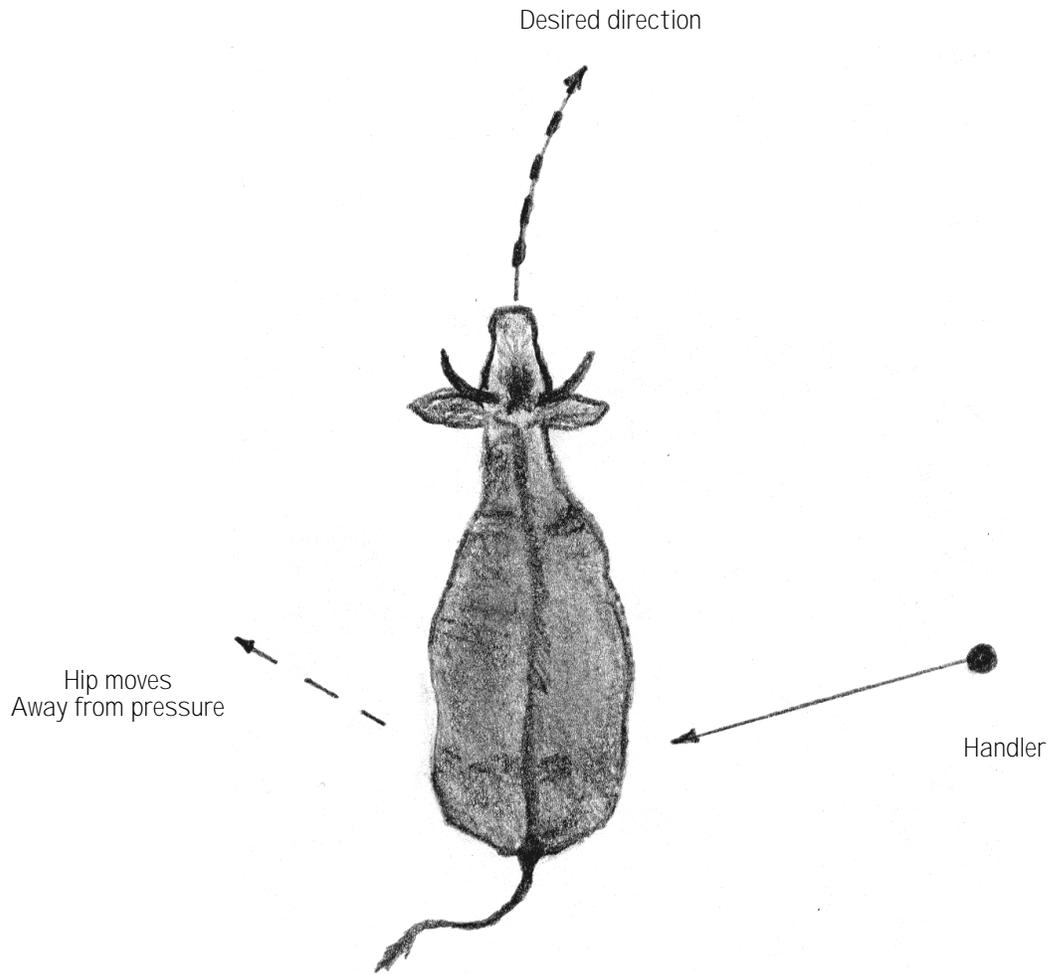


- NOTE: When animals are moving, lead them (aim out in front) with your approach...



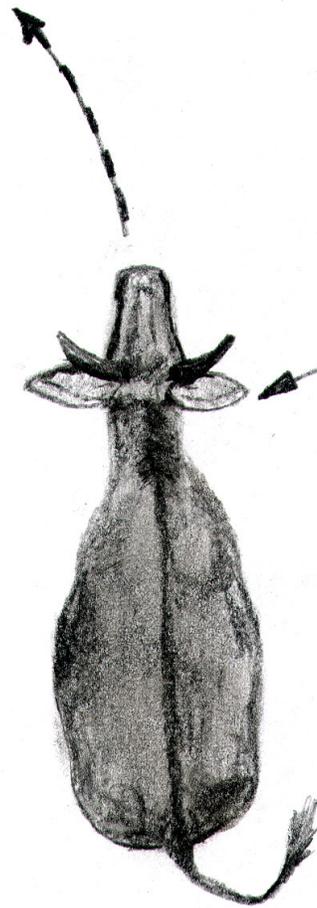
...otherwise you will end up pressuring too far back near the hip, which will turn the animal.

TURNING STOCK BY PRESSURING AT THE HIP



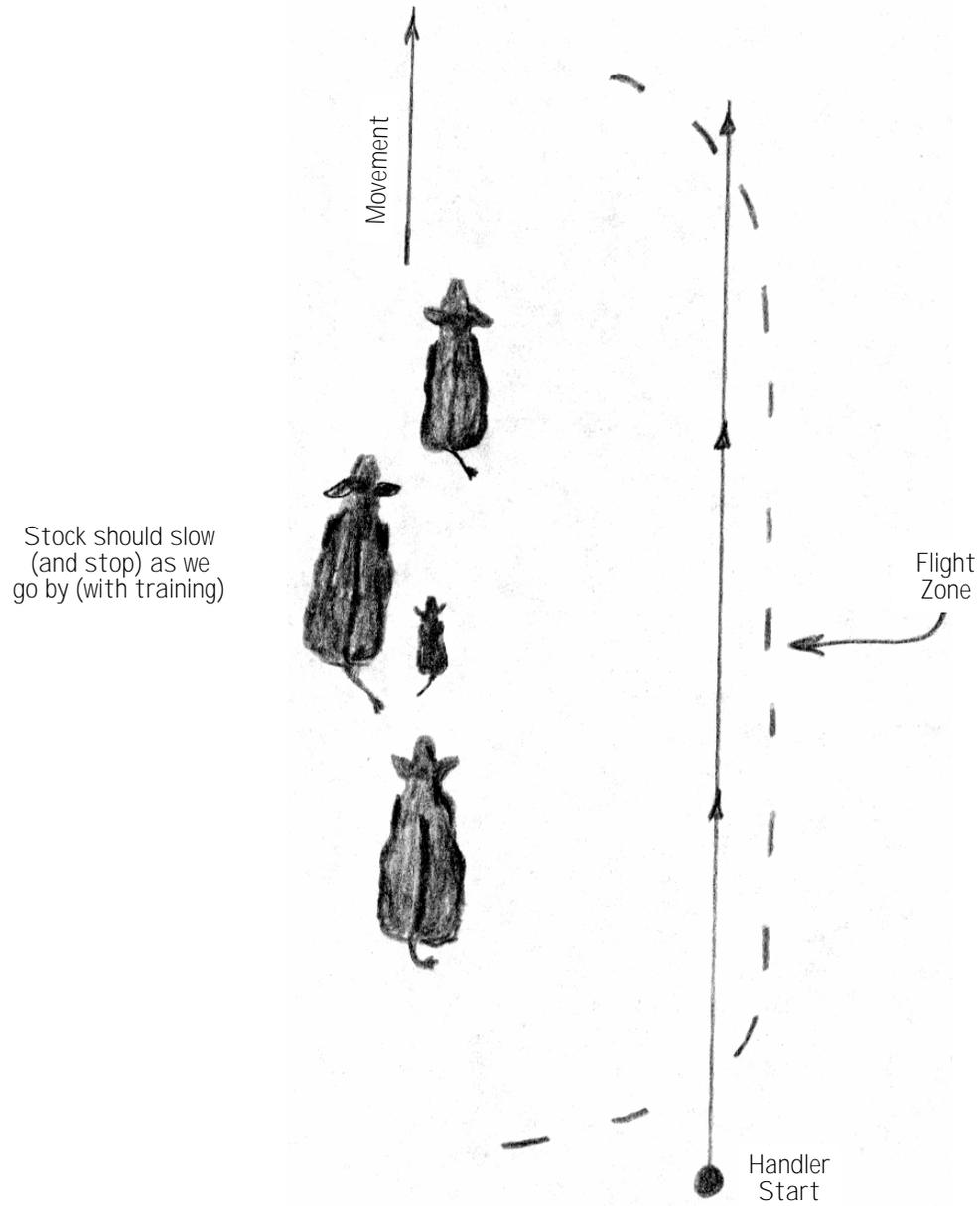
TURNING STOCK BY PRESSURING AT THE NECK AND HEAD

Desired direction

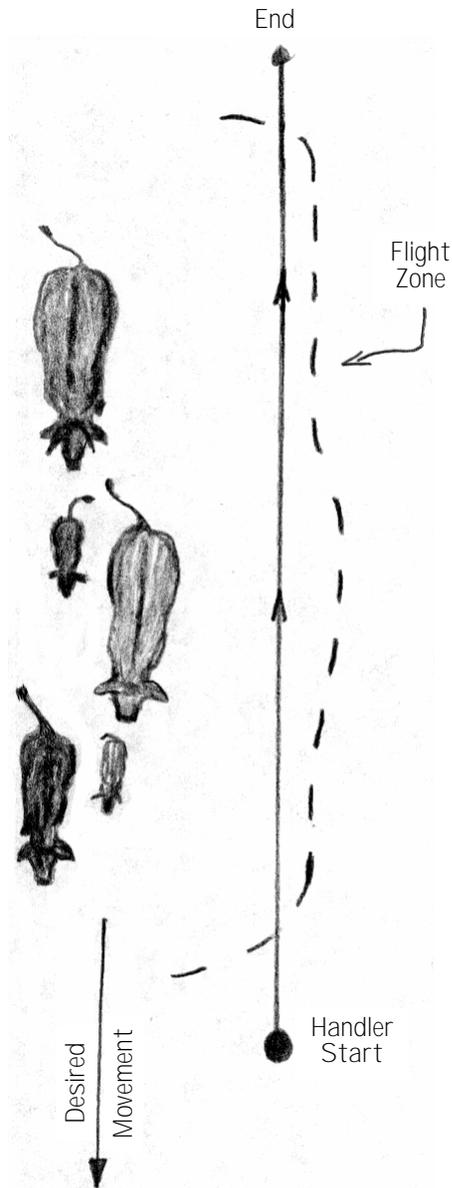


Handler Pressure

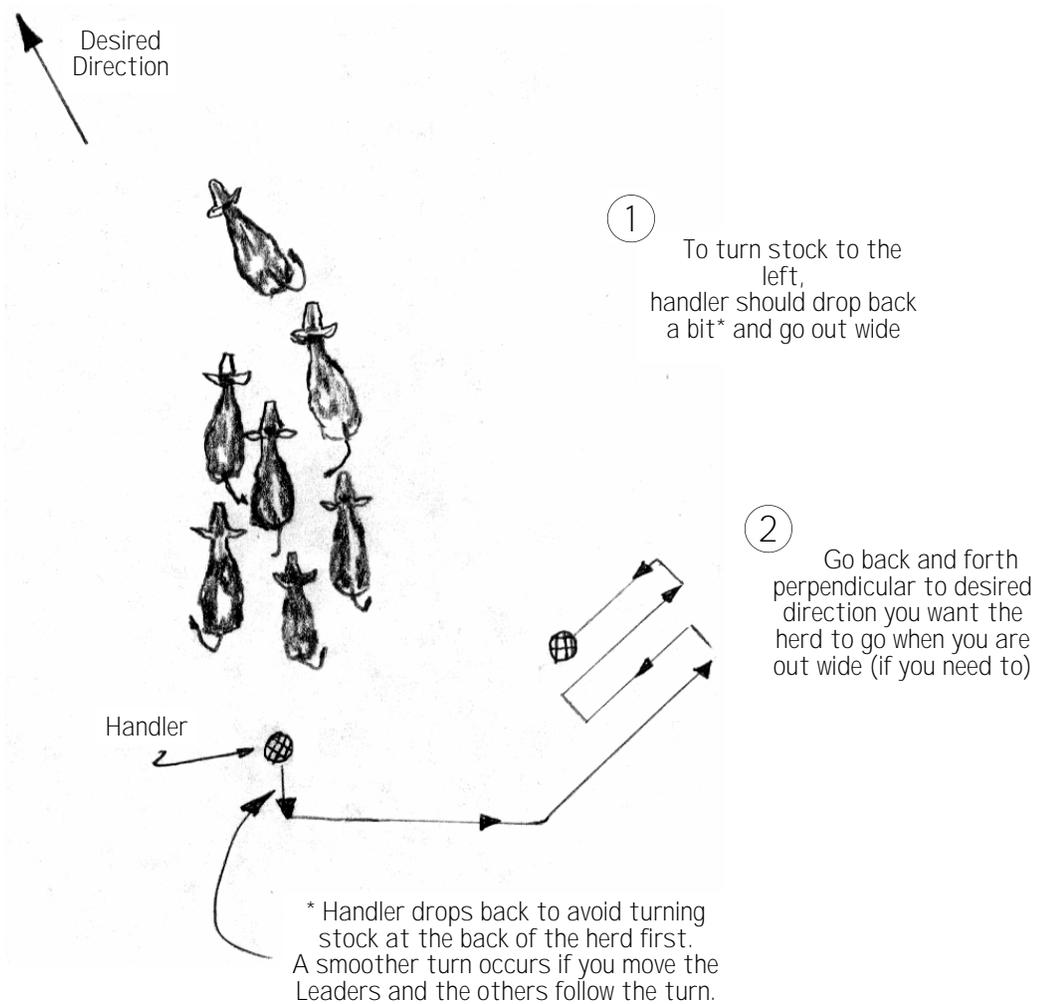
LETTING STOCK SLOW DOWN BY GOING BY THEM IN THE SAME DIRECTION THEY ARE GOING



**TRAINING STOCK TO BE COMFORTABLE
GOING BY US AND MOVE AHEAD
AS WE GO BY (Speed Up)**



TURNING STOCK BY MOVING OUT TO THE SIDE



STARTING A HERD — TRAINING A HERD OUT ON PASTURE OR RANGE TO:

- Pick Up Movement
- Start Moving as a Herd

On a Herd that is Mothered Up (if they are pairs) and Grouped

Calm Herd
(Average Animals)

(A) Pressure direct into the sides of a few animals— get good movement— others will follow. Just pick a few and get them going.

Or

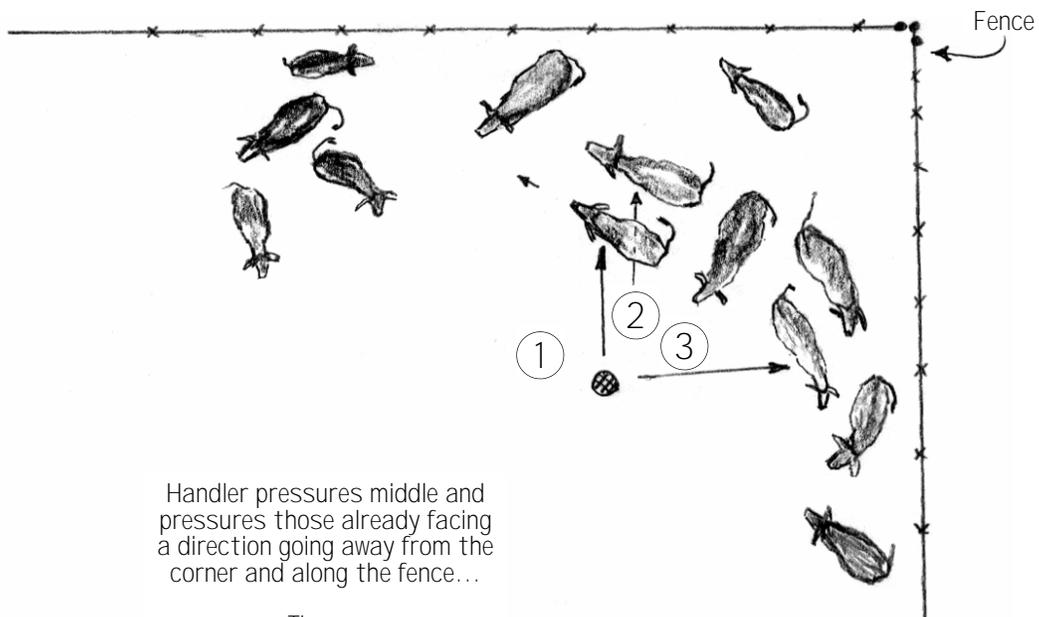
(B) Walk straight lines back and forth.

(Do this technique if direct pressure gets too much movement.)



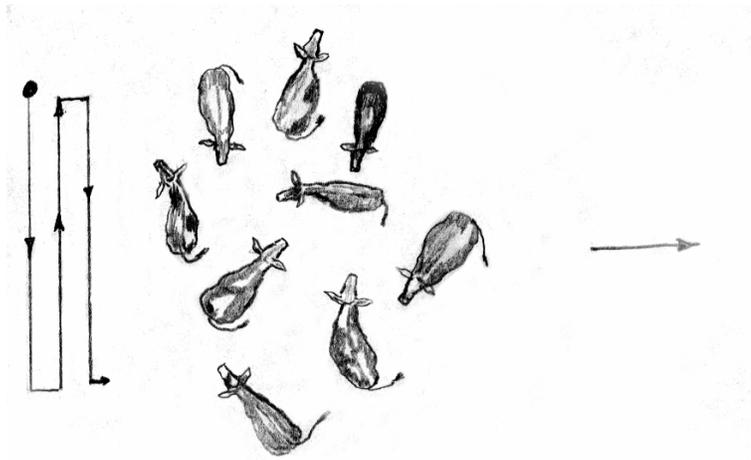
STARTING A HERD

Trained or Calmer Animals in Corral or Fenced Pasture

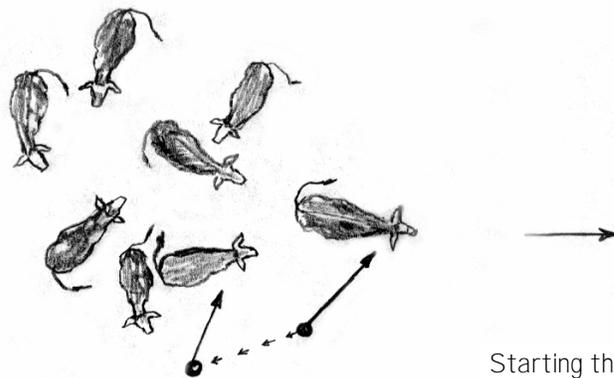


STARTING A TRAINED HERD TO GO IN A DESIRED DIRECTION

Straight lines
perpendicular
to desired
direction.



Direct pressure
at the sides
if some animals
are facing the
right direction.

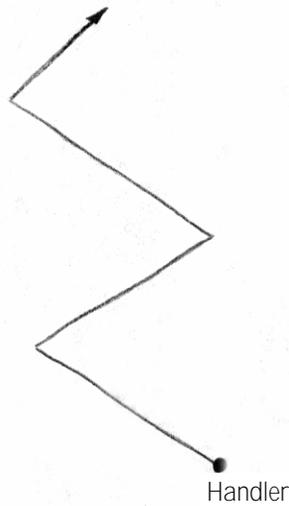


Starting the lead—
Get these going,
Others will follow.

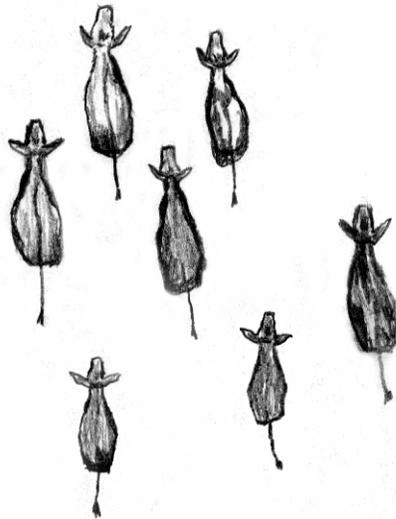
LETTING STOCK SLOW DOWN BY ZIG-ZAGGING IN FRONT OF THE HERD

Use this technique on
a herd that is going
too fast when you want
them to know it's OK
To slow down.

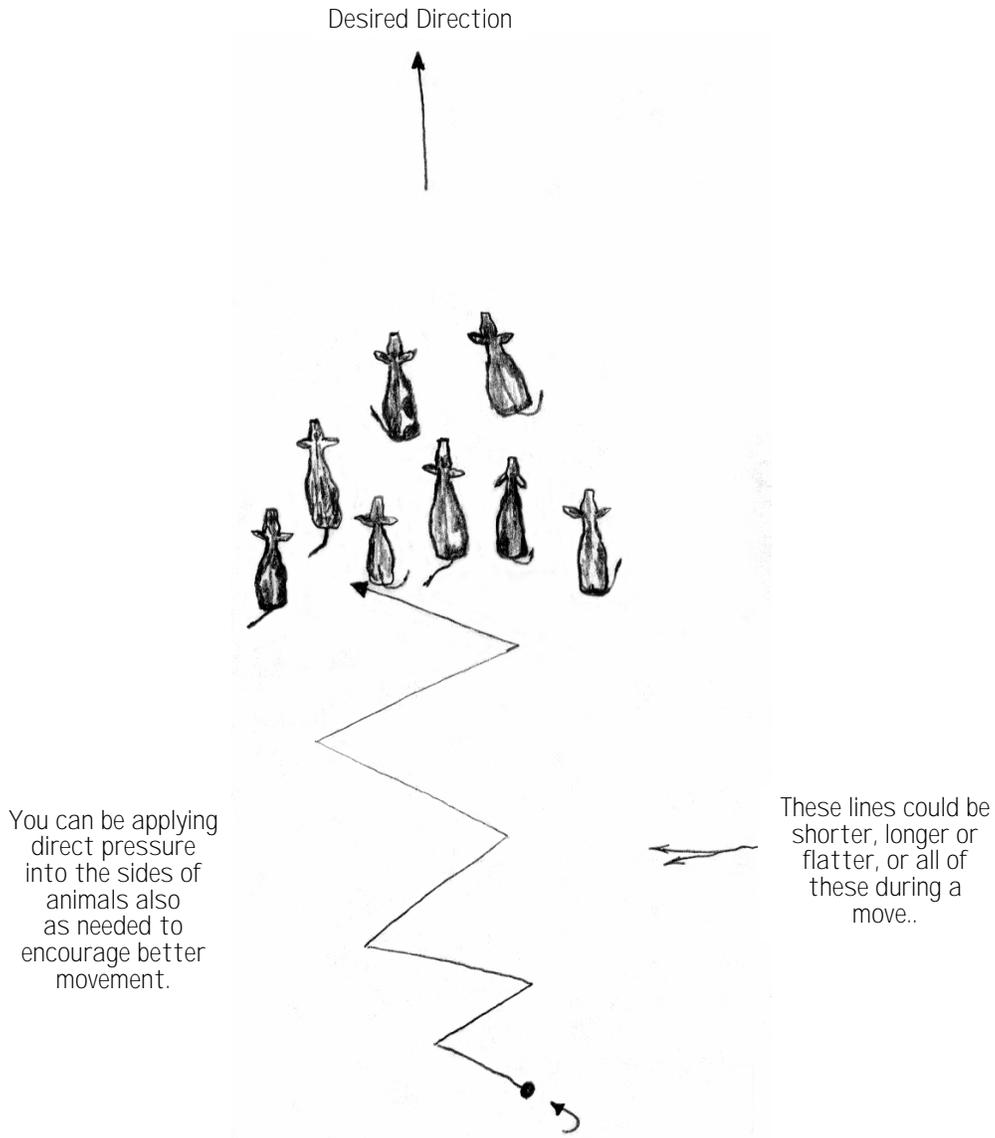
(Try backing off pressure
from behind and going
up the sides first.)



Stay well ahead
of the leaders,
just zig-zag ahead
until the herd slows.



DRIVING A CALMER HERD



WORKING A HERD WITH MORE THAN ONE HANDLER KEEPING A HERD GOING STRAIGHT

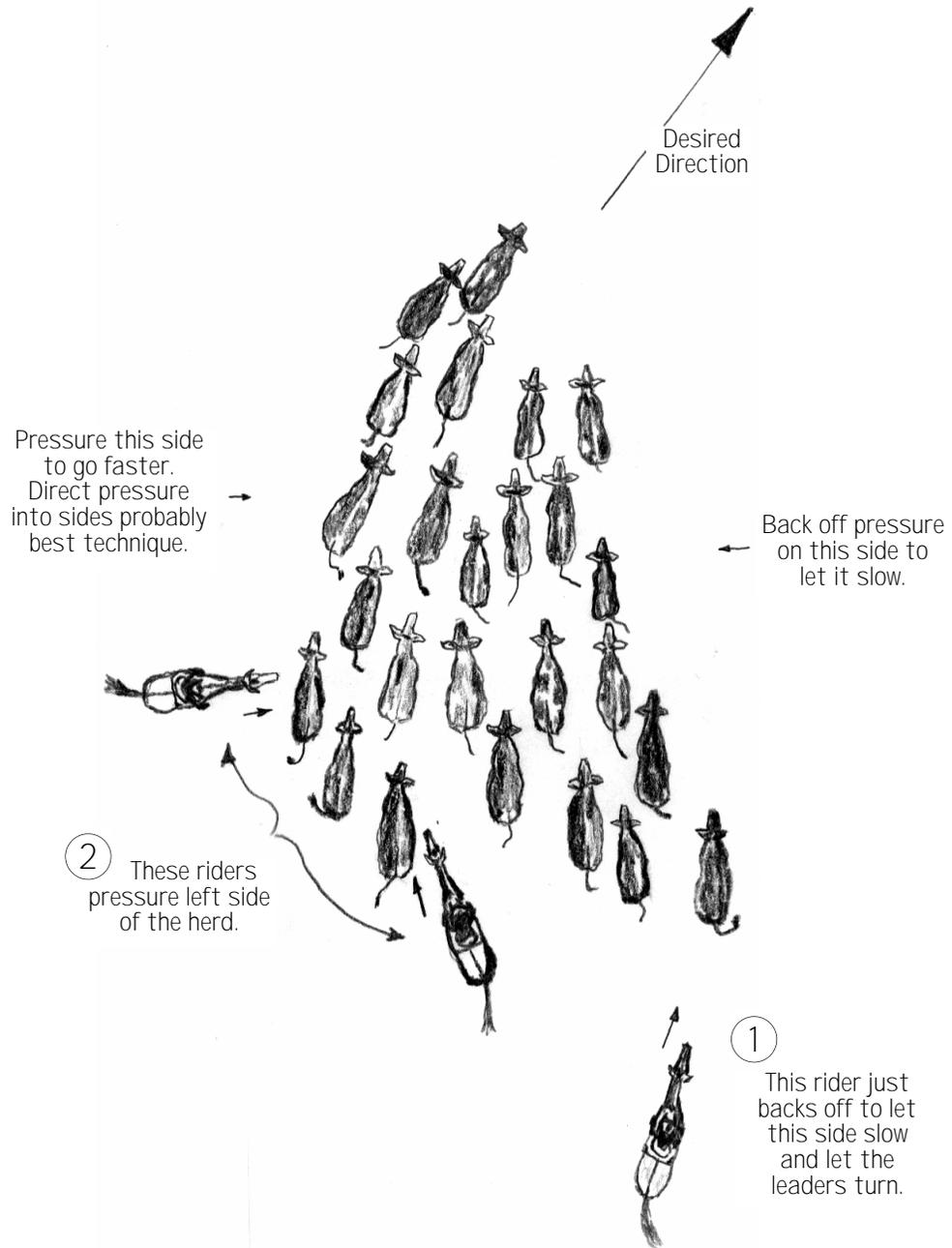


All handlers should keep line up perpendicular to desired direction. Outside riders control (guide) direction, middle rider gets and keeps movement..

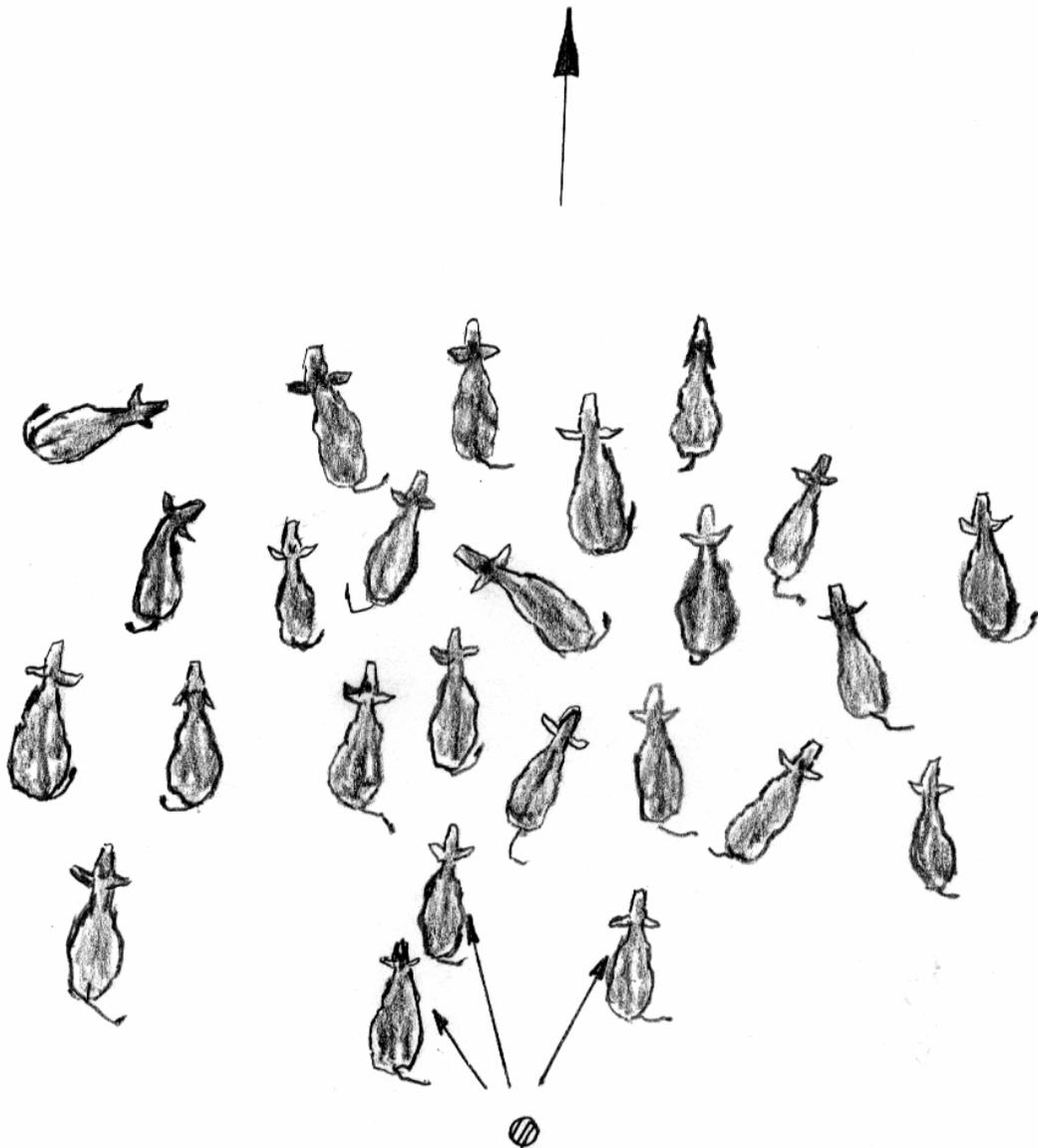
To keep stock going, all handlers should run straight lines behind or pressure into the sides when working behind.

AVOID JUST FOLLOWING STRAIGHT BEHIND THE HERD

WORKING A HERD WITH MORE THAN ONE HANDLER TURNING A HERD RIGHT

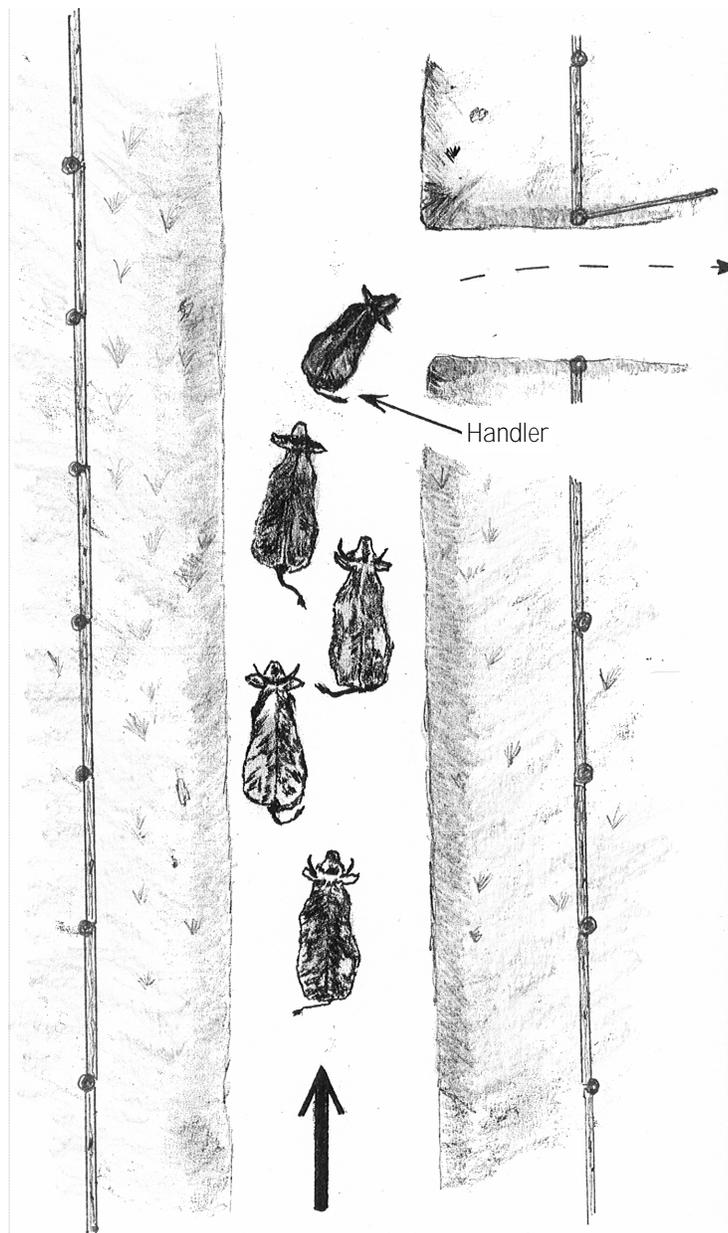


WORKING A STALLED OUT HERD (Calmer Herd)



Handler should direct pressure the middle portion of the herd only, until whole herd picks up good movement, then go to straight lines behind or direct pressure across the whole back of the herd.

MOVING A HERD THROUGH A GATE



Pressure hip of lead animals. Step back after they turn to let others come.

Once the lead is going through, direct pressure into their sides to speed them up, if necessary.