

Crupper—In putting on the Crupper care must be taken that none of the long hair of the tail remains between it and the dock. The crupper, when properly fitted and placed, should admit the breadth of the hand between it and the croup of the horse.

The Blanket, in light cavalry, to be raised well into the fork over the withers, by putting the arm under it.

Girth—to admit a finger between it and the horse's belly.

Surcingle—to lie flat over, and not tighter than, the girth; the upper rings in a line with the edge of the flap.

Breast-plate.—The upper edge of the rosette, or leather, three fingers above the sharp breast-bone. The breadth of the hand between it and the flat of the shoulder.

Bridling.

The Bridoon touching the corners of the mouth, but low enough not to wrinkle them.

Bitting.

The Bit is to be placed in the horse's mouth, so that the mouth-piece be one inch above the lower tusk, and two inches above the corner-tooth in mares.

The head-stall parallel to and behind the cheek-bone.

The curb to be laid flat and smooth under the jaw, to admit one finger between it and the jaw-bone, and never tighter or looser, with a view to ease the horse's mouth.

The nose-band beneath the bridoon head-stall, one finger to play between it and the nose.

The bridoon-rein of such length that, when held by the middle, in the full of the left hand, with a light feeling of the horse's mouth, it will touch the rider's waist.

In riding with the bit, the bridoon-rein to be held in the full of the bridle-hand, passing under the middle joint of the thumb, and over the longest joint of the fore-finger, the thumb closed firmly on the bit-rein.

Fitting of the Stirrup.

The lower edge of the bar is to be two fingers above the upper edge of the heel of the boot for the Hussar saddle, and one inch higher for the Heavy Cavalry saddle.

Leading the Horse.

The reins of the bridoon being taken over the head, are to be held with the right hand, the fore-finger between them,