



# LONG-DISTANCE FITTING FORM BARN WORKSHEET

See Written Instructions on pages 2-3 if you require assistance  
(transfer all numbers to the online form and include form with your mail-in tracings)

## RIDER MEASUREMENTS

- A. Top of Pelvis to Bottom of Heel (cm)
- B. Top of Pelvis to Kneecap (cm)
- C. Kneecap to Bottom of Heel (cm)
- D. Circumference of Thigh at Widest Part (cm)
- E. Hip Circumference at Widest Part (cm)

## SADDLE / GIRTH MEASUREMENTS

- A. Make of Saddle
- B. Model Name
- C. Seat Size
- D. Pommel to Cantle (inches)
- E. Girth Length (inches)
- F. Girth Photo

\*\*\* Download any PROTRACTOR application on your phone to measure back angles in the next section.

BACK ANGLES for HORSE:		NAME	
LEFT SIDE		RIGHT SIDE	
LOCATION ON BACK	ANGLE	LOCATION ON BACK	ANGLE
LINE 1		LINE 1	
LINE 2		LINE 2	
LINE 3		LINE 3	
LINE 4		LINE 4	
LINE 5		LINE 5	
LINE 6		LINE 6	
LEFT Saddle Support Length ..... inches		Topline Angle Between LINES 3 and 4 ..... degrees	
Measure the girth circumference at base of the withers ..... inches			

NOTES:



# MEASURING YOUR HORSE(S)

## BARN WORKSHEET - WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS

### Tools Required for Set Up

Before you begin measuring your horse, you will need to collect some items or request a complete kit from Schleese (\$100 refundable charge if returned - shipping not included).

- Sidewalk chalk
- A ruler
- The Fit Kit form and instructions
- A tape measure with both inches and centimeters
- Strong scissors or an exactoknife or box cutter
- A couple of pens
- A protractor app – you will need to download a protractor with a function measuring degees from your app store
- A cardboard box or Bristol board
- A Flexible Ruler or Flexicurve (the blue curve tool featured in this video) which is available at most stationary stores, or a coat hanger. Find the center of your flexi curve or hanger and mark the center. You can use a marker or roll a braiding elastic into the center.

### Part A: Measuring & Mapping your Horse

Before beginning your measurements, make sure your horse is standing square and on even ground for the entire drawing.

Measure the girth circumference. You measure the circumference by laying the tape measure at the base of your horse's withers and wrapping it around the barrel of your horse then bring the beginning of the tape measure up to where it is snug on the horse. Record the measurement in inches as your horse's **Girth Circumference**.

### Begin your Chalk Drawing by Measure the Saddle Support Length (SSA):

- Line #2, find the outer edge of the scapula, and using a chalk colour that shows up on your horse's coat, draw an 8-inch line straight down from the spine behind the scapula.
- Line #1, measure 4 inches directly in front of your line 2. Using your chalk, draw an 8-inch line straight down from the spine.
- Palpate or locate your horse's 18th rib. Find the rain line in your horse's coat pattern, and look for the ring of light to help identify the correct placement, use your chalk to draw an 8-inch line straight down from the top of the spine.
- Using your tape measure, measure 4 inches down from the spine on line 2 and on the last rib line. Make a mark on each line at 4-inches.
- Use your measuring tape to measure from the 4" dash on Line #2 to the 4" dash on the last rib line. Record your measurement in inches as your Saddle Support Area Length.

\*\* **Now Wipe off the last rib chalk line** with a brush or rag so the next portion doesn't become confusing.

### **Start on the LEFT SIDE of the horse:**

- Measure 4" back from Line #2 and draw an 8" chalk line straight down from the spine.
- Repeat 3 more times to give you 6 lines in total.

### **Move to the RIGHT SIDE of the horse:**

- Line #2, find the outer edge of the scapula, and using a chalk colour that shows up on your horse's coat, draw an 8-inch line straight down from the spine behind the scapula.
- Line #1, measure 4 inches directly in front of your line 2. Using your chalk, draw an 8-inch line straight down from the spine.
- Lines #3-#6 on the right side need to match Lines #3-#6 on the left.
- Draw an 8" chalk line straight down from the spine on Lines #3-#6 the same as the left.

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# MEASURING YOUR HORSE(S)

## BARN WORKSHEET - WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS

### Move back to the LEFT SIDE of the horse

- Line #1, Measure 4" down and make a dash with your chalk
- Line #2, Measure 4" down and make a dash with your chalk
- Lines #3 - #6, Measure 2 inches down from the spine and make a dash with your chalk.
- Repeat on the **RIGHT SIDE**.

### Open your protractor App with the degree function:

- Starting on the **LEFT** side of your horse, place the bottom right corner of your phone on the measured dash on each line.
- Line #1 the phone will be placed 4" down
- Line #2 the phone will be placed 4" down
- Lines #3 - #6 the phone will be placed 2" down
- Record the degree measurements in the appropriate boxes on your Long-Distance Fit Kit – Barn Worksheet Form
- Repeat on the right side of your horse.
- You should now have a collection of 12- degree measurements recorded.
- Place your phone between Lines #3 - #4 on your horses left side on top of their spine. Record this measurement as the **TOP LINE** in degrees.

### Part B: Tracing your Horse

- Set up your Bristol board or cardboard – make two center lines on either side of the drawing surface with enough room for both shoulder tracings. Have another piece available for the topline tracing.
- Use your FlexiCurve or Coat Hanger, line up center line with center of spine over Line #1. Form tool gently to horse's shape.
- Once tool is flush with horse's shape, remove tool. Line up center line on tool with drawn center line on chosen drawing surface. Trace the inside of the tool being careful not alter the shape of the curve by pushing the pen against it to hard.
- Once drawn, remove the tool and label the line with "**LEFT**" and "**RIGHT**" designations and name the tracing "**OVER THE SHOULDER**" at the top. Label both sides of the line.
- Repeat steps 2-4 over line 2 and label this tracing "**BEHIND THE SHOULDER**".
- Cut out the two tracings. Keep both the positive and negative cutouts with your labels.
- After cutting out the tracings, take the cutouts and test the shapes on your horse. If they are flush around your horse's shape, the tracings are accurate. If not, please retake the tracings and confirm the cutouts before continuing. It is important that your horse is standing square on flat ground.
- When the tracings are accurate, place your protractor at the center line on both cutouts. When the protractor is level, draw a line under the phone on to the cutout. Draw this line on both cutouts over Lines #1 and #2.
- Using your tracing tool, place one end at line 1 on top of the horse's spine and form the tool to the horse's topline gently ending at Line #6.
- When flush, remove the tool and trace onto your drawing surface. Measure 5 inches above your topline line and repeat the tracing again.
- Label which end is Line #1 and Line #6 and the name "**TOPLINE**" on both sides of the line.
- Cut out the tracing carefully keeping both the negative and positive cutouts with the labels.
- Take the top cutout and place it on your horse's back between Lines #1 and #6 on their left side. If the cutout is flush with your horse's topline, mark on the cutout where Lines #2 - #5 on the horse line up on the cutout. If not, repeat the tracing until accurate.
- Place your **Protractor App** between Lines #3 and #4 on your cutout and when level, draw a line underneath the phone onto the cutout. Between these lines on the cutout, write the topline degree measurement.

### Last Step

Once all the tracings have been confirmed for accuracy, label the back of all the cutouts with your name, the horse's name and the date your measurements were taken. If you are submitting information for more than one horse, ensure that you have labelled all sheets and tracings with the correct horse's name.