## Measuring for trimming for rotation with separation

In basic trimming you have learned how to measure a $30^{\circ}$ hairline from the back of the heel to the front of the toe. Now the rules change a little. You have to look at hooves with rotation and separation in a different way.
With a straight hairline you measure front to back


In a front hoof the $45^{\circ}$ tow line should tie into the hairline at a $105^{\circ}$ angle (in the back it would be $95^{\circ}$ and a $55^{\circ}$ toe line)


When you have a more shallow hairline like here you have a $22^{\circ}$ hairline, a $47^{\circ}$ toe line and a toecoronet relationship of $111^{\circ}$, which means you have an "open" toe/ coronet angle.


In order to "close" the toe/coronet angle and allow the hoof to grow in a healthier way, you have to change the breakover, which means you have to back the toe up to where the correct measurement would be:



Below the same hoof again without lines, before (left) and after (right) trimming


In a hoof with this kind of shape, you have to measure differently to find the correct $105^{\circ}$ relationship between coronet and toe line


In order to have a correct $105^{\circ}$ relationship between coronet and toe line, you have to measure how far the $30^{\circ}$ hairline rises ---, then mark the flatter part where the hairline no longer rises and measure the $105^{\circ}$ from there.
This gives you the area to which you have to back the toe up ----in order to simulate a breakover that is in correct relation to the position of the coffin bone. The green line --------- indi-
 cates how far forward you
can pull the scoop in such a hoof without loosing toe height

Can you see in this hoof where the lines would go?


Now you can see that the scoop was pulled too far forward. Therefore toe height was lost.

Even so this hoof was already backed up quite a bit, when you measure the hoof, you can see how much more you need to back it up.

A bit an extreme case, but the $105^{\circ}$ angle was observed.

Below left:
Same hoof as in previous picture: frontal view;
Below right: after $11 / 2$ years the hoof looked almost normal again


If you leave the toe as long as it is here, you will not gain any toe height. Even so you can see that the tubules are coming in at a better angle (new growth), the long toe will continue to lever the wall away from the coffin bone


It is really important to measure these angles for a while until you have developed an eye for the correct relationship.

If the toes is left too long, you will not get a good, tight connection of the wall to the coffin bone.

Furthermore, if you pull your scoop too far forward, you will loose toe height

Pictures: HoofCareUnLtd., r.g photography

