

<u>315 Seagull</u> <u>DD2.2</u>

							TOTAL
NVT	3.0	2.0	20.0	19.0	16.0	14.0	74
PV	0.41	0.27	2.70	2.57	2.16	1.89	10

Water Levels	Excellent/Near Perfect	Very Good	Good	Competent	Satisfactory	Deficient	Weak
Score	9.5	8.5	7.5	6.5	5.5	4.5	3.5
Fishtail	Back of horizontal leg dry	Crotch level	Upper thigh	Mid-thigh	Low thigh (well above knee cap)	Knee cap	Below knee cap
Double Leg Vertical	Upper thigh	Upper mid-thigh	Low to mid- thigh	Above knee cap	Knee cap	Below knee cap	Well below knee cap (mid-shin)

- 1. **Back Layout Position:** The body is extended on the back, with the face, chest, thighs, and feet at the surface. The ears, hips, and ankles are in line.
- 2. Back Layout to Tuck Position: From a Back Layout Position, the knees and toes are drawn along the surface to the chest. With continuous motion, a Tuck Position is assumed as the body somersaults backward around a lateral axis until the shins are perpendicular to the surface. Watch for "continuous" movement and the vertical position of the shins at the end of the transition.
- 3. **Tuck Position:** The body is as compact as possible, with the back rounded, heels close to the buttocks, face close to the knees, and the legs together (or as close a physically possible).
- 4. **Tuck Position to Vertical Position to Split Position to Vertical Position:** The trunk rapidly unrolls as the legs are straightened to assume a **Vertical Position** midway between the former vertical line through the hips and the former vertical line through the head and the shins. The legs are lowered rapidly and symmetrically to **Split Position**. The legs are rapidly joined to resume **Vertical Position**.
- 5. **Vertical Descent:** Maintaining a **Vertical Position**, the body descends along its longitudinal axis at the same tempo used at the beginning of the figure, until the toes are submerged. The Vertical Position should be held until the swimmer's feet have completely cleared the surface.