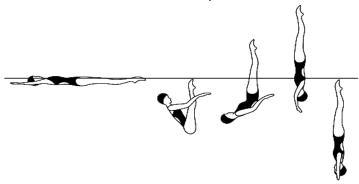
From a **Back Layout Position**, the legs are raised to vertical as the body is submerged to a **Back Pike Position** with the toes just under the surface. From that position, with the legs remaining perpendicular to the surface, a vertical upward *Thrust* of the legs and hips is rapidly executed as the body unrolls to assume a **Vertical Position**. Maximum height is desirable. Maintaining the **Vertical Position**, the body descends along its longitudinal axis, at the same tempo as the *Thrust*, until the toes are submerged.



TRANSITION NUMERICAL VALUES

| | | | | Total |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| NV = | 7.0 | 31.0 | 13.0 | 51.0 |
| PV = | 1.37 | 6.08 | 2.55 | 10.0 |

POSITION & TRANSITION DESCRIPTIONS

Back Layout to Submerged Back Pike Position

Rule Book Description

Diagrams

Major Desired Actions

1. From a Back Layout Position the legs are raised to vertical as the body is submerged to a Back Pike Position with the toes just under the surface of the water.

1. In the submerged Back Pike Position the hips are directly beneath the position they occupied in the Back Layout Position.

2. The pike is held only long enough to define the position and complete the transition.

Rule Book Description

Diagrams

Major Desired Actions

- 1. From a **Submerged Back Pike Position** with the legs perpendicular to the surface of the water a vertical upward movement of the legs and hips is rapidly executed as the body unrolls to assume a **Vertical Position**.
- 2. Maximum height desirable.



- 1. The toes are just below the surface of the water. Once established, the degree of the angle of the pike position between the legs and the body must not change prior to initiation of the *Thrust*.
- 2. The body unrolls rapidly under the legs to assume **Vertical Position** along the same perpendicular line to the surface of the water established by the legs in the **Back Pike Position**.
- 3. Obvious increase in speed from the initiation of body unrolling through the vertical upward movement.
- 4. Maximum height and **Vertical Position** achieved simultaneously and prior to initiation of the descent.

BM 10 Vertical Descent

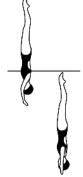
Rule Book Description

1. Maintaining a **Vertical Position** the body descends along its longitudinal axis until the toes are submerged.



Major Desired Actions

1. The *Vertical Descent* is executed at the same tempo as the *Thrust*.



HEIGHT CHART

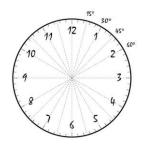
| Barracuda | Good | Excellent/ Near Perfect | Very Good | Good | Competent | Satisfactory | Deficient | Weak |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|
| Score | 10 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| Thrust Double Leg | Mid-ribs or higher | Lower ribs | Waist | Top of pelvis | Showing crotch | Upper thigh | Mid-thigh | Above kneecap |

DEDUCTION GUIDELINES

| Figure/Transition | Small Deviation – 0.2 1-15 degrees | Medium Deviation – 0.5 16-30 degrees | Large Deviation – 1.0 31 degrees or more |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | | |
| Back Layout to Submerged Back Pike Position | Head tucked in Submerged Back Pike Position | Back rounded in Submerged Back Pike Position. | |
| | Toes out of the water before the thrust commences. | Toes 6-12 inches below surface before rise. | Toes more than 12 inches below surface before rise. |
| | Toes 3-5 inches below surface before rise. | | |
| | | | |
| Thrust | | Body rising in pike so head crown is at the surface before unrolling commences. | Body rising in pike, so part of the face is dry before unrolling commences. |
| | | | A hinging, not an unrolling movement, (flat back during the transition). |
| | | Thrust is faster than layout to Back Pike Position but not rapid. | Thrust is slow. |

^{**}In addition to the deductions for angle deviations, there are other design problems that require deductions. The table above provides some examples of common errors that require deduction.

VISIBLE SCALES OF ANGLE DEVIATION



Apply to plumb line points of reference when evaluating vertical and horizontal alignments required for **Thrusts**.

| Small deviation | 16-30 degrees | 0.2 |
|------------------|----------------------|-----|
| Medium deviation | 31-45 degrees | 0.5 |
| Large deviation | more than 45 degrees | 1.0 |

Apply to plumb line points of reference when evaluating vertical and horizontal alignments required for **Verticals**.

| Small deviation | 1-15 degrees | 0.2 |
|------------------|--------------------|-----|
| Medium deviation | 16-30 degrees | 0.5 |
| Large deviation | 31 degrees or more | 1.0 |











