

CAMBRIDGE STABLES



Barn Manual 2010-2018

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1. WELCOME!

Dear Proud Horse owner,

This is an informative booklet to help you have a better understanding of what is in your horse's best interest as well as your child's. The manual was written to help you provide the best care for your horse and to keep him safe, healthy, and happy for many years. In the manual I will cover many different topics from showing etiquette to veterinary care. I recommend that you read the entire manual. The information is presented to help you take care of your horse, as well as to keep all riders safe. This handbook is a guide to the staff, services, and policies at **CAMBRIDGE STABLES**. This handbook is designed to familiarize our old and new clients of all that we have to offer, as well as communicate some of the policies and recommendations of which you may not be aware. We want to thank the many families, friends and riders for the support and contributions to our program. Without all of you, we would not be here today. Let's all work together to continue our progress toward improving our facility and our program.

I am sure that many of you already know that at 19, I took out a loan, while attending college, and teaching lessons full time, and built **CAMBRIDGE STABLES** at the same time. I bought this property and have done most of the work in building this facility. In 2002, Hurricane Lili leveled my barn and I had to rebuild. This stable is very special to me and to all of you. You're always welcome at the barn and I want you to enjoy it and share this fun experience of owning a horse with your children, as well as your family; however, I ask that you follow the [Barn Rules](#) by putting things back where they belong, asking before borrowing, and picking up after yourself.

Trish

Owner & Head Trainer, **CAMBRIDGE STABLES**



2. RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

My recommendations in this manual are to help keep you and your horse safe. I have written this manual with the interest of both owners and horses. I will give my recommendations and reasons behind why I think that specific things are important. I appreciate you taking the time out of your busy schedule to read this manual. Many of you already know the majority of the information included below. Thank you for making the financial, physical, and emotional commitment by buying your child a horse. My first horse was bought for me in 1988 and 25 years later he was still used as my main lesson horse. The responsibility, and selflessness of owning a horse, teaches a valuable skill that will last us a lifetime. I completely understand how expensive this sport is and I want you all to know that I am doing the best I can to help keep this sport affordable to you. Now that you own a horse, the group lesson fee is reduced. The reduced rate is provided to help you continue to ride in a structured environment at a low cost. Again thank you for loving your child enough to buy them a horse and supporting them in a hobby they love. The rewards your child will gain from owning their own horse will be demonstrated through the lessons learned about caring for something other than themselves. The sense of responsibility, commitment and accountability will be with your child forever.

3. BOARDING

Space is limited to 34 stabled boarders and 3 pasture horses. A minimum of 1 lesson per week is required of all boarders.

****prices and conditions are subject to change****

Stable Board includes the following:

- ✓ Stall with cleaning
- ✓ Turnout
- ✓ Shavings
- ✓ Grain
- ✓ Hay
- ✓ Water
- ✓ Use of the facility
- ✓ Use of tack room



The following items are available at an extra charge per month:

- ✓ Grooming your horse
- ✓ Extra Grain
- ✓ Extra Hay, for horses that do not go out very often
- ✓ Basic wound care
- ✓ Bandage change

4. LESSON INFORMATION AND POLICIES

The rules of our lesson program allow flexibility while maintaining structure. The safety features are there for your protection. They are not negotiable! The first infraction will result in a verbal warning with instructions for

improving the situation in the future. The 2nd and 3rd infractions will result in written warning. The 4th infraction will necessitate removal from the lesson program.

- ✓ All riders must wear an ASTM approved helmet with full harness. These helmets can be purchased at any tack store, locally, or online at www.doversaddlery.com, or www.statelinetack.com.
- ✓ All riders must wear a paddock boot or another suitable riding shoe.
- ✓ The lesson program consists of 1 (or more) lessons per week.
- ✓ Lessons must be cancelled **24 hours in advance**. Some exceptions will be made if riders are sick and are unable to attend their lesson. **You will be charged for lessons if you do not call or show up.** Missed lessons can be rescheduled with the Head Trainer/Assistants.
- ✓ If the rider is late for a lesson the trainer will not be able to give the rider extra time in the ring.
- ✓ Riders will ride different horses in their lessons. Although riders often have their favorite horses, it's not always possible to accommodate everyone's choice. We will do our best. If a child is fearful or nervous about riding a specific horse, please let your trainer know.

5. BOARDER GUIDELINES

- ✓ Be safe!
- ✓ Do not borrow anything from the tack room without permission. The equipment is for the lesson horses. This includes girths, medication, fly spray, martingales, shampoo, polo wraps, and bandages.
- ✓ Privately owned horses are to be ridden only by the owner or the immediate family. If you want someone to ride your horse while you are away, please **get the trainer's approval first**.
- ✓ Do not drop your children off at the barn unless you know the trainers will be there until you return.
- ✓ Please be aware of the barn hours.
- ✓ If you break it, please replace it in a timely fashion. (This includes any lesson horse equipment.)
- ✓ The trainers have first rights in the rings. Please do not cause too much disturbance for the lesson riders.
- ✓ Each boarder is asked to have an emergency medical kit available in their locker for each horse they own. Kits are to include the following items, placed neatly in a labeled container. **These items are for your horse and his/her well-being.**

Vet Wrap (4 rolls)	Cotton wrapping (1 roll)	Scissors (small & sharp)
Elasticon (2 rolls)	Duct Tape	Alcohol
Digital thermometer	Betadine Scrub	4x4 Gauze bandages
Vaseline	Triple Antibiotic	Liniment

6. CAMBRIDGE STABLES RULES

- ✓ Trish Rabalais is the Owner/Trainer/Manager. She is the main authority to answer questions, give advice, and speak with regarding comments, complaints and concerns.
- ✓ Absolutely no smoking in, or near the barn at any time.
- ✓ Have a good attitude, be helpful and know you are a reflection of **CAMBRIDGE STABLES**.
- ✓ Lessons have priority in ALL arenas.
- ✓ Absolutely NO jumping without permission, unless you are an adult/with an adult, or taking a lesson.
- ✓ Do not lunge a horse in either arena while lessons are in progress.
- ✓ If it is not yours, do not use it without permission, this includes riding other horses.

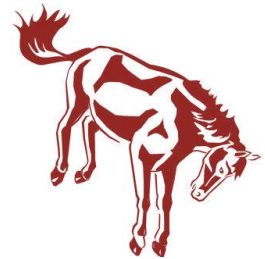
- ✓ If you turn water on, turn it off.
- ✓ If you open a gate, close it.
- ✓ Always clean up after your horse; pick up manure and all debris in aisle, crossties, washrack and around the barn. This also includes sweeping up hoof debris, dirt and hair.
- ✓ Always clean up after yourself. This includes all of the equipment that you use, as well as personal items.
- ✓ Keep tack rooms neat and orderly.
- ✓ Do not feed grain, hay, or turn in/out horse without permission from Trish and/or Assistants.
- ✓ Park in designated areas and do not block doors.
- ✓ You must own or lease a horse to be able to ride when the barn is closed.
- ✓ If you are the last to leave the barn, turn out the lights and lock up.

7. HORSE CARE AND TRAINING

Most of our communication with horses is non-verbal. They are very sensitive to the look on your face, your movements, and the tone of your voice. If you are feeling grumpy, your horse will sense it and may become tense. This may then make a situation worse. If you know you are not your usual happy self when you come for your ride, take a few minutes to calm yourself. Spend extra time grooming your horse. This may help calm you, as well as reassure your horse that you still love him.

How do we define a negative situation?

- Excessive yanking or pulling on the horse's mouth.
- Excessive hitting with a crop, whip, or any other object that may inflict pain.
- Working your horse to the point of exhaustion.
- Verbal abuse that offends others.
- If you have a horse that become difficult on the ground or while riding, please ask your trainer for help before the situation gets out of control.



8. LEASING

At some point you or your child may be interested in leasing a horse. The purpose of a lease is having your own horse without the total financial commitment of purchasing (just yet). It also gives you or your child the feeling of ownership and allows time to see if you/they are really committed to this sport. Because you are the sole user of the horse or pony, you will be responsible for all costs acquired from vet & farrier fees, supplements, insurance premiums, and routine care.

Benefits

_ You can schedule additional rides aside from lesson times.

_ You can ride when the barn is closed w/ adult supervision
(however no jumping or trying to do things that you may not have done in your lesson yet, such as cantering)

You can have your own horse without the total financial commitment of purchasing

Leases run on a 4, 6, and 12 month bases and **CAMBRIDGE STABLES** reserves the right to terminate the lease if needed Check out our current lesson horses and see if there is one you might be interested in leasing.

9. BRINGING FRIENDS TO THE BARN

Parents, I know that often the riders want to bring a friend to the barn to watch them ride. Parents need to watch all the children who are not in the lesson carefully. Do not drop off a friend with your child for the **CAMBRIDGE STABLES** staff to supervise. Horses are unpredictable animals that often do things out of our control. The staff is very busy and cannot take on the additional responsibilities of additional children.

10. HELMETS

My recommendation is that you buy your child two helmets, one to use every day and one for shows. If either of the helmets gets cracks in them, they need to be thrown away immediately! The crack in the helmet shows that it is not durable and will not withstand another hard fall. Please do not reuse cracked helmets. It is unsafe.

11. NO SMOKING IN THE BARN

Due to the shavings used for stall bedding and hay for feed, it is obvious that it is a fire hazard and dangerous. **Smoking in the barn is not allowed!** I appreciate your cooperation with this request. Smoking is permitted only in the parking lot.

12. SANDALS AND RECOMMENDED FOOTWEAR

Despite notices, letters, emails, etc, people still do not understand the concern for proper footwear. It is not safe to wear sandals due to the fact that some part of your foot will be broken when a 1200 pound animal stands on it. Crocs are not safer than flip flops. Every parent at the barn helps their child at some point during the day, by giving their child water or hosing off their horse; hence, parents should also wear protective footwear. It only takes a half second for the horse to break your foot, toe, ankle or leg. **PLEASE DO NOT** wear sandals. Boots are your safest choice, but are not required.

13. PREPARING FOR A LESSON - WARMING UP

I recommend that all riders always walk their horses for at least 3 to 5 minutes before trotting. Walking stimulates the blood flow to all the extremities of the horse's legs and also reduces the risk of your horse pulling, tearing, or staining tendons and ligaments. After walking, I recommend that you trot your horse for no less than 10 minutes. Cantering should follow the trot and then after cantering for 5 minutes or more, you could move on to jumping.

14. WHAT TO DO AFTER A LESSON IS OVER - COOLING OUT YOUR HORSE

Cooling your horse out properly is THE most important way that you can help keep your horse from excessive wear. After riding your horse you need to walk the horse until the horse's chest and rump are a normal temperature. The horse's chest and butt should not be hot to the touch. I don't know the specific temperature, but the horse's warmth should be at room temperature. If you allow your horse to drink large amounts of water before he is cool he could founder (bone in foot comes through the bottom of the hoof), collapse, go into shock, or worst of all, die! Small amounts of water are ok while your horse is out in the field walking. If you're not sure if your horse is cool, you can always ask your trainer or an older student at the barn. When cooling out, your feet should stay in your stirrups. It adds an additional 30 pounds to your horse when you drop your irons. Your horse cannot properly or quickly cool out with the added weight.

15. HOSING YOUR HORSE DOWN

When hosing your horse off there is a proper way to do it. You always start with your horse's legs and go up the body slowly. This will prevent a hot horse from moving all over the wash rack, making the horse uncomfortable with the cold water, and possibly going into shock. Horses should NEVER have water in their ears! This is damaging, as well as painful to the animal. You can use a sponge or a towel to wipe your horse's face off. Very few horses will allow, or like their faces to be hosed off with water. I do not recommend spraying your horse's face with the hose for those reasons. or a towel. If you use a towel, please finished.



Water should be removed with a sweat scraper place it in the washing machine when you're

The reason behind scraping the water heat on your horse. The horse cannot water on him. I do not like for horses that horses will roll in the stall when they are wet and could possibly get cast (stuck) in the stall. I don't really recommend you turn your wet horse out in the field either. The best thing for your horse is to graze him where there is plenty of grass. Once the horse is starting to dry off, follow him up with some fly spray and then return the horse to its proper place. During the winter it is of UTMOST importance not to put horses in their stalls wet, they could easily become sick.

off of your horse is that the water insulates the cool off if you hose him and leave the extra to go back to their stalls wet. It is very common

16. RIDING OUTSIDE A LESSON

I always encourage people to ride as often as possible. The only way to become a great rider is to put as many hours on the back of the horse as possible. Do not ride alone at the barn. You're welcome to ride while your parents watch you, but for safety and liability reasons NO one should ever ride at the barn alone.

17. JUMPING ON YOUR OWN OUTSIDE OF A LESSON

I realize that some farms do not allow students to jump without their trainer, however that is NOT my POLICY. I think that you must practice in order to become better as a rider, but each and every horse only has so many jumps in him!!!! The more you jump your horse and the harder you jump your horse, the less likely it will be to hold up in the long run. MODERATION is the key to keeping your horse safe, healthy, strong and long-lasting. So my recommendation is to jump a few jumps.

Always starting out by trotting a simple “X” to insure that your horse is properly warmed up and to rule out injury. After trotting a few small fences (5 or so) I would then start to canter a small line or two. In completion of my practice I would do only 2 courses. Please do not get overly excited and try to JUMP much higher than you would in a lesson environment. Please do not try new jumps outside of the lesson environment as well. If you have trouble with your horse and you’re not in a lesson your horse may learn a bad habit such as stopping, running out, over jumping, etc. Lessons are a good place to jump bigger and new things. Too much of anything is a bad thing. Jumping fences backwards can result in an injury to both the horse and rider.

18. HOW OFTEN SHOULD I COME TO THE BARN

Now that you own a horse most people always ask “How often should I come to the barn?” My answer is; “As much as possible!” It is hard for riders to bond with their horse and to get to know their horse if they do not spend time together. Hours in the saddle, and time spent with your horse, is the only way to become a good rider and a wonderful horseman or horsewoman. At least twice a week is the minimum I would come to the barn. You cannot properly take care of your horse’s legs and feet without attending to these two issues twice a week. If you cannot come out to the barn, you can always call a trainer and she can easily take care of your horse’s needs at an additional cost.

19. HOOF CARE

The expression “NO hooves no horse” is an old saying, but yet so true. It is of utmost importance that you take exceptional care of your horse’s feet in order to prevent problems such as thrush. Thrush is a fungus that horse’s hooves get from too much moisture in the ground. Thrush will make your horse lame and eat away at the hoof. My recommendations for treatment & prevention are either Kopertox, the yucky green stuff that stains your clothes, or the root killer Zep. When using Kopertox the horse’s hoof MUST be dry at the time of application. If the hoof is wet you are wasting your time and money. Kopertox is a water repellent and if you put it on a wet hoof it will NOT work.

To use the root killer it should be dissolved with water 1:3 (1 part blue crystals and 3 parts water). The crystals dissolve and work really well to kill Thrush; BUT, this option is HIGHLY DANGEROUS. It will kill you if you drink it and I can’t imagine what it would do to you if you got it in your eyes. You CAN put the root killer on wet hooves and it will kill thrush. EVEN if your horse does not have thrush, you want to put either of these two chemicals on your horse’s hooves at least twice a week as preventive maintenance.

Any hoof polish will work on the outside of the hoof to prevent the hoof from splitting. This also needs to be done at least twice a week. Hooves that are soft or sensitive can be toughened through the use of turpentine (mineral spirits). This is a great way to help make your horse’s hooves tough. It is not a good idea to get the turpentine or Kopertox on the horse’s skin or leg, as it will burn your horse and they may stomp madly.

Horses need to have their hooves trimmed and may even require shoes every 6-8 weeks. Some may need to be trimmed more often. A farrier trims and shoes horses. You can choose your own, I can set it up for you or you can email me your preference and we can discuss any questions you might have. Here is a recommended list of farriers:



FARRIERS

Jerry Baker, old friend, does some horses at the barn

Colby does a great job, not super expensive, very nice to the animals

Dick Fungi comes from Baton Rouge. He is also the president of the American Farriers Association and was the farrier at the world Games in 2010.

Drake Duhon, young, inexpensive, good for trimming hooves, just out of school

20. WHEN IS IT TIME TO BUY MY OWN TACK

I believe that after buying your horse, your pocket book is usually a bit broke so you don't need to buy a saddle and bridle right away. A timely fashion for buying your own equipment is within three months. Borrowing tack for a little while is ok, but becomes a problem when tack is needed for two different horses at the same time. When you're ready to buy your own tack please email me. I will help you make a great selection that will be a good, affordable, and safe choice for both your child and the horse.

21. MANURE CLEANUP

We all love horses and all horses come with horse manure. Please help keep the flies down by cleaning behind your horse in the crosstie area, and the wash rack. I know that no one enjoys picking up manure, but it comes with the territory of owning a horse. PLEASE make it your priority! Also, we pile up the manure in the back of the field, please feel free to tell your friends and family to come and get some manure for their gardens, and flower beds. I will be happy to load up the manure/compost for anyone who will take it.

22. WHAT DO I DO WHEN MY HORSE IS SICK

CALL Trish and then the vet if needed. It is the owner's responsibility to come out to the barn and wait with the vet. If the owner is unavailable, then a member of the Cambridge Staff will wait with the vet with an additional cost to the owner. Please keep in mind the owner of the horse is RESPONSIBLE to meet with the vet. I know that most new owners do not know what to do when the animals get sick, but it is always the owner's responsibility to come out to the barn to try and help in any way possible.

23. VETS

1. Dr. Dac C. Pourciau, DVM. (337) 385-2030, 4080 Beau Road Maurice, LA
2. Delta Equine Center (337) 589-3078, 2187 West St. Vinton, LA
3. Dr. Brent (225) 773-7398

24. COLIC SURGERY

This is a topic that no one likes to discuss, but it's better to have a plan than to wait until your horse is about to die before having an idea of what you are going to do. LSU is the only place around Lafayette that I would recommend having colic surgery. The cost can run between \$5000 and \$10,000. There are no guarantees that the surgery will work, or that your horse will recover. Your horse could come back better than ever before. I cannot make this decision for you, but in extreme cases this surgery is the only way to keep your horse alive. I have seen the surgery go both ways both with a full recovery and also a total loss. It is up to you, the owner, but having a game plan for your horse is in my opinion, your best bet. Also some insurance policies will help pay for the colic surgery. You will need to contact your horse insurance agent to find out more details about what is covered.

25. HORSE INSURANCE

I recommend insuring horses when you pay more than \$5000 for the horse. This is my recommendation, because even if you buy a cheap horse and put a ton of training into the horse it will cost the owner much more than the original purchase price to replace the horse. I recommend major medical, colic, and mortality insurance. These recommendations would protect you all the way around, if you have a very expensive horse. It is up to you, the owner, to decide what coverage you want, but it is my recommendations to have at least major medical, colic and mortality.

26. HORSE SUPPLEMENTS

My recommendation, which I have spent much of my time discussing with the vet, is that you should put most horses on the ADEQUINE injection once a month. This supplement goes in the neck. It is a simple injection that will slow the progression of bone deterioration in horses, especially older horses. Good maintenance in order to keep your horse comfortable and maintain the longevity of your horse's joints is a great place to start. The injection is better than the supplement because often when you feed supplements they do not eat all of it. The injection cost \$ 50 a month if you call the vet. The vet then calls in a prescription and I can give the injection for you or teach you how to give it. This is the BEST way, in my opinion, to maintain your horse's joints, slow the progression of arthritis, keep your horse comfortable, and is the most effective way to medicate your horse. I personally have several lesson horses on this medication and feel it works very well. Other customers have young horses on it to slow the progression of arthritis that may start to take place. Another way to give supplements is to place the supplement in zip lock bags labeled with your horses name on it and place it in the feed room. The supplement will be given in the am feeding each and every day.

27. HORSE SHOWS

Horse shows are a fun way to show off the skills that you have mastered in your riding lessons. Everyone is always welcome and encouraged to come to all the shows, big and small. You're welcome to come to them all. The more you do to help out at the shows the less the show will cost you. I am sure that most of you know by now that shows are a lot of work, as most horse related activities are. If you chose to sleep in and not come to the barn and feed your horse a fee will be billed to you. The additional charge is similar to paying a house note as well as paying for a hotel. People often get upset and make the comment to me that they are paying board in

my barn why should they pay at a show to have their horse cared for. The answer, my friends, is that it a separate bill for a separate occasion.

28. HORSE SHOW ETIQUETTE

First and foremost, we want every rider to have an enjoyable horse show experience. We want all of our riders to feel pleased with their riding and horses performance. It is important that all riders and parents have a good attitude during the day of the show.

Sometimes things can go wrong and the show day may not be as successful but we encourage all of our riders to look at it as a learning experience.

It is also very important that all the riders support their CAMBRIDGE teammates at the horse show. There are many different ways to help and support the CAMBRIDGE team while you are at a show. If you are not showing or caring for your horse, stay ringside to help groom and watch your teammate show. If you are showing and competing against your teammates, support and congratulate each other. If you cannot attend the show as a rider, you may be asked to tag along as a groom. This is a position offered by invitation only and you are expected to help the trainers and riders throughout the entire show.

We also expect our parents to be involved as much as possible. At the CAMBRIDGE Horse Shows we encourage our parents to help their child get their horse ready and to help return the horse to the barn when released by the trainer. There are always odd jobs that parents can help out with during the show like secretary work, jump crew, and siblings often enjoy handing out ribbons. We want it to be a happy event for each family. At away shows, if a child is under the age of 10, parents are expected to attend the entire show. If parents are unable to be of assistance at home and away shows, there will be an additional fee billed.

The Trainers role at the CAMBRIDGE Horse Shows is to provide instruction while the rider is showing. Riders will need to be responsible for tacking and un-tacking the horse as well as getting ready for the show. The show days get very busy due to the number of CAMBRIDGE riders that participate, so the trainers are very busy with instructing as well as running the show. This is the reason for the discounted Trainer Fee.

The Trainers role at any away show is much more involved. Trainers get each rider/horse prepped and ready for the show, provide guidance to the parents about what classes to enter, and tries to be much more available to meet each riders need. Please understand that some away shows have numerous rings going at the same and although the trainers will try their best to instruct riders in every class. This may involve waiting at the gate while you trainer works with another rider. Generally, higher-level rings take precedence over the younger/less experienced riders. We do our best to plan and schedules riders, but show timing is unpredictable, due to the number of trainers involved. However, occasionally some riders may have to ride in an under saddle class without their trainer present although there will be a designated person to help the rider in the class. No rider is to ride in an over fences class without their trainer present. Trainers will do everything they possibly can to ensure they are there for every class.

29. HORSE SHOWS - WHAT TO WEAR?

If you are under the age of 12, your attire for horse shows includes:

- _ Leather paddock boots (ankle boots)
- _ Beige, tan or olive colored jodhpurs (pants)
- _ Leather garter straps that match the color of your boots (these go around the leg, below the knee)
- _ White or colored Show Shirt w/ choker. Choker may be monogrammed (no stock pins)

- _ Hunt Coat preferably navy, please no black!
- _ Belt ribbon or leather
- _ Black velvet helmet
- _ Hair may be worn in pigtails w/ bows or tucked in helmet w/ hairnet

If you are 12 and up:

- _ Beige, tan or olive colored breeches (prefer the side zip style)
- _ Black Leather Field Boots (not dressage or rubber)
- _ White or colored Show Shirt w/ choker. Choker may be monogrammed (no stock pins)
- _ Hunt Coat preferably navy, please no black!
- _ Belt ribbon or leather
- _ Black velvet helmet
- _ Hair must be worn tucked in helmet w/ hairnet (please no show bow hairnets)

This attire is appropriate for all horse shows and required at any away horse show. While we encourage all of our showing riders to dress properly, at the CAMBRIDGE Horse Shows, riders may wear riding pants and a nice colored shirt, especially during the warm months. We do encourage those riders to purchase a CAMBRIDGE Polo shirt to wear when showing at CAMBRIDGE and other Acadiana Shows.

What to wear to local in town schooling shows

- _ If your riding in the Mac Clay class you will need to wear a riding coat, show shirt, hair net etc.
- _ Do not buy velvet helmet covers for your helmets t
- _ Please do not ask people at tack stores to order these covers for you they are really not the proper look
- _ Do not wear black clip on hair nets they are for western riders only
- _ Some in town schooling shows you can just wear a green Cambridge Stables polo shirt.

If all else fails be sure to ask your trainer before the show what attire is needed

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Where do I get a Green Cambridge Stables Polo Shirt

- _ After you purchase a green polo shirt at Fashion World or a school uniform store
- _ Tina Desormeaux will monogram your shirts you can reach her by calling her at (337) 298-5960

30. GROOMING

CAMBRIDGE and local AHJA Horse Shows:

All showing horses must be bathed and spotless prior to entering the show ring. Manes and tails should be combed and any eye or nose boogers need to be wiped. All tack must be cleaned and any saddle pads or wraps must be washed. We encourage our showing riders to come out the Friday before, take a half lesson to prepare for the show and then be involved in the grooming activities to prepare the horse. The morning of a CAMBRIDGE Show, riders are responsible for brushing the horse and getting to the ring on time, dressed and ready. Parents should help in getting the rider and horse ready since the trainers will be busy coaching and running the show.

Away Shows:

All showing horses must be clipped, mane pulled, bathed and spotless prior to entering the show ring. Manes and tails should be combed and any eye or nose boogers need to be wiped. All tack must be cleaned and any saddle pads or wraps must be washed. All showing riders are required to come out the day before leaving and prepare for the show. This will include bathing, cleaning and loading tack and equipment, making sure the horse

is clipped and mane is pulled, loading needed items to care for the horse during the show, helping with additional preparations such as stuffing hay nets and loading supplies needed for the show, and taking home to wash all pads, wraps and towels used by rider. The rider will be responsible for unloading all tack, equipment and supplies upon return from the show. Horse Owners and Leasers will be charged grooming fees if the rider is unable to clip, pull mane, bathe and /or wrap the horse for away shows.

31. RING LINGO

Here are a few tips to help you better understand what certain classes and sayings mean:

Hunter = in show ring terms, hunter means judged on movement and look of the horse

Equitation = Judged on rider and how they look on the horse.

Jumper = Judged on speed and fewest faults

Faults = If you knock a rail or have a refusal while on course

O/F = Over Fences, the class will be ridden over a course of jumps, one rider at a time

W/T or W/T/C = Walk/Trot or Walk/Trot/Canter, what speed the riders will be asked to perform in U/S

CLASSES

U/S = Under Saddle, all riders will enter the ring, asked to W/T/C and judged on hunter

Flat = All riders will enter the ring, asked to W/T/C and judged on equitation

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Challenge = a class that costs more and strenuously tests the riders ability

Equitation Medal = this is a class that consist of 2 phases, an O/F and a flat. Riders scored are combined and receive one ribbon.

Optional Testing = Top riders may be asked to demonstrate difficult patterns and/or riding techniques

Qualifiers = riders accumulate points and the top riders are invited to a year end competition

Strides = There is a certain measurement, based on a 12 foot stride, between 2 obstacles in a line. That measurement determines how many strides (steps) the horse should get. You calculate in 6 for landing and 6 for take off. Therefore a 60-measured line would equal 4 strides.

The Add Strides = this is 1 plus the determined measured stride. Therefore 60-measured line would equal 5 strides.

Green = means a young or less experienced horse

Divisions = consist of 2 Hunter O/F and 1 Hunter U/S

Points = each ribbon has a point value and points are calculated for division champions

Champion = the person with the most points in a division

Reserve Champion = the person with the second highest points in a division

Entry Fee = A fee to enter a horse in a show

32. RULES AND CLASS DESCRIPTIONS FOR CAMBRIDGE

HORSE SHOWS:

MAIN RING

Short Stirrup is open to riders 12 and under in their first or second year of showing. The division is judged on the horses movement, way of going and jumping

Extra Tips: It is important that each rider remain on the correct diagonal and/or lead in the O/F and U/S classes. The judge is looking for the riders heels to be down, back straight, sitting properly in the saddle, hands closed and in correct position and good control of their mount.

JUDGING:

To Familiarize yourself with the our bases for rules at CAMBRIDGE Shows as well as the standard rules at away shows please visit www.usef.org and go to Rules Link to download the current Rule Book for Equitation, Hunter, and/or Jumper. <https://www.usef.org/compete/resources-forms/rules-regulations/rulebook>

BASIC GUIDELINES:

33. HUNTER OVER FENCES:

- _ All classes must be judged on performance and soundness and when indicated, suitability or manners.
- _ Judges must penalize unsafe jumping and bad form over fences, whether touched or untouched.
- _ All horses must be serviceably sound. Horses that are not serviceably sound are ineligible for an award, including Under Saddle classes.
- _ Circling once upon entering the ring and once upon leaving is permissible. When the class is held in a ring, judging starts as the competitor enters and ends when he leaves.
- _ In the event of elimination, the horse must exit the ring immediately.

MINOR OR MAJOR FAULTS:

- _ Showing an obstacle to a horse.
- _ Missing a lead change.
- _ Kicking out.
- _ Spooking.
- _ Jumping out of form.
- _ Jumping into corners of obstacles.

MAJOR FAULTS:

- _ Knock down of any part of an obstacle.
- _ Refusals.
- _ Trotting while on course when it is not specified.
- _ Bucking.
- _ Stopping for a loss of shoe or broken equipment.
- _ Circling while on course.
- _ Dangerous jumping.
- _ Elimination:
 - _ Three refusals.
 - _ Off course.
 - _ Jumping a fence before it is reset.
 - _ Bolting from the ring.

The following may or may not be considered as faults, depending on their severity and frequency:

- _ Light rubs.
- _ Swapping leads in a line.
- _ Simple lead changes
- _ Late lead changes.
- _ Excessive show of animation.
- _ Inconsistent striding.

34. HUNTER UNDER SADDLE CLASSES:

Horses are to be shown at a walk, trot, and canter both ways of the ring. Light contact with the horses mouth is required. Horses should be obedient, alert, responsive, and move freely. They should not be eliminated for slight errors. Judges may ask horses to hand gallop collectively, one way of the ring. All horses being considered for an award must be serviceably sound.

35. EQUITATION OVER FENCES:

- _ Any rider not having his mount under sufficient control will be dismissed from the ring and disqualified from class.
- _ The performance begins when the horse enters the ring. Except for refusals, jumping faults of the horse are not to be considered unless it is the result of the riders ability.
- _ The following will result in elimination: (a) fall of horse and/or rider; (b) three cumulative refusals; and (c) off course.
- _ The following constitute major faults and can be cause for elimination: (a) a refusal; (b) loss of stirrup; (c) trotting while on course when not part of a test; and (d) loss of reins.
- _ Each competitor may circle once before approaching the first obstacle. He then proceeds around the course keeping an even pace throughout.

36. EQUITATION FLAT CLASSES:

_ Riders enter the ring turning to the right and proceed counterclockwise. All riders shall be worked both ways of the ring at all required gaits as directed by the judge. The order to reverse can be executed by turning either toward or away from the rail. Light contact with the horse's mouth is required. Entries then line up on command.

37. HOW CAN I HELP ON SHOW DAY

Many times people want to keep their show bill as minimal as possible. In order to do so I have compiled a list of things you can do to help out.

- _ Give your horse or the lesson horse a bath the day before we leave for the show
- _ Clean the stall that the clean horse will be staying in the night before we leave for the show
- _ Clean all tack saddles, saddle pads etc and pack all equipment NEATLY in the horse trailer
- _ Meet at the barn the morning we leave for the show, so that you can put the boots on the horse as well as load the horse before leaving for the show
- _ Meet at the horse show grounds and help set up the stalls for the show putting bedding down, hanging buckets, fans, and setting up a tack stall Some people cannot get off work or cut school to do all of these things. They will be done for you and a fee will be added to your show bill.

38. WHAT DO I NEED TO BRING TO THE SHOW

For those of you who do not have your own equipment, lesson equipment will be cleaned and packed for you with a rental charge fee attached.

If you own your own horse you will need to pack:

- _ A fan
- _ 3 buckets with snaps
- _ Bungee cords; long ones not short ones
- _ A saddle rack
- _ Show pads
- _ Practice pads not colored wild or neon green
- _ Entries will be filled out for you but you will need to leave a check with the show office. Failure to pay your show fees will result in a \$100 penalty added to your show fees
- _ Bridle rack
- _ Tack trunk optional

What should a rider wear for practice at the show (Schooling)

- _ 1st and foremost the horse should be extremely clean
- _ No shaving in the tail or mane
- _ No manure stains on white horses
- _ The riders should always practice in a collared shirt not a t-shirt a POLO shirt
- _ The shirt should be tucked in and a belt should also be worn
- _ The riders hair should be pulled up under the helmet or put into a braid
- _ The riders hair should NOT be in a pony tail flapping in the wind
- _ Horses hooves should be clean and polished
- _ Do not tie your horse in the stall
- _ Do not tie your horse to the stall door or the wire gates
- _ Be ready promptly at the time that you and the trainer have discussed
- _ Added fee if the trainer rider your horse for you and you're not present
- _ Riders need to be aware of other riders in the ring in order to keep from crashing into each other please call "outside and inside"
- _ I don't recommend you allow your horse to drink from water tanks at shows. If there is a sick horse that has drank from the tank your horse may also be sick and bring the problem home to your farm for other horses to get
- _ Don't jump or ride without your trainer at the show
- _ Take time and be patient with your horses. They get better with time and show mileage
- _ What time to I ride is always the million dollar question, the trainer can give you a rough estimate of the time she thinks you will ride, but in the end YOU the rider are responsible for coming to the show in a timely fashion and being ready to go.
- _ Out of town show clothes entails a show coat, show shirt, clean riding pants without holes in them, _ Riding pants should be beige or kaki

Recommendation

I feel that all horses should have protective boots that should be worn while riding, especially jumping. The boots are inexpensive and help prevent injury to the horse's legs. The boots are sold in Dover Saddlery as well as Stateline, ebay etc. The wolf boots are also cheap and they are found in the catalogs as well. Horses really only need them on their front legs and they are sized small, medium and large. They are called splint boots and they should be hosed out each and every time they are used. If you put dirty boots on a horse's leg it will rub

and cause painful sores. Sores will also come if you put a clean boot on a dirty leg. It is very important to put a clean boot on a clean leg. This is the only way that the boot will not rub and cause sores.

Cheap Bridles and Expensive Bridles

Everyone is different in the way that they care for their equipment. If you know that you can buy an expensive bridle and take great care of it by cleaning it every time you ride, then you probably can get by on one good bridle. That is also hoping that you don't break the reins or it gets stepped on. I personally have show bridles for my lesson horses that are clean and stay in the horse trailer in a bridle bag. The everyday bridles are the dirty ones hanging on the wall in the tack room that the lesson kids use every day. Unfortunately, we do not have the time to clean the lesson tack each and every day due to the busy schedules. I recommend you have a show bridle and a practice bridle. You can get a cheap practice bridle in the Millers Harness Flier, or through State Line Tack. PLEASE do not wait to the day of the show to take out your new bridle and try it on your horse. Bridles need to be oiled and fitted weeks before they are used at shows.

Catching Your Horse

ATTENTION: ALL HORSES KICK AND ALL HORSES BITE.

Do not go out in the field and catch your horse! This is very unsafe. Horses will fight and kick and you don't want to be in the middle of the field while horses are fighting. Please call Trish if you're planning to come out to the barn outside of a lesson. They will leave your horse in it's stall so that you do not have to go out in the field to catch your animal.

How to use the whip

Many years ago a judge actually told one of my riders they would be excused from the ring if they did not use their whip properly. The whip is used to reinforce your leg aid. In other words when you use the whip and the horse does not respond use the whip ONLY behind your leg. This is the proper place for the whip to be used. Short black whips are the only style that is allowed in the show ring.

Blankets

I know everyone wants his or her horse to have a blanket in the winter. Unfortunately, if your horse lives outside, the horse can NOT have a BLANKET! The reason for the big NO is because if the blanket gets wet and your horse stands in a wet blanket all day the horse will get pneumonia. If your horse lives in a stall, it really needs two blankets: a sheet and a turn out blanket. Please do not wait until the dead of winter to order your horse a blanket. Wetherbeater and Rambo make great blankets. They can be found in Dover and Stateline catalogs as well. The best sheet is the bakersheet. It is a brown plaid sheet. The reason behind blanketing horses is so that they do not use up the muscle in their body to keep warm. Horses will use up their body mass and muscle during the winter and lose weight in the process of trying to stay warm if we do not blanket them. Also, the horse's coat will stay short and shiny if they are properly blanketed. Blankets that are taken to horse shows need to be clean. They should not look like they have been drug through the pasture and covered in mud. **When to buy a horse**

I recommend that everyone buy a horse when they feel ready. I try not to push people into buying a horse, but the lesson program will not keep riders in 3 foot horses or competitive 2 '6 horses. Basically, the riding program is set up to teach people to ride. If you chose to show at the entry level, horses are available for you. Competitive horses at 2 '6 and above will not be provided for you. Parents should consider buying your child a horse once they have learned to ride out of Mini Stirrup.

When looking for a horse What DO I do and How do I go about it

Please talk to your trainer in detail about what kind of horse you're looking for. Everyone's goals are different as well as their bank accounts. I want owners, riders and horses to be happy with their choices and purchases. Please know that your trainer is putting your child's safety 1st and foremost. That is the most important thing to me. I can never put a price tag on your child's life. So if I think a horse is a wonderful jumper but unsafe, as much as you may like it, I will not recommend it. Safety is first and foremost, and then we look for something to have fun on or to compete on. Competing in town and out of town also takes horses of different value. In

order to compete out of town, the horses must have lead changes, etc to be competitive. If you're looking to show out of town or if you're looking to show in town and have fun, these things will be discussed with your trainer and then the looking process begins. MY biggest theory aside from the safety factor is PRETTY is as PRETTY DOES. Some horses may appear to be beautiful but not be a good match for your child, so they will not be recommend. Again everyone's goals are different and among all other things it should be FUN!! It also cost as much to feed and care for a great horse as it does a bad horse. My theory is safety 1st and then something that is competitive if that's your goal or fun if that is your goal. Keeping in mind everyone's goals are different, I try not to push my goals on you, but allow you to tell me what your goals are.

Horse Purchasing

Sometime people get very lucky and find a horse on the Internet and it is cheap, safe and wonderful, but this is usually a rare occasion. I HIGHLY suggest that when you're looking for a horse that you work with a trainer in finding the right mount for your child. This service comes with a 10% purchase price commission for the trainer's help in finding the horse. There are other fees as well, such as trailering the horse to the vet, or home on trial or back to the original owners. Please keep in mind that these expenses are billed to the new potential owner to cover the Trainers time and expenses. Hotels, meals, gas, flights, etc are other expense that horse shoppers will be responsible for covering as well. Purchasing a Horse or Pony If you feel it is time to purchase a horse or pony, talk with your trainer about how to go about doing this.

Good horses are expensive. The price range of price of show horses at Cambridge starts around \$5000 and goes up depending on the talent and experience of the horse.

PLEASE NOTE: We charge a 5%-15% commission to help you look for a horse or pony.

- We do expect to have the trainers expenses reimbursed if they have to travel or take time off from work to evaluate a horse.
- You will be expected to pay a daily boarding rate on any horse you bring in to try.
- You may also have to pay the hauling fees to have the horse brought in.
- Pre-purchase vet exams will cost anywhere between \$150 and \$1000 depending on what is done. We strongly discourage our clients from making a final purchase on their own. Each horse and pony that is boarded at Cambridge has been specifically picked to suit each rider's needs and situation and is actively involved in the lesson program. Most parents who have not been involved in this sport at higher levels will not be able to evaluate a horse's suitability for their child, or for the show ring. Our trainers are not required to train a horse they feel will not fit into the program or give lessons on a horse that they feel is unsuited or dangerous. By having trainers involved in the selection, many of these problems can be solved in advance.

Taking Horses on Trial

Sometimes, on very rare occasions, people will allow you to take their horse home on trial. This is beneficial to the potential new owner because it allows the rider to try the horse out in a new environment. Also, it allows for your regular and local vet to check the horse out very thoroughly. The down falls of this situation are that if the horse gets hurt, sick or dies while on trial, you the potential owner must buy a dead horse and or cover all bills for the animal. I usually recommend that if you take a horse on trial that you make sure that the animal is insured or you take out insurance on the animal.

Selling your horse

Selling your horse often comes into play when riders outgrow their horses or leave for college. The trainer in your barn will help sell your horse, but will also place a 10% commission on the sale due to her hard work in training your horse.

Private Lessons

When riders are struggling with a specific concept or trying really hard to teach a horse something new and difficult, I recommend private lessons. If your goal as a rider were to go to many out of town shows and take your riding career as far as you can, I would also recommend private lessons. If you're riding for fun and your goals are to only have fun then you're probably going to be happy with group lessons.

Grooming

It is of utmost importance to groom your horse at least 3 times a week. Ideally it is even better to groom your horse every day. The reason is to keep your horse's coat clean and shiny. The CURRY is the most important brush. This brush keeps your horse's coat shiny and fungus free.

How to kill fungus

Tide is the greatest thing that I have found to work on fungus (when your horse has dirt that is built up in the skin and the hair rots and falls out). It works really well. You soap up the area that has the fungus on it and then scrub the area with tide. You can leave the tide on the area for a few minutes, and when you wash it away it will remove the fungus. This process will need to be done every day until the fungus is gone.

How to make hair grow back

Byo-gon is my answer this is an herbal product that will help horses heal after wounds, bite marks, fungus etc. I can sell you this product in the barn.

Horses and wormer

All horses get worms. The horses are wormed every other month. This is a ten-dollar charge that owners will see on their bill. The reason we do this service is to insure that all the horses get done on the same day at the same time. Due to the small amount of pasture we have, it is crucial that all the horses stay on a regulated worming program.

Private Turnout

Some horses do not do well turned out with others due to fighting, biting, kicking, etc. Private turnout can be provided for you with an additional charge.

Types of feed

Not all horses do well on the generic feed that is provided in your boarding package. If the feed is not working for your horse there are several different choices and options of feed that may work better. The difference in the price is billed to the owner of the horse. Alfalfa is also really good for horses to help keep them drinking. Being hydrated is wonderful for your horse's coat, hair and health. This is also a feeding option that can be billed to owners as well.

Shots

Shots are given twice a year. It is NOT recommend that you give shots only once a year. Horses should be given shots twice a year especially due to the fact that many show horses are exposed to so many different other horses, who carry different illness which can easily be carried back to our stable.

Barn Drama

Every barn in any town, in any part of the country has drama in the stable. Unfortunately when you have lots of young girls, hormones, cell phones and competition, different personalities will eventually clash. My suggestion is, if you don't have anything nice to say then say nothing. Try to be kind to everyone. Remember, gossip serves no purpose. Lastly, treat others the way you want to be treated. Keep in mind the reason you have a horse is because it is a fun sport that you enjoy.

How to park when at the barn

Due to the small amount of property that Cambridge Stables is located on I ask that you not block the circle drive way or park around the pine tree blocking the circle drive. Your welcome to park along the drive way at a forty-five degree angle. Do not block the tack room door or the gate to the feed room. This presents a problem for the feed guys as well as the Farriers.

What is the best way to contact Trish Many times you will have questions or problems with your horses. The best way and preferred way of communication with Trish is through email. This is a fast way to communicate without disrupting family time or busy schedules. If all else fails Trish can always be reached on her cell at 207 7911.

Happy trails to you all!

Please certify the statement below and return to **CAMBRIDGE STABLES**.

Acknowledgement of CAMBRIDGE STABLES Rules and Regulations:

By signing electronically and submitting this form, you are consenting to the use of your electronic signature in lieu of an original signature on paper. You have the right to request that you sign a paper copy instead. By submitting here, you are waiving that right.

BY SIGNING ELECTRONICALLY AND SUBMITTING HERE I/WE, HAVE READ AND DO UNDERSTAND THE FOREGOING AGREEMENT, WARNINGS, RELEASE AND ASSUMPTION OF RISK

I _____ (rider under 18) have read the Cambridge Stables handbook and understand the rules, regulations and recommendations. Date: ____/____/____

I _____(parents of) also understand the rules and guidelines of the barn and will go to great lengths to follow the policies as well as regulations. Date: ____/____/____