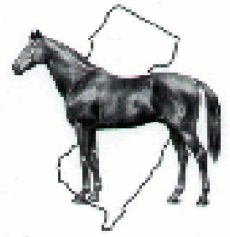


# NewsLetter



## 2009 Show Dates

**April 19, May 3, June 7, August 2, September 13 and October 4**

### [A Note from the President](#)

Hi everyone! We have had a great start this year. A large number of competitors turned out for the April and June shows, which were held under sunny skies. Everyone seemed to handle the new ring format well. We thank you for your cooperation in moving from the grass to the smaller ring during the very rainy May show.

I hope everyone got off to a successful start to their show season and accomplished their goals at the shows. As we come into the hotter season I would just like to remind everyone to make sure they give their horses and the competitors adequate water, it can get pretty hot out there!! Don't forget your sunscreen. Teri of County Saddlery will be present at the August show to assist you with all of your saddle needs. Look forward to seeing everyone August 2nd!

Diane Bahr

### [Check Your Points!](#)

Now that the season is underway, it is very important to check your points after each show. Points will be listed on the website at [www.cjha.org](http://www.cjha.org). You will have 30 days from the date of the last show to notify us if you suspect an error. If you think there is a discrepancy, contact us at [points@cjha.org](mailto:points@cjha.org). After the last show in October all suspected errors must be brought to our attention no later than October 31st.

### [CJHA IS GOING GREEN!!](#)

In our ongoing effort to run a cost effective organization, CJHA is asking everyone to sign up for email updates. If you haven't supplied us with your email address yet, please do so. By e-mailing club updates and newsletters instead of sending them US mail, you not only help to save a tree or two but, it helps keep down our costs. This also will ensure that you are kept up to date on our latest news and announcements. In the future the CJHA newsletter will be published only four times per year.



### [Trophy Exchange is Back!!!](#)

Bring in your winning trophies in brand new condition to exchange for gifts. The trophy exchange table is set up by the secretaries stand. We have great items including CJHA T-shirts, halters with matching leadlines, plus an array of gift items including jewelry and candles. All trophies used in the exchange program must be in brand new condition with no marks or scratches on them.

[Junior Committee is back and better than ever.](#) The CJHA Junior Committee is back after being off for a year and under new management. We have monthly meetings and our members have been assisting at the shows with pre-show jump set-up, jump crew, ribbon running, judges card running, trail pattern set-up, etc. We are planning some fun activities for the summer including fundraisers like a water sale and making decorations for the fall shows. We will be looking for junior committee members to help with new activities we have planned for the future such as trophy exchange. The Junior Committee is always open to new members. Any CJHA member age 17 and under is eligible join the junior committee. All you have to do to join is go to the CJHA web site, click on the junior committee tab, and fill out the form that you will find there. We hope to see more of you soon!

# Central Jersey Horseman's Association Summer 2009

## Horse Show Manners

Most of us know the poem "All I really need to know I learned in kindergarten." We can apply the same principles to Horse Show manners.

It is true that wisdom and success are not found only in "winning" but what we learned along the way. These are the things I learned:

**Share everything.** Help out your fellow riders. If you know it teach it. If you have it lend it.

**Play fair.** Enter the correct Divisions/ Classes. Don't cheat. Be polite. If you have a question for the judge, do not approach them without the show manager.

**Don't hit people.** Be aware of other riders. Call out your heads up. Do not cut off other riders. Don't forget to take turns.

**Put things back where you found them.** If you open a gate close it, if you take down a rail in the fence put it back.

**Clean up your own mess.** Help keep the park clean. We pay when the park rangers have to stay and pick up our mess..

**Don't take things that aren't yours.** Self-Explanatory

**Say you're sorry when you hurt somebody.** Trainers do not yell at other students. If there is a problem with a rider, approach their trainer, parent or show manager and politely work out the situation.

**Wash your hands before you eat.** This is a really good idea since you have been riding your horse.

**Flush.** Pick up after your horse.

**Warm cookies and cold milk are good for you.** Hay and clean water is good for your horse.

**Live a balanced life - learn some and think some and draw and paint and sing and dance and play and work every day some.** Ride everyday some!

**Take a nap every afternoon.** Don't overwork your horse. Don't enter too many classes. Give them time to rest.

**When you go out into the world, watch out for traffic, hold hands, and stick together.**

Win or Lose, Be happy with your accomplishments. Be happy for your friends. Love your horse!

## What Every Horse Owner Should Know...

There are some basics that every owner must know about horse health to ensure your horse's well-being. You must evaluate your horse regularly to ensure disease is not present and provide proper horse care and maintenance. It is highly recommended that all horses be wormed on regular schedule, at a minimum of five times a year. Your horse's teeth need to be checked at least twice a year by an equine dentist and proper vaccinations should be done by your veterinarian on an annual basis. A clean stable must be maintained to ensure good horse health. Manure should never be allowed to accumulate in the horse's stall. Bedding should be fresh and the barn should never smell of urine. Watering troughs and feed bins and bags must be clean and sanitized to prevent digestive disease. Proper ventilation will eliminate the possibility of respiratory disease. All the flooring in the stable should be level and always kept in a dry condition. Check your horse's feet daily, looking for signs of thrush and for any problems with shoeing. If a farrier (a specialist in equine hoof care) needs to be called, do not delay, as a lame horse is never optimum. Proper horse care includes daily checking of pulse, respiration and overall appearance. Always remember, maintaining your horse's well-being is your responsibility. Any time your horse does not appear in optimum health, it is time to check several things and your veterinarian should be called immediately.

## Henneke Body Scoring Condition Chart

1. POOR: Backbone, ribs, tailhead, pelvis, and vertabrea stick out. The bones of the withers, shoulders, and neck are noticeable. No fat can be felt.
2. VERY THIN: Backbone, ribs, tailhead and pelvic bones stand out. The bones of the withers, shoulders, and neck are noticeable.
3. THIN: Backbone stands out, but is covered with fat to midpoint. Some fat can be felt over ribs, but they are still noticeable. Tailhead is prominent. Individual vertabrea can not be seen. Bones of withers, shoulders and neck are visible.
4. MODERATELY THIN: Withers, neck, and shoulders do not look thin. Slight crease down back. Outline of ribs can be seen. Fat can be felt around tailhead. Vertabrea cannot be seen.
5. MODERATE: Shoulders, withers, and neck blend smoothly into body. Ribs can be felt, but not seen. Fat around tailhead is spongy.
6. MODERATE TO FLESHY: May be slight crease down back. Soft fat around tailhead and over ribs. Small fat deposits along the withers and neck, and behind shoulders.
7. FLESHY: May be crease down back. Ribs can be felt, but not easily. Fat can be felt between ribs. Soft fat around tailhead. Fat can be seen around withers, neck, and behind shoulders.
8. FAT: Crease down back. Ribs are hard to feel. All along withers is filled with fat. Fat around tailhead is very soft. Fat can be seen on the withers and behind shoulders. Some fat is deposited along the inner buttocks.
9. EXTREMELY FAT: Deep crease down back. Fat is deposited in patches over the ribs. Buldging fat around tailhead, withers, neck, and shoulders. Inner buttocks rub together. Flank is filled in.

