



West Virginia Neighs & Brays

The official newsletter of the West Virginia Equine Association
"Uniting and Educating West Virginia's Equine Community"

www.wvequineassoc.org

June/July 2008

From the Horses Mouth

A Word From Our President; Laura Riddle

What do you think about this weather? I can't believe it's June because it feels more like April to me. Honestly though I'm not sure which is more screwed up right now the weather or the economy.

The equine community is taking a beating right now with last year's drought, rising fuel costs and feed bills and it seems there is no end in sight. The WV Equine Association is concerned about the overall impact rising costs are having or are going to have on the WV equine community. We would love to hear your comments, you can send them to: president@wvequineassoc.org or join us online at:

<http://sports.groups.yahoo.com/group/WVEquineAssociation/>.

What plans/precautions, if any, are you taking? What changes, if any, have you had to make, i.e. downsizing, less traveling, different feed or hay supplier, etc? Do you predict a change in your "normal" riding season activities, i.e. showing, trail riding, events, etc?

Until next time, mount up and ride safe!!

Sincerely,
Laura Riddle
President

The Talk on the Fence

WVEA News
By Tina Jenkins

The WV Equine Association hosted an educational Lynn Palm Clinic on May 3rd and 4th, at the WVU Equine Facility. Lynn did a wonderful job and I must say I was personally impressed with the amount of one on one time that was given not only to the riders but also the auditors. If you were unable to attend you really missed out on a wonderful opportunity. Hopefully you will be able to attend next year as the association is considering having Lynn back.

The WVEA also held a general meeting on May 3rd discussion continued on the rescue-training seminar and that clinic date will not be set until a location can be

secured. The endurance ride will be held August 15th & 16th at Peace Point in Bethany, WV. Ride sponsors are already coming in, if your group or business would like to be a sponsor of this years ride or if anyone is interested in helping out with the planning of the ride or as a volunteer at the ride please send an email to: info@wvequineassoc.org.

Our next meeting will be in July at Pier Twelve following trail cleaning at Peace Point, specific time to be determined. Meetings are open to everyone and we hope that you will join us. Please check our Website: www.wvequineassoc.org for updated information or send an email to: info@wvequineassoc.org.

WVEA Officers

President
Laura Riddle

V. President
Matt Jenkins

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Kathy Beagle

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Kim Bennett Rachael Paris
Jane Charlton Von Riddle

MISSION STATEMENT

The objectives and purposes for which the West Virginia Equine Association is incorporated shall be to:

Help promote and protect the interests of all WV equines and equestrians and to give aid and support to every type of equine activity.

Operate in a spirit of co-operation and to encourage communication among West Virginia's diverse equine interests.

Regulate, with others, the acquisition, building, maintenance and supervision of trails and rights-of-ways.

Share in the development of equine legislation, enhancement of the equine industry and the preservation and protection of equine traditions for the future.

Educate and be a source of information and referrals to the equine community and the general public.

Sponsor programs and demonstrations and to take such actions as the general membership directs.

"I've spent most of my life riding horses. The rest I've just wasted." ~Author Unknown

The Show Ring

WVEA Featured Member

By Tish Hemsley

As a kid horses were more of a dream than a reality. I had an opportunity to look after a few Standardbreds for a guy who kept his horse in a field across from our home. In exchange he bought us a pony to ride.

It wasn't until my early 20's when my husband and I moved to an Arabian horse farm that my life with horses began. There, we were responsible for feeding, grooming and looking after 30 horses. With 3 stallions, countless mares and babies, young ones and geldings, there wasn't much time for anything else. We lived there for 3 years, a time in my life I will cherish always. They were amazing horses, their gentle demeanor and intelligence was matched only by their beauty and grace.



We then moved to our own farm, where for the first 2 years we had no horses. We now have 7, two of which are rescues. I hope to be able to help in many more rescues in the future. I spend a lot of time with them, and I trail ride around my farm every chance I get. I'm currently taking English lessons in hopes of someday jumping fences and going on to dressage. I'm also going to try barrels; I plan to try all the things I never got to do as a kid. I'm excited about being a member of the West Virginia Equine Association and to be a part of an association that's dedicated to education and promoting family fun with horses. Hope to see you at the clinics.

WVEA would love to get to know all of our members better, however we need your help in order to do so. If you have not been featured in the Show Ring please send an email to: rain@mljenkins.com.

The Barn Aisle

WVEA Featured Rescue Horse

From A Kill Lot In Kansas

By Tish Hemsley

To a not so rescue, from there, to West Virginia to Kathy. While in West Virginia Kathy and Rachael gave me shelter, safe choice 3 times a day and all the hay I could eat.

Who am I? I am Chase and my former owners didn't care enough about me to find me a good home. At the tender age of 4 months I was taken from my mother and my life, as I knew it was over. From that time until I came to Kathy's my life was painful, hunger and fear were my constant companions. No one wanted to take the time to know me, teach me or to love me. When I arrived at Kathy's I was in horrible condition, I was starved, scared and dirty. I was there for three months. Once I gained weight and was able to travel, I went to stay with my new human Tish.

Since I've been here, I've learned a lot, I walk politely on a lead, most of the time. I've learned humans aren't for biting or scratching on and I'm learning how to socialize with other horses too. The fear I used to know is fading, the bad things that happened to me are being buried under tons of love, bad memories are being driven away by all the good times I now have, and will have for the rest of my life.

I rest easy in my stall at night with my new companions close by, and my new human comforts me with lots of love, hugs and kisses. I know I'm safe now, and if my story has touched your heart, won't you please consider adopting a rescue. There are so many others just like me out there, and their waiting for someone to come and just love them.

I will live happily ever after. Chase



"To many, the words love, hope and dreams are synonymous with horses." ~Author Unknown

Lunge Lines

Lynn Palm Clinic

WVEA Featured Event

By Tina Jenkins

WVEA was proud to bring Lynn Palm to West Virginia on May 3rd and 4th. Lynn spent two long days with several riders from WV and surrounding states. The clinic was held at the new WVU equine facility. A quick note on the barn and arena, if you have not participated at an event held at the Reedsville, WV location it is a wonderful new arena and renovated 40-stall barn. I would highly recommend it to be on your list of places to go. It is still under some construction but is a wonderful setup.

Lynn spent the clinic concentrating on rider balance and how it affects the horse's balance. I was truly amazed at how much instruction Lynn was able to pack into the clinic. She was also great at explaining herself and helping riders/auditors understand what they were really telling their horses.



I was so impressed with how Lynn handled the entire clinic. She tailored the event around the participating horses and riders, and really spent a lot of one on one time with each team. She also did a great job of getting the auditors really involved with the lessons. She had great tips and ideas, she was able to help riders understand what their horses were getting out of the cues that they were giving, and how to do a better job of giving the "right" cues. I know that I took a tremendous amount of knowledge away from this clinic and wished that more of our membership had been able to be at this event.

WVEA is seriously considering hosting Lynn again next May/June. Please keep an eye on our Website for more information. Or you may email us your comments or for more information at info@wvequineassoc.org

If you are interested in viewing photos from the clinic or would just like to see what the WVU facility looks like Matt Jenkins posted photos at the following site:

<http://www.flickr.com/search/?q=lynn+palm&m=tags&w=62405345%40N00&z=t&d=taken-20080502-20080505&s=int>

Hoofin' It

Laminitis and Founder

By Kathy Beagle

These are two of the last words any horse owner wants to hear when a veterinarian is diagnosing hoof problems in their horse. But what is it? What are the causes? Does it really have to be the end of the horse's usefulness? Or even their very life?

Laminitis is the inflammation of the laminae. The laminae are the leaf like structures that form the bond between the coffin bone and the hoof wall. This inflammation can result from metabolic, biomechanical or traumatic changes. The trigger to a laminitic episode can result from many disease processes. It can be due to issues such as Cushing's disease. It can be from excessive weight bearing on one limb when another is injured, as was the case with Barbaro. Reactions from vaccinations can trigger a laminitic response. Most of the cases in our area are simply caused by an overload of non-structural carbohydrates. This begins a chain of events (which I won't go into at this point) that ends with toxins causing the inflammation and destruction of the laminae of the hooves. Front hooves are usually affected more than the backs. As the laminae weaken, the hoof wall tears away from the internal structures causing the coffin bone to either sink in the hoof capsule, or rotate to varying degrees. The sole flattens or bulges. The tip of the coffin bone can penetrate the sole. The oxygen and nutrient supply to the hoof structures is compromised. This can result in necrotic tissue, infection, abscessing, hoof deformity and changes in proper hoof growth and healing.

Many horse owners and horse professionals have a lack of understanding about the causes and management of the laminitic horse. As a hoof care practitioner, I see it all the time. The scenario is often the same. Spring arrives, rain comes, and rich green pastures flourish. A few days into this, I get the call. "Something is wrong with my horse. He can't walk. He won't come out of the barn. What do you think is wrong?" Most horse owners are aware of the dangers of the horse getting into the feed bin. When this happens, they know right away what may come, usually within 48 hours. But many experienced horse owners do not expect "grass" founder. Many have been lucky enough to have never seen it in years of horse ownership. In mild

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"A true horseman does not look at the horse with his eyes, he looks at his horse with his heart." ~Author Unknown

cases, often it is insidious and the start is almost imperceptible. The horse may be "ouchy" on hard surfaces when he previously was not. He may just seem a little off. He may shift his weight on the fronts often. Symptoms may come and go for a while, then either go away or take the downward spiral to acute laminitis. Bounding digital pulses and heat in the hooves will also be present. Sometimes sub solar abscesses mimic the signs and symptoms of laminitis. Usually a horse with an abscess will move better on hard surfaces while a laminitic horse will be more comfortable on soft surfaces. This can be helpful in differentiating between the two. In severe laminitis, the horse will be in so much pain as the tearing of the laminae occur that he will rock back on his hindquarters with his front hooves extended out in front of him. Most horse owners have seen pictures of the "founder" stance.

I am not a veterinarian and am not qualified to diagnose a case of founder or laminitis. That being said, my first advice is to call your veterinarian. Then get the horse OFF the grass and sweet feed... If possible, stand him in cold water or apply ice boots while you are waiting for your veterinarian. Usually your vet will make a treatment plan for your horse. Radiographs are usually taken to see the extent of the damage. Anti-inflammatory drugs will be prescribed. If your horse is shod, the shoes are usually carefully pulled during the acute phase. Lily (frog) pads, taped on Styrofoam padding or hoof boots with padding are used to ease the pain. Labs are often drawn to assess the horse's general health and find any underlying conditions such as Cushing's. Diet is assessed and needed changes are made. Natural trimming or corrective shoeing follows along with appropriate changes in lifestyle.

As a natural hoof care practitioner, I do not advocate any type of shoeing. I feel that shoeing impedes the hoof mechanism, which is responsible for circulation in the hoof. The circulation is already severely compromised in a laminitic hoof. Without proper circulation, the nutrients and oxygen needed to heal the damage are not available. More necrotic tissue is the result. I recommend a barefoot trim and exercise to promote circulation and healing. Hand walking when the horse is comfortable enough is helpful to promote circulation. In cases of grass founder, I recommend a dry lot or use of a grazing muzzle. Horses are fed free choice first cutting hay and oats or a low carbohydrate feed. Free choice minerals are provided. Treats are limited in ultra sensitive horses. Vaccinations are avoided when at all possible and titers are drawn when proof of immunity is needed for boarding situations. Stool testing is used to determine worming schedules instead of routine chemical worming. Nature has surprising healing power and most laminitis cases can return to full usefulness and lead healthy happy lives. They do need constant vigilance on the part of the owner to prevent subsequent episodes.

My studies have brought me to the belief that barefoot or booted horses are healthier, safer to ride and

happier. That being said, I respect all horse owners in their choices of whether to shoe or go barefoot.

On the Move

A Day at the Palomino Valley, Nevada BLM Facility

By Kathy Beagle

The highlight for many at the last AANHCP symposium in Reno, NV was the tour of Palomino Valley BLM facility to view recently captured wild horses, their hooves and learn more about the workings of the BLM adoption program. The AANHCP founder, Jamie Jackson, had arranged for all those attending to have the opportunity to see mustangs and burros recently captured and how they are processed through the system.



The sight of so many horses was startling to say the least. The 160-acre property was formally a feedlot and corrals of different sizes are configured throughout the valley. All the fencing is pipe and over six feet high. Horses are divided by age and sex. They have the capacity to care for up to 2000 horses and burros.

Our tour began by introducing us to the chutes used for loading and unloading the horses. The BLM determines how many horses each home range can support and rounds up the excess during gatherings usually scheduled July through February. The horses are then transported via truck to the Palomino Valley facility and other BLM facilities. They are unloaded at a loading dock where the chute leads them single file in a serpentine fashion to the squeeze chute. The chutes operate on hydraulics set to apply enough pressure to keep the horses still while not enough to cause any harm. One of the chutes also is designed to lay the horse down where more extensive treatments or hoof trimming can take place. They are vet checked aged, vaccinated, wormed, and receive their freeze brand in the squeeze chutes. The stallions are gelded in mass on certain days.

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"All horses deserve, at least once in their lives, to be loved by a little girl." ~Author Unknown



The mustangs are fed alfalfa since that is what is available in that area. I was surprised at the high quality of the hay. The veterinarian confirmed that some have gastric upsets while adjusting to the new feed and confinement, and a few are lost to colic. A few are also lost to accidents. The most common health issues dealt with after capture are respiratory illnesses due to exposure to our domestic horses. The mustangs have no immunity to any of these ailments, which are not present in the wild. Their perfect hooves deteriorate within a few weeks with the diet change and lack of movement. Human intervention is then required to keep them in good condition.



The wranglers we met that day had mustangs as their personal horses and used them on the job at the facility. One had a bay mare that was over 16h while the other had a buckskin gelding. Both were obvious horse lovers and loved talking about their horses. They also had more mustangs at home. Since I, as many others, have mixed feelings about the mustang's situation in the west, this made me feel more comfortable about the treatment of these horses after their capture. The mustangs are being squeezed out of their habitat by our government, the cattlemen, and urbanization. 160 million acres are leased

out by the BLM to ranchers for grazing of their cattle. 29,000 wild mustangs are in 10 western states, which are about 2500 over the amount allowed to exist there by the BLM.



All of the horses are available for adoption directly from Palomino Valley and other BLM facilities. Some are shipped for adoption at different BLM adoption auctions throughout the United States. Some are sent to prison programs where they are gentled and trained before being offered for adoption. The ones considered too old for public adoption are sent to large farms and ranches in Oklahoma and Kansas where the BLM has contracts with landowners. These horses are turned out on ranches where the BLM frequently checks and keeps track of them. The horses have an additional freeze brand on their hindquarters to mark them as permanent government property. They are allowed to live out their lives on these properties.

To adopt a wild horse or burro call 1-866-4MUSTANGS or go to their Website at www.wildhorseandburro.blm.gov.

Farm Call

Horses, riding, heat, and humidity

Holistic Horsemanship®

By Jessica Jabiel

From: Melissa

Hi Jessica, Hope you are well. I thank you for all your advice as it has helped me deal with some tough situations in my training! I have been searching through the archives to find this and hopefully it was not in front of my face (which would not surprise me in this heat) but I really don't see it!

I have felt the need to postpone a few lessons, due to the absolutely unbearable heat and humidity, for the

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"For one to fly, one needs only to take the reins." ~ Melissa James

sake of the horse and student. Even our evenings when I have scheduled these have been the sweat while standing type.

I remember reading somewhere that there is a heat index limit for riding especially horses that are not in perfect shape or not used to this type of weather. I did find something that said 190 but that seems too high! I wanted to share this info with my young students so they realize that it can be dangerous not only for them (especially with the old felt helmets w/out air-vents!) but equally so for their horses. Maybe this would help them not to become quite so disappointed about having to postpone their lesson!

Thanks Jessica! Melissa

Hi Melissa! There are times when it is simply too hot and humid for comfortable and safe riding, and on those days, it's better to leave the horses out to graze in the shade and catch whatever breezes may be passing. If the horses are confined to stalls where there is no breeze, the use of fans can help keep the horses comfortable.

There are various formulas that people use to calculate whether the combined heat and humidity make it suitable - or not - for riding. One such formula - the easiest, but not necessarily the most accurate - is to take the outside temperature in Fahrenheit, and add the relative humidity. If your total is below 120, you should be able to do whatever you like without risking heat stress to the horse. The horse may not even sweat much, or at all, in those conditions. If the total is between 130 and 150, the horse will be sweating, and you will need to pay attention to its water intake, but the horse should be able to maintain a reasonable core temperature. If the total is between 150 and 180, then heat stress is more likely, but much will depend on the relative values of temperature and humidity! This is where your own judgment must take precedence over any quick formula. For example, if the temperature is 105 and the humidity is 60%, your total would be 165, but it would be safer to ride under those conditions than if the total were the result of temperature of 90 and a humidity of 75%. If the total is over 180, then it's a good idea not to ride at all.

The above "formula" is a general guideline, NOT an absolute truth, and extremely wet or dry conditions will make it less helpful. If you like the mathematical approach to the "too hot and humid" idea, there are better, more accurate, and much more complicated ways to calculate the heat index - here is a URL for a very useful page from the Weather Channel website:

http://www.weather.com/encyclopedia/charts/heat_index.html

What's most important is to keep in mind the difference between a warm-down and a cool-down. On hot, humid days, your horse will need BOTH after exercise. The warm-down, which can be as simple as the

traditional "walk the last mile back", is just a way to help the horse's muscles rid themselves of lactic acid. If your lesson horses are working in a field away from the barn, have your students walk the horses once or twice around the field on their way back to the barn at the end of the lesson - and then WALK back to the barn. If they are working in an arena, spend the last ten or fifteen minutes of the lesson at a walk. (If the heat and humidity are truly horrible, consider doing the entire lesson at a walk.)

Follow the warm-down by a cool-down.

The cool-down involves helping the horse lower its body temperature after exercise. This is often done with the help of a water hose and a sweat scraper. If you can do this in the shade - in a covered wash rack, in an indoor wash stall, or even under a tree - the process will be easier and faster.

The way to use water to help a horse cool down on a hot and humid day is to hose the horse with cool or cold water, then immediately use your sweat-scraper to remove as much water as possible from the horse's coat. The reason for removing the water is that after the initial application of the cool water, it's actually the evaporation of the water that helps cool the horse. The water that you put on the horse will quickly become hot, as it picks up the heat that the horse is throwing off. In dry conditions, the water will evaporate quickly, and that process will help cool the horse. In humid conditions, the water will not evaporate, and the horse will be cooler for a brief moment whilst the water is being applied. Then, as the water becomes (instantly) warmer, the horse, instead of being made cooler, will be made even hotter by an extra layer of hot water - the layer will create a sort of "water blanket"! The only way to sustain any cooling action is to remove the now-hot water (scrape) and then put more cool water on the horse, etc., etc. So the formula for a cool-down is: Cool water-scrape-water-scrape-water-scrape, and you continue repeating both elements until the water on the horse's body stops becoming hot. When the water on the horse feels not much warmer than the cool water coming out of the hose, you'll know that your efforts are paying off, and the horse's body is cooling down.

Give your horse the best help by applying cool water to the legs, the neck (especially the underside of the neck, the throat area) and, if your horse will allow it, the head. These areas are ones in which there are major blood vessels just under the skin. Another vital area is that of the horse's hindquarters and back. The blood vessels aren't just under the skin here, but these areas are packed with large muscles that throw off a great deal of heat.

Keep a bucket of drinking water available in your wash rack, or wherever you are when you cool down your horse. Let the horse use it freely and drink as much as he likes. Some horses enjoy drinking from the hose - find out if your horse likes this! It's another good option. And don't forget to have a drink yourself, because you, too, are probably in need of water by now.

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"A good rider can hear his horse speak to him. A great rider can hear his horse whisper." ~ Author Unknown

As for your school horses, you'll need to consider the type, age, and condition of each horse and its ability to cope with heat and humidity. A fit, toned, just-this-side-of-thin, endurance-trained Arabian will be much better able to throw off heat than will a horse that is more heavily built and/or unfit, overweight, or elderly.

Consider the history and comfort of each individual horse - some horses will begin to wheeze if ridden in hot and humid conditions.

Consider also the nature of the horse itself! Horses are cold-weather animals, not hot-weather ones. Most horses can adapt reasonably well to high temperatures as long as the humidity is low, but the combination of high heat and high humidity is uncomfortable for horses, and can become dangerous and even life-threatening. When it comes to hot and cold weather, horses do not have the same standards as humans do; overall, horses are more comfortable than humans at lower temperatures, less comfortable at higher ones. A winter day that feels uncomfortably cold to you will feel very good to your horse; a summer day that feels "somewhat" too hot and humid for you will feel VERY MUCH too hot and humid for your horse.

And finally, consider the work you are asking the horse to do. In a group lesson, when the temperature and humidity are soaring, I suggest that you have your riders perform drill-team type patterns AT THE WALK. They can work on their seats, aids, timing, and ability to bend and straighten their horses and influence the horses' length of stride, all without creating undue amounts of heat and stress. Bring out a "boom-box" and play suitable music if you like - it will help the riders focus on rhythm and tempo, and make the sessions more enjoyable.

Good sense, as always, is your best ally when it comes to taking care of your horses. If you step outside and feel as though you have walked into a sauna, if the temperature is high, the humidity is high, there is no air moving and no possibility of any sweat drying, and your lungs are having a hard time dealing with air that feels wet and heavy, it's a good day to ride before sun-up, after sun-down, or avoid riding altogether.

Students need to learn horsemanship, not just riding - and part of horsemanship is knowing when it's best NOT to ride. If you find yourself needing to cancel a lesson, why not just change the lesson format, and make it a lesson (in some cool, indoor area) on bits or saddles? Or turn the lesson into an exercise class, giving your students a series of exercises to help them develop their flexibility and strength, stretch their Achilles tendons, or improve their balance? If riders and their parents understand from the very beginning that not all lessons will be MOUNTED ones, you will already have the flexibility to spend an occasional lesson at a tack shop, at the vet clinic, or at some other suitable teaching venue. If you know in advance that the weather conditions will be impossible for a riding lesson, you can cancel the lesson - or, if you have built this option into your lesson contract, you can turn it

into another kind of lesson entirely. If you are familiar with the basic Pony Club curriculum, you know just how much there is to learn, on AND off the horse. It's a good idea to make your students and their parents familiar with that curriculum, so that it can be clear that YOUR students are going to learn about horse management, tack, nutrition, etc.

The bottom line is that even if your students are disappointed to find that an occasional lesson will take place OFF the horses, they will get more, in the long run, out of learning how to respect and care for horses properly. Teach them how to notice when a horse is beginning to suffer from heat stress, and teach them how to follow up a warm-down with an effective cool-down. They and all of their future horses will benefit from that lesson.

Jessica

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On the Trail

By Tina Jenkins

As we all start thinking of ways to enjoy our equine friends I thought I would post a few pieces of information about WV trailheads.

Allegheny Highlands Trail

The Allegheny Highlands Trail is a multi-use (non-motorized) recreational trail built by the WV Division of Highways; it is 21 miles in length running from Elkins, WV to Parsons, WV.

www.highlandstrail.org

Cranberry/Tri-Rivers Rail Trail

14.5-mile multi-use (non-motorized) recreational trail near Summersville, WV in Nicholas County. For more information contact: 304-846-4605

Greenbrier River Rail Trail

The Greenbrier River Rail Trail is a multi-use (non-motorized) recreational trail operated by West Virginia State Parks; it is 76 miles in length running from North Caldwell to one mile south of Cass Scenic Railroad State Park.

"When you are on a great horse, you have the best seat you will ever have." ~Sir Winston Churchill

www.greenbrierrailtrailstatepark.com

Harrison County Bike and Hike Rail Trail
7-mile multi-use (non-motorized) recreational trail near Clarksburg, WV in Harrison County. For more information contact: 304-624-8619.

For WVEA’s complete list of trailheads visit our Website at www.wvequineassoc.org.

Committees

- Education:** Andi Kerr – cedar1@outdrs.net
- Legislative:** Open – info@wvequineassoc.org
- Publication:** Laura Riddle – riddlell@suddenlink.net
- Trails:** Open – info@wvequineassoc.org
- Animal Welfare:** Rachael Paris – srparis2@yahoo.com
- Membership:** Open – info@wvequineassoc.org
- Fundraising:** Kim Steele – kim@snsfarms.net

Please contact the chairperson listed above if you are interested in joining a committee.

Newsletter

If you have something you would like to submit for a future newsletter, please contact: rain@mljenkins.com

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

“WOOD COUNTY HORSE CLUB MEETING”
PLACE: WOOD COUNTY LIBRARY – PARKERSBURG, WV
DATE & TIME: JUNE 3rd AT 7:00 PM
For more info: 304-863-5224

“DODDRIDGE COUNTY RIDING CLUB TRAIL RIDE”
PLACE: BLANDVILLE, WV
DATE & TIME: JUNE 7th AT 10:00 AM
For more info: Barbara Adrian or Dee Weekley - 873-2053 or 873-1741

“TSC'S OUT HERE WITH HORSES”
PLACE: TRACTOR SUPPLY COMPANY – PARKERSBURG, WV
DATE & TIME: JUNE 21st 10 AM to 2 PM
For more info: Check with your local TSC to see if they are participating
STOP BY THE WVEA BOOTH

“JACKSON COUNTY HORSE CLUB HORSE SHOWS”
PLACE: JACKSON COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS
DATE: JULY 14TH
For more info: 304-373-2286

“BLUEFIELD BLUE-GRAY HORSE SHOW”
PLACE: BLUEFIELD, WV
DATE: JULY 26TH –28TH
For more info: 304-248-7347

“WV EQUINE ASSOCIATION MEETING”
PLACE: PIER TWELVE - WELLSBURG, WV
DATE & TIME: JULY AFTER CLEARING TRAILS AT PP
For more info: info@wvequineassoc.org or www.wvequineassoc.org

“PEACE POINT ENDURANCE RIDE”
PLACE: PEACE POINT EQUESTRIAN CENTER - BETHANY, WV
DATE: AUGUST 15TH & 16TH
For more info: info@wvequineassoc.org or www.wvequineassoc.org

Please check our Website for more events: www.wvequineassoc.org
If you would like to submit an event, send it to: riddlell@suddenlink.net.