

Ridgemark Farm
Horsemanship Manual
First Edition
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*Hunters, Jumpers & Equitation
Beginning through Advanced
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

MISSION STATEMENT

THE LESSON PROGRAM

1 FIRST STEPS.....	8
1.1 Planning your Lessons.....	8
1.2 Competing.....	8
2 LESSON PROGRAM LEVELS OF TRAINING.....	8
2.1 Mommy and Me.....	8
2.2 Tiny Tot.....	9
2.3 Beginning Equitation.....	10
2.4 Intermediate Equitation.....	11
2.5 Beginning Jump.....	11
2.6 Intermediate Jump.....	12
2.7 Advanced Jump	13
3 LESSON PROGRAM HORSEMANSHIP CLASSES.....	13
3.1 Grooming.....	13
3.2 Tacking.....	14
3.3 Physical Characteristics of the Horse.....	14
3.4 Jumping Theory.....	14
3.5 Basic Nutrition.....	14
3.6 Basic Health Care.....	15
3.7 Basic Farriery.....	15
3.8 Longeing.....	15
3.9 Showing	15
3.10 Tacking	15

THE TRAINING PROGRAM

4 TRAINING PROGRAM:	18
4.1 Rider Attire.....	18
4.2 Lesson Structure.....	18
4.3 Levels of Instruction.....	18

PURCHASING A HORSE

5 PURCHASING A HORSE	22
5.1 Getting Help.....	22
5.2 Trial Period.....	22
5.3 Pre-purchase Exam	23
5.4 Costs.....	23
5.5 Insurance.....	23
5.6 Stabling and Supplies.....	23

SHOWING

6 ATTENDING HORSE SHOWS.....	26
6.1 Horse Show Associations.....	26
6.2 Entry Procedure.....	26
6.3 Preparing your Horse	26
6.4 Tack.....	27
6.5 Grooming.....	27
6.6 Braiding	28
6.7 Apparel.....	28
6.8 At the Show	28
6.9 Warming Up	29
6.10 The Back Gate.	29
6.11 Horse Show Etiquette	29
6.12 After the Show.....	30
6.13 Medication Policy.....	31
6.14 Day Before the Last Day of the Show.....	31

RULES AND CODE OF CONDUCT

7 RULES AND CODE OF CONDUCT.....	34
7.1 Student rules.....	34
7.2 Junior Students' Code of Conduct.....	34
7.3 Stable Rules.....	35

ADDENDUM

Ridgemark Farm Commission Policy
Horse Show Costs Sheet

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for choosing Ridgemark Farm as your place to ride. We have programs for all riders of all levels and ages. We are recognized throughout California for developing “A” show circuit quality horses and riders while continuing to make the path of learning to ride fun and affordable. We encourage team work, good sportsmanship and good horsemanship. Above all, we emphasize the importance of safety around the horse, and teaching our students that it is always better to proactive rather than reactive. From the 3 year-old experiencing the thrill of the first ride, to the seasoned show competitor seeking advanced training, we pride ourselves on meeting the needs of each individual rider.

Horsemanship, in the broadest sense, is what we want you to learn at Ridgemark Farm. A good horseman is skilled in all aspects of riding, horse care and the understanding of horse behavior. As a beginner you will be encouraged to learn the basics of horse handling, grooming and tacking. As you progress in your riding skills, you will learn about health care and nutrition. We encourage all riders to attend the educational seminars on particular aspects of horse care that correspond to their level of riding. Riders in the Training program are expected to take a very active role in the care and management of their horse. Good horsemanship requires compassion, respect, patience, a sense of responsibility, a desire to learn and a positive attitude – attributes which are important in any walk of life.

This manual contains our Mission Statement, the curriculum for Ridgemark Farm Riding Program and Horsemanship classes, as well as sections on purchasing a horse, attending shows, and our rules and Code of Conduct. We hope you will enjoy riding with Ridgemark Farm!

MISSION STATEMENT

Our goals at Ridgemark Farm are:

- 1) To teach the principles of classical, correct horsemanship and the value of a solid work ethic
- 2) To provide a safe and healthy environment for both children and adults to learn about their horses and themselves through working with the horses
- 3) To foster a sense of positive self esteem in all the children in our program by mentoring them in their work with horses
- 4) To lead by example by interacting with both people and horses in a kind, honest, competent and mature manner
- 5) To always put the health and welfare of the horses first
- 6) To use competition at horse shows to gauge our progress as teachers and our student's progress as riders; to aim to be our best and never compare ourselves to others
- 7) To teach our students, through competitive events, how to both win and lose with grace and maturity; to learn to walk away from the horse show with a better sense of themselves as human beings
- 8) To teach our students to continually educate themselves about all aspects of horsemanship, and to realize that the end goal is simply to increase knowledge through experience and continuing education
- 9) To further educate ourselves as instructors so that we continue to evolve and become more proficient in our teaching of our students
- 10) To teach safety above all else. To help our students learn the language of the horse so that they can anticipate potentially dangerous situations and learn to handle them correctly
- 11) To be as accessible as possible to the community, and to teach our students to be aware of the responsibility they have of representing themselves and Ridgemark Farm to the greater community

THE LESSON PROGRAM

I FIRST STEPS

I.1 Planning your Lessons

Some of you may want your child to simply experience the love of the outdoors, the joy of riding, and the sense of accomplishment that comes from caring for a gentle animal. One or two lessons a week on our school horses may satisfy this goal. Adults too may want this experience. Our lessons include riders of the same general skill level, and are great fun for the whole family to watch. We always try to provide a supportive environment which emphasizes good sportsmanship and the fun that can be had while riding.

I.2 Competing

At some point you or your child may want the experience of competition in a show. What is a show ring? Well, the show ring presents an opportunity to demonstrate the skills you have acquired and to measure your progress. Most of our riders begin showing in the Stirrup Cup Shows at Pebble Beach. These shows are held during an "A" rated show, in a separate arena. No braiding is required, and you can ride in classes from Walk/Trot to Crossrails to Short Stirrup, either on Saturday, Sunday or both. It is a great place to get a good feel for competition in a friendly setting. If you or your child enjoys showing, there are many other levels of competition to explore. From the NorCal Horse Show Associations circuit, to national competitions, Ridgemark Farm has earned an excellent reputation as a training ground for champion level riders.

2 LESSON PROGRAM LEVELS OF TRAINING

The criteria for the individual levels of training in the Ridgemark Farm Lesson Program are laid out below. Each level has Horsemanship and Riding criteria which must be met by the rider before s/he can advance to the next level. Readiness for advancement to the next level will be measured via a written test and mounted evaluation by the instructor.

2.1 Mommy and Me

This class is for children 3 years and above. A parent/responsible adult must be in attendance to lead the horse or pony. The emphasis here is on safety and fun.

2.1.1 Horsemanship

The rider and Mommy will learn:

- To approach the horse or pony safely, both from in front and behind
- To assist with grooming and know why you pick out a horse's feet
- To lput on and remove halter and lead horse or pony safely with assistance
- To assist with tacking

2.1.2 Riding

The rider will learn:

- To hold the reins correctly
- The correct leg position
- To shorten and lengthen reins correctly
 - arms out to the side,
 - arms behind the back
- twisting from side to side
- two-point/ half-seat position
- Pick up and drop stirrups by themselves (hands may be used)
- Perform a circle at the walk without assistance
- To steer enough to maintain their position on the rail
- To halt correctly
- To trot a short distance on a straight line while being led

The Mommy will learn:

- To assist with her child mounting and dismounting
- To adjust the stirrups to the correct length
- To lead the pony in both the walk and trot in a straight line with the child on

Before moving on to Tiny Tot the rider must be able to stay on the rail, and be comfortable and competent enough to ride off the lead at the walk and trot.

2.2 Tiny Tot and Ladies at Lunch

The emphasis here is again on safety and fun, but this time without a lead rope. Children from Mommy and Me move into Tiny Tot, whereas Moms who want to learn to ride move into Ladies at Lunch. For this group, the riding skills from Mommy and Me will be re-taught to the Ladies on horseback. A potluck lunch will be coordinated after the lesson so we can relax and enjoy each other's company. Tiny Tot is also suitable for children to start in who are too young to begin the Beginning Equitation Level and who do not start out in Mommy and Me.

2.2.1 Horsemanship

Riders must attend the "Grooming" Horsemanship Class during this level

The rider will learn:

- Name 5 more parts of the horse
- Name 5 parts of the saddle or bridle
- Help groom horse or pony
- Help tack and untack horse or pony

2.2.2 Riding:

The rider will learn:

- To refine the basic skills learned in Mommy and Me:
- To hold the reins correctly
- The correct leg position
- To shorten and lengthen reins correctly

- Gain balance through use of exercises at the walk
 - arms out to the side,
 - arms behind the back
 - twisting from side to side
- two-point/ half-seat position
- Pick up and drop stirrups by themselves (hands may be used)
- Perform a circle at the walk without assistance
- To steer enough to maintain their position on the rail
- To halt correctly
- To trot a short distance on a straight line while being led
- To post the trot on and possibly off the longeline
- To differentiate between the inside and outside rail
- To maintain the two-point position through trot pole work
- Ride with no stirrups at the walk and sitting trot
- Trot a circle.

2.2.3 Recommended reading

US Pony Club Manual D Level

2.3 Beginning Equitation

This is the beginning level where children and adults start out to learn the basics of hunt seat equitation. Children aged 6 and above may start out in this level, and will start out with the basics learned by younger children in the Tiny Tot level.

2.3.1 Horsemanship

Riders must attend the “Tacking” Horsemanship Class during this level

The rider will learn:

- Grooming and Tacking on their own are required for all riders tall enough.
- Physical Characteristics of the Horse

2.3.2 Riding

The rider will learn:

- The importance of warming up.
- The 5 second halt with correct position.
- Change direction at the walk using a simple reverse, down the center line and across the diagonal.
- To sit, post, change diagonal, 2-point at the trot.
- Ride serpentines and figure of 8 using cones at the trot
- Sit the trot easily with no stirrups
- The speeds and correct names of the trot (collected, working, extended).
- To keep their horse separated, on the rail, and be able to circle correctly.
- Cantering is at the discretion of the Instructor, and only on approved horses and ponies. It will be limited to the last few lessons before the rider moves up to Intermediate Equitation.
- Cool down.

2.3.3 Recommended reading

US Pony Club Manual D Level, British Horse Society's Pony Club Manual.

For older riders: Hunt Seat Equitation by George Morris, Centered Riding by Sally Swift, The Horseman's Bible by Jack Coggins, Taking Up Riding as an Adult by Diana Delmar, Riding for the Rest of Us: A Practical Guide for Adult Riders by Jessica Jahiel

2.4 Intermediate Equitation/Intro. to Jumping

Students must complete Beginning Equitation or test at an equivalent level before taking this class. The basic Intermediate Equitation skills must be mastered before students are ready to start the jumping portion.

2.4.1 Horsemanship

Riders must attend the "Physical Characteristics of the Horse" class during this level

2.4.2 Riding

The rider will learn:

- To recognize the diagonal and keep themselves on it.
- Post easily and sit the trot without stirrups.
- Hold the 2-point/half seat easily at the trot and canter.
- Be able to state which canter lead they are on (they do not need to pick up the correct one).
- Canter a circle.
- Maintain a strong position over a small cross rail.
- Jump a straight line, using the corners before and after properly, maintaining control and position throughout. The rider must stay off the back and not catch the horse in the mouth.

2.4.3 Recommended Reading

US Pony Club Manual D Level

2.5 Beginning Jump

Prerequisite Intermediate Eq./Intro. to Jumping or test at equivalent level. Riders must be doing 2 lessons per week to start Beginning Jump.

2.5.1 Horsemanship

Riders must attend the Jumping Theory, Basic Health Care, and Basic Nutrition Class during this level

2.5.2 Riding

The rider will learn:

- To keep themselves separated at all times, particularly while circling. They must follow on (that is, they leave a safe distance between them and the rider in front of them, but not so far back that the previous rider has finished before they begin).

- Use of the quarter, center and three-quarter lines for direction changes.
- Trot a Serpentine with correct change of bend and diagonal.
- Cantering will be done in a group.
- Riders must be able to put their horse on the correct lead.
- Canter without stirrups.
- Know the difference between simple and flying lead changes.
- Count strides out loud 1-2, 1-2, as they approach the jump, and as appropriate in a line.
- Maintain the horse at a steady pace over a small course of cross-rails.
- Maintain good position- heels down, tight leg, controlled upper body (no leaning up the neck or falling back), good release.

2.5.3 Recommended Reading

US Pony Club Manual D Level

2.6 Intermediate Jump

Prerequisite Beginning Jump or test at equivalent level. Riders must be doing 2 lessons per week to start Intermediate Jump.

2.6.1 Horsemanship

The rider will learn:

- Basic Farriery
- Longeing

2.6.2 Riding

- Change direction at the trot with a half turn and half turn in reverse.
- Trot Figure 8's.
- Continue to work without stirrups at trot and canter in every lesson.
- Canter a Serpentine with simple changes
- Learn how to get the horse on the bit
- the ability to ride from leg to hand.
- Jump 2' courses with simple and flying lead changes (per horse's ability)
- Courses will require lengthening and shortening of stride, inside turns, broken and bending lines.
- Jump a cross rail without stirrups.

2.6.3 Recommended Reading

US Pony Club Manual D and C Levels

2.7 Advanced Jumping

2.7.1 Horsemanship

Prerequisite Intermediate Jump or equivalent

Riders must attend Advanced Tacking Horsemanship Class during this level

2.7.2 Riding

- Ability to get the horse on the bit (depending on the horse) while bending, shortening and lengthening the stride at walk, trot and canter.
- Leg yield, Shoulder in, Haunches in, Haunches out.
- Work at the trot and canter on the counter bend.
- Canter serpentine with flying changes.
- Canter figure 8's with simple changes.
- Riders must be taught how to 'follow on' over jumps. That is, they must leave a safe distance between them and the rider in front, but not so far back that the previous rider has finished before they begin.
- Jump 2' 3'' courses with flying lead changes. Fences to include, oxer, boxes, brush, gates.
- Jump a 2' course of verticals and uprights without stirrups.
- Simple gymnastic exercises.
- Ride with confidence!

2.7.3 Recommended Reading

US Pony Club Manual C level.

Riding and Jumping- William Steinkraus

Judging Hunter and Equitation - Ann White

3 LESSON PROGRAM HORSEMANSHIP CLASSES

These classes will be mandatory for all riders. Required classes must be completed before the rider is allowed to move on to the next riding level. During rainy winters, these classes will be offered during lesson times if it is too wet to ride. During the summer, special classes will be scheduled on an as needed basis.

Students 8 and under who attend Grooming I and Tacking I must have a parent or responsible adult in attendance (adults will not be charged).

3.1 Grooming

This class should be taken during the Tiny Tot/Ladies at Lunch level

- Approaching a horse/pony
- Tying your horse/pony safely
- Hoof Care - Importance of picking feet daily, treatment of thrush, loose shoes, lost shoes.
- Different grooming tools and their uses
- Bathing – frequency, sponging down as an alternative
- Lotions and Potions - fly spray, show sheen
- Boots – how to apply

3.2 Tacking

This class should be taken during the Beginning Equitation level

- Basic discussion of how a snaffle bit and pelham work
- Learn the names of the parts of the bridle and saddle.
- Putting a bit on a bridle
- Tacking up – Correct adjustment of all straps
- Tack cleaning- cleaning up after a lesson.

3.3 Physical Characteristics of the Horse

This class should be taken during the Intermediate Equitation/Intro. to Jump level

- Review parts of the horse.
- Colors and face markings.
- Gaits of the horse.
- Basic Conformation.
- Each rider should write an identification of a horse they ride regularly and see if the other students can recognize it.
- Play a game – blank horse shape with stick on name parts.

3.4 Jumping Theory

This class should be taken during the Beginning Jumping level

- The correct distances between trot and canter poles
- Different types of jumps: cross rail, vertical, oxer.
- Types of jumps allowed in hunters and jumpers.
- Course terminology : outside line, Judge's line, diagonal line, bending line, inside turn, roll back.
- Difference between Hunter and Equitation courses. Suitability of horse for each style.
- Measuring the distance between fences and counting strides. Difference between horse and pony strides.
- Students will walk a course and analyze it.

3.5 Basic Nutrition

This class should be taken during the Beginning Jumping level

- Nutritional requirements
- Overview of the equine digestive system
- Types of feed and amounts given
- A survey of available supplements

3.6 Basic Health Care

This class should be taken during the Beginning Jump level

- Signs of sickness
- Temperature, pulse and respiration – normal range / how to take
- Capillary refill time, color of gums
- Lameness
- Vaccines - what Ridgemark Farm requires each horse to have
- Worming -types of dewormers available: recommended schedule
- Teeth and Dental care
- Common Diseases
- Colic and Tying Up

- First Aid - when to call the Vet.
- Treating minor wounds
- Cold hosing/ sweat wraps

3.7 Basic Farriery

This class should be taken during the Intermediate Jump level

To be taught by Farriers, assisted by an instructor

- Hoof structure and conformation
- Injuries and diseases - thrush, bruised sole, hot nails, abscesses, laminitis, navicular.
- Farriery tools and their uses
- Different shoes and their uses
- Therapeutic shoeing

3.8 Longeing

This class should be taken during the Intermediate Jump level

- Why longe?
- Use of voice, body position and whip
- Handling the longe line
- Adjusting the equipment
- How to begin and the importance of warming the horse up
- Practical demonstration
- Hands on for each student

3.9 Showing

All riders showing for the first time. Parents of Junior riders should attend.

- An overview of A, B, and C shows; governing associations
- Horse/Rider registration
- Entry Procedures
- Show Prepping your horse
- Equipment required at shows
- Rider attire
- Typical costs involved

3.10 Advanced Tacking

This class should be taken during the Advanced Jump level

- A survey of the types of bits available and their uses
- How does each type of bit work
- Should include less common bits- Gag, three ring, ball, Dr. Bristol
- Explanation of a Hackamore.
- Fitting a bridle to a horse
- Know all parts of tack and bits
- Put a bridle together from pieces
- Know martingales and uses
- Saddle fitting
- Use of therapeutic pads

THE TRAINING PROGRAM

4 TRAINING PROGRAM

The Training Program is for students who lease, half lease, or own their own horse. Riders at this level are expected to have their own equipment – saddle, bridle, helmet, chaps, boots, breeches. Owning or leasing a horse is required in order to compete, although in certain circumstances lesson horses may be used at the shows for a fee.

4.1 Rider Attire

Students must come neatly attired:

Hair – preferably in a hair net and under helmet.

Clothing - shirts must not be too baggy or loose and must be tucked in. No spaghetti straps or crop tops.

No excessively low jeans. Jackets or vests zipped.

Cell phones should not be worn due to the possibility of injury to the rider or breakage in the event of a fall.

4.2 Lesson Structure

The lesson structure in the training program is applicable to all levels of instruction and riders are encouraged to take 3 lessons per week.

The first lesson of the week will be predominately flatwork, including terminology, use of diagonal and lateral aids, position, and balance. If jumping is done, it will focus on gymnastics for establishment of stride, correct pace and balance, and the proper take off distance for the correct bascule. Instructors will emphasize question and answer sessions with explanation and feedback from the students regarding correct terminology and communication with the horse.

The second lesson of the week will review the work accomplished in the previous lesson, with more focus on lateral work, work without irons, collection and balance at all three gaits, and smooth correct transitions. The jumping will review the previous lesson, adding some single jumps and lines, emphasizing straightness and correct length of stride. Bending lines will be added to teach the rider to focus on riding the correct track with the right pace and balance.

The third lesson of the week will review the previous flat work emphasizing the proper warm up for the horse to be prepared to jump. The jumping will focus on course work-creating smooth flowing courses for both the hunter and equitation rider. Emphasis will be placed on putting a whole course together including: the proper track to ride between fences, how to ride the corners and then balance for lines, anticipating and being able to correct problems as they arise, creating a polished start and finish.

4.3 Levels of Instruction

4.3.1 Walk/Trot

Classes at to ride in at horse show-Walk/Trot Division

Level corresponds to skill sets laid out in Beginning and Intermediate Equitation

- Take two lessons per week
- Ride at the walk and sitting trot without irons

- Keep horse separated on the rail in a group; circle and pass correctly and safely
- Know where the center, diagonal, and three-quarter lines are in the arena
- Know posting diagonals
- Know how to bring the horse back to the trot from the canter in case of emergency
- Be able trot a simple course of poles and complete a simple obstacle course

4.3.2 Crossrails

Classes to ride in at horse show-Crossrail Division

Level corresponds to skill sets laid out in Intermediate Equitation and Beginning Jump

- Take two lessons per week
- Know simple lead changes
- Post and sit trot without irons
- Hold 2-point position easily at trot and canter
- Jump a line of two jumps, using corners before and after properly, maintaining control and position over the jumps-rider must stay off the back and not catch horse in the mouth

4.3.3 Short Stirrup I

Classes to ride in at horse show-Short/Long Stirrup, Maiden Eq., Small Pony Hunters

Level corresponds to skill sets laid out in Beginning and Intermediate Jumping

- Take 2 lessons per week
- Understand diagonal and lateral aids
- Know flying and simple lead changes
- Execute and explain a half turn and a half turn in reverse
- Know the center, diagonal and quarter line in the arena
- Ride both the correct and the counter bend
- Know the leg yield, half turn on haunches, shoulder in, and figure eight at the walk
- Ride successfully at the canter and perform transitions without irons
- Jump fences 2' – 2'3"
- Jump single jumps without irons.

4.3.4 Short Stirrup II

Classes to ride in at horse show-Children's Pony Hunters, Low Child/Adult Modified Hunters, Novice Eq., Medium Pony Hunters, 2'3 Jumpers

Level corresponds to skill sets laid out in Intermediate and Advanced Jumping

- Execute all requirements of Short Stirrup I
- Collection and extension at all gaits
- Working on the bit
- Know and execute the half halt
- Ride a serpentine at the canter with simple lead changes
- Jump 2'6 courses with and without irons

4.3.5 Intermediate I

Classes to ride in at horse show-Green Pony Hunters, Large Pony Hunters, Child/Adult Modified Hunters, Novice Eq., Intro level Jumpers (2'6-2'9)

- Execute all requirements of Short Stirrup II
- Execute shoulder in at trot

- Ride a horse on the bit
- Ride on the counter lead
- Jump 2'9-3' courses with lead changes, with or without irons.

4.3.6 Intermediate II

Classes to ride in at horse show-Childrens/Adult Amateur Hunters, 3' Medals and Equitation, 3'-3'3 Jumpers

- Execute all requirements of Intermediate I
- Execute a haunches in at the trot
- Ride a serpentine with flying changes
- Jump 3' - 3'3 courses with or without irons

4.3.7 Advanced

Classes to ride in at horse show-Jr/Amateur Modified Hunters, 3'3-3'6 Medals and Equitation, Junior/Amateur Owner Hunters, 3'6 and above Jumpers

- Must execute all requirements of previous levels
- Jump a 3'6" course or higher with or without irons

PURCHASING A HORSE

5 PURCHASING A HORSE

The purchase of a horse is a long process of searching, questioning, riding, evaluating, vetting, negotiating, and seeking advice as well as guidance. For the experienced purchaser it is yet another journey of patience; for the first timer, it can be a daunting experience.

At Ridgemark Farm we have earned an excellent reputation for dealing honestly with brokers, trainers, agents, and clients. Many people in the industry have complimented us on our ability to successfully match horse and rider, no matter what the budget or goals may be. Regardless of how much you want to spend or what kind of horse you want, we are here to help you find the horse best suited to your needs and budget.

5.1 Getting Help

Horse buying involves several steps. When you decide that you are ready to enter into the horse-shopping market, let the trainers know and they will help you evaluate your goals (ability, size, price-range, etc). Our trainers are constantly updating their files on available animals and as soon as they know you are interested in buying a horse they will begin the process of finding you the perfect mount.

Remember the word PATIENCE. Rushing into a hasty purchase is not in anybody's best interest. You will find yourself going on many road trips, and possibly even some air travel! You may look at just one or as many as 20 animals before you find the one that is right for you. Remember it is all part of an educational process. Much can be learned from riding many different horses and examining their training, attitude and conformational strengths and weaknesses. You will walk away from each shopping trip with a better sense of yourself as a rider.

5.2 Trial Period

When you find a promising horse, the trainer will usually request that it come to Ridgemark Farm for a trial period. Sometimes the horses are permitted to stay for several days, sometimes they must be returned to their owners overnight. Usually though, there will be ample time for both you and the trainers to ride and evaluate the horse. A trial agreement is usually drawn up and signed by both parties.

The trial period provides you with the opportunity to try your prospective horse in a strange environment. Many horses behave beautifully at home, but prove to be spooky and difficult to handle in a different environment. The trial period also gives the trainers time to evaluate how well suited you and the horse are to each other. It should also reveal any problems that would cause the trainers to recommend that the horse be returned.

If all goes well and the trainers agree that the horse is suited to you, then the next step is to have the horse examined by a veterinarian.

NOTE: The prospective purchaser is responsible for the horse's board while it is at Ridgemark Farm, and any shoeing and hauling fees incurred. A horse that has been brought in for sale may be tried by other riders who are looking to buy, but the rider paying the board has the first right of refusal on the horse.

5.3 Pre-purchase Exam

The pre-purchase exam is a basic physical conducted by a veterinarian. This exam will reveal any lameness at that time and uncover most other areas of unsoundness that may be of concern to you as the buyer. Radiographs usually are taken. We recommend that both front feet and hocks always be x-rayed since most soundness problems start there. The vet may recommend additional pictures if, during the course of the exam, he finds a questionable area of weakness. These areas can include the pastern joints, stifles, and knees. The cost of the pre-purchase exam will depend on the number of radiographs taken, but is usually between \$500 - \$800. Blood work can also be done at the buyer/agent's request.

5.4 Costs

If you decide not to buy after the exam, the horse will be shipped back to its owner at your cost. If you decide that you would like to make an offer on the horse, the trainer will negotiate on your behalf. If an agreement can be reached, you will then own your new horse! Payment for the horse is usually made with a Cashier's Check made payable to the seller. Ridgemark Farm will receive a 10% commission fee from you for the services rendered to you during the searching and buying process. This commission is standard in the industry and is due and payable on completion of the sale. Please read the Commission Addendum for more information on services provided. You are responsible for all stabling charges, shipping and farriery incurred during the trial period.

5.5 Insurance

After you have purchased your horse, we recommend that you purchase mortality insurance, and possibly major medical and loss of use if your horse is under 15 years old. Please ask the Ridgemark Farm staff for insurance agent recommendations.

1.6 Stabling and Supplies

You will need to make arrangements with the Ridgemark staff for boarding and tack space, as well as the purchase of a tack trunk.

If this is your first horse there are a number of items you will need to purchase. This is a general list of supplies. Please consult your instructor for your horses' specific needs.

Tack—Saddle, Girth, Martingale, Bridle, Nylon Halter and Lead Rope, Leather Halter for shows

Grooming supplies—Brushes, Curry comb, hoof pick, mane pulling comb, bucket, shampoo, conditioner, sponge, sweat scraper, Show Sheen, rubbing alcohol, fly spray

Medical supplies—Thermometer, Furazone ointment for sweat wraps and wounds, Bute/Banamine – an anti inflammatory given when the horse is sore or injured, Standing wraps for tired or sore legs (these include cotton quilts and long bandages), Plastic wrap – for sweat wraps, Vet wrap, sheet cotton, duct tape, scissors

Horse attire—Polo wraps, splint boots, bell boots, fly sheet, fly mask, winter blanket, light day sheet, irish knit cooler

Miscellaneous items—Longe line, longe whip, crop, stud chain, extra lead rope, rags/towels, leather cleaner and oil

Supplements—Ask your trainer about extra feed or supplements that your new horse may need, and what the process is for bagging up your supplements.

SHOWING

6 ATTENDING HORSE SHOWS

Attending a horse show can be an exhilarating experience. Ridgemark Farm attends many different horse shows, from the non-rated Stirrup Cup shows at Pebble Beach to the United States Equestrian Federation (USEF/USHJA) 'A' circuit. If you are interested in competing, here are some things you should know.

6.1 Horse Show Associations

Rated horse shows are run under the rules of one or more horse show associations and you must be a member of the association before you can compete. Your horse will need to be registered too. Consult with your trainer to decide which shows you will be entering and which associations you should join. The local association is the NorCal Hunter/Jumper Association.

In addition to the local association membership, shows require you to be a member of USA Equestrian (USEF) or Pacific Coast Horse show Association (PCHA). If you are not a member, you can still compete if you pay a large non-member fee. If you plan to compete in 3 or more of these shows, it is cheaper to join the associations at the beginning of each show year.

The associations you join will send you a rule book and premiums for each show they govern. The premium contains all the show information – location, directions, date, start time, class listings, local hotels, and any other relevant information.

Each association records points from all competitions throughout the year. Members are eligible for year-end awards in all the various divisions. Ridgemark Farm is proud to have many of these awards won over the years by our students, and we always look forward to attending the awards banquets.

6.2 Entry Procedure

- Sign up on the Horse Show Board as soon as you know you would like to attend a particular show.
- Fill out the blank entry form in your premium (there are usually spare copies at the barn if you need).
- Make sure your form has all the required signatures.
- Give your entry with the required deposits to Ridgemark Farm staff by the closing date of entries. A \$200 show deposit made payable to Ridgemark Farm is required, in addition to the deposit you send to the horse show for your entries and stall. Most shows also take credit cards.

6.3 Preparing your Horse

- Grooming - It is of the utmost importance that your horse be properly groomed on the day of the show. The best way to insure this is by regular daily grooming, since lots of currying and brushing is best for maintaining your horse's coat. Bathing can be overdone and may leave your horse's coat dry and dull. Running water over his back will not remove dirt. Regular vigorous currying brings out the natural oils and shine, and draws out the deep down dirt which can then be brushed away.
- Clipping- if your horse requires body clipping, it should be done 2 weeks before the show. The following should be clipped regularly: Muzzle, Throatlatch, Ears, Bridle Path, Fetlock/Pastern, White Socks. All clipping should be done with a #10 or # 15 blade, except the muzzle and the inside of the ears, which may be clipped with a #30 blade.
- Mane pulling – do not pull the mane if you are going to a show that requires braiding! The braider will pull it. Do not pull the mane too short or it will stand up. You can train the mane to lay down by using a

mane tamer, or putting a towel over the wet mane until it dries.

- Bathing – Bathe your horse with shampoo and conditioner the day before the show. If braiding is required do not shampoo or condition the mane and the top of the tail.. Use a curry under the running water to insure all the shampoo is rinsed out. Cover your horse with a cooler while he dries if it is chilly. Do not apply show sheen to the saddle/girth area, or to the mane and tail if braiding.

Note: Body clipping, mane pulling, and show clipping services are available to those of you who do not care to do it yourself.

- Shipping wraps – Use thick cotton quilts and flannel standing bandages to wrap all four legs. It is necessary to wrap masking tape around velcro closures on the bandages.
- A leather shipping halter should be left next to your horse's stall. Ridgemark Farm provides black leadropes as part of the supply charge. (see Ridgemark Farm Horse Showing Addendum)

6.4 Tack

- New tack should be oiled and fitted well before the show.
- Make sure all your equipment has your HORSE'S name on it. Chrome nameplates for tack please.
- All tack should be in good repair and clean. Scrub bit and metal parts to a shine with baking soda.
- The day before the show, take apart your bridle, clean thoroughly and reassemble
- Tack trunks must be packed and ready to go when required.
- Bute and supplement baggies should go in the carryall of your trunk, labeled with your horse's name.

We provide black lead ropes that will be put on your horse's halter the day he leaves for the show. The grooms will use these lead ropes during the show and they will be used to haul your horse to and from the show. We also provide black nylon halters that will be used by the grooms at the show. Your leather halter will be put back in your trunk for the trailer ride home. please have a nameplate put on the left of your halter with your horse's show name.

6.5 Grooming

While it is not mandatory to have grooming service at the shows, it is highly recommended. If you are not in grooming, you are responsible for longeing and/or tacking your horse up for a training ride before 7 am if he needs it, as well as all bathing, tacking up for yourself and Vicki, grooming, hand walking, wrapping/unwrapping, and unbraiding.

If you are grooming for yourself you should bring the following:

- White or black polo wraps
- Longe line and chain, splint and bell boots
- Sweat scraper, bucket, sponges
- Fly spray, Show Sheen, alcohol
- Hoof oil, Clean rags or towels, seam ripper to take out braids
- Liniment for horse's legs and standing wraps

If you are in grooming service, all the above items are supplied for the supply fee, so please do not bring them.

6.6 Braiding

Generally, it is only 'A' shows and medal finals that require braiding. The trainers will let you know when it is necessary. The cost of braiding can vary. If the braider has to pull the mane, you will be charged for that too. Manes can sometimes stay in for 2 days, but tails should never be left in overnight. Payment to braider is due the day before the last day of the show.

6.7 Apparel

For the horse

- clean white saddle pad
- matching bridle and martingale
- leather equitation boots

For the rider

- Polished boots, spurs and spur straps
- Hair up in a hair net
- Breeches or jodhpurs must be beige
- Navy, grey, or dark brown hunt coat
- Children 11 and under riding in jodhpurs must wear leather garters
- Shirt (ratcatcher) may be short sleeved, however a long sleeved shirt looks nicer under the coat and is actually cooler in the heat. Detachable collars are best and should be embroidered – no pins!
- Boots – tall boots for adults and teens. Paddock boots for children. Black gloves.
- Helmets must be ASTM/SEI Approved: black velvet or GPA style only

Remember that your turn out as a rider is very important. Make sure your apparel is clean and neat. Both you and your horse need to look beautiful and carefully groomed.

6.8 At the Show

Make sure you are at the showgrounds early, allowing yourself extra time to organize and relax. Check in with your trainer and check in at the arena where your classes are that day. Sign up in the back gate person's order of go for your particular class. If the class is very large you may be asked to sign in at the back gate in groups of 4 or 5 riders. Ask your trainer which group you should go in, time your warm-up accordingly, and be ready to go when your group is called. They will give you an idea of the time your group will go. Find Vicki and let her know what your number in the order of go is.

You can check the numbers of entries in the classes before yours to give you an estimate of the amount of time until your class. Allow 2 minutes for each rider in each class. For instance, 4 classes with 6 riders in each class is 24 rounds. At 2 minutes per round you have 48 minutes (approximately!!) until your class starts. Please remember that unforeseen delays will add to your wait time, and classes may be canceled if there are insufficient entries- be aware of what is happening in your ring!

On the first day, go to the show office, where you will need to leave an open check and check for any class schedule changes or missing information in your file.

If you are grooming for yourself, you will need to do the following:

- Longe your horse (if necessary) by 7 am the day of the show
- Groom and tack up in plenty of time to warm up.

Make sure you bring to the arena in a well kept grooming box:

- a towel to shine your boots and a separate towel for your horse
- brush, rag and a spray bottle of rubbing alcohol to remove sweat marks and groom your horse.
- Hoof pick and Hoof oil to clean and polish your horse's hooves
- Bottle of water for you to drink.

Between classes you may need to hold your horse or tie him in the stall. If your horse is tied, you must check repeatedly that he has ample water and hay and that he is comfortable.

If you are in grooming service, longeing, grooming and tacking up will be done for you, and your horse will be wrapped and unbraided for you after your class. Please refer to the current show fees price list for grooming costs. Stall cleaning and feeding is included in the grooming fee—otherwise it is \$15 per day.

6.9 Warming Up

Give yourself plenty of time to warm up. You may enter the warm-up ring at any time, but you may not begin jumping until your trainer is there to supervise you.

Stay off your horse's back as much as possible between classes. He is working hard for you and will appreciate the rest. Remember that hanging out at the gate produces a sour horse.

6.10 The Back Gate

The courses for all classes are posted near the Back Gate of each arena. Take some time to learn your course before you compete. If you are competing in a Medal class the order of go will also be posted here. Tell your trainer where you are in the line up, so they can be there to walk the course with you.

The gate steward (who may also do the announcing) is responsible for keeping the classes moving. When you get on your horse BEFORE you do your jumping warm up, give the steward your number and he/she will tell you when you can go in. Do not leave the warm up arena once you have signed in. You must not enter the ring without your trainer. If you or your trainer are required in another ring tell the steward so he can accommodate you. They are used to conflicts and will always try to find a solution.

If you decide to withdraw from a particular class or add a new one, you will need to do so at the Show Office. They will give you an Add/Scratch form to give to the back gate (you may be charged a fee for this).

6.11 Horse Show Etiquette

We are proud of our reputation among show officials and management for having clients that are good sports, cooperative, and polite. This reputation has been built over the many years we have been doing business together. Naturally, we want to maintain our outstanding reputation and good working relationship with the show officials, so it is important that everyone showing from Ridgemark Farm conduct themselves in accordance with USEF rules as well as the general rules of show etiquette.

Be polite and considerate at all times when dealing with the gate stewards and show secretaries. You are only one of many people they have to deal with during the day. Recognize that they may be tired and overwhelmed— they are trying to do a good job managing a lot of people so please be patient, kind, and cooperative.

Addressing the judge: while it may seem reasonable to voice your unhappiness over a judge's decision, doing so is both against USEF rules and not acceptable conduct for clients of Elvenstar. It is against USEF rules for anyone to talk to the judge without first receiving permission from the show steward and the judge.

Only Ridgemark staff may request to address the judge, and this will happen rarely. Our experienced trainers usually understand a judge's decision and can explain it to our students. We understand that judging is subjective and we must learn accept the judge's decision. A continual poor attitude will be grounds for dismissal.

Keep your trainer informed: Our trainers are usually working with several students at one time. They also are constantly moving between rings. You can help by keeping them informed of your schedule, particularly if there are sudden changes, and by being patient!

Sportsmanship: Ridgemark Farm expects good sportsmanship at all times. Support your team members by being at the ring when they ride, congratulating them when they do well, and commiserating with them when they don't. Help out by offering to fetch something from the barn, shining boots, holding their horse, or getting them some food or water. Exclusion, gossip, and bad sportsmanship will be grounds for dismissal.

Parent Policies: In order to maintain an atmosphere of athletic preparation, parents or guardians are not permitted at the back gate of the show ring. Your child, as a competitor, needs the full benefit of their trainer's comments and can be distracted by the presence of their parents at the back gate. Please feel free to watch the warm-up from outside the warm-up ring and you may watch the round from the spectator area. Do not stand next to the trainers during the classes.

Please allow the trainer and your child 3-5 minutes after the completion of the course to critique and review the round. This will also allow the competitor to mentally review his/her performance.

If your child is evidently ill in some way we will immediately call for your assistance. However, emotional frustration due to a mistake on course does not constitute illness, therefore parents need to allow their child-athlete time to reflect on their round and mentally prepare for the next class.

6.12 After the Show Each Day

If you do not have grooming service, you will need to wrap your horse's legs and unbraid him.

Check that you have all your belongings before you leave, and pick up any trash in the tack room area.

Give your horse his usual supplements and medications. Discuss with your trainer if extra medications are required or not.

Go to the office and get the next day's schedule.

Fill out the braid board for the next day. Indicate braiding needs, hacking/longing needs, and time and name of your first class.

The day after the show at home- remove your horse's wraps and take him for a walk or turn him out.

6.13 Medication Policy

Do not give any medication to your horse without consulting your trainer. Some commonly used drugs are illegal or have a legal limit on the dose.

Medication at multi-day shows is done by the trainers. They will make every effort to inform you of any changes to your horse's medications. Rest assured that with their experience knowledge and expertise, they will make informed reasoned decisions regarding your equine athlete's health.

6.14 The Day Before the Last Day of the Show

The braider will staple the braid bill onto the tack room wall before noon on Saturday. You must put a check in the envelope by the end of Saturday or else your payment is considered late. You will be charged a late fee and then be required to mail your payment along with the late fee.

The grooms usually are paid in cash, and they need to be paid before you leave the show on your last day. Please remember to be gracious and kind to our grooms—they work very hard.

Vicki will hand out bills for her charges at the show. (See Horse Show Costs Addendum) If you elect to pay for these charges at the show, you will receive a 5% discount. Otherwise, show charges will appear on your next month's bill at full price.

RULES AND CODES OF CONDUCT

7 RULES AND CODE OF CONDUCT

Ridgemark Farm is committed to providing you with a fun, friendly, and safe experience. In order to maintain the outstanding quality of horses, horsemanship, and beautiful surroundings, we ask that you abide by the following rules and expected code of conduct. You will be asked to sign a copy of these rules and a release form before your first ride.

7.1 Lesson and Training Program Rules

1. Students must pay before each lesson, unless they are on tuition, whereby payment is required by the 5th of the month. Please remember to sign and date the envelopes when paying by cash. Please put payments in the envelopes in the Ridgemark office.
2. Students must be mounted and prepared to enter the ring at the scheduled lesson commencement time. If you are late, your lesson will still end at the scheduled time.
3. If you miss a scheduled lesson without phoning to cancel with 24 hrs notice, you will be charged for the lesson.
4. Students are required to dress appropriately for riding. Breeches and jeans are acceptable: shorts are not. Blouses or shirts are required and should be tucked into breeches. For safety purposes, shoes must have heels and hard/slick soles. Boots or paddock boots are the most appropriate footwear and are mandatory in jumping lessons. Students not attired properly will not be allowed to participate in lessons.
5. No gum chewing while riding.
6. Always leave irons up until your horse reaches the mounting block and run them back up as soon as you dismount.
7. Never cross tie your horse to the bridle or the bit. Either remove the bridle and tie to the halter or place the halter over the bridle. NEVER single tie your horse to anything.
8. Do not mount or dismount your horse in the cross ties.
9. Do not put horses away hot or sweaty. If they are not being used again please clean them up before returning them to their stall. Make sure you leave time before and after your lesson for thorough grooming. Please put on their blanket or sheet if you are the last one to ride at the end of the day.
10. Please keep the tack room clean and tidy:
 - use the bridle, pad, girth, and brush box designated for your horse—all of this is kept in their locker
 - clean and put the bridle and girth away in the horse's locker after you put your horse away
 - put saddles back on the saddle racks.
 - return the grooming box and any whips you used to the horse's locker
11. Please remember SAFETY FIRST! Keep your eyes open and be courteous to other students and horses.

7.2 Junior Students' Code of Conduct

In addition to the general student rules, junior students are required to observe the following rules:

1. Be courteous to all members of the Ridgemark Farm/Willow Pond community.
2. Respect other people's property. You must have their permission to borrow anything. Return it in the condition it was given to you.
3. Good sportsmanship and horsemanship are expected at all times.
4. Be helpful to those around you. Actively seek out mentoring situations where your knowledge can help a less experienced student.

5. Keep the locker room and picnic table clean, tidy, and free from trash.
6. The following behaviors are expressly forbidden:
 - Foul language.
 - Formation of cliques that deliberately and actively exclude other students.
 - Physical or verbal abuse and bullying of any kind.
 - Discussion of inappropriate topics.

7.3 General Stable Rules

1. All persons must sign a Willow Pond General Release form in order to be on the property.
2. No one may mount or ride without a harnessed safety helmet.
3. For safety reasons people are required to be appropriately attired whenever working with horses. At a minimum boots are required, and when riding legs must be covered and shirts must be worn.
4. No one may jump without a trainer present.
5. Jumps may not be moved or adjusted by anyone except Instructors.
6. No one under 12 is to be left at Ridgemark Farm unsupervised by an adult family member, guardian or instructor. For those who own or lease a horse, parents may leave children for up to three consecutive hours, provided they have signed a release indicating their permission and understanding that Ridgemark Farm will not assume any supervisory/guardian type responsibilities.
7. Riding always takes preference over turnouts.
8. Turnouts are allowed under the following conditions:
 - horses are not to be turned out and left unattended
 - turnouts are to be limited to 15 minutes if others are waiting
 - do not chase, whip or throw items at horses.
 - please do not use the pastures-these are for Ridgemark staff and Willow Pond staff to turn out in only.
9. No one is to help themselves to feed or bedding. If you have a problem please speak with management.
10. Borrowing tack or equipment without the owner's permission is not permitted.
11. Any damage caused to Ridgemark Farm/Willow Pond due to owner's negligence will be charged to owner.
12. In an effort to conserve, please turn off all lights and water faucets when finished and limit bathing time to 10 minutes.
13. Office phones are for business use only.
14. Please walk horses on driveway and keep an eye out for cars.
15. Please stay off landscaped areas.
16. Do not leave buckets, feed, tack, or brush boxes in barn aisles. You may leave one blanket and halter on your blanket bar.
17. Vehicles may be parked only in designated areas. Please do not park large SUVs near the in gate.
18. Cross-tie areas must be kept clean and neat. Hang up your halter and rope before you lead your horse out of the crossties. It is the responsibility of the rider to sweep after their horse immediately.
19. The Tack room and Supplement room must be kept tidy, neat, and free of clutter and trash. Use of this facility is a privilege which will be revoked if abuses of the policy continue.
20. The Barn is open from 8am-7pm. Drive 15 mph on Alfadel and 5mph into Ranch. Neighbors have right of way-please use turnouts and be courteous.
21. No smoking anywhere on ranch property.
22. No dogs allowed. Any dogs on ranch must be kept in car.
23. No mounting from fences-please use the mounting block. No sitting on fences or climbing on fences. Please use the gates to leave/enter arenas.

24. When hauling a trailer in and out of Willow Pond Ranch, you must follow this timeline: Trailers In on the first 30 minutes of the hour, Trailers Out on the last 30 minutes of the hour. Horse trailers may be parked in assigned spaces only.

25. It is Ridgemark Farm policy that in order to ride the rider must be actively involved in our riding program, taking at least one lesson per week. If you own or lease a horse, only you or other family members that have been approved by Ridgemark may ride the horse

RIDGEMARK FARM COMMISSION POLICY ADDENDUM

UPDATED 9/05

I charge a 10% commission fee whenever I help a client buy or sell a horse, with a \$500 minimum. Therefore, if you buy a horse that costs \$7500, my fee is \$750; for any horse bought for \$5000 or less my fee is a flat \$500. This document lists and explains all things that will be my responsibility once you have hired me as your agent. The last page contains a signature box for you to sign, stating that both you and I have read and accept the terms of this document. I will make a copy to give back to you and I will keep a copy on file.

I do not work on an hourly basis—it is too complicated for me to keep accurate record of time spent. My aim is to provide you with the clearest, most professional assistance and communication as possible, while doing my best to find the most suitable horse for your needs in your particular budget. My duties include the following:

- 1) You and I will phone calls, faxes and computer use will be payable by me.
- 2) I will collect all pertinent data, videos and pictures and keep in a journal for you to view.
- 3) I will set up appointments with sellers for us to try the horse. Any phone calls relating to this matter will be paid by me.
- 4) I will make myself as available as possible on both weekdays and weekends to travel with you to try horses. If I cannot attend a trial, I will let you use my video camera so that you can tape the trial for me to watch at a later date. Any airfare, car rental and/or hotel stays will be payable by you.
- 5) I will make all arrangements for a trial of said horse if a trial is deemed necessary. My preferred trial period is 2 days of riding, then vetting the horse on the third day. My services will consist of: setting up a suitable trial agreement, having both buyer and seller agree to and sign said agreement via fax or e-mail, arranging transportation to get the horse to our barn, meeting the horse there upon its arrival, arranging its feed and turnout needs, making sure it gets along with its new neighbors, and setting up transportation back to the seller if the horse needs to be sent back. Any lessons taken on a horse on trial will be included in my commission, unless the trial is longer than 2 days. All shipping costs are due from you on the day the horse is transported to/from our barn. If I pay a shipper because you are not available, I will bill you for it in your next month's invoice. All fees incurred while the horse is on trial are payable by you.
- 6) I will make all phone calls necessary to set up a pre-purchase exam with the agreed-upon veterinarian. I will make every effort to be present for the pre-purchase exam unless it is done out of town. In that case, I will be in direct, personal contact with the handler of the horse, the veterinarian, and you during the exam via cell phone. We can set up videotaping of the exam if need be. If complications arise and there are any questions as to whether the vet should continue the exam or not, I will be do my best to first contact you and then make an informed decision based upon my expertise in the business. Any veterinary costs will be payable by you.
- 7) I will locate previous x-rays and/or vet reports for comparison and arrange to have them sent to our veterinarian if need be. All shipping costs on these items are payable by you.
- 8) I will be available via cell phone to discuss the findings of the pre-purchase exam with both you and the

presiding veterinarian. If we decide we would like a second opinion, I will make arrangements to have any questionable x-rays sent to another vet who specializes in that matter. Any shipping costs and/or viewing fees are payable by you.

9) I will present offers to the seller/seller's agent if we deem this necessary based on the findings of the vet exam. If I think an offer you wish to present is too low and could possibly be insulting to them and/or damaging to my professional reputation, I will discuss that with you immediately. I will negotiate with the seller the price of the horse based on your offer and the findings of the pre-purchase exam. All phone calls regarding these matters will be payable by me.

10) I will provide a Bill of Sale Contract for both you and the seller to read and sign. I will gather information as to how the seller would like to be paid, whether it is via a cashier's check or wiring the money directly into an account. All phone calls and faxes regarding these matters will be payable by me.

11) I will arrange for a farrier to put the horse's shoes back on after the pre-purchase exam. All farrier's fees are payable by you on the day of service.

12) Although I cannot be sure I will be available to discuss prospective horses at any time you wish, I will be more than happy to set up an appointment to discuss matters at times that are convenient for both of us. These discussions will be included in my commission.

Hopefully this document clears up at least some of the gray areas in this, the most difficult part of my business. I want you all to know that my first and foremost goal when looking for horses for you and your kids is to find a good match that I will enjoy going out and riding/lessoning on a daily basis. I am on the lookout for them! I have a great eye for talent and a keen instinct for what is acceptable and what is not when it comes to matching horses and riders. I have an excellent track record and have been able to build an extremely successful "A" show barn with most of my client's horses costing a quarter of what other trainers are spending. Trust me, the commission you pay is well worth getting a nice horse that works for all of us. In the long run, having qualified help ends up saving you the money and hassle of trying to get rid of a horse that is ill-suited for your needs.

I HAVE READ AND AGREE TO THE TERMS OF THIS DOCUMENT:

_____, buyer/seller _____, date

_____, agent/trainer _____, date

HORSE SHOW COSTS ADDENDUM

Updated 9/05

Listed below are the expenses billed to you by Ridgemark Farm at a horse show:

- 1) Schooling Fee-\$50 per day (my minimum fee to attend any show is \$200/day)
This fee includes all riding, showing, lessons before your classes, morning schooling
- 2) Supply Fee- \$20 per show
This fee pays for all grooming supplies and groom stall items that are used on your horse at the show.
- 3) Set Up Fee-\$25 per show
This fee pays for the purchase and maintenance of the tack room curtains, awning, furniture, saddle and bridle racks, rakes, forks, wheelbarrows, hoses, tools, etc.
- 4) Sod and Flowers-variable, split equally among all horses(approx. \$20 per show)
This fee pays for the grass and flowers we adorn our set up with.
- 5) Groom and Tack Stalls-variable, split equally among all horses
This fee pays for the extra stalls I buy for groom, tack, feed storage, etc.
- 6) Feed and Bedding-variable, split equally among all horses
This fee pays for the feed and bedding used on your horse during the show.
- 7) Hotel/Gas/Food Per Diem-variable, split equally among all horses
This fee pays for my hotel if I spend the night, gasoline that I use if I don't spend the night, and \$20 per day towards food expense.
- 8) Hauling-\$1.25 per mile, \$75 minimum
This is for me to haul your horse & trunk. Commercial shippers set their own prices.
- 9) Clipping-\$15 Show Clip each show, \$125 Body Clip (as needed, Sept-March)

Listed below are the typical costs that you will pay at the horse show:

- 1) Classes/Office Fees
Classes and fees can run anywhere from \$200-\$500 per show.
- 2) Braiding-Manes \$35, Tails \$25 plus travel fee
Some horses' manes can stay in 2 days-tails need to be re-done every day.
- 3) Grooming-\$50 per day
Payable in cash to our groom-includes tip and stall clean/feed if horse is groomed.
- 4) Stall Cleaning/Feeding-\$15 per day if not in grooming
Stall cleaned 2 times per day, horses feed 3 times per day-tip not included.