



A GUIDE
for
NEW STUDENTS

Two locations:

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Traditional Equitation



School™

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Welcome to Traditional Equitation School

This booklet is designed as a guide for students who are new to Traditional Equitation School (T.E.S.). It contains information about our programs and procedures that will help you feel more comfortable and organized as you begin your study of horsemanship at T.E.S.

Our History

Traditional Equitation School was established in 1979 at Bell Canyon Equestrian Center in Canoga Park by Patricia Kinnaman and Lilian Van Dahn. T.E.S. moved to the Los Angeles Equestrian Center in 1986. During the past decade, it has become one of the largest riding schools in the country, employing fifteen instructors. It's comprehensive curriculum includes a variety of equestrian sports and instruction tailored to all ages and levels of ability.

Our Philosophy and Purpose

T.E.S. is a professional riding school with a foundation in the art of classical riding (dressage) as taught in the European riding academies. The various styles of riding offered for study all have a common goal -- that a horse should be able to be ridden forward, straight and with ease. The rider should be able to function in such a way as to make this possible. Good horsemanship requires a balanced combination of discipline, physical coordination, quick reflexes, sharp mental skills, patience, and compassion for the welfare of the horse. In order to achieve this, sound training techniques, safety, and good riding basics are the foundation for all our riding classes.

Our Programs

Our programs provide expert instruction on well-trained school horses for children and adults at all levels -- from rank beginners to show competitors.

- * **Lesson Formats:** group, private and semi-private lessons.
- * **Styles of Riding:** English Hunt Seat, Eventing, Dressage, Saddle Seat, Driving, Western, Vaulting (gymnastics on horseback), Lunge Line and Video lessons for both children and adults.
- * **School Horse Shows:** Hunter/Jumper, Dressage, Combined Training, and Western schooling shows as well as gymkanas and playdays.
- * **Special Programs:** winter/summer riding camps, holiday trail rides, and intensive riding clinics.
- * **Special Girl Scout and Boy Scout programs.**
- * **Special Clubs:** Pony Club, Junior Training Club, T.E.S. Combined Training Club, and the T.E.S. Western Club.

Pony Club is designed for girls and boys who ride at the advanced beginning level. All styles of riding are taught: English, Western, Intro to Dressage and Intro to Jump. Lessons are held two days per week (1 1/2 hours in length), and seminars/field trips are offered once a month. There is a monthly fee.

Junior Training Club is designed for girls and boys who ride at training level and who are ready to show at lower levels. Instruction is in basic Hunt Seat Equitation. Lessons are held two days per week (1 1/2 hours in length) and seminars/field trips are offered once a month. There is a monthly fee.

Western Club is for Western riders of all ages and levels. It offers activities such as horse shows, dances, BBQ's, trail rides and gymkanas. Seminars are offered on training, showing, and owning your own horse. Yearly membership dues required.

T.E.S. Combined Training Club prepares members to compete in combined training events through lectures/clinics (from grooming to competition strategies), field trips, and schooling shows. Members are eligible for scholarships and year-end awards. Members can earn an Event Grooming Certificate for entry into the Event Grooms Corps. The Club has regular meetings/potlucks. Yearly membership dues required.

- * **Horsemastership Program and Lecture Series:** provides the riding student with a well-rounded education in horsemanship; it includes both riding instruction and theory lectures on topics from horse evolution to owning your own horse. Written and riding tests are required to graduate from Intro to Advanced Levels.
- * **Working Student Program:** teaches the working student general horse care and barn management skills, ground assistance for students, and assistant instructor training.
- * **Leasing Program:** half-leases and student leases of school horses are available and provide you with the opportunity to experience the pleasure of having a horse without the expense of buying one.
- * **Special Services:** grooming, blanketing, clipping, turn-out, lunging, feeding, bathing, tack cleaning, and training is available for those who own their own horses.
- * **Lilian Van Dahn Memorial Library:** horse books and videos for children and adults, ranging from fiction to riding theory, are available for check out free of charge.

Our Instructors

Our instructors are carefully chosen for their expertise, maturity and teaching excellence. They are professionals who understand how to bring out the best in both horses and students. Through a systematic teaching process, they help students improve their existing skills or build a firm foundation for riding accomplishment.

Getting Started

Your First Lesson

In order to determine the level of your riding ability to help us place you in the correct level class (Intro, Beginning, Novice, Training, Intermediate or Advanced), your first lesson will be an evaluation. Your instructor will conduct the evaluation lesson, explain our school procedures, and take you on a short tour of our facility to acquaint you with the locations of the office, stables, tack-rooms, restroom, phone and other important areas. You may schedule your next lesson at the time of the evaluation, or at a later date.

The Horsemanship Class

You are required to take the Horsemanship Class as soon as possible after your evaluation lesson. It will teach you how to catch, groom, tack-up and untack, care for and work safely around the school horses, which is an important part of good horsemanship. The class is about two hours and consists of both lecture and hands-on experience. You may take this class as many times as you like after the first time without charge. It is offered only on Saturdays at 1:00 p.m and Wednesdays at 7:00 p.m. Please sign up with the receptionist.

Scheduling Lessons

You may schedule lessons by phone or in person with the office receptionist. The riding school phone number is (818) 569-3666 and the office is open Monday 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Tuesday - Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday, 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Horses are assigned by the instructors according to your riding ability.

Booking Group Lessons

1. Check the lesson schedule (located in the School office) to make sure that the lesson you wish to join is not full. If it is full, you may not join that class.
2. Lessons should be booked in the Add/Cancel Book located in the School office (the Add/Cancel Book is divided by instructor, so make sure that your adds and cancellations are listed under the correct instructor). Also make sure to list the date and time of the lesson, and specify if it is Add or Cancel.
3. If the lesson is a one-time booking, you must list it as a "make-up" in the Add/Cancel Book. Note: on the weekend, all make-up requests must be made in person, listed in the Add/Cancel book, and will be provided only if a horse is available.
4. Once you join a group lesson, your instructor will list you in that lesson each week until otherwise notified by you.

Booking Private or Semi-Private Lessons

All private and semi-private lessons can only be booked through the receptionist.

Canceling Lessons

1. Since your lesson reserves time with your instructor and the exclusive use of a horse, we require that you cancel any lessons you cannot attend at least 24 hours before the start of the class.
2. Cancellations may be made by phone or in person. Call the School office at (818) 569-3666 and tell the receptionist your name, your instructor, and the day and time of your class. You may also reschedule the lesson at this time. If you cancel by phone, you should ask for the name of the person taking your cancellation. If you cancel in person, you should record your cancellation in the Add/Cancel Book.
3. If you would like to drop a class for good, you must specify it in the Add/Cancel Book by listing it as a "Drop."
4. If you do not cancel a lesson and do not show up for it, it will be considered a "no show" and you will be charged the full amount. After the second "no show," you will be automatically dropped from that class.

Procedures for Rain

If it is raining, call before you come for your lesson -- it might not be raining at the Center even if it's raining at your house. We won't teach if the arena footing is not safe; however, most of our rings are "winterized" and can be used anytime. In the event of rain, all classes will be held if at all possible. Do not assume that lessons have been canceled; a School receptionist will notify you if we have canceled lessons. If riding is not possible, then a lecture will be offered in place of the lesson for \$15. It is up to you to call and cancel due to rain if classes are being held; otherwise, you will be charged for a "no show."

Riding Clothes and Equipment

We require a few basic items for your comfort and safety. First, you will need a pair of riding boots or hard-soled shoes with a heel of at least 1/2 inch. Tennis shoes are not acceptable.

For English riding, you will need either ankle-high jodpher boots or knee-high rubber or leather riding boots. Rubber boots are inexpensive (\$20-\$60) and convenient to keep clean. Leather boots are more comfortable and look better, but they can be expensive (\$75-\$400). You might also consider boot pulls for putting them on and a boot jack for taking them off. English riders need to purchase a crop or jumping bat. Get one in the mid-range length (\$5-\$25).

For Western riding, either standard cowboy boots or Wellingtons are appropriate (\$35-\$200). Whatever you choose, make sure they are comfortable and fit properly.

Riding helmets - since safety is one of our top priorities, you are required to wear a riding helmet in the stall and while you are mounted on your horse. The School provides helmets for use during these times, but you may wish to purchase your own. If you do buy one, get the type with the full safety harness and one that is "AHSA-SEI Approved." Helmets range from \$35-\$90 and are the best investment you can make.

Jeans or long pants can be used for both English or Western, but if you ride English, you may be more comfortable in breeches or jodphers. These range in price from \$35-\$200 depending on the brand. Millers and Devon-Aire both have a good, inexpensive model of breeches for your first purchase.

Local Tack Stores

Burbank Pet & Equestrian Supply
1830 Riverside Drive, Glendale
(818) 848-2727

Calabasas Saddlery
23999 Craftsman Road, Calabasas
(818) 348-7994

Da Moor
1532 Riverside Drive, Glendale
(818) 242-3183

Dominion Saddlery
Located at the Equestrian Center
(818) 842-4300

European Equestrian Supply
225 26th Street, Santa Monica
(213) 393-8636

Foothill Saddlery
10262 Foothill Blvd., Lakeview Ter.
(818) 834-8228

The Paddock Shop
701 S. Victory, Burbank
(818) 843-8541

Victory Saddle
612 South Victory, Burbank
(818) 954-0067

Lesson Procedures

Arriving for your Lesson

- * Plan to arrive at least 30 minutes before your lesson begins. Please drive slowly on the LAEC grounds; observe all stop signs and speed limits.
- * After you have parked, go directly to the T.E.S. office to check in with the receptionist. Tell her your name, the time of your lesson, your instructor's name and pay for the lesson.
- * The receptionist will tell you the name of your assigned horse. Look on the chalk board in the office for your horse's barn letter (D, E or A barn) and stall number. Also, look for other information about your horse's needs (i.e., bell boots, cross-ties, etc.)

Tack Room Procedures

Bridles

Each horse has its own bridle which should only be used for that horse. If the bridle is missing, then you should inform a working student, instructor, or the office.

Each bridle has a number attached to it which is the same as the number listed in the tack room (under each horse's nameplate). It is not your horse's stall number!

Saddles

If your horse does not have a designated saddle, then choose the appropriate type of saddle (e.g., dressage, all purpose, hunt seat or western) from those available.

Some horses have assigned saddles. This will be noted under the bridle nameplate. Do not use those saddles unless you are riding the horses assigned to them.

Use the proper type and number of saddle pads.

Special Equipment

If your horse needs special equipment (e.g., a martingale, tie-down or bell boots), it will be listed under the bridle nameplate and kept in a bin under the bridle.

If you have any questions about how to put this equipment on, ask an instructor or a working student.

Courtesy

Many students have to use our tack and equipment, so please take good care of it.

Don't leave bridles and saddles hanging on the stall unattended.

Always put tack back in its correct place, so other students can find it.

Always put tack back correctly -- clean and in the proper storage position.

English bridles should be hung on the correct bridle rack in a figure-eight position; bits should be clean. Saddles should face the walls with stirrups run up. Pads should be neatly stacked. Girths should be correctly hung. Splint boots and bell boots should be in the correct bin.

Western saddles should face the aisle with cinch and cinch strap run up.

If you are not sure how to put equipment away properly, please ask a working student or instructor.

Safety Around Horses

1. Always talk to your horse and give him a pat before entering his stall or going up to him when turned out. Let him know you are present.
2. Always halter your horse while working with him in or outside of the stall.
3. If your horse is lying down, give him plenty of room to stand up before putting on the halter. If he does not get up readily, cluck to him or offer him a treat. If he still does not stand, contact stable staff.
4. Always approach your horse at his shoulder; never surprise him by approaching from behind him.
5. Always lead your horse on the left side at the point of the shoulder. Never walk in front of him while leading.
6. Never wrap the lead rope or reins around your hand or wrist, or hold in a loop. Don't let reins or lead rope drag on the ground.
7. Always ask if your horse ties (some horses pull back and try to free themselves when they feel restrained). If this is not a problem, then tie him by wrapping the lead rope three times around the bar. Never tie your horse by the reins.
8. When grooming your horse in the stall, never walk under the lead rope in front of his chest--walk around close behind him, not under him. Keep your hand on your horse's hindquarters as you go behind him, so he knows you're there.
9. When grooming your horse, the grooming tools are to be left outside the stall in the bucket at all times. Don't leave brushes and other grooming tools on the ground where horses or other people might step on them.
10. Never kneel down beside your horse when grooming his legs; always maintain a crouching or squatting position. Do not put your hands on the ground.
11. When bridling your horse, never attach the cross ties or a tied lead rope to the bit. If you must leave your horse temporarily, put the halter on over the bridle and attach the cross ties or lead rope to the halter buckles. Put reins over your horse's head first! Don't let them hang free or drag on the ground.
12. Never leave a lead rope that is attached to your horse's halter suspended or hanging on the ground. If he steps on the lead rope, he may become frightened and hurt himself or others.

13. All horses out of their stall or corral should be in a halter and lead rope and tied or held by another person while being groomed, tacked, etc.
14. When passing other horses, especially in the riding ring, the rule is to pass left shoulder to left shoulder. Never pass another horse too closely, especially when moving in the same direction, and always keep at least one horse length apart when following another horse. Always pass another horse to the inside of the arena; never pass between another horse and the fence.
15. When leading your horse to and from the riding ring, maintain at least one horse length distance. Never get too close behind another horse.
16. When waiting for your class to leave the stable area, do not bunch up in front of the tack room. Please line up in class groups and in an orderly fashion -- all horse's heads even, side-by-side, two horse lengths apart.
17. Do not turn your horse loose at the stall entrance. Walk into the stall with him and turn him around so he is facing the door.
18. Never shout or scream around horses.
19. Never run in the stable area.
20. Sweep up any mess you or your horse may have made right away. If in the cross-ties, don't let your horse step in his manure and mash it into the cement.
21. Never borrow anything without permission. Never borrow any equipment from a private boarder's stall.
22. No smoking in the stable areas or on the trails.
23. Never run or trot your horse in the stable area or on walkways. Do not ride your horse in the barn aisles! Mount and dismount outside.
24. Close all gates after going into or out of the rings.
25. Help keep your equestrian center clean by using trash barrels to deposit your trash.
26. Don't hesitate to ask working students or instructors for help if you need it.

**Remember, observing safety rules
makes our sport fun for everyone!**

Care of the Horse Before Riding

Catching Your Horse

1. Stand at the stall door and speak to your horse by name, quietly and calmly.
2. Enter the stall, close the gate behind you, but do not lock it. Walk up to your horse calmly, pet him, and then put on the halter.
3. Tie the lead rope by wrapping it three times around the cross bar at shoulder level, so that your horse's left side is facing the gate. Don't tie the lead rope to the gate.
4. Some horses must be secured in cross ties while grooming, tacking up and untacking. The cross tie areas are located behind the English and Western tack rooms and at the back of D barn (the cement areas). Lead your horse into the cross tie area. There are two lead ropes in the attached to poles in the center; clip one to each side of the halter rings closest to your horse's mouth. If you have never done this before, please ask for assistance.

Grooming Your Horse

Learning the proper way to groom your horse is a fundamental skill for good horsemanship. Grooming is not only fun, it serves several important functions. First, regular grooming is vital to your horse's health because it cleans the hair and helps the skin function properly. Second, it gives you a chance to get to know your horse, to build a relationship with him. Third, you can check your horse for wounds, injuries, or skin disorders that might need treatment. Fourth, a well-groomed horse shows that you are a disciplined, conscientious and knowledgeable horseperson.

Make sure you arrive at least 1/2 hour before your lesson, so you can groom your horse before (and after) the lesson. Follow the procedures you learned in the Horsemanship class, using the following grooming tools:

- * **Hoof pick** -- used to remove manure, mud, shavings and rocks from your horse's hooves. Use in heel-to-toe strokes removing surface layer of debris first and then gently but firmly remove debris from the commissure (crevices on each side of the frog). Be sure to clean the heels, too. Keep your feet out from under your horse's hoof, so your horse can't step on you.
- * **Dandy brush** -- a stiff brush which is used in the direction of the hair to whisk away dirt and to remove dead hair.
- * **Body brush** -- a softer brush which is used all over the body to remove fine dust and hair and to give your horse's coat a final polish.

Tacking Up Your English Horse

English Saddle Pad and Saddle

1. Some horses require special equipment. This is noted above their bridle. If you need help locating this equipment, please ask for assistance.
2. Check your horse's bridle rack name card to see if your horse requires any extra pads or girth cover. Check the saddle pad for dirt before putting it on your horse; remove any dirt or shavings with a brush. Place the saddle pad on your horse's back, over the withers.
3. Slide the saddle pad back into position so the hairs of your horse's coat are all lying in the proper direction.
4. Lift the saddle, with the stirrups drawn up, over your horse's back and set it down gently; it should be back far enough to allow his shoulders to move freely.
5. Lift the center of the saddle pad up into the gullet of the saddle at the pommel and cantle to allow for air movement.
6. Attach one end of the girth to the right side of the saddle (if girth has one end with elastic, the elastic side attaches to the left side of the saddle). Move to the other side of your horse; reach under your horse, grasp the girth and lift it up on the left side and attach the buckles to the billet straps. Attach it loosely at first, and then gradually tighten to avoid making your horse uncomfortable. The girth should not be completely tight until you are in the ring and ready to mount.

The English Bridle

1. Unbuckle the halter, drop it off your horse's nose and buckle it loosely around his neck. Untie the lead rope, and put the rope over your horse's neck. Do not let it hang on the ground.
2. Put the bridle reins over your horse's head.
3. Hold the cheek pieces and noseband in your right hand, with your right arm under your horse's jaw and around his nose.
4. Hold the bit in your left hand at your horse's mouth. If he doesn't open his mouth to take the bit, you can slide your thumb into his mouth at the corner and press down on the bars. Slide the bit in when he opens his mouth.
5. Place the crown piece over your horse's ears, right ear first and then left ear, by bringing the ears forward.

6. Adjust the brow band so it isn't pinching your horse's ears and is not too low on his face.
7. Slide the noseband ends underneath the cheekpieces, behind the bit rings, and buckle above his chin. It should be snug, but not tight -- one finger should fit in the noseband.
8. Fasten the throatlatch loosely where his jaw bones meet his neck -- you should be able to put four fingers width between his throat and the throatlatch.
9. A few minutes before class, take your horse out and line up in the parking lot, side by side. Wait for your instructor to call you to the ring.

English Martingales

1. Not all horses use a martingale. Do not unbuckle either of the two buckles. One strap is narrow and forms a circular loop. A wide strap passes through this circle at the bottom. The wide strap also has one loop at either end.
2. Slide the large, circular loop over your horse's head with the buckle end of the wide strap toward the rear of your horse with the buckle facing down.
3. Make sure that the martingale has a rubber stopper and that the neck strap is resting at the base of the neck.
4. Pass the wide loop with the buckle between your horse's front legs and slip the girth through the loop. Reattach the girth to the billet straps.
5. The nose band of the bridle slips through the smaller loop.

Tacking Up Your Western Horse

Western Saddle Pad and Saddle

1. Some horses require special equipment. This is noted above their bridle. If you need help locating this equipment, please ask for assistance.
2. Check your horse's bridle rack name card to see if your horse requires any extra pads or girth cover. Check the pad for dirt before putting it on your horse; remove any dirt or shavings with a brush. Place the saddle pad on your horse's back, over the withers.

3. Then slide the saddle pad back into position so the hairs of your horse's coat are all lying in the proper direction.
4. Lift the saddle, with the cinch and right stirrup across the seat, over your horse's back and set it down gently; it should be back far enough to allow his shoulders to move freely.
5. Lift the center of the saddle pad up into the gullet of the saddle at the pommel and cantle to allow for air movement.
6. Adjust the right side of the cinch to fit your horse. Move to the left side of your horse, bring the cinch underneath his belly, run the latigo through the cinch ring two or three times.

The Western Bridle

1. Unbuckle the halter, drop it off your horse's nose and buckle it around his neck. Untie the lead rope, and put the rope over your horse's neck. Do not let it hang on the ground.
2. Put the bridle reins over your horse's head. Hold the bridle in your right hand, with your right arm under your horse's jaw and around his nose.
3. Hold the bit in your left hand at your horse's mouth. If he doesn't open his mouth to take the bit, you can slide your thumb into his mouth at the corner and press down on the bars. Slide the bit in when he opens his mouth.
4. Make sure the chin strap is under his chin, not in his mouth. If the bridle is a hackamore, there is no mouth piece (bit). Place the crown piece over your horse's ears, right ear first and then left ear, by bringing the ears forward.
5. Fasten the throatlatch loosely where his jaw bones meet his neck -- you should be able to put four fingers width between his throat and the throatlatch.
6. A few minutes before class, take your horse out and line up in the parking lot, side by side. Wait for your instructor to call you to the ring.

Western Tie-Downs

1. If your horse requires a tie-down, it goes on before the bridle.
2. Slip the tie-down over your horse's nose and place the cheekpieces behind the ears; the strap with the clip goes from the nose band, between your horse's legs and is attached to the ring in the middle of the cinch.

Care of the Horse After Riding

1. Never put your horse back in his stall or allow him to eat or drink while he is still hot. Your horse must be cooled down before he is put away. To tell if he is hot, place your hand on his chest -- it should feel as cool as a horse that has not been worked.
2. If your horse is hot, do not allow him to drink as much water as he wants; give him a few swallows of water at a time, and walk him in between drinks.
3. If the weather is cold, cover your horse with a cooler while you are walking him. If he is hot, don't take the saddle and pads off his back without putting on a cooler.
4. After removing the saddle, rub your horse gently on the saddle area with a towel or your hand to restore circulation to his back. Please bring your own rub rags.
5. Groom your horse thoroughly after each ride -- remove all sweat marks. Always pick out his feet and check for stones and nails. This is a very important part of grooming.
6. In the winter, after your horse is cool and groomed, put on his blanket if you were the last ride of the evening. If the weather is cold, horses may wear their blankets during the day. Ask a working student to be sure.
7. Report any cuts, bruises or unusual behavior you may notice to the working students or the office.
8. **DON'T FORGET TO BRING AN APPLE OR SOME CARROTS FOR YOUR EQUINE FRIEND, but do not bring the plastic bags into the barn area!**

Care of Tack After Riding

1. Remove hair and sweat from the saddle and girth with a damp sponge before putting them back in the tack room. English saddles face the wall with stirrups run up; Western saddles face the aisle with cinches and cinch straps run up.
2. Shake the saddle pad to remove dust and hair, and hang it out to dry if necessary; otherwise, put it away.
3. The bit should always be washed before hanging the bridle in the tack room. Hang the bridle by the head stall. The throatlatch loops through the reins in a figure-eight pattern (get help if you need to learn this) and the noseband encircles the bridle, but should not buckled.

Horsemastership Lecture Series Courses

- 100 Fundamental of Grooming and Tacking
- 101 Type of Riding
- 102 Colors, Markings, and Breeds
- 103 Origins and Evolution of the Horse
- 104 Riding Attire
- 105 Equine Psychology
- 106 Basic Riding Theory

- 200 Extended Tack and Special Equipment
- 201 Extended Grooming
- 202 Equine Anatomy
- 203 Horse Ownership
- 204 Introduction to Dressage
- 205 Introduction to Jumping
- 206 Introduction to Eventing
- 207 Introduction to Western Horsemanship
- 208 Introduction to Saddle Seat

- 300 Stable Management
- 301 Farrier Science
- 302 Basic First Aid
- 303 Hunter Show Ring Competition I
- 304 Dressage Show Competition I
- 305 Western Show Competition I
- 306 Eventing Competition I
- 307 Grooming for Eventing: Lecture
- 308 Grooming for Eventing: Lab
- 309 Introduction to Hunter Courses

Special Services Price List

1. Horse put on walker or turn out \$ 5.00/day
2. Horse put on walker or turn out w/basic grooming 10.00/day
3. Services available by the month
(includes all care, training and lessons) 400.00/month
4. Horse lunged or driven \$ 15.00/day
5. Horse lunged or driven w/basic grooming 20.00/day
6. Horse ridden by qualified employee.
Price may vary according to trainer. \$ 45.00/day
7. General grooming (includes brushing, cleaning and ... \$ 10.00/day
oiling feet, bathing as necessary) 150.00/month
8. Blanketing and unblanketing \$ 50.00/month
9. Body clipping \$ 75.00
10. Trimming of ears, muzzle, legs, etc. \$ 15.00
11. Preparing horses for show (includes bath and trim) \$ 30.00
12. Pulling mane \$ 10.00
13. Braiding mane \$ 20.00
14. Cleaning saddle and bridle \$ 25.00
15. Cleaning bridle only \$ 10.00
16. Trailering, minimum charge (price will vary
according to distance) \$ 55.00
17. Bran mash w/vitamins & supplements (fed daily) .. \$ 60.00/month
18. Sweet feed or oats (fed daily) \$ 45.00/month
19. A&M, two quarts mid-morning (fed daily) \$ 45.00/month

Lesson & Leasing Price List

Horsemanship Classes

First Lesson Evaluation	\$ 30.00
Group Lesson	\$ 25.00
Semi-Private Lesson (45 minutes)	per person \$ 35.00
Private Lesson (30 minutes)	\$ 40.00
Private Dressage Lesson (45 minutes)	\$ 50.00
Lunge Line Lesson (30 minutes)	\$ 40.00
Vaulting Class for Adults	\$ 15.00
Horsemanship Class	\$ 15.00
(each student is required to take this class once)	

Junior Horsemanship Classes

Group Lesson	\$ 25.00
Private Lesson, 11 and older (30 minutes)	\$ 40.00
Private Lesson, 10 and under (30 minutes)	\$ 30.00
Vaulting Class for Juniors	\$ 15.00

Group Lesson Packages

New Student Package -- includes 1 evaluation, 5 group lessons and Horsemanship Class - good for 60 days from date of purchase	\$140.00
Book of 5 coupons - good for 60 days from purchase date	\$115.00
Book of 10 coupons - good for 90 days from purchase date	\$220.00

Private and Semi-Private Lesson Packages

7 Private Lesson Package - good for 60 days from date of purchase ..	\$260.00
14 Private Lesson Package - good for 90 days from date of purchase ..	\$500.00
5 Semi-Private Package - good for 60 days from date of purchase	\$160.00

Leasing

Student Lease of Horse (instructor's permission required)	\$185.00
Half Lease of Horse (instructor's permission required)	\$500.00
(includes 1 private and 2 group lessons per week)	

Lessons on own Horse

Group Lesson	\$ 20.00
Private Lesson (30 minutes)	\$ 35.00
Private Dressage Lesson (45 minutes)	\$ 45.00
Semi-Private Lesson (45 minutes)	\$30.00