|  |
| --- |
| Giuseppe’s Gazette 🙚🙘 June 2021 |
| Greetings from Giuseppe! The weather certainly has been strange the last few days with colder temperatures than normal; but we’re now into June so take advantage of the longer days and come out to the barn, with treats! (Heehaw! Heehaw! Heehaw!)  We’d like to introduce you to our latest staff member: ***Patty Taylor***. Patty comes from Newton and was volunteering at an Equine Rescue in Hampton Twp. Patty had met ***Gary Allibone***, and when the situation became intolerable at the Rescue, Patty called Gary and Gary introduced Patty to Tara and here she is. We love her because she is usually up and feeding us early (normal feeding time is 6:30 am). (Heehaw! Heehaw! Heehaw!)  We welcome ***Eileen Cooke***, Ramsey (aka “Cookie”) and her Pinto gelding, Splash Dance, a sorrel and white Paint gelding. Pistol ***(Bryanna’s Dickinson’s*** boy) is happy; he has a stablemate who looks like him. (Heehaw! Heehaw! Heehaw!)  We also welcome ***Diana Von Ronn,*** Congers, NY and daughter, ***Jett*** and their baby, Alaska. Alaska is a 14 year old Canadian Sport horse chestnut mare. |
| ***Anna Chindea****,* West Orange*,* is the newest member of the Oxbow Riding Club (Saturday Program). Her mon, ***Simona***, didn’t want to miss out on all the fun so she signed up for lessons, as well! (Smart gal! Heehaw! Heehaw! Heehaw!) |
| A big hello, as well, to ***Natalie Roszkowski***, Butler, our newest junior rider and to ***Logan Emes*** (***Lisa’s*** son) who started taking lessons. Logan wants to join his mom in having fun! (Heehaw! Heehaw! Heehaw!) |

|  |
| --- |
| June Birthdays |
| Happy Birthday Wishes to Lauren Salch (4), Anna Chindea (6), Luke (7), Kaitlin Baker (23), Logan Emes (25). |
|  |
| Anniversaries |
| Best wishes to Daisy & Chester (2019), Bryanna Dickinson (2018), Aleksandra Greenwich (2019), Michele O’Keefe (2018), Riley Simon (2018), Melissa Sinopoli (2016). |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Interesting & Fun Dates | | | | | |
| June | | | | | |
| 1 | World | Milk Day | 14 | World | Blood Donor Day | |
| 1 | Global | Parents Day | 18 | Autistic | Pride Day | |
| 3 | World | Bicycle Day | 18 | International | Picnic Day | |
| 5 | World | Environment Day | 20 | Summer | Solstice | |
| 7 | World Food | Safety Day | 20 | World | Father’s Day | |
| 8 | World | Ocean Day | 23 | International | Olympic Day | |
| 14 | National | Flag Day | 30 | World | Asteroid Day | |

|  |
| --- |
| Oxbow Sponsors |
| We extend a very special thank you to ***Adele Aboutok***, ***Darby Callahan***, and ***Jenny Ranford-Dix*** for their generous sponsorships. We want to add new cross country obstacles to our courses. |

Giuseppe’s Gazette 🙚🙘 June 2021 🙚🙘 2

|  |
| --- |
| Volunteers needed |
| Our next show of the season is on June 20th. So come out and join us and spend the day with the horses and your dad. Don’t forget its “Father’s Day!” (Heehaw! Heehaw! Heehaw!) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Oxbow Show | |
| We want to thank everyone who helped out at our first show of 2021, on May 23rd. **Susan Herster** was our dressage judge with ***Darby Callahan*** stewarding dressage and ***Jenny Ranford*** scribing.  We also thank ***Jo Iacono*** for judging show jumping and ***Lauren Salch***, ***Patty Taylor*** and ***Ele*** and ***Joe McAdams***, stadium crew.  We extend special kudos to ***Ola Zaluska*** who made her dressage show debut on Count and achieved some great scores! Congratulations! | |
| *Introductory Combined Tests*  ***1st Pola Gospodarzec & Nicky (36.900)***  ***2nd Cheyenne Ford & Turf (42.200)***  3rd Withdrew  4th Eliminated | *Pre-Starter & Starter Combined Tests*  1st Maggie Ekstrom & Drybrooks Winifred [S] (35.900)  ***2nd Capri Tanis & Mariposa [PS] (36.000)***  3rd Withdrew  4th Eliminated |
| *Beg.-Novice, Novice & Training Combined Tests*  1st Meg Colanianni & Army [N] (27.400)  ***2nd Barbara Nabors & Loki [N] (38.600)***  3rd Retired  4th Retired | *USDF Introductory Tests A & B*  ***1st Ola Zaluska & Count [A] (68.100)***  ***2nd Ola Zaluska & Count [B] (65.300)***  3rd Sarah Barrett & Rascal [A] (65.000) |
| *Leadline Test B*  ***1st Charlotte Mace & Macaroni Pony (72.500)***  2nd Sydney Baudistel & Ember (68.700) | *Individual Tests*  Jen Kostiv & Bentley [BN-A] (36.200)  Page Rhrhardt & Bentley [BN-A] (63.600) |

|  |
| --- |
| Giuseppe’s Jottings |
| The following is excerpted from the US Pony Club Manual, C Level.  Basic Horse Anatomy  **Bones and Joints**  *Bones* are the framework of the body. They support the horse, protect his organs, and act as levers to move him. Bones are held together by *ligaments*, which are strong, slightly elastic tissues that connect bone to bone and support the joints.  A joint is a place where the bones meet. Joints allow the horse’s boy framework to flex (bend). Joints also absorb shock from the horse’s movement. Ligaments surround each joint to form a *joint capsule*, or a sac around the joint. The joint capsule is lined with a membrane that produces *synovial fluid*, a slippery fluid that lubricates the joint and helps it move smoothly.  The ends of the bone are covered with smooth *cartilage*, which cushions the joint, absorbs shock, and helps it move freely. |

Giuseppe’s Gazette 🙚🙘 June 2021 🙚🙘 3

|  |
| --- |
| **Muscles and Tendons**  Muscles are bundles of fibers that work together to move bone. When muscles *contract* (shorten) they pull on *tendons*, which attach muscles to bones, allowing them to move the bone. Muscles can only pull, not push, so they |
| work in pairs to open and close a joint. One muscle will contract and *flex* (bend or close) a joint and another muscle will *contact* to extend (open) the joint. Muscles and tendons that bend or flex a joint are called *flexors*; those that extend or straighten a joint are called *extensors*. |
| **Lower Leg Anatomy**  There are no muscles in the lower legs; there are bones, tendons, ligaments, joints and other structures. |
| Conformation  Conformation refers to the way a horse is built. The size of the horse’s bones in relation to each other and how the bones join together determine a horse’s conformation. Good conformation not only looks good, but makes a stronger, sounder horse, that is able to move well.  Good conformation enables a horse or pony to move well, whereas poor conformation handicaps him in the way he moves. While good conformation gives a horse a competitive edge in ability, it should be noted that many famous athletic horses do not have perfect conformation. For example, Seabiscuit, a famous racehorse, was “over at the knees.”  Different types of conformation make some horses more suitable for certain jobs such as cross country riding and jumping, working cattle or pulling heavy loads. The type of conformation that would make a good cow pony would not be suitable for an Olympic-level dressage horse. However, both horses may have good conformation for their own type.  Regardless of type, there are basic principles of good conformation that make it easier for a horse to move and carry a rider in good balance. There are several guidelines that can help you determine if a horse has good conformation. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Divide the Horse into Thirds**  A horse with athletic conformation can be divided evenly into thirds. His neck and shoulder area, back, and hindquarters each make up one third of his body length. If one of these parts is much bigger or smaller than the others, it hurts the horse’s ability to carry a rider well. A horse with a very long neck will not be as strong as a horse with a back that is in proportion to his shoulder and hindquarters. |
|  |
| **Determine if the Horse is “Square”**  A horse with good conformation has a body that fits in a square (excluding his head and neck). The height of a horse’s withers from the ground will equal the length of his body from the point off shoulder to point of buttock. |
|  |
| **Determine the Horse’s Balance**  A horse’s body should appear fairly level, so that his croup isn’t higher than his withers. Horses built low in the front and his behind (*downhill*) tend to carry too much on the forehands, which makes them hard to balance and can put extra stress on their front legs. A horse that has a higher front end is known as being *uphill*. |
| **Examine the Balance of the Parts**  No part of a horse should look to large or too small. His legs should look like they match his body and not be too long or too short. His neck should be about one third of his overall length (from nose to tail) and his head should not be longer than his neck.  **Examine the Horse’s Symmetry**  Compare one side of the horse to the other side. The conformation of each side of the horse should match the other, or be symmetrical. |

Giuseppe’s Gazette 🙚🙘 June 2021 🙚🙘 4

|  |
| --- |
| Quote of the Month |
| “If we can just let go and trust that things will work out the way they’re supposed to, without trying to control the outcome, then we can begin to enjoy the moment more fully.”  -Goldie Hawn |

