

March, April, May 2016

PAINTHORSE JOURNAL

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE PAINT HORSE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA



Everything RANCH

Reports, Rule Changes & How To

Without a Hitch

Hidden Dangers of Towing a Float

Medical Articles:

- Azoturia or Tying-Up
- Lower Airway Disease
- Strangles Outbreak Warning

QTS
HOLLYWOOD
Deuce

IMP USA

PHAA & APHA

Perlino Homozygous Tobiano

HERDA, GBED, MH, OLWS n/n, PSSM n/p1

Magic Cash x QTS Easter Holly Glo

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Brett Fisher 0409 686 340
nesci@bigpond.net.au



Brightbrook Paints & Quarter Horses

Art design - www.crazyhorse-designs.com

President's Report

Hello Everyone

Firstly, I would like to say that I sincerely hope this Journal finds all our members safe and well after the previous few months of Australia's summer best. Fires, floods, drought and for the lucky ones, green pasture. Australia has given it her best and I guess that's why we love her so much.

The new office is open and for those who made the journey to be at the official opening, thank you for the effort and for those who couldn't because of the many reasons please feel free to drop in when passing through Dubbo and introduce yourself to the team and have a look around. As I have mentioned, I believe this now puts us on a great course for securing our future as an Association and creating a great investment for those who follow us.

It has also been extremely heartening to see the number of new members that have joined us this year. It is truly pleasing to see the halt in declining numbers, as the faithful have also renewed their membership and in so doing put a vote of thanks into the organisation for the future. The Association only exists to support its members and each and every one of you are important to us.

Please put a note in your diary for the 23rd of April for the AGM to be held in the evening at the usual place, the Sundance Motel, five minutes from AELEC. A shuttle bus will again be running to and from AELEC and the motel. It is always great to see a good turn out even if there may not be to many contentious issues up for debate. It is a great opportunity for you to meet the outgoing and incoming Board members and informally discuss any issue that you would like clarification on, or just to say hi. The time has been made later than normal so those members participating in the Halter Breeders Group Show will have the ability to attend.

Your Show Committee has been hard at work finalising the show programme and organising judges and the show working team. You will see many familiar faces conducting the day to day running of the show and remember they are there again to make your show experience a pleasant one. You may not always like the umpire's decision in certain matters, but they have their guidelines by which to run the show for you and are asked by the Board and show committee to run the show by them.

Remember if you have a concern, problem or question please make the show office your first stop to get all the pertinent details and facts before acting. Please do not take matters into your own hands if it is a contentious issue, as it may well spiral out of control and affect not only yourself, but innocent bystanders.



On this point, the Board of Directors are looking into different ways to handle any contentious issues and any outcomes will be promulgated in your show pack.

In conclusion, I would again like to reiterate that if anyone has a concern or a problem please contact me or the relevant Director in the first instance. I am more than happy to take your calls and discuss any issue and I know the other Board members hold a similar view.

So please if you are having any difficulty or just need the facts contact the office or your Directors.

Until next time,

Malcolm Hume
PHAA President



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- **NATIONAL SHOW** Leanne Prime
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Content

President's Report	3
Youth Directors Report, Office News	6
Amateur Report, Non-Traditional Report	7
Rule Changes	8 - 9
Office Insider	10 - 11
South Australian Western Spectacular	12
2015 Foal Showcase	13
2016 National Show Program	14 - 15
For the Love of Horses	16 - 18



Azoturia or Tying-Up	20 - 21
Ranch Sorting	22 - 23
Proposed RANCH Rule Changes	24 - 26
Paint Horse Ranch Classes	27 - 29



Clipping	30 - 31
Lower Airway Disease	32 - 35

Photo - Tania Hobbs
Rider - Vicki Egan
Horse - L.P. Mr Rich



Editor's letter

Welcome to the March/April/May issue of the Paint Horse Journal.

This issue is packed full of articles with something for everyone. We have articles covering Braiding with Katherine Bowe, Foal Showcase, Proposed Ranch Rules, accompanied by an article written by Dawn O'Riely, all this and lots more. Read and learn.

The National Show is right around the corner. I look forward to seeing everyone there. Emma will be assisting on the backdrop again this year. Get creative with yourself and your horse. We are happy to do personal shoots. Have some fun and bring your dogs up and have them done.

Breeding season is around the corner, so lets get all the stallions advertising. You don't need a big ad, a directory ad starts at \$150. This will work just as well and your ad will appear in the magazine for 12 months.

Support the magazine as it supports your breed of choice.

Take care until next time.

Tania Hobbs
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36 - 38



Strangles Outbreak Warning

39

Without a Hitch

40 - 44



2015-2016 PHAA Approved Shows

45 - 46

PHAA Schedule of Fees

47

Business Directory

48 - 50

Affiliated Clubs

51

ARTICLE DEADLINE & CONTACT:



Submit all your articles
and photo material to
journal@painthorse.com.au
or contact Tania on
0419 742 949.

**The deadline for the June 2016
issue of the Paint Horse Journal
is 1st of May 2016.**

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



**Sundance Park motor Inn
New England Highway and
corner of Bergmann's Lane
South Tamworth, NSW**

**Saturday 23rd April 2016
7.00pm**

Light refreshments available
Bus service will be provided from AELEC to venue
All PHAA financial members are invited

Youth Directors Report



Jeffrey Hall

So many things to do at the National Show! The Paint Horse Association certainly has a great group of Youth members and supporters who support and get behind our activities.

YOUTH RIDE FOR FREE

Thanks to Hallmark Farm and the Youth Development Fund, Youth will "Ride for free" again at the 2016 National Show.

All Youth event entry fees are free, if you choose to ride in any feature, futurity

or open events you will have to pay the usual entry fee on those events.

YOUTH MEETING

The annual National Show Youth meeting will be held on the grounds of AELEC at I Iam on April 24th. The office will have details of where it will be held and announcements will be made as well. Come along and meet up with other PHAA Youth and have some input into the PHAA Youth activities and programs. Elections for Office bearers will be held during the meeting, so if you feel like taking a position on the Youth Committee, please speak up.

JUNIOR JUDGING

Thanks to a great idea from Samantha Bone, we will be holding a Junior Judging competition. The day and time will be announced at the show, entry is free, so come and give it ago, experience what it is like to be a judge. As this is the first year that we will be holding this event, only one Halter class will be judged. We will expand on the idea as time goes by.

DAILY TRIVIA QUESTIONS

Each day the show announcer (Ralph Dunn) will ask questions over the PA system. There will be three divisions most days – Small Fry, Junior Youth and Senior Youth. You may have to find a particular person on the grounds to give the answer to or go to a particular place on the grounds – first in with the correct answer given to the correct person or at the correct place will win a prize. So keep listening to announcements throughout each day.

MYSTERY PARCEL – AUCTION FUNDRAISER

Rather than the usual Youth Auction, we thought we would try something different this year. We will be bundling donated prizes into lots, placing them in identical sized boxes and wrapping them. Each box will be put together by the office staff and sealed.

Another person will then wrap each box and a further person will number each box. No one will know what is in each box – it will be a lot like the television show "Baggage Battles". There will be a list of all donated goods, including some quite valuable things – you may be surprised what you buy!

CORRECTION – SMALL FRY – one or two hands on the reins?

In the previous Journal we had printed that Small Fry entrants could ride a bridle horse (in a curb bit) with two hands, this is incorrect. Small Fry can ride a Senior horse with two hands provided the horse is in a snaffle bit. If the horse has a western curb bit of any kind the entrant must ride with one hand in the correct manner, as per our HSAA rules. We apologise for this error.

Jeffrey Hall

Office News



Jodie Saville

Hello everyone,

May I wish you all a belated but Happy New Year. I hope those of you with children survived the holiday period and have safely got them back to school.

We are now in our new office and it is very exciting to be in a building that we own. No more paying rent! If you are in town pop in to see us at 1A Sterling Street, we are just off Cobra Street to the south. We have unpacked and settled in though

there is lots of filing still to be sorted out. We know there was some major issues with phone numbers/line and I thank you all for your patience during this time. We now have all lines up and running, with a new on hold ad and message bank, so you can leave a message while on hold or after hours so we can get back to you.

Remember that the final payment for Futurities are due COB (or postmarked) 25th March. If you want to late enter for any Futurity class (except Weanlings) you must pay the late fee for each period (total \$ 190.00) plus the entry fee.

We are working still with our providers to have the points side of the database functioning in the way we need it too. We know

that this means at present not all the functions and searches that you used to be able to undertake are accessible. Please continue to be patient as these functions are finalised. If you believe points are missing please give us an email at the office and allow us time to respond.

Our IT is now moving in the current century, with new computers and current operating systems we are finding it easier to support you all. We will be moving to a new and upgraded webpage that will have increased online services also so stay tuned for updates.

As you will have seen the Final National Show Program is out along with the show pack, hoping to see lots of you and your horses in Tamworth in April.

In conjunction we will hold the AGM on Saturday 23rd April at 7.00 pm at the Sundance Motel. You should have received your notification for this so if not, please contact me.

If you have any feedback, questions or suggestions please drop me an email office@painthorse.net.au

Jodie Saville

Amateur Report



Kerri-Ann Hobbs

Hello fellow Amateur Riders and Owners,

Well what a great start to the year, with some new members and not-so-new ones taking up the new Novice Amateur cards, enabling them to compete in the new NAO classes at their local AQHA affiliate clubs. I know that in no time these owners will feel confident enough to compete in AO classes and perhaps we'll see them at a State or National Show very soon.

Speaking of State and National Shows, it is that time of the year when the southern affiliate clubs run their State Shows in the lead up to the big one: our National Show.

I imagine those competing have been putting in many hours in the saddle, halter training and working towards a successful campaign. A bonus is being able to catch up with like-minded people, friends and fellow competitors in a fun environment.

If you are a seasoned competitor and run into someone at a show, be it big or small don't forget to say hello, give them some advice or even words of encouragement. Sometimes it's the little things that can make the biggest difference. If you are lucky enough to win a class, don't forget to congratulate and thank your fellow competitors. Good sportsmanship is a Hallmark of a good Amateur Owner and I would like to think our Paint Horse owners can lead by example.

For those of you travelling to Tamworth don't forget the AGM and the Amateur Meeting nights. If you want to have a say in how your Association is run, you need to be present and have your voice heard. If you can't make it, then you can ensure your voice is heard by giving your proxy to a fellow PHAA member going to the AGM.

Have fun, and always remember: everything looks better with a splash of Paint, even if the colour is on the inside.

Kerri-Ann Hobbs

Non-Traditional & Paint Promotion Report



Nicole Steinberger

Congratulations to all who competed at the Ranch Sorting National Finals in Tamworth. The Paints were well represented with Chelsea Henderson winning the Beginner class on Doc Dai Pepper, Lonnie Henderson riding Spin Like This winning the Open RS, David Egan riding Doc Dai Pepper placing 3rd in the Open and 5th in the Level 8 and Dawn O'Reilly and Billy who got 3rd in Level 8.

information on the incentives available, please contact me on 0428 394 890 or painteddreams@bigpond.com.

Nicole Steinberger



It's great to see members from the NBHA representing the Paints in Barrel Racing and starting to become aware of incentives and points available. The more non-traditional fields we can get on board, the more our Paint Horses will be showcased. If anyone would like



DID YOU KNOW...

PHAA have incentives available for competing on your **Paint Horse?**

Buckles, Sash's, High Point Awards, Paint Money to be used on merchandise and life time points and awards for simply competing on your registered **Paint Horse.**

We want to reward you for competing on the best breed... **A Paint Horse**

Remember, if it's not a Paint, it's just a horse...

Contact The Paint Office or Nicole Steinberger, Director for Queensland for more information. 0428 394 890 or painteddreams@bigpond.com

Rule Changes

237. AMATEUR ACTIVITY PROGRAMME

Only current financial members are eligible for PHAA Amateur status. All exhibitors in Amateur classes are required to hold a PHAA Amateur Card. All horses shown in Amateur classes must be registered with the PHAA. All horses shown in amateur classes must be registered with PHAA in order to obtain association points and awards.

Any Horse exhibited by an Amateur in Amateur or Open classes, must be owned or leased by the contestant or by contestants spouse, parents, de-facto partner, child of the family, grandparents, brother(s) or sister(s). Horses owned by anyone other than listed above, do not fulfil the ownership requirements under the PHAA Amateur rule. An Amateur may not exhibit a horse owned by anyone other than the Amateur or their immediate family as specified above. The minimum Lease period for any horse for any Amateur competitor will be 12 months.

Refer also rules 217(h) and 228(b)

QUALIFICATION: To qualify as an Amateur exhibitor with the PHAA, an individual must meet the following requirements:

- Age. An individual is considered an Amateur exhibitor when he/she is no longer eligible to show in the Youth program. For Amateur eligibility purposes, the age of an individual as of August 1 will be maintained throughout the point scoring year.
 - Remuneration restrictions. Please note this includes their period competing as a Youth member, where applicable.
 - For a period of 36 months (three years) prior to the date of an application for Amateur status is received in the PHAA office, an applicant may not have shown, ridden, trained or assisted in training (led, ridden or driven) a horse for remuneration, either directly or indirectly; not received remuneration for instructing another person in riding, driving or training a horse; nor received remuneration for instructing another person in showing a horse in competition;
 - An individual may not have shown, ridden, trained or assisted in the training of a horse for which the individual's spouse, at the time, accepted any form of remuneration, either directly or indirectly, for training, assisting in training, or showing of said horse in competition for a period of 36 months (3 years) prior to the date an application for Amateur status is received in the PHAA office;
 - Prize money is not to be considered remuneration. Payment of entry fees and expenses, by any person other than the person's spouse, parents, defacto partner, child of the family, grandparents, brother(s), sister(s), shall be considered remuneration.
 - Amateur status. Amateur status may be maintained only by continual refusal of remuneration;
 - The following activities shall not affect the Amateur qualification of an individual –
 - The writing of books pertaining to horses;
 - Accepting remuneration for judging or stewarding;
 - Receiving prize money;
 - Having the occupation of farrier, veterinarian, thoroughbred trainer or trotting trainer;
 - Owning or operating a saddlery, stud or breeding farm or boarding stables.
 - Sponsorship may be received by Amateurs, providing only goods are received and not monetary payments. Amateurs may be required to submit details of sponsorship to the PHAA upon request, and must be provided within 21 days.
- **General**
 - A card will be conditionally issued on payment of fees any points earned from this date will remain valid, providing the application is approved;
 - Applicant's name will be printed in the journal following issue of card and will be approved if no protests are lodged within a four (4) week period after printing;
 - Protests will be heard by the Board of Directors and if successful, all points previously earned by the applicant will be forfeited;
 - The Board of Directors has the authority to deny the acceptance or the continuance of a members Amateur status if it believes that the applicant does not qualify under terms of rule 237 (i);
 - Points are accumulative towards PHAA Amateur Champion, Superior All-Round Champion, and Versatility, of Register of Merit, Distinction, and Century and Superior awards on any number of horses over any length of time.
 - Points toward Top Ten Amateur, Amateur Owner Honour Rolls and High Point Awards at approved shows are calculated on a one horse/one rider basis. Where an Amateur shows different horses, then those horses points will be tallied individually.
 - **Deleted (AGM 2013 Motion 5)**
 - College or University owned horses. Students that are eligible to compete as Amateur or Novice Amateur can show a College or University owned horse or horse that is on loan to the College or University in Amateur or Novice Amateur competition provided the eligibility requirements of Rule 237 (i) are met by the individual student. If the horse is not owned by the College/University, written evidence must be provided to the PHAA stating that the horse is on loan for this purpose.
 - Any member ceasing to be a professional with the aim of applying to become an Amateur, must notify the PHAA in writing of the date of ceasing professional activities as soon as practical, in order to qualify for Amateur status.
 - In Amateur Halter Competition, when an Amateur exhibitor has qualified more than one horse for Champion and Reserve Champion, only another Amateur may assist that exhibitor as long as the Amateur who originally qualified the horses, leads one (1) of the horses in that class.
(Explanation: This now allows all qualifying horses owned by one Amateur to show for Champion and Reserve Champion)

AS PASSED AT THE DECEMBER 2015 BOD MEETING.

From 1 August 2016 it will now be compulsory to DNA all fillies/mares on Registration, this will mean a phasing out of DNA Testing for Mares to be upgraded for breeding making this less onerous.

Rule effective from 1 August 2016.

New point under 107 e)

107. REGULAR REGISTRY

All horses in the Regular Registry will be identified by a registration number. The Regular Registry shall include:

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f) All paint fillies and mare MUST be DNA typed on registration

New point under 108 h)

108. PAINT BRED REGISTRY

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)
- h) All solid fillies and mare MUST be DNA typed on registration

PHAA Promotional Items



Phone: (02) 6884 5513
Facsimilie: (02) 6884 5517
Email: office@painthorse.net.au

— OFFICE INSIDER —

IMAGES FOR REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

Good quality images are needed for your horses Registration Certificate. For initial registration four images are needed, full front, full back, near and off sides.

On transfer or for an updated certificate only two images are required of the near and off sides.

The whole horse must be visible with marking clearly shown. If white markings

are underneath the horse additional images should be provided.

Save your images as HORSE NAME NS, HORSE NAME OS, HORSE NAME BS, HORSE NAME FS for accurate filing when they are received.

Please check images before sending them to the office, we don't need to see naked spouses in the background!

IMAGES ...

Should be

- ✓ Taken directly at the horse
- ✓ Taken in good light
- ✓ Showing the whole horse
- ✓ Taken of the horse standing still
- ✓ Sent electronically in jpeg format
- ✓ Show the horse with no tack or only halter/bridle

Should not be

- ✗ Taken with horse in shadows or low light
- ✗ Taken looking toward the sun
- ✗ Showing the horse on an angle
- ✗ Blurry
- ✗ Showing the horse in motion
- ✗ Taken with horses standing in long grass
- ✗ Wearing tack (except halter/bridle)

ACCEPTABLE IMAGES



Clearly shows horse both sides (note horse is looking directly ahead)



image showing white marking

Shows legs, face and rear clearly

NOT ACCEPTABLE IMAGES



- horse on angle
(not suitable as either
front/back or side
on images)



- horse in shadow



- horse has tack on

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WESTERN SPECTACULAR – REVIEW –

By Damien and Sarah Clark

The 2016 Cher Ray Stud South Australian Western Spectacular was held on the 22nd January until the 25th of January at the Mallala International Equestrian Centre. The PHAA were well represented, with some stunning horses competing in both halter and ridden.

The judges were Steve Heckaman (USA) and Jeff Hall. Supreme Paint Exhibit was awarded to Gunner Be A Drifter, owned by Kiarna Dryden and shown by Chelsea Harris. This mare was also awarded Champion Open Paint Mare. The decision was unanimous. In Like Flynn was awarded Champion Paint Colt/Stallion. JW Mytee Irresistible owned by Lynda Hopgood showed successfully in his Paint Gelding class. Jakkabites Walk The Line had a very successful show, showing in Open Breed features well.

The Paint Breds were also represented well. Supreme under Steve Heckaman was awarded to TPL Gravitation owned and showed by Angy Lindblom. The split decision for Supreme Paint Bred Exhibit under Jeff Hall was awarded to Outlaw, owned by Damien Clark and Sarah Dayman, shown by Sarah Dayman. The performance classes were also supported by the Paints, with

Gunner Be A Drifter and Chelsea Harris competing in the 2 year old Led Versatility classes with success.

Outlaw and Sarah Dayman won the Limited Hunter Under Saddle Feature against an impressive number of other horses and taking home a High Point. It was great to see so many Paint and Paint Breds out competing and hopefully we continue to see this number climb and the PHAA continuously represented with such good numbers.

The biggest event of the show, the Cher Ray Stud Super Horse sponsored by Cher Ray Stud (HF Somethin Hot) and Kathys Show Equipment, was won by Danielle Philpots-Green and her horse QXH Tigers Invited.

The stunning High Point Buckles were custommade one of a kind buckles made by Kathys Show Equipment USA. The Runner Up Awards were sponsored by the Dayman Clark Family and Prydes Easi-Feeds. The show planning for 2017 is already well under way with many features in store for 2017. We hope to see continued support of Paint Horse Competitors!



Gunner Be A Drifter
owned by Kiarna Dryden,
shown by Chelsea Harris,
Supreme Paint Exhibit.
Photo: Rebekah Couche
Photography



Outlaw
Paint Bred Exhibit
under Mr Jeff Hall, owned
by Sarah Dayman and
Damien Clark, shown by
Sarah Dayman



JW Mytee Irresistible
showed successfully for his
owner Lynda Hopgood



Outlaw
Winner of the Limited
HUS Feature event, ridden
by owner Sarah Dayman.
Photo: PYT Photography
Kitty Rose



Jakkabites Walk The Line
had a great show, owned and
showed by Andrea Gibson



In Like Flynn
and his owner/handler
Jacky Zauch, Flynn was
Champion Paint
Stallion/Colt



Gunner Be a drifter
competed successfully in
Performance as well as Halter.
For owner Kiarna Dryden and
handler Chelsea Harris

2015 | FOAL SHOWCASE



Buckskin tobero filly

Sire - QTS Hollywood Deuce

Dam - Baby's Got Blue Eyes

Owner - Brett Fisher



Chestnut Rabicano filly

Sire - Midnight Cowboy

Dam - Rose Jubilee

Owner - Brett Fisher



Chestnut Paint Bred filly

Sire - Mighty Awesome (USA/Dec)

Dam - Me Macho Lady

Owner - Brett Fisher



Buckskin colt

Sire - QTS Hollywood Deuce

Dam - Lagoon Katz

Owner - Brett Fisher

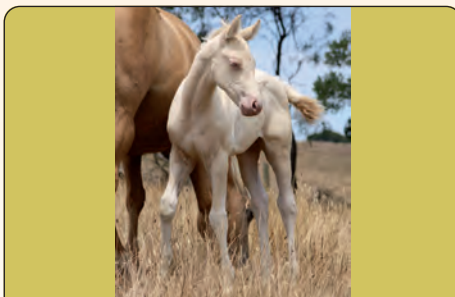


Buckskin filly

Sire - QTS Hollywood Deuce

Dam - Sophistication

Owner - Brett Fisher



Perlino Tobiano filly

Sire - QTS Hollywood Deuce

Dam - Lunar Gold Cat

Owner - Brett Fisher



Buckskin Tobiano colt

Sire - QTS Hollywood Deuce

Dam - A Touch of Classic

Owner - Brett Fisher

**WELL DONE!
ENJOY YOUR
BABIES.**



2016 NATIONAL

SUNDAY 24th APRIL to SATURDAY



23rd APRIL 2016 – AGM

7.00 pm start at the Sundance Motel
light refreshments provided
Cnr New England Highway & Burgmanns Lane, Tamworth

DAY 1 – 24/4/16 - SUNDAY - 8.00 am START

LED HACK

1. Led Hack Stallion
 2. Led Hack Gelding
 3. Led Hack Mare
- GRAND CHAMPION LED HACK

RIDDEN HACK

4. Senior Youth Ridden Hack
 5. Junior Youth Ridden Hack
 6. Amateur Ridden Hack
 7. Master Amateur Ridden Hack
 8. Open Ridden Hack 15HH & under
 9. Open Ridden Hack 15HH not exc. 15.2HH
 10. Open Ridden Hack over 15.2HH
- GRAND CHAMPION RIDDEN HACK

DRESSAGE: Outdoor Arenas

11. Junior Horse Dressage 2.1
12. Senior Horse Dressage 2.3
13. Senior Youth Dressage 2.2
14. Junior Youth Dressage 1.1
15. Amateur Dressage 2.2
16. Master Amateur Dressage 2.1

YOUTH MEETING – 11.00 AM

RANCH SORTING

Campdraft Arena 8.00 am START

- Ranch Sorting Open (All Breeds)
RB. Beginner
RL. Level 8
RO. Open
RP. Paint Open

REINING APPROX 4.00 pm START

17. Junior Horse Reining
18. Senior Horse Reining
19. Youth Reining
20. Amateur Reining
21. Open Reining
22. Freestyle Reining

DAY 2 – 25/4/16 - MONDAY - 8.00 am START

RANCH HORSE VERSATILITY

23. Junior Horse Reining

24. Junior Horse Boxing
25. Senior Horse Reining
26. Senior Horse Boxing
27. Junior Horse Trail
28. Senior Horse Trail
29. Junior Horse Ranch Riding
30. Senior Horse Ranch Riding

BARREL EVENTS approx. 3.30 pm

- AB Amateur Barrels
YB Youth Barrels
OB Open Barrels
CB Charity Event Open Barrels

HUNTER IN HAND FUTURITIES

- I. 2 Years & Under HIH Futurity
- J. 3 years & Over HIH Futurity

HUNTER UNDER SADDLE FUTURITIES

- L. 2 Year old HUS Futurity
31. Youth HUS Jackpot
- O. 3 Year Old HUS Futurity
32. Amateur HUS Jackpot
- R. 4 Years & Over HUS Saddle Futurity

DAY 3 – 26/4/16 TUESDAY - 8.00 am START - OFFICIAL OPENING

HUNTER IN HAND

33. Yearling Hunter in Hand
34. 2 Year old Hunter in Hand
35. Junior Horse Hunter in Hand
36. Senior Horse Hunter in Hand

HUNTER UNDER SADDLE

37. Small Fry HUS age 5-10 years
38. Open HUS Classic
39. Jnr Youth HUS age 11-14 years
40. Junior Horse HUS
41. 2 Year Old HUS
42. Senior Youth HUS
43. 3 Year Old HUS
44. Master Amateur HUS
45. 4 & 5 Year Old HUS
46. Amateur Senior Horse HUS
47. Youth Walk/Trot HUS u 11 years
48. Amateur Junior Horse HUS
49. Senior Horse HUS

HUNT SEAT EQUITATION

50. Senior Youth Hunt Seat Equitation
51. Master Amateur Hunter Seat Equitation
52. Junior Youth Hunt Seat Equitation
53. Amateur Hunt Seat Equitation
54. English Pleasure

HALTER FUTURITIES approx. 5 pm

- A. Weanling Halter Futurity
- D. Weanling PB Halter Futurity
- YSIC Weanling Halter
- B. Yearling Halter Futurity
- E. Yearling Paint Bred Halter Futurity
- YISC Yearling Halter
- C. 2 Year old & over Halter Futurity
- F. 2 Years & over PB Halter Futurity

High Point Awards - BBQ

AMATEUR OWNER MEETING

DAY 4 – 27/4/16 - WEDNESDAY - 8.00 am START

HALTER

55. Weanling Colt
 56. Yearling Colt
 57. 2 Year Old Colt
 58. 3 Year Old Colt
 59. 4 Years & Over Stallion
- GRAND CHAMPION COLT/STALLION
60. APHA Colt/Stallion
 61. Weanling Gelding
 62. Yearling Gelding
 63. 2 Year Old Gelding
 64. 3 Year Old Gelding
 65. 4 Year & Over Gelding
- GRAND CHAMPION GELDING
66. APHA Gelding
 67. Weanling Filly
 68. Yearling Filly
 69. 2 Year Old Filly
 70. 3 Year Old Filly
 71. 4 Years & Over Mare
- GRAND CHAMPION FILLY/MARE
72. APHA Filly/Mare
 73. Get of Sire
 74. Produce of Dam
 75. Overo Colour
 76. Tobiano Colour

JUNIOR JUDGING

LUNGE LINE FUTURITY approx. 2 pm

- G. Yearling Lunge line Futurity
75. 2 Year Old Lunge line Jackpot

TRAIL FUTURITIES approx. 5.30 pm

- H. Yearling Trail Futurity
- M. 2 Year Old Trail Futurity
- P. 3 Year Old Trail Futurity
- S. 4 Years & Over Trail Maturity

SHOW PROGRAM

30th APRIL 2016 - Bump in from 22nd APRIL



DAY 5 – 28/4/16 – THURSDAY - 8.00 am START

HALTER PAINT BRED

- 78. Weanling PB Colt
- 79. Yearling PB Colt
- 80. 2 & 3 Year Old PB Colt
- 81. 4 Years & Over PB Stallion
- GRAND CHAMPION P.B. COLT/STALLION
- 82. APHA P.B. Colt or Stallion
- 83. Weanling PB Gelding
- 84. Yearling PB Gelding
- 85. 2 & 3 Year Old PB Gelding
- 86. 4 Years & Over PB Gelding
- GRAND CHAMPION P.B. GELDING
- 87. APHA PB GELDING
- 88. Weanling PB Filly
- 89. Yearling PB Filly
- 90. 2 & 3 Year Old Filly
- 91. 4 Years & Over Mare
- GRAND CHAMPION P.B. FILLY/MARE
- 92. APHA PB FILLY/MARE
- 93. Yearling Versatility Halter
- 94. 2 Year Old Versatility Halter

YOUTH HALTER (Regular registered)

- 95. Youth Gelding
- 96. Youth Mare

YOUTH HALTER (Paint Bred)

- 97. Youth Gelding
- 98. Youth Mare

AMATEUR HALTER (Regular registered)

- 99. Amateur Colt 1 Year & under
- 100. AO Colt/Stallion 2 Years & Over
- GRAND CHAMPION AMATEUR COLT/STALLION
- 101. Amateur Gelding 1 Year & under
- 102. AO Gelding 2 Years & Over
- GRAND CHAMPION AMATEUR GELDING
- 103. Amateur Filly 1 Year & under
- 104. Amateur Filly/Mare 2 Years & Over
- GRAND CHAMPION AMATEUR FILLY/MARE

AMATEUR HALTER (Paint Bred)

- 105. Amateur PB Colt 1 Year & under
- 106. Amateur PB Colt/Stallion 2 Years & Over
- GRAND CHAMPION AMATEUR PB COLT/STALLION
- 107. AO PB Gelding 1 Year & under
- 108. AO PB Gelding 2 Years & over
- GRAND CHAMPION AMATEUR GELDING
- 109. Amateur PB Filly 1 Year & under
- 110. AO PB Filly/Mare 2 Years & over

GRAND CHAMPION AMATEUR FILLY/MARE

- 111. Kids Stick Horse
- 112. Adult Stick Horse

SHOWMANSHIP

- 113. Senior Youth Showmanship
- 114. Junior Youth Showmanship
- 115. Amateur Showmanship
- 116. Master Amateur Showmanship
- 117. Small Fry Showmanship

LUNGELINE

- 118. Yearling Lunge Line
- 119. 2 Year Old Lunge Line

WESTERN PLEASURE FUTURITIES

Evening

- 120. Adult Fancy Dress
- 121. Youth Fancy Dress
- K. 2 Year Old Western Pleasure
- YISC Western Pleasure
- 122. Youth WP Jackpot
- N. 3 Year Old Western Pleasure
- 123. Amateur WP Jackpot
- Q. 4 Years & Over Western Pleasure

YOUTH MYSTERY AUCTION

DAY 6 – 29/4/16 – FRIDAY - 8.00 am START

WESTERN HORSEMANSHIP

- 124. Senior Youth Horsemanship
- 125. 2 Year old Horsemanship
- 126. Junior Youth Horsemanship
- 127. 3 Year Old Horsemanship
- 128. Amateur Horsemanship
- 129. 4 & 5 Year Old Horsemanship
- 130. Masters AO Horsemanship
- 131. Senior Horse Horsemanship

WESTERN RIDING

- 132. Youth Western Riding
- 133. Amateur Western Riding
- 134. Open Western Riding

INTERNATIONAL SPONSORS LUNCH

WESTERN EQUITATION

- 135. Senior Youth Western Equ.
- 136. Amateur Western Equitation
- 137. Junior Youth Western Equ.
- 138. Master Amateur Western Equ.

TRAIL approx. 2.30 pm

- 139. Yearling Led Trail

- 140. 2 Years Old Led Trail
- 141. Junior Youth Trail
- 142. 2 Year Old Trail
- 143. Senior Youth Trail
- 144. 3 Year Old Trail
- 145. Master Amateur Trail
- 146. Small Fry Trail

DAY 7 – 30/4/16 – SATURDAY - 8.00 am START

TRAIL

- 147. NEV ANNING Memorial Trail
- 148. Amateur Junior Horse Trail
- 149. Junior Horse Trail
- 150. Amateur Senior Horse Trail
- 151. Senior Horse Trail
- 152. 4 & 5 Year Old Trail

BAREBACK EQUITATION

- 153. Junior Youth Bareback Equitation
- 154. Amateur Bareback Equitation
- 155. Senior Youth Bareback Equitation
- 156. Leadline

DECATHLON

- 157. Youth Decathlon
- 158. Amateur Decathlon

WESTERN PLEASURE

- 159. Small Fry Western Pleasure
- 160. Youth Walk/Jog WP 11 years and under
- 161. Western Pleasure Classic
- 162. Junior Youth Western Pleasure
- 163. 2 Year Old Western Pleasure
- 164. Senior Youth Western Pleasure
- 165. Amateur Junior Horse WP
- 166. 3 Year Old Western Pleasure
- 167. Amateur Masters WP
- 168. 4 & 5 Year Old WP
- 169. Amateur Senior Horse WP
- 170. Senior Horse Western Pleasure

END OF SHOW

A man wearing a black cowboy hat, a white long-sleeved shirt, and black pants is riding a brown and white paint horse. The horse is in motion, kicking up dust from a sandy arena. The rider is looking down at the horse's head. The background shows a blurred fence and trees.

FOR THE LOVE OF HORSES

By Lee Ann Hall

Talk about multi-cultural! Paint stallion Tronas Favorite Color (Imp USA) born in Georgia USA, sent to New Zealand as a 2 Year Old, another 18 months later becomes a resident sire at Carrigou Stud New Caledonia and now living in Australia. Very few people have travelled as much as some of the horses from Carrigou Stud, New Caledonia.

Stud owners Philippe and Veronique Joubert have built their band of show and breeding horses to a level that they believe will be better appreciated in Australia than in their own country. Having been involved with horses his whole life, Philippe purchased his first Paint in 1999, being attracted to the beautiful coat patterns and the stock horse type of build of the Paint Horses.

On recommendation of Jan Curran (former Secretary of the Paint Horse Association of New Zealand) Philippe purchased a Paint stallion and two mares. The stallion "San Del Rio" is still resident at the stud in New Caledonia. A 1995 sorrel overo sired by Quicksilver (PHANZ 25) x a thoroughbred mare Rio soon became the foundation sire of the stud.

Always looking to improve their horses and favouring working lines Philippe began his search for Paint Horses with bloodlines of World Champion cutting horses, in particular Like A Diamond and Color Me Smart.

After discussions with Yvon Mathieu, Californian trainer who frequently gave clinics in New Caledonia, Philippe purchased two mares from the USA in 2005 – a Paint Bred "Holly Twinkle" sired by Like A Diamond and in foal to Color Me Smart – herself a NRCHA Top Ten Futurity finalist, and a Quarter Horse mare "Download" sired by Gallo Del Cielo out of a Smart Chic O Lena mare, in foal to Smooth As A Cat. Certainly some special genetics in this pair of mares. Also looking for a suitable Paint stallion to purchase with the view too breed to the new mares, Tronas Favorite Color was purchased from Ben Neely of Georgia USA.

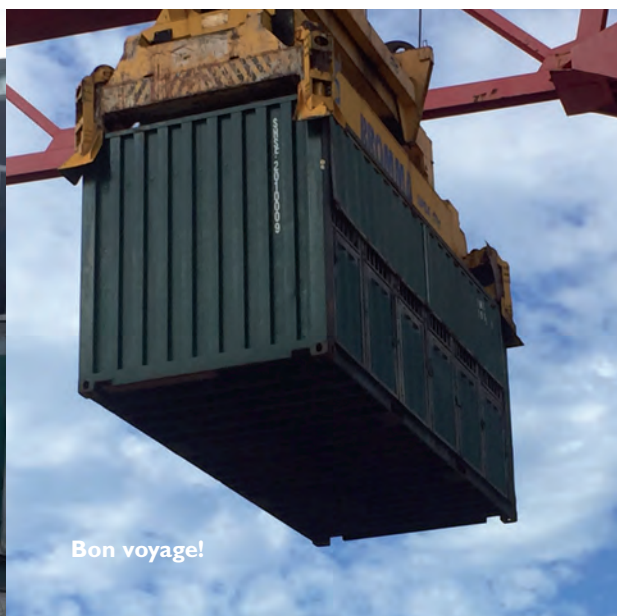
Horses being imported into New Caledonia from the USA must first go to New Zealand. As the stallion was a two year old and just broken in, Philippe made the decision to leave him in New Zealand with trainer Mark Chamberlain for 18 months for showing and training. Holly Twinkle gave birth to a filly "Smart Golden Diamond" and Download a colt "The Brand Of The Cat". All five horses eventually being relocated to Carrigou Stud in New Caledonia.

Over the next few years Carrigou Stud bred some exceptional horses, particularly reining and cutting bloodlines. The ranch was built and expanded, with nothing being spared for the horses – a large well surfaced arena, round yard, ten horse hot walker and large breezeway barn. The facility being of such a standard that shows are regularly held there. In 2008 during a visit from APHA Director, Lee Ann Hall, most of the horses that had been born and registered in New Caledonia were then registered with APHA and the American Paint Horse Club of New Caledonia was formed.

With French being the language of New Caledonia it took some time to complete all paperwork and to form a suitable Constitution for the club that would meet both the requirements of APHA and the French laws, it all came together and the new Club was affiliated with APHA in 2009.

Being only a small country compared to ours, the market for quality horses is not as strong as in Australia, especially for "top end" horses. Philippe wanted to see his stallions being shown against strong competition and to have people see them being good at their work. The competitive side of Philippe tempted him to send a horse to Australia to compete, this is when the red tape began to get in the way. Not many people would have persevered, as have Philippe and Veronique in order to have their beautiful horses come to Australia.

As no one had exported a horse from New Caledonia previously there was no outgoing protocol, nor was there incoming quarantine protocol for horses into Australia from their beautiful country. After two years and mountains of paperwork and phone calls the first horses were set to go into quarantine. During this time, a decision was made to send several horses to Australia, the best of the breeding stock and two of stallions (Tronas Favorite Color and The Brand Of The Cat), for competition, breeding and sales. A special purpose built container was used and six horses were sent to Quarantine, for the two week long preparation to come to Australia.





In January 2015 the first six horses arrived in Brisbane after three days at sea – the two stallions, three fillies and a gelding “Tronas Twinkle” for competition. A few months later another load arrived including the foundation mares Holly Twinkle and Download, along with three young colts, a filly and a thoroughbred mare.

With most of the best stock now relocated to Australia it was time to promote the stallions. In preparation for the 2015 Paint Horse Nationals, Tronas Favorite Color was sent to reining trainer John Wicks and Tronas Twinkle to Leanne Bartlett. The Brand Of The Cat (QH) was also sent to be trained, over the next few months with both Leanne Bartlett and Yves Cousinard – being very successful for both.

The Jouberts could not have been happier with the results of their horses – coming to the show to watch the two Paints at the 2015 Paint Nationals Tronas Favorite Color – winning National Champion Senior Reining and Open Reining, Tronas Twinkle

winning National Champion Junior Reining and reserve Open Reining (behind his sire) – what a great result. Both horses have gone on to win at other shows, including Trona winning Queensland State Champion Reining.

At the end of the show season Trona was sent to stud. The first of the studs foals to be born in Australia arrived in December 2015 – a coloured filly sired by APHA stallion Hesa Guns Enterprise (x Colonels Smokin Gun) – now that is an international baby – her mother came from the USA to New Zealand to New Caledonia then Australia. The sire is in France! She will be aptly named Paris Enterprise.

Carrigou Stud will have two foals born to Trona in 2016 – the mares being Smart Golden Diamond (x Color Me Smart) and Viva La Revolution (QH x Einsteins Revolution USA) and a daughter of Trona has been bred to The Brand Of The Cat.

Watch out for the French Revolution in Australia!

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HMF

Futurity reminder

“if you forgot to pay your first Futurity payments, it is not too late to buy in. All Futurities other than the Weanling Halter allow buy-ins. Contact the PHAA office for more information”

HMF

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Young Appaloosa & Western Breeds Assoc.



Azoturia or Tying-Up

By Robert McDowell, Herbalist Photos: Shutterstock

Tying-Up is a pretty good description of what happens to horses suffering this condition. They move with difficulty and look for all the world as if their hindquarters especially, are tied up with ropes and therefore are able to move only with difficulty and with pain.

I often wonder if this was a condition that wild horses suffered from and I doubt very much that this was the case. It is not that the domesticated horse is weaker or necessarily that it works harder. Think of the work a stallion in the wild would have to do to serve and defend a large herd of mares and defend a territory.

Physiologically "tying-up" is a situation where acid builds up in the muscles during work, faster than the kidneys are able to clear it out and the muscles go into spasm. Many muscles therefore end up pulling against each other and you notice the characteristic stiffness and soreness. Medically, the condition is seen as a kidney problem and is treated using Electrolyte or Diuretic Therapy.

Holistically the problem is a little more complicated and, as usual, a fuller understanding and simple precautions can prevent the problem and certainly minimize the damage done if "tying-up" does occur.

Electrolytes:

Routine administration of electrolytes is not a particularly good idea. It is true that horses lose salts when they sweat. It is

also true that there are quite a lot of vegetable salts in green and dried feed and so in nature, there is a balance. Since the beginning of man's domestication of the horse he has noticed that it will seek out "salt licks". Most of the rock salt deposits mined commercially were originally discovered by horses and not by men.

Horses have highly refined instincts, which will lead them to seek out salt WHEN THEY NEED IT!!! Modern practice of giving specified amounts of electrolytes on a daily basis is subverting this instinct and forcing salt on the animal whether it needs it or not and can never be as good letting the instincts decide when and how much salt it needs.

Natural Rock Salt to lick should be provided in the stable or in the yard and let him choose for himself. While you are at it you might like to supply a source of seaweed, just dried Giant Kelp (bladderack), which you can collect after storms on the southern beaches or purchase from Vitagran who gather kelp off Tasmania. In this way, besides electrolytes, your horse will be able to self-administer trace elements, which are all found in the seaweed.

Daily supplements of kelp are not harmful in small quantities but unnecessary and sometimes expensive. It is far healthier, more economical and fun, to watch each individual horse's instincts at work and learn for yourself about their individual requirements. You will also be alerted by changes in demand as to the emergence of possible health problems before they become serious.

Diuretics:

Kidneys function largely due to a balance of what are called the Sodium and Potassium Pumps. What happens is that compounds like salt (Sodium Chloride) assist the cells in the Kidneys to draw fluid into themselves for processing. Potassium compounds work to draw fluid out of the cells and form the basis of most Diuretic medicines. "Helping" the kidneys to function by administering diuretics is a very dangerous business because large and unbalanced amounts of potassium (like that found in "Slow K"), while certainly sucking fluid out of cells also damages their ability to function normally and therefore leave them weaker than before. Sea salt contains a natural balance of both sodium and potassium compounds (along with



many others in harmony) and is far better than any man made product.

Certain feed substances have naturally high levels of potassium and you can feed bananas or a little extra Cider Vinegar if you are worried that your horse needs extra help.

Kidney Health:

Kidney health and vitality can be restored or maintained by mixing cold Rosehips Tea in drinking water, by feeding or allowing access to a little fresh Dandelion regularly along with about 20ml of Apple Cider Vinegar. Recovery from serious "tying-up" problems or kidney damage can be easily supported using herbal prescriptions formulated by your Equine Herbalist. Do not accept advice, which suggests that more electrolytes, diuretics or other chemical medicines will cure the problem. They may mask the pain and other symptoms temporarily, but they have no capacity to heal and restore whatsoever.

First Aid:

At the first signs of "tying-up" you should stop work, administer Rescue Remedy and cool the horse down by leading it at a walk and then by hosing in the summer and in the winter by rugging to maintain body heat. When you have settled the horse down you should drench with a herbal tea made from both Rosehips and Dandelion with further Rescue Remedy and put the horse out in a grassy paddock so that it may forage and exercise itself gently. In the worst case you could administer "Bute" (under your Vet's supervision) for pain control in the first instance, but I would recommend a herbal alternative, which your herbalist can formulate for you.

Handling:

While I have dealt with all the medical aspects of "tying-up" and its prevention and treatment, it is also true that handling

and feeding are the main reason that the modern horse suffers from this condition when the wild horse probably did not very much at all.

Before every single work session the horse should be warmed up by walking first for at least 10 minutes followed by 10 minutes of working trot. Jumping on a cold horse and asking for strenuous work immediately is stupid and insensitive. Work sessions should have intervals of slow work and walking, which is best for building fitness and allowing the kidneys and the circulatory and respiratory systems to catch up.

Work sessions should always also allow for a proper cooling down – at least 10 to 15 minutes warm up and 10 minutes cooling down. Get into the habit of looking at your watch and if you can't plan sufficient time to include warm-up and cool-down, change your own schedule, not the horses.

Feed:

The energy/protein feed intake should be managed to suit the demands of work. The horse requires much less of this sort of feed on days off and more to cover extended periods of exertion such as endurance, polo and eventing.

Sound management of feeding and exercise routines will minimize the likelihood of "tying-up" and simple herbal remedies can further protect and rehabilitate kidney function.

My standard Kidney Rehabilitation program is what I recommend to my clients at the first signs of tying-up if it does occur. It can be ordered online and dispatched the same day.





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COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS FOR YOU AND YOUR PET'S HEALTH

RANCH SORTING

By Vicki Egan Photos: Steven Mowbray

Ranch Sorting started in the USA years before fences, when cattle grazed freely on the open ranges of America.

Cowboys from surrounding ranches worked together to round up cattle for branding or for sale. Once the cattle were circled in a herd, horsemen from the various ranches would slowly enter into the herd to sort out the desired cattle, and then ease (sort) the selected cow to the outskirts of the herd.

Today this age old tradition has developed into a competitive sport called Ranch Sorting run in two eighteen meter round pens in a figure eight configuration with a four metre opening between the two pens.

Eleven head of cattle (ten are numbered) are placed in one round pen and two contestants sort and move ten head of cattle in numerical order through the 'gate' and into the second round pen within the sixty-second-time limit – the team with the most cattle sorted in the time wins.

The evolution to the figure eight round pen set up is no accident. It allows the event to be run in many varied locations where the cattle are contained, the pace slower, both horses and cattle are easier to control and above all else offers a safe environment for expert and novice alike.

The emphasis is not on how much your horse and gear costs, but how much fun you can have doing it! For sure, people will aspire

to be more and more competitive and with that dedication will come the better horse and gear but for the people that want an avenue to enjoy their horse and work with cattle, 'run what ya brung' – it just has to be maintained and safe!

Since attending a clinic in Dubbo last year in June, which was held in conjunction with the ABCRA and the founder of Ranch Sorting in America, Dave Wolfe and sons, Logan and Kason we have been bitten by the Ranch Sorting Bug! We have been travelling around the state with our Paint Horses competing at various Ranch Sorting Events illustrating the versatility of the Paint Horse.

PHAA Members such as David, Susan, Vicki and Bonnie Egan, Lonnie, Cindy, Chelsea and Mia Henderson, Lee Wear, Wendy McNeil, Susie and Sammy Bone and Jack and Georgina Perry and Dawn O'Reilly have been very successful in their new found passion: Ranch Sorting!

David Egan riding "Wizz's ringer" teamed up with Lonnie Henderson riding "Spin Like This" have found a bromance like no other before. Their bromance has blossomed since winning the inaugural Australian event at the initial clinic. David has ridden "Doc Dai Pepper" for Mandalong Stud at the Equine Lifestyle Festival in Sydney, winning the Open All Levels also placing 3rd at the National Finals and various other placings in between.





Lonnie Henderson riding “Spin Like This”, recently won the Open All Levels at the National Championships held at the AELEC centre in Tamworth and has had success in making the finals in each event they have attended.

Victoria Egan, riding “L.P. Mr Rich”, won the Open All Levels and the Level 8 at another event held in Tamworth. More recently she cleaned up in the Open All Levels at the inaugural Ranch Sorting Dubbo Event with her pleasure pony.

Chelsea and Mia Henderson, Bonnie Egan and Samantha Bone have all been flying the flag for the Paint Youth riding various Paint Ponies “L.P. Mr Rich”, “Doc Dai Pepper”, “Nothing too Serious” and “Spin Like This” and finding success in many of their events, including Chelsea winning the Beginners section at the ABCRA National Finals and at Gresford. Bonnie achieving placings at Tamworth and Dubbo, Samantha Bone riding “Bluegums Mystical Dancer” achieved placings also in Dubbo.

Lee Wear has been very successful too, with various placings such as 3rd in the Beginners section at the Equine Lifestyle Festival and more recently 4th and 5th in the Beginners class at Dubbo Ranch Sorting event.

Susan Egan, Cindy Henderson and Suzie Bone have also experienced success with various placings.

Georgie and Jack Perry were recently awarded the Marsh Carney Encouragement award with both riding “Dee Bar Blue the Loot” and placing in their events at the Ranch Sorting Dubbo event.

Dawn O'Reilly riding her little Tobiano Mare have achieved many placings including at the National Finals and the Ranch Sorting Dubbo Event.

All levels of riders are catered for in Ranch Sorting with Beginner classes through to open levels.

If you would like to experience the Ranch Sorting phenomena, there will be an event run at the Australian National Paint Horse Show in Tamworth on Sunday 24th April. Classes offered will be “All Breeds”, Open, Level 8 and Beginners class and also a Paint Horse only event with the same classes. Further information on what event is suitable for you is available in the National Show package or by contacting the PHAA Director David Egan or contact Ranch Sorting Dubbo Inc. via their Facebook page “Ranch Sorting Dubbo” RSD



Proposed RANCH Rule Changes

RANCH HORSE CLASSES

GENERAL RULES. The Ranch Horse classes are designed to show the overall ability of the horse to perform skills necessary to those of the all-around Ranch Horse.

- When possible, it is recommended that this competition be held outside and in an open space, which simulates ranch terrain. The use of natural obstacles is also encouraged.
- The scores should be totalled after each run and the score should be announced on the public address system if possible. Score sheets shall be posted after each class to allow riders to evaluate their performance.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION:

- Current PHAA point system will apply and awarded per individual class.
- Each individual class is eligible for all PHAA titles and awards.
- Year-End High-Point Ranch Horse Award – In addition to the above awards, an overall High-Point Award will be presented in each division (Open, Amateur, Youth, etc.) to the horse earning the most points overall in all four classes combined. Horses must earn at least one point in each individual class to be eligible for the Year-End High-Point Ranch Horse Award.

CLASSES.

- The following individual Ranch Horse classes may be offered in Open, Amateur, Youth divisions:

- Ranch Pleasure
- Ranch Trail
- Ranch Cow Work
- Ranch Reining

- All riders in the competition shall comply with and follow rules of attire, equipment, class procedures, patterns, judging, and conduct for the class as posted by show management.

Ranch Horse Apparel and Equipment.

- No hoof polish.
- No braided or banded manes and no artificial hair extensions.
- Trimming inside ears is discouraged.
- Trimming bridle path is allowed, also trimming of fetlocks or excessive (long) facial hair.
- Equipment with silver should not count over a good working outfit. Silver on bridles and saddles is discouraged.

Ranch Riding (formerly Ranch Horse Pleasure)

- The purpose of Ranch Riding should reflect the versatility, attitude, and movement of a working horse. The horse's performance should simulate a horse riding outside the confines of an arena and that of a working ranch horse. This class should show the horse's ability to work at a forward, working speed while under control by the rider. Light contact should be rewarded and horse shall not be shown on a full drape of reins. The overall manners and responsiveness of the horse while performing the manoeuvre requirements, and the horse's quality of movement are the primary considerations.
- Offered as an all age class for Open, Amateur and Youth, and for horses three years of age or older.

CLASS REQUIREMENTS:

- Each horse will work individually, performing both required and optional manoeuvres, and scored on the basis of 0 to 100, with 70 denoting an average performance.

- The required manoeuvres will include the walk, trot, and lope both directions; the extended trot and extended lope at least one direction; as well as stops, and back.
- Three optional manoeuvres may include a side pass, turns of 360 or more, change of lead (simple or flying), walk, trot or lope over a pole(s); or some reasonable combination of manoeuvres that would be reasonable for a ranch horse to perform.
- The manoeuvres may be arranged in various combinations with final approval by the judge.
- The overall cadence and performance of the gaits should be as those described in Western Performance Gaits, with an emphasis on forward movement, free flowing, and ground covering for all gaits. Transitions should be performed where designated, with smoothness and responsiveness.
- No time limit.
- One of the suggested four patterns may be used, however a judge may utilize a different pattern as long as all required manoeuvres and the three (or more) optional manoeuvres are included.

Ranch Riding Apparel and Equipment

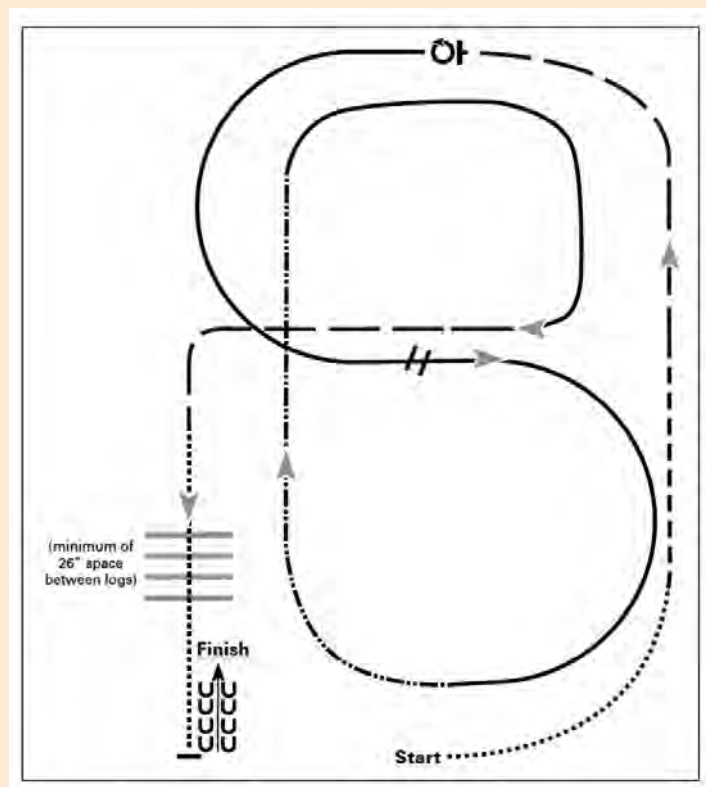
- No hoof polish.
- No braided or banded manes and no artificial hair extensions.
- Trimming inside ears is discouraged.
- Trimming bridle path is allowed, also trimming of fetlocks or excessive (long) facial hair.
- Equipment with silver should not count over a good working outfit. Silver on bridles and saddles is discouraged.
- It is suggested that competitors use a breast collar and rear cinch.

F. Ranch Riding Penalties.

A contestant shall be penalized each time the following occur:

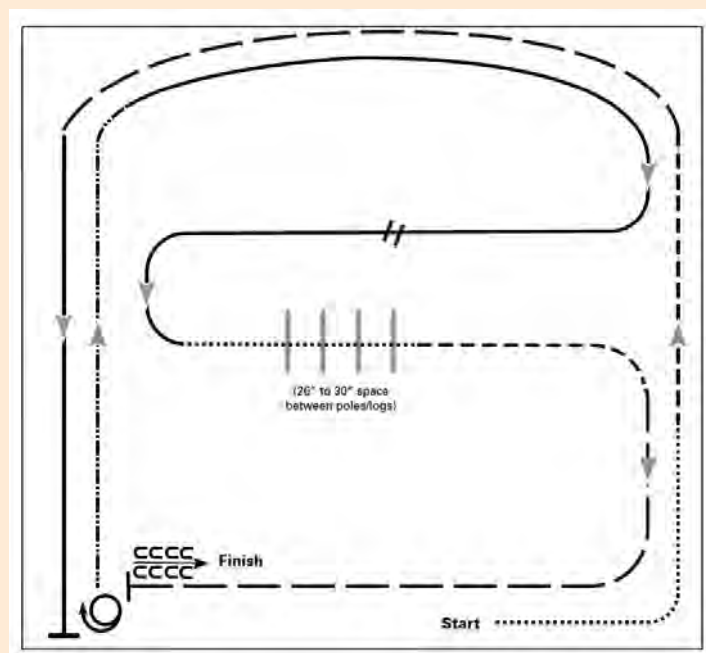
- One (1) point penalties
 - Too slow/per gait
 - Over-Bridled
 - Out of Frame
 - Break of gait at walk or jog for 2 strides or less
 - Split leg at lope
- Three (3) point penalties
 - Break of gait at walk or trot for more than 2 strides
 - Break of gait at lope
 - Wrong lead or out of lead
 - Draped reins
 - Severe disturbance of any obstacle
 - Out of lead or cross-cantering more than two strides when changing leads, trotting more than three strides when making a simple lead change.
- Five (5) point penalties
 - Blatant disobedience (kick, bite, buck, rear, etc.)
 - Each refusal
- Placed below horses performing all manoeuvres
 - Eliminates manoeuvre
 - Incomplete manoeuvre
- 5. Zero (0) score
 - Illegal equipment (including hoof black, braided or banded manes or tail extensions)
 - Wilful abuse
 - Major disobedience or schooling

Ranch Riding Pattern #1



- Walk
- Trot
- Extend the trot, at the top of the arena, stop
- 360 turn to the left
- Left lead circle, lope to the centre
- Change leads (simple or flying)
- Right lead. Circle
- Extended lope up the long side of the arena (right lead)
- Collect back to a lope around the top of the arena and back to centre
- Break down to an extended trot
- Walk over poles
- Stop and back

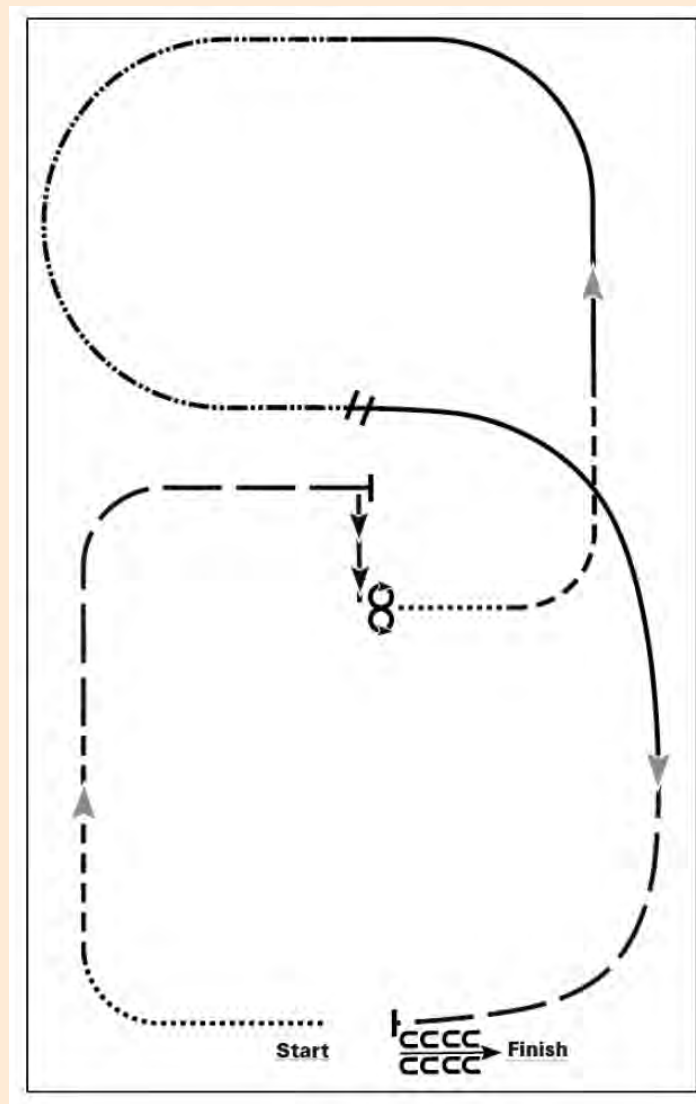
Ranch Riding Pattern #2



- Walk
- Trot

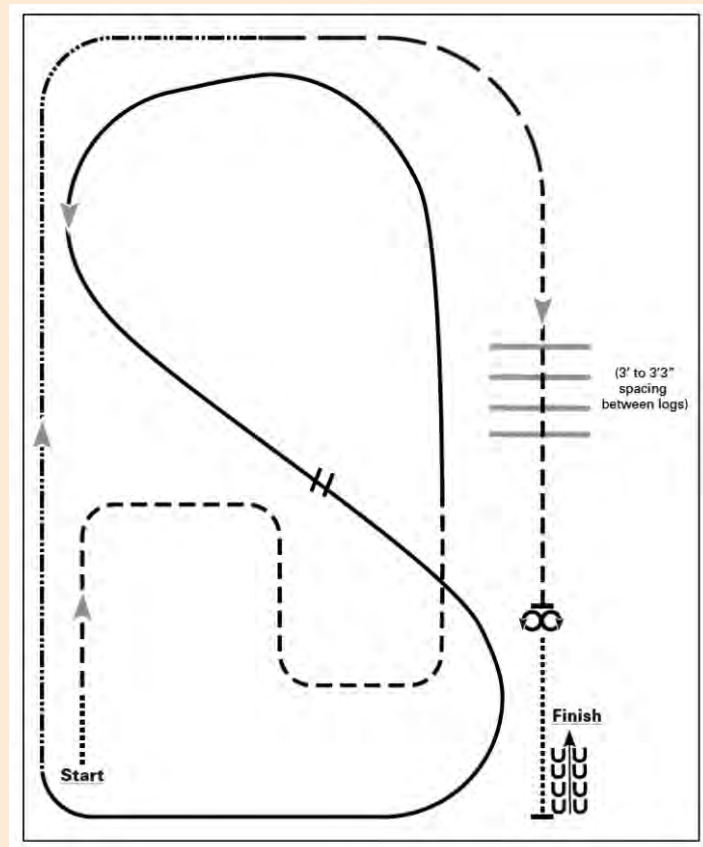
- Extended trot
- Left lead lope
- Stop, 1 1/2 turn right
- Extended lope
- Collect to working lope (right lead)
- Change leads (simple or flying)
- Walk
- Walk over logs
- Trot
- Extend trot
- Stop and back

Ranch Riding Pattern #3



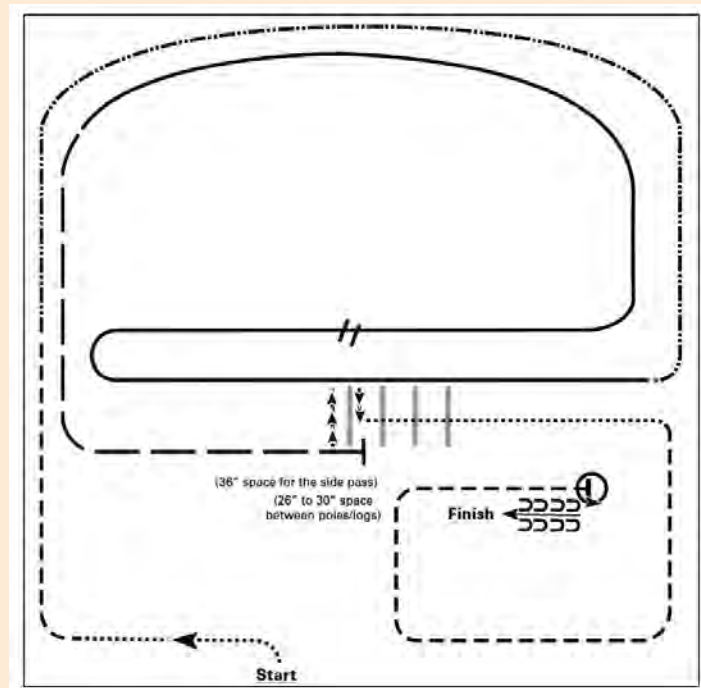
- Walk to the left around corner of the arena
- Trot
- Extend alongside of the arena and around the corner to centre
- Stop, side pass right
- 360 turn each direction (either way 1 st)
- Walk
- Trot
- Lope left lead
- Extend the lope
- Change leads (simple or flying)
- Collect to the lope
- Extend trot
- Stop and back

Ranch Riding Pattern #4



- Walk
- Trot serpentine
- Lope left lead around the end of the arena and then diagonally across the arena
- Change leads (simple or flying) and
- Lope on the right lead around end of the arena
- Extend lope on the straight away and around corner to the centre of the arena
- Extend trot around corner of the arena
- Collect to a trot
- Trot over poles
- Stop, do 360 turn each direction (either direction 1st) (L-R or R-L)
- Walk, stop and back

Ranch Riding Pattern #5



- Walk
- Trot
- Extended lope-right lead
- Lope-right lead
- Change leads (simple or flying)
- Lope left lead
- Extended trot
- Stop, side pass left, side pass right, 1/2 way
- Walk over logs
- Walk
- Trot square
- Stop, 360° turn left, back





PAINT HORSE RANCH CLASSES

By Dawn O'Reilly Photos: Tania Hobbs

These relatively new classes introduced by the PHAA have sparked a lot of questions by exhibitors and spectators.

The rule clarifications will be written in this issue to help you understand the details of what is required. Now this article will attempt to shed some light on your questions that go beyond the rules ... like how should I look ... how should my horse look ... what is the judge looking for to plus (+) the manoeuvre scores.

The trick to success in the ranch horse classes is to look NATURAL and to have your horse looking comfortable (well broke) as you perform. All the classes in the Ranch Versatility require natural free flowing movement. Use the opportunity to show off his good movement and willingness to perform the manoeuvres by using ALL of the arena given in the pattern.

GAIT TIPS

I keep telling people ... MOVE OUT, MOVE OUT to a natural gait. Don't hold them in slow. No long draped reins (penalised) but contact with the mouth is optional (should be light and responsive).

The Walk – do it at a ground covering walk. Not slow (even when entering the arena. The extended walk should cause a good swing in the reins. Its all about getting from A to B on a ranch while not wasting daylight.

The Trot – No shuffling jogs here ... a trot is a trot is a trot. Sitting or posting is optional. When an extended trot is required, the horse's neck should be level with his withers. Standing in the stirrups holding the horn is also allowed at an ext. Trot, and if you are posting ... it would look professional if you posted on the correct diagonal.

The Lope (canter) – Need I say it again ... MOVE OUT at a natural pace. When it is required to move into an extended lope ... move up a gear like you are hunting an escaping cow. (in hack terms ... a hand gallop).

Transitions – This is where you will gain plus points if done smoothly and well. Try to nail the markers (cones) as close as possible when a transition is required there. (eg. five strides past the marker would not plus the manoeuvrer) Your horse should show no resistance to a transition request. (eg. wringing tail, gaping mouth, angry expression)

Lead changes – a simple change or flying change is acceptable ... however, if you have a senior ranch horse, it would be expected that he could do a flying change. Again, do it level with the cone or marker as per the pattern.



OBSTACLES IN A PATTERN

Logs and bridges – Keep your momentum and you will not have too many hiccups. Walking over or trotting over should look effortless to the judge. The horse can look but when you ask ... he should go. Keep your hands smooth and don't jerk him back to the obstacle if he chooses to bypass it at the last moment. Keep him straight with your legs and not your hands.

Sidepass – Try not to dawdle doing the sidepass ... looks smoother. Keep the pole under your butt, which will be easier for the horse not to clip it with his feet. Keep your hands low, which gives the impression of a well trained horse.

Gates – Again, keep it smooth and use your legs. Open the gate, back up while pushing it ahead to clear the horse's head, walk through, keep hand on the gate while you turn the horse back and sidepass into the closed position. Close the latch and walk on ... make it look like you do it every day ... business like. (don't bore the judge by being painfully slow)

PATTERNS

When running your patterns make sure you study them before hand and take note where the changes of speed and direction are ... as these areas are where you can show off your horse's training and ability best. Make use of the total area given. Nervous unsure riders tend to cut corners in the pattern which interrupts the flow and doesn't give you pluses in the scores.

Stops – Sliding stops are not required as ranch horses are not allowed to compete with sliders on. What some describe as haunch stops or collected smooth stops with the horse using his hindquarters under him will give the best scores. You needn't run hard to your stops.

The backup – Don't spoil this manoeuvre by trying to force speed into your backup. A collected smooth responsive backup is required.

Pivots or turnarounds – After your stop, wait a second or two before asking for the turnaround. Treat them like the two different manoeuvres that they are. You will be rewarded for an accurate turnaround with the horse keeping the inside pivot foot mostly planted. Keep it smooth and correct rather than fast and choppy.

CATTLE CLASSES

The boxing class – will test some riders and horses. The cow is an unknown quantity and things can come unstuck quickly unless you take charge of the situation. Show the judge that you have control by moving in on the cow and causing it to move ... don't sit nervously waiting for the cow to drag you across the pen. Keep the cow on the short end of the arena and send your horse up past the shoulder of the cow at each end to make it turn back each time. Control is where you get your points. Get your mind into 'attack' mode. Even if it doesn't

look pretty ... if you still maintain control, the points will be there. If you show cattle knowledge by being well balanced on the cow and your horse works well by blocking and causing the cow to turn then you should gain a plus.

THE LOOK

Like most western events, the LOOK is important too. In the ranch classes you should attempt to look like you just came off the ranch. Dress clean and tidy with long sleeved western shirt and hat, boots and jeans. How you wear them and your choice of accessories and colours may put you a little ahead in giving the ranch impression. Some go with the modern ranchy look and some go for the old time Vaquero type look. As long as it looks good on you.

Chaps and chinks are acceptable (but not a requirement), scarves or stampede strings. Boots tall or short, jeans inside or out. Spurs or not. As long as you have clothing that is everyday workwear on a ranch then you can't go wrong.

Equipment – The rules say no silver or adornment on saddles and bridles. Ranch work saddles and bridles are preferable. Snaffle bits with split reins or bosals for junior horses and curb bits for senior horses with Romal or split reins can be used. (leather). If you wanted extra equipment it can be a rope or rain coat or hobbles would be allowed but not a requirement.

The horse – A good horse is preferable of course ... one that is trained and soft in the face and is easy to ride. No pulled manes and painted hooves or weighted tails are allowed. Bridle path trim accepted. Keep your horse looking trim and neat and clean. Have him in reasonable working condition. Pretty is not where it is at for ranch classes.

Get on and have some fun in the ranch classes.





Plan ahead



From the shoulder I head down the front legs and all around the chest with a steady hand use downward strokes all along the mane.



CLIPPING

By Katharine Bowe, Professional Equine Presentation

It's that time of year again! Coats are getting long and fluffy. If your coat is long and thick your horse will not work in comfort and after work will be hard to get free from sweat without taking too long to dry. The winter coat is designed for warmth and insulation, not to allow evaporation of sweat and rapid cooling of a horse in work.

It is not always necessary or practical to do a full body clip. For a horse in work that lives out in the paddock a type of clip that leaves the head and maybe the face on will allow you to exercise and cool the horse in comfort, but ensure the parts that are not rugged are protected.

There is an old rule of thumb that you should not clip a horse before Mother's Day, as the coat has, as a rule, not finished changing over till then. My rule is to hold out as long as you can. When you find though that your horse is hot and sweating more than usual, or has too much coat for you to hose him off and have him dry quickly, then it's time. This also depends on how warm or cool the season is. Many horses will require two clips a season, this is not unusual.

When you decide that you want to clip your horse, plan ahead. Make sure you

have a safe, dry area to work in. It can be a potentially dangerous situation if there are any sharp or loose objects that the horse can jump into. Also be mindful that you are working with electricity and water is a hazard. It is a good idea to ensure all cord connections are covered. If using an extension lead ensure it is free of nicks or exposed wires.

You will need your clippers and a sharp set of blades. Using a newly sharpened set of blades for each horse will give the best result. I have a shallow bowl of kerosene and two-stroke mix ready to dip blades in regularly; this will keep blades running sharply and cool. You can also use an aerosol blade coolant and oil. Hair clips too are a must for keeping manes, tails and forelocks out of those blades.

Other things to have on standby are a twitch, and ear plugs. You may not need them, but they sure are handy if things get a little tricky. I always give horses a tube of calming paste an hour before, it certainly doesn't hurt. If you anticipate any real problems with your horse's acceptance of clipping then sedation will probably mean the most positive outcome for all concerned. Speak to your veterinarian about this.

The best way to get a perfect result when you clip is to have a spotlessly clean, dry horse. When you bath your horse pay particular attention to his legs, often a horse may seem clean but once you get clipping you find all kinds of scurf in the nooks and crannies. This scurf will mean both an untidy result and blunt blades, so it's worth the extra time scrubbing. Being dry is equally important. If you are not patient here, your blades will slide in the wet hair giving an uneven clip. Also if you are not planning a full clip, mark out the lines you will clip to with liquid paper or chalk.

I find the shoulder is a good place to start. It is a safe neutral place to introduce the clippers to the horse. Pay attention to the horse's body language when you start the clippers. If he is not ok then take your time. Approach slowly with the clippers running and stroke him with your other hand and he will begin to feel the vibration through your body. Next step is to touch him with the back of the hand holding the clippers, and here the vibration gets stronger. Finally if he is accepting place the clippers flat against his coat and begin.

I like to get the tricky bits done first for lots of reasons. If the horse is sedated then



Underneath to the back to clip the back then along the belly



Stretch the leg out in front and clip the front.



This part can be ticklish and takes lots of strokes in all directions to do well.

these are the areas that will sweat up with the drugs. If he is not then his attention span will come into play, I want to have the more difficult areas done before he gets sick of standing around. If he is nervy then it is the easy bits toward the end that he will hopefully remember for next time and if it is cold then I want to take the hair off over the kidneys last. So lots of methods to the madness.

From the shoulder I head down the front legs to just below the knee (for a total clip) and all around the chest. I don't do under the armpits until I have an assistant to stretch out the front legs, if you do you are bound to get their wrinkles caught in the blades. Next I head up the neck and along the mane. Take your time here, it is very easy to take out mane. I get close as I can clipping upwards against the coat then with a steady hand use downward strokes all the way along. This allows me to take only coat and not the mane. This won't matter so much now as when the hair grows back, you'll have a row of spikes!

When I have done this both sides then I tackle the head. Using the large clippers will give a consistent result, however if it is easier for you and the horse then do use a smaller quieter pair. The hair changes direction a hundred times on the head so just slowly criss-cross your way around. Stretching his head up and out to do under the jowl will help. I like to always have a hand over the eye as I clip the face, it can help sooth the horse, but most importantly his eye is protected if he moves suddenly. If you are leaving the face on then leave the ears on as well.

To do the bottoms of the legs, stretch the leg out in front to clip the front, then back underneath him to get to the back.

You are now past the half way mark – it gets easier from here. Along the belly and up into the nether regions. Funnily enough I find most horses cope with this area well. If your horse is ticklish or prone to kicking then take precautions, use a stirrup leather or a person to hold up a front leg or use a side-line. The bottom of the back legs are the same as the fronts. Next the funny little bit where the hair changes directions below the hip. This part can be ticklish and does take lots of strokes in all directions to do well. The home straight is the back and loins.

When I think I'm finished then I brush the horse down and take him into the sunlight. I get a helper who's eyes aren't full of hair, to spot all the chunks, lines and tufts that

I have missed. We scan every square inch and run the clippers over anything that doesn't look perfect.

To finish you will both need a nice warm bath to get rid of all that hair. I like to wash them over with q-v oil or a hot oil product to help soften the hair and reduce that spiky feeling under his rugs.

This little read hopefully gives those ready to take on the task for the first time a little direction, maybe even those seasoned clippers a tip or two. The only way to learn how to clip is practice, practice, practice.

Remember though the potential danger involved and take measures to keep you and your horse safe.



Fancy something different?



The finished product

Katharine has 20yrs experience in the horse industry and has groomed and turned out horses for many of Australia's elite competitors in english and western showing, International eventing, Grand Prix Dressage and World Cup Show Jumping. As well as thoroughbred training and yearling prep.

**Find her on Facebook: Professional Equine Presentation
Katharine can also be contacted on 0415 905 623.**



Lower Airway Disease

By Dr John Kohnke BVSc RDA Photos: Tania Hobbs; Shutterstock

Like humans, horses are at risk of catching a ‘cold’ during the winter months as aerosol viruses are more easily spread between horses confined to warm, humid stables. The animal’s immune system may also be compromised by the stress of cold weather. The respiratory system is paramount to a horse’s ability to exercise and perform. Many horses only exhibit very subtle signs, such as a slight ‘wheeze’ or cough, as the only outward indications of a potentially debilitating airway disease.

The lower respiratory tract within the lungs is subjected to heavy insult during feeding of dry hay and exercise from fine dust particles and a variety of inhaled bacterial and viral microorganisms, as well as allergens, including moulds and dust, which can increase airway reaction and excess mucus production as a form of bronchitis. Pollutants, such as ammonia, an irritating gas released from the urine and droppings in the stable bedding also lowers lung immunity. Inhaled cold air during early morning training without adequate pre-exercise warm up, especially in winter, also increases the risk of compromising the defences and efficiency of the respiratory system.

Respiratory Viral Infections

There are a number of infective organisms, which can result in inflammation and low-grade infection within the respiratory tract. In Australia, the Equine Herpes Virus (EHV-1, EHV-4 subtypes) commonly referred to as the ‘stable virus’, is the most widespread viral disease, which results in ‘flu’ like symptoms in horses of all ages. Studies indicate that up to 40% of long term airway disease, especially in young horses in training, is caused by ‘stable virus’ infection. Often young horses, especially weanlings under the

physical and mental stress of weaning, cold weather and grouped with other young horses, have a high incidence of EHV infection in the autumn-winter period. Infection is carried and spread in aerosol droplets in the breath of horses, which have incubated the virus or are harbouring the virus as a ‘carrier’ in their throat tonsil area. ‘Carrier’ horses may not exhibit any signs of respiratory disease, but they can redevelop the infection if stressed by training, sickness, poor feed, heavy worm burdens or wet, cold conditions. The Equine Influenza (EI) virus was eradicated after the outbreak in 2007, as this is a much more aggressive respiratory virus with potential for severe airway damage and long-term side effects.

Did You Know That ...

Most of the inhaled microbial and irritant particles lead to airway allergy, low grade infection and increased mucus build-up, often with partial airway shutdown due to broncho-constriction. Once the lower airways in the lungs are affected, the slow response of the immune system external to the blood and body tissues increases the risk of chronic lower airway disease, combined with continued airway insult during exercise.

HANDY HINT

A Simple Sore Throat/Tonsil Soothing Preparation.

Many horses recovering from EHV viral infection develop an inflamed reactive pharyngeal tonsil area, with PLH and increased monocyte accumulation. This irritates the throat and results in a 'dry' cough at the start of exercise, as well as a risk of becoming a 'carrier' because the local tonsil immune defence is unable to cope with the viral co-existence in the tonsil tissue. Over the years as a vet, I have found that a simple mixture of 30mL of glycerine (available from a pharmacy) drawn into a 30mL syringe (e.g. a used worming syringe), with 15 drops of 15% PVP iodine (e.g. Betadine Sore Throat Gargle®) also available from a pharmacy, dropped through the nozzle end and then shaken to mix it into the glycerine, is helpful in providing a tonsil and throat antiseptic coating to assist in reducing a dry cough and symptoms of PLH. I find that a 7-10 day course is helpful when administered over the tongue 5-10 minutes before training or exercise. Avoid longer courses as the amount of iodine may accumulate and be above recommended dietary intake. Even 30mL of plain glycerine daily before exercise may lubricate the throat and help to minimise the symptoms of a dry cough – seek advice from your vet.

Quarantine New Arrivals

Many horses, especially young horses in work or a newly introduced horse, are at risk of harbouring or catching respiratory viral infections during the cold, wintery weather. Equine Herpes Viruses (EHV-1, EHV-4), the common forms of the 'stable virus' in Australia, are spread and multiply under enclosed, humid and warm stable environments. It is important to quarantine all new arrivals to your stable or isolate horse groups, by confining them to a yard or a stable apart from other horses for a minimum of five days to observe if they have a cough, a nasal discharge, a depressed attitude or are off their feed. Monitor body temperature each morning for 3-5 days – an early morning body temperature above 38.4 °C should be treated as a possible underlying infective condition. This procedure is important, especially for young horses, which have been transported long distances in an enclosed commercial float, where aerosol virus particles are likely to be spread by an infected or 'carrier' horse. A high temperature, off feed and depressed attitude within 24-48 hours following long distance transport of more than 6 hours, can be early symptoms of 'travel sickness' in susceptible horses. Consult your vet for advice.

'Stable Virus' Infection Affects the Throat Initially

The infective EHV viral particles inhaled in moist air initially attach to the nasal and throat membranes and the large pharyngeal tonsil area in the rear of the throat. The tonsil area is covered in mucus, lymphocytes and monocytes (immune white cells and scavenging 'phagocytes'), which engulf and attempt to limit the number of viral particles being inhaled into the windpipe and lungs. Weanlings, yearlings and young horses in hard work often have lower immune reactivity and are unable to limit the number of viral microbes entering, multiplying and being excreted in large numbers from the tonsil area. This can lead to tonsil immune reaction, which is referred to as Pharyngeal Lymphoid Hyperplasia (PLH). This often results in affected horses harbouring viable viral microbes on the tonsil surface, to become a long term, 'carrier'. They can suffer repeated flare-ups when their immune system wanes due to other sickness, hard work or stress during relocation or transport.

Recognise Respiratory Symptoms Early

It is important to recognise the symptoms of EHV before the virus multiplies within the throat lining and tonsil cells and 'break-out' to be inhaled within the airstream during exercise into the lower airways. The normal incubation period is from 4-7 days before an infected horse develops external symptoms of a 'runny nose' or

a cough when exercising. The earliest signs within the first 36-48 hours after infection include a slight loss of appetite, reduced ability to exercise, depression and an increased early morning before work (or evening) body temperature above 38.4 - 39°C.

Diagnosis of a 'Cold'

The typical signs of a nasal discharge, reduced appetite and an occasional cough develop between 4-6 days after the initial infection with EHV once the virus has multiplied and has triggered an immune reaction and increased airway cleaning mucus and fluid within the lungs.

Young Horses

Most young horses initially develop a 'head' cold with a runny nose, coughing and a 'sore throat', which reduces their appetite. This is due to increased upper airway mucus, tonsil reaction and occasionally mildly swollen glands under the rear angle of the jaw resulting from increased lymph drainage and inflammatory immune related reaction. If these horses are not recognised, rested up or treated and managed early in the infective stage, lower airway reaction and Inflammatory Airway Disease (IAD) can develop within 5-7 days. This is often a complication in race horses, with up to 65% developing IAD if early symptoms are not recognised, which is aggravated by inhaled cold air during early morning fast exercise.

Horses at 3-4 years of age in training often develop a more chronic form of Reactive Airway Disease (RAD), which affects their exercise tolerance and results in a chronic low grade airway reaction, increased fluid and mucus accumulation and a deep 'moist' cough when exercising. It can also increase the risk of bleeding in the lungs during strenuous exercise. Studies by Professor Reuben Rose and co-workers at Sydney University in the late 1980's found that 63% of horses with a loss of performance had IAD and RAD forms of airway disease with increased mucus strands in the lower windpipe when examined by a scope. Other studies indicate that performance will be affected if more than two strands of mucus are visible in the lower windpipe.

HANDY HINT

Cease Exercise for 2-3 Days.

Stopping exercise and resting the horse for 2-3 days in this initial early stage can help the immune system 'fight' the virus and limit its multiplication within the nasal and throat lining cells. This will help reduce numbers of infective viral particles inhaled into the lower airways to establish lower airway disease. This can result in longterm secondary bacterial infection and reduced respiratory function, necessitating expensive antibiotic and supportive therapy with extended downtime from training. Resting a horse for 2-3 days will not affect its exercise fitness, but ensure that the grain is cut back to one third on rest days and 50% of weight of grain replaced by hay to maintain feed bulk, but reduce energy intake to resting levels.

HANDY HINT

Monitor a Horse's Temperature Twice a Day.

Monitoring the horse's temperature first thing each morning and again in the evening before the night feed, will help identify the infectious nature of the 'stable virus' with a body temperature above 38.4 - 39°C. Examination with a stethoscope under the throat latch area and upper windpipe may help to determine increased upper airway noise due the constriction of the upper airways, as a result of inflammation and strands of mucus build-up. In most cases, except where lower airway reaction with increased mucus streaming up the windpipe and partial airway constriction may result in airway resonance when breathing or a slight 'wheeze', which is aggravated by light exercise. Often lung sounds and the respiratory rate or breathing 'effort' are not increased.

Managing a 'Cold'

It is most important to recognise the symptoms as early as possible. If the horse has not been infected, a couple of days of rest will not greatly affect its training schedule, but it will reduce the risk of further complications and long term chronic airway disease if it really has a viral or other airway infection.

1. Monitor the horse's temperature and appetite daily.
2. Ensure that the horse is provided with shelter and a warm rug.
3. Separate it from other horses in the immediate vicinity – especially in stables and yards where horses can come into nose contact through a wall or over a fence. A separation distance of at least one stable width (3.5 metres) is recommended to reduce aerosol spread of respiratory viruses.
4. Place all feed on the floor – dampen all feed, including hay to assist nasal and throat drainage. Damp feed will be less likely to irritate an inflamed tonsil or throat and it will often help to encourage the appetite.
5. Where groups of young horses have symptoms of a runny nose and coughing, try to provide individual feeders rather than allow them to feed out of a communal trough. Clean waterers, tubs or troughs daily.
6. Only remove patches or wet and soiled bedding and replace with slightly dampened shavings or sawdust to reduce dust. Try to avoid straw bedding, as this is more likely to contain minute mould and dust particles, which can be inhaled into the lower airways.
7. Cease exercise for at least 48 hours to reduce the risk of lower airway insult with virus particles – if the horse recovers, reintroduce light exercise after 3-4 days, but maintain below chest height, floor feeding.

Aids to Assist Recovery from the Stable Virus

There are a multitude of preparations, many of which are similar to medications for human 'coughs and colds', that are available for horses.

Antibiotics, Bronchodilators and Mucus Clearing Preparations

These preparations are only available from your vet and are usually prescribed following a clinical appraisal of the horse's respiratory function and perhaps a scope of the lower windpipe area to determine the amount or number of strands of mucus accumulated in the lower part of the windpipe. A Broncho Alveolar Lavage (referred to as a BAL or 'lung wash') may be collected by passing a special BAL tube down the windpipe into the rear end of the lung bronchi, injecting 60mL of saline and collecting a representative wash of the lower airways and examining the wash fluid for types of cells, such as monocytes (scavenging cells), lymphocytes (cellular immune cells), eosinophils (allergic reaction cells) and red blood cells (lung bleeding during intense exercise) and mucus content.

A BAL is not an accurate means of culturing for airway bacterial infection due to the high degree of contamination of the lower airway with microbes and dust from inhaled air. The horse may be prescribed antibiotics as a precaution against secondary infection, which is a common problem following respiratory viral infection, as it is in humans.

Mucolytic agents (they act to liquefy thick mucus in the throat and lower airways) and bronchodilators (they act to relax constricted airways to facilitate breathing and mucus drainage). They are often combined together, and can help to facilitate expulsion of thick mucus from the lower airways by head-down airway drainage when feeding or grazing. They may be beneficial to hasten recovery if a horse has accumulated airway mucus or a runny nose or sticky, thick 'snot' in its nostrils. Consult your vet for advice on the selection, dose rate and treatment time





relative to the type, secondary complications and response to the therapy.

Cough Preparations

There are a number of cough elixirs (thick sugary flavoured syrups, which stick to the throat membranes and soothe the throat to reduce irritation and the stimulus to cough), just like the over-the-counter cough medicines available for humans. These can help relieve a 'ticklish throat' and clear away excess mucus. The problem is that horses are unable to spit out mucus from their mouths as they have a long soft palate, which prevents them breathing, coughing up mucus or vomiting through their mouth (they do not have stomach vomiting muscles anyway, as vomit would otherwise be expelled through the nostrils)! With head-down feeding, some of the coughed up mucus may be expelled through the nose as a discharge, or swallowed to be digested and rendered harmless.

Some contain a cough suppressant; others contain an expectorant to help make coughing more productive by thinning and expelling mucus. However, as is the case in humans, there are concerns that by suppressing the cough reflex, the horse may be unable to clear the throat and lower airways. On-ground feeding with the head down greatly assists lower airway drainage and is likely to be of more direct benefit in most horses. Do not use a human cough 'medicine' on a horse before competition, as it may contain substances, which are swabbable. Consult your vet for advice. The 'Sore Throat' glycerine and PVP iodine preparation (refer to Handy Hint) will help to minimise coughing if given 5-10 minutes before vaccine.

Immune Aids

A number of injectable immune stimulating agents are available and may be recommended by your vet to assist the immune status of a young horse, a horse in hard work with a low white blood count or an aged horse where immunity may wane with increasing age or an associated loss of weight and ill-thrift condition on a pasture based diet.

There are also some nutritionally based immune support preparations. These often contain herbs, Vitamin C, Vitamin A and Vitamin E, zinc and selenium to 'feed' the immune system with nutrients required for antibody synthesis and general well being.

Kohnke's Own Activ-8 contains bioflavonoids (Vitamin C like anti-oxidants) organic zinc, organic selenium, Vitamins A, C and E and other immune support nutrients. Extensive field trials carried out on 100 horses with symptoms of viral respiratory disease,

including EI, indicated that it had a role in supporting the immune system. A 21 day in-feed course is widely used to support the immune system of horses with respiratory disease. It is used by owners of horses travelling to shows and competition, or long distance transport, as they have observed that it has a beneficial role in immune support of horses at risk of developing respiratory conditions.

Echinacea

Echinacea is claimed to support the immune system in humans, but in carefully controlled trials in Canada, it was found to have no benefit at all in horses at commonly recommended dose rates in feed or supplements.

Vitamin C

Vitamin C has a role as an anti-oxidant in the blood and muscles during exercise to regenerate Vitamin E and early studies in humans suggested that high doses assisted the immune response and reduced the severity of flu-like symptoms. The average healthy horse synthesises about 21 grams of Vitamin C from glucose in its liver each day to meet its needs – humans, apes, reptiles and birds are unable to synthesize Vitamin C and need a daily source in food. It is considered that 10g of Kohnke's Own Activ-8 contains adequate Vitamin C per daily dose. Vitamin C could benefit the immune system when given with other immune support nutrients, especially in aged horses and pregnant mares, which may have lower blood levels of Vitamin C.

Vaccination

A vaccine has been developed in Australia and available from vets for the immunisation against EHV. It is recommended for horses, which travel frequently or are exposed to EHV infections on agistment farms, breeding farms and show competition. Consult your vet for advice on the benefits of EHV vaccination.

HANDY HINT

Avoid Feeding Garlic to Race Horses.

Garlic is widely touted as an immune boost nutrient, but although it may have benefits as a natural insect repellent when given daily during the biting insect season, it has not been credited with assisting the immune system of horses at the dose rates (20g daily) as often recommended. Trials have shown in race horses that 20g or more of garlic daily in the feed can increase the formation of Heinz bodies in red blood cells and dramatically reduce their lifespan in the blood, thereby resulting in a relative anaemia from red cell loss. It is not recommended for performance horses for this reason.



ENGLISH BRAIDS

By Katharine Bowe, Professional Equine Presentation

English braids are used in most English riding pursuits, dressage, jumping and in the show ring of the Hunters and Hacks. The most commonly asked questions with regards to these braids are; How many should there be? Or Which side should they be on? Way back in the day, Turnout classes did have a rule about having eleven plaits, then it went to an uneven amount, with the forelock making it even. This is all old and outdated and now they are simply looking for the amount and size of plaits that are most flattering to the conformation of the horse. As for the side, most horses are 'right mane'd', so it is the most common practice to plait on the right. Some people like to pull the 'lefty's' over, some like to plait them as they lay, it all comes down to personal preference.

For optimum braids you want a mane that is thin and 10-15cm long or medium thickness and 8-12cm. If the mane is very thick it is quite difficult to work with and pulling the mane to a manageable thickness and length is recommended. When pulling the mane, comb it over to the other side and pull hair from the top so that when you flip it back you have your nice long hairs still on the top and less short hairs that will poke up from your plaits. Remember to do that for plaiting, an even amount of hair all along is more important than an equal length.

Starting with a wet mane is ideal. You want your mane to be grippy not slippery so shampooed, but not conditioned is best. You can add product to aid in grip

and hold. Mousse is not recommended as it tends to rot bands and leave a chalky residue. Gels give hold, but are quite slippery to manage. The best product I have come across is QuickBraid. It gives you great grip and hold with no residue. Of course it is a personal preference.

Also it is so important to make sure your mane is truly clean, the divides and peaks make up as much of the visual effect as the rolled up plaits do and dead skin and scurf sitting in the hair will look unsightly.

When dividing your mane for plaiting you will need to take into account the mane you are working with and also the desired effect. As a general rule, more/smaller plaits tend to give the illusion of a finer longer neck and less/larger plaits, that of crestedness and substance. As mentioned before, the divide and peaks of the hair is as important to the finished picture as the rolled ball, so the divides need to be a minimum of 3cms wide to keep this effect. The little three pronged combs you buy at the saddleries are really not a useful guide, as they were designed for the rosettes that sat up on top of the neck that were popular back in the eighties and early nineties. I tend to use three fingers wide for a smaller plait and four for a wider.

Divide your first section taking particular care to keep the divide perfectly straight. Comb this section with a fine tooth comb to get it very smooth on the top and then, being careful not to lose that smoothness, divide into three sections.

Here is a little known golden rule of English braids! Always when beginning your plait take the front piece across first. This is the left piece on the near side and the right piece on the off side. This keeps your peaks even. If you take the back piece across first you will wind up with uneven peaks or 'bumps' of hair on the top.

Plait your hair nice and firmly downward. At the end of my plaits, I twist the tail up before I put the band on so that I don't have little tails poking out of my braids.

Next take the needle and thread and knot at the end. Make a tight fold under at the bottom of the plait, then poke the needle through the band, up and out. Then we fold again and poke the needle back through at the the same point the thread comes out.

This is important to keep the threads invisible. Repeat until the plait is folded under right up snug with the top, then again in the same place where the thread comes out, poke the needle through, in and out a couple of times to secure the ball. Lastly come up out of the top of the base and snip flush. You do not need to knot it, it will stay in place.

To finish you can apply hairspray. I like to add a hair polish on the top, as I already have hold from the product I plait with and I want to encourage the skinny hood to slip and slide over the top through the night.

Happy braiding.



Take particular care to keep the divide perfectly straight.



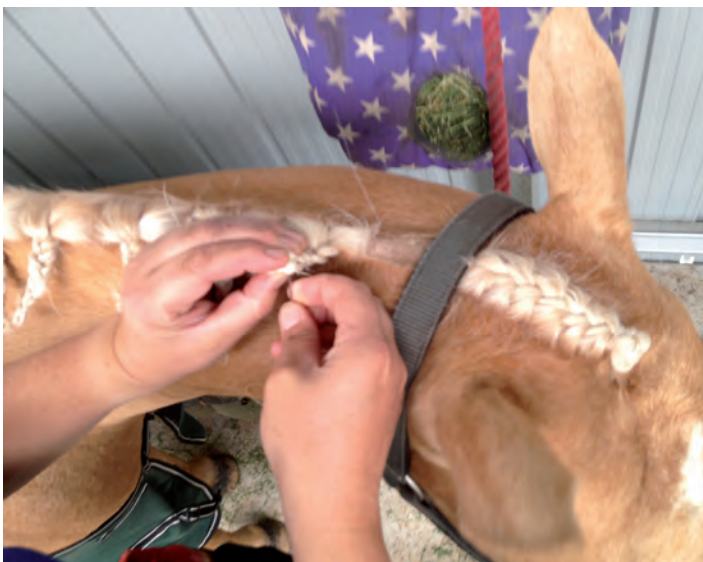
Careful not to loose that smoothness.



Plait your hair nice and firmly downward.



Twist the tail of the plait up.



Make a tight fold under at the bottom of the plait.



Poke the needle through the band, up and out.



Fold plait under right up snug with the top.



Snip flush at the top.



Happy braiding.

20th Anniversary 2016 WA Paint Horse State Championships

13th March 2016 - State Equestrian Centre

Proudly presented by Statewide Paint Horse Association of WA Inc.

Feature Jackpot Events: Hunter Under Saddle

Western Pleasure and Trail - Open to all Western Breeds!

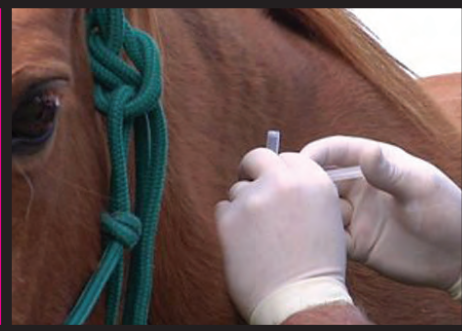
Garlands, Prizemoney, Hi Point Buckles, Trophies up for grabs.

Everyclass receives a prize.

Enquiries to: Tracey on 0417 940 957 or Kellie on 0437 051 624



STRANGLES OUTBREAK WARNING



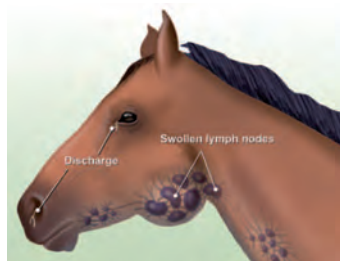
By Equivet Australia

There have been several outbreaks of Strangles in South East Queensland recently, and although Strangles is rarely fatal, it is a highly contagious disease that could cause havoc in the equine industry. This is particularly significant during the breeding season when transfer of horses between properties is at its peak.

CAUSE: A bacterium called *Streptococcus Equi*

SIGNS: Strangles is an upper respiratory tract infection and signs can include:

- A thick, creamy discharge (pus) from the nostrils
- Elevated temperature
- Enlarged lymph nodes (glands) under the jaw and in the throat area
- Lack of appetite
- Depression/listlessness
- Difficulty breathing/swallowing due to the nasal discharge and swelling in the throat area
- Pneumonia can result if the infection progresses to the lungs causing a large number of abscesses and possible death



IMMUNITY: In common respiratory disease immunity is short lived and although vaccination for strangles may not prevent horses from contracting the disease it does lessen the overall effect on the horse owner. This is because it can help to reduce the number of horses affected, and decrease the severity of the disease if they do contract strangles. The organism can be shed in the nasal discharge of infected horses for several weeks after clinical signs have disappeared.

The incubation period after contact with an infected horse is from one to three weeks.

VACCINATION SCHEDULE: Strangles vaccine by itself may be used, or in recent years a combined tetanus/strangles vaccine (Equivac 2 in 1) has been developed that provides immunity for both diseases.

- The primary vaccination involves three intra-muscular injections at two week intervals
- To maintain immunity against strangles a booster vaccination should be given annually for life

FOALS should be given the first of their three vaccinations at three months of age.

BROODMARES should be given a booster vaccination in late July to provide immunity to the newborn foal until it is old enough to be vaccinated.

STALLIONS should also have a booster vaccination before commencing stud duties.

UNVACCINATED ADULT HORSES require three injections at two-week intervals.

PREVENTION: Employ best practice bio-security measures AT ALL TIMES.

- Hand washing between handling horses
- Isolate new arrivals from resident horses for at least 14 days
- Keep stables clean and disinfected at all times
- Ensure that each horse has its own feed and watering containers
- Do not share tack or grooming equipment
- Obtain information regarding vaccination status of new arrivals
- Use double fencing between paddocks to prevent nose-to-nose contact

TREATMENT: Veterinary treatment should be sought as soon as clinical signs are observed. Swabs may be taken to confirm the diagnosis of strangles if necessary.

- Antibiotic therapy and good nursing are essential to aid in recovery
- Infected horses should be isolated immediately to prevent the spread of the disease
- Horses should NOT be transported unless absolutely necessary to minimize stress.

VACCINATION GUIDELINES FOR TETANUS AND STRANGLES

	Disease	Vaccine	Foals	Adult Horses*
First Vaccination	Strangles Tetanus	Equivac 2-in-1	12 Weeks of Age	Any Age
Second Vaccination	Strangles	Equivac 2-in-1 or Equivac S	14 Weeks of Age (2 weeks later)	2 Weeks Later
Third Vaccination	Strangles Tetanus	Equivac 2-in-1	16 Weeks of Age (2 weeks later)	2 Weeks Later
First Yearly Booster	Strangles Tetanus	Equivac 2-in-1	16 Months of age (12 Months later)	12 Months later
Ongoing Protection	Strangles	Equivac 2-in-1 or Equivac S	Every 12 Months*	
	Tetanus	Equivac 2-in-1 or Equivac T	Every 4-5 Years	
Pregnant Mares	Strangles Tetanus	Equivac 2-in-1	2 - 4 Weeks before foaling	

**REMEMBER -
VACCINATION
IS THE BEST
PROTECTION**





WITHOUT A HITCH

By Jan Miller Photos: Sharon Palmieri; Tania Hobbs

Stacey was excited as she was heading for her first ever breed National Championships. It had been a long and hard road to get this far and finally she had upgraded to a horse that was versatile and talented. The two had clicked and were a great partnership and he was worth the pretty penny that she had outlaid for him. It was daylight when she drove out of her drive to begin the road trip.

The car and float were loaded to the hilt with all she would need for five days of showing, plus travel time. She had packed extra rugs in case of a weather change and everything else she could think of to ensure his comfort, right down to familiar hay and grain so he would not experience a change in diet. Stacey had extended her credit card to pay for entries, stabling and even a couple of new outfits. To help with the fuel costs her friend's gelding took up the spare float space. Hubby had put a water tank on the side of the float and made sure that the tyres, brakes etc. were all in good shape. She had made good time and was careful to stick to the speed limits, but she was not prepared for what was around the next corner.

There, as large as life, standing in the middle of the road up ahead was a big black steer and Stacey hit the brakes. The sudden

braking resulted in a jack-knife and the car and float veered on to the other side of the road colliding with an oncoming utility. It was a nasty accident. Stacey's car and float totalled, both horses badly injured, the driver of the other car and Stacey being rushed to hospital – months of rehabilitation, operation after operation and Stacey was never to ride again. The cost, both personal and the legal battles that resulted were enormous. The insurance company refused to pay, Stacey was charged with towing a vehicle over the legal weight, as she had not anticipated the combination of an extra horse and additional gear etc.

Stacey had broken the law likely due to ignorance. She had not calculated the weight of an extra horse and all the gear that she was packing. Hubby's effort to provide water for the trip had also added weight

to the float and she had hit the brakes as soon as the steer came into view. This panic braking was what caused the jack-knife and resultant accident. A determined 'squeeze' of the brakes would have brought her gently to a stop and also warned any traffic behind her that she was braking.

Stacey's story is not unique. Every weekend we can see thousands of cars and floats on the road and many drivers of these vehicles would be in the same position as Stacey if an accident came about. Vehicles towing floats and trailers are pulled over by police all around the country and drivers often fined. Those who haul horses must be aware of legal, insurance and warranty implications if an accident was to happen.

Let's face it there are many of us horse people that are totally ignorant when it comes to legal and safe towing of floats



and goosenecks. It sounds complicated? And, that is because it is. There is no way that it can be simplified, but we can look at the pitfalls and perhaps see how we can be legal and safe. Laws vary from state to state and from vehicle to vehicle. We must consider what these State Laws are, not only in our own state, but also in others, as we will cross borders on occasions. So what do you need to know?

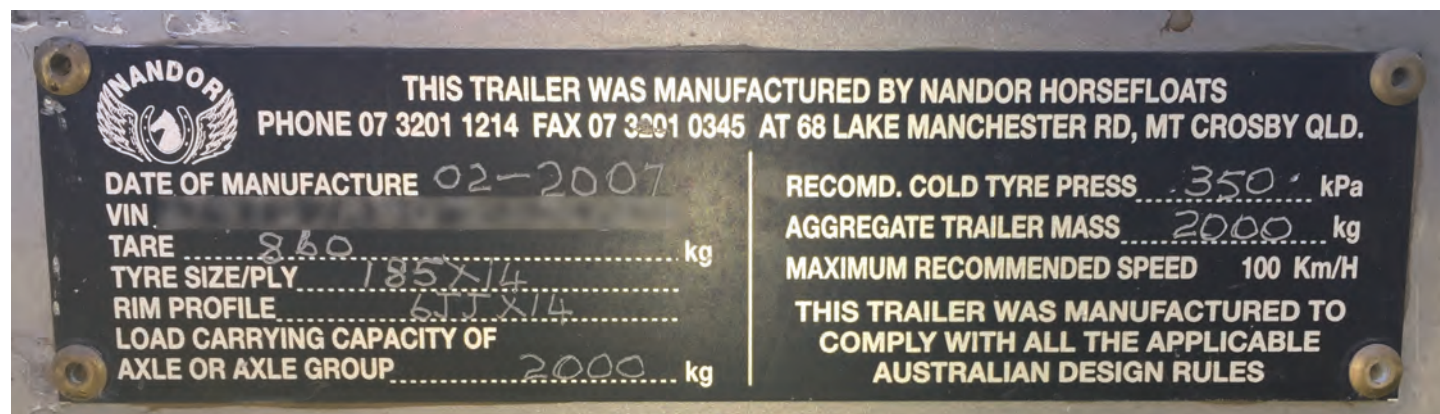
Vehicles, trailers including floats and goosenecks must meet registration standards and be roadworthy. This means that tyres, lights, etc., must be roadworthy as well. All trailers must have their rear number plate and a registration label. The coupling and towbar must not obscure the number plate or lights on the rear of the towing vehicle when no trailer is attached. Nobody is

allowed to ride in registered floats or caravans. The reader has, like some others, broken this rule when travelling with an injured horse that was slung in the float, or a nervous youngster that may not have been educated to being tied, but it is against the law.

It is essential that the vehicle towing the float or gooseneck is capable of doing so and be legal. Allowances must be made for the possibility of increasing the load in the float. A pony owner may upgrade to a horse, a second animal may be added to the one-horse-owner at the time of vehicle or float purchase, and a mare may have a big foal at foot. Consideration must be made for an emergency trip to the Veterinary Hospitals in the case of a serious colic etc. with perhaps a horse that is not usually

transported to shows. The average horse weighs from 380kg to 550kg and this does vary with height, condition and breed. The safest way is to weigh the horse and sadly they don't fit on the bathroom scales. There are girth tape measures to estimate, but they cannot be guaranteed as accurate. The most reliable is a weighbridge. The opportunity can be taken to weigh the float or gooseneck when it is not loaded to obtain an accurate Tare Weight. That may not be necessary if that information is already on hand. Reliable float and trailer manufacturers will provide a client with not only the Tare Weight, but also any additional information that is requested.

All new trailers (including those that are home or individually built since August 1999 are required to have a plate listing,



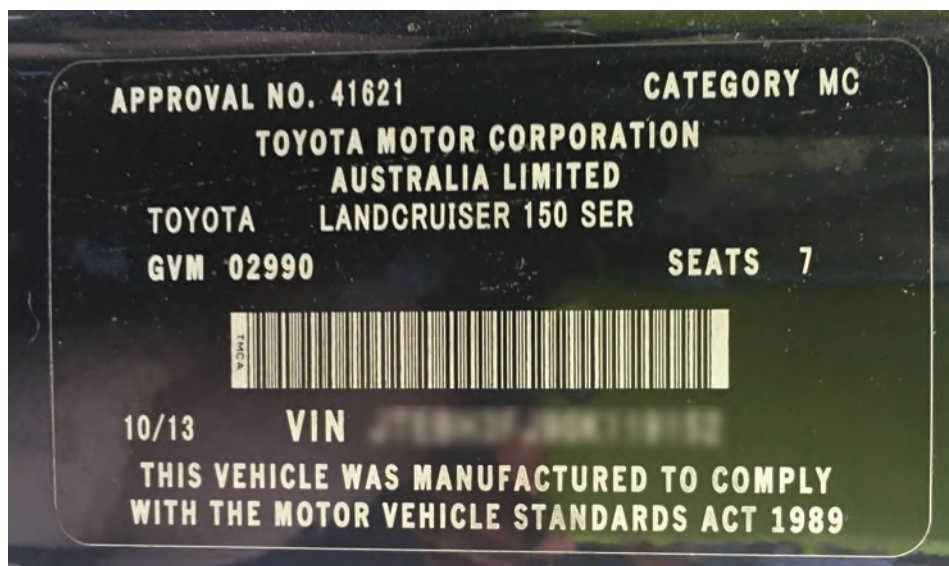


amongst other things, the Aggregate Trailer Mass, although some plates will also show the Tare Weight and the GTM. Trailers and floats built before August 1999 with no plate documentation, determining specifications can be difficult and you may need to seek professional assistance from a reputable trailer manufacturer or engineer. It is important that we seek advice from experts or experienced tradesmen and not take the well-meaning advice of friends. That is not to say that we don't take advice from others, but in the interests of us failing to abide by towing regulations, including maximum loads, etc. in the case of an accident, refusal of an insurance claim, and the

possibility of further legal action, it is safer to make sure that any advice we may seek puts us on the safe side. If on the other hand we are pulled over by the police we can't use the excuse that a mate told us that we are O.K. when it comes to legal requirements.

If we have the Tare Weight information we may also have the GTM (the weight of the trailer fully loaded imposed on the trailer's axle when it is coupled to the towing vehicle), but if not, or to be sure that you are legal a trip to the weight plate can be made when the float is actually loaded with two horses and even some gear on

board and that will give you what is called the ATM – the combined weight of the trailer and its full load when it is not coupled to the towing vehicle. To obtain this important ATM you may have to uncouple on the weighbridge, but unload the horses and keep them standing on the plate by having someone hold them. It is not safe to leave horses in a float that is not attached to the towing vehicle. Certainly there will be the extra weight of the human hitching post, but that will also assist in estimating extra gear etc. One human weight will certainly cover a bag or two of horse feed and even a bale or two of good hay.



This subject now gets a little heavy, but it is essential that the reader understands the difference of the ATM, GTM and Tare Weight terminology in order to comply and be legal. We must get our heads around the following terminology in order to understand and comply. Revisiting what has been already said – the maximum weight of a trailer is specified as either its Aggregate Trailer Mass (ATM or Gross Trailer Mass (GTM). ATM is the combined weight of the trailer and its full load when it is coupled to a tow vehicle. The GTM will always be less than ATM as some of the trailer weight is transferred to the tow vehicle when the trailer is coupled with it. An understanding of both the ATM and GTM will assist us in deciding what



vehicle is suitable to tow our trailer, and/or whether the vehicle we have at present is suitable and legal.

If you have only been able to obtain a Tare Weight of the empty float or gooseneck, then you will need to estimate what you will be loading to arrive at an estimated GTM (the weight of the fully loaded trailer). If the float is extended you may at a later time be installing cupboards, or other living additions. Gear and saddle racks and storage areas will also add to the GTM. Consideration must also be made for extras such as water tanks, roof racks, and portable yard sections that are attached to the side of the float. We need to think ahead and look to the future as to what we may change or add. We usually have floats much longer than we have vehicles, so care must be taken that a replacement vehicle still meets the safety and legal requirements. So the bottom line is to allow for extras and not just be legal in the present, so we need to boost the weight of the GTM to come to a safe estimate.

Electrical sockets for trailer lights, must be fitted to the towing vehicle, and where necessary suitable brake connections. The lead must be long enough to reach the socket comfortably, especially when the float is turning and on an acute angle to the vehicle. All lights, including brake lights,

must be working and should be checked before the journey begins. It is amazing the number of drivers who travel breaking this regulation. If the lights don't work they still go ahead, often with a mate on their tail so that they act as the trailer lights. There is always a risk that a globe will blow on a journey, so it always pays to have a couple of spares on hand. On a long journey lights should be checked every now and then. Police will soon pull any trailer over without lights and they will not always accept the excuse that the globe must have just blown. You may not have noticed that you are illegal with a blown globe, but if you can produce one from your spares, then usually the policeman will accept that you are in fact a responsible driver. If you are towing a wide float, or gooseneck, extra mirrors may be required on your vehicle, but these should be removed when not towing.

If your vehicle (meaning the towing vehicle together with the trailer) is 7.5m long or longer then a "Do not overtake turning vehicle" if lanes need to be straddled when turning is required. If the sign is attached to the rear of your vehicle, other vehicles must give way whilst your vehicle uses part or all of an adjacent second lane for turning. You will have right of way to complete these turns. It is an offence to not display these signs. This regulation does not only apply to goosenecks, but may

apply to extended floats. By law, only one trailer can be attached to the towing vehicle and this is simply common sense. At times a float or a caravan is coupled to a horse truck and this rule certainly applies if that combination exceeds the 7.5m length. Many are not aware of this and could suffer the consequences if pulled over, or if in an accident.

Now getting it together, that is the tow vehicle and the trailer being towed, it is wise to seek advice, as there are too many vehicle types and makes to discuss in full. The Towing Ratio is the critical key to compliance. As each state has its own variation on the regulations and there is a good chance of crossing borders, then we need to comply with the toughest laws. Wherever we are the towing ratio cannot be any heavier than the load rating of your car's towbar, and it must not exceed the trailer's recommendations of manufacturer. Where the manufacturer's recommendations are not available due to the age of the float, or if it was purchased second hand, a safe estimate is that trailers must not exceed 1.5 times the empty weight of the car for trailers fitted with brakes (most floats are). For trailers without brakes they must not exceed the weight of the empty car. Floats with an ATM over 750kg must have brakes fitted, so that really insists that all floats be fitted with brakes. Common sense tells us that brakes



must be maintained and brake fluid levels need to be checked on a regular basis.

The wonderful news is that most vehicle manufacturers specify towing limits to their vehicles in their handbooks. For vehicles of Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM) 4.5 tonnes or less the following limits are acceptable:

- Towing limits specified by the vehicle manufacturer must not be exceeded, otherwise safety will be compromised. Excessive loads may also damage vehicles.
- If the vehicle's towing capacity cannot be determined, the loaded mass of the trailer must not exceed the empty mass (Tare) of the towing vehicle, excepting where the trailer is fitted with brakes (all horse floats), in which case the loaded mass of the trailer must not exceed 1.5 times the empty mass of the towing vehicle.
- The loaded mass of the trailer must not exceed the towing capacity of any component in the vehicle/trailer combination, including the towbar and towball.

Now armed with this advice you can consult your vehicle's handbook or gain extra information from the dealer and having assessed your loads, including the estimated weight of the animals, plus allowing for extras and additions you are ready to couple the vehicle to the trailer, or are you?

There are a few more considerations to make sure you are legal. There are Towbar safety requirements to consider. This must comply with Australian Design Rules, Standards and Regulations. The capacity of your trailer and towbar must be at least

equal to the loaded mass of the trailer. A towbar fitted to a vehicle built after January 1992 must be marked with its load capacity and either the vehicle model for which it is designed or the towbar manufacturer's part number. The towbar must not protrude dangerously or have sharp corners that could be a safety hazard when not fitted to the vehicle. The safety chain attachments must be able to withstand the rated load capacity of the towbar.

The safety chain attachments must be mounted adjacent to the tow coupling and arranged as to maintain the direction of the trailer in the event of coupling failure or disconnection. If a D Shackle is being used then make sure that it is compliant with the Australian Standards as AS 2741 "Shackles" or other equivalent recognised standard, as recommended by the reputable trailer manufacturer or an engineer.

Finally there are some rules that you may not be aware of:

- When towing a trailer the maximum speed at which you may tow is 100 kilometres per hour and you must of course obey the posted speed limits.
- If your vehicle including trailers and load is longer than 7.5m or has a total mass of more than 4.5 tonnes you may not stop on carriageways unless it is an emergency and then you must use hazard warning lights.
- Stopping on a carriageway in a built up area must be less than one hour's duration, stopping longer than this can result in a fine, unless you are picking up or

delivering goods. So take care if you stop for a meal or coffee brake and try and find a spot that you can pull over off the road.

- On roads outside a built up area that do not have more than one lane in the direction you are driving, there are specific minimum following distances for long vehicles (goosenecks and extended floats). If your vehicle is longer than 7.5m long or longer you may not follow closer than 200m to a similar vehicle in front of you. So be careful to keep these distances especially if you are travelling with companions. The only exception is when you are overtaking.
- To overcome tiredness and have a little power nap, pull well over or in fact use the rest spots that are situated on main roads and highways.
- Driving whilst texting or using a mobile phone will certainly result in a serious fine if caught.

The haulage of any animal or animals should be carried out in a responsible manner. The non-compliance of Rules and Regulations could result in a costly sum and the injury of both horses and humans, and even death as the worst scenario. Ignorance is no excuse.

So take care when you hitch up and safe travelling.



2016 PHAA Approved Shows

DATE	CLUB	SHOW, VENUE & JUDGE/S
5/03/2016- 06/03/2016	B&DWPC	BUNDABERG & DISTRICT WESTERN PERFORMANCE CLUB Bundaberg Recreational Precinct, University Drive, Bundaberg Qld; Contact: Shonnay Smith; Ph: 0417 196 430; Email: nomsbundywpc@hotmail.com; Entry Deadline: 27/02/2016; Judge: Di Fender - Holland
11/03/2016- 13/03/2016	G&DWPC	QLD ALL BREEDS WESTERN PERFORMANCE STATE SHOW Nambour Show Grounds, Qld; Contact: Samantha Calvert; Ph: 0427 833 620; Email: showsecretary@gdwpcinc.com Entry Deadline 2/3/16 (On the Day – Late fees apply); Judge: Mary Luther Eggleston (USA)
13/03/2016	G&DWPC	QLD ALL BREEDS WESTERN PERFORMANCE STATE SHOW Nambour Show Grounds, Qld; Contact: Samantha Calvert; Ph: 0427 833 620; Email: showsecretary@gdwpcinc.com Entry Deadline 8/3/16; Judge: Mary Luther Eggleston (USA)
13/03/2016	VPHA	VICTORIAN PAINT HORSE ASSOCIATION Stanzout Lodge Indoor Arena, Kooweerup VIC; Contact: Sue Miller; Email: vpha2013@hotmail.com Entries on the Day; Judge: TBA
13/03/16	STATE-WIDE PHA OF WA	STATEWIDE PAINT HORSE ASSOCIATION OF WA State Equestrian Centre – Cathedral Avenue, Millendon WA; Contact: Tracey Whitton; Ph: 0417 940 957; Email: flcc@optusnet.com.au; Entry Deadline: 28/02/2016; Judge: Lee Ann Hall
13/03/2016	CCRAC	CENTRAL COAST REGIONAL APPALOOSA CLUB Ilcador Indoor Arena Konda Rd, Somersby NSW; Contact: Jodie Nicholls; Ph: 0427 987 944; Email: jodien23@gmail.com; Judge: Dennis Drew
19/03/2016- 20/03/2016	M&DWPC	MARYBOROUGH & DISTRICT WESTERN PERFORMANCE CLUB INC Maryborough Equestrian Park, Maryborough Showgrounds; Contact: Terri Stainsby; Ph: 0435 292 096; Email: garrynterri@palamo.com.au; Entries on the Day; Judge: TBA
19/03/2016- 20/03/2016	CWPHAC	CENTRAL WEST PERFORMANCE HORSE & APPALOOSA CLUB Undercover Arena, Dubbo Showgrounds; Contact: Barbara Etccl; Ph: 02 6887 3128; Email: redfernpark@bigpond.com; Entries on the Day; Judge: TBA
20/03/2016	SQHA	SYDNEY QUARTER HORSE ASSOCIATION Sugarloaf Equestrian Centre, Cobbitty NSW; Contact: Leanne Sommerville; Ph: 0421 055 251; Email: leannes@au.ibm.com; Entries on the Day; Judge: Royce Holtkamp
02/04/2016- 03/04/2016	M&DWPC	MARYBOROUGH & DISTRICT WESTERN PERFORMANCE CLUB INC Maryborough Equestrian Park, Maryborough Showgrounds; Contact: Terri Stainsby; Ph: 0435 292 096; Email: garrynterri@palamo.com.au; Entries on the Day; Judge: TBA
02/04/2016- 3/04/2015	RVPHC	REGIONAL VICTORIAN PAINT HORSE CLUB STATE CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW Elmore Equestrian Park, 48 Rosaia Rd, Elmore Vic; Contact: Cathryn Nicolaides; Ph: 0402 291 498; Email: rvphc@outlook.com; Entry Deadline: 24/03/2016; Judge: TBA
03/04/2016	SWPC	SOUTHSIDE WESTERN PERFORMANCE CLUB Bellara Park Equestrian Centre, 97 Worendo Street, Veresdale Qld; Contact: Brian Gray; Ph: 0400 387 800; Email: helcol74@hotmail.com; Entries on the Day; Judge: TBA
03/04/2016	SBWPC	SOUTH BURNETT WESTERN PERFORMANCE HORSE CLUB INC Nanango Equestrian Centre – Race Course Rd, Nanango Qld; Contact: Robyn Smith; Ph: 0439 708 275; Email: sbwpc@yahoo.com.au; Entries on the Day (Late fees apply); Judge: TBA
09/04/2016- 10/04/2016	CWPHAC	CENTRAL WEST PERFORMANCE HORSE & APPALOOSA CLUB Undercover Arena, Dubbo Showgrounds; Contact: Barbara Etccl; Ph: 02 6887 3128; Email: redfernpark@bigpond.com; Entries on the Day; Judge: TBA
10/04/2016	CCRAC	CENTRAL COAST REGIONAL APPALOOSA CLUB Ilcador Indoor Arena Konda Rd, Somersby NSW; Contact: Jodie Nicholls; Ph: 0427 987 944; Email: jodien23@gmail.com; Judge: Patricia Thompson
24/04/2016	VPHA	VICTORIAN PAINT HORSE ASSOCIATION Stanzout Lodge Indoor Arena, Kooweerup Vic; Contact: Francesca O'Halloran; Ph: 0437 511 933; Email: vpha2013@hotmail.com; Entries on the Day; Judge: TBA
07/05/2016	SQHA	SYDNEY QUARTER HORSE ASSOCIATION Sugarloaf Equestrian Centre, Cobbitty NSW; Contact: Leanne Sommerville; Ph: 0421 055 251; Email: leannes@au.ibm.com; Entries on the Day; Judge: Kim Wearn

2016 PHAA Approved Shows continued

DATE	CLUB	SHOW, VENUE & JUDGE/S
08/05/2016	NEQHA	NEW ENGLAND QUARTER HORSE ASSOCIATION Tamworth Showgrounds; Contact: Kiara LeCerf or Amanda Ingate; Ph: 0419 722 233; Email: amandaingate6@hotmail.com; Entries on the Day; Judge: TBA
08/05/2016	M&DWPC	MARYBOROUGH & DISTRICT WESTERN PERFORMANCE CLUB INC Maryborough Equestrian Park, Maryborough Showgrounds; Contact: Terri Stainsby; Ph: 0435 292 096; Email: garrynterri@palamo.com.au; Entries on the Day; Judge: TBA
14/05/2016	G&DWPC	GUNALDA & DISTRICTS WESTERN PERFORMANCE CLUB 'A SHOW' Nambour Show Grounds, Qld; Contact: Samantha Calvert; Ph: 0427 833 620; Email: showsecretary@gdwpcinc.com Entries on the Day; Judge: Kim Thake
15/05/2016	G&DWPC	GUNALDA & DISTRICTS WESTERN PERFORMANCE CLUB 'B SHOW' Nambour Show Grounds, Qld; Contact: Samantha Calvert; Ph: 0427 833 620; Email: showsecretary@gdwpcinc.com Entries on the Day; Judge: Shane Massingham
21/05/2016	SBWPC	SOUTH BURNETT WESTERN PERFORMANCE HORSE CLUB INC – Double Judge Show Nanango Equestrian Centre – Race Course Rd, Nanango Qld; Contact: Robyn Smith; Ph: 0439 708 275; Email: sbwpc@yahoo.com.au; Entries on the Day (Late fees apply); Judges: TBA
22/05/2016	SWPC	SOUTHSIDE WESTERN PERFORMANCE CLUB – Double Judge Show Bellara Park Equestrian Centre, 97 Worendo Street, Veresdale Qld; Contact: Brian Gray; Ph: 0400 387 800; Email: helcol74@hotmail.com; Entries on the Day; Judges: TBA
22/05/2016	SBWPC	SOUTH BURNETT WESTERN PERFORMANCE HORSE CLUB INC Nanango Equestrian Centre – Race Course Rd, Nanango Qld; Contact: Robyn Smith; Ph: 0439 708 275; Email: sbwpc@yahoo.com.au; Entries on the Day (Late fees apply); Judge: TBA
22/05/2016	VPHA	VICTORIAN PAINT HORSE ASSOCIATION Stanzout Lodge Indoor Arena, Kooweerup Vic; Contact: Francesca O'Halloran; Ph: 0437 511 933; Email: vpha2013@hotmail.com; Entries on the Day; Judge: TBA
12/06/2016	SWPC	SOUTHSIDE WESTERN PERFORMANCE CLUB Bellara Park Equestrian Centre, 97 Worendo Street, Veresdale Qld; Contact: Brian Gray; Ph: 0400 387 800; Email: helcol74@hotmail.com; Entries on the Day; Judge: TBA



PHAA Schedule of Fees

**All fees include GST, for further information contact the PHAA Office
EFFECTIVE AS AT 1st May 2015**

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEES

Full Membership	\$165
Constituent	\$190
Family	\$220
Senior Youth	\$60
Junior Youth	\$55
Limited Youth	\$45
Life (Subject to BOD approval)	\$2,000
<i>Discounted Youth memberships available for Youth residing with another current member</i>	
Discounted Senior Youth	\$40
Discounted Junior Youth	\$35
Discounted Limited Youth	\$20

AMATEUR FEES (MUST BE MEMBERS)

Amateur card	\$35
Master Amateur (50 & Over)	\$35
If paid with membership deduct	-\$5

AFFILIATED CLUBS

Annual Affiliation fee	\$150
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REGISTRATION FEES

Up to 6 months	\$85
From 6 – 12 months	\$105
12 months and over	\$145
Breeding Stock deduct	-\$20
Stallion upgrade only	\$400
Stallion upgrade (inc DNA)	\$495
Stallion upgrade (inc DNA+PSSMI)	\$530
Imported APHA Stallions (incl PHAA regn)	\$500
Prefix/Stud Name	\$75
Change of Horse Name	\$100
Listing Fee QH/TB Stallion	\$100
Listing Fee International QH/TB	\$250
Listing Fee QH/TB Mare	\$50
Listing Fee Embryo Transfer Recipient Mares	\$44
Reclassification Application Fee	\$50

TRANSFER FEES

Transfer fee	\$55
Penalty fee for late lodgement of transfer	\$50
<i>First transfer for new members free if sent with membership application</i>	
Transfer owner of listed QH/TB	\$20

LEASE FEES

Lease agreement	\$55
Penalty fee for late lodgement of lease	\$50

RIDE AUSTRALIA

Lifetime listing fee	\$55
Late lodgement of time logs	\$35

YEARLY BREEDING REPORTS

Per mare	\$10
Late lodgement – per mare	\$100

GENETIC TESTING

DNA Parent Validation	\$95
DNA & PSSMI	\$130
PSSMI	\$55
DNA/OLWS	\$135
HYPP/HERDA/MH/GBED	\$55
Coat Colour Tests	\$55
Coat Pattern Tests	\$55
5 Panel Test	\$100
3 Panel Test	\$80

REGISTRATION & DNA KIT (combined)

Horse up to 6 months	\$150
Horse 6 – 12 months	\$180
Horse 12 months & over	\$220

SHOW FEES

State Show	\$100
Open Show (single judge)	\$30
Annual blanket – Open Shows (max 10)	\$200
Additional show after 10	\$20
Open Show Amendment to Program	\$15
Paint-O-Rama	\$80
Multi-judge Open Show per Judge	\$30
Late lodgement of Show results penalty fee	\$75

POINTS RELATED FEES

Late lodgement of Show results Form	\$35
<i>(Only accepted up to 60 days from date of Show)</i>	
Printed record of Points	\$25
Duplicate Award Certificates	\$25

PUBLICATIONS

Show Results Books (pickup only)	\$30
Show Results Books (inc postage)	\$40
Service Certificate Books	\$30
Rule Books	\$15
Printed Pedigrees	\$50
Paint Horse Journal Subscription	\$60
PHJ International Subscription	\$80
Back Issues each (when available)	\$20

OTHER FEES/PENALTY FEES

Incomplete/incorrect paperwork	\$25
Failure to Upgrade Stallion prior to breeding	\$2000
Failure to Upgrade Mare prior to breeding	\$50
Failure to List QH/TB Stallion prior to breeding	\$100
Replacement Registration Certificate	\$35
Inspection of Horse	\$75
<i>(In addition, travel costs of inspector)</i>	
Reserve A Horse Name	\$45
Rush Fee (per item)	\$50
Information Request fee	\$35
Cheque dishonor fee	\$30

PLEASE NOTE:

Credit Card Payments will attract a 2.00% Merchant Fee.
Payments that are dishonoured by the bank will attract \$10 fee.
Payments will not be held once received by the office.
Please ensure you have sufficient funds available.

REMINDER:



Please make sure all your paperwork is complete before sending it to the Office and ensure that your email details are kept up to date with the Office so we can keep in contact and keep you informed.

HOW TO CONTACT PHAA DIRECTORS:

Members may contact individual PHAA Directors for any information they require concerning particular portfolios that are overseen by each Director. The list of Directors, portfolios and contact details are in the front of the Journal and on the PHAA website: www.painthorse.com.au

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PHOTO AT 2 YRS

PL IMA FIRE N CASSIDY KID

2010 Black /White Tobiano 16hh

Sire: DMB Butch Cassidy Hi Point and NATIONAL CHAMPION,
Homozygous Black Overo, Sire: Ford Shameless Cowboy (IMP USA)
Black Overo WORLD CHAMPION

Dam: PL Peppy's Final Rose - Multi State & Futurity
Champion, Sire: Renown Peppys Doc, *Black Tobiano*
Multi State, Futurity Hi Point and NATIONAL CHAMPION
2014 Introductory Fee: \$1,100 +gst (Limited Mares)



PL HEZA COOL SENSATION

2005 Bay / White Overo, 15.1hh

ROM HALTER - Multi State, Futurity, Hi Point and Supreme Champion

Sire: Blue Mtn Heza Macho Coolibah *Black Overo* - Multi State,
Hi Point Champion, Sire: Barlink Heza Macho (IMP USA)

Dam: Im Just Sensational - Superior Halter, Multi State,
Futurity & NATIONAL CHAMPION,

Sire: Just Shameless (IMP USA)

2014 Service Fee: \$1,000 +gst



PL DATELINE'S MYT LEAGUER

2010 Chestnut / White Overo 16hh

Sire: The Awestricker (IMP USA) RESERVE WORLD CHAMPION,
Superior Halter, Sire: Mighty Awesome (dec) USA Leading Paint Sire

Dam: DMB League of Her Own (IIU USA)

Sire: Dateline (dec USA) WORLD & RES WORLD CHAMPION

Dam: Ford Shameless Leaguer (dec-IMP USA) 17hh *Black Overo*

Multi TOP 5 WORLD & AUS NATIONAL CHAMPION

2014 Introductory Fee: \$1000 +gst

Tania Hobbs Photography and Graphic Design



JOURNAL ADVERTISING FEES 2016

General Advertising

ISFC, ISBC, OSBC	\$385	(paid per issue but must be booked for 12 months) 210 mm width x 297 mm height, please add 3 mm bleed on each side
Double page	\$660	420 mm width x 297 mm height, please add 3 mm bleed on each side
Full page	\$330	210 mm width x 297 mm height, please add 3 mm bleed on each side
	\$300	if booked for 12 months 4 issues
Half page	\$165	190 mm width x 136 mm height, no bleed required

Directory Advertising

Full page	\$300	210 mm width x 297 mm height, please add 3 mm bleed on each side
Half page	\$150	190 mm width x 136 mm height, no bleed required
	\$140	if booked for 12 months 4 issues (paid in 2 payments of \$280, ads run with no change for 2 issues, then may be changed for next 2)
Quarter page	\$80	93 mm width x 136 mm height, no bleed required
	\$70	if booked for 12 months (paid in 1 payment, ads run with no changes each issue)
1/8th page	\$40	93 mm width x 66 mm height, no bleed required
	\$37.50	if booked for 12 months 4 issues (paid in 1 payment, ads run with no changes each issue)

Artwork is to be saved as a 300dpi jpeg, EPS or PDF file, CMYK colour mode. Text to be saved as a word document.
For all advertising/booking enquiries and advertising material please **contact Tania Hobbs, 07 3206 7567 or 0419 742 949, journal@painthorse.com.au**

Affiliated Clubs

WA

STATEWIDE PAINT HORSE ASSN OF WA INC (SWPHA WA)

Secretary – Tracey Whitton
PO Box 462
BULLSBROOK WA 6084
Phone: 0417 940 957
Email: statewidepaints@hotmail.com

WA PAINT HORSE ASSN INC (WAPHA)

Secretary – Garry Eglington
460 Fyfe Street
HELENA VALLEY WA 6056
Phone: 0409 420 248
Email: wapainthorse@gmail.com
Web: www.wapha.com.au

NSW

NEW SOUTH WALES PAINT HORSE ASSOCIATION (NSWPHA)

Secretary – Diana Perkins
80 Arina Rd
BARGO NSW 2574
Phone: 02 4684 3629
Email: dianap56@bigpond.com
Web: www.nswpha.org.au

YOUNG APPALOOSA & WESTERN BREEDS ASSOC INC (YAWBA)

Secretary – Stevie Jackson
305 Belah Road
FORBES NSW 2871
Phone: 0431 841 865
Email: yawba.secretary@hotmail.com
Web: www.yawba.net

TAS

PERFORMANCE PAINT HORSE ASSN OF TASMANIA INC (PPHAT)

Secretary – Lydia Hantke
282 Booloumba Creek Road
CAMBROON QLD 4552
Phone: 0447 112 725
Email: lhantke@gmail.com
Web: www.painthorsetasmania.com

SA

PAINT HORSE SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC (PHSSA)

Secretary – Dale King
PO Box 462
BALAKLAVA SA 5461
Phone: 0417 080 422
Email: hawatson1@bigpond.com

QLD

MARYBOROUGH & DISTRICT WESTERN PERFORMANCE CLUB (M&DWPC)

Secretary – Cheri Peters
39 Piggford Lane
HERVEY BAY QLD 4655
Phone: 0419 323 706
Email: cmbroome@bigpond.com
Web: under construction

NORTH QUEENSLAND WESTERN PERFORMANCE HORSE CLUB INC. (NQWPHC)

Secretary – Natalie Sacchetti
PO Box 281
MIRRIWINNI QLD 4871
Email: natalie@landonsands.com.au
Web: www.nqwphc.com.au

SOUTH BURNETT WESTERN PERFORMANCE CLUB (SBWPC)

Secretary – Jan Biddle
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NANANGO QLD 4615
Phone: 0408 382 432
Email: sbwpcinc@yahoo.com.au

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Secretary – Lynda Hicks
282 Booloumba Creek Road,
CAMBROON QLD 4552
Mobile: 0424 929 924
Email: hicksy222@hotmail.com
Web: www.seqphc-inc.com

VIC

VICTORIAN PAINT HORSE ASSOCIATION INC (VPHA)

Secretary – Francesca O'Halloran
PO Box 20
KOO WEE RUP VIC 3981
Email: vpha2013@hotmail.com
Web: www.vpha.com.au

REGIONAL VICTORIA PAINT HORSE CLUB INC (RVPHC)

Secretary – Cathryn Nicolaides
15 Hopkins Way
WALLAN VIC 3756
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Email: rvphc@outlook.com

OTHER BODIES

HSA

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Email: gm8@bigpond.com

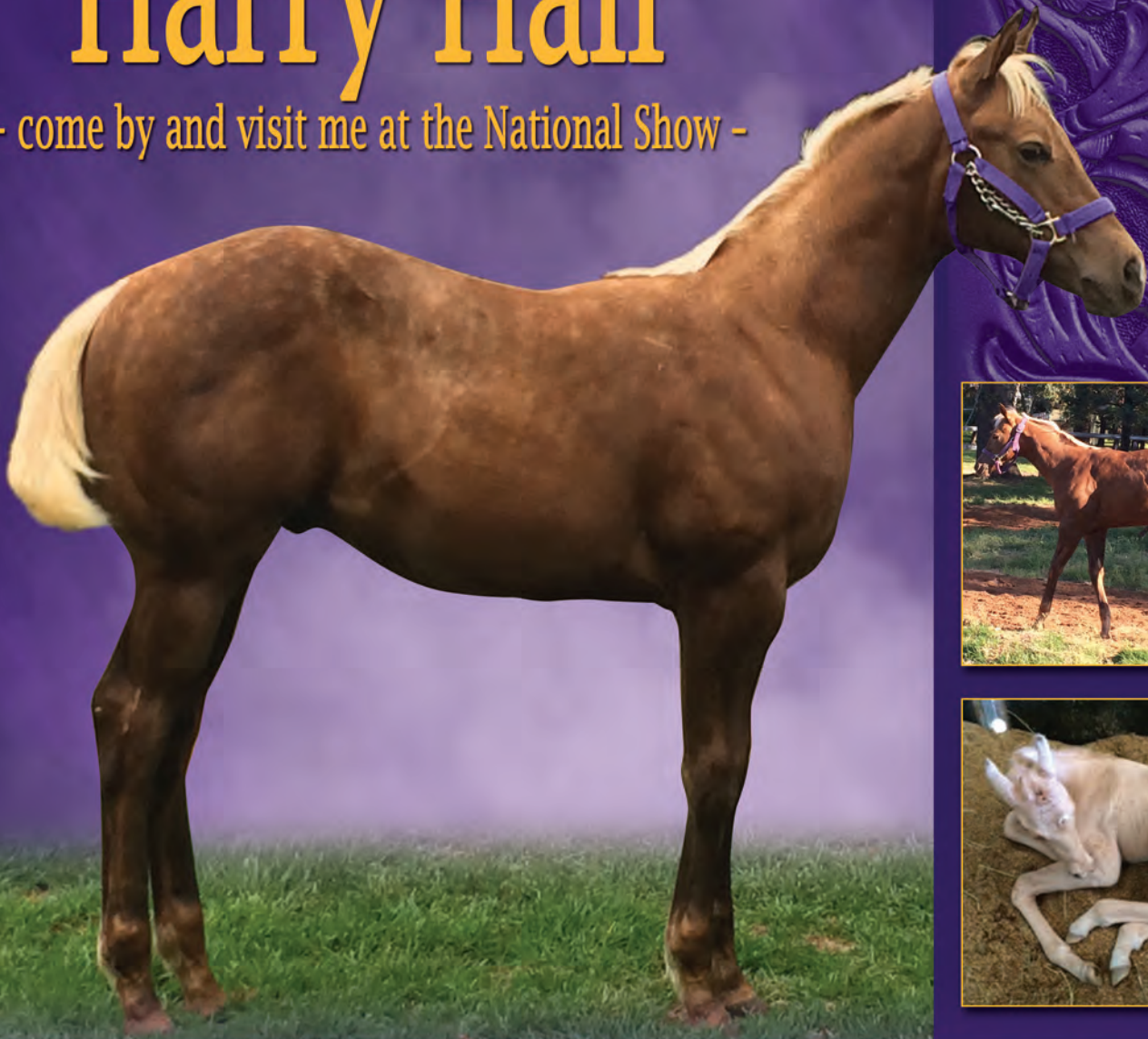
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