



Flying Changes

OCTOBER 2011

President's Letter

Hello Everyone,

We are into the Fall Season, Susan has sent out the reminder on all the September Schooling Shows so check the NMDA web site calendar.

Fall also brings us to NOMINATIONS for your NMDA board. The positions requiring nominations are President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. You can nominate anyone in the club, then submit a resume to send out to the members. We can nominate candidates September-Oct. The resumes have to be out ASAP by November 1,

voting will be last 2 weeks in November and Board established at December NMDA meeting. The board member and chair of the nomination committee is Randi Phillips, randiphillips@msn.com. The one non board member so far is Kathleen Martin at kmartin05@msn.com, we need one more volunteer non board member to assist on this committee. So step up contact Randi Phillips or John Collins, SkipandDCTF@aol.com if you wish to be on the nomination committee.

The General Membership Meeting will be Saturday November 12, 2011, 6:30

PM. Right now it will probably at the UNM Continuing Education Conference Center same location as last year. We are building an agenda for this meeting so any thoughts, events, activities you would like to address please contact me ASAP at SkipandDCTF@aol.com.

REMINDER !!!

The cut off for the Gifted Scholarship application deadline for Adult Amateurs is September 15th ! You can visit the web http://www.dressagefoundation.org/The_Carol_Lavell_Gifted_Fund.htm. If you have

Continued on page 3

Inside this issue:

President's Letter	1
Calendar	2
NMDA News	3
Around the Barn	3
The Vet's Office	4
Show News	5
Clinic Corner	6
Classifieds	8



The New Mexico Dressage Association is a United States Dressage Federation Group Member Organization (GMO) and all members are automatically USDF Group Members (GMs). For USDF Participation Membership, members must apply directly to USDF.

USDF & Region 5 News



The USDF convention is just around the corner and it's time to book your hotel rooms, airfare and register for the convention and symposium. We are in lovely San Diego this year November 30th-December 4th. Information

and registration forms for the Convention and Symposium are available at www.usdf.org/Convention/.

Your Participating Member Delegates to the USDF Convention for 2011 are Eva-

Maria Adolphi, Beth Geier, Shannon Lemons, Kay Lorenzen and Laura Speer. These ladies will be representing our Region during the voting portions of the Board of Governors meetings, in addition to representatives from each

GMO. Please feel free to contact regarding your viewpoints. I know one big topic this year at the convention will be the introduction of a National Championships that will be fed from the Regional Championship program. We

Continued on page 7

Calendar

October 2011

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

						1 AHANM dressage sch show –Expo
2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (See below)
9 (See below)	10	11 Board of Direc- tors meeting. Location TBD	12	13	14	15 USEF/USDF Harvest Fling at Expo
16 USEF/USDF Harvest Fling at Expo	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30 NMDA schooling show at Cherry Tree Farm	31					

*Schooling Show Updates
and Rated show premiums
will be posted on the
Web—www.nmda.net*

8-9 Oct—Seana Adamson Clinic at Magic Acres
8-9 Oct—2011 Holsteiner Horse Approvals, Rancho Corazon

November 2011

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8 Board of Direc- tors meeting. Location TBD	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

NMDA News—President's Letter

any other questions in regard to scholarship program through USDF please contact Jenny Johnson, Administration Director at The Dressage Foundation, 1314 'O' Street, Suite 305, Lincoln, NE 68508, phone 402-434-8585, www.dressagefoundation.org.

We are also accepting applications for the NMDA scholarship program now and until December 1st. Open to junior and AA riders. So

check the web site on NMDA home page, scholarship program for details and application.

Congratulations to Rusty Cook she has accepted to be NMDA representative at the USDF convention in December. Her registration has been accepted by USDF and NMDA will have a voice and a vote , thank you Rusty.

Hope to see everyone at the Shows, Train smart and safe, until next month

John C.

Around the Barn—Preparing for Winter

<http://cs.thehorse.com/blogs/smart-horse-keeping/archive/2011/08/19/fall-checklist-for-preparing-your-horse-property-for-winter.aspx>

Even though we're in the midst of the lazy, hazy dog days of summer/autumn, now is actually the time to be planning ahead for the winter months. Whether winter in your region means snow or just rain, winter in North America usually brings some type of hassle for horse owners. Tackle the hassle by making your horse property as chore-efficient as possible.

Here is a checklist of fall horse property chores to go through during the next few months in order to better prepare yourself and your horses for the upcoming winter months.

Buy your winter supply of hay. Be sure to look for green, leafy, fresh-smelling hay without mold, weeds, dust or discoloration. Most recent nutritional recommendations are that a horse should receive 2% of its body weight in hay (or for-

age) per day. For the "average" 1,000-pound horse with moderate exercise, that will be about 20 pounds of hay per day or about 600 pounds of hay per month. Since hay is usually sold in bulk by the ton (2,000 pounds), one ton of hay will last about three and 1/3 months per average-sized horse. So, do the math to determine how many tons of hay you'll need for the winter. If you don't have the room for storing that volume of hay, perhaps a horsey neighbor might. Two (or more) of you could go in on the purchase of the hay and reduce the cost for all. Another point to consider is that a couple of extra pounds of hay fed on extremely cold nights is the best heat source you can provide your horse. Body heat generated by eating and digesting the hay will help keep your horse warm. One final suggestion; avoid

over or under feeding your horse by always weighing hay (and grain!) Feeding by eye or scoop is not accurate and wastes feed--and money.

Purchase bedding for the wet months. Pelleted beddings are readily available and are a cost-effective alternative that are highly absorbent and compost well. Pelleted beddings come bagged and with the addition of a cover you may be able to store them outside in a very small area. Horse health benefits include that they are very low in dust, a concern if either you or your horse have respiratory issues.

Bring in footing material for paddocks, confinement areas and other high-traffic areas. Now is the time to think about the hogfuel (chipped wood), gravel (1/2 to 5/8 inch crushed rock) or sand (coarse washed) needed for footing in

Courage is being scared to death and saddling up

anyways. ~ John Wayne

Continued on page 4

The Vet's Office—Horse Care in the Fall

by: Heather Smith Thomas • www.thehorse.com,
September 28 2004 • Article # 1995

Rainrot

Rainrot (rain scald) is a skin problem that often appears during wet weather. Typical signs include very sensitive skin, clumps of hair coming off, and raw spots or crusty patches on the horse's back. After a rain you may see the horse's hair standing up in an odd pattern on portions of the body that got wet and where water ran down off the horse's sides. As you run your hand over the horse, you might feel heat and his back may be sore. By the next day he may have tight scabs on the sensitive areas. The scabbing may be a light peppering of small bumps, or the whole area may be a

painful sheet of crusty, scabby skin. The scabby bumps and crusts tend to be located in the runoff patterns on the horse's back and body, such as down the flanks and over the shoulders, back, rump, and neck. A heavy rain that wets the whole horse may cause bumpy crusts over most of the body, while a light rain causes only scattered patches. You may first notice the problem when brushing the horse. In early stages it is easier to feel the emerging bumps than to see them, and the bumps may come loose as you rub. They may be hot and tender and the horse may be sensitive when you brush him. As the disease progresses, the bumps become more raised and tufts of hair stand erect. Rainrot is caused by the bacterium, *Dermatophilus congolensis*, which seems to have characteristics of both fungi and bacteria. It normally lives in the soil (dirt and mud of a pen or

pasture) and is present in dust particles. The combination of water and dirt, such as when a dusty horse gets wet, makes an ideal environment for this opportunistic invader. This microbe can live in a dormant state within the skin for long periods. If the skin is compromised in some way, such as prolonged wetting by rain or high humidity, moisture enables dormant microbes from earlier lesions to establish new infection sites.

Rainrot is rarely a problem in dry weather. Best prevention is to keep horses clean and dry. If rainrot is a recurring problem, regular grooming, with periodic vacuuming to get as much dust and dirt as possible out of the hair, and a bath twice a month with a medicated shampoo can prevent this skin problem. A common scenario for rainrot development is a period of rain

Cont on next page

Around the Barn—

sacrifice areas, paddocks, walkways, and in front of gates. These materials are more available now before demand is high. Plus, it is much easier for delivery trucks to back into paddocks and drive through pastures now rather than once these areas have become slick or muddy.

Begin a manure management program. If you don't already pick up manure on a regular basis, NOW is the time to start doing so. A horse creates 50 pounds of manure per day. When mixed with rainwater over the winter

months, this quickly turns into 50 pounds of mud per day. Picking up manure on a regular basis it will greatly decrease that amount of mud on your farm over the winter months. All manure should be picked up at least every three days in stalls, paddocks, confinement areas and high-traffic areas.

Tarp your manure piles. This will help keep the nutrients you are trying to save IN the compost and not allow them to get washed OUT into the surface waters where they can cause a potential prob-

lem. Be sure to store manure as far away as possible from streams, ditches or wetlands to avoid potential environmental problems.

Spread compost. Early fall is a great time to spread compost. Compost is a rich soil enhancement. It adds micro and macronutrients and replenishes beneficial bacteria that improve the health of soil and plants. Spread compost in pastures in early fall no more than 1/2 inch thick and no more than three to four inches per season in the same place.

Cont on page 7

Around the Web

Read all the news from USDF Region 5 at <http://www.usdfregion5.org/>

HorseShow.com is inviting you to join Facebook. Once you join, you'll be able to connect with the HorseShow.com Page, along with people you care about and other things that interest you. <http://www.horseshow.com>

Show News

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT NMDA EDUCATIONAL EVENTS AND CLINICS...

Starting this month, NMDA will be sending out a monthly email reminder about all the events on the NMDA web site calendar to about 225 individuals on this email distribution who are either current or previous NMDA members. It is

our hope to promote these events, help you fill clinics and increase your auditor participation. Coming up in August and September:

Sept 11 - NMDA schooling show at Santa Fe Horse Park
Sept 1 - Deadline for entries for the October 8 - 9 Seana Adamson Clinic at Magic Acres

All the details about these

events are on the website and you can check it regularly. Click here to visit the web site: www.nmdressage.net Luna Rosa Show results are posted on the website! With Pix! Thanks to everyone for making the show a great success. **Remember everyone that a Coggins certificate is required—remember to submit with your entry forms.**

*Ah, steeds, steeds, what
steeds!*

*Has the whirlwind a home
in your manes?*

*Is there a sensitive ear,
alert as a flame, in your
every fiber?*

*Hearing the familiar song
from above, all in one
accord you strain your
bronze chests and, hooves
barely touching the
ground, turn into straight
lines cleaving the air, and
all inspired by God it
rushes on!*

*~ Nikolai V. Gogol,
translated from Russian*

The Vet's Office—Horse Care in the Fall

following a dry, dusty spell. The dusty conditions fill the horse's coat with dirt (especially if he rolls), covering the skin with the microbe-laden particles. The rain then provides moisture for the organism to multiply. The problem often continues into winter if weather stays wet. A long, thick winter coat provides ideal conditions for the organism to keep multiplying.

Rainrot does not occur as much in stabled horses as in outdoor horses because they don't get the chance to roll in the dirt and pick up the microbe. The disease also occurs less frequently in horses that are regularly brushed, keeping the skin free of dust and dirt that might harbor the microbe. Sweat, skin secretions, dirt, and manure in the hair of an unbrushed horse can combine with moisture to get the organism started. Some horses seem more susceptible to rainrot infection. If kept on pasture or in a dusty paddock, they tend to develop the problem every year.

Rainrot is not contagious; it is spread by organisms in dirt and dust rather than by direct contact with an infected horse. It may appear in several horses at the same time, however, if they are kept in the same environment. Rainrot can be spread from one horse to another by dust and dirt on grooming tools and saddle pads. Don't use the same brushes or tack on more than one horse. You may want to disinfect grooming tools occasionally with a mixture of one part bleach and three parts water.

Treatment of rainrot consists of cleaning skin and hair with an

iodine shampoo (or human dandruff shampoo or an antiseptic pet shampoo). You may have to shampoo the horse daily for seven to ten days (then several times a week) to get rid of bacteria-laden dirt in the hair coat. Massage the skin as you wash it, gently working loose the scabs and crusts. Leave the shampoo on for five to ten minutes before rinsing it off so the iodine has time to do some good. You can follow the shampoo and rinsing with a diluted iodine solution (one part povidone iodine to ten parts water) and leave it on the horse to dry. After the horse is clean and dry, apply a mixture of equal parts tamed iodine (povidone iodine, such as Betadine, which is not as harsh as tincture of iodine) and mineral oil to affected areas (or an ichthammol salve-ointment made from a coal-tar base). The tamed iodine kills bacteria, and the mineral oil soothes raw spots and softens crusts, making removal of scabs easier next time. Never use iodine undiluted on the horse's skin or it may cause burning and irritation. Most horses tolerate diluted iodine with mineral oil, however. The oil leaves a coating on the hair that lasts several days (until next bathing), keeping the iodine in contact with the affected area longer. Some veterinarians recommend a course of antibiotics, starting at the beginning of symptoms, to halt the infection before it gets well started. Often this halts the problem before it progresses to hair loss. Some cases of rainrot run their course and heal without treatment, but it takes longer. Serious infections should

always be treated to prevent complications and scarring.

Unhealthy Edibles

Fall brings ripe seeds and fruits and after frosts some wilted leaves. Some of these can harm or kill if eaten by horses. Horses pastured near apple trees may overeat apples if some fall into the pasture or paddock. Under normal conditions a horse may not suffer adversely except for loose bowel movements, but if he is ridden, the combination of apples and exercise stress may cause colic. This is especially true with crab apples. A horse can develop very painful colic soon after he starts working if he has eaten many crab apples. It's much safer to make sure your horse does not have access to these. Even more dangerous are acorns. Horses usually won't eat them unless pastures get dry in late summer or forage is short. A horse can die within twenty-four hours after eating a large quantity of acorns. An affected horse becomes depressed and weak, goes off feed, and colics. Horses should be removed in late summer or early fall from pastures containing oak trees, or fed hay if pasture is dry or short. Hungry horses should not be put into pastures with oak trees. If a horse recovers from acorn poisoning, putting him in such a pasture again is not safe because he may be addicted to acorns and seek them out. Another danger is wilted leaves from certain trees. Red maple and wild cherry (chokecherry) are two of the most deadly; chemicals in their wilted leaves adversely affect oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood.

Cont on page 6

Clinic Corner

Seana Adamson Clinic—October 8-9, 2011

I would like to inform you of a fantastic opportunity! Seana Adamson is coming back to Albuquerque for a 2 day clinic in October this year. Seana was here in March for a sports psychology seminar. For those of you that attended this seminar, you know how powerful her insights can be.

I rode with her in that clinic (what a windy day it was on Sunday). I was so impressed with her, that I spent 5 weeks riding with her in Nevada during May/June of this year. Seana enabled me to transform my riding.. Seana is an amazing instructor - she understands horses and people, their psychology and their training needs. She is an excellent communicator and works with each student based on their specific needs (read that she has no single formula that she applies to every rider/horse combination). If you are looking to improve your test riding/showing abilities, she has a tool box full of help for you!!!

I invite you to participate in this clinic on Oct 8-9,2011.
Gwendolyn



Clinic with Sports Psychologist and Gold Medalist
Seana Adamson
At Magic Acres in Albuquerque, NM
October 8-9, 2011

Registration is due by September 1, 2011

COST: \$150.00 per ride

AUDITOR COST: FULL Clinic \$25.00 (NMDA members \$20);
1 day \$15.00 (NMDA members \$10).

To Reserve YOUR Space Contact: Gwendolyn Suttles

Phone: 980-2012

Email: Gwendolyn.suttles@intel.com Address: 1805 33rd Street
SE, Rio Rancho, NM 87124

The Vet's Office—Horse Care in the Fall

Wilted red maple leaves can be toxic for at least thirty days. About eighteen to twenty-four hours after a horse eats the leaves, he may become depressed, the mucous membranes (gums and eyelids) become pale yellow or brown, and urine becomes dark or red.

After a frost, wilted chokecherry leaves contain cyanide. Death from eating these can occur within minutes or hours. The horse has rapid, labored breathing, red to blue mucous membranes, weakness and muscle tremors, and goes into convulsions. A mild case may recover; a more serious case can be treated, but the horse may die before your veterinarian arrives. It's best to make sure your pastures and paddocks contain no red maple or chokecherry trees within reach of horses. When riding or camping

with horse in the fall, keep in mind that wilted fallen leaves of these trees can be deadly. Don't let a horse browse on trees or downed branches, nor graze underneath the trees where he might nibble fallen leaves.

Routine Fall Care

If a horse will not be ridden in winter, his shoes should be removed and his feet trimmed appropriately. Instead of taking the hoof wall down to the sole, leave a fraction of an inch of wall so the horse will not be walking on his soles and become tender. The outer edge of the wall should be well smoothed and beveled—a rounded edge is less apt to chip, crack, or break. If a horse is barefoot on winter pasture, feet should be routinely cleaned, checked (to prevent thrush and other wet-weather problems), and

retrimmed as needed. All too often feet get neglected when unshod.

Hoof walls keep growing, however, and must be kept trimmed to proper length to prevent damage.

Fall deworming is important; winter is usually when internal parasites do the most damage and rob the horse of vital nutrients. By fall the worm eggs and larvae eaten during spring and summer have matured and are living in the digestive tract unless you have kept horses on a good deworming schedule.

If you get cold weather during winter, make sure one of your fall dewormings is targeted for bots. In warm climates bot flies are active through winter, and control of these parasites must be constant and on going. In cold climates, however, there are no more flies

after killing frosts. The eggs laid on the horse's hair can continue to infest him after cold temperatures have killed off the adult flies, however, so any bot eggs found on the horse in the fall should be removed. Deworm the horse for bots to eliminate all the immature forms in his mouth and digestive tract. Fall is also a good time to check a horse's teeth, especially older horses that may have trouble chewing their food adequately. Correcting dental problems in the fall (such as sharp hooks on teeth, making chewing painful) will ensure that a horse gets the most good from his winter feed and will be less likely to lose weight.



USDF & Region 5 News—*continued from page 1*

will also be voting on our first At Large Directors that will represent the 3 different councils made up of all of the various working committees. There are several people running for each At Large Director position so please read up on those candidates and let your delegates know who you would like to see on the USDF Executive Board.

The USDF Platinum Performance Jr/YR Region 5 clinic will be held October 22-23,

2011 at Stellar Stables in Parker, Colorado with George Williams. George is the current USDF President and has many accomplishments in the saddle, including placing 5th on Rocher in the 2003 World Cup, winning USDF Horse of the Year honors at Grand Prix and the Grand Prix Freestyle, and earning the title of USET/Collecting Gaits National Grand Prix Champion. This clinic is open to auditors of all ages and I highly encour-

age you to attend this great educational opportunity.

Don't forget, the Great American/USDF Region 5 Championships open September 1st and close October 3rd. Join us in Scottsdale!

Till next month!
Heather Petersen

Around the Barn—Preparing for Winter

Check gutters and downspouts. Now is the time to clean and make needed repairs or additions to your roof runoff system. Think “keep clean rainwater clean” by diverting rainwater away from your paddocks to areas where it won't get contaminated. Good places to divert to include areas on your property such as a grassy swales, dry wells, rain barrels, stock watering tanks, well-vegetated woods, or an unused portion of your pasture. Doing this will GREATLY benefit you by reducing the amount of mud your horse spends the winter standing in and making daily chores easier for you.

Reroute surface water runoff. Runoff from driveways, parking areas and hillsides adjacent to confinement areas can add significantly to the problem of managing mud. Ditches, grassy swales, dry wells, water diversion bars and culverts are all useful means for diverting water away from confinement areas and barns. It is considerably easier to build these now than during the next down-

four inches. During the winter months, pastures simply cannot survive trampling and continuous grazing. Pasture plants are dormant and aren't able to regrow. Also, soils are saturated and easily compacted during our soggy winters. A good option for managing your horses during this time is to create a winter paddock or sacrifice area. Confine your horses to this area during the winter and in the summer when pastures become overgrazed.

Adequate outdoor lighting will help with paddock manure pick-up chores during the dark winter months.

Review your lighting needs. Do you have adequate outdoor lighting? Are your stalls bright enough to care for your horses during our dark fall and winter evenings? When you're feeding at night, will you have enough light to see if the hay you're feeding is green—or could it be moldy? Would you be better able to do your manure pick-up chores in the paddocks if you had flood lighting? Have you been meaning to put in lighting along walkways or

drives? Get an electrician in now and get that work done instead of waiting until temperatures are freezing and you're trying to feed by flashlight.

Review equipment needs for daily chores. Having the right equipment for chores not only makes things more efficient, but also insures that you'll be more likely to get those chores accomplished when it's dark and cold. Consider getting that manure cart that's easy to push and dump into the compost pile. Is your manure fork half broken? The heavy-duty plastic-tined type with a bent edge is made specifically for cleaning horse stalls and paddocks. Wooden handles or ones wrapped with tennis grip tape (or even vet wrap) are easier--and warmer--to grip than metal handles.

There will be some adventure lurking around the corner. However, it is a safe bet that following this checklist will keep you ahead of the majority of problems, have you better prepared for the coming winter months and in a good position for next year!

Classifieds

The Ride of Your Life: Coaching for Equestrians

Coaching provides an opportunity to address the "inner issues" of mental or emotional challenges, such as fear or anger when working with your horse, recovery from an accident, balancing home and horses, show jitters, student/trainer relationships, and more. See you your training will progress when these issue are not taking a hold of the bit and running you! Completely confidential coaching sessions, are available by phone or in person, with or without horse. Unsure? Experience a free 30 minute introduction. 505-231-5353 or lynn@lynnclifford.com

BRAND NEW - The Santa Fe In Synch Drill Team

Safety, fun and learning for everyone! Learn great training patterns and safely expose your horse to riding in a group in a progressive way. Focus on quality walk work initially, tempo, individual control, group cohesion, spacing (farther apart in beginning until riders and horses acquainted), communication, then the movements become more complex and trot and canter are introduced as appropriate. At the Santa Fe Equestrian Center (formerly The Horse Park) on Sunday afternoons every other week. Also by arrangement at your barn with a 4 rider minimum. \$30 - \$20 based on what you can pay w/ SFEC \$20 facility fee. Call or email for more information. 505-231-5353 or lynn@lynnclifford.com.



Lynn Clifford, MA, EAGALA II, LPCC pending

www.lynnclifford.com or call (505) 231.5353 for more information:

- ~ The Ride of Your Life: Coaching for Equestrians NOW ACCEPTING NEW CLIENTS
- ~ Holistic Horsemanship/Classical Dressage for All
- ~ Expressive Arts & Horse Assisted Personal Growth
- ~ Dynamite Nutritional Products

"Out beyond ideas of right doing and wrong doing there is a field. I'll meet you there." Rumi



got suppleness???

Suppleness is what separates the average Dressage horse from the fabulous one. Ravel is the perfect example of this! This simple method assists your horse in reaching his MSP ~ Maximum Suppleness Potential.

In order to be supple, muscles must be free of all tension. All horses accumulate tension in their muscles to one extent or another, mostly to a very large extent. Learn this simple technique to release tension from your horse's muscles. Cost is extremely reasonable. Call Sivia Gold-470-8404; siviagold@yahoo.com



HORSES FOR SALE

"D'Arcie" Lovely 2nd level school master. 13 yo. 16.2h+ registered Hanoverian mare. First level Regional champion. Qualified two years in a row for 2nd level Regionals championships. 2010 NMDA 2nd level champion. Very sweet temperament, she is an excellent confidence building horse. Good dressage home only. \$8,500.

"Fiama" elegant 9yo 16h+ branded Swedish WB mare. Also in Westphalian mare book. Former NMDA champion training level. Many high point awards at first level. Spent last year winning at A level hunter shows. Currently schooling second level. Very supple and comfortable gaits. Good energy. She is ready to win for you! \$8,500 firm.



FOR SALE:

18" Kieffer dressage saddle, excellent condition, adjustable tree.

Three pads, stirrup leathers, irons included, 22" girth.

\$2,000.00 (new is \$2,900.00)

Call Janice for more information

Albuquerque 505 822-7946



NEW MEXICO
DRESSAGE ASSOCIATION

NMDA BOARD

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NMDA Mission Statement:

The New Mexico Dressage Association (NMDA) is a nonprofit organization incorporated under the laws of New Mexico. NMDA is also a Group Member Organization of the United States Dressage Federation (USDF). The organization's purpose is to promote the understanding of dressage and to develop skill and excellence in its use, as well as encourage, promote and conduct exhibitions, shows, clinics and other events by which interested people may develop their potential as riders and train their horses to the extent of their capabilities. Privileges of membership include but are not limited to participation in the organization's activities and receiving the Handbook/Test Book, and monthly newsletter. Members also become Group Members (GM) of USDF, with all its benefits.

The Back Page



We're on the Web!
www.nmdressage.net