

Shoreline Riders, Inc.

February, 2026

2026 Officers:

President: Shawnea Bowman

Vice-President: Jeanette Bowman

Secretary: Melissa Smith

Treasurer: Janet Meacham

Board Members: Carol Becker,
Donna Frey, Jeri Mitchell, Rachael
Moilanen, Tina Griffin, Kim Celeri

JR Board Members:



2026 TENTATIVE Calendar:

2026 is starting to take shape! We are so excited to be starting the year with a few ideas in the works!

Please consider helping with events and general arena & grounds maintenance.

Upcoming General Meetings:

Remember that **ALL** are welcome to monthly meetings. They take place on the first Thursday of the month, 6:45 at the clubhouse.

Next Regular Meetings:

March 5 @ 6:45 (regular)

April 2 @ 6:45 (regular)

Brent Maxey would have won the quarter pot for Feb. meeting!

June 14 - Ranch Show #1
June 21 - Playday #1
June 28 - Obstacle Practice
July 12 - Ranch Show #2
July 19 - Playday #2
July 25&26 - Obstacle Challenge #1
August 9 - Obstacle Practice
August 16 - Playday #3
August 22&23 - Obstacle Challenge #2
August 30 - Ranch Show #3
September 12&13 - Rodeo
September 20 - Obstacle Practice
September 27 - Playday #4
October 2&3 - Obstacle Challenge #3

CALENDAR WILL BE FINALIZED AT THE MARCH MEETING

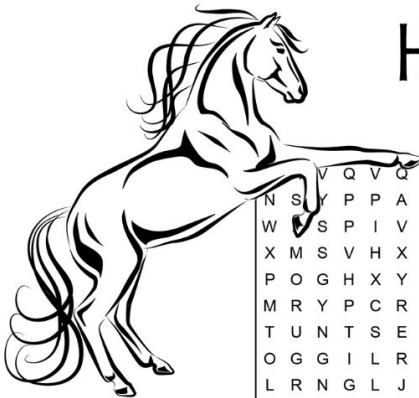
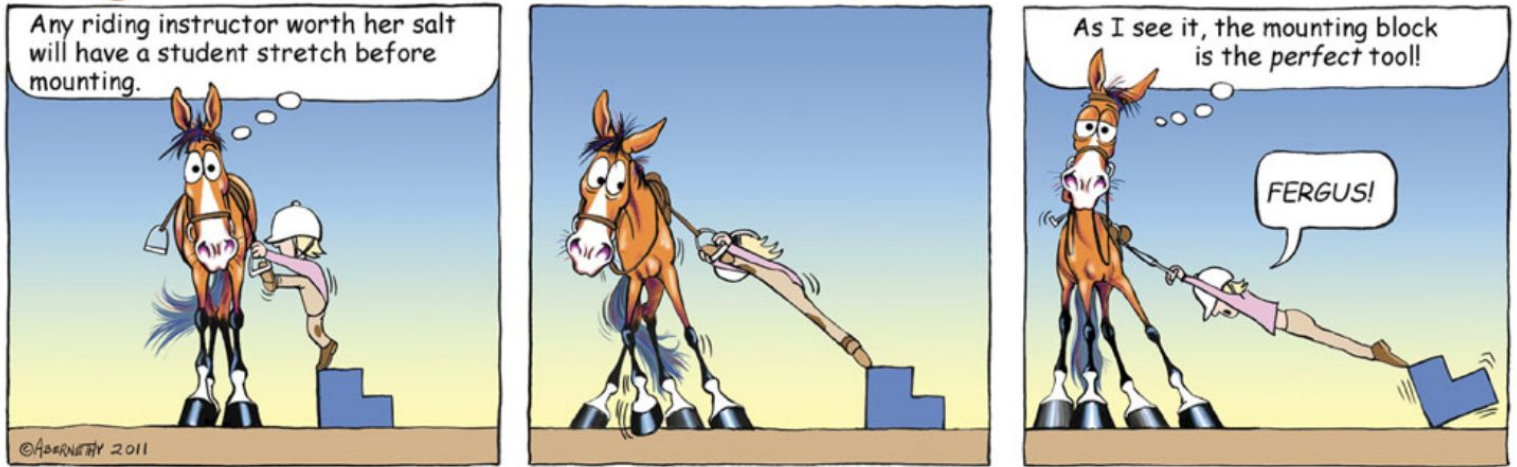
Committee Chairs must notify board of directors before any date change can occur.

Have ideas for a fun event? Horse related or community centered? We would love to add events to the calendar and include more family fun events!



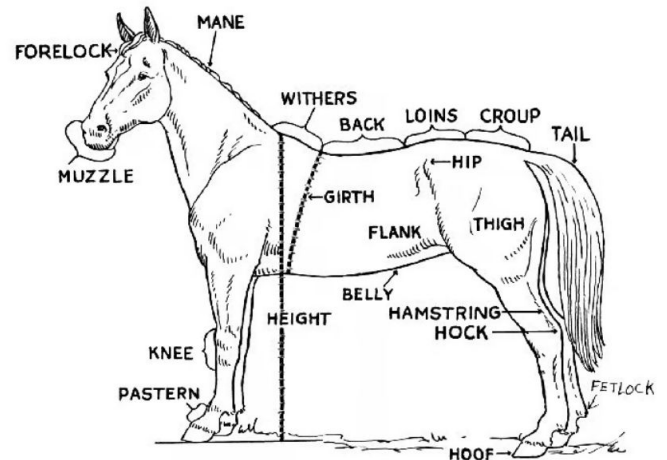
2026 is the Year of the Fire Horse (beginning February 17, 2026), a rare, energetic, and transformative year occurring once every 60 years. Horses are known for being independent, adventurous, and passionate, but they can also be impulsive, stubborn, and easily frustrated. This year brings a fast-paced, "go-getter" energy focused on freedom, forward movement, and bold, decisive action.

Fergus BY JEAN ABERNETHY



Horse anatomy Word Search

DIRECTIONS: Find and circle the vocabulary words in the grid. Look for them in all directions including backwards and diagonally.

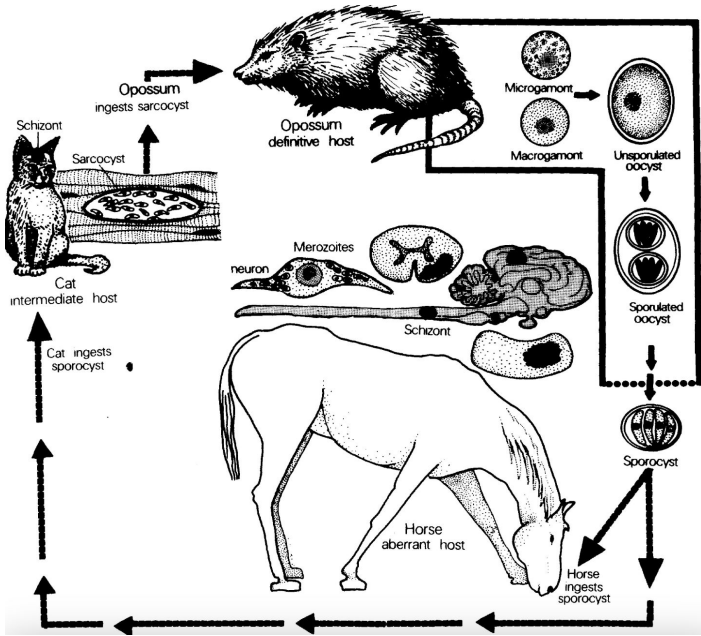


- BACK
- BARREL
- CANNON
- CHESTNUT
- CHIN GROOVE

- FETLOCK
- FOREARM
- FOREHEAD

- MUZZLE
- PASTERN
- POINT OF HIP

EPM - A COMMON FEAR FOR HORSE OWNERS



Note: not written by a vet! And also more from the parasite point of view... but maybe informative for all.

According to [Cornell College of Veterinary Medicine](#), EPM wasn't linked to *Sarcocystis neurona* until the 70s and not until the 90s was it isolated from the tissue of a horse. Today, it is hard to go to a horse group in the spring without someone talking about EPM. [Mad Barn](#) claims that over 50% of the horses in the United States have been exposed to the pathogens that cause EPM even though less than 1% of horses will develop EPM.

Equine Protozoal Myeloencephalitis, or EPM, is caused by a parasite known as *Sarcocystis neurona*. This parasite has three basic "sections" of its life. Starting with the definitive host, which is the opossum, then through the intermediate hosts which are typically raccoons and skunks around here and then ending in the horse (typically considered a "dead end"). This type of heteroxenous life cycle, meaning more than one host is needed for the parasite's life cycle.

While in its first stages, *S. neurona* is reproducing in the intestines of its definitive host and shedding infected sporophytes in the feces (which is where the horse will pick it up in grazing fields). The parasite can complete its entire lifecycle without the horse. It will often enter into an intermediate host which could be a raccoon, skunk, even domestic cats but does not need the horse. While in this intermediate stage, the parasite will enter into its asexual reproduction stage and enter into muscle tissue which could transfer to a new host through ingestion.

Once the parasite enters the horse through the ingestion of infected feces, the parasite works its way from the gastrointestinal tract to the spinal cord and up into the horse's brain. Once the parasites reach the brain, they are in the merozoites stage of their life cycle where they cause damage to surrounding cells and cause the horse to lose balance and can no longer be ridden or worked in any way. At this point, the owner would begin to notice signs of imbalance, loss of coordination, and at times the horse may stumble and fall.

At this point, there is no cure or vaccine but scientists are looking to find molecules that are essential to the function in the lifecycle of the parasite. Cornell Vet Department is currently focusing on the gene that makes aspartic protease as a potential to build both treatment and prevention. They are showing signs of success in curing and preventing the protein growth in cats which is a wonderful sign for the equine world!