

hen horse people discover Aiken, they often feel that they have finally come home. The city, located halfway between Augusta, Georgia, and Columbia, South Carolina, is immersed in horse culture.

Downtown, the street signs are embellished with horse heads, restaurant walls display racing silks and polo photographs, and life-sized model horses grace city sidewalks, parks and patios. At lunchtime, people in boots and riding clothes are a common sight on the city streets. In restaurants, one often overhears fragments of horse-related conversation.

Aiken is not exclusively identified with any one particular equestrian sport. The area is well known for fox hunting, for polo and as a place to train young racehorses. However, in recent years the eventing community has also found Aiken. So have combined driving competitors. Spring horse shows draw entrants from near and far.

Trail and pleasure riders abound. The horse community is not limited to English pursuits either. Every winter, the Augusta Cutting Horse Futurity attracts hundreds of cutting enthusiasts, reining is growing and barrel racing has become a big sport.

Aikenøs greatest attraction is probably its atmosphere. The community here is friendly and welcoming. When asked to describe why they are so strongly drawn to the place, residents and visitors alike tend to remark on Aikenøs õsmall town feelingö combined with its õbig city sophistication.ö The downtown area boasts shops, boutiques and a remarkable selection of good restaurants. A few blocks away, the stately historic district is still largely unpaved, keeping the roads hoof-friendly.

The Hitchcock Woods, a 2,000-acre park of huge pines, blossoming dogwoods and colossal rhododendrons, is within walking distance from the city center. Outside the city limits, horse farms, polo fields, eventing courses and equestrian developments are multiplying rapidly. Aiken marries city and country in a harmonious partnership that is as seamless as it is unique.

Aikenøs equestrian history traces back to the end of the 19th century. At that time, Aiken had a reputation as a health resort. Northerners traveled to Aiken for its mild winters; Charleston residents came in the summer to escape the oppressive humidity of the coast. By the 1880s, numerous wealthy northern õtouristsö had adopted Aiken as their winter home, establishing the õWinter Colony.ö Each fall, trains brought them and their horses to Aiken.

The colonists appreciated the weather and raved about the sandy soil, which never froze and had no rocks to bruise their horsesøhooves. Polo dominated the sports scene.



Aikenøs first match took place in 1882, just six years after the gameøs official introduction in the United States. The event was a gala affair, attracting 10,000 spectators. In the 1890s, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock Jr. arrived on the scene, closely followed by their society neighbors from Westbury (Long Island) New York.

The Long Island contingent, which included 10 goalers and other top international players, raised the level of competition immeasurably and gave Aiken a star on the American polo map. By the 1930s, Aiken had 16 fields, over 100 players and games every day during the winter season.

Winter Colonists were also devotees of fox hunting. In 1916, the Hitchcockøs instituted a ődragö hunt. The hounds follow a trail lain down by a mounted őfoxö dragging a bag of scent. The drag ran through the Hitchcock Woods (then just the Aiken Woods) where there were many lines of inviting jumps. On a traditional hunt, the pace

is often uncertain, as how fast one goes depends upon what quarry the hounds have found to pursue. On a drag hunt, where the course is predetermined, the pace can be both fast and relentless. Hunting in Aiken during the days of the Winter Colony had õsomething of the spirit of racing,ö according to contemporary accounts.

Another tradition started by the Hitchcock in 1916 is the annual Aiken Horse Show, held at the show grounds in the Hitchcock Woods. The õShow in the Woods, ö which celebrates its 90th anniversary this March, is an event like no other. The only time that cars are allowed into the





Woods is during the horse show. However, horse trailers must park outside, so riders hack in to the show grounds. Prepared months in advance, the ring is blanketed in thick green winter grass and decorated with hundreds of flowering shrubs and trees. A benefit for the Hitchcock Woods Foundation, the show features a silent auction and an elaborate luncheon held in a ringside tent.

Aiken also has a long history in the horse racing world. The Training Track, located in the middle of the historic district, has provided a start for hundreds of Thoroughbreds. The Aiken Thoroughbred Hall of Fame and Museum in nearby Hopeland Gardens includes five-time Horse of the Year Kelso, Kentucky Derby-winner Swale and Eclipse Award-winner Pleasant Colony, among many others. Each March, the Aiken Triple Crown begins with the Aiken Trials, a day of practice races for two year olds. Spectators flock to the races, hoping to see tomorrow@s champions. When an Aiken Training Trackøs graduate enters a top race such as the Kentucky Derby, the whole town celebrates. Winners are local heroes. who might be granted such popular honors as a drink or a dish named for them at a local eatery.

The Aiken Steeplechase Association is also thriving. The Aiken Spring Steeplechase, which is the second leg of the Aiken Triple Crown, draws crowds of 10,000 and more to Ford Conger Field on the edge of the historic district. The Fall Steeplechase, a smaller affair, is still an important part of the national circuit, bringing in top trainers while giving many younger horses a chance to test themselves over Aikenøs course.

Many additional horse sports have dug their hooves into Aikenøs soil. Most notable among these is eventing. Today, Aiken County is home to five separate eventing facilities, each with a complete cross country course and facilities for dressage and stadium jumping. Events held in the spring and fall are so popular, organizers usually have to stop accepting entries after one day. Several international-level event riders have found winter homes in Aiken.





Olympic riders appreciate the good footing and the quiet atmosphere of the winter season. For the last several years, the United States Eventing Association has held winter training sessions here for riders long-listed on the U.S. team.

Driving has also gained a strong following. The annual Katydid Combined Driving Event, held in the fall, attracts drivers from many states, and several international combined driving competitors are now based in Aiken. There are plenty of great places to drive in Aiken, from the unpaved roads in the historic district to the wide, manicured paths in the Hitchcock Woods.

The Aiken Driving Club has an active membership, and coach and carriages parades are popular added attractions to the Aiken Steeplechase and to Aiken Poloß spring kickoff event, (the third leg of the Aiken Triple Crown) a benefit game for the University of South Carolina at Aiken.

The strong equestrian tradition and abundant horse activity in Aiken has created a unique community of horsemen. Here, horse people of all disciplines respect and support each other. It doesnot matter so much where you come from or what kind of horses you ride, if you are dedicated to the equestrian life, you are a member of the horse community. And if you are a member of the horse community and you find yourself in Aiken, you might look around and realize that you are at home.

Excerpts from featured editorial on farmandranch.com Pam Gleason is the editor and publisher of The Aiken Horse, Aiken horse newspaper.

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