Hey Folks, (Horse E-mailers),

Included is the Weekly Pile of Information for the Week of October 9, 2011, Extension's Equine related educational information & announcements for Rockingham & Guilford Counties. To have something included in the Weekly Pile, please follow these simple guidelines.

- Information included needs to be educational in nature &/or directly related to Rockingham or Guilford Counties.
- Please E-mail information to me by Wednesday each Week.
- Please keep ads or events as short as possible - with NO FORMATTING with NO unnecessary Capitalization’s, and NO ATTACHED DOCUMENTS. (If sent in that way, it may not be included)
- Please include contact information - Phone, Email and a like.
- PLEASE PUT WEEKLY PILE IN SUBJECT LINE when you send in to me.

If I forgot to include anything in this email it was a probably an oversight on my part, but please let me know!

If you have a question or ideas that you would like covered in the Weekly Pile, please let me know and I will try to include. As Always - I would like to hear your comments about the Weekly Pile or the Extension Horse Program in Rockingham or Guilford Counties!

Included in This Weeks Pile:

1. Equine Viral Rhinopneumonitis in Horses
2. Horse Natural Gaits
3. 2012 Extension Horse Management Short Courses
4. You Asked
5. Notes from Molly – The Intern
6. High-Fat Diets for Horses
7. Cooler Horsemanship Activities
8. Flintrock Farm Events
9. Fun Show and Tack Sale - November 5, Circle S Stables
10. December 3-4 Holiday Classic Open Horse Show
11. HAY DIRECTORY
12. Take A Load Off

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1. Equine Viral Rhinopneumonitis in Horses
Ashley Griffin, University of Kentucky

Equine viral rhinopneumonitis (EVR) produces an acute respiratory catarrh, which is inflammation due to excessive discharge or buildup of mucus in the throat and nose. The Type I strain of EVR is the most common virus found in horses. Transmission of EVR occurs with direct or indirect contact with virus-laden nasal discharge, aborted fetus, or placenta.

1. congestion and clear nasal discharge
2. mild to severe ataxia or paresis (slight of incomplete paralysis) of hind quarters
3. fever for two to three days
4. cough
5. abortion after three to 12 weeks of exposure and most commonly in the eighth to 11th month of gestation.

Treatment consists of isolating infected horses and initiating good sanitary and hygiene management.

Annual vaccinations and good sanitary practices provide the best preventive treatment.

2. Horse Natural Gaits
Ashley Griffin, University of Kentucky

There are five natural gaits of horses. These natural gaits include the walk, trot, canter/lope, gallop and back. Many breeds perform these gaits. They include stock horse breeds like the Quarter Horse, Paint Horse, Appaloosa, etc. and hunter or English type horses such as the Thoroughbred, Arabian, Saddlebred, Morgan, etc.

http://www.extension.org/pages/12480/horse-natural-gaits

3. YOUR INPUT - 2012 Extension Horse Management Short Courses – YOUR INPUT

It’s hard to believe that we are already talking about the 2012 Horse Management Short Courses. This week the committee met to plan the topics for these courses and went through the surveys that were filled out each night.

Below are the dates and topics that were selected. There is one program that the topic has not yet been chosen. That is where YOU come in. If you have a topic or idea that
interest you that has not been covered in recent programs, we would love to hear your ideas & suggestions. Just E-mail them in!

2012 Guilford County Horse Management Short Courses – Monday Nights

2012 Tentative Topics for the specific dates - Mark your Calendars

Topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Topic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 30</td>
<td>Equine Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 6</td>
<td>Ask A Vet</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 13</td>
<td>“The Why’s” of Horse Tack &amp; Equipment</td>
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<td>February 20</td>
<td>Mules &amp; Donkeys</td>
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<td>February 27</td>
<td>Trail &amp; Endurance Riding</td>
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<td>March 5</td>
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<td>March 12</td>
<td>Judging Horses</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 19</td>
<td>Swap Shop</td>
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If you have any suggestions or ideas for the last slot, please send them to me.

4. You Asked: What is the best method for fly control around horses?

Good sanitation is the foundation of any successful fly control program. In most cases, removing fly breeding material is the most feasible means of breaking the fly's life cycle. However, this may be hard to do under some circumstances, and you may have to go to chemical control. Insecticides can be applied to walls, ceilings, and rafters of barns and sheds where flies are resting to help decrease the number of flies. In barns, space sprayers, foggers and misters can be very valuable. You may also use fly control insecticides on the horse. Under severe fly conditions, fly control should be an integral part of the owner's daily horse care activities. Insecticides that seem to work best whether used in spray systems or applied directly on the horse are those that contain pyrethrins. Granular baits are also very good as a supplement to other fly control measures.

5. Notes from Molly – The Intern

How To Better Manage Your Horses Pastures
Provided by: North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service
North Carolina State University
Revised by Molly Stanfield

Managing your horse pastures is very important to your horse’s health and well being. Therefore, it is important to make sure that those pastures meet all of the
horse’s nutrition requirements. Pasture requirements very upon several different situations including acreage, horse body weight and size, type of grass and method of grazing used.

Acreage
Pastures should provide enough space to maintain a good stand of forage at all times in order to meet the horse’s daily nutrient requirements. Experts generally recommend two acres of pasture per mature 1,100-pound horse. Two acres, with just modest management, can produce 6 to 8 tons of forage annually—enough to meet feed requirements for a mature horse in most situations. Smaller areas can also be managed to adequately feed a horse but it requires more maintenance and money. For example, you can reduce those 2 acres to 1 acre if you seed your pasture with a perennial forage, apply lime and fertilizer, and properly manage grazing.

Horses Body Weight and Size
Horses’ daily nutrition requirements vary upon the individual horse’s body weight and size. These categories are broken up as follows: miniature horses and ponies, average horses and draft horses. Miniature horses and ponies are prone to and at high risk for illnesses such as founder and colic that result from excessive eating. Therefore, their daily forage intake has to be lower than any other horse breed. Miniature Horses and Ponies still require 1-2 acres of land per horse, but the time spent on these pastures varies from any other horse breed. It is recommended not to let miniature horses and ponies graze on pastures 24/7 due to excessive eating. Average horses require 1-2 acres per horse and can be left out to grazed continuously if pasture space is available and well maintained. Draft Horses and large breed horses require the most abundant amount of forage daily—along with their other feed requirements. Therefore, it is important to make sure you have enough acreage for such a large animal.

Type of Grass
A variety of forages are suitable for horses in North Carolina. So if you are beginning to design a pasture or already have an a mature pasture in place, there are two important considerations. Horse owners need to know what type of grass is going to grow best on their farm and how hardy the grass type is toward drought and animal grazing. Owners also need to decide if their pastures are going to be permanent or temporary. Permanent pasture should be sown with perennial plants and should be the foundation of a permanent pasture system. There are a variety of species adapted to different areas and soil types in North Carolina. Whenever soil and climate permit, cool season grass-clover mixtures are preferred instead of pure grass stands. Temporary pastures are planted annually and are usually ready for horse grazing within one to two months of planting; they may be used for six to eight months. Small-grain annuals such as rye, oats, wheat and perennial ryegrass (a perennial which grows like an annual in North Carolina) are typically used for temporary pastures in late fall and winter. They may be
inter-seeded into Bermuda grass or other warm-season pastures, or planted alone in September to provide quality grazing from December through May.

Grazing Management
There are two types of grazing management practices that are commonly used by horse owners—continuous and rotational. Continuous grazing involves keeping horses in one pasture for the entire season or even year-round. Rotational grazing involves dividing the pasture into two or more sub-pastures that are then grazed and rested in some sequence.

Less fencing is required for continuous grazing, but the significant main disadvantage results from the lack of management and the pasture area actually used by the horses being eventually reduced.

Other Good Pasture Management
Take a soil sample to determine if your pasture needs additional fertilizer. If fertilizer is required, a suggestion is to split fertilizer applications into thirds and apply the fertilizer on major summer holidays (Memorial Day, 4th of July and Labor Day). Only spread manure on your pastures if you have more than 2 acres per horse. Spreading additional manure on your pasture can result in greater chances of parasite exposure.

Dragging the pasture helps to distribute manure nutrients evenly. Dragging helps to uncover and destroy parasitic eggs and larvae by exposing them to hot sun. Dragging also enables water and air to better penetrate the soil. Mowing pastures is also important for pasture management. It minimizes the spread of weeds to help maintain a higher quality forage. Mowing weeds before seedheads are produced limits the spread of weeds and horses prefer shorter grass that is 3-4 inches in height.

The ideal horse pasture should have:
■ a dense stand of nutritious and palatable forage species;
■ large enough area to permit grazing and exercise;
■ a smooth ground surface free from potholes, marshes, noxious plants, trash and other potentially harmful objects;
■ safe fences and gates; and
■ an ample supply of fresh, clean water.

The source of this revised article can be found below: [http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/an_sci/extension/horse/PDF%20Files/AG-524%20Managing%20Pastures%20Final%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf](http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/an_sci/extension/horse/PDF%20Files/AG-524%20Managing%20Pastures%20Final%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf)

6. High-Fat Diets for Horses
7. Cooler Horsemanship Clinics and Events
October 15 - Trail Clinic at Fiore Farms
9:00am-1:00pm
Cost is $100/rider, limited to 7 participants

November 12, 2011
Colt Starter Challenge 2011- Chatham, Virginia.
Tickets are $15, and the challenge runs from 8 am to 4 pm.
Contact us or visit www.sefha.net for tickets
www.CoolerHorsemanship.com, kate@coolerhosemanship.com, 843-304-3407

8. Flintrock Farm Events
- Flintrock 4-H will be holding an Open Horse Show at Flintrock Farm, Rt. 158, Reidsville, on Saturday October 22nd at 9:00am. Go to www.flintrockfarm.com and click on calendar to see class list.
- Flintrock Farm Open Fun Show and Fundraiser on Saturday, November 5th. Fun for the entire family including non-horse classes for the humans! Horse classes include English/Western pleasure and equitation, jumping, trail, halter, therapeutic riding and fun classes. Only $10 per class or $60 all day (horse/rider combo). Great concessions on site. Mr. Ken Davis, from Lynchburg VA, will be judging. For more information please go to www.flintrockfarm.com. All proceeds go to support HorseFriends, a non-profit therapeutic riding program that operates at Flintrock Farm.

9. Fun Show and Tack Sale
November 5, Circle S Stables, Wagoner Rd, Gibsonville, NC; starts at 9 am. Only $5/class, $30 all day ride per horse/rider or $50 per family all day ride. NO show clothes or show tack required. Classes for all levels of riders, including trail, English/Western, hunter hack, games. Tack sale starts at 10 am, Western and English tack. Email circleshorsestable@yahoo.com for more information, a class list or to consign tack or call 336-255-3475.

10. December 3-4 Holiday Classic Open Horse Show
Be sure to mark December 3-4, 2011 on your calendars for the Holiday Classic Open Horse Show in Raleigh. This show has something for everyone! You can enter the day of the show for an additional fee or you can postmark your pre registration by November
18 to avoid the $10 late fee/horse. This show has amazing trophies and awards! There are lots of other things happening during this show such as a social on Friday night, vendors, give-a-ways, consignment shop and silent auction. All proceeds benefit the Equestrian Western Club at NCSU and the North Central District 4-H Horse Program. Be sure to check out the web site at:  
http://holidayclassicopenhorseshow.webs.com/

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11. HAY DIRECTORY - A Hay Directory is maintained by the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service for the Rockingham County and Guilford County area. This directory is intended as a service to both hay producers and buyers in the area. If you are in need of hay or would like to be added (or removed) from this list please call me at 1-800-666-3625 or 342-8235 and let me know your name, address & phone #, type of hay, number of bales, (square or round bales) and weight per bale.

MANAGE YOUR PASTURES!

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12. Take A Load Off – 

I need your clean Jokes, so please send em to me! -

Texting for Horse People OOH - out of hay - Thanks for this send In -
LAS - lost a shoe
HBM - horse just bit me
FOMHL - Fell Off My Horse Laughing
FTC -- Forgot the carrots
MIHA -- Mare's in heat, again
IPTI -- I'll pick up tennis instead
LWW -- Lesson went well
MSMBO - mud sucked my boot off
HSIH - Horse Snot in Hair
HAO - Hay All Over
HIMB - Hay in My BRA
PIHH - POOP INDUCED HALF HALT
UD - Unplanned Dismount
MMM - Master Manure Mucker
OOM - Out of money
MHTS - More horses than sense.
BAHHFDP - bought another horse husband filed divorce papers
GBBF - got board bill, fainted
GFBF - got farrier bill, fainted GVBF - got vet bill, fainted
HRHCF - husband realized horse costs, fainted
SLH - Smell like horse
DQFOY - Dressage Queen fell off - yippee
HTNHFH - Hiding the new horse from hubby
WWFNS - Will work for new saddle
AROGC - Arena rained out - going crazy
SSB - saddle sore butt
ALIGAR - At least I got a ribbon
NLT - No lesson today
HGR - Have a great ride
R2R - Ready to Ride

I always want to know what you think of the Weekly Pile, good or bad,
Especially if it has had ANY IMPACT on you. Let me hear from you!

*****I NEED YOUR IDEAS FOR ARTICLES In FUTURE Newsletters!*****

I WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

*Please remember our Troops who are serving our Country (and there families) those who have come home with wounds and the families that paid the ultimate sacrifice. We owe everything to those who are and have served!

Thank You!

I hope that you all have a Great Safe Weekend!

Ben
North Carolina State University and North Carolina A&T State University is committed to equality of educational opportunity and does not discriminate against applicants, students, or employees based on race, color, creed, national origin, religion, gender, age, or disability. Moreover, North Carolina State University and North Carolina A&T State University is open to people of all races and actively seeks to promote racial integration by recruiting and enrolling a larger number of black students. North Carolina State University and North Carolina A&T State University regards discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation to be inconsistent with its goal of providing a welcoming environment in which all its students, faculty, and staff may learn and work up to their full potential. The Universities values the benefits of cultural diversity and pluralism in the academic community and welcomes all men and women of good will without regard to sexual orientation.

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