

# EQUINE LINE



Volume 4, Issue 3 June/July 2010

## You Need A Veterinarian...

Written by Cynthia Foley for Horse Journal, May 2010

### Really, it's your horse who needs a veterinarian.

Recently, while picking up horse supplies at a local tack store, my sister and I began talking with the store clerk. We got onto the topic of the cost of supplies and learned that he was a sheep breeder. My sister, who is a small-animal veterinarian, asked who does his veterinary work for him. He replied that he does all his own veterinary work.

My sister smiled, never letting on that she was a vet, saying "That's probably a savings," and quickly changed the topic. Later, she told me she felt sorry for the sheep and hoped they were overall a healthy lot.

I told her that we often hear from readers who do their own vet work. The most frequent reason is that there aren't enough horse vets. Other times I'm told that they research their own problems and rarely need help. (I hope their research isn't totally Internetbased!) I've also been told that the stable owner/trainer does the barn's vet work and has been around long enough to know as much as a real one. (No comment on that one.)

Of course, the editors of *Horse Journal* work hard to make it a solid resource for horse care and buying decisions, with loads of handson information. But they also want to help you recognize different problems and know what needs to be done. But you've probably noticed, the writers often also advise you to call the vet, words, I'm told, that annoy some readers.

I'm not sure why this is irritating because, if you've done your "research," you know many problems can initially show symptoms that fit many illnesses and the longer you wait for a proper diagnosis, the more likely the problem



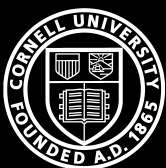
will worsen. Plus, few of us have the diagnostic equipment often needed or the access to prescription drugs.

I agree that there aren't as many equine veterinarians compared to smallanimal vets, and it can be tough to get someone out if you aren't a regular client. Being an equine

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vet isn't glamorous or highly profitable, compared to their smallanimal peers. Most people can restrain their dog, but a lot of horse owners don't have a clue how to safely handle a horse, and many don't want anyone else to do so either. ("Don't shank down on Thunderbolt, you'll hurt him!") My own vet won't allow owners to handle their own horses and brings a professional holder with him. He said he's been too close to injury several times, usually because the owner was untrained. He said he's especially concerned when he arrives at a barn and finds out the horse's name is "Precious" or Sweetie Pie." If you don't have a regular vet, you need to find one and establish yourself as a client. By all means, do educate yourself, but choose reliable sources. And don't use that as a substitute for proper veterinary care.

We know a lot of readers give their own vaccines, and we've run articles explaining the process. We also tell you to be upfront about that with your vet. Maybe you'll only need his/her services for emergencies, but I want to remind you that teeth do need floating and an annual looksee by your vet isn't a bad idea. At our last vet visit, we went through the feeding program. He cut out one supplement per horse. By year's end, we'll have paid for the visit.

But here's the bottom line: I love my horse, and I'm educated and experienced enough to know that taking a chance on her health because I think I know what I'm doing isn't a risk I want to take.

## *Be Prepared for First Aid and Equine Emergencies*

*Source: Agricultural Communications,  
Texas A&M University System*

Although it is the most basic form of health care, horse owners should be aware that horses need first aid care just as much as people do, if not more. There are many situations that a horse owner might run into, such as soft tissue injuries like lacerations and puncture wounds, ophthalmic injuries, strains, sprains, other acute lameness issues, colic, fever, depression, and dystocia or foaling difficulties.

Horse owners should be able to have the basic skills required to take care of a horse during an emergency situation until a veterinarian is available."

"Probably the minimum competency skill level is comfort with applying a bandage in case of a hemorrhaging lower extremity," said Glennon Mays, DVM, clinical associate professor at the Texas A&M College of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences, "or understanding how to encourage a painful, recumbent horse to stop rolling and get up off the ground and walk around in a circle while waiting for the veterinarian's arrival in the case of colic."

Cooperativeness on the part of the animal to accomplish routine acts can actually be practiced under nonemergency situations in order to succeed in time of crisis.

"This cooperativeness is remindful of school children practicing a fire drill," said Mays. "If something is familiar, it is more easily performed in a crisis situation. If a horse is accustomed to having bandages applied to legs or being loaded in a trailer for no obvious reason, then it won't seem quite so unusual a request during times of stress or pain."

In case of emergency, there are a few things that horse owners should have onhand, especially emergency phone numbers readily accessible.

"In a tense moment, the predetermined numbers can be dialed in order of preference," said Mays. "In case the first choice is unavailable, secondary or tertiary selections have already been made. I also suggest having some bandage materials on hand. Beyond basic leg wrapping techniques, other first aid supplies can vary according to the qualifications of the owner of the horse and the client-patient relationship with the veterinarian."

Of course, there will be times when it is absolutely necessary that the horse owner call a veterinarian for assistance. A professional caregiver should be summoned when the horse's caretaker feels uncomfortable or inadequate providing the type of care that is necessary, or whenever an animal insurance company is involved.

"Often professional care is provided more quickly when the patient is transported rather than waiting for a busy veterinarian to break away from a practice or hospital environment," said Mays. "However, many vets solely provide ambulatory service and don't operate from a clinic or hospital facility. Some patients requiring emergency care cannot initially be transported, depending on the experience level of the owner and one's ability to accurately interpret the situation of the animal in danger. Another factor to consider is the comparison of the facility where the horse is located and the facility a veterinarian may provide."



General anesthesia may be avoided by transporting a young horse with a laceration to a veterinarian's facility, for example, when the owner's facility is not equipped with an area for safe restraint. Safety for the animal as well as the people providing the care of the animal is of highest importance.

There are several emergencies that tend to happen frequently to horses. One of the most common involves soft tissue injuries. Since horses are "flight" rather than "fight" responders, punctured, lacerated, or avulsed soft tissues are ordinary reasons for seeking emergency assistance.

"Another common emergency need is in response to engorgement due to inadvertent duplication at feeding time or inconsistency in feeding time," said Mays. "Introduction of new feed, hay, or grazing sources can create a need for emergency help at times."

"Because horses are naturally inquisitive, eye injuries are another common need for immediate assistance. Tearing excessively, squinting the eyelids, unnatural desire to stay inside a shaded area when pasture mates are out grazing are all indications of a possible eye problem. When owners are examining their horse, it's often a good practice to take a look at both sides of the animal no matter how normal one side appears."

The inquisitive nature of horses can also create other emergency care opportunities. Horses become entrapped in cattle guards, tree forks, narrow chute spaces, and even empty trailers where the wind has assisted in closing the gates of the trailer.

"From a veterinarian's point of view, it's very frustrating to be invited to attend an animal situation that has already progressed several days because the owner's decision to provide therapy has proven a mistake," said Mays. "Please don't wait too long, and always listen to your conscience."

## *Forage Options for Special Needs Horses*

*By Nancy S. Loving, DVM*

Horses are often fed diets that also contain high levels of grains and supplements to maximize growth or productivity. Katie Young, PhD, consulting equine nutritionist for Purina Mills, presented information on forage options for horses with commonly encountered special needs, includ-



ing recurrent airway obstruction (RAO) or chronic laminitis, at the Purina Equine Veterinary Conference.

Horses with RAO (also known as heaves) have a hypersensitivity to airborne allergens from hay, feed, or bedding, or pollens in summer pasture. Young recommended immersing hay in water so it is completely wet before feeding it to RAO horses. This quick dunk is as efficient in diminishing dust and mold as soaking would be, but it does not leach out nutrients. Avoid feeding from hay bunks or round bales that encourage horses to burrow their heads into hay and, thus, repeatedly expose them to the allergens.

Straight grains, such as rolled oats, can be twice as dusty as hay and might also need wetting. Owners can replace hay and grains with pelleted complete feeds to significantly decrease particulates from the diet that the horse could breathe in.

Young stressed that management strategies are critical for success with RAO horses housed these horses outside, or at least ensure excellent barn ventilation so the horse has an adequate supply of fresh air. Anything that increases dust concentration in shared airspace is problematic, so remove horses from the barn when mucking, stripping, or bedding a stall, or when distributing hay, even in adjacent stalls. For a horse with summer pasture-associated obstructive pulmonary disease, keep pasture short or keep the horse off pasture until winter.

Another special needs dietary strategy Young discussed is managing laminitis. While low-quality forage might be appealingly low in soluble carbohydrates, it might supply only marginal amounts of amino acids, copper, and zinc, which are necessary for hoof health and healing. Warm season grasses (bluestem, Bermuda, and prairiegrass) are better hay sources for laminitic horses—they store sugars as



starch rather than fructans and tend to be lower in soluble carbohydrates.

Alfalfa is low in sugar and starch, but excess calories make alfalfa inappropriate for overweight laminitic horses. Coolseason grasses (brome, rye, and orchard grass) store high sugar concentrations. Soaking hay for 30 minutes in hot water or an hour in cold water (and discarding the water before feeding) removes some soluble carbohydrates, she said, but this technique might necessitate the supplementation of other nutrients also leached from hay during the process. You can have your hay analyzed at qualified labs.

Young urged horse owners to consult their veterinarian or equine nutritionist to obtain applicable data for assessing whether they should modify their horse's diet.

## *Equine First Aid: Being Prepared for Emergencies*

By *Michael Bali, DVM*

The best way to prepare for emergencies is to try to prevent them. Perhaps the best approach to first aid is to minimize the risk of accidents, injuries, and disease. Sometimes we do foolish things with, and to, our horses. It's a wonder they don't have more disasters.

I once turned out a yearling in a paddock that another horse owner had used for many of his horses. I just assumed it must be safe for mine. Was that assumption lazy? Stupid? Costly? Yes! The yearling ran straight to the center of the field, pawed twice at an exposed drainage pipe, and severely lacerated a leg on the sharp edges of the pipe.

In my practice, I often see horses with lacerated eyelids and nostrils. Such injuries come from the nails you didn't check for before you put your horses in their stalls at the show grounds.

What's the point? Always be aware of your horse's surroundings. The game is to find out how your horse can get injured before it actually happens. Leave no stone unturned

and no danger undiscovered around your barn, paddocks, and horse trailer. Make a habit of routinely checking everything, then remove or repair anything that looks dangerous.

Prior to an actual emergency, it is a good idea to discuss with your veterinarian horserelated emergency situations. Every vet has his or her own preferences for handling such emergencies. Also make provisions for contacting a second veterinarian if yours is unavailable when an emergency occurs.

If your horse has a severe injury or illness and needs to be transported to a referral center, or hospital, you should know where you are going and how you are going to get the horse there. Two a.m. is not the time to organize transportation! I can think of numerous situations where the transport of horses requiring critical care was delayed significantly (sometimes fatally) due to poor planning.

If you do not have a horse trailer, you should inquire about local commercial transportation or the use of a friend's trailer. Again, you should always have several back-up transportation options ready, even if you have your own truck and trailer (they seem to break down when you least expect it).

Another aspect of preparing for emergencies is knowing where you are going before you need to make the trip. I can think of times when hopelessly lost drivers hauled their severely ill or injured horses several extra miles, unnecessarily prolonging those difficult trips. Find out from your veterinarian where he or she would send your horse should a referral be necessary, then plan the route ahead of time. Mark it on a map and add detailed driving directions. Keep all the appropriate phone numbers for your veterinarian and the referral veterinarian or clinic with the map.

### **The Essential First Aid Kit**

The preparation of a horse first aid kit for your stable is easy to make and in an emergency can be of great importance. Once you have assembled such a kit, make sure everyone knows this golden rule: its contents are for emergency use only. When things are used, they must be restocked immediately. When you have to apply a pressure bandage to a profusely bleeding wound, it is not a good time to discover that someone took the last elastic bandage out of the kit and used it for a nonemergency: to protect the horse's neatly braided tail!

The most basic of first aid kits should include material for bandaging, splinting, and general wound cleansing.



A variety of bandaging material should be in the kit, including some sterile pads to place over wounds after they have been cleansed (large nonstick Telfa pads work well, as do the kind of disposable diapers that come in plastic packages).

For most of the bandages applied to lacerations or under splints, you will need an ample supply of wrapping material. It is a good idea to put an entire "bundle" of clean sheet cotton and at least five packages of rolled cotton in the kit. There are a variety of commercially available elastic support bandages that can be used to apply pressure.

Occasionally, you can find large bundles of military surplus "field bandages" at an ArmyNavy surplus store. They work well for a variety of equine bandaging needs. Add adhesive tape, both the medical cloth variety as well as duct tape, and small scissors to cut it.

In addition to bandaging material, the kit should include alcohol prep pads, sterile four inch gauze pads, or sterile sponges for cleansing wounds. A syringe without the needle can be used to flush sterile water into the wound.

You can keep your first aid supplies in a sturdy container with a lid. Be sure to put in a flashlight with strong, fresh batteries, a bottle of clean, sterile or distilled water, latex gloves, a clean towel, and a twitch you can use single-handed.

Pick out a humane twitch. The best kind to get is made of tubing hinged at the center so that it may be closed over the horse's lip, then held closed by wrapping a cotton tie around the two handles and clipping the swivel snap to the horse's halter ring. Such a device will quiet down the horse and will leave your hands free to cope with the emergency.

It is a good idea to consult with your regular veterinarian about assembling a first aid kit. Many horse owners ask me what drugs they should keep on hand for emergencies. It is my personal opinion that any drugs kept on hand should be used only on the advice of a veterinarian and only used after significant instruction. Depending on the circumstances, the indiscriminate use of pain medications such as phenylbutazone, Banamine, or any of the antibiotics can have severely negative consequences.

A second version of the stable first aid kit should be assembled for you to take on the road. The cellular phone is obviously a great tool when in need of emergency assistance or directions. It's become almost a necessity when traveling with horses. I also like to make sure I have flares or reflectors.

Before each trip, I make sure that the trailer is in order. It is best to doublecheck the hitching mechanisms, lights, turn signals, floor, doors, and tires. Be sure to carry a spare tire, tire iron, and jacks for both the truck and trailer. Make sure that there are a significant number of lights or reflectors on the back of the trailer.

## *Few Horse Owners Involve Vet in Parasite Control*

*By Liz Brown*

Vaccination and deworming are an integral part of horse health care routines, according to respondents of a recent survey, but only a fraction of owners consult their veterinarians when it comes to parasite control.

The findings are part of the American Horse Publications nationwide online survey, conducted from Oct. 15, 2009, to Jan. 31, 2010, which resulted in more than 11,000 responses. The survey is the largest ever of its kind for the United States.

Almost 96% of respondents indicated their horses received at least one vaccination, with over 70% of participants giving their horses the core vaccines of tetanus, West Nile virus, Western and Eastern equine encephalitis, and rabies, as identified by the Association of American Equine Practitioners (AAEP).

Even more respondents (99%) deworm their horses; however, less than 16% involve their veterinarians in parasite control. "The fact that veterinarians aren't actively involved in equine parasite control doesn't surprise me one bit," said Craig Reinemeyer, DVM, PhD, a parasitologist and president of East Tennessee Clinical Research. "Veterinary advice is no longer considered necessary for deworming, but that is clearly mistaken. It's becoming quite obvious we need to get veterinarians involved again because of resistance issues."

According to Reinemeyer, veterinarians can help owners determine which deworming products work on their farms and what horses need the most treatment. "There needs to be a more enlightened approach to the whole thing," he said.

## *Homeopathy in Equine Medicine Reviewed*



A team of veterinary researchers in the United Kingdom recently reviewed the use and results of homeopathy for equine ailments including arthritis, headshaking, laminitis, and more.

"Homeopathy is a 200-year-old therapeutic method involving 'preparations of substances whose effects when administered to healthy subjects correspond to the manifestations of the disorder (symptoms, clinical signs, pathological states) in the individual patient,'" wrote the researchers.

While 138 randomized controlled trials of homeopathy in human medicine have been conducted, fewer than 20 have been performed in all of veterinary medicine and not one has involved horses. To gain insight regarding the kinds of problems that veterinarians in the UK treat via homeopathy and owner-assessed changes after homeopathy, the research team analyzed data collected during 777 consecutive homeopathic appointments performed by 12 homeopaths over a 12-month period.

All homeopaths were veterinarians and all had homeopathic qualifications.

In total, 777 appointments including examinations on 289 individual animals were included. The homeopathic veterinarians treated more than 100 different conditions, the eight most common of which were: Arthritis; Headshaking; Laminitis; Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); Sweet Itch; Dermatitis; Sarcoïdosis, and Cushing's syndrome.

At the time of the final appointment, owners assessed the impact of the homeopathy on a scale from 3 (major deterioration) to +3 (major improvement) compared to the first appointment.

For the 234 cases, a final score of +2 or +3 (moderate or major improvement) was reported in 86.7% of cases.

At the time of the final appointment, only 4.3% of horses with chronic conditions were receiving conventional medication and 17.1% were being administered another complementary/alternative medicine in addition to the homeopathic treatments.

The study authors did add that there are some limitations of the study due to the small overall number of horses treated and the small number of vets contributing to the database. "Generalization of the present outcome data to a wider population of homeopathic veterinary experience should therefore be made with some caution. Nevertheless,

the findings do provide a useful basis for targeting control research of suitable types of cases," wrote the authors.

The study, "Homeopathic prescribing for chronic conditions in equine veterinary practice in the UK," was published in the Feb. 20, 2010, edition of the *Veterinary Record*. The abstract is available on PubMed.

## Safe Twitching

*Source: This article is part of a series on equine first aid, based on an equine first-aid certification course designed and taught by Colorado veterinarian and equine educator Ruth Sorensen, DVM. Learn more about her classes on the Web at [equinelearning.com](http://equinelearning.com).*

There are three basic types of restraint that can be effective during an emergency: location restraint, physical restraint and chemical restraint. This month, Colorado veterinarian Ruth Sorensen discusses different techniques of twitching, a form of physical restraint that can help control your horse as you address an emergency.

There are two areas on a horse that can be effectively and humanely twitched—the neck and the nose. Vulnerable anatomy, such as ears, joints or genitals should never be used for restraint. Besides being illegal in some states, ear twitches can cause permanent damage and may actually provoke aggression in some horses.

There are a few situations in which a twitch should not be used. These include if a horse is:

- ◆ **Thrashing.** To ensure the safety of the horse and the handler, a horse that is thrashing (as is often the case with a bad colic) should not be twitched or restrained with any other technique.
- ◆ **Hurt in the area to be twitched.** This may sound obvious, but it still deserves to be noted. Do not apply a twitch to an injured area, such as a sunburned muzzle or a shoulder suffering from a laceration.
- ◆ **Acting up.** Twitching should be used only in an emergency, and only to restrain a horse long enough to prevent further injury as the situation is being handled. Twitching should never be used as a form of discipline.

Nose twitches can be applied by hand or with a piece of equipment.

To apply a nose twitch by hand, grasp the "meaty" part of the upper lip under the nostrils, and while keeping a firm grip, twist your hand. As you hold this twitch, pulse your hand and gently massage the lip with your fingers. As for twitching equipment, there are three basic types of



nose twitches:

- ◆ **Humane twitches.** These metal clamps hinge at one end to squeeze the upper lip, and fasten at the opposite end with a snap. Though called humane twitches, Sorensen says they can end up causing injury by pinching or slipping loose.
- ◆ **Rope-end twitches.** These twitches are comprised of a long stick with a rope loop at one end. The loop is applied to the upper lip and twisted tight. As with the humane twitch, these can also have a problem with slipping.
- ◆ **Chainend twitches.** These twitches are the same as a ropeend twitch, but instead of a rope loop, they have a chain loop, which provides more grip.

Whatever type of twitch you use, it's important to stay active and aware when twitching a horse. If using your hands, "work the twitch" by pulsing your hands and massaging the area; if using a piece of equipment, gently and slowly roll the handle over and back, being careful not to loosen the twitch.

Note that a humane twitch is harder to "work" as the handle is shorter and the twitch can slip off the nose easily. In such a case, you may have to just clip the twitch closed. The handler twitching a horse should be in constant communication with the caregiver, and should release the twitch only when the caregiver gives the OK.

Though twitches can be quite effective if done properly, any twitch can cause damage if not executed properly. You need to practice so that when the time comes to employ one, you're prepared to do so. If you're unsure how to safely and effectively twitch your horse, contact your vet or an experienced horseman to show you the



proper technique.

**Join College faculty and racing enthusiasts at the 2010 Harry M. Zweig Memorial Trot on Sunday, August 29 at Tioga Downs. This marks the fifth year the Zweig Trot has been held at Tioga Downs Raceway.**

## **LATE BREAKING NEWS!**

**Stay tuned for the *Lower Hudson Valley Equine Connection* Website, coming soon!**

**Current and past issues of *Equine Line* now available online - [www.cce.cornell.edu/orange](http://www.cce.cornell.edu/orange)**



# Pasture Walk Registration

August 27, 2010. Registration Deadline: Aug. 20, 2010.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Name \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Name \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

**Yes / NO (Please circle one)** Cornell Cooperative Extension is granted permission to use and/or publish my photograph or image (including audio, film, digital image or any other media) for educational programs, websites or promotion of Extension programs.

**Return form and fee to:**  
Cornell Cooperative Extension Orange County  
18 Seward Ave., Suite 300, Middletown, NY 10940-1919  
Attn: Pasture Walk  
.....

**Fee: \$10.00/person.**

**Enclosed is a check for \$** \_\_\_\_\_  
Make checks payable to: Cornell Coop. Extension OC

Charge my \_\_\_ MasterCard \_\_\_ Visa \_\_\_ Discover \_\_\_\_\_  
Exp. Date (m/yr) \_\_\_\_\_

Credit Card Number \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Join Cornell Cooperative Extension on our

# Pasture Walk

## For Equine, Dairy & Livestock Owners

**August 27, 2010**  
**10:00 AM - 2:30 PM**  
Willow Hill Farm, Rte. 211, Montgomery, NY  
Fee: \$10.00 per participant  
Registration deadline: August 20

A Pasture Walk is based upon good observations. Pasture Walking can quickly paint a vivid picture of the present conditions and past disturbances to the land so that changes can be made immediately. This simple idea of identifying the health and vigor of plants and soils is a great way to assess how your own grazing system is working and then decide "What is the best decision I can make that will take the whole farm in the direction I want it to go?"

Donna Foulk - is employed as an Equine Natural Resource and 4-H Extension Educator for Penn State Cooperative Extension and provides short courses and workshops on a variety of equine environmental and nutritional issues including forage quality, and pasture and nutrient management. She also provides on-farm assistance to farm owners and serves as a resource for veterinarians, extension agents and agricultural professionals that deal with horses. She is currently involved in collecting pasture management data as part of a team working under a Chesapeake Bay targeted watershed grant.

Dress for outdoors, and wear comfortable shoes!

**Questions? Call Audrey at 845-344-1234 or e-mail [cah94@cornell.edu](mailto:cah94@cornell.edu)**

## Agenda

FEATURED SPEAKER:

Donna Foulk, Forage/Agronomist,  
Penn State University  
Extension Educator

10:00 AM	Registration
10:15 AM	Plant Identification and Selection
	Production Cycles of Grasses
11:45 PM	Lunch
12:30 PM	Grazing Practices
	Seeding Techniques

NYS DEC Pesticide Re-Certification and Certified Crop Advisor Credits have been applied for

**Brought to you by the American Agriculturist Foundation, Inc. and the Northeast SARE in conjunction with these Agribusinesses:**

- Pine Bush Equipment Co., Inc.
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# EQUINE CALENDAR

For more information call 845-344-1234. Get your copy of the 2010 Equine Activity Calendar online at [cce.cornell.edu/orange](http://cce.cornell.edu/orange)

## JULY

- 1 **Thursday - Saturday Racing** Vernon Downs, Vernon, NY 877-88-VERNON  
Jason Settlemoir [jsettlemoir@tiogadowns.com](mailto:jsettlemoir@tiogadowns.com) [www.vernondowns.com](http://www.vernondowns.com)
- 2 **Grand Circuit Racing Post Time 1 PM** Goshen Historic Track, Goshen, NY 845-294-5333  
Chris Tully [info@goshenhistorictrack.com](mailto:info@goshenhistorictrack.com) [www.goshenhistorictrack.com](http://www.goshenhistorictrack.com)
- 3 **Team Penning** Clover Hill Farm, Wallkill, NY 845-851-8018  
Marcy & Ed Moran [Bxstable@aol.com](mailto:Bxstable@aol.com) [www.nyshorse.com](http://www.nyshorse.com)
- 3 **C Rated Show** Gardnertown Farm, Newburgh, NY 845-564-6658  
Tricia Dencker [TDencker1@aol.com](mailto:TDencker1@aol.com) [www.gardnertownfarm.com](http://www.gardnertownfarm.com)
- 3 **Grand Circuit Racing Post Time 1 PM** Goshen Historic Track, Goshen, NY 845-294-5333  
Chris Tully [info@goshenhistorictrack.com](mailto:info@goshenhistorictrack.com) [www.goshenhistorictrack.com](http://www.goshenhistorictrack.com)
- 3-4 **Saturday & Sunday Racing** Tioga Downs, Nichols, NY 888-WIN-TIOGA  
Clover Perrotta [cperrotta@tiogadowns.com](mailto:cperrotta@tiogadowns.com) [www.tiogadowns.com](http://www.tiogadowns.com)
- 3-4 **Hall of Fame Weekend** Harness Racing Museum, Goshen, NY 845-294-6330  
Education Coordinator [hmedu@frontiernet.net](mailto:hmedu@frontiernet.net) [www.harnessmuseum.com](http://www.harnessmuseum.com)
- 4 **Polo Matches** Blue Sky Polo Club, Middletown, NY 914-489-2332  
Chuck Elmes [CFEPOLO@aol.com](mailto:CFEPOLO@aol.com) [www.blueskypoloclub.com](http://www.blueskypoloclub.com)
- 4 **Grand Circuit Racing Post Time 1 PM** Goshen Historic Track, Goshen, NY 845-294-5333  
Chris Tully [info@goshenhistorictrack.com](mailto:info@goshenhistorictrack.com) [www.goshenhistorictrack.com](http://www.goshenhistorictrack.com)
- 5 **Grand Circuit Racing Post Time 1 PM** Goshen Historic Track, Goshen, NY 845-294-5333  
Chris Tully [info@goshenhistorictrack.com](mailto:info@goshenhistorictrack.com) [www.goshenhistorictrack.com](http://www.goshenhistorictrack.com)
- 5 **Monday Racing** Tioga Downs, Nichols, NY 888-WIN-TIOGA  
Clover Perrotta [cperrotta@tiogadowns.com](mailto:cperrotta@tiogadowns.com) [www.tiogadowns.com](http://www.tiogadowns.com)
- 5 **Monday Racing** Vernon Downs, Vernon, NY 877-88-VERNON  
Jason Settlemoir [jsettlemoir@tiogadowns.com](mailto:jsettlemoir@tiogadowns.com) [www.vernondowns.com](http://www.vernondowns.com)
- 5 **Summer Adventures Week** Winslow Therapeutic Center, Warwick, NY 845-986-6686  
Jennifer Caffrey [Jen@winslow.org](mailto:Jen@winslow.org) [www.winslow.org](http://www.winslow.org)
- 7 **Team Penning** Clover Hill Farm, Wallkill, NY 845-851-8018  
Marcy & Ed Moran [Bxstable@aol.com](mailto:Bxstable@aol.com) [www.nyshorse.com](http://www.nyshorse.com)
- 7 **Evening Series** Crystal Water Farm, Warwick, NY 845-986-0100  
Diane V. Hatt [crystalwaterfarm@aol.com](mailto:crystalwaterfarm@aol.com) [www.crystalwaterfarm.com](http://www.crystalwaterfarm.com)
- 9 **C Rated Show** Gardnertown Farm, Newburgh, NY 845-564-6658  
Tricia Dencker [TDencker1@aol.com](mailto:TDencker1@aol.com) [www.gardnertownfarm.com](http://www.gardnertownfarm.com)
- 9-10 **Friday & Saturday Racing** Vernon Downs, Vernon, NY 877-88-VERNON  
Jason Settlemoir [jsettlemoir@tiogadowns.com](mailto:jsettlemoir@tiogadowns.com) [www.vernondowns.com](http://www.vernondowns.com)
- 9-10 **Friday - Sunday Racing** Tioga Downs, Nichols, NY 888-WIN-TIOGA  
Clover Perrotta [cperrotta@tiogadowns.com](mailto:cperrotta@tiogadowns.com) [www.tiogadowns.com](http://www.tiogadowns.com)
- 10 **Team Penning** Clover Hill Farm, Wallkill, NY 845-851-8018  
Marcy & Ed Moran [Bxstable@aol.com](mailto:Bxstable@aol.com) [www.nyshorse.com](http://www.nyshorse.com)
- 10 **Open Youth Show** Dutchess County Fairgrounds, Rhinebeck, New York 845-677-8223  
Lauren Drum [ld8@cornell.edu](mailto:ld8@cornell.edu) [www.ccedutchess.org](http://www.ccedutchess.org)
- 10 **Circuit Show** Lucky C Stables, New Paltz, NY 845-255-3220  
Gary & Susan Clark [sclark8@hvc.rr.com](mailto:sclark8@hvc.rr.com) [www.luckycstables.com](http://www.luckycstables.com)
- 10 **Gymkhana Events** SDHPA Arena, Hopewell Junction, NY 845-724-3721  
Doreen Higham [dhigham372@aol.com](mailto:dhigham372@aol.com) [www.sdhpacom](http://www.sdhpacom)
- 10-11 **Orange County 4-H 2-Day Horse Show (Members Only)** Orange County Park, Montgomery, NY 845-294-5959  
Judy Andrews [oakhillgshn@frontiernet.net](mailto:oakhillgshn@frontiernet.net) [www.cce.cornell.edu/orange](http://www.cce.cornell.edu/orange)
- 11 **Polo Matches** Blue Sky Polo Club, Middletown, NY 914-489-2332  
Chuck Elmes [CFEPOLO@aol.com](mailto:CFEPOLO@aol.com) [www.blueskypoloclub.com](http://www.blueskypoloclub.com)
- 11 **C Rated Show** Gardnertown Farm, Newburgh, NY 845-564-6658  
Tricia Dencker [TDencker1@aol.com](mailto:TDencker1@aol.com) [www.gardnertownfarm.com](http://www.gardnertownfarm.com)
- 11 **Open Show Woodstock Riding Club** Green Heron Farm, Woodstock, NY 845-294-9427  
Roberta Jackson [rhi@hvc.rr.com](mailto:rhi@hvc.rr.com) [www.greenheronfarm.com](http://www.greenheronfarm.com)
- 11 **Tri-County Horse Show** Greystone Stables, New Hampton, NY 845-355-7433  
Jody Moraski [greystonestable@optimum.net](mailto:greystonestable@optimum.net) [www.greystonestables.net](http://www.greystonestables.net)
- 11 **Classic Schooling Hunter/Jumper Show** Horses and Hounds Stables, Gardiner, NY 845-895-9376  
Michael & Diana Maglio [dm@hvc.rr.com](mailto:dm@hvc.rr.com) [www.horsesandhoundsstable.com](http://www.horsesandhoundsstable.com)
- 11 **Circuit Show** Lucky C Stables, New Paltz, NY 845-255-3220  
Gary & Susan Clark [sclark8@hvc.rr.com](mailto:sclark8@hvc.rr.com) [www.luckycstables.com](http://www.luckycstables.com)
- 12 **Summer Adventures Week** Winslow Therapeutic Center, Warwick, NY 845-986-6686  
Jennifer Caffrey [Jen@winslow.org](mailto:Jen@winslow.org) [www.winslow.org](http://www.winslow.org)
- 14 **Team Penning** Clover Hill Farm, Wallkill, NY 845-851-8018  
Marcy & Ed Moran [Bxstable@aol.com](mailto:Bxstable@aol.com) [www.nyshorse.com](http://www.nyshorse.com)
- 15 **Spring-Summer #4** Old Field Farm, Goshen, NY 845-294-6339  
Debra Carr [debcarr@exclusivelyEquineProperties.com](mailto:debcarr@exclusivelyEquineProperties.com) [www.oldfieldfarm.net](http://www.oldfieldfarm.net)
- 15-17 **Thursday - Saturday Racing** Vernon Downs, Vernon, NY 877-88-VERNON  
Jason Settlemoir [jsettlemoir@tiogadowns.com](mailto:jsettlemoir@tiogadowns.com) [www.vernondowns.com](http://www.vernondowns.com)
- 15-18 **\$500,000E/Tomkins-Geers/Grand Circuit Stakes** Tioga Downs, Nichols, NY 888-WIN-TIOGA  
Clover Perrotta [cperrotta@tiogadowns.com](mailto:cperrotta@tiogadowns.com) [www.tiogadowns.com](http://www.tiogadowns.com)
- 17 **Team Penning** Clover Hill Farm, Wallkill, NY 845-851-8018  
Marcy & Ed Moran [Bxstable@aol.com](mailto:Bxstable@aol.com) [www.nyshorse.com](http://www.nyshorse.com)
- 17 **Afternoon Open Summer Show** Schunnemunk Shadow Stables, New Winsor, NY 845-534-0365  
Jennifer Migdal [jennifer@ivyrockfarms.com](mailto:jennifer@ivyrockfarms.com) [www.centerlinestudios.com/ivyrockfarm](http://www.centerlinestudios.com/ivyrockfarm)
- 17 **English Hunter Show** SDHPA Arena, Hopewell Junction, NY 845-855-3199  
Andy Hunt [ahunt59686@aol.com](mailto:ahunt59686@aol.com) [www.sdhpacom](http://www.sdhpacom)
- 17 **Open Horse Show** Stone Wall Farms, Jeffersonville, NY 845-482-5302  
Barbara Moran [stonewallfarms93@earthlink.net](mailto:stonewallfarms93@earthlink.net) [www.stonewallfarms.net](http://www.stonewallfarms.net)
- 18 **Polo Matches** Blue Sky Polo Club, Middletown, NY 914-489-2332  
Chuck Elmes [CFEPOLO@aol.com](mailto:CFEPOLO@aol.com) [www.blueskypoloclub.com](http://www.blueskypoloclub.com)
- 18 **Schooling Show** *Benefits Ulster Equestrians* Green Heron Farm, Woodstock, NY 845-294-9427  
Roberta Jackson [rhi@hvc.rr.com](mailto:rhi@hvc.rr.com) [www.greenheronfarm.com](http://www.greenheronfarm.com)
- 18 **NYSTQHA Fun Day** Orange County Park, Montgomery, NY 845-649-5519  
Hal Montanye [Firehaven@aol.com](mailto:Firehaven@aol.com) [www.nystqha.com](http://www.nystqha.com)
- 18 **Open Horse Show** Seven Meadows Farm, Goshen, NY 845-294-6011  
Mary Peres [sevenmeadowfarm@aol.com](mailto:sevenmeadowfarm@aol.com) [www.sevenmeadowfarm.net](http://www.sevenmeadowfarm.net)
- 18 **Open Horse Show** Stone Wall Farms, Jeffersonville, NY 845-482-5302  
Barbara Moran [stonewallfarms93@earthlink.net](mailto:stonewallfarms93@earthlink.net) [www.stonewallfarms.net](http://www.stonewallfarms.net)
- 18 **USEF Rated B Horse Show** Willow Hill Farm, Montgomery, NY 845-457-1414  
Annette Mohr [info@willowhillfarmny.com](mailto:info@willowhillfarmny.com) [www.willowhillfarmny.com](http://www.willowhillfarmny.com)
- 19 **Summer Adventures Week** Winslow Therapeutic Center, Warwick, NY 845-986-6686  
Jennifer Caffrey [Jen@winslow.org](mailto:Jen@winslow.org) [www.winslow.org](http://www.winslow.org)
- 21 **Team Penning** Clover Hill Farm, Wallkill, NY 845-851-8018  
Marcy & Ed Moran [Bxstable@aol.com](mailto:Bxstable@aol.com) [www.nyshorse.com](http://www.nyshorse.com)
- 21 **Evening Series** Crystal Water Farm, Warwick, NY 845-986-0100  
Diane V. Hatt [crystalwaterfarm@aol.com](mailto:crystalwaterfarm@aol.com) [www.crystalwaterfarm.com](http://www.crystalwaterfarm.com)
- 22-24 **Thursday - Saturday Racing** Vernon Downs, Vernon, NY 877-88-VERNON  
Jason Settlemoir [jsettlemoir@tiogadowns.com](mailto:jsettlemoir@tiogadowns.com) [www.vernondowns.com](http://www.vernondowns.com)
- 23-25 **WHH Summer Dressage Show 2** Sussex County Fairgrounds, NJ 973-764-0925  
Sally Wiley [swiley@yahoo.com](mailto:swiley@yahoo.com) [www.windyhollowhunt.org](http://www.windyhollowhunt.org)
- 23-25 **Friday - Sunday Racing** Tioga Downs, Nichols, NY 888-WIN-TIOGA  
Clover Perrotta [cperrotta@tiogadowns.com](mailto:cperrotta@tiogadowns.com) [www.tiogadowns.com](http://www.tiogadowns.com)
- 24 **Team Penning** Clover Hill Farm, Wallkill, NY 845-851-8018  
Marcy & Ed Moran [Bxstable@aol.com](mailto:Bxstable@aol.com) [www.nyshorse.com](http://www.nyshorse.com)
- 25 **Polo Matches** Blue Sky Polo Club, Middletown, NY 914-489-2332  
Chuck Elmes [CFEPOLO@aol.com](mailto:CFEPOLO@aol.com) [www.blueskypoloclub.com](http://www.blueskypoloclub.com)
- 25 **C Rated Show** Gardnertown Farm, Newburgh, NY 845-564-6658  
Tricia Dencker [TDencker1@aol.com](mailto:TDencker1@aol.com) [www.gardnertownfarm.com](http://www.gardnertownfarm.com)
- 25 **G & M Riding Club Horse Show** Orange County Park, Montgomery, NY 845-294-3462  
Kathleen Croak [shamrockarabians@frontiernet.net](mailto:shamrockarabians@frontiernet.net) [www.gandmridingclub.com](http://www.gandmridingclub.com)
- 26 **Summer Adventures Week** Winslow Therapeutic Center, Warwick, NY 845-986-6686  
Jennifer Caffrey [Jen@winslow.org](mailto:Jen@winslow.org) [www.winslow.org](http://www.winslow.org)
- 28 **Team Penning** Clover Hill Farm, Wallkill, NY 845-851-8018  
Marcy & Ed Moran [Bxstable@aol.com](mailto:Bxstable@aol.com) [www.nyshorse.com](http://www.nyshorse.com)
- 29-31 **Thursday - Saturday Racing** Vernon Downs, Vernon, NY 877-88-VERNON  
Jason Settlemoir [jsettlemoir@tiogadowns.com](mailto:jsettlemoir@tiogadowns.com) [www.vernondowns.com](http://www.vernondowns.com)
- 31 **Team Penning** Clover Hill Farm, Wallkill, NY 845-851-8018  
Marcy & Ed Moran [Bxstable@aol.com](mailto:Bxstable@aol.com) [www.nyshorse.com](http://www.nyshorse.com)
- 31 **WHH Cub Hunting Opening Hunt** TBA 845-986-3073  
Shayne Haysom [shaynehaysom@hotmail.com](mailto:shaynehaysom@hotmail.com) [www.windyhollowhunt.org](http://www.windyhollowhunt.org)
- 30-8/1 **Friday - Sunday Racing** Tioga Downs, Nichols, NY 888-WIN-TIOGA  
Clover Perrotta [cperrotta@tiogadowns.com](mailto:cperrotta@tiogadowns.com) [www.tiogadowns.com](http://www.tiogadowns.com)





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# EQUINE LINE

A series of dark grey silhouettes of horses in various stages of a gallop, moving from left to right across the page.

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*Equine Line* is produced by *Hudson Valley Livestock Digest* personnel. *Equine Line* is a bi-monthly publication designed to provide the horse owner/enthusiast with timely, relevant information pertaining to the various segments of the equine industry in the upper Hudson Valley and Catskill Mountain areas of upstate New York. Contact your local Cooperative Extension office for subscription information.

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