



The Grayson Grazette

Volume 4, 2018

A newsletter for Junior members of



Grayson-Jockey Club
Research Foundation.

In this issue!

- Spring Care Tips
- Activity Page
- Craft Corner
- Safe Treats for Horses

Admiral loves to hear from his fans.
You can tell him about you
and your horse at
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The Grayson Grazette is the digital
newsletter for Junior Members of the



Grayson-Jockey Club
Research Foundation
501(c)(3) organization

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Spring Horse Care & Tips

Spring is a wonderful season when horses rediscover the joys of eating fresh grass in the paddocks, and riders quickly learn how to pull manes and trim ears. It is also the time of year when equestrians must be on the lookout for signs of colic, broken tack, unfit horses, and dangerous turnout conditions. These spring horse care tips will help you and your equine pal enjoy the warmer weather.



- Begin your riding or driving schedule slowly if your horse has been idle over the winter months.
- Horses accustomed to being blanketed during the cold weather may still need blankets during temperature dips or rainy weather. Don't forget to remove the blanket when the weather warms up again!
- Horses that haven't shed their long winter coats will heat up faster when working and take longer to cool down and dry out on warm spring days. Consider clipping a long winter coat if you are planning to get back into a regular riding routine. A clipped horse or pony may still need to be blanketed if the temperature dips.
- Hasten shedding with regular grooming. A shedding blade helps pull out long loose hairs.
- Be cautious about introducing your horse to lush green pasture if it has been eating hay all winter. Putting a horse or pony out on pasture suddenly can lead to things like colic and founder. Make the transition very slowly especially with ponies, draft breeds, and draft crosses. As little as thirty minutes on fresh grass can cause a pony to founder.

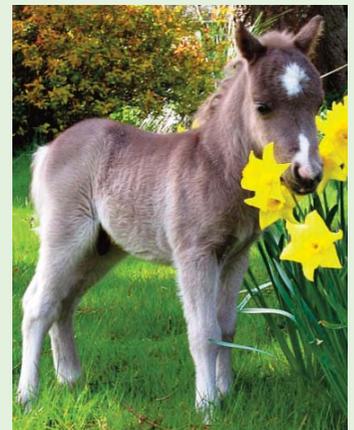
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Spring Horse Care & Tips

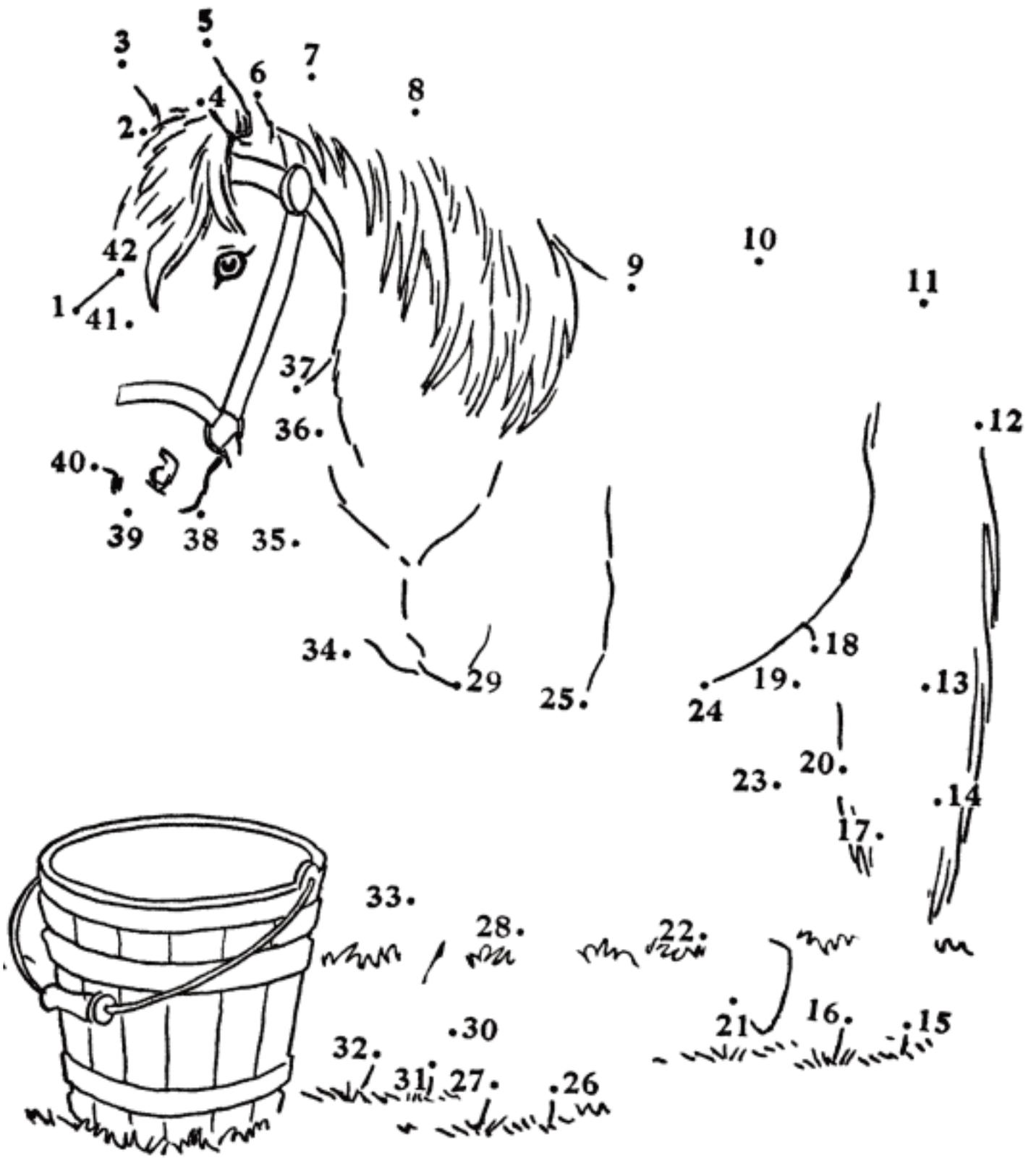
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- Keep an eye out for signs of thrush or rain scald that can flare up during wet spring weather.
- A horse's hooves will grow more slowly during the winter. In the spring, they will have a tendency to become cracked and dry. Using a moisturizing hoof oil can help combat this common problem. Whether your horse was ridden all winter or went for a barefoot vacation in the paddock, it is a good idea to have your farrier come to check his feet on a regular basis. Make sure that hooves are trimmed and/ or shod correctly before you begin any spring time training.
- Horses should have their teeth checked by an equine dentist at least twice a year. In fact, dental check-ups can help prevent some training problems. If a horse's teeth are too sharp, then the bit won't sit properly in his mouth. This type of dental ailment can cause a horse to become sour.
- Spring time is vaccination time. Make note of what shots were administered last year. Your vet should recommend shots that are based on a variety of equine factors, including: age, location, recent or future travel, and any special conditions that might exist in your area. Staying up-to-date on your horse's vaccines can help him to stay healthy throughout the year.
- Don't get caught ready to ride, only to find out that your tack is missing, broken, or damaged from the cold winter temperatures. Check your tack for the following issues:
 - Worn or cracked leather.
 - Broken pieces
 - Weak buckles
 - Rusted metal parts (especially on bits or buckles)
 - Worn Velcro (especially on turnout boots)
 - Any issues with functionality

Caring for horses in the spring requires horse owners to pay a special attention to their equine partner's body condition, energy levels, feeding schedule, and general well-being. Staying organized and diligent in your observations can help you to keep your horse happy and healthy this spring.



Connect the dots and name this horse _____!

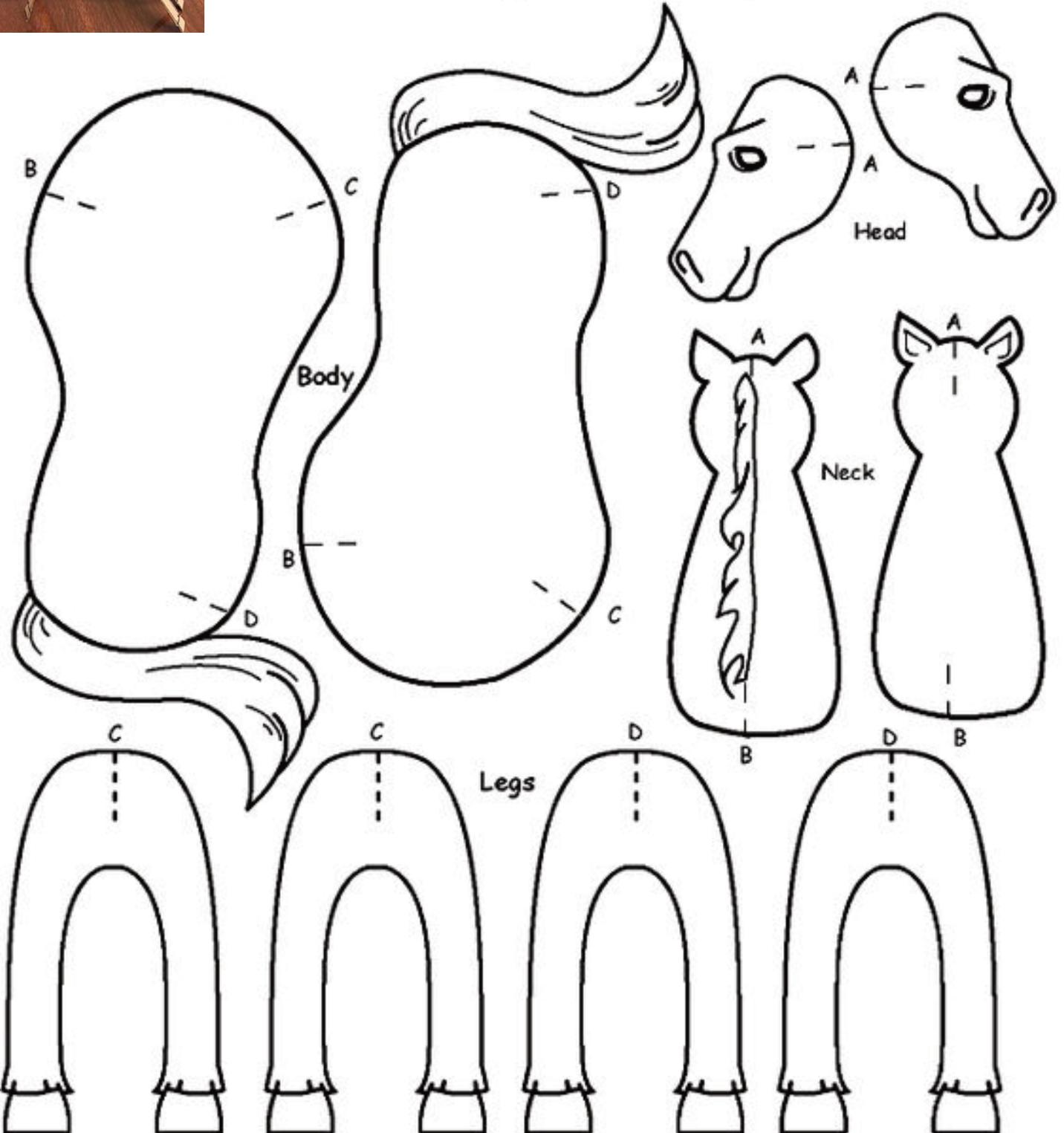


Crafting with Admiral - Standing Horse



1. Print this page and color your horse or print this page on colored paper
2. Glue this page to a thin piece of cardboard or heavy paper
3. After the glue dries, cut out the cardboard shapes, be sure to remember the placement of letters
4. Glue the matching shapes together, back to back
5. Cut the slits on the dotted lines and fit the pieces together, sliding the slots into each other.

You can make a whole herd of horses!



Admiral's Corner



WHAT TREATS ARE SAFE TO EAT?

Everyone likes a special treat including my equine friends, but there are some treats that you may enjoy that are not safe for horses. Many fruits and vegetables are safe for horses, but there are some that are not. The charts* below will help you know which ones are OK in moderation and those that you should avoid.

Please note: If your equine buddy is obese, prone to founder, is insulin resistant or has other health or dietary issues, avoid fruits and vegetable high in sugar, even if they are considered safe.

** Information taken from Horse Illustrated*

SAFE TREATS FOR HORSES

Apricots (without pit)	Lettuce
Apples (without core)	Mango
Berries including- strawberry, blueberry, blackberry, raspberry	Oranges & citrus fruits
Banana	Peaches
Cantaloupe (no rind)	Pears
Carrots	Pineapples
Celery	Plums and Prunes
Grapes	Pumpkin
Green Beans	Squash
	Tomato
	Watermelon

NOT SAFE FOR HORSES

Avocado
Broccoli
Brussel Sprouts
Cabbage
Garlic (raw)
Cauliflower
Chocolate
Kale
Onions

This recipe combines two of the safe horse snacks into one!

Carrot and Apple Horse Treats

Ingredients:

- 1 cup grated carrots (about 2 large carrots)
- 1 cup grated apple (about 1 small apple)
- 2 tablespoons applesauce
- 1/4 cup molasses
- 1 cup oats
- 1 cup flour (the recipe writer used whole wheat)
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon



Directions:

- Preheat the oven to 350 degrees
- In a large bowl, mix carrots, apple, applesauce, and molasses until combined well
- Add in the oats, flour, and cinnamon and stir again until combined.
The dough should be sticky
- Form it into 1 inch sized balls. Place them on a parchment lined baking sheet and bake for 20-25 minutes or until golden brown.