



Flying Changes

AUGUST 2011

President's Letter

Hi All,

Well we are half way—the canter transition, circle and change rein went great. Our first show, post virus, was a great success: our show manager Susan Dezavelle, with volunteers Ginny Boawn, Kay Coen, Brenda Edeskudy, Pam Heinline, Tom Oler, Erlene Seybold, Katrin Silva, Gilly Slater, Marybeth Perez-Soto, and Julie Wilson did a tremendous job. The judge, James Riederman, and the scribe Christa Marsh were consistent and provided useful information to all riders. Luna Rosa is a great facility for shows and thanks to Louanne Sargent

for her hospitality and superb venue. We go to medium walk and get a little breather, the free walk to readjust and get ready for the Taos show on August 7, followed by the Juan Tomas Fun show on August 21st.

We have a lot of work to be done this next few months: organize the general membership meeting in November, elections, planning for year-end awards, and coordination of schooling shows for 2012. We are also rethinking the news letter format and start a show participant file for such things as Coggins documentation, establish a schooling show committee, and finally

some discussion on a possible Junior Rider show.

Speaking of junior riders, we had some help at the Junior Arab Horse Show and we had flyers posted for NMDA all over the Expo.

Everyone—we want to hear stories, see pictures and share in everyone successes, and lessons learned.

Remember experience is something you get right after you really need it; so share with the club. Hope everyone's training is going well, be safe and have fun.

John C.

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The New Mexico Dressage Association is a United States Dressage Federation Group Member Organization (GMO) and all members are automatically USDF Group Members (GMs). For USDF Participation Membership, members must apply directly to USDF.

USDF & Region 5 News



Congratulations to our 2011 NAJYRC teams! There was some tough competition this year and the riders worked hard to make the teams. Good luck in Kentucky!!

Region 5 Young Riders -

Chef d' Equipe, Susan Rudman

Madeleine Birch / Uoeri
Catherine Chamberland / Verdicci

Aylin Corapciouglu / Ruhmann

Brandi Roenick / Pretty Lady

Region 5 Juniors - Chef d'Equipe, Kathleen Donnelly
Talia Hershaft / Westfalica
Taylor Lindsten / Raoul
Brook Santangelo / Daylight

Devon Wycoff / Power Play

Congratulations to members of our Region who may also qualify for the USEF Championships - Young Horse, De-

Calendar

August 2011

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

	1	2	3	4	5	6
7 NMDA schooling show at Taos Eque- strian Center	8	9 Board of Directors meeting—Location TBD	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21 Fun dressage show by Juan Tomas Corrales	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

*Schooling Show Updates
and Rated show premiums
will be posted on the
Web—www.nmda.net*

September 2011

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13 Board of Directors meeting—Location TBD	14	15	16	17
18 NMDA schooling show at Santa Fe Equestrian Center	19	20	21	22	23	24
25 NMDA schooling show at Bosque Rodeo Grounds	26	27	28	29	30	

The Vet's Office

This is a good time to remind everyone of NMLB requirements for transport and participation in fairs and shows in and around the state. The following is an excerpt from the 2011 Guide for Livestock exhibitors and can be found on-line at www.nmlbonline.com/documents:

Proof of ownership must accompany the animal; either an NMLB "Form 1" certificate of inspection, or a 1-H permanent inspection card.

- A current negative Cog-

gin's test is required (within 12 months) for all out of state horses.

- Any horse arriving from out-of-state must be accompanied by a current health certificate.
- All breeding stallions must be accompanied by a negative Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA) test.
- USDA UM&R pertaining to Equine Infectious Anemia states that all horses entered in exhibitions must have a current negative Coggin's test.
- NMLB strongly encour-

ages compliance and recommends that show managers enforce this rule.

Around the Barn—

In this shaky economy, horse owners are finding ways to trim costs. David Freeman, PhD, of the Department of Animal Science, Oklahoma State University, says he gets a lot of calls from people wondering what they can do. "Most people don't want to hear my first words of advice. The easiest way to reduce costs is reduce your number of horses," he says. Horse owners don't want to look at that option, but if keeping horses has a serious impact on your budget, that might be what you have to do.

Most of us prefer to look at other ways to address the challenges. The place to start is to figure out where the money is being spent, looking at areas of waste, duplication, unnecessary purchases, etc. There are numerous ways to save money, but you have to first know where it's going.

Reducing Feed Costs

One of the biggest expenditures around the farm is feed. There are several ways to shrink the feed bill—reduce waste, buy more wisely, and extend your pasture. Bob Mowrey, MS, PhD, an exten-

sion specialist at North Carolina State University, says if you use round bales, switch to wrapped bales to protect them from moisture and spoilage. After unwrapping, feed them in an enclosed structure such as a run-in shed, or use a hay tunnel to keep them dry while they're being eaten.

"A hay tunnel is a patented polyethylene product we tested at N.C. State," says Mowrey. "Using a front-end loader on a tractor, or a spear attached to a three-point hitch on the rear PTO (power take-off, a type of drive shaft), you

Reducing the Herd

"We may not need all the horses we have, but it can be difficult to sell one, in an oversupply market," says David Freeman, PhD, Dipl. ACAN, equine extension specialist and professor in the Department of Animal Science at Oklahoma State University. "It's not as hard to sell a horse if it's usable. It's very hard, however, if you never got around to training it; you can't even give away a horse that's not rideable."

"If you want to reduce your herd to reduce expenses, develop a horse someone will want to ride," he advises.

"The strength of the market is in top-end show horses and in broke horses anyone can ride. If you have a bunch of unbroken horses and are complaining about expenses, find a way to get them broke, because you won't be able to sell them any other way."

A good, usable gelding might not be worth quite what you hoped he would bring, but someone will buy him. If he's 5 years old and barely halter broke, chances are slim that someone will want him.

Continued on page 4

Around the Web

Colleen Kelly Rider Biomechanics

<http://colleenkellyriderbiomechanics.com/>

Show News

Luna Rosa Show results are posted on the website! With Pix! Thanks to everyone for

making the show a great success. Remember everyone that a Coggins certificate is re-

quired—remember to submit with your entry forms.

Around the Barn—*cont. from page 2*

can lift a small round bale and shove it into this container, which protects it from rain and mold. Horses eat from both open ends. This allows more horses access to the hay at once and cuts feed loss and wastage from the typical 30% down to less than 5%."

If you don't have equipment to deal with round bales, you can add a spear to the top of a box blade. "Most farms have a tractor blade attachment (box blade) for scraping the road, plowing snow, etc., and you can put the spear on this," he adds. "The box blade acts like a catch on the bottom of the bale, and the spear is mounted on the top of the blade. Most 30-horsepower tractors can move a small round bale on a front-end loader or three-point hitch. You can't lift it very high to stack the bales, but you can move them around."

Bob Coleman, PhD, extension specialist in the Department of Animal Science at the University of Kentucky, says using feeders helps control waste. "Studies at Texas Tech showed horses utilize 35% more from a feeder, versus no feeder, in a protected area like a shed," he says. Even more is wasted if the bale is outside, subjected to spoilage from weather. Without a feeder, horses pull hay from the bale, step on it, then won't eat it. "Another thing you can do is feed only the amount they

need," says Coleman. The average 1,000-pound horse requires 2% of his body weight in forage (20 pounds) per day. You can't regulate intake using big bales fed free-choice, but you can when feeding small square bales by figuring weight of the bales and daily feeding the proper amount.

Many people overfeed. If they have two horses and 60-pound bales, they often think it's easier just to throw a bale to the horses rather than taking time to portion it out or make it last, says Coleman. But when money is tight, taking time to figure each horse's needs becomes higher priority. "Is an hour of your time worth saving hay at \$300 per ton? Some people feed concentrates to try to extend their hay, but this only works if you can control hay intake," he adds.

Another way to save on feed costs is to form a co-op where several horse owners go in together to buy in bulk (by the ton rather than by the bale or sack) at lower prices and share shipping expenses. If you don't want to deal with big round bales, and you must use the more expensive small square bales, it pays to buy large shipments or buy it directly out of the field.

"If you contract 1,000 bales out of the field, this works better for the producer," says

Freeman. You and your neighbors can get together and haul it. There are people buying in bulk (at lesser cost) and turning around to sell hay at higher prices to horse owners who only want 10 bales. There is always a savings when buying hay in large quantities.

"Consider building a pole barn to store hay," says Mowrey. "If you can buy hay \$2 to \$2.50 cheaper per bale in summer out of the field—versus paying more in winter—this savings will build a barn. Twenty years ago an Arabian breeder in North Carolina was using 90 tons a year. Hay at that time was \$1.50 per bale out of the field versus \$3.50 or more during winter. He paid for construction of his hay barn in less than two years from savings on hay."

A small operation could justify a smaller shed to store 20 to 40 tons of hay—a year's supply for six to 10 horses that don't have pasture. A hay shed doesn't need sides—just a roof with enough overhang to keep moisture from running down alongside the stack.

"A co-op could contribute to building a large hay barn, where hay for farms in your neighborhood could be stored," says Mowrey. This can be a business investment for the farm that owns the land where the shed is built, leasing out space to other horse own-

Clinic Corner

The next clinic is a Trail, Obstacle and De-Spooking Clinic on Sunday, August 14th at the Santa Fe Equestrian Center's indoor arena from 10 - 5 pm. Everyone is welcome, with options for unmounted and/or mounted participation. All clinics offer individual attention, with a focus on safety, enjoyment and progressive learning for you and your horse. Auditors are always welcome. Email or call for more information at 505-231-5353.

The Fly Away Horse by Eugene Field

Oh, a wonderful horse is the
Fly-Away Horse -
Perhaps you have seen him
before;
Perhaps, while you slept, his
shadow has swept

Through the moonlight that
floats on the floor.
For it's only at night, when the
stars twinkle bright,
That the Fly-Away Horse, with a
neigh
And a pull at his rein and a toss
of his mane,
Is up on his heels and away!
The Moon in the sky,
As he gallopeth by,
Cries: "Oh! what a marvelous
sight!"
And the Stars in dismay
Hide their faces away
In the lap of old Grandmother
Night.

It is yonder, out yonder, the Fly-
Away Horse
Speedeth ever and ever away -
Over meadows and lanes, over
mountains and plains,
Over streamlets that sing at
their play;
And over the sea like a ghost
sweepeth he,
While the ships they go sailing
below,
And he speedeth so fast that the
men at the mast
Adjudge him some portent of
woe.
"What ho there!" they cry,
As he flourishes by
With a whisk of his beautiful
tail;
And the fish in the sea
Are as scared as can be,
From the nautilus up to the
whale!

And the Fly-Away Horse seeks
those faraway lands
You little folk dream of at night
-
Where candy-trees grow, and
honey-brooks flow,
And corn-fields with popcorn
are white;
And the beasts in the wood are
ever so good
To children who visit them
there -
What glory astride of a lion to
ride,
Or to wrestle around with a
bear!
The monkeys, they say:
"Come on, let us play,"
And they frisk in the coconut-
trees:
While the parrots, that cling
To the peanut-vines, sing
Or converse with comparative
ease!

Off! scamper to bed - you shall
ride him tonight!
For, as soon as you've fallen
asleep,
With a jubilant neigh he shall
bear you away
Over forest and hillside and
deep!
But tell us, my dear, all you see
and you hear
In those beautiful lands over
there,
Where the Fly-Away Horse
wings his faraway course
With the wee one consigned to
his care.
Then grandma will cry
In amazement: "Oh, my!"
And she'll think it could never
be so;
And only we two
Shall know it is true -
You and I, little precious! shall
know!

Around the Barn

ers. If you are shipping it in,
hay can go to one location to
be unloaded.
"This makes it cheaper (per
ton) than buying small
amounts from a middleman,
and you can split it with your
neighbors," says Coleman.
Working together can often
save money, and pooling can
create alliances and friend-
ships. This can be a positive
spinoff from hard times.
Coleman says, "Your local
saddle club might be interest-
ed in creating a buying co-op.
Horse owners could pay their

hay money to the saddle club,
and one check from the club
could pay for hay." This might
be more attractive to a hay
dealer or hauler than having
10 people show up with 10
checks.
Freeman says the level of suc-
cess in any cooperative ven-
ture depends on how you do
business. "A partnership is
only as strong as the desire of
the various parties to get along
together," he says. "In these
economic times, many of us
will change our attitudes and
not be so competitive or so

selfish about our own needs.
We'll all go haul that hay out
of the field, for instance."
Maximize Pasture
Letting horses "harvest" forage
by grazing is the most cost-
efficient way to feed.
"Subdividing pastures and
using rotational or controlled
grazing can greatly extend it,"
says Mowrey. "On a normal
growth period in North Caro-
lina, we have grazing for about
10 months by doing this. The
cost of pasture is less than 1
cent per pound. Cost of hay
right now in our region is 11

to 12 cents per pound for
small square bales, depending
on size, what kind of hay, and
what time of year it is. A 45-
pound square bale at \$5 a bale
is about 11 cents per pound.
The 600-pound round bales
selling at \$35 per bale are
about 5.8 cents per pound."
In some other areas of the
country hay costs are much
higher, especially with the
addition of freight. Thus, it
pays to extend grazing as
much as possible. If you can
manage your land more inten-
sively, fertilize appropriately,

USDF & Region 5 News—*continued from page 1*

veloping Horse, etc. Unfortunately we don't know those finalists as we go to print!

Another reminder of several important **DEADLINES** that are coming up:

- USDF National and Regional GMO volunteer nominations, as well as GMO award nominations, are due to the USDF office by August 31.

- GMO Newsletter and Website Award nominations must be submitted by the GMO Presidents.

- Regional GMO Volunteer of the Year nominations can be submitted by any participating member, group member or the Region Direc-

tor.

- Volunteer of the Year and Youth Volunteer of the Year nominations can also be submitted by any participating member, group member or the Regional Director.

GMOs must return their GMO Delegate/Proxy Authorization form to the USDF office to appoint representation to the Board of Governors meeting at the USDF Annual Convention November 30-December 2, 2011 in San Diego, California.

Till next month!

Heather Petersen

Region 5 Director

Around the Barn—*cont. from page 5*

and let horses harvest forage themselves (so that you're managing pastures for nutritional value rather than as turnout areas), this saves a lot of hay expense.

Ask your local extension specialists for advice on soil tests and fertilizing. "Fertilizer is expensive, so you need to fertilize at appropriate rate and at the proper time," says Coleman. "Make a plan. If it's not the optimum time to spread fertilizer, don't spend the money."

Horses are efficient harvesters. "Right now, cost of putting up a small rectangular bale of grass hay is between \$3.50 and \$4 per bale," says Mowrey. "If you mechanically harvest it, you also lose more nutrients."

Consider Options

You can also save money by pooling resources. "A young

boarding first, without such a tremendous investment in facilities. Then you could gradually build from there. Tailor your dreams and plans to fit the economic times until it becomes more feasible to expand.

There are dozens of little ways to save money, adding up to large savings in the long run. "Pay attention to catalog sales, advertising fliers, and coupons at the feed store," says Coleman. "If something you need comes up on sale, this is a better time to buy it. Some businesses are reducing inventory by lowering prices; if you shop around you might find things you can afford." Sometimes financial crunches are also times of opportunity. "It all comes down to having a plan, thinking about what you

really need or don't need, and becoming a conscientious consumer," adds Coleman. Freeman says a huge amount of money is spent on things that have no bearing on horses' health and well-being. "We buy many things to satisfy human desires," he notes.

"When you decide to trim expenses, write down everything you purchase. In one column list things you buy for the health of your horse, and be honest about it."

In another column list things that only pertain to your interest with that horse. "This is the hard part to cut out, but most horsemen will realize these are not necessities," Freeman says.

Other ways to cut costs include figuring ways to keep your old equipment running, or you can buy used items if

Classifieds

The Ride of Your Life: Coaching for Equestrians

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Lynn Clifford, MA, EAGALA II, LPCC pending

www.lynnclifford.com or call (505) 231.5353 for more information:

- ~ The Ride of Your Life: Coaching for Equestrians NOW ACCEPTING NEW CLIENTS
- ~ Holistic Horsemanship/Classical Dressage for All
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"Out beyond ideas of right doing and wrong doing there is a field. I'll meet you there." Rumi



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NEW MEXICO
DRESSAGE ASSOCIATION

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NMDA Mission Statement:

The New Mexico Dressage Association (NMDA) is a nonprofit organization incorporated under the laws of New Mexico. NMDA is also a Group Member Organization of the United States Dressage Federation (USDF). The organization's purpose is to promote the understanding of dressage and to develop skill and excellence in its use, as well as encourage, promote and conduct exhibitions, shows, clinics and other events by which interested people may develop their potential as riders and train their horses to the extent of their capabilities. Privileges of membership include but are not limited to participation in the organization's activities and receiving the Handbook/Test Book, and monthly newsletter. Members also become Group Members (GM) of USDF, with all its benefits.

The Back Page

I am looking for input/ ideas on changing the newsletter to a web-based format rather than the current format. As with everything these days, it seems that things seem to happen and change faster than an email showing up in an inbox. I am finding the newsletter is no longer a timely way of getting "the word out." If you have any thoughts on the matter or suggestions let me know

Happy Trails!

