

SHOBA

Scoop

VOLUME XIX ISSUE 2 Winter 2024



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The SHOBA Scoop
Volume XIX Issue 2
Spring 2024

The SHOBA Scoop is published four times a year. To receive a subscription for the publication, a membership to SHOBA is required at the rate of \$50 per year beginning January 1 and ending December 31. A membership application can be downloaded from the website at www.SHOBAonline.com under the forms and fees tab. Information about SHOBA can be found on the website or by calling 706-969-6224.

Members are encouraged to send notices of SHOBA related activities, upcoming trail rides, fundraisers, and pictures that they would like to be included in the Scoop. Let us know what you are doing! If you are interested in contributing a story, trail ride info, picture, poem, letter to the editor, or campfire recipe, send your information to 943 Skitts Mountain Road Cleveland, GA 30528, info@SHOBAonline.com or pm to the SHOBA Facebook page.

SHOBA is owned and managed by Ben and Beth Cantrell.

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SHOBA FEES

Membership	\$50
Registration	\$50
DNA Testing	\$50
Coat Color Test	\$30
Transfer of Ownership	\$25
Duplicate Certificate	\$25
Alteration of Certificate	\$25
Stallion Ad	\$50

Words from the Editors

Hello out there!

The next month is going to be a big one for the birth of pedigree eligible SHOBA foals, based on the information I have received over the last week. My favorite time of year!

With the 2024 show season just beginning, it's important that you send in your show pictures and wins. I would love to have the next issue of the Scoop full of nothing but the pictures of the SHOBA horses winning and placing in the show ring. Plus the Baby Braggin' pictures, of course.

Remember, if you have an upcoming event, send us the info and we can advertise your event here in the Scoop. It helps to get the word out!

Hope to see y'all at Big Guns at the end of the month! We are so excited to see how these horses are improving with each new generation!

See y'all soon,

Ben and Beth Cantrell

WHAT'S GOING ON IN SHOBA?

January 1—April 1

Horses registered 23

Horses Transferred 4

New or Renewed Members 20



SHOBA's number one priority is to preserve and promote the naturally gaited single-footing horse. SHOBA will do this by providing, to the best of our ability, a strict gait performance horse registry that is backed up with equine DNA, which provides an accurate, scientific ancestry for each registered horse.

SHOBA recognizes that the single-footing horse is as unique as its uncompromised four beat lateral gait. We are very proud of the single-footing horse and hope to see them excel on the trails and in the show rings. Our intention is to do nothing to jeopardize the integrity of the single-footing horse in anything we do or support.

SHOBA believes that we are blessed with the unique single-footing horse to preserve, promote, enjoy, and provide a means of fellowship with other horse riders. We will promote family oriented trail rides full of fellowship, good times, and horse riding with these wonderfully fast, smooth, single-footing horses to support this belief.

***2021 Buckskin Filly, Rocket's Rowdy Brown Sugar owned
by Ben and Beth Cantrell***



CAMPFIRE RECIPE



Pizza Stuffed Zucchini

Ingredients

- 2 Medium Zucchini
- Olive Oil
- 1/2 lb Ground Turkey or Sausage
- 1 tsp Dried Oregano
- 1 tsp Dried Basil
- Salt & Pepper To Taste
- 1 1/2 Cup Cheese & Garlic Pizza Sauce (or other spaghetti sauce)
- 3/4 Cup Shredded Mozzarella Cheese

Directions

Cut each zucchini in half horizontally and scoop out the center to make boats about 1/2" thick. Brush edges with oil and set aside.

In a saucepan, heat 1 tablespoon oil. Add turkey, herbs, and seasonings; brown meat until crumbly. Drain off excess fat and stir in sauce; cook until heated through. Divide the turkey mixture evenly among zucchini boats and sprinkle with cheese; press lightly. Wrap each boat in parchment paper lined foil to make four tent packs.

Set foil packs on the grate of a grill or the hot coals of a fire with hot coals surrounding. Cover grill. Cook 15 to 20 minutes or until tender. Rotate packs once during cooking.



REMEMBER THESE!

Big Guns April 25-28 East Fork Stables

Fall Brawl Sept. 29-29 Circle E Quest Ranch



East Tennessee Feed & Seed, LLC

3415 New Highway 68 • Madisonville, TN

(423) 442-8505



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Turning horses out on pasture is one of the best ways to encourage natural grazing behavior. Fresh forage can be a valuable part of a balanced equine diet, but grass does not have the same nutritional value throughout the year.

In the spring, growing grasses can accumulate high amounts of carbohydrates that might be unsafe for certain horses to consume. If your horse has limited pasture access during the winter, a sudden change in diet when spring arrives can increase the risk of digestive health problems and laminitis.

Proper pasture management, including spring grazing restrictions, can help limit these risks. Some particularly sensitive horses may need to be housed in dry lots and only fed hay.

Grass growth occurs rapidly in the spring when pastures become lush and green. Horses find these young grasses extremely palatable due to low fiber content and high carbohydrate content. Horses let loose on fresh pasture can quickly consume large amounts.

But these same characteristics can impact gut function in horses. Shifts in microbial populations have been observed within 4 days of transitioning from pelleted hay to fresh pasture, and within 14 days when transitioning from hay to pasture.

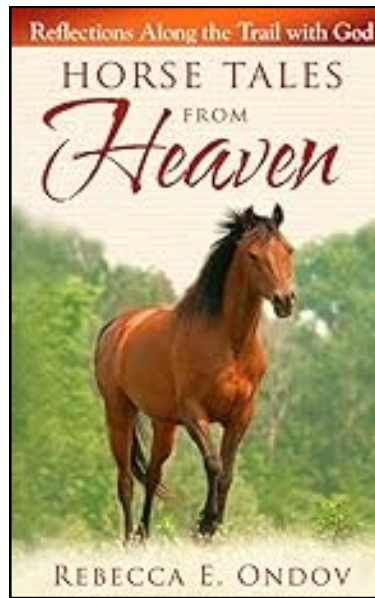
Changes in microbial populations are also implicated in hindgut acidosis, colic and laminitis. However, it would be highly unusual for pasture to induce sufficient hindgut acidosis to cause laminitis. A more common scenario is soft green manure.

Pasture grasses also need enough time to grow and establish their root structure before allowing horses to graze, or they will die off and be replaced by unwanted weeds.

When horses consume the carbohydrates found in early spring grass, digestive enzymes convert them into simple sugars such as glucose. These types of sugars are easily digested by horses, so they cause rapid increases in blood sugar unlike the complex carbohydrates such as fiber and fructus which are ingested slower.

Editors Choice Book

Horse Tales From Heaven



More than 4.6 million Americans own horses or are directly involved in horse-related industries. And country living is enjoying a huge revival today. Horsewoman Rebecca Ondov reaches out to outdoor enthusiasts with dynamic stories of God's faithfulness and protection.

Drawing on 15 years of living "in the saddle" guiding pack trips and working as a wilderness ranger, Rebecca takes readers into the mountains and down rugged trails to see God at work. Vignettes include...

- a night-blind horse and pack mule's unusual relationship
- a horse, a dog, and a cowgirl surviving a violent storm
- a horse camp tale about one animal's cure for snoring
- a frisky cayuse and an early morning chase
- a sleepless night guarding horses in grizzly country
-

These western stories use real-life adventures to point readers to their greatest resource for love, provision, and care—Jesus.



Just a Little Message:

It takes two to three weeks to get a DNA Report back from the lab. If there is a problem, or there are corrections to be made, the process may take a little longer.

Typically, the DNA sample is sent to the lab on the next business day after it arrives at the SHOBA office. The Registration application is notated with the mailing date just in case the sample gets lost in the shuffle, which has happened a few times.

If registering a performance gelding, then no DNA is required and there is a one business day turn around after the forms and fees are in hand..

It is best to complete paperwork *after* a performance registration is approved, rather than before. The amount of paperwork that hits my desk makes it difficult to keep up with unapproved registration application materials.



Horses raise what
the farmer eats,
eat what the
farmer raises. You
can't plow the
ground and get
gasoline.

Will Rogers

SHOBA FLASHBACK!



Jane Hamlin on Sadie, Gene Hamlin on Koda, and Bob Anderson on Copper at Fiddler's Green Ranch near Ocala National Forest in Altoona, FL in January 2014 at a Registration Clinic and SHOBA Exhibition.

What Happens During Hoof Impact?

Impact is considered the most critical phase of the gait cycle for developing musculoskeletal injuries. The hoof wall is the weight-bearing and protecting structure surrounding the coffin bone of the horse. During impact, the hoof wall repetitively withstands concussive forces and transmits the forces to the bones and joints of the limb. During impact, the hoof wall must resist excessive abrasion in order to protect interior structures.

Equine hoof wall is made up of a material composed of keratin; it appears to be one of the most fracture-resistant biological structures known. Investigation of the surface strains of the hoof wall under differing gait conditions indicate that the wall is loaded principally in compression, the down beat. Mechanical tests of the equine hoof wall indicate that the wall is stiffer in compression than in tension, or up-beat.

The effect of hoof wall viability has been evaluated with the results suggesting that the stiffness increased with the amount of pressure on the down beat, while the fracture resistance was unaffected by pressure. The fracture resistance of the equine hoof wall is based on the density and condition of the keratin tissue.

The effect of hydration on the material properties of hoof keratin has been investigated and it was found that moderate hydration of the foot is optimal.

The shock and vibration at initial impact are absorbed and decreased by the ground surface. Hoof acceleration and ground reaction forces of horses trotted on different surfaces revealed that the ground surface has a great effect on the resulting effect on the hoof and limb structure. Therefore composition of the ground surface is likely to affect the potential for injury.

Baby Braggin'



Bay and White Colt

Born: February 9, 2024
Sire: Mississippi Mud
Dam: Rowdy's Cool Shay

Owned by Tina Schwellinger of
Germany



Buckskin Filly

Born: March 4, 2024
Sire: Potter's Perfect Storm
Dam: Lily

Owned By Jody Potter of Tennessee



Bay Colt

Born: March 5, 2024
Sire: 911's Road Runner
Dam: This is Miss Chip

Owned by Motti Arazi
of Israel



Bay Colt

Born: November 8, 2023
Sire: Legend
Dam: Marlen

Owned by Uriel Fhaeima
of Israel.



EZD's J.D. Spirit

Born: January 18, 2017
Sire: Rowdy Diva's Storm
Dam: Rowdy Star Luna

Owner Motti Arazi of Israel



Forgot to send in your Baby
Braggin' photo? No worries.
Send them in by June 1 and
they will be in the Summer
Scoop.

Stages of Mare Gestation

Although the first 100 days of a mare's pregnancy produce few noticeable physical changes in the mare's body, she will not normally come back into heat or show interest in a stallion, once she is pregnant. During this time the mare's uterus is changing shape with the uterine horn becoming firm and tubular and the cervix becoming firm and contracted. The uterine wall becomes thinner at the site of the implanted embryo.

During this time, the mare's appetite increases and she may exhibit some moodiness. As the mare enters the mid stage of her pregnancy many veterinarians recommend a second pregnancy test because nearly one-third of mares "slip" or lose their pregnancy during the early days without the owner's knowledge.

At around 150 days gestation, the foal weighs approximately two pounds and the extremities are fully formed. By 180 days, the foal will weigh nearly ten pounds and will be growing whiskers and eyelids that are capable of blinking.

By 250 days gestation, the mare shows noticeable abdominal weight gain and the foal begins gaining as much as a pound a day.

The foal's lungs are developing, and its body is getting ready for life in the outside world as it approaches day 300 of gestation. At this time, the mare's udder distends slightly and begins producing a sticky yellow discharge that will turn to milk about two weeks prior to the foal's birth.

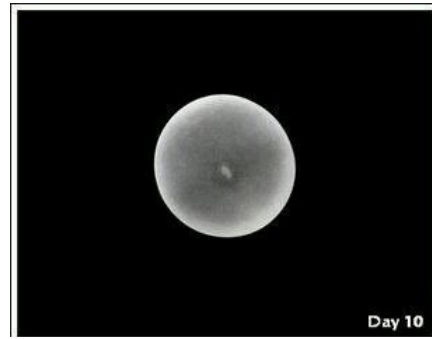
The mare's abdomen grows heavier and her vulva relaxes and lengthens as time for foaling draws closer. By day 315, the mare's owner should be prepared for foaling and the mare should be observed closely on a daily basis.



Within one week of foaling, the foal drops and settles lower in the mare's abdomen. Her hind end relaxes and appears lower in proximity to her tail. The croup softens and the mare often shows evidence that she wants to be by herself.

The mare may appear agitated and colicky and may walk restlessly. She may bite at her sides or lay down repeatedly and sweating may be obvious. This often means she is feeling contractions prior to giving birth.

Knowing the stages of gestation and being thoroughly prepared for foaling is the best insurance against any developing problems. Fortunately, most pregnancies and deliveries are without any complications.



Day 10



Day 20



Day 30



Day 65



Day 180



Day 300

Certification Procedure for Pedigree Registered Horses

I hope every one remembers that any horse pedigree registered **after December 31, 2021**, will need to be Certified to Breed before they are bred. **If the mare or stallion is not certified, their offspring will NOT BE ELIGIBLE FOR PEDIGREE REGISTRATION.**

Follow these guidelines to submit a video of your horse to have the horse certified to breed.

1. Show the horse in hand and without a saddle in four views: directly facing the camera, the direct right side, the direct rear side, and the direct left side so the horse's markings and conformation can be clearly seen.

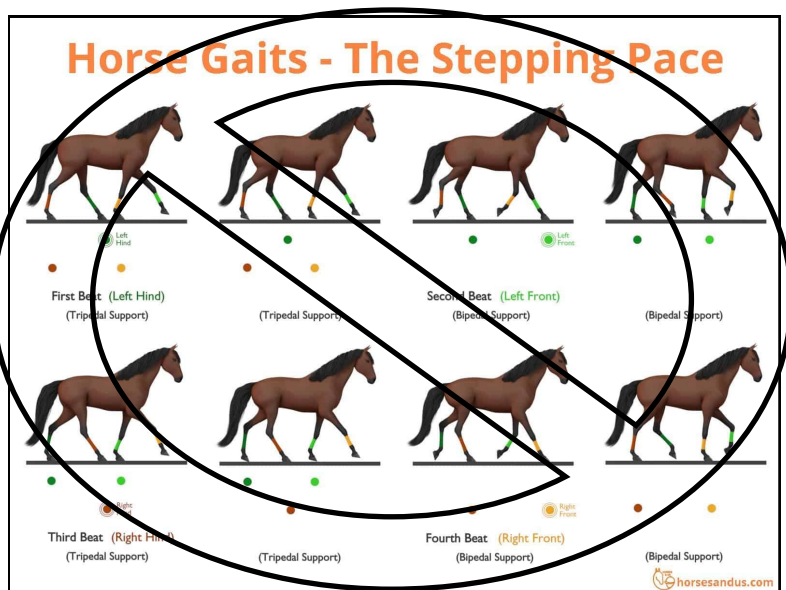
2. Lead the horse in a circle in both directions.

3. Pick up each foot so the horse's shoes can be clearly seen. A horse wearing larger than a 3/8 x 3/4 shoe, excessive stock turned back for heels, plantation shoes, pads, trailers, or action devices of any kind (including tiedowns and whips), on any foot will not be accepted for registration.

4. Saddle the horse and ride off. Begin riding at a walk and then ask for increasing speed. The horse should demonstrate a reasonably broad range of speed in an even timed, four beat, single-footing gait. At no time should the horse be allowed to pace or break gait for the sake of speed.

5. You must be a member of SHOBA. There is no fee for certification, and you may try as many times as it takes. The horse must meet these SHOBA registration guidelines in order to be certified to breed. We are protecting the gait and the integrity of the Association.

6. Videos may be or uploaded to YouTube, a cloud, or WhatsApp and a link sent to info@shobaonline.com.



**A Stepping Pace IS NOT a Single-Foot gait.
Neither is a trot or a straight legged pace.**



This is an excellent example of the Single-Foot Gait. "Three Up, One down"

Getting Ready For Breeding Season

The breeding season is nearly upon us and many horse owners are looking forward to meeting their new foals and thinking about breeding their mares this season. There are many things to consider at this time of year such as:



“Problem breeder” investigations – there is no need to repeatedly breed a “barren” mare whilst expecting the result to change! There may be simple factors at play that can be economically corrected to greatly increase the chance of a successful pregnancy. Rarely, a severe problem may be present which can be diagnosed so that you can have realistic expectations for your mare.

A mare’s pregnancy is typically described as being around 340 days. However, there is a wide range and anywhere from 320-370 days is normal. Typically a mare will have a similar length pregnancy for each foal, so if a mare “foals early” at 330 days each time, she’s not really foaling early – 330 days is normal for her! And before worrying that your mare is “overdue”, make sure you have an accurate service date for the correct mare!

The mare’s vaccination and worming should be up to date and scheduled to happen again around two months prior to foaling. Vaccinations should include Hendra virus and 2-in-1 (tetanus and strangles) – it is safe to use in pregnant mares and as well as protecting the horses.

Horses have very powerful contractions during labor so a normal foaling should take 30 minutes or less. Call your vet if the foaling goes for longer or if the membranes that first appear are a bright red color. This is called a red bag presentation; it is not normal, and the bag must be ruptured immediately so that the foal can breathe. In a normal foaling, the membranes are transparent and thin. It is possible to see the foal through normal membranes. Foals should stand, suck, pee and poo quite soon after birth compared to other species.

Different references give slightly different time frames, but simple numbers to remember are:

Standing within one hour after delivery

Sucking within two hours

First pee by three-hour mark

First poo by four-hour mark



Failure to do any of these, or frequent, unsuccessful attempts may mean there is a problem and veterinary attention may be required.

Most mares will start cycling in spring although 20% of mares cycle continuously throughout the year. Mares that have foaled will come into season around 7 to 9 days after foaling (the “foal heat”) and typically ovulate 10 days after foaling. This may be a good time to breed your mare but this is best assessed on a case by case basis. After that, the mare will come into season approximately every 21-22 days.



Horses can be bred by live cover or artificial insemination with fresh semen, chilled semen or frozen semen. Each technique has its own advantages and disadvantages. Often the most important factor is choosing a stallion. Once you have chosen a stallion, the method of breeding may be narrowed down to one or two options.

SHOBA Stallions



Rowdy Rawhide's Ace

Ace has looks, disposition, confirmation, good bloodlines, and a true four beat gait. He is a proven producer. .

Garett and Zane Hale

Hale's Stables

13371 Pine Branch Road

Coeburn, VA

276-395-3613



EZD's Danger's Ace

Double Rowdy bred Smokey Cream stallion, by Rocket's Danger Hi-Voltage (double Rowdy bred stallion) and out of Rowdy's Dec. Sunshine. He's a color producer and consistently produces exceptional foals. And has he ever got the hair gene!

Stud Fee \$500

Ben and Beth Cantrell, Cleveland, GA

706-892-7435,
Beth@SouthernPrideFarm.com



Heartbreaker

Calm natured, naturally gaited and smooth as silk. A great cross for existing bloodlines! Heartbreaker has been trail ridden and shown for years all over West Tennessee and North Mississippi. Reserve Champion in Ladies Best Gaited at Fall Brawl. 15.2 hands

\$800 stud fee, \$15 a day mare care
Live Cover

Located in Walnut, Mississippi

Jerry Russell - Owner

T.J. Vanzant - stallion manager
1-336-392-5241



Rowdy Rawhide

Rawhide, 32 years old, is a direct son of EZD's Falcon Rowdy and well known for his smooth, fast gait and mountain savvy. He's 15.1 hh with a beautiful dark buckskin color and heavy mane, tail and forelock. With more than 338 foals to his credit, he consistently produces beautiful, fast gaited babies.

Stud fee: \$600

Steve & Suzi Wright Clintwood, VA
276-926-6036



Rawhide's Rufio

Rufio's winnings speak for his excellence as a true Single-Footing horse. Winnings include: 1st in Elite Keg Shod Clash of The Champions, Mississippi 2021, 1st Falcon Rowdy Descendants, Clintwood VA 2021, WGC two years running Keg Shod NRBA, WGC Speed Racking, NRBA, and World Champion Racking Horse at The Jamboree.

Tess Williams
423-347-2917



Gold's Rowdy Viper

With a big motor, Viper can get the job done and with style. He is a proven producer of quality foals, yet he's gentle as a kitten. Contact for details.

Randy Thomas
Maynardville, TN

853-771-2121

SHOBA Stallions



L'il Rascal's Rowdy Black

Double Rowdy bred solid black stallion by Rowdy's L'il Rascal and out of a double Rowdy bred mare, Rowdy's Jett. He's fast; he's smooth; he's got a big, big motor. L'il Black is homozygous for black.

Stud Fee \$500

Ben & Beth Cantrell, Cleveland, GA

706-892-7435,
Beth@SouthernPrideFarm.com



SG Fidelity aka D'Jango

D'Jango is a true coal black, full Standardbred stallion. He is half trotter/half pacer, and he has been known to literally clone himself in his offspring - from the looks to the ride. He is a world champion from the ring to the straightaway. I couldn't brag on this stallion enough if I had a million words to choose from.

\$2000 stud fee

Shipped semen available

Devin White - owner

<https://youtu.be/5VTkC4acLoA>



Sea Biscuit

Sea Biscuit is a young great stallion, excited to get his breeding career started, half trotter/half pacer. He has had an unbelievable start to the showring and the straightaway, winning multiple titles. He is located in Cotton Valley, LA

\$1500 stud fee

Shipped semen available

Devin White - owner

Devin White on Instagram BETTER-THAN A SF-90#seabiscuit

devinmwhite40@gmail.com

318-707-4040

A Healthy Stallion Makes For Healthy Foals

Because overall health is critical to a stallion's reproductive success, a stallion must be in good physical condition and not overweight at the start of the season. Stallions carrying too much extra weight might show decreased sperm quality. Like all horses, they need exercise to maintain mental sharpness and a healthy body condition.

"It's not good for the stallion to be fat," said Ed Squires, PhD, Dipl. ACT (hon.), former director of University of Kentucky (UK) Ag Equine Programs and executive director of the UK Gluck Equine Research Foundation. "The problem ... is that fat in the scrotum insulates the testicles, which increases the temperature which, in turn, affects sperm production and quality."

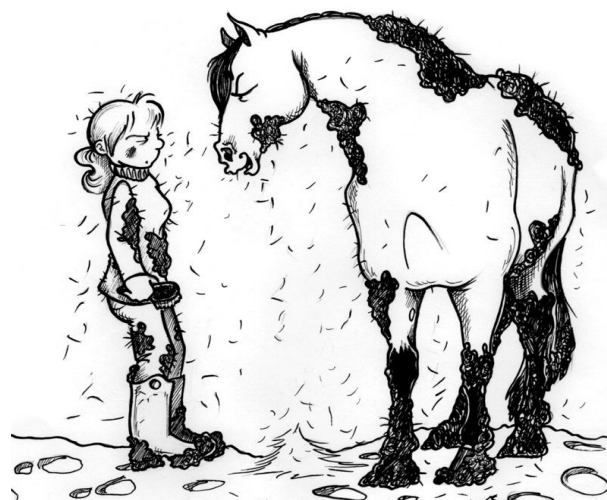
While maintenance of fertility is of utmost importance in the care of breeding stallions, they must also be kept looking their best, sound, energetic and disease free. As with many aspects of horse care, a holistic approach is required to achieve these goals, but as always, good nutrition provides the foundation for maintaining fertile and healthy stallions that look stunning.

A stallion's level of fertility is affected both by his genetics and his past and present environment. Good nutrition will never be able to make an infertile stallion fertile. However poor nutrition may limit an otherwise fertile stallion's effectiveness at breeding time. To maintain maximum fertility, a balanced diet that meets his energy, protein, vitamin and mineral requirements must be fed. Using a well formulated concentrate feed or a balanced vitamin and mineral supplement together with high quality forage is generally all that is needed to meet requirements.

New and Renewed SHOBA Members

Mickey Ayers	Alyssa & Wes Kennedy
Billy & Terrie Bisette	Billy Long
Mike Burch	Doug Ripley
Melanie Flewelling	Len & Cindy Rowe
Robert Garland	Susan Lois Schafer
Ronnie Halsey	Karen Smith
Larry & Wanda Helm	Jackie Stanley
Bruce Hill	Kamela Stanley
Demetris Jackson	Teresa & Ronnel Williams
Zuhar Jakov	Calvin Willis

"AREN'T YOU SO EXCITED THAT
SPRING IS STARTING, SMALL PREDATOR?"



SHOBA Statistics

- * SHOBA now has nearly 2,000 registered horses in the data base.
- * The fastest growing segment of the membership registering pedigree foals is the Israeli membership.
- * In the US, Alabama and Tennessee have the highest number of pedigree registered foals.
- * Kentucky and Louisiana have the highest number of performance registrations in the US.
- * At present, nearly 50% of members are new members this year.
- * The USTA has made more inquiries of SHOBA registered horses and their owners than at any other time in SHOBA history.
- * Several owners have initiated part Standardbred registration for their horses
- * Interest in SHOBA registered Rowdy bred brood mares has increased exponentially over the last 18 months.



Happy
Easter

But God raised him from the dead, freeing him from the
agony of death, because it was impossible for death to
keep its hold on him. – Acts 2:24

