

SHOBA

Scoop

Summer Issue 2026





The SHOBA Scoop
Volume XXI Issue 3
Summer 2026

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.SHOBAAonline.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@SHOBAAonline.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!

Is It hot or what!? Hope y'all are well and enjoying all those new foals.

There are a growing number of breeders out there that are registering the horses as Non-Standard through the USTA. That's great! Especially if it brings a wider to field to your customer base. But, remember, if you want SHOBA pedigree papers on those foals, get your breeding horses certified to breed, so that the new generation can be registered SHOBA! There is no cost to the certification process; it is in place to protect the gait.

Y'all enjoy the trail and the ring and know that we are keeping an eye on these incredible horses!

*Hope to see y'all soon,
Ben and Beth Cantrell*

WHAT'S GOING ON IN SHOBA?

2nd Quarter

Horses Registered 22

Horses Transferred 7

New or Renewed Members 18



SHOBA
Mission Statement

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.

Front page Photo:

***Rawhide's Rufio and Teresa Williams of Rogersville, TN
winning the 2026 ISHA Elite 4-Beat Speed International
Champion in Cleveland, Tennessee***



CAMPFIRE RECIPE



Ingredients

For sauce:

- 1/4 cup barbecue sauce
- 1 1/2 Tbsp. ketchup
- 1 Tbsp. soy sauce
- 1 tsp. rice wine vinegar
- 1/2 tsp. chili powder

For skewers:

- 1 8 pack hot dogs, quartered
- 3 cups pineapple, 1" pieces
- 1 red bell pepper, 1" pieces
- 1 green bell pepper, 1" pieces
- small red onion, 1" pieces

Directions

In a medium bowl, whisk to combine all sauce ingredients. Preheat grill or grill pan on medium heat.

Build skewers by alternating hot dogs, pineapple, peppers, and red onion. Brush all over with sauce and place on preheated grill or on fire grill.

Grill on medium heat, flipping every couple minute and basting with remaining sauce, until skewers are charred, about 8 to 10 minutes total.



Homemade Treats for Your Horse

Ingredients

- 3 cups Oatmeal (I used Quick Oats)
- 1/2 cup of flour
- 2 chopped or grated carrots
- 1 large apple (diced)
- 1/4 cup Molasses or 1/4 cup honey
- 1 cup apple sauce
- 1 TBSP Vegetable Oil or Coconut O

Ingredients

Preheat your oven to 350 F.

Grease a cookie sheet to keep the treats from sticking OR line the cookie sheet with parchment paper instead of using grease if you prefer.

Finely chop or grate 2 large carrots into small pieces. A food processor works great for this if you have one.

Mix the oats and the flour together in a large bowl until they are combined well.

Now you can stir in the applesauce and molasses. Mix well.

Roll the treat mixture into small balls



(or whatever size you want to give to your horses).

Place the uncooked treats onto the greased or lined baking pan and bake at 350 F for 15 minutes.

Let your horses enjoy as an occasional treat!



What Are Summer Sores?

Summer sores, also known as jack sores, are a parasitic disease of equines linked to the life cycles of stomach worms.

The disease is attributed to any of the three species of *Habronema* worms that live in the horse: *H. muscae*, *H. microstoma*, and *H. megastoma*. Adult worms live in the stomach where they typically cause little reaction. Females lay eggs and the larvae are passed in the feces where they are ingested by the maggots of either the housefly or the stable fly, which serve as intermediate hosts. The normal life cycle is complete when flies deposit the infective larvae around the horse's lips, where they are subsequently swallowed and the larvae develop into adults in the stomach.

Summer sores develop when the larvae are deposited in previously damaged skin or mucous membranes such as the lips, nostrils or genitalia where they cannot complete the life cycle and instead cause a local inflammatory reaction. The lesions themselves consist of areas of ulceration that usually contain small, gritty, yellow nodules ('sulfur granules').

The disease is seasonal, first appearing in the spring and in most cases spontaneously regressing in the winter months.

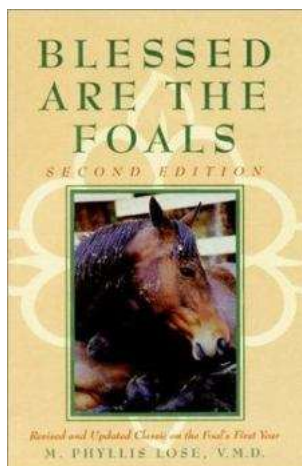
Treatment of summer sores can be difficult. Effective treatment involves a veterinarian cleaning the wound (debridging), often along with administration of ivermectin, corticosteroids, and topical treatments. The wound should be covered, if possible, and it is important to follow stringent fly management practices. Lesions may resolve on their own during cool weather or with reduced fly activity.

Once summer sores develop in a horse, it will usually recur every summer. Strict fly preventative measures can minimize recurrence, but it is difficult to completely prevent recurrence of summer sores.

Editor's Choice: Book

Blessed Are the Foals

by Dr. M. Phyllis Lose



Blessed Are the Foals has been revised and updated to give those who care for the young equine from birth through its first year of life the information they need to make that critical period successful. Once again, Dr. M. Phyllis Lose draws on her decades of experience in equine veterinary practice to explain how to evaluate the foal's health and to recognize when

professional help is needed. Profusely illustrated with photographs taken in her practice, Dr. Lose describes in simple, easy-to-understand language for owners, foaling attendants and caregivers what is normal or typical and how to troubleshoot situations that depart from the norm. Beginning with the delivery, emergencies such as failure to breathe, to rise and to nurse are addressed along with such problems as infections and congenital, hereditary and developmental conditions. Other topics include medication and diet with the emphasis on foal nutrition to meet the changing needs of the newborn exercise and the special needs of the premature, twin, orphaned and rejected foal. In addition, Dr. Lose discusses current veterinary and husbandry practices and gives candid judgments about their efficacy. (Look for excerpts in this edition of the *Scoop*)

REMEMBER THESE!

Membership runs from January 1 through December 31. If you became a new or renewing member after October 15, your fee includes membership for the next year.

Name changes are allowed only if the horse has never had offspring.

Always return the original certificate with the Alteration of Certificate form and fee. There is a one day turn around if received on a business day.

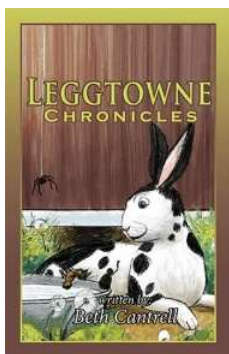
Always return the original certificate with a Request for Transfer along with the Transfer Form and fee. There is a one day turn around if received on a business day.

Fees paid online include a 5% fee. These fees are taken directly out of the paid amount by PayPal or Square. Cash and checks are gladly accepted.

Horse Quote of the Quarter

Every time you ride, you're
either teaching or
un-teaching your horse.

Gordon Wright



Leggtowne Chronicles by

Beth Cantrell

Buy it now! You won't regret it!

Here's the link:

<https://www.amazon.com/Leggtowne-Chronicles-Beth-Cantrell/dp/1489749829>

SHOB A FLASHBACK!



The best kind of horsemanship! Bo Wright and Tony Smith shaking hands as Bo and Iceman were declared the winner of the Falcon Rowdy's Descendant's Class at the 2016 CPM Trail Riders Annual Memorial Show at the show grounds in Clintwood, Virginia.



ANVIL TALK

Summer Challenges in Shoeing Horses

Summer shoeing can be tricky because of fluctuating moisture, heat stress, and increased hoof wear. Horses often face a cycle of wetting and drying, which weakens hoof walls, loosens nails, and can cause shoes to come off unexpectedly.

Heavy dew in the morning followed by hot, dry days can cause hooves to swell, soften, then dry and contract. This enlarges nail holes and loosens shoes.

Stomping to avoid flies or standing in stalls with poor airflow can further stress hooves and nails.

Dry, hard ground increases hoof wear and can cause sole bruises or cracks.

Active summer work and travel can lead to more frequent shoe changes, sometimes due to hoof damage from lost shoes.

Moisture control can be accomplished in a few ways:

Keep stalls dry with shavings (not straw) and use fans for airflow.

Pick hooves as soon as horses come in, not just before tacking up.

Apply a moisture barrier like Tuff Stuff to the lower two-thirds of hooves before turnout to reduce water absorption.

Maintaining consistent hoof care is key. Use a single, quality topical product for soles and stay consistent through the season rather than switching between hardening and softening products.

Apply Durasole or Venice turpentine to strengthen soles.

Adjusting your shoeing schedule to more frequent visits when necessary. Monitor for cracks, chips, or sole bruises and address them promptly

Support overall hoof health with adequate hydration and clean, dry living areas to prevent infections.

(Excerpts from PracticalHorseman.com, ESEA, and GentleSpiritsHorseman.org)

Baby Braggin'



Nova's Skyway Star Chaser
Born on Jan. 6, 2026
Sire: Skyway Sensation
Dam: Lion Hunters Star
Owned by Julia Pernice



Bay Filly
Born on April 19, 2026
Sire: Hustler's Hotshot
Dam: A pacer bred mare
Owned by Jackie and
Patricia Yeager



Bay Colt
Born on April 5, 2026
Sire: Hustler's Hotshot
Dam: A trotter bred mare.
Owned by Jackie and
Patricia Yeager



Bay Filly
Born on March 24, 2026
Sire: Hotshot's On Point
Dam: A pacer bred mare
Owned by The Yeagers



Buckskin Colt
Born on April 19, 2026
Sire: Coal Miner
Dam: a direct Undertaker
and Windjammer mare
Owned by Doug Ripley



Bay Filly
Born on April 30, 2026
Sire: Road Runners
Copyright
Dam: Homer's Lil Sister
Owned by Doug Ripley

Baby Braggin'



Buckskin Filly

Born on April 14, 2026
Sire: Rawhide's Color Guard
Dam: Homer daughter
Owned by Doug Ripley



Bay Filly

Born on May 23, 2026
Sire: Bandit
Dam: Candance
Owned by Sherry Hilton



Bay Filly

Born on March 14, 2026
Sire: Bandit
Dam: Blue Mercedes
Owned by Sherry Hilton



Bay Colt

Born on March 13, 2026
Sire: Majestic Monarch
Dam: Oh You Firefly
Owned by Sherry Hilton



Bay Colt

Born on June 7, 2026
Sire: Might Mack
Dam: Journey
Owned by Trent and
Johanna Ferguson



Buckskin Colt

Born on May 7, 2026
Sire: Gold's Rowdy Moon
Dam: Golds Dark Angel.
Owned by Karen Smith

Baby Braggin'



Satin's Yankee Blue

Born February 16, 2026

Sire: Hotshot's Yankee Blue

Dam: Satin

Owned by Ricky Daily



Buckskin Colt

Born Spring 2026

Sire: Rawhide's Rufio off a

Dam: Rowdy bred

Owned by Aleisha Roberts



Buckskin Filly

Born Spring 2026

Sire: Rawhide's Rufio

Dam: Rowdy/Windjammer

Owned by Dale Stanley



Perlino Colt

Born Spring 2026

Sire: Rawhide's Rufio

Owned by Eric Jackson



Bay Colt

Born Aug 31, 2024

Sire: Jiglo Hotpath

Dam: Cadence (Trotter bred)

Owned by Sherry Hilton



Buckskin filly

Born in Spring 2026

Sire: Rawhide's Rufio

Dam: Highway to Hell daughter

Owned by Matthew Hall

SHOBA Through The Years



Maternally Produced Antibodies for the Newborn

From *Blessed Are the Foals* by Phyllis Lose, DVM Chapter 1, The Newborn Foal

Because the placenta of the mare is unique and quite incapable of transporting the large molecular antibodies to the fetus during gestation and embryonic development, no antibodies are received by the foal during intrauterine life. In contrast to all other species, the equine baby is totally unprotected by preformed antibodies when it arrives in the world.

Maternally produced antibodies, however, are abundantly available from the colostrum, called first milk. Their single source of protection is found only in the mammary gland and only for a limited time. It is present for only 48 to 72 hours before the mare's regular milk, absent of beneficial antibodies, replaces the enriched colostrum. The udder then provides only natural, normal nourishment.

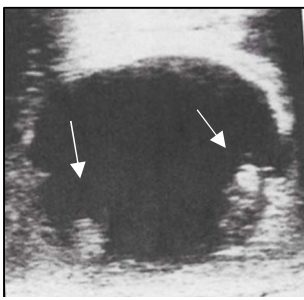
An additional disadvantage for the neonatal foal is the brief period of time that the foal's small intestine will permit passage of the essential antibodies, received from the colostrum, through the intestinal mucosa and into the circulatory system. This time of selective absorption has been documented as the first 48 hours of the foal's life. It is obvious that the critical early need for colostrum is of paramount importance. Other species receive preformed antibodies during gestation and arrive into the world with varying degrees of protection against infection. The equine is the exception to the rule!

Nature has provided all the necessary ingredients in colostrum for the new arrival. Protective antibodies, an abundance of glucose, and an essential laxative property are all available. It is unfortunate that such a stopwatch schedule for survival exists.



May God bless this country!

Have a Happy Fourth of July!



12 day old fetus via ultrasound

What About Twins?

From Chapter 5 of *Blessed Are The Foals* by M. Phyllis Lose, VMD

Formerly, the incidence of twin pregnancies was one in every 1,000, but curiously, today the prevalence has appreciably increased, especially in Thoroughbreds. The reason is unknown. Conjecture has suggested indiscriminate use of hormones, increased in-breeding, and possible genetic influences or aberrations. In the horse world, twins are frowned upon and are considered undesirable for two reasons: They are seldom useful, and they are rarely ever competitive. (And they seldom survive.)

When a mare produces two or more ova after a suitable cover by a fertile stallion, a twin pregnancy can occur, although with no degree of predictability. No research data is presently available on the controversial subject of super ovulation versus number of concepti.

There are two types of twins: fraternal and identical.

Fraternal twins develop from two separate fertilized eggs and can result in two embryos of the same sex or opposite sexes. Each embryo is developed in its own separate placenta. While both are attached intimately, the tissue delineation of each sac is clearly visible upon examination of the afterbirth membranes.

Identical twins occur when one fertilized ovum (egg) suddenly divides equally into two complete embryos, thus creating two new foals. This awesome and unexplainable happening is believed to be due to genetic influences. Twinning is thought, by some, to be familial, especially when all external and environmental causes can be excluded. Delivery of live twins is common in other species, but very uncommon in the equine. Brood mares conceive twin pregnancies rather easily but are subsequently unsuccessful in supporting or maintaining the dual pregnancy. Therefore, the birth of live, viable twins is an event!

Abortion of the twins occurs in 90 percent of the cases and usually happens around the eighth or ninth month of gestation. This is the time in gestation when the fetal growth spurt is rapid and a major increase in needed room for growth and nutritional requirements has begun. It is only logical that that abortions are highest during this period.

It is my opinion that almost all twin abortions, especially those in later pregnancy, are nutritionally caused. When the equine fetus characteristically doubles its weight, adequate room and nutritional demands in a twin pregnancy are far too great for the average mare. Each fetus competes for space in the uterus, and the weaker of the two usually dies first. A foreign-body reaction is then created in the mare, who promptly aborts both foals. It seems so unfair to lose a relatively healthy, nearly full-size foal in such a manner! It is an exceptionally “roomy” mare who manages to support two babies beyond the dangerous and critical eighth or ninth month. ...

The book from which this excerpt was taken was written in 1997 (second edition), and the use of the twin reduction procedure was in its infancy. Currently, the success of the procedure, eliminating one twin so that the other will survive, depends on when it is done and where the fetuses are located in the placenta. Here is an excerpt from <https://beva.onlinelibrary.wiley.com>

“A pregnancy diagnosis in the mobility phase [when the fetus has not yet attached] is imperative for a good outcome in the event of twin reduction [manual removal of a twin]. If a twin gestation is not diagnosed during this early pregnancy stage, several other procedures exist for managing post-fixation twins (>16 days) with varying degrees of success.”

Take away? If there is a possibility of twins, get an ultrasound done within the later part of the second week after exposing the mare. If she is pregnant with twins, decide whether or not to do the twin reduction procedure, and if she's not, you've got time to try again.

New and Renewed SHOBA Members

Shaul Baruch

Genoa Bolgio

Joylen Carlson

Brock & Shannon Duncan

Grifat Faeiz

Ron Gutterman

Lamor Haimov

Chris Hinojosa

Shayel Kfir

Erez Levy

Marcus McLauen

Mackenzie Mills

Erez Oze

Aleisha Roberts

Sani Sanilevich

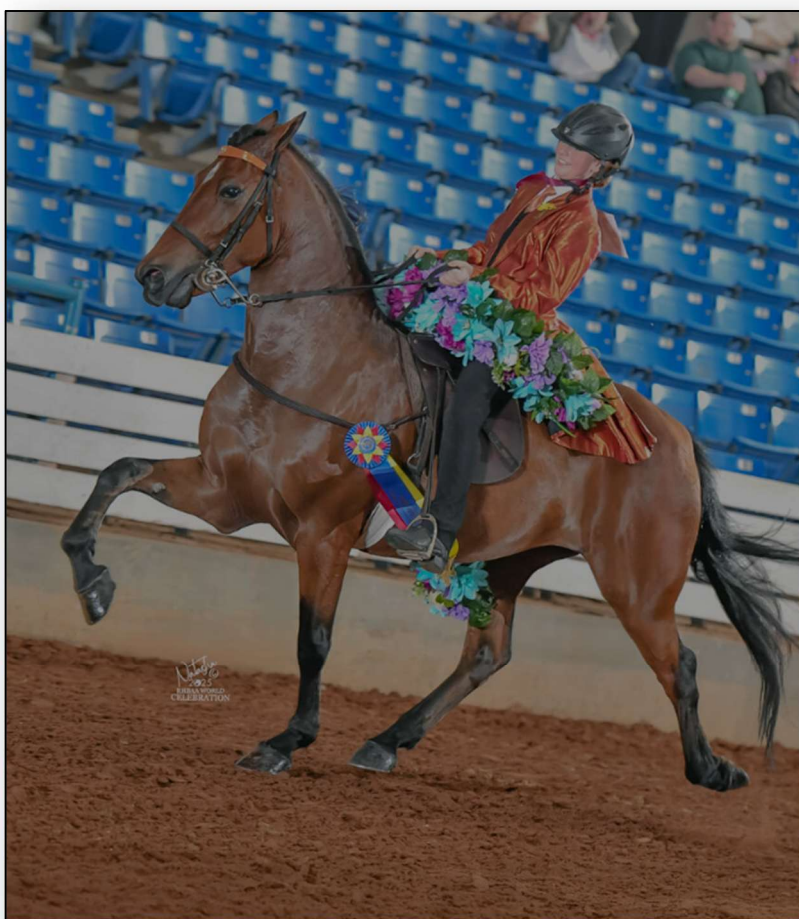
Rotem Sigroh

Devin White

Steve & Suzi Wright

From Birth to Showring: SHOBA Strong

Photos by Sherry Hilton



FOR SALE

Antique A-Fork Saddles

Many Available, most only for display

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