

Spanish Barb Horse Association



Discover the Horse that Discovered America

**Newsletter
Summer 2011**

Updates on the Arizona State Heritage Horse

March was a big month for our Arizona Colonial Spanish Horse Project. On March 3, 2011, Arizona Governor Janice Brewer signed an honorary declaration naming the Colonial Spanish Horse as the Arizona's Heritage Horse! This document was the result of two years of work by Becky Chandos, Deni Mitchell, Marjorie Dixon, Maureen Kirk-Detberner and Silke Schneider. On March 10, the Arizona Horse Council a state wide horse organization, voted to send a letter of support for the Arizona Heritage Horse!

In April, we received a letter of support from the Arizona Quarter Horse Association. We attended the Queen Creek Horse Expo on April 30, to promote the Spanish Barb Horse Association and gather more signatures for our petition for the Arizona State Heritage Horse.

The Arizona Horse Council asked us to partner with them and the Arizona Farm Bureau on an Equine Educational Kit for the Arizona Schools students for grades 3 - 5. We are putting together information on the history of the Colonial Spanish Horse in Arizona along with information on the breed for the Equine Kit. We have asked as part of the lesson plans that the older students write letters to the Arizona State Legislators asking for support for the Colonial Spanish Horse as the Arizona State Heritage Horse.

It is estimated that up to 30,000 students are eligible to receive this information. This cost us nothing as the Arizona Horse Council is covering the cost for copying the materials.

Our work isn't done yet as we have targeted 2012 for a bill for the Arizona State Heritage Horse. Next



we are stalking some Arizona State Legislators to support the Heritage Horse Bill.

During the summer we will finalize plans for a big event at the Amerind Foundation in Dragoon, Arizona. This event will be our first public celebration of the Arizona State Heritage Horse and our first fund raiser. We will be raising funds to help pay for our campaign for a bill.

This is a very exciting time for us and our horses! For more details see the project website at www.arizonahorseproject.com.

Cowboy Mounted Shooting

Congratulations to Shirley V... and her Spanish Barb, ***Ghost Dancer*** for proudly representing our breed in the mounted shooting circuit. Go Shirley and Ghost Dancer!



My little Ghost Dancer is coming into his own in Cowboy Mounted Shooting. Since April we have captured South Central Regional SL2 title, Louisiana State (SL2), Arkansas State (SL2) and last weekend Texas State (SL3). Thanks to Marjorie for sharing this horse with me. And thanks to Rick Levin for his fantastic training. These horses are amazing. -Shirley V...via Facebook

The First Clinic of 2011 By Mike Bruce

For those of you in warmer climates you have been riding for some time, for those of us in the mountains April is the first real opportunity to saddle up for the new riding year so Sandy and I scheduled a trip south to Cave Creek for a 4 day Buck Brannaman clinic focused on cow working. Starting first by checking the big trailer after a long winter, tires, bearings, water system, brakes and wiring (mice have a voracious appetite for wiring insulation in the winter months!); I have developed a check list of things that minimize the potential for the dreaded roadside incident with a trailer full of horses. Don't forget to have a check list for the tow vehicle too,

always a good time to change out transmission fluids and flush radiators to deal with the extra heat of pulling a fully loaded trailer, a heavy load seems to bring to light everything you should have done but didn't! Then check saddles and gear for any mouse damage, a good time to replace any dried out old leather, or at least give it a good cleaning. Another idea is to not only to bring your own feed, but add a quart or two of molasses to flavor the water at the new place; it will help keep horses hydrated when the water might have an unappealing taste by adding a few ounces to 5 gallons.

(continued on page 8)

Return to Freedom Sanctuary: A Bastion for the Defense of All Wild Horses

By Neda DeMayo Edited by Jessica Schley

As the lush green grasses at the sanctuary seed out for the summer, Return to Freedom's wild horse herds eagerly await the coming of mid-May, when they are turned out into their summer pastures. There are over 250 wild horses and burros to be cared for on the 300 acre ranch, nestled in the hills of Lompoc Valley, California, near the historic Bixby-Cojo Ranch and Jalama Beach State Park. The ranch is formerly part of the Spanish Land Grant, Rancho San Julian.

At almost one horse per acre, in this dry and arid oak savannah landscape the stocking rate is far too high to sustain horses year-round on hillside grass alone. Individual donors, sending checks for \$5, \$50 and sometimes more, bridge the gap by providing 32 tons of hay every other week. While founder Neda DeMayo works steadfast with larger donors and policy-makers to secure a larger ranch with grazing allotments somewhere in Nevada or New Mexico, the rescued horse herds who have found solace here for 13 years will wait for the day in which they, too, will return to freedom.

Return to Freedom, a nonprofit 501c3, is "dedicated to preserve the freedom, diversity and habitat of America's wild horses through sanctuary, education and conservation, while enriching the human spirit through direct experience with the natural world."

The sanctuary was created as a model to pioneer alternatives to an aggressive capture and removal national management policy. The American wild horse of today comes in all shapes and sizes, who represent their adaptations to the various habitats where they now roam. The earlier Colonial Spanish barb horses who arrived to North America in the 1500s, have almost all but disappeared from the vast high dessert landscapes and the high plains. These original horses were the foundation of what was later called the Spanish Mustang in America and are now conserved in private conservation breeding programs. As they got loose or were



turned loose they developed a stronger bone density, and their natural endurance and stamina increased their ability to survive in some of the most harsh environments. As time went on, larger European breeds from ranch stock and Cavalry stock interbred. These horses are fighting for their lives on our open rangelands today, are as diverse as the history of the American people, and have interwoven themselves into the very fabric of our culture, past and present. *(continued on page 4)*

Return to Freedom Sanctuary *(continued)*

Return To Freedom celebrates the horse in America; from the pure original Colonial Spanish Barb horses who returned home some 500 years ago, to the American wild horse of today representing remnants from the development of the large Ranchos in the Great basin, the southwest, and cavalry remount horses who have returned to a natural state and are facing their last stand in the American Northwest.

The sanctuary fundamentally is an educational organization within nature's classroom where individuals and groups learn directly from the natural world through minimally intrusive, sensitive observation. Visitors can hike out on a 'Living History Tour', where they can meet horses that look like they literally stepped right out of history books! Of special interest to many visitors is the historic breed conservation program at the sanctuary. Founder Neda DeMayo collaborates with Bryant Rickman, Heritage Discovery Center, Dr. Cothren, Dr. Philip Sponenberg, Silke Schneider, John Fusco and others, on bringing awareness to the public about the importance of preserving not only the wild herds on federal lands, but the stories that tie historical significance to the herds maintained on private lands. At the sanctuary, there are six distinct herds in our conservation program:

The 100% pure Choctaw ponies. A collaborative effort with screenwriter John Fusco, Bryant Rickman and Dr. Sponenberg, brought Chief Iktinike and his 7 mares from Oklahoma in 2008.

The Wilbur-Cruce herd, Colonial Spanish Mission Horses, direct descendents from Padre Kino's horses who came from a high quality rancher strain from Spain in the mid-1600's and were headquartered at the Mission Dolores in Sonora Mexico.

Our Sulphur Springs herd, in two stallion harem bands. These horses display every kind of Dun and similarities to the primitive Iberian Sorria horses.

Our Cerbat Stallion Amante who is a testimony to the indomitable spirit and beauty of the horse.

The sanctuary is the home of Isadora Cruce, the

Wilbur-Cruce horse selected as the model for Breyer.

The horses ranging on the hills at Return To Freedom represent the more diverse free ranging horses of today fighting for their lives on our public and parklands. These horses were gathered on horseback from Fish and Wildlife Refuges in the Northwest, and relocated with their social bands intact at the sanctuary. They are all horses who were together on the range through natural selection and have retained their natural herd dynamics.

Through educational programs such as the popular "Wild Horse Walking Adventure" offered every year from May-October, visitors to the sanctuary hike the hills to observe the herds, their natural social behaviors and a balanced herd society. Included in their time here are discussions about the wild herds that exist on federal lands, their fight for protection as native species, the disparity between federal mandates to protect the wild herds and the BLM's actual practices, and what visitors can do to get involved.

In 2004, after a trip to document some of the conditions on Public Lands Herd Management Areas, RTF Founder, Neda DeMayo, launched the American Wild Horse Preservation Campaign in an effort to unite individuals and organizations who sometimes share and don't share the same point of view. The AWHPC was created as a national advocacy and educational platform to direct a grassroots campaign towards finding solutions that we do agree on. The Campaign is now supported by a broad coalition representing the sensibilities of more than 9 million people nationwide. The intention of the campaign is to find common goals that unify us on behalf of America's free ranging Wild horses so that we may find viable solutions in today's world.

The Horse originated in North America, and nowhere else on the planet have fossils been found which tell the whole story of equus through it's adaptations from the small forest dwelling browser to the modern genus, equus caballus. It is commonly believed...*(continued on page 5)*

Return to Freedom Sanctuary *(continued)*

that the horse disappeared from North America during the last Ice Age, but survived in Asia after migrating there before its North American extinction. Whether the horse disappeared entirely or not, one thing we do know now is that the horse that was here prior to the last ice age is the same species of horse that returned and thrived on our western plains and arid high mountain deserts. It is safe to say that the free ranging wild horses of today represent the current adaptation of the North American wild horse as they have become what they are as a result of natural selection in their respective habitats.

No other social mammal has adapted and endured climatic challenges, domestication, battlefields, and returned to a natural state only to continue and endure survival against all odds in harsh remote habitats and aggressive removal campaigns.

Through understanding what these horses are, biologically, ecologically, sociologically and culturally, and what it would be like without them, we hope to ensure that all wild horses are protected in healthy herds on healthy ranges in perpetuity. For more information on the Return to Freedom Sanctuary, see their website, www.returntofreedom.org.

Condolences

The SBHA expresses our deepest sympathies to Blaine and Marie-Louise Hadden for the loss of their beloved Barbs, Leon and Joaquin, and for the loss of their family home in the Los Alamos fire.

Equine Vital Signs

BASELINE VITAL SIGNS FOR YOUR HORSE	
TEMPERATURE	99-101° F
HEART RATE	30-44 BEATS PER MINUTE
RESPIRATORY RATE	10-15 BREATHS PER MIN
CAPILLARY REFILL	1-3 SECONDS
GUM COLOR	PALE TO BUBBLE GUM PINK
DIGITAL PULSE	SUBTLE DIFFICULT TO FEEL

Observations on Leadership By Sheila Segien

Many books have been written about leadership. Companies and even our military spend countless thousands of dollars each year to develop leaders within their ranks. I've found that horses can show us a thing or two about leadership.

My daughter, Bekah, and I have been volunteering at Bethany's Gait, a local organization that rescues broken and "throwaway" horses, rehabilitates them and uses them to work with "at risk" youth and adults. For the past two years in the spring, we have had the privilege of being involved in and taking a training course that taught us a new method in which we work with the horses and clients. We learned how the natural leadership rules that are observed in a



herd of horses can be successfully used in family situations. The method was designed to work with adolescents & young adults who are struggling to achieve basic life skills such as positive communication, trust, honest achievement and anger management. It also is then used to work with the parents of those adolescents in taking on their role as a positive leader in the home or to teach the young adults to become positive leaders in their own life and society.

Horses have a natural healing power that has been proven effective physically, mentally, and emotionally. Beyond that, interacting with horses has other benefits. The horse is an honest creature and has no preset standard of judgment. Horses have no hidden agenda or conflicting feelings and they simply react

to what is happening and what they feel. Horses never lie and never hesitate to truthfully tell the person working with them "how it is." Understanding how horses communicate is key to working with them.

In order to learn how horses lead, you need to spend a lot of time either observing them in a herd setting, reading what others have written about it, or talking with someone who has learned how horses communicate. In our training we were required to do all three. Understanding how horses interact with each other can help you immensely in working with your own horse.

Horses by their very nature understand the role of a fair and confident leader in their "herd". The herd can consist of a large number of horses, or just you and your own personal horse. The leader tells the other horses in the herd when they can eat, when they can rest, when to move their feet, and when they should run for safety. Basically, the leader is the one that moves the other horses feet. Horses depend on a leader to provide them with food, shelter and most of all safety. In the wild, their very lives depend upon having a capable leader to their herd. Horses, like children and adolescents, will

test their leaders ability to lead and keep them safe on a daily basis. So each day you are out interacting with your horse, whether it's feeding them, grooming them, riding them or just spending time with them, they are watching you and checking to see if you are going to be their leader that day or whether they should take the lead.

Over the past two years, we've spent a lot of time observing horses in a herd setting. A key observation about horse leadership is "the leader is the one who makes the others move their feet." Does your horse move your feet? Are you constantly walking around him to do chores in his pasture or stall? Do you move out of his way? Is he pushing on you for food and attention? Is he leading you... *(continued on page 7)*

Observations on Leadership *(continued)*

from behind or being disrespectful?

Is he disregarding the things you ask of him either on the ground or while on his back? All of these and more could tell you that your horse thinks he's in charge and is the leader in your herd of two.

Most of us who own Spanish Barbs have the unique advantage of having a horse that was raised in a herd situation. Any herd-raised horse has been taught since birth to keep their eyes on the leader and know when to move their feet. This can also be a disadvantage as well if you don't show up each day as your horse's leader. Your horse will then find it necessary to take on that role.

I know there are many books with many different methods to understanding the horse that have been written. For our training purposes, we read:

Naked Liberty by Carolyn Resnik – This book was an interesting read. The last third was especially useful. Carolyn's observations of the horse herd at an early age and her assessment of what she saw there is most valuable. The rituals she observed when the horses came in to water are the basis for the training method we learned for working with our clients and the horses.

Horses Never Lie by Mark Rashid – This book is a very interesting read. I like Mark's style in working with horses. Our main objective in reading this was to learn to "reward the try". It also helped you to further understand each horse's role in the herd.

Downunder Horsemanship by Clinton Anderson – This book teaches basic ground-work exercises to do with your horse in order to gain his respect and communicate with him.

Congratulations



Congratulations to Ria and Jose Juan from Heritage Breeds Southwest.
Two friends found each other!

The First Clinic of 2011 *(continued)*

The departure day arrives and we load up Cisco and Aguila for the 8 hour ride, I tend to get up at least 2 hours before we leave and feed, our guys do not drink while travelling so I am reluctant to give them a lot of dry hay in the trailer. There are 2 schools of thought about rest stops, I have found it best to push on when we are on good highway, but rest every 3-4 hours if the roads are mountainous, rough, and full of switchbacks. We head south looking forward to warm weather, as we are leaving Durango it is snowing and sleeting, little did we know that Cave Creek was to have the same weather 2 days later! 10 hours later after bucking a 40 mph headwind (boy does that diesel bill mount up fast at \$4.30 a gallon!) we arrive at the Leyden Arena in New River and settle in, dinner in the trailer after we put the horses up in their paddocks.

Friday dawns bright and cold, horses get fed at 6am, people get fed, and then saddle up around 8am and warm up before we start working at 9am. There are 18 people in the morning horsemanship session and 12 in the afternoon cow working clinic. Aguila warms up well, responds to my legs and seems to be very confident that I will keep us out of trouble with the 16 new horses that he is seeing for the first time. I always look at all the other horses as we trot past to see their reaction to us and feel Aguila's reaction, when you see ears pinned or feel tenseness in your horse you should plan on being careful around that horse and rider until there is a higher comfort level, best to avoid the potential wreck well before it happens! I also do ground work first and walk the arena to see if there are any "sticky" spots like a noisy child running up steps, signs or loud speakers that might spook a horse new to that arena. The morning was devoted to 3 hours of working cow horse maneuvers, crisp straight stops and nice clean rollback turns, coupled with sloooooow walk, normal walk, fast walk, trot, lope, STOP; back up, inside turns, outside turns. Buck is a real perfectionist and expects steady improvement, as you learn working cows that afternoon every move he works on has a direct application to cow work (or trail riding for that matter). The morning ends all too soon and we break for lunch. Our boys get a drink, saddles loosened and we always put halters on, better to tie them to our trailer with less chance for hurting their mouth with a bit if they get surprised and pull on the mecate.

The afternoon session starts with running through some of the same drills as the morning, with the added feature of having the group pairs off with one playing cow and one the cowboy. This is a great exercise as you need to mirror what the cow is doing, great practice and tunes up both riders and horses for what is to come. Then the cows are brought in, Aguila has never worked cattle so both of us are a little apprehensive. Fortunately we trust each other and when it is our turn we slow walk into the "rodear" and pick a heifer that is blond and well on the outside. How looks can be deceiving, when we do make a relatively clean "cut" and get her 20 feet away she becomes a clever opponent and quickly leaves us in the dust after only 3 turns, who says blonds are dumb! Buck says pick another and try to do what you did without the cow in the morning. We pick a black steer this time, same slow walk in keeping the rodear tight, we gradually separate him out, trying to get a little more real estate to work with, this time we make it through 5 turns before we lose the steer. Better, but we go back in line and watch, thinking about what we might do next time and listen to Buck's running comments on the next rider (wow, was he talking to me like that, I must have heard only half of what he said, guess I need to stop chewing gum so I have one less thing to think about!). In 20 minutes we are back circling the rodear and picking another steer, let's see, get more separation, anticipate, focus on the cow's eye, ANTICIPATE, FOCUS, stop straight, roll back and stay in position! Wow we actually keep the steer out for most of our full turn; I think we might be getting a handle on this. OOPS over rode, missed the turn, ignominious defeat at the hands of a steak on the hoof!

Day two dawns cold, wet, muddy, with sleet, snow and hail forecast, Sandy stays warm and cozy while I go feed the boys muck their pens and make sure their water is fresh and unfrozen. Boy, I could have stayed in southern Colorado for this kind of weather! Out with the slickers, and anything we had in the way of warm clothes, note to self be sure to bring muck boots to deal with wet conditions, my cowboy boots are wet and cold before the day starts. Buck has us in the arena, now slick and muddy working slow and steady doing everything at a walk, and a few elements at a trot. Cold and wet, but ... *(continued on page 9)*

The First Clinic of 2011 *(continued)*

Aguila feels good and well balanced in spite of the footing, now if I can only keep my part and not unbalance him. The morning session is over and we head for the trailer to dry out, have something hot, and lunch.

The afternoon starts out cold with light rain and gets progressively worse, we play with cattle for a while and then it starts to hail and wind comes in from the west. We call the session after 2 hours with not much accomplished.

Day 3 starts with sunshine and about 40 degrees, the arena has dried out and everyone is eager to get going. The morning horsemanship emphasizes making nice clean rollback turns, we get to play cowboy and cow again and end the morning looking forward to another bout with the cattle.

The afternoon is warm and dry conditions in the arena much improved. After a brief warm up we bring the cattle in and start working. After the second turn cutting Aguila seems to be really getting the competitive juice flowing and is a lot lighter in his turns, definitely paying attention to both the steer and me. We end by separating out a steer and slowly moving it to the opposite end of the arena where several folks had built loops and were practicing roping.

Day 4 went much the same way, teamwork and skill levels for everyone have improved significantly and the feeling of the day was that we were sorry to having the clinic end in spite of the uncooperative weather conditions. We exchanged emails and telephone numbers and compared notes on the next Buck Brannaman clinics we planned on attending, most folks did 2 and sometimes 3 clinics spaced throughout the season so that they could build on the skills the clinic emphasized. I find spacing 4-6 weeks between clinics is a minimum if you plan on doing homework and moving both the horse and yourself to a higher level of performance.

Clinics are great ways to improve horsemanship skills, but there are a few things I have learned after having attended 15 plus clinics with 6 different clinicians.

1. Try to attend a clinic as an auditor if you are unable to get some insight from a prior attendee as the best way to see how a clinician runs his or her event, you

might even learn something!

2. Be sure you and your horse are ready for the level of horsemanship expected as a starting point, just because your last few trail rides went well doesn't correspond to being prepared to deal with an arena full of horses. In other words a roping clinic is not necessarily the best place to swing a rope over or under your horse for the first time.

3. Have both the horse and you in shape to ride 4 to 8 hours a day, an overly sore butt or a sore and cranky horse will certainly detract from the enjoyment and learning experience. This also goes for your equipment, be sure it is in top flight condition before leaving home, I have a checklist when I load the trailer to be sure EVERYTHING is loaded! That includes spares.

4. Be sure your horses feet are ready, trimming or shoeing is best done at least a week before so you do not discover either sore feet or a shoeing problem at the event.

5. Many of the well known clinicians have DVD's available (and as Sandy has found most are on EBay at sizable discounts), it is worth buying one to see if the teaching style is one you are comfortable with and the content is something you want to devote the time and \$\$ learning.

6. Try and include a friend, even as an auditor, so you can compare notes after the day is over and have questions for the next morning.

7. Never hesitate to ask a question if you do not understand a technique or if you and your horse are having trouble executing a maneuver. Buck often breaks a move down into discrete elements and the problem might be in preparing for the rollback by making a better stop for example.

Our summer is coming here in Colorado and our time is now focused on working on what we learned on our first road trip of the year; Sandy and I played Cowboy and Cow in our arena this weekend and had a great time! Hope to see you at a Buck Brannaman clinic sometime, if you get a chance to see the movie "Buck" when it is released this June you will understand why we enjoy our time with him.

Congratulations

Dragoon Mountain Spanish Barbs is proud to announce two new Spanish Barb owners.



Barbara Armstrong bought *Corona de Dragoon* who is quite a handful do to his inquisitive and playful nature...enjoy your boy.

EHV1 Information

EHV1 Information & updates-be sure and keep up to date at www.spanishbarb.com for links and more details!

Congratulations



Ann Kirk-Schweitzer is the owner of ***Gabriela de Dragoon*** and Gabby's side kick ***Missy Bayo***. Ann has the patience of Job and worked with her girls until they all had a meeting of the minds. Good work Ann and many happy trails ahead.



Ready...Set...Go! By Rebecca Chandos

Well it's the time of year to grab your horse and go travel. This also means it's the time of year to do some maintenance on your vehicles, trailers and tack. Here are some ideas to get you motivated to be prepared the best you can when traveling with your animals.

First let's think about your vehicle. Have you checked the age of your tires or checked the air pressure lately? Do you know where the DOT number is on your tire to give you all of that information? Last year we printed an article about tires and you can go to the SBHA website www.spanishbarb.com and review it. Just because they "look like new" doesn't mean that they are road worthy or safe. Always remember to check you air pressure when you travel, a low tire is a very dangerous thing especially when towing livestock. You also need to check your hoses, fluids, brakes, wheel bearings, etc. Why burn up your engine over a \$5 hose? A good habit to form in any vehicle is to check your gauges occasionally.

Does your roadside service coverage tow or work on a trailer with livestock in it? Don't just assume yours will without checking. US Riders will cover you in any vehicle you are traveling in and any trailer you are towing.

Next let's look at what we need when we travel. Make a list of what you want in your trailer and have it there to refer to. This makes it a lot easier than try-

ing to figure it all out when you haven't traveled in a while. Another thing that is helpful is to re-supply when you get home. Carrying a bag of pellets ,extra clothes, shoes food and water is always a good idea.

Now for your tack. How long has it been since you really paid attention to how it fits your horse or what condition it is in? Do you have spare halters, leads, bridles, chicago screws or scraps of leather for emergencies? Have you cleaned and oiled it lately? Hang your pads in a shady place to dry so they don't shrink.

A toolbox is a great First Aid kit; you just pick it up and go. In case of emergencies I carry a notebook in my trailer with records and pictures of my horses and myself. It has notes of their shot records and worming schedules, allergies, etc and anything anyone might need to know if I am not there. A dog tag on your horse's halter with your name and phone number can be helpful if you become separated. There are many things on the following list that will be in your kit. And of course always carry a knife and cell phone on you, not the horse!

These are just a few of the things we need to think about. But the key is being prepared. Have a plan before you leave, discuss it with your riding partners. Following is a list of things that will help you get your own list started.

Happy trails!

Items for your Horse Trailer

Notebook with info on horses, emergency phone numbers, photos, vital signs etc.

food for you	electrolytes	easy boots and/or extra parts
extra change of clothes and shoes	syringe for oral medication	pad paper/pen
hat	hose and nozzle	blanket/sleeping bag
sunscreen	manure rake, broom, shovel,mallet	fire extinguisher
First Aid Kit	trash bags	flares
chicago screws	shower curtain/tarp	chocks/blocks
shoelaces/leather string	bag of pellets	headlamp
100 feet nylon rope	feed bag	pancho-foldup
buckets	TP/Papertowels	jack/tire iron
water for both horses and people	flymask	tire ramp
bandaging material antibiotic ointment & spray	aspirin and Bute (20 aspirin equals 1 Bute tablet)	

Ready...Set...Go! (continued)

Items for your Saddlebag

small note card with vital signs	band aids	safety pins	bottled water
small thermal emergency blanket	pen/paper	matches	bandana
kotex-this is a great bandage	vet wrap	whistle	easy boot
shoe laces or string	TP /Kleenex	bailing twine	
Benadryl tablets	10 ft nylon rope	Neosporin(lubricant)	
aspirin or ibuprofen	hard candy/granola bar	duct tape	

snake hose-case of a large syringe works well*always lubricate first*

NOTE-some of the small things can be kept in film case and the rest can be put in zip lock baggies

Items for your Tack Room

thermometer with string	antibiotics	big 60cc syringe	antibiotics
peroxide, Betadine solution-wash	bute/aspirin-both	Kotex/Maxi pads	electrolytes
gauze/cotton pads/etc	horse blanket	probiotics	salve
quilted padding and wraps	Banamine paste	rubber gloves	duct tape
knife/dull-nose scissors	syringes and needles	mineral oil	

chicago screws, extra latches, leather for fixing tack, etc

Big sheet with Vital signs posted anything special anyone might need to know about your horse and Emergency phone numbers

Thank You

SBHA offers a big THANK YOU to Elizabeth Dawsari of New River, Arizona.

Through her connection with the Arizona State Horseman's Association (ASHA) Elizabeth became involved with the rescue and preservation of the Wilbur-Cruce herd in 1990. She was a crucial member of the "team" that volunteered to find a way to save these historically important horses. Her many contributions included;

- Extensive communications & coordination with Marye Ann Thompson, Registrar of the SMR.
- Writing and publishing numerous articles about the horses.
- Assisting in placement of and fund raising for the foundation horses that were placed with Pioneer Living Museum near Phoenix, Arizona.

Recently, Elizabeth donated to SBHA, her archives related to the finding and rescue of the Wilbur-Cruce herd. Thank you so much Elizabeth for your extraordinary efforts over 20 years ago and for sharing your important historical records.

BURRO MTN. ANNUAL MEETING !
September 15-18th

Please R.S.V.P if you will be camping or needing a room. We need to make sure we have enough spots for our horses!

Contact Becky Chandos at rebecca_chandos@powerc.net or (949)257-3987

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