



ICAA Newsletter

Jan/Feb 2006

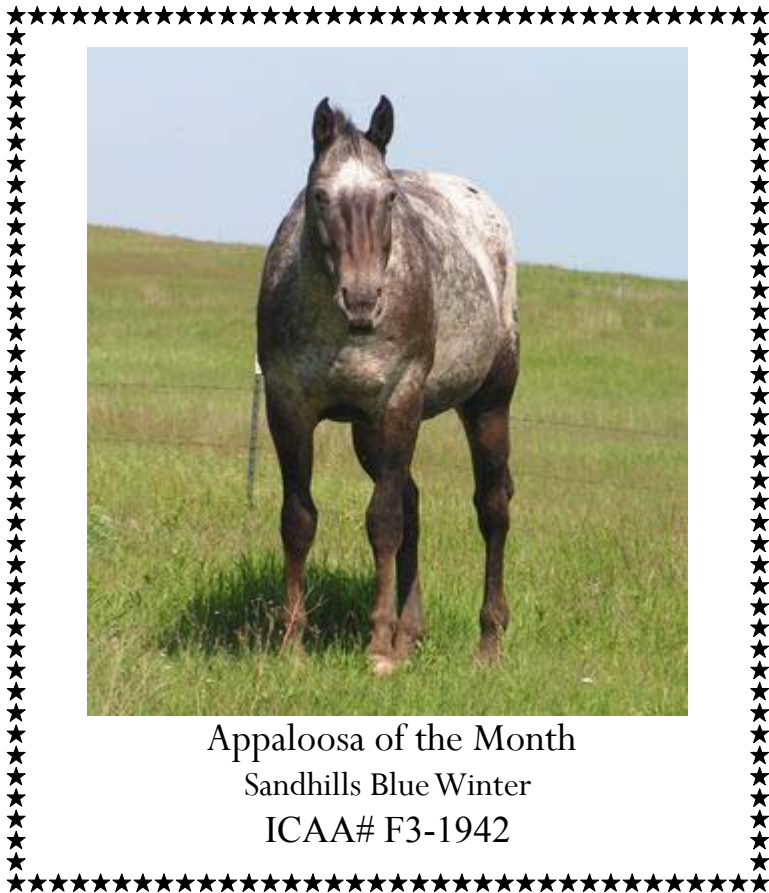
An Official publication of International Colored Appaloosa Association Inc.

• Friendly Reminders !

• Stallion Reports, do you have yours in? Remember ALL ICAA stallions over the age of 1 year are required to have a stallion report turned in on them. Stallions reports are free of charge if mailed on or before Dec, 31st of the breeding year.

• ICAA offers it's members free on line advertising for "Appaloosas for Sale" and "Appaloosas Wanted". This is a wonderful opportunity to get your horses out to the public in a BIG way. If you have not already used this service, check it out. If you have used this service, please check your listings to see if they are current!

• Join ICAA/ Renew your membership.



Appaloosa of the Month
Sandhills Blue Winter
ICAA# F3-1942

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• I NEED TO RENEW MY MEMBERSHIP FOR 2006 membership # _____

• I WANT TO Join ICAA as a new member

• Renew /Join Individual Adult (\$15.00) _____

• Renew/Join Family (\$22.00) _____

• Renew/Join Youth (\$5.00) _____

• • Please Print

• • Name: _____

• • Mailing Address _____

• • City/State/Zip _____

• • Phone Number _____

• • Family Membership: List names/ages of all immediate family members

• • _____

• • _____

Send this form and appropriate fees to:
ICAA
✂ P.O.Box 99, Shipshewana, IN 46565

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• How to contact ICAA:
• Business, registrations, hard
• questions etc. Contact Dave at
• the home office.
• P.O. Box 99
• Shipshewana, IN. 46565
• 574-825-3331 (phone/fax)
• ICAA@aol.com
• Web: Candace Brown-Conrad
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• South Shore, SD 57263
• 605-756-4441
• ctranch@sstel.net

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YES, VIRGINIA, There is a REAL APPALOOSA !

And he's not a Quarter Horse, Arabian, Thoroughbred, Warmblood, or any other breed with appaloosa color pasted on his hide. I personally feel so sorry for the new appaloosa supporters who do not know that the appaloosa was and should be a specific identifiable breed with color as only one of his desirable attributes.

It has been best covered by Robert A. Lapp in his "Thoughts on the Appaloosa" AJ Oct 96, p 6. It then appeared later in a Sundance 500 Edition. Hear Him! If you choose these other breeds, go to them. But choose the best - an appaloosa and breed for his real qualities. I recently came across "Introduction to Appaloosas" prepared by one of our great past directors Mary P. Hare, which used to be backed up by the ApHC. It is my hope that this publicity sheet can be reintroduced to those who haven't seen it and/or have forgotten it existed. We were getting there - developing a large body of horses getting back to where the Nez Perce were in their development of "a remarkable breed of spotted horses, famed for it's intelligence, speed and endurance" - that took them over 1300 miles away from the freshly mounted cavalry while appaloosas carried their entire families.

Much to the astonishment of some people it was NOT the spots that won me over to the appaloosa - The heart, soul, disposition, versatility, good feet and companion orientation that made him part of the Nez Perce family - That is the Real Appaloosa! Let's not lose him or his history!

By, Carol Ann Beckner

<http://cabapps.itgo.com>

District Representatives:

District I (ME,NH,VT,MA,CT,RI,NJ,PA,NY) open

District II (MD,DE,VA,WV,KY,TN)

Patricia Shane

1527 Poplar Ridge Lane, Chapmansboro, TN 37035
615-746-2418

District III (NC,SC,GA,FL)

Bernice Cresson

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704-630-9160

District IV (AL,MS,LA,AR)

Tommy Merritt

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District V(AZ,NM,CO,WY)

Sharon January-Williams

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District VII(CA,OR,WA) open

District VIII (NV,UT,ID,MT)

Ronald Seamons

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District IX (ND,SD,NE,MN,IA)

Holly Robinson

Rt.1 Box 48, Elm Creek, NE. 68836
308-856-4474

District X (WI,IL,MI,IN,OH,)

Renee Clarke

12353 CR 40, Millersburg, IN 46543
574-642-4317

District XI (AK,HI,all non-US) open





certificates, and registration papers for Toby. There was so much priceless memorabilia, things I would have never seen in my lifetime. I was amazed and really in awe over the things I was looking at and holding in my hands. We talked for along time,

The Journey that was meant to be!

By, Cheryl Woods

Not long ago my husband, myself and our dog, took a 5600-mile trip that would encompass 17 of the western states with a trailer full of spotted horses heading to their new homes. A trip like this takes a boat load of planning. First you must plan on how many miles you want to drive in any one day. This of course really has nothing to do with how long you can drive but really depends on how fast your horse can drink his water, eat his hay and make a mess of his stall. Once you have this time line figured out you need to determine the motel you will stay at. First qualifications are, they must accept dogs. Then they must have an outdoor water spigot, and an out of the way place where a hay mess does not matter. A restaurant within walking distance is a must. Not only are your horses ready to rest, but they are hungry and thirsty. By the time you feed, water and bed them, get yourself showered and smelling like something other than horses, you will have no time to drive around looking for a place with a big enough parking lot to maneuver a 32 trailer in and out of and still be within their business hours. Of course there are exercise areas that need to be planned out as well as areas to clean the trailer out and places to replenish the hay and bedding supplies. All the people you are planning on meeting have schedules that need to be adhered to and the weather is a big factor. It's an awful lot of planning and you really hope you've done your homework and can stick to your schedule but it's funny how the things that can go wrong and will, can also be the hidden treasures of your journey. When we pulled into Post Falls Idaho, it was about 10:00 a.m. and we needed to fill up with gas and re water the horses. In November it can be somewhat difficult to find water spigots that are operational. After checking out the local truck stop to no avail I saw a giant plastic horse outside of a saddle shop right across the road. I thought, wow horse people! They'll know where we can get water. You won't believe what happened next. I walked inside, introduced myself and proceeded to ask my water questions, when the man I was talking to noticed the trailer through the window with "CT Ranch Appaloosas" on the side. He said "say, have you ever heard of a man named Floyd Hickman"? Of course I said yes why, and he said, "well, he was my grandpa"! He then proceeded to pull out some plastic bags filled with photos of "Toby I" and Mr. Hickman, as well as the original breeding

and when I walked away I really felt blessed. On another occasion we pulled into a Wasco, Oregon farm supply store to purchase bedding. We were lucky to find the town let alone the farm supply store as the fog was so thick you couldn't see the cattle guard on the front of the pickup. To make matters worse the store had closed 30 minutes before we arrived. As luck would have it though the folks inside saw us and came to the door to see if they could help us. We did purchase the bedding and as we were loading the it into the truck a woman pulled up, got out of her pickup with her hand outstretched and said, "I have Appaloosas, I see you have foundation breeds, and my grand father is Claude Thompson" I about fell over. I mean what is the chance of not only meeting Floyd Hickman's grandson, but now meeting Claude Thompson's grand daughter. She and I exchanged email addresses and talked and talked, and once again it was totally by chance, something that had not been planned just coincidence. I met a lot of wonderful Appaloosa breeders and enthusiasts on our trip and had the opportunity to see in person some of my personal spotted heroes of the breed, but it was the unexpected, unplanned things that made the trip somehow something that was just meant to be.



Cheryl Woods with Pratt Sully Fire.
Photo taken by Tim Woods

Seasonal Reminders

As this is being written, it is the beginning of winter and everyone is looking for spring. With spring comes foaling, breeding, and show seasons as well as the trial riders who cannot wait to break out of winter quarters and start riding. In preparation for this activity, it is important our horses be current on their vaccinations and deworming. The brood mares must also be prepared and ready for breeding season. The recommendations for vaccinations vary with the activity levels of the horse. The gelding who is used on weekends to give the grandkids a ride will have different requirements than the horse who travels to an event once or twice each week. The colt who is just being started on his vaccinations must receive a minimum number to build his immunity. This immunity will then be maintained with boosters. It is this schedule we will discuss today.

The foals of last year are six months or older and should be well on their way to completing their vaccinations. For all the vaccinations except rabies, it takes two or three administered at three or four week intervals, to establish the immunity necessary to protect against exposure. We recommend the foals be vaccinated for tetanus, sleeping sickness, influenza, rhinopneumonitis, strangles, rabies, and Potomac Horse Fever. Once the initial series has been given, an annual booster will maintain the immunity of tetanus, sleeping sickness, Potomac Horse Fever, and rabies.

The agents for influenza and rhinopneumonitis are viruses. Strangles is caused by a bacteria. None of these stimulate a strong immunity within the horse so boosters are needed at a minimum of six month intervals. If the horse is frequently in the company of other horses, whether it be in competition or neighborly trail riding, the time between boosters must be shortened to every three months. For these horses we recommend the use of the nasal form of influenza and strangles vaccine. By administering the vaccine as a nasal spray, immunity is created faster and maintained at a higher level. Winter is an excellent time to deworm. There is little transmission of worms during this time and the cold conditions usually prevent hatching of the worm eggs. The few that do hatch are quickly killed before they can find a blade of grass to climb. By deworming now, the horse will remain worm free longer. The middle of a hot summer is another good time for deworming. Of course if there are several horses within the herd, you are probably already deworming at quarterly intervals.

Important points to remember about the deworming schedule include alternating products with each deworming, and the larger the herd and the smaller their pasture, the more

frequently they need dewormed. Our horses respond reproductively to increasing daylight hours. Most of the mares stop cycling during the winter (75%). They cannot be bred in the spring until they start cycling. This is the time of year we see many of them start showing signs of heat. It is important to remember that the first heat cycle of the season is usually not a fertile one. The follicles are multiple and do not grow. Ovulation (and signs of heat) may be prolonged as the ovary awakes from it's winter sleep. Once ovulation occurs, the egg will be small and weak and does not have a good chance of conceiving and surviving.

So how do we know our mares have started cycling? Of course the best way is to have them examined. But the best way to know if there is even a possibility she has started ovary activity is to check her hair coat. If her hair is turning loose (shedding), her ovaries have started working. If her hair coat is rough and quick brushing finds only a minimal amount of hair, there is little need for an exam.

Winter Feeding for Health and Comfort

Feeding in winter presents more challenges than feeding the rest of the year. During the depths of winter, there is often less grass for grazing. Grass becomes important for providing your horse a little something to pick while waiting for us to return home after dark on another short winter day. Without grass we are providing every bite he eats. Even though it is cold, dark, and late the horses still have to be fed. We try to feed on a schedule so our horses anxiety level does not rise while waiting! What and how much to feed depends on the condition of the horse. While winter cold will increase the amount of calories needed for maintenance, only if the horse is in marginal condition will additional feed be needed. The primary reason we feed more in the winter is to make us feel better. When we see our horse standing out in the cold, we feed a little extra to compensate for being unable to bring him into the house. When evaluating the condition, we must use the flat of our hand. The winter hair coat can give us the false visual impression the horse is in good condition. The center of the rib cage is the place to feel for fat cover. Here we feel for the amount of fat over the ribs. We want to feel the ribs but with a soft layer. Fat and moisture under a healthy skin layer will make it easy to move around. This horse is doing well and does not need additional feed during cold weather. If the ribs feel hard to the flat of our hand, there is little fat. This horse needs additional conditioning so will need to have it's ration re-evaluated. The horse should be maintained by hay. In the winter hay provides warmth as well as calories. Eating hay and digesting it takes time which keeps the intestine

constantly full. This helps to maintain good bowel movement. The digestion of hay also generates heat. The slow consumption of hay (compared to grain) keeps digestion going on continuously. This "heat digestion" provides a couple of degrees of warmth to the host for as long as hay is in the digestive system. If the horse is being worked, it may have the need for additional calories. This can be provided by feeding a better quality hay. Hay of some quality should be available at all times. When there is no pasture available, a constant source of hay provides the horse with something to nibble. They will pick at even low quality hay to have something in their intestine. Roughages in the intestine make the horse feel better, both from introduction of bicarbonate from chewing, and the slight temperature increase from digestion. If an excellent quality hay is being fed, such as a second or later cutting of alfalfa, the amount fed should be divided into at least two feedings. Just as with grain, the lush low fiber hay will digest quickly and the additional protein can cause irritation of the stomach which may lead to the formation of ulcers. In addition to being about twice as high in calories as the average hay, alfalfa is also usually quite high in protein. Protein in the feed is the most common cause of loose stools in the otherwise healthy horse. But if fed in smaller amounts with grass hay, there should be little problem.

Mares in Mid Pregnancy

We are often asked about the care and management of the broodmare during the middle trimester of pregnancy. This is an important time for the mare and foal. During the first and second trimesters, the foal is not growing that rapidly. Of course if you ask the mare, she may think differently! The increase in size is not the only development we are concerned about. The cell development for many of the systems that allow the body to operate is well under way at this time. So many of the essential nutrients such as trace minerals and vitamins, are critically important. The need for energy and protein for maximum foal growth is not great. To maintain the mare during the second trimester, she should be fed enough to provide a fat cover over the rib cage. This is easy to determine by laying the flat of your hand over the rib cage. You should feel a soft layer with the ribs underneath. The skin should move easily, indicating there is fat between it and the rib cage that is providing lubrication. The mare in this condition will be able to meet all the fetus' needs for energy and protein. The greatest opportunity for deficiency is in the mineral and vitamin group. The mineral needs can be met by

providing a trace mineral in either block or loose form. All of the horse's needs are met with these products, with the possible exception of copper and lysine. However, we see few signs of deficiencies of these two micronutrients. The needs for them are probably met through the small amount of grain the mare receives. Any vitamin needs can be adequately met by supplementing with Clovite, the lowest cost vitamin source. As the mare enters the third trimester of pregnancy, a commercial product such as Mare Plus may be indicated. These products are formulated to meet the needs of the pregnant mare during this important last stage. Deworming and vaccinations are just as important for the pregnant mare as for the rest of the herd. These can be given to the mare without concern for the health of the foal in the second stage of pregnancy. On the 5th and again on the 7th and 9th months of pregnancy a rhinopneumonitis vaccine should be given. In summary, the nutritional needs of the mare in the second stage of pregnancy can be met by providing ample hay and just enough grain to keep her in moderate body condition. Providing a free choice source of mineral and supplementing the feed with vitamins will meet the needs of the building blocks. Continue the mare on boosters for rhino, influenza, strangles, tetanus, sleeping sickness, and rabies, and be sure she is deformed at least every six months. These simple steps will help the mare through this stage of pregnancy and prepare her for the all important third stage.

Horse doc equine notes-----





International Colored Appaloosa Association Inc.
P.O. Box 99
Shipshewana, IN 46565



The Appaloosa.....



The Ultimate Companion Horse

Show your support with an ICAA jacket or wind shirt (V-neck).

I am Jodi Grengs from YellowMedicineAppaloosa. I will be donating 10% Of each purchase back to the ICAA. These garments are not just to help promote ICAA, but also to remember Marilyn Higgins, wife of Dave Higgins. Marilyn has given so much to this organization that she deserves to be recognized. There is an embroidered logo in memory of Marilyn on a sleeve of each jacket or v-neck.

The name of my business is 'Your Putting Me On!' I personally design, cut out, put together, and finish myself. I have been in business for 10 years designing warm-ups for schools (high school and colleges), racing teams, and costumes for school plays.

The jackets are either red/black or blue/black. The winter jacket has thinsulate lining and the spring jacket has a poly lining.



The jackets are either red/black or blue/black. The winter jacket has thinsulate lining and the spring jacket has a poly lining.

WINTER	SPRING
Small \$78.50	\$73.50
Medium \$81.00	\$76.00
Large \$84.00	\$79.00
X-large \$88.00	\$81.50
XX-large \$91.00	\$84.50

The wind shirts (V-neck) are either red/black or blue/black. Upon ordering, you can request a waistband or drawstring at the bottom.

Small	\$52.50
Medium	\$54.00
Large	\$56.00
X-large	\$59.50
XX-large	\$61.50

Machine washable.
Durable and quality guaranteed.
Shipping is extra.
If you have any questions or would like to place an order please call Jodi at 507-224-2258 or e~mail at yellowmedicineappaloosa@netscape.net

