



PIEH TOOL COMPANY, INC.

ARTIST BLACKSMITH, KNIFEMAKER, FARRIER & VETERINARY SUPPLIES
661 E. HOWARDS RD., STE J CAMP VERDE, AZ 86322 - Phone: 888-743-4866 928-554-0700

5th Anniversary Open House & Vettec Clinic

Here is an opportunity to learn from an expert about polyurethane materials and their application on the equine foot.

He will be demonstrating the products on a horse.

Larkin Greene of Vettec will hold a FREE clinic:

Saturday November 10th 2007

10 am – 2 pm

661 E Howards Rd., Suite J

Camp Verde, Arizona 86322

There will be a catered lunch for \$5.

FREE Raffles in the afternoon!

Topics

Effects of Pads & Pad Materials
Build Urethane Shoes & Foal Extensions
Hoof Wall Repairs
Customizing Heel Angle
Applications for Founder & Laminitis
Dealing with Thrush
How to Glue On Shoes Successfully
Protecting Sole Abscesses
Use of Vettec's latest products

Please Bring Your Questions!

Please RSVP Amy Pieh at 928-554-0700

Snake Bite

Bites from rattlesnakes are the most common, but water moccasins, copperheads, and corral snakebites also occur.

What you see:

Most bites occur on the face, usually the muzzle. The reason is because a horse will go up to a snake and sniff it out of curiosity.

Bites on the legs are less common than those on the face. Bites on the face usually begin to swell rapidly, but bites on the legs have little swelling. A horse that has been bitten on the face will usually look, and act, miserable. The nose and lips will be swollen, and the eyes may be swollen shut. The swelling may extend up to the ears.

What to do:

If your horse has been bitten on the face, and you get to it shortly after it was bitten, you need to keep its nostrils from swelling shut. Cut two pieces of garden hose, or similar tubing, about 5 inches long. Put one in each nostril, and tape them into place. Do not tape over the openings.

As the swelling continues, the tape can be removed, as the tape will hold the pieces in place. As the swelling begins to go down, the pieces will fall out.

In severe cases, it may be necessary for a vet to perform a tracheotomy to allow the horse to breathe.

Do not cut the horse and try to suck or drain the venom. This can just do more harm, as it can frighten the horse and, if you accidentally cut a major blood vessel, even help the venom into the bloodstream.

Apply an ice pack to the affected area, but don't leave it on for more than an hour or it could cause frostbite.

Don't ever apply a tourniquet to horses.

Get the horse to a vet, the sooner the better. Keep the horse calm, and don't move him much. Trailer him as far as you can, and walk him as little as possible.

Most horses that are bitten don't die, but they may have tissue damage that could develop into osteomyelitis (bone infection) or gangrene, leading to death. Animals that recover may take weeks or months to do

Congressman Grijalva Gives Support to Arizona Wild Horses Near Heber

Introduction by Joe Wager

When I received word that Congressman Raul M. Grijalva from Arizona's 7th District was going to read into the Congressional Record a tribute to our Heber Wild Free Roaming horses, I cheered. Here's a man with a strong family and strong support from his constituents, who realized the importance of these horses to our state and our culture. His respect for his predecessors who passed into law the Wild Horse and Burro Act of 1971 (Public Law 95-192) should be reassuring to all of us. Let's all give Raul a 'tip of the hat' and wish him the best on whatever trail he chooses to follow. We sure need more like him.

HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA
OF ARIZONA

Our Arizona Rim wild horses are the direct descendents of the Spanish horses prized by the conquistadors so highly that the foals were carried in hammocks to protect their legs until they were old enough to travel on the forced marches; and prized by the early cattlemen for their endurance and heart and were the very mounts of the U.S. Cavalry as they rode to protect and expand the American west.

IN THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 2007

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Arizona's wild horses living in the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests.

The residents of the State of Arizona deeply value these magnificent wild horses.

These beautiful wild horses are truly the "Living Symbols of the West," as described by the Wild Horse and Burro Act passed by Congress in 1971 to protect the wild horses of the United States.

The Rim Country wild horses date back to mounts brought by Father Eusebio Kino, who began his 1653 mission to eastern Arizona by setting out from the lands of my constituency in southern Arizona and traveling across our State northeast to the "borders of the lands of the

Joe Wager is a former member of VVHC. Article is from The Bridle and Bit.

Apacheria which border on New Mexico."

These original Spanish horses are the great ancestors of the Mogollon Rim country wild horses. They were the mighty Andalusian war horse, whose origins go back more than 28,000 years to the original Iberian horse; the magnificent Spanish Barb; and the graceful and fluid Spanish Jennet, the mount of many of the great kings of Europe; and the strong bloodlines of these original horses appear almost unchanged in our Rim wild horses 400 years later.

The Arizona Rim Country wild horses living in Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests are a most precious natural resource to be preserved for our children and grandchildren who will be able to see them for generations to come.