

The Brooks Hoofbeat



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May 2014

BROOKS PERFORMANCE HORSE FEEDS
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Product Announcement

Power Play

New from Brooks Feeds is a power packed textured feed for horses that need a combination of sustainable energy “from super fibres” and best quality fat sources combined with clock busting energy from fast burning carbohydrates. Power Play is ideal for disciplines requiring speed, power, and stamina. A moderate carbohydrate level to restore glycogen stores in hard working muscles with slower metabolized energy from fat and fibre for stamina to succeed in the long run. For more features and benefits of Power Play see the last page of this newsletter or visit www.brooksfeeds.com

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Education and information is an important part of being a Brooks Feed and Nutrition representative. Dan Irwin addresses the General Meeting of the Ontario Sport Horse Association (above left) and (above right) Vernon Avery speaks to a crowd of horse owners in Grafton Ontario. Below left Laurie Bishop illustrates for guests at the Hawks Landing open house in Phelpston Ontario.

Serenity Hanoverians

Dear Brooks: I wanted to send you a testimonial on your feeds. My name is Lea Wouters of Serenity Hanoverians. Serenity Hanoverians is a Hanoverian breeding facility located in Brinston Ontario Canada and is owned and operated by Lea Wouters and Robert Roy. I have been involved with horses for over thirty years. I am a dressage rider with a deep passion for horses, especially Hanoverians. This love for the sport of dressage and the Hanoverian breed contributed to my desire to breed Hanoverians for the sport of Dressage. At Serenity Hanoverians, we focus on breeding quality Hanoverian horses with Top European bloodlines, right here in Ontario Canada. We offer young horse sales out of imported and home bred Vhw Mares, sired from some of the top dressage stallions in Europe.

We have been using Brooks Feeds with excellent results for over a decade now. We believe in Brooks to provide a range of feeds to suit the needs of our broodmares, foals, young horses and older horses alike! We have been purchasing our feed through **G.T. Enterprises in Kemptville**. Gary Thompson of G.T. Enterprises has been a fantastic distributor for us. He delivers to our barn and shares a wealth of knowledge of the products he provides to his clients. He is always happy to help and share what he knows to make sure the horses are receiving the best possible feed for their individual needs.

With the range of feeds Brooks offers, we have been able to keep all our horses at optimal weight and health. We receive many comments on how well our mares look after foaling and with foals at their sides, our dressage horses are shiny and healthy with good weight, our few seniors are energetic and healthy and our easy keepers who need a "diet" can be supplemented well with Enhancer to ensure the proper nutrient intake without adding on extra weight.

We want to say thanks to Brooks for providing us with feed we can depend on to keep our horses in top shape. (**In our barn we use Phase II, Phase V, Enhancer and Flax Appeal**). With a Brook's feeding program, our horses develop into healthy, athletic horses with beautiful shiny coats



The photo is of our lovely Hanoverian Mare Detyana. She is sired by the Grand Prix Hanoverian Dressage Stallion De Niro who holds the title of Top Dressage Sire for Years 2012 and 2013 with the World Breed Federation for Sport Horses. Her dam is our beautiful Imported Longchamp mare, Laura. Detyana who was bred by us and raised on your products. She was the top filly and top foal overall, for her foal inspection and branding with the Hanoverian Verband year 2009.

In 2013, Detyana went on to be the Top Score of her Mare Performance Test and she was the winning mare of the Hanoverian Mare show. Detyana was awarded the Title of Premium Mare Candidate (Formerly known as Elite Mare Candidate) by the Hanoverian Verband this past September 2013, as a four year old mare. We could not be happier.

Thank you Brooks and G.T. Enterprises!
You continually provide an excellent product for our horses.
Sincerely, Lea Wouters and Robert Roy of Serenity Hanoverians

Forage - The Foundation

The horse evolved as a continuous grazer and will graze 14 to 20 hours a day if given the opportunity. The horse has a digestive tract amazingly well adapted to ingesting and digesting forages. Because the basis of any equine diet should be forage, special attention should be paid to the type and quality fed to the horse. Not all forages are created equal. Pasture grasses and legumes as well as hays can vary greatly in protein, energy, vitamin, and mineral content depending on the type of forage, the maturity of the plant and where it is grown.

When formulating a concentrate to complement a forage, it is often necessary to make completely different mixes for legumes (such as alfalfa and clover) or grasses (such as timothy, orchardgrass, and coastal). When the forage is a mixture of grass and legume, a concentrate made to be fed with grass forage would be appropriate as long as the mix is less than 50% legume.

Forage choices may be limited in many parts of the country, thus horse owners may be forced to feed forages which may not be ideal. However, once the forage has been chosen, establishing the type of concentrate should be less challenging. Other factors important when selecting a concentrate apart from the type of forage are age, amount of work, and reproductive status of the horse

The Working Horse

Once a horse is in steady work, whether it is light, moderate or intense, special attention should be given to the diet. The demands of performance put stresses on a horse's body that normally would not occur if the horse was turned out in a field. How many horses run and jump over a log just for kicks? The energy requirement increases in grand proportions. The body of the horse is well adapted to storing and mobilizing energy from various types of nutrients, such as fiber, starch, sugar, and fat.

Fiber is often neglected as an energy source. The digestive tract of the horse is designed to obtain energy from forage (fiber). The billions of microbes residing in the cecum and large intestine digest fiber and produce energy in a form the horse can use. The result of microbial fermentation is volatile fatty acids. Once volatile fatty acids enter the bloodstream, they can be used for immediate energy, changed to glucose for energy, or stored in adipose tissue (body fat). This source of energy is not produced very rapidly, and is therefore appropriate for moderate to low intensity work.

Starch and sugars are sources of energy found in large amounts in grain and molasses, respectively. The energy from these sources is converted to glucose in the body, used immediately or stored in the liver or muscle as glycogen (long chains of glucose molecules). This type of stored energy is more readily available and converted more rapidly to energy than volatile fatty acids and fat stores. Starch and sugar are especially important energy sources for intense work like short bursts of speed, but are suitable for any type of work.

Added dietary fat in the form of oil or an animal fat supplement is another source of energy for the horse. The advantage of feeding dietary fat is the concentrated nature of the energy source. Fat can be fed in smaller amounts than grain for the same amount of energy. Further, it appears that horses that have added dietary fat adapt to utilizing fat as an energy source more rapidly than horses with no fat in the diet. The amount of energy available from fat stores is much greater than the stores of glycogen. Therefore, any energy substrate that is stored in such great quantities is advantageous to utilize. The ability to use adipose for energy is what allows a trail horse to keep going all day. Some energy is coming from fiber digestion, but a great deal is contributed by adipose. The metabolism of fat is relatively slow, so it is not the first energy store a racehorse will use, but may be turned on in the final lengths of a race to give the horse some staying power.

Protein can also be used for energy, but it is not the ideal source. If sufficient protein is provided in the diet for turnover of body tissues, the remaining protein can be broken down into a form that is utilized as energy (glucose or fatty acids). The problem with using protein for energy is that during the process of breaking down the protein molecule, nitrogen is left as a by-product. The body will excrete the excess nitrogen in the form of ammonia through urination. Excess protein results in increased water intake, increased urination, and increased internal heat production.

The first two are not generally a problem as long as the horse has adequate water available, although the ammonia can be overwhelming in a stall. The increase in internal heat production is normally marginal, but may cause a problem in a horse already under heat stress. Generally, excess protein is not necessary for the performance horse and in some cases may be detrimental. Adequate protein is generally provided by a high quality grass or grass/legume mix hay and a 10 to 12% protein grain mix.

The harder the horse works and the more difficult the performance, the more vitamins and minerals the horse is going to need. For example, B vitamins (such as riboflavin, folacin, and thiamin) are used during the cycle of energy production and therefore would be used at a higher rate when the horse is working than by the maintenance horse. Contractions cause oxidative damage to muscle cells and vitamin E works as an antioxidant to help restore muscle integrity. The stress of intense exercise on bones during a performance may slightly increase the need for minerals important in bone integrity such as calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, copper, and zinc. Unfortunately, hay and grain alone are low in some of the essential vitamins and minerals needed for optimal performance. Concentrates designed especially for the performance horse take this into consideration and manufacturers frequently fortify the product to help the performance of the horse. In essence, you get what you pay for; if the feed is cheap, it is likely not very well fortified because the vitamin and mineral fortification is often the most expensive part of a concentrate.

For a link to the entire article go to <http://www.brooksfeeds.com/articles.feed-nutrition.php>



Brooks Feed Rep. Recognized for customer service!

I have worked with Tania Laframboise for many years now and she has been instrumental in keeping my "Canadians" in top shape. A dream came true with the birth of my first foal "Spud" a Canadian Gypsy Vanner cross this past July. Both mom and baby are thriving on Enhancer and Phase 2. Over the years I have used *Metaboleeze*, *Flax Appeal*, *Equi-Jewel* and *Phase 4* with tremendous results on a number of my horses.

I attribute the success of Brooks Feeds to their dedication to manufacturing high quality feed stuffs that are easily digestible, clean and well balanced. Working with Kentucky Equine Research and providing top notch consulting services are an ace in their back pocket. Proper nutrition is just one key part of the puzzle to owning horses successfully and I'm glad I don't have to worry.

Laura Stevens-Guille Equine Canada certified Instructor and Judge

Pasture Reminder

Grass is a natural food for horses, and most equines get along well with unrestricted pasture access at any time of the year. However for certain horses with health problems like metabolic syndrome or insulin resistance, free-choice consumption of grass can lead to bouts of laminitis, an intensely painful and sometimes fatal inflammation of the structures within the hoof. For these horses that are highly sensitive to the nonstructural carbohydrates (NSC, including starches and sugars) in grass, grazing must be avoided or at least restricted to times when foliage energy level is at a very low level.

Most horse owners know that NSC can be abundant when grass is actively growing during the spring, summer, and early fall months. However, considering the sugar that's stored in plant foliage and the spikes in photosynthesis that can occur on sunny days during late fall and early spring, even grass that looks dormant may not be safe for some horses to graze. Having grass samples tested is the only way to determine the NSC level in pasture foliage.

Theoretically, horse owners could test grass samples to keep track of NSC levels, keeping in mind that sampling the same pasture in the early morning and late afternoon could result in different numbers. Probably the safest way to manage horses that are sensitive to pasture carbohydrate levels is to keep them in a drylot most of the time, feeding a low-carbohydrate hay free-choice and allowing pasture access only when the horses are wearing closed muzzles that do not give access to any fresh grass.



Proudly Canadian

Power Play

(Textured)

A blend of digestible fibres and multiple fat sources for sustained energy and stamina combined with an optimum level of quick energy carbohydrates for speed and power!



Fortified with Brooks exclusive Oxiguard system!

- ✓ Natural Vitamin E
- ✓ Organic Selenium

Fortified with Brooks exclusive sustainable energy fat sources!

- ✓ Flax Appeal
- ✓ Equi-Jewel

Our commitment to quality drug free manufacturing is your satisfaction guarantee!

Guaranteed Analysis

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Crude Protein (min.) | 12.0 % |
| Crude Fat (min.) | 9.0 % |
| Crude Fibre (max) | 10 % |
| Calcium (act.) | .85 % |
| Phosphorus (act.) | .65 % |
| Sodium (act.) | .35 % |
| Copper (act.) | 50 ppm. |
| Zinc (act.) | 125 ppm. |
| Vitamin A (min.) | 11000 IU/KG. |
| Vitamin D (min.) | 1100 IU/KG. |
| Vitamin E (min.) | 275 IU/KG. |
| Selenium (min added) | .45 ppm. |
| NSC (moderate) | |

Features and Benefits of Powerplay

Formulated with highly digestible fibre and multiple fat sources with quick energy carbohydrates.

Digestible sources of fibre and multiple fat sources provide stamina from sustainable energy while a perfect blend of quick energy carbohydrates support speed and power where needed.

Formulated with a balance of absorbable vitamins and minerals.

Fortified with essential minerals and vitamins reducing the need for expensive supplements. Chelated minerals are more thoroughly absorbed for improved performance and health.

Contains whole grain flax, stabilized rice bran & soy oil.

High quality fats including soy oil, rice bran and Omega 3 from flax supply sustainable calories for a championship performance and healthy hooves and hair coat.

Enriched with Brooks exclusive Oxiguard system.

Natural Vitamin E and selenium act as antioxidants to ward off muscle problems such as tying up.

Carefully selected ingredients including beet pulp to maximize palatability.

Horses accept Power Play readily and stay on during competition and training.

Guaranteed Quality

Ultimate Performance

Industry Leading Research

Contact your retailer or call 905-985-7992

www.brooksfeeds.com

Power Play Description

Power Play is a cutting edge feed that is a result of substantial research and technology. Power Play is formulated for horses active in high intensity disciplines requiring power and speed combined with the stamina to outperform the competition. Power Play derives energy from highly digestible fibre sources including beet pulp and multiple fat sources including flax, soy oil, and rice bran. Power Play also has the quick energy needed from carbohydrates to fuel the powerful bursts of speed needed to come out on top. The Brooks exclusive *Oxiguard* system of Natural Vitamin E and organic selenium helps to reduce muscle problems while the sustainable energy fat sources and “super fibres” provide substantial energy for championship performances.

Power Play provides total nutrition in a very palatable form that horses accept readily and stay on during intense training and competition.

Feeding Suggestions

Feed horses according to level and type of activity and to maintain ideal body condition.

| Mature Weight | 900 lbs. (400 kg.) | 1100 lbs. (500 kg.) | 1300 lbs. (600 kg.) |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Light work * | 4-9 lbs. (2.0-4.0 kg.) | 6-11 lbs. (2.75-5.0 kg.) | 9-12 lbs. (4.0-6.0 kg.) |
| Moderate work ** | 6-11 lbs. (2.75-5.0 kg.) | 9-13 lbs. (4.0-6.0 kg.) | 11-15 lbs. (5.0-6.75 kg.) |
| Heavy work *** | 9-13 lbs. (4.0-6.0 kg.) | 11-15 lbs. (5.0-6.75 kg.) | 13-17 lbs. (6.0-7.75 kg.) |

* ie. jogging, trail riding, pleasure etc.

** ie. dressage, jumping, cutting, roping etc.

*** ie. racing, polo, eventing etc.

Note: Warmblood and Draft type horses may require different amounts from light horse breeds. Contact a Brooks Feed representative or submit a request on our interactive web site.

Amount of feed required is dependant on the body condition, the metabolism and the type of activity that the horse is used for. For each pound of *Power Play* fed daily below ½ pound per 100 pounds of the horse's bodyweight add ¼ pound (115 grams) *Brooks Enhancer or All Phase 20*. For specific feeding recommendations consult a Brooks Feed representative or submit a request on-line using our interactive feeding guide. Provide fresh clean water and free choice salt at all times with a minimum of 1% of the horse's bodyweight in hay or equivalent pasture. Store in a cool dry location. Amount fed varies according to the quality of hay or pasture. Hay analysis is recommended to ensure a balanced ration.

A list of ingredients is available by contacting the manufacturer.



www.brooksfeeds.com

Your guide to better nutritional management!