

Wheel to Wheel

Newsletter for the HUB

October

2021

Club

<http://www.facebook.com/hubclubdrivingclub>

<http://www.hubclubdriving.com>

HUB Club Officers:

President Ann McCombs 815-482-5085 or 815-648-4471 eqvet@mc.net

Vice President Emily Berendt 815-337-3101 eberendt@yahoo.com

Secretary Kelly Chuman 630 712 9397 KellyChuman@gmail.com

Treasurer Sue West 815-451-9385 jswestwindfarm@aol.com

Newsletter Editor Kris Breyer 847-526-3012 briarpatcheast@aol.com

ADS Representatives: Midwest Region Rep Mary Lu Norland midwest@americandrivingsociety.org

Central Region Rep Lynn West LynnWest@Realtor.com

CAA Chapter Coordinator Margie Lewin Cox margiec5601@gmail.com

A current negative Coggins must be on file with the club secretary in order to participate in any HUB Club event

The HUB Club:
Education &
Comraderie



From the Editor As your editor, I ask that you send me photos and anything else that you would like to see in the newsletter. I am more than happy to use anything you want in the newsletter, as it is **YOUR newsletter**. If you want to continue to have an informative newsletter, I need material from the membership. You can send them to me directly at briarpatcheast@aol.com by the 20th of each month. Kris Breyer

From the Webmaster: Please submit items for web page. Include pictures of all our members. Please send names of driver, passengers, horse(s), and description of what you are doing, and where.

Prez Message: Hello everyone!

I saw many of you at the Villa Louis pleasure show and wonder if you didn't go, why not? It was fabulous this year after missing last year for Covid. So many of the driving community got together on the lawn of the mansion and reminded me what a small world the driving community is. I find it is a collection of people bound by our love of horses and carriages, putting aside differences and coming together in a very supportive group. Even though the drivers are very competitive, most would give you whatever help you needed without hesitation. I find it humbling to be in this company. Our members were well represented at all the recent driving events and we can be proud of their efforts and personal achievements. Congratulations to

everyone that competed at Metamora, Prairie du Chien and at the Hoosier Horse Park. Other members have been active in breed shows, distance drives and out enjoying their driving horses. My next goal is to get to The National Drive. It is held at the Hoosier Horse Park in Indiana and is almost a week of driving, educational activities, vendors and friends for all levels of driving and horsemanship skills. Check out their website.

Important Notice

Lastly, to try to satisfy many questions in a small comfortable group setting, our next meeting on November 7th will be a potluck with table discussions led by experienced drivers about CDE's, pleasure shows, breed shows, trail and distance driving and how to begin/resources to get started. We will be at the Fox Valley Saddle Association's Clubroom in Hampshire at NOON all warm and well fed. Feel free to bring friends and family with driving questions. Hope to see you

all there. **Ann**

2021 Driving



Midwest Region (and then some...) 2021 Driving Season

Event	ADS Rec'd	Date	Host	Location	Contact
Colorado CDE	X	10/1-3/2021	Colorado Driving Society	Colorado Horse Park	Eric Jensen 303 886-5555
National Drive Fall Drive		10/5 - 10/2021	The National Drive	Hoosier Horse Park, IN	TheNationalDrive@gmail.com Dave and Linda Sadler



SALE BARN

For sale:

Carriage from Jack Stewart's Golden Carriage company, Golden, CO. Purchased circa 1993. Has shaves and pole. Used with pair of 14.2 Morgans. Brakes. Stored inside. Asking \$3,000. Buyer responsible for transport. Located northern Illinois 25 miles south of Rockford, Il. Don Hayes 815-761-2757 Dnjdyhys@gmail.com



FOR SALE: Wooden driving cart for sale. \$750 OBO Built by Amish - DA Hochstetler & Sons, Topeka IN for a 16H TB. Has been stored inside so the condition is very good – just needs the dust cleaned off. Striking Red with Black pin striping. Wheels are 48". Black leather seats. Rear entry – seat moves forward. Call Nancy Jacoby 847-650-2447 or email nanooki@comcast.net for more details. Located in Wauconda, IL.



Villa Louis 2021...40th Anniversary

Sheri Haviza september 12 I could not be more proud of my Red Headed Boyfriend winning the championship for Single Horse Open at Villa Louis Carriage Classic.



Dr. Ann McCombs drove her 16 year old mule, Tevis, at Villa.



Photos
by Misckapics

My Granddaughter, Riley Schoenecke and I took turns showing our much loved pair of VSEs at the recent Villa Louis Carriage Classic! We were wondering how long we could continue to show Lilly and Bella since they are getting older. After the weekend we have no intention of retiring our VSE pair anytime soon!

Donna Crossman



Riley was Jr Division Champion with Lilly age 21 and Bella age 20. Placing first in Reinsmanship and Cross County. They also placed well in the other division classes with 9 Junior entries.



Donna showed the pair in the Attendant's Class and was 2nd just behind Joe Yoder! Fun fact - if one adds the ages of Donna, Lilly and Bella their combined age is 100!

photo credit goes to Matt & Miranda Schuenke

Selecting a Whip

by Myrna Rhinehart

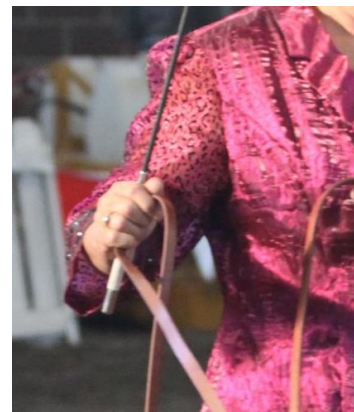
IVC Carriage E9432A SOUTH AVENUE • REEDSBURG, WI 53959 608.393.0598 www.ivccarriage.com • info@ivccarriage.com

Choosing a carriage driving whip can be a very personal decision usually based on form, function, and feel. Below, we will discuss how these aspects affect your whip choices.

How to Hold the Whip



Before we discuss feel, we need to talk about how to hold the carriage whip properly which will be very helpful in whip selection. The whip should *not* be held vertically and gripped in the hand, but held at a 45-degree angle while balancing on the thumb and pushing up on the butt of the hand. Gripping the whip creates tension in the forearm, disallows the effective use of the fingers to control the reins, and is ultimately very tiring for the driver. The whip can be held on any part of the handle, and many people “choke up” on the whip, holding it closer to the top of the handle. Held properly, the whip will allow your hand and arms to remain more comfortable and effective in driving the horse.



“Gripping the whip creates tension in the forearm, disallows the effective use of the fingers to control the reins, and is ultimately very tiring.”

Whip Balance & Feel



Feel is an absolutely personal aspect of whip selection, and balance of the whip is the most critical characteristic of feel. The heaviness and therefore comfort of a whip is not determined by the actual weight of the whip, but by the balance. Many people come into the store after they have been told they need a “better balanced” whip, mistakenly thinking it is a brand name. All whips balance in your hand somehow, but to test the balance of a whip, hold the whip horizontally on your index finger. Generally, the closer to the handle the whip balances, the better it will feel in your hand. The balance of a whip is determined by the weight of the whip behind your hand when holding the whip properly. The more weight that is in front of your hand, the heavier the whip will feel.

“The heaviness and therefore comfort of a whip is not determined by the actual weight of the whip, but by the balance.”



Therefore, many whips with longer lashes can feel heavier than whips with shorter lashes. Some higher-end whip makers are adding weights on the butt of the whip to create better balance in your hand. Many beginning drivers choose a less expensive whip to keep costs down and decide if they enjoy the sport before investing a lot of money into it. However, most cheaper whips don't have great balance, therefore making the whip feel heavy and uncomfortable in your hand. It usually doesn't take very long for the new driver to hate carrying the whip, and then choose to either get a better whip, or leave the whip in the whip holder. Unfortunately, considering that the whip replaces your legs if you were riding the horse, the whip isn't very effective if it is not in your hand. We do carry cheaper, less balanced whips generally for those people who wish to keep a spare whip on their vehicle as a backup, but don't recommend those whips for primary use for the above reasons.

How Are You Going to Use Your Whip? *Function*

How you intend on using the whip can help you choose one that is appropriate for the application. Using an expensive Holly whip is not practical for bombing around on the marathon course of a CDE, and carrying a stick-type whip with no lash is not as effective as one with a lash to help the horse perform his best in a dressage test. Below we will highlight the pros and cons of individual whip styles.



Many beginners start with a sturdy, linen covered, lashed whip as their first whip. They are fine for lower level competition, not easily broken, and have ok balance. The disadvantage is that they have a standard length lash that is not customizable, and therefore the longer whips can feel heavier. Whips 5' and shorter tend to have the best balance of these varieties. They also only come with chrome ferrules, which won't match a brass turnout. At the lower levels of carriage driving shows, matching your metals is not imperative, but is a goal to strive towards for a fantastic turnout. These whips also make great training whips, as they can be used a little less

judiciously than a more fragile show whip. Less expensive whips can also be beneficial for obstacle driving, especially if the course requires the use of the whip to dislodge something. This saves the more expensive whips for the judged classes. We keep several styles of whips in our show trailer for this very reason.

Sturdy, less expensive whips can be really good for obstacle driving to save a more expensive whip for judged classes.

Whips with no lashes can be fine for recreational driving or as a spare whip, but are fairly ineffective as a carriage competition whip, since the lash is generally used to subtly cue the horse in various places on the horse like your legs would when riding.

Once drivers feel fairly comfortable with the sport, they tend to "move up" to better whips. Again, more pricey whips tend to have better balance and feel more comfortable in your hand. However, sometimes they may not be practical to train with, as you might feel a little despondent if your expensive whip gets broken in the process of practicing with your horse. For some people, a better whip is a fair trade off to not have to use a less-balanced whip, especially for older drivers or drivers who work daily with their horse(s). We have sold rather expensive whips to trainers for their comfort.

I'm Going to Compete, Which Whip Do I Choose? *Form*

Again, at the lower levels, the whip you carry isn't that important when it comes to form. As long as it meets the rules, it is fine. However, once you get into upper level competition, details start to matter more. This is where it can make a difference to have a better quality whip.

Grading up to a better whip can be one of those additions to improve your turnout from year-to-year.

Regardless, *whip form should never trump feel and function.*

It doesn't make sense to carry a \$400+ Holly whip just to have one if it feels awful in your hand! The original and traditional purpose of a Holly whip was to have the knobs of the stick be able to help the driver better catch the long thong (lash) of a multiples whip. Now, it is more of a status symbol for single horse drivers who don't even have that long of a thong. They can still be well-made and have good balance. From time-to-time, there are even antique Holly whips that come on the market, some fetching upwards of \$1000.

Bamboo whips mimic Holly, and while they aren't cheap whips on their own accord, a good judge can tell the difference, even from a distance. The Bamboo whips can feel light, have good balance, and also come with metal ferrules you can choose to match your turnout. Being a natural product, they are a little more fragile than the average whip, but can make a natural wood turnout look good.





Presentation whips generally have better balance, and can also be more customized as to length of stick and lash, stick color, leather handle color, as well as balance. Because of this, they are the choice for many drivers. For pleasure shows, I choose a brown leather handle, as it complements my brown leather gloves which avoid staining hands and clothing with black leather dye.

How Long Does My Whip Need to Be?

The length of the whip is not only determined by the size of your horse, but the size of your vehicle. In order to properly measure the length of the whip, you will need to know the distance from your hand seated in the vehicle to the horse's shoulder. (See our article on *How to Measure a Whip*.)

The American Driving Society rules state that you must be able to reach the shoulder of the farthest horse with the whip. You just need to be able to touch the horse with the lash, not necessarily the stick. So you need to measure from your hand on the box seat of the carriage to the girth of the horse when put to the carriage. That will give you the approximate length you need to reach. I have seen judges ask a driver to unfurl a long whip lash to see if it reaches the horse's shoulder. Drivers can get away with a shorter stick if it includes a longer lash. Drivers not wanting to have to deal with a long lash may need to have a whip with a longer stick. In a very general sense, the following chart indicates the stick length of a whip per size of horse:

Sm. Mini	45" - 50"
Lg. Mini	50" - 54"
Sm. Pony	54" - 68"
Lg. Pony	68" - 72"
Horse	72" - 84"
Team/Tandem (Horse)	72" - 84" with 8-10 foot lash

(Measured using the US method.)

If you are not going to compete, you should select a whip at least long enough to reach the barrel of the horse. Any shorter than that, and you can only touch their rear, which could make them kick.

Caring for Your Good Whip



Once you have made the investment in a good, bow top whip, you need to keep it that way with a whip reel. The whip reel keeps the shape of the bow, and prevents the bow from creasing and breaking.

The whip should hang on its own from the whip reel, but if for some reason the lash won't sit in the groove of the reel, a finishing nail can be nailed into the wall at the point where the hole in the lash meets the popper while the whip is on the reel. Then the hole can slip over that tiny nail, keeping the whip from sliding down. We not only have whip reels in our tack room, but also transport

and store our whips on a reel mounted in the trailer, keeping the handles in a piece of foam pipe insulation attached to the wall.



Any leather on a whip can be conditioned with a good leather conditioner periodically to keep it in good condition. This includes the handle and leather lash. Brass will, of course, need to be polished before entering a class.

Don't forget about the size of your whip socket on your vehicle! Some handles are too wide to fit in certain sockets. Wood sockets can be drilled out a bit to fit wider handles. Dash mounted sockets fit most whips. We have found that crossbar mount



sockets can be tight.

Ultimately, most whip selection comes down to personal preference. Let us help you select your perfect whip!



Hosing Hot Horses Post-Exercise: Scrape Off Water or Reapply?

Study: To prevent exertional heat illness, handlers should reapply cool water to hot horses every minute without scraping it off. Posted by [Alexandra Beckstett, The Horse Managing Editor](#) | Jun 27, 2021 |

Horses working in hot and humid conditions can struggle to lower their body temperatures. Because a prolonged high body temp can lead to serious conditions such as heat stress, brain injury, and heat stroke, taking steps to help our horses cool rapidly and effectively after exercise is critical.

Commonly accepted cooling methods include applying cold water, sweat scraping, walking, and placing horses under fans or misters. Industry organizations don't agree, however, on which technique is most effective. So Hyungsuk Kang, PhD, MS, of the University of Queensland's School of Agriculture and Food Sciences in Gatton, and colleagues compared commonly used methods to find out. He presented their findings at the Equine Science Society's 2021 virtual symposium.

To Scrape or Not To Scrape

At its 2019 Sports Forum, the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) advised against scraping horses' bodies after hosing with cold water because it wastes time you could be using to apply more water. The previous year, however, Racing NSW, the regulating body for Thoroughbred racing in New South Wales, Australia, recommended handlers *do* scrape excess water to encourage evaporation and cooling.

Due to these conflicting theories and a lack of evidence showing scraping has a cooling effect, Kang et al. set out to evaluate the efficacy of scraping after rapid cold-water application in horses post-exercise.

In its study, Kang's team performed three cooling methods on five adult geldings—one method per week for three weeks—after treadmill exercise. Each horse exercised on the treadmill for 10 minutes followed by 10 minutes of cooldown:

- Walking for 10 minutes.
- Applying 30 liters (8 gallons) of cold (about 43 degrees F) water every minute for six minutes, then walking for four minutes.
- Or cold-water application followed by scraping every minute for six minutes, then walking for four minutes.

The horses then stood for 40 minutes. The team measured each horse's central venous temperature (TCV) and rectal temperature (TR) before and after exercise, every minute during cooling, and every five minutes during standing.

Surprising Results

While Kang's team hypothesized that the cooling methods would have similar effects on horses' body temperatures post-exercise, the researchers were surprised to discover the cooling effect of applying cold water without scraping was stronger than with scraping.

Water application also had a threefold greater cooling effect on TCV than TR. This is important when deciding where to measure a horse's body temperature during and immediately after exercise, Kang said.

"There was no cooling effect of scraping following rapid cold-water application," he said, which indicates heat dissipation by conduction is greater than that of sweat evaporation.

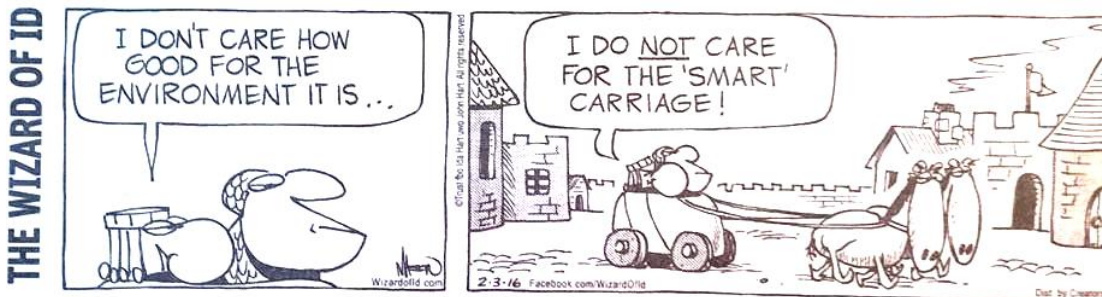
Specifically, the horses' body temperatures dropped and continued to drop 10 seconds after water application alone. When the team scraped the water from the horses' bodies, their temperatures increased immediately.

"TCV reached normal range and stabilized after the fifth repeat of the cold-water application," without scraping, said Kang. Based on this information, he recommended handlers continue reapplying water to hot horses every minute for the first five minutes post-exercise.

"This study demonstrates that constant contact with water is more important for heat conduction and more effective than producing and using sweat evaporation to remove heat," Kang said. "Application of water without scraping may help the core body decrease the temperature in horses more effectively in the early stage of exertional heat illness."

Wheel to Wheel

NEWSLETTER EDITOR
26715 N. Schwerman Road
Wauconda, IL 60084-2703



HUB CLUB Membership Application Year _____

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
PHONE :(home) _____ (work) _____ (cell) _____
EMAIL ADDRESS _____



Please check preference: Newsletter sent via email _____ U.S Postal Service _____
Also member of: ___ ADS ___ CAA, ___ USEF, Local club _____

MEMBERSHIP DESIGNATIONS:

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP: 18yrs or older, 1 vote per membership

FAMILY MEMBERSHIP: Couple and any underage children (<18), immediate family, 2 votes per membership.

JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP: Child under 18yrs of age, no voting privileges. (Must have an adult member as sponsor).

Also, parent/guardian must sign on application for Junior Members to participate at club events.

I accept the benefits, obligations and responsibilities of membership and agree to abide by the HUB Club bylaws

Signature(s): _____ Date _____
_____ Date _____
_____ Date : _____

Parent or Guardian (if under 18 years of age)

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP: \$25.00 (Renewing or New)* \$ _____

FAMILY MEMBERSHIP: \$35.00 (Renewing or New)* \$ _____

JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP: \$10.00 (Renewing or New)* \$ _____

*New memberships received after June 30 will be pro-rated for 6 months

Send check with completed forms to: check # _____
date _____

Sue West
711 Myrtle Way #215
Janesville, WI 53545