

FEED TIMES

Issue 7 Autumn/Winter
2017



PEGUS
HORSE FEED

**FEED
THAT
PERFORMS**

Energy requirements

In the 'European standard' (French/Dutch system) as implemented in this programme, the maintenance requirement of energy is expressed in digestible energy as 0.58 MJ per kg of metabolic body weight. The metabolic body weight is a common way to scale energy requirements for differently sized animals, and is expressed as body weight (BW) exponentiated to a power of 0.75 (i.e. $BW^{0.75}$). For example, a horse with a body weight of 500 kg has a metabolic body weight of 103 kg. The maintenance requirement for energy is linearly related to the metabolic body weight.

In the programme we use the value of 0.58 MJ per kg metabolic body weight as the basic energy requirement for cold-blooded ponies and heavy breeds. Warm blooded horses are given 5% more energy, and thoroughbred horses 10% more. Stallions are given 10% higher energy requirements than mares and geldings irrespective of their blood type.

Maintenance requirements for energy (MJ digestible energy/day) for adult horses						
BW, kg	Cold-blooded		Warm-blooded		Thoroughbred	
	Mare/gelding	Stallion	Mare/gelding	Stallion	Mare/gelding	Stallion
100	16	17	17	18	17	19
200	26	29	28	31	29	32
300	36	40	38	42	40	44
400	45	49	47	52	49	54
500	53	58	56	61	58	64
600	61	61	64	70	67	73

BW=Body weight

Energy requirements - Training

Increased activity such as training, exercise or racing increases the energy requirement. The requirement can be defined within the program as a continuous function which calculates the requirement as a multiple of the maintenance energy requirement. The program provides in addition four pre-defined levels of work, see table opposite.

It may be difficult to judge the level of work. We recommend that you estimate a level of work calculated backwards from the ration that the horse is receiving currently. The program will help you with this process. Later, adjust the feeding if the horse is losing or gaining weight.

Work intensity	Requirement
Light work	Energy (MJ) = 1.25 * Maintenance requirement
Moderate work	Energy (MJ) = 1.50 * Maintenance requirement
Hard work	Energy (MJ) = 1.75 * Maintenance requirement
Intense work	Energy (MJ) = 2.00 * Maintenance requirement



COOL MIX (SWEET)

This classic sweet feed has an oat-free formula uses the finest blended and 'toasted' grains to ensure maximum digestibility for your horse allowing for a safer digestion of starch in the gut system. This highly palatable feed is fully balanced with the Pegus Equine pre-mix supplement. Protein is added for excellent muscle tone and tissue strength during exercise, and soya oil is added for slow release energy, better stamina and shiny glossy coats.



Water and Electrolytes

Large amounts of water and electrolytes are exchanged daily between the contents of the gastrointestinal tract and the blood.

The amount of water secreted into the gastrointestinal tract is 15-20 litres per 100 kg of body weight per day (see opposite). This fluid contains high concentrations of sodium and chloride, but efficient absorption mechanisms in the small and large intestines effectively re-absorb both water and minerals back to the blood. The ingestion of 1 kg of dry matter as hay or straw requires the secretion of 12-14 litres of water while 1 kg of concentrate requires only 7 litres.

In the large intestine 70-90% of secreted water is re-absorbed, depending upon the rate of passage of the intestinal digesta and the water-binding capacity of the undigested parts of the feed. The highest loss of water with faeces occurs on roughage diets. Sodium and chloride absorption in caecum and colon provided the osmotic potential to facilitate water resorption - osmosis. When the dietary supply of salt is marginal compared to requirements, the horse can absorb as much as 99% of these minerals from the faeces. It is the kidneys, and not the gut, which regulate the body stores of minerals such as sodium, potassium and chloride.

Potassium is absorbed in the small intestine (65-70%) and may be absorbed or secreted in the hind-gut depending on mineral status.

Calcium is absorbed in the first part of the small intestine where the gut contents are acidic, while phosphorus is absorbed in the middle and terminal parts of the small intestine. Both minerals are secreted into the digestive tract by saliva and gastric and intestinal juices. Absorption is controlled homeostatically, and vitamin D takes part in the regulation of both calcium and phosphorus absorption. Absorption of these minerals from the hind-gut is negligible.

Flows of liquid and electrolytes in the gut of the horse:

Secretion	kg / 100 kg body weight / day
Saliva	3 - 4
Gastic juice	1-2
Pancreatic juice	6 - 10
Bile	3
Intestinal secretions	2 - 4
Total	15 - 20



Daily flow of liquid and electrolytes from the small to the large intestine:

Diet	Water kg	Sodium g	Chloride g
10 kg Hay	110	360	190
5 kg Hay + 3 kg concentrate	75	250	130
4 kg straw + 5 kg concentrate	85	280	145

XTROLYTE LIQUID

A liquid electrolyte that is mixed in the feed daily. Xtrolyte Liquid does not contain any banned substances. Recognised by many top trainers and riders as an essential part of the diet for performance horses and racehorses. Speeds the return to peak condition after racing, traveling or heavy work. provides a convenient liquid form that is more acceptable to horses. Some horses are reluctant to take powdered minerals.



Rehydrating



Trace Minerals

XTROLYTE POWDER

A powdered electrolyte horse supplement to aid the replacement of essential electrolyte losses. Xtrolyte powder has been designed so that it can be mixed in the feed or dissolved in water. Xtrolyte powder is of a lower specification than the liquid electrolytes, but is often favoured for its value for money. Xtrolyte powder meets the demand for electrolyte losses occurring after low medium intensity exercise.



Feeding Horses under Cold Conditions

Cold winter periods affect the nutritional requirements of the horse, and especially the energy requirement. The ideal situation for the horse is to have time to adapt gradually to cold ambient temperatures. This period of acclimatization allows for the growth of a thick winter coat and a reasonable cover of fat. In addition, if the horse can access shelter from wind and rain/snow, it may remain comfortable outdoors during cold periods without having to wear rugs. However, proper feeding and access to temperate water is mandatory in this situation.



Responses to cold conditions

The horse responds to cold conditions in several ways. Typical behavioral responses include turning their tails against the weather, gathering together in groups, and seeking out any kind of shelter. They also increase their feed intake and eating time. When the temperature falls below what is called the Lower Critical Temperature (LCT), metabolic and physiological responses are triggered that produce the extra heat needed to maintain normal body temperature.

Lower Critical Temperature (LCT)

The LCT is defined as the ambient temperature at or below which the horse increases its metabolic rate to produce more heat in order to maintain normal body core temperature. A horse's individual LCT under given conditions will also be influenced by wind chill, precipitation (rain or melting snow), relative humidity, acclimatization, body condition (fat/thin) and density of hair coat. In addition, young horses are less cold tolerant than mature horses.

There are many tables presenting LCT values for different types of horses. If offered shelter from wind and precipitation, acclimatized adult horses can be comfortable in temperatures down to -15 oC or even lower. For young horses the LCT is typically in the range 0 to -10 oC.

Heat production

Heat is produced by muscle contractions (shivering or voluntary physical activity), and in most chemical reactions. In the hind-gut (caecum and colon), the microbial fermentation of fibrous feeds produces a lot of heat. Consequently, feed intake and type of feed will also influence the body's heat production.

Roughage

The most efficient way of increasing the production of heat during cold periods is to increase the amount of roughage in the rations, as the high fibre content will stimulate microbial fermentation in the hind-gut and hence help increase heat production. Digestion of concentrate feeds produces far less heat compared to roughages. Consequently, it is often advised to let horses have free access to roughage when kept outdoors during winter. As long as the horses do not grow too fat, this is regarded as a well-documented feeding practice.

Water

Under cold conditions, water intake can fall too low. This can decrease feed intake and increase the risk of colic. It is therefore strongly advised to provide horses with constant access to temperate water (at least 7 to 10 oC). It may be a good idea to get heated water containers as there are several brands on the market to choose from.

HIGH PERFORMANCE MIX

Highly palatable blended sweet feed mix designed to meet the demands of horses in hard work. Also provides the organs and tissues with essential vitamins and minerals for improved function.

Includes Pegus Equine pre-mix supplement and proteins for excellent muscle tone and tissue strength during exercise, higher levels of antioxidants which are essential to aid recovery and reduce tissue damage.

Pegus blended oil aids stamina and reduces lactic acid production, a major factor in limiting performance.



Feeding the Older Horse

Many horse owners keep their horses until they are quite old, even when their use has become minimal. Generally, we estimate that a horse can be defined as 'aged' or 'old' from about 20 years onwards. As with humans, however, there are large individual differences in how well individual horses will function in a riding or sports environment as they get older.



The nutritional literature gives us no clear-cut evidence to confirm that aged horses have a lower energy requirement than younger horses. Similarly, the effects of aging on a horse's protein needs are not very well known, although a reduced ability in older horses to digest protein has been reported. Ask your feed supplier about the protein source in your concentrate. Proteins with a good amino acid composition will ensure that the horse is able to maintain its muscle mass. The amino acids lysine and threonine have been identified as important in this respect.

Information on possible changes in the mineral and vitamin requirements of aged horses is also sparse. Small declines in the utilization of phosphorus and an increased need for vitamin C have been noted. In general however, it can be

assumed that the feeding of horses aged 20 years or more provides the same challenges as does the feeding of any adult horse, as long as the requirements for exercise and other activities are observed and taken into account.

It is common for older horses to experience problems with the chewing of roughages as their teeth wear and new bone and enamel are not replenished at a sufficient rate. When horses aged 20 years or more do start to lose condition, special attention should be paid to feed quality. In particular, hay and other dried roughages should be leafy and not too hard to chew. Accordingly, some horse owners prefer to feed haylage to aged horses, thereby compensating for a reduced ability to chew dry roughage.

As for the concentrate part of the ration, pelleted feeds or muesli mixes will need less chewing and will have higher digestibility than untreated grains. The addition of some vegetable oil in the ration will increase the energy content and help to prevent or reduce a loss in body condition.

As with all other animals, including man, the likelihood of developing disease in horses increases with age. Cushing's disease is more common amongst older horses, and has consequences for feeding, since it affects both appetite and metabolism. Cushing's disease is a metabolic disturbance caused by too high secretion of a hormone from the pituitary gland, which in turn leads to an excess of cortisol in the body. Symptoms of Cushing's include weight loss despite increased appetite, swollen eyes, and the development of a long and dense coat. Cushing's may also predispose for serious conditions such as laminitis and diabetes. Horses with Cushing's have a poor toleration of sugar or starch. Care should therefore be taken to reduce or eliminate sugary feeds or grain-based concentrates. As long as the horse's teeth are in good condition, rations rich in fibre should be fed, since these are predominantly digested in the hind gut, and only cause limited blood sugar rises after a meal.

In summary, there is no magic solution to feeding aged horses well!

Use your PC-Horse program to adjust the ration based on body weight and level of exercise. Observe any change in body condition closely if you own a horse in the age group 20+. If it loses condition, be careful to monitor the teeth, and match the feed quality with the capacity for chewing. Reduce the size of the ration if the horse gets too fat. Watch out for diseases. Cushing's syndrome, diabetes, laminitis and recurrent colic episodes all require the advice of a veterinarian and a feed specialist.

JOINT-A-FLEX

Joints • Mobility • Action

Omega 3 + Glucosamine + MSM + Chondroitin + Hyaluronic Acid

A new generation feed supplement to support mobility in horses.



Omega 3



Vitamins



Trace Minerals



Joint Mobility



Calcium

The skeleton is comprised of 35 % calcium. In addition, calcium is required for the normal functioning of muscle and glands

In particular, in young horses calcium deficiencies and excesses can lead to abnormal skeletal development (see the online help for calcium). Too much calcium will reduce the uptake of a number of minerals including iron and zinc. Good sources of calcium for the horse are clover hay, alfalfa and most commercial concentrate mixes which contain 6-14 g Ca/kg. Grass hay varies in calcium content from 1.5 - >15 g Ca/kg (if you are buying hay in bulk, consider having it analysed).

Maintenance: Ca (g/d) = 0.04*BW

Young growing horses: calcium requirements are calculated from the maintenance requirement with an added allowance for growth. Typically, a young horse will deposit 16 g Ca per kg of weight gained. With a 50 % absorption digestibility of calcium, the diet must provide 32 g of Ca/kg of weight gained.

$$\text{Ca (g/d)} = 0.04 \cdot \text{BW} + 32 \cdot \text{DWG}$$

Young horses which are exercised need an additional calcium intake which is related to the maintenance requirement:.

$$\text{Ca (g/d)} = (0.04 \cdot \text{BW} + 32 \cdot \text{Daily gain}) \cdot (\text{DE for horses in training} / \text{DE for horses not trained})$$

Pregnancy

Pregnant mares require extra calcium during the 9th-11th months.

$$\text{Months 1-8: Ca} = 0.04 \cdot \text{BW}$$

$$\text{Months 9-11: Ca} = 7.95 \cdot \text{DE (MJ)}$$

Milk Production

The calcium content of mare's milk declines during lactation from circa 1.2 g/kg to 0.8 g/kg. When producing 15 kg/d of milk, a mare that absorbed 50 % of the calcium in her diet will need, in addition to 20 g/d for maintenance, 36 g/d of Ca for milk.

1st - 2nd month of lactation:

$$\text{Mare 200 kg: Ca(g/d)} = 0.04 \cdot \text{BW} + (0.04 \cdot \text{BW} \cdot 1.2 / 0.5)$$

$$\text{Mare above 400 kg: Ca(g/d)} = 0.04 \cdot \text{BW} + (0.03 \cdot \text{BW} \cdot 1.2 / 0.5)$$

3rd month of lactation to weaning:

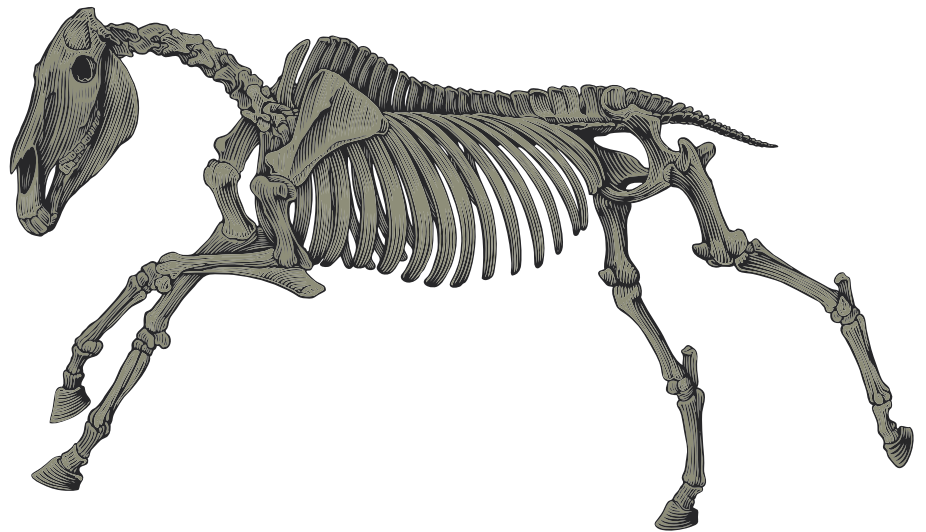
$$\text{Mare 200 kg: Ca (g/d)} = 0.04 \cdot \text{BW} + (0.03 \cdot \text{BW} \cdot 0.8 / 0.5)$$

$$\text{Mare above 400 kg: Ca (g/d)} = 0.04 \cdot \text{BW} + (0.02 \cdot \text{BW} \cdot 0.8 / 0.5)$$

Exercise

The calcium requirement for horses in work is given as a proportion of the energy requirement:

$$\text{Ca (g/d)} = 5.1 \cdot \text{DE (MJ)}$$



Supplement of the Month

CALMIN & COPPER

This supplement provides most of the calcium and phosphorus needed to ensure optimum skeletal development. The inclusion of bioplexes improves absorption and ensures the horse receives all available minerals.



Happy Customers

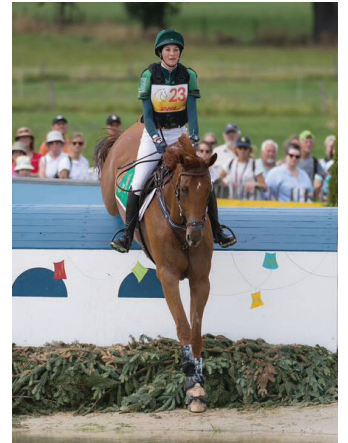
Today's horse owners expect a lot from their feed suppliers. They expect a quality product that incorporates the most current advances in equine nutrition. They also expect their feed supplier to provide competent advice about how to feed and manage their horses. To be successful in today's industry, a horse feed manufacturer needs technology, credibility and profile on its side. Pegus brings its customers these important features in a comprehensive consultation programme tailored to fit each horse owner's individual demands.



Catie Slater and Breouge Breeze winner of the HSI 5/6 yr Event Pony



Allison Matthews winning the Racehorse to Riding class at Saintfield



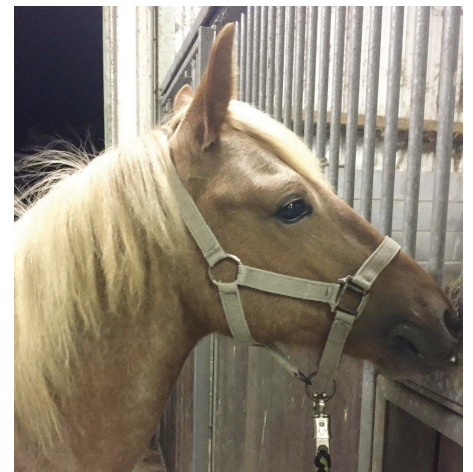
Sophie Richards and SRS Adventure competing at Aachen Nations Cup



*Gerard Bloomer Double clear with Callaghstown Flight at Millstreet CIC****



Susie Thompson riding Teddy, Working Hunter winner at Saintfield Show



IHRP Archie, rescued from the pound by Ireland's Horse Rehoming Programme, now rehomed to Germany



*Louise Bloomer, 5th at Balldenisik CCI****



Sara Ennis finished 7th at Strazgom Europeans

DIGESTAID



Supplying live yeasts which are beneficial to the horse to stabilise intestinal flora and digestion in cases of gastric disturbance. Use in times of digestive disturbance in times of stress.

Plus: Threonine - An essential amino acid for gut health. High concentrations of Threonine are needed for mucous secretion in the gut. These secretions help protect the gut wall from:

- Pathogens and endotoxins
- Water loss
- Physical damage
- Digestive enzymes

B Vitamins - Promoting a healthy digestion in your horse.

Supporting against inappetance

Vitamin E - Improved immune response and disease resistance

Vitamin C - Natural antioxidant

When to use Digestaid:

- Following deworming
- During and after antibiotic treatment
- During digestive disorders
- Poor feeders
- Travelling
- Foals at birth
- During veterinary treatment
- Colic
- During incidence of diarrhoea
- Prior to and during training
- Mare at foaling



PRO BOOSTER



Pro Booster is a balanced multi-vitamin & trace element booster for horses, ponies. Containing Omega 3 plus 20 key micro nutrients including, Albion MAAC's which are fully protected to ensure a high level of bio-availability. Minerals in this form are better protected against adverse interactions in the gut and are easily absorbed. MAAC's are resistant to antagonists such as sulphates and molybdenum. A large amount of suspected deficiency is not as a result of primary deficiency but secondary interaction rendering the minerals in the diet unavailable to the horse.

Pro Booster supports

- Race/Event performance
- Immunity & health
- Fertility
- Metabolism
- Hair & coat condition

When to use:

- Booster for horses in training
- Conditioner for horses for sales
- Easy to administer
- Conditioner for horses racing
- Support for horses recovering from an illness
- Exceptionally palatable



FARRIERS' BLEND



Nutritionally supporting hoof growth & integrity.

Farriers' Blend provides nutrients to support and nourish the hoof. This sulphur enriched formula supports hoof growth and the integrity of the hoof, with MACC Chelated zinc for maximum absorption

- Biotin
- Amino Acids
- MSM
- Chelated Zinc
- Chelated Copper



JOINT-A-FLEX HA



Omega 3



Vitamins



Trace Minerals



Joint Mobility

Joints • Mobility • Action

Omega 3 + Glucosamine + MSM + Chondroitin + Hyaluronic Acid

Joint-A-Flex a new generation feed supplement to support mobility in horses.

- Omega 3 research has shown Omega 3 may safely support the relief of inflammation and pain caused by arthritis, as well as slowing joint dehydration.
- Hyaluronic Acid is composed of d-Glucuronic acid and N acetyl D glucosamine and is found in both the extracellular and intracellular matrix, especially in the soft connective tissues of horses. Hyaluronic Acid is noted for its ability to form highly viscous solutions making Hyaluronic acid the primary constituent of Synovial fluid (JOINT LUBRICANT) in the joints of horses.
- Glucosamine enhances the level of glycosaminoglycans in the joint. These are the 'building blocks' in the cartilage matrix. Glucosamine will increase the hyaluronate content in the joint. Hyaluronate is a fundamental component of synovial fluid - the joint lubricant.
- Chondroitin Sulphate is a natural 'water magnet' in the joint to withstand constant compression and concussion. Chondroitin sulphate also inhibits 'the cartilage chewing' enzymes that are present in damaged joints
- Chelated Zinc together with sulphur forms the structural tissue we know as keratin
- Vitamin E - Proven antioxidant
- Lysine - Essential building block for muscle protein



BUILDMAX



Muscle Development



Vitamins

To supplement amino acids and other nutrients to support muscle development in the horse.

- Concentrated Amino Acids
- Gamma Oryzanol
- Creatine
- Carnitine



XTROLYTE LIQUID



Rehydrating



Trace Minerals

A liquid electrolyte that is mixed in the feed daily. Xtrolyte Liquid does not contain any banned substances. Recognised by many top trainers and riders as an essential part of the diet for performance horses and racehorses. Speeds the return to peak condition after racing, traveling or heavy work. Provides a convenient liquid form that is more acceptable to horses. Some horses are reluctant to take powdered minerals.

Instructions For use

Feeding Rate: 60 - 120ml per horse per day, depending on work load.



XTROLYTE POWDER



Rehydrating



Trace Minerals

A powdered electrolyte horse supplement to aid the replacement of essential electrolyte losses. Xtrolyte powder has been designed so that it can be mixed in the feed or dissolved in water. Xtrolyte powder is of a lower specification than the liquid electrolytes, but is often favoured for its value for money. Xtrolyte powder meets the demand for electrolyte losses occurring after low medium intensity exercise.

Instructions For Use

Feeding rate: Up to 100gms per horse per day.



KARRON OIL



Karron Oil is a high quality flaxseed oil emulsion containing highly prized omega 3 and 6 essential fatty acids. Omega 3 can be low in horses fed preserved forages and concentrates. Flaxseed oil contains naturally occurring omega 3 and 6 that horses need. The omegas are well known to improve skin and coat health, leading to a lustrous shine. They are particularly supportive of the immune system as both are antioxidants, which guard against tissue damage. Omega 6 is involved in immune reaction regulation while omega 3 is a natural anti-inflammatory and can help dampen harmful immune responses such as allergies or hypersensitivities. Karron Oil is a digestive aid in horses, helping maintain good digestion and guard against digestive upset. Karron Oil is a traditional supplement, ideal for daily usage in all horses providing a powerful omega boost, benefiting the horse both inside and out

Instructions For Use

Add to the normal feed ration. Feed 50ml per day.



CALMIN & COPPER



There are some circumstances when mares and foals need more minerals than can be supplied in a liquid supplement or a concentrate feed. Calmin & Copper is rich in calcium, required for correct growth and development of the skeleton. There is also the correct ratio of Calcium to phosphorus. Phosphorus is also a vital component in the development of the skeleton and is vital in growing horses. Calmin & Copper also contains magnesium, required for Calcium and Phosphorus metabolism. Copper is included as it is involved in bone and cartilage formation, again important for the growing horse. Calmin & Copper also contains the vitamins A, B1, B2, D3, and E along with selenium and other trace elements.

This supplement provides most of the calcium and phosphorus needed to ensure optimum skeletal development. The inclusion of bioplexes improves absorption and ensures the horse receives all available minerals.

Instructions For Use

Feeding rate:

Broodmare: 1 Scoop, Yearling or 2YO: 2/3rd Scoop, Foal: 1/3rd Scoop.

Bulk Mixing: 1.36Kg / 50Kg



LINSEED OIL



Supports general health and maintains a rich, natural shine. Rich in Omega 3 fatty acids, (particularly linolenic acid and alpha-linoleic acid) supplementing with Linseed Oil will be reflected in a fabulous shiny coat. Pegus only use pure cold pressed Linseed Oil, obtained without the potentially harmful solvent extraction process. Pegus Linseed Oil is safe, good quality and suitable for all horses and ponies.

Instructions For Use

Add to the normal feed ration.

Feed 50ml per day.



GASTRO SHIELD



Gastrointestinal ulcers are an unfortunate fact of life for many performance horses. Because ulcers can be so uncomfortable, the temptation for their owners is to reach for the product that will offer the quickest relief, usually in the form of conventional drugs. However, these drugs block or buffer the horse's stomach acid, which hinders digestion in the long term. Ten to fifteen percent of protein digestion depends on pepsin activity in the stomach and pepsin is only active in an acidic environment (i.e. when stomach acid is present). Stomach acid also acts as a defence against pathogenic bacteria colonizing the stomach and small intestine. While conventional drugs to offer immediate relief for the horse, they ultimately interfere with digestion and set the horse up for other long term problems.

The majority of horses with gastric ulcers do not show outward clinical signs. They have more subtle signs, such as: poor appetite, dullness, attitude changes, decreased performance, reluctance to train, poor body condition, poor hair coat, weight loss, excessive time spent lying down, low-grade colic, loose faeces, etc.

Instructions for use

Feed one 80ml serving per day

40ml prior to morning feed and 40ml prior to the evening feed

Feed for a minimum of 14 days or longer term as required



EQUI-BALANCE



Vitamins



Trace Minerals



Healthy Digestion



Cardiac Function



Coat Health



Bone Development

Equi-Balance is a low-starch, low-calorie concentrated source of vitamins and trace minerals for all classes of horses. Proper nutrition is extremely important in managing all types of horses, but supplying optimal nutrient intake without providing excess calories to those with low energy needs, particularly those with metabolic issues, can be especially challenging. Easy keepers at risk of, or exhibiting signs of metabolic syndrome or insulin resistance will benefit from careful management of the amount and type of forage and feed, with special attention to carbohydrate and caloric intake. Equi Balance is a natural product helping to maintain effective digestion by the inclusion of Equisaf Yeast Cultures and Bioplexes. In pursuit of further benefits for your horse's health we have included bioplexes, which are mineral proteinates of Zinc, Iron, Copper and Manganese. These are bonded to a range of amino acids to allow a number of potential absorption routes within the horses system. Bioplexes have been shown to improve equine health in general and in particular, immunity, development of bone, muscle structure, fertility and condition.

Why should I use Equi -Balance for my horse

- Concentrated low-calorie, low-non-structural carbohydrate source of vitamins and trace minerals
- Fulfills the vitamin and mineral needs of horses and ponies that are on forage-only diets or that consume less than the recommended daily amount of fortified feeds
- Features elevated zinc concentration
- Contains yeast culture to enhance digestion of fibre and other nutrients
- Low-intake, palatable pellet allows for easy feeding

Suitable for horses and ponies: Cushing Disease, Laminitis, over-weight ponies, older horses, broodmares, stallions, performance horses, post colic, show horses, sales prep, youngstock, native breeds, good doers,



GARLIC, HONEY & GLUCOSE



Vitamins



Healthy Digestion



Cardiac Function



Lung Function

Garlic, Honey and Glucose is a highly palatable liquid supplement that combines the properties of Garlic, in oil form, with honey and glucose. Honey is a highly palatable source of natural sugar as well as having antioxidant, antibacterial and anti-inflammatory properties. It is also believed to be of benefit to coughs and to gastric ulcers. Liquid glucose is the easiest absorbed form of carbohydrate, providing a palatable base for the garlic oil, as well as providing low levels of available energy.

Garlic has been used since ancient times for its beneficial properties. It is used to support the respiratory system, encouraging the healthy expulsion of mucus from the lungs. Rich in sulphur, Garlic may also be of benefit to healthy hoof formation. Feeding Garlic is also thought to support to the blood, and can be used to support laminitis, arthritis, sweet itch and skin problems. It is known to aid digestion, supporting production of beneficial bacteria within the hind gut. Garlic has also been considered to be of benefit before and after a course of antibiotics, to provide support to the immune system. It is also known to contain B group vitamins, Vitamin C, Potassium and phosphorous as well as some amino acids. Garlic is also known to have antioxidant properties and maintain normal fat metabolism.

This product is ideal for horses in all disciplines of work, breed and age and it will help to support the respiratory and circulatory systems, allowing optimum oxygen to the muscles and vital organs.

Instructions For Use

Feeding Rate:

Horses: 30ml per horse per day.

Ponies: 30ml per horse per day.



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Declan: +44 7710 883 088

Freephone: ROI - 1800 37 8463 / UK - 0800 011 4182

email: info@pegus.ie • www.pegus.ie



Living the Dream



Seavaghan Ash grazing after arriving safely at Boekelo



When it comes to understanding the demands of feeding the performance horse, Pegus Horse Feed senior sales and equine feed consultant, Declan Cullen lives and breathes horse feed every day. Few feed companies have the in-depth expertise of Pegus Horse Feed, with Declan advising their customers nationwide on how and what to feed their horses. This advice comes from years of experience working with some of the world's leading equine nutritionists, vets and actually competing and producing horses to the top level, so hands on understanding the demands, pressures and performance that's required. Declan was Team Ireland's Equine Feed Consultant for two Olympic games and numerous championships working with team vets and riders help improve the diet planning for their horses.

Whilst having an interest in all equine disciplines, the real passion for this Co Armagh man is Eventing. Having produced a number of excellent young horses at the World Breeding

Championship in Mondail De Lion, he is mostly recognised for the partnership with the fabulous Glenhill Gold, a coloured ISH stallion, winner of Ballindenisk CCI*** in 2011. His current horse Seavaghan Ash is a son of Glenhill Gold, (AKA Cassidy). Only recently the pair were selected to ride for Team Ireland at the Nations Cup in Boekelo Holland. Seanaghan Ash (only 8 years old) put in one of the fastest cross country performances of the day, helping the team finish in a very credible 4th out of 11 teams.

'The whole journey with him to this level has been a great experience both personally and professionally, understanding the fitness levels and travelling demands, ensuring that my horse arrived fit well to compete' said Declan.

Before travelling, Seavaghan Ash was given Xtolyte powder in his feed and his drinking was monitored that he had taken on water PRE-TRAVELLING. On

the morning of the journey, he had 40ml of Gastro Shield, providing protection from gastric ulcers during the trip through England, which took 12 hours door to door including stops for water. On arrival at the stables in Dover for a 6 hour rest, his normal feed was provided: 2.5 kg Horsehealth Cubes, 40g Joint-A-Flex and 10g of Digestaid.

Before setting off again, Gastro Shield was pasted again for the last leg, with some fresh steamed haylage for the journey. The second leg took another eight hours from Dover to the Boekelo event. Seavaghan Ash arrived fresh and well for his first big trip outside Ireland.

During the week the weather had been very wet with driving rain leaving the going heavy under foot and had worried many of the riders. Declan and Seavaghan Ash stormed round the cross country clear picking up only seven time penalties. At the finish of all cross country rounds, the vet must check the horse's heart rate. To the vet's surprise Seavaghan Ash's heart rate was only 100 beats per minute as most horses so far had been 115 -130, showing an amazing level of fitness and planning. 'I really put that down to good training and Pegus Horsehealth Cubes, they have been formulated with Rice Bran which helps reduce lactic acid and stress during exercise.

'The whole experience has allowed me live the dream, I am so proud to have ridden for Ireland on the Nations Cup team and to do that with a horse that we bought as a foal that is by my stallion Glenhill Gold makes it extra special' said Declan.

Seavaghan Ash's Diet

Steamed Haylage ablib
Horsehealth Cubes 4.5 kg per day
Joint A Flex 40g
Digestaid 15g
Xtolyte Powder 35g

Pegus Horse Feed offer free diet consultation for your yard and horse just contact declan@pegus.ie



PEGUS HORSE FEED

Hazelbrook, Ratoath, Co. Meath, Ireland
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