

**Hello My Cold Weather Timber Hoppers, Stump Jumpers & Hairy Back Riders,**

**Included is the Weekly Pile of Information for the week of February 15, 2015, Extension's Equine related educational information & announcements for Rockingham & Guilford Counties. To have something included in the Weekly Pile, please follow these simple guidelines.**

- Information included needs to be educational in nature &/or directly related to Rockingham or Guilford Counties.**
- provided information is a resource to the citizens of Rockingham/Guilford Counties.**
- provided information does not require extra time or effort to be listed.**
  - Listings for Swap Shop will not list pricing details.**
- Please E-mail information to me by Wednesday each Week.**
- Please keep ads or events as short as possible – with NO FORMATTING,**

**NO unnecessary Capitalization's and NO ATTACHED DOCUMENTS.**

**(If sent in that way, it may not be included)**

- Please include contact information - Phone, Email and alike.**
- PLEASE PUT WEEKLY PILE IN SUBJECT LINE when you send into me.**
- The Weekly Pile is not for listings for Commercial type properties or products.**

**If I forgot to include anything in this email it was probably an oversight on my part, but please let me know!**

**If you have a question or ideas that you would like covered in the Weekly Pile, please let me know and I will try to include. As Always, I would like to hear your comments about the Weekly Pile or the Extension Horse Program in Rockingham or Guilford Counties!**

*I NEED YOUR FEEDBACK & IDEAS!*

**Included in The Pile this Week:**

- 1. MONDAY NIGHT  
Extension Horse  
Management Short Course**
  - 2. Piedmont Regional Beef  
Conference February 24<sup>th</sup>**
  - 3. The COLD!**
- Keep Check On The**

# **Water**

## **4. You Asked**

### **5. ORDER YOUR NC LIABILITY SIGNS**

### **6. Protein Makes My Horse Hyper???**

### **7. EQUINE VICES**

### **8. Land Ownership, Liability, and the Law in North Carolina**

### **9. Timing Foaling**

### **10. Join Piedmont Horseman's Association**

### **11. Fuzzy FUN Show 2/21**

12. Va/NC Horse Festival March 7

13. Vaulting Demo Sat, March  
7<sup>th</sup>

14. Spring Holiday Classic Open  
Horse Show April 18-19

15. HAY

16. Swap Shop

17. Take A Load Off

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1. HORSE MANAGEMENT

MONDAY NIGHT

2015 Extension

Horse Management Short Courses

Guilford County Agricultural Center

3309 Burlington Road  
Greensboro, NC 27405

**7pm-9pm**

**Register when you come, for one or all!**

**I Hope that YOU MAKE PLANS TO  
ATTEND!**

**Monday, February 23 - Hay & Hay Quality**

**Southern States Reidsville Service, & Summerfield Service**

**(Dinner will be Served- So if you Plan to attend this event, please call and let me know that you plan to attend. Reservations required by 2/20, If you call and reserve your place and do not come, you will be billed the cost of the meal (s) that you had called & reserved)**

**Monday, March 2 – Hauling Ag -Weights & Tags –Farm  
Bureau, DOT/Highway Patrol**

**Monday, March 9 - Feeding Equine - Davis Feed & Seed,  
Randleman NC - (Dinner will be Served - Reservations required by 3/6)**

**Monday, March 16 - Loading Horses, Trailering, Ground Manners –**

**Demonstration - Brock Griffith**

Horse Management Committee –

Steva Allgood, Randy Boles, Sara Jo Durham, Rita Nott, Jerry Tyson & Georgianne Sims

- Registration Fee: \$30 for entire series or \$5.00 per session.

- Registration Fee will be waived for 4-H members presenting an official current 4-H Program Membership ID Card.

For additional information, call Ben Chase, Rockingham & Guilford County Extension Livestock Agent, North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service at **1-800-666-3625**, 342-8235 or Email- [ben\\_chase@ncsu.edu](mailto:ben_chase@ncsu.edu).

**In case of inclement weather, please call 1-800-666-3625 or 342-8235 for a recorded message.**

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## **2. Piedmont Regional Beef Conference February 24<sup>th</sup>**

The Piedmont Regional Beef Conference will be taking place on Tuesday February 24th 2015 at the Guilford County Extension Office, 3309 Burlington Road Greensboro

This will be a Great Opportunity! Conference topics include: Beef Cattle Research Station Update Pinkeye in Beef Cattle Alternative Nutrition Programs for Developing Heifers Antibiotics and Dewormers Cow-calf Reproductive Considerations Vendor Trade Show Concurrent Sessions from Industry Partners

Pre-registration is cheaper and encouraged, but not required. Cost if registering before February 13 is \$12, with a \$20 fee at the door. Please give me a call for more information & the flyer or go to:

[http://alamance.ces.ncsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/PRBC\\_Flyer-15.pdf](http://alamance.ces.ncsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/PRBC_Flyer-15.pdf)

9:30 a.m. Registration and Trade Show Opens

10:30 a.m. Beef Cattle Research Station Update – Dr. Joe Hampton

11:15 p.m. Pinkeye in Beef Cattle - Dr. Dee Whittier, Virginia Tech

12:15 p.m. Lunch/Trade Show

1:15 p.m. Concurrent Breakout Sessions

2:00 p.m. Break/Trade Show

2:15 p.m. Alternative Nutrition Programs for Developing Heifers - Dr. Matt Poore,  
NC State University

3:00 p.m. Making the Most of the Big Dollar Cattle Treatments:  
Antibiotics and Dewormers - Dr. Dee Whittier, Virginia Tech

3:45 p.m. Break/Trade Show

4:00 p.m. Cow-Calf Reproductive Considerations - Dr. Harrison Dudley, NC State  
University

5:00 p.m. Adjourn

Pre-Registration is \$12 before February 13, 2014. At the door will cost \$20. If you  
would like a registration form, please let me know and I will be happy to send you  
one.

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## **3. The COLD!**

# **Keep a Check on the Water!**

**With the extremely cold temperatures that  
we have been having, it is not only**

**important to provide your horses with quality Unfrozen drinking water, its important to watch the pipes.**

**(We have not had to deal with extended cold temperatures like this before and the worry is that pipes buried could possibly freeze. I have heard that pipes buried at 18 inches may be of concern.)**

## **Cold Weather Feeding Practices for Horses**

*Prepared by Dr. Robert A. Mowrey, Extension Horse Husbandry Specialist*

During cold weather, the horse requires additional energy to maintain its internal body temperature and keep warm. The exact amount of energy depends on the severity and extent of the cold period. In the Carolinas, horses typically experience a dramatic drop in temperature for one to three days, followed by a return to moderate, normal temperatures. When environmental temperatures, including wind chill, drop below 45 degrees F (the critical temperature), significant amounts of energy are used by the horse to maintain its internal body heat.

The amount of energy required by the horse to meet daily energy needs is measured as digestible energy (DE) in calories. The critical temperature can be used to estimate increased energy needs which the horse must obtain from its diet. For each 1 degree F decrease below the critical temperature, the horse requires a 1 percent increase in digestible energy to maintain a consistent body temperature. Wind chill, moisture and coat thickness will affect the critical temperature. The horse's thick winter coat has an insulating effect against cold and wind. If the coat becomes wet, the critical temperature will increase by 10 to 15 degree F.

### **Adjusting Energy Intake: An Example**

The following example clarifies how to adjust energy intake for a dry



environmental temperature of 30 degrees F with a wind chill that results in an actual temperature of 25 degrees F. The example applies to a 1,100-pound horse at maintenance.

**Step 1.** Subtract the actual temperature, including the wind-chill adjustment, from the critical temperature, accounting for wet conditions if necessary : 45 degrees F – 25 degrees F = 20 percent increase in DE requirements.

**Step 2.** Because a 1,100-pound horse at maintenance requires 16.4 Mcal of DE per day (see AG-558- 1) and because the horse in this example requires a 20 percent increase in DE, you multiply as follows: 16.4 Mcal x 20 percent = +3.28 Mcal increase. The requirement thus increases as follows: 16.4 Mcal + 3.28 Mcal = 19.68 Mcal DE/day.

**Step 3.** Next, you need to determine the amount of feed necessary to supply these increased calories. A 1,100-pound horse typically consumes 19 pounds of ration daily, or 1.7 percent of its body weight. Because the recommended DE level of the ration (concentrate mix plus forage) fed to a horse at maintenance is .90 Mcal DE/pound of feed, we can calculate the increase in feed as follows: 3.28 Mcal ÷ .90 Mcal = 3.64 pounds of additional feed to provide 19.68 Mcal DE/ day.

**Step 4.** Determine the total amount of feed the horse requires by adding the 3.64 pounds of additional feed to the 19 pounds of feed the horse requires under normal conditions: 19.0 + 3.64 = 22.64 pounds per day of total ration.

### The Importance of Hay and Fat

The following formula is used to calculate the increased DE requirement for a horse as a result of cold temperatures and wet, windy conditions: *critical temperature – actual temperature = percent increase in DE* required.

Feedstuffs vary in the amount of internal heat produced when digested by the horse. Forages, which are digested by microbes located in the cecum and large intestine, produce more heat than concentrate mixes, which are digested by enzymes in the small intestine. Although concentrates contain more total DE per pound than hay, the amount of actual heat given off by the digestion process is significantly less. Thus, the best way to increase internal body heat while maintaining a safer, more consistent energy intake is to increase the intake of hay.

- A horse should consume at least 1.5 to 1.75 percent of its body weight as hay during cold periods. Thus, a 1,000-pound mature horse should consume 15 to 17.5 pounds of hay daily to meet critical temperature needs during cold weather.

During prolonged periods of cold temperature -- several days below the critical temperature -- both the concentrate and forage portion of the diets should be increased in equal proportions. The energy density of the concentrate mix can be increased by adding fat in the form of 4 to 8 ounces of a vegetable oil per day, or by the addition of a commercial fat supplement according to label recommendations. Feeding of additional amounts of concentrate or increasing the energy density of the concentrate is especially important if the horse is in poor body condition with low body fat, or is a “hard keeper.” The extra body fat provides an additional insulating effect against wind and also serves as an energy reserve that can be used when the horse is fed an energy-deficient diet.

## The Importance of Water

Maintaining ample water intake is the most critical part of ensuring the health of your horse during cold weather. The horse prefers a water temperature of 45 to 65 degrees F. Under normal conditions, the horse will consume 1 gallon of water per 100 pounds of body weight. A 1,100-pound horse will consume 10 to 12 gallons of water daily. As the water temperature decreases, the horse will consume less water. The same 1,100-pound horse may consume as little as 1 to 3 gallons of water daily when water temperature is 32 degrees F.

Low water intake is directly related to the increased incidence of impaction colic. Water intake can be encouraged by increasing the amount of forage being fed prior to a drop in temperature. The resulting increase of dry matter encourages the horse to drink more water.

Concentrate mashes should be fed during the actual cold period when water temperature is below 45 degrees F. Feeding 2 to 3 gallons of hot water daily mixed into a mash with a textured or pelleted concentrate mix will provide additional water intake. To avoid gas colic, allow the mash to sit for 15 minutes; this will permit the feed to expand prior to feeding. If possible, offer 10 gallons of water, at 65 degrees F or warmer, twice daily. Break and remove ice from water tubs, making certain to provide water that is available free-choice.

## Ten Steps to Effective Cold-Weather Management

- Monitor weather forecasts to determine cold periods in advance.
- Increase the dry-matter content of the diet 24 hours prior to forecasted cold conditions.
- Strive to keep your horse in good body condition prior to winter months.
- Determine your horse’s critical temperature and adjust DE intake accordingly.
- Increase hay intake to horses in good body condition and “easy keepers.”
- Increase forage and concentrate intake for horses in poor condition and “hard keepers.”

- **Supplement fat to increase the energy density of concentrates.**
- **Feed the same concentrate as a moist mash during cold periods.**
- **Offer 10 gallons of warmed water daily.**

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## **4. You Asked:** I have an old mare (non-breeding) who is an easy keeper and insulin resistant. What type hay/grass would be lowest in sugar to feed her?

A mature grass hay would probably work best for your mare, but regardless of what is planted, you should have your hay tested for nutrient quality once it is baled. Most cool season grasses are similar in soluble carbohydrate (sugar and starch) content. This is what you need to control for your insulin-resistant horse. If your analysis shows high levels of carbohydrates, you could soak your hay in water for 30 to 60 min to remove more of the soluble carbohydrates. Sugar content of grass hay is not related to color, texture, amount of stem, or age of the haystack. Contrary to popular myth, the NSC content of well-cured, properly stored hay will not change over time. The only reliable way to choose appropriate hay for your carbohydrate-intolerant horse is to get it tested.

Not sure of the source of the following

### **Look for hay that:**

- Comes from Properly fertilized fields --Slow growth due to nutrient deficiency can cause high NSC; fertilized stands should

have grown quickly and avoided this problem. Also, thick stands shade lower leaves from the sun, thereby reducing their ability to make sugar.

- Is Cut after a period of cloudy weather--Plants synthesize sugars during sunny weather, and periods of cloudy weather will result in reduced NSC.

- Rained on after cutting may be a plus if humidity is low and hay dries without mold. Some carbohydrates might dissolve in water and leach out of the hay.

- Mixed with legume--If your horse has not already shown sensitivity to alfalfa, grass mixed with a little alfalfa may be low in NSC as the alfalfa provides needed nitrogen (fertilization) and shades the grass. Be careful; some laminitic horses seem to react to some unknown triggers in alfalfa and clover.

- Already tested for NSC--Let your hay grower know that this information is valuable to you so you can choose hay that is appropriate for individual classes of animals.

Hay is likely to be higher in NSC if:

It was cut after drought or cold nights, especially when cured under cloudless skies.

It comes from thin, sparse stands of grass that have more sunshine

on every leaf.

It was grown under growth-limiting levels of nitrogen, phosphorus or potassium (inadequate fertilization).

It is made from cereal grains such as oat, wheat, rye or barley that tend to be higher in NSC, even if the grain is not developed yet. The stems collect sugar in preparation for seed development.

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## 5. NC LIABILITY SIGNS

# Are You interested in getting a EQUINE Liability Sign For Your Farm??

Many of you may remember that years ago we did a group order of these NC Liability signs. I have received enough interest that an order will be taken, so:

- If you are interested in one (or more) on these signs, please let me know of your interest. I will assume that you will be willing to prepay for your order.
- Once all of your request are in, I will figure out what the cost of the signs will be (the group prices are cheaper the more the signs ordered) **I ask that you let me know how many signs that you wish to order by Friday March 6<sup>th</sup>!**
- Money must be prepaid before signs are ordered. The more signs that are ordered the cheaper the signs costs!

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# 6. Protein Makes My Horse Hyper???

A lady who needed to feed a feed more appropriately formulated for her performance horse, and it just happened to be 14% protein. She had been feeding a 10% protein feed. Her reaction was “that excess protein will make him hyper”.

Excess calories affect a horse’s attitude, not excess protein. Further, the % protein on the tag matters little until you calculate the protein intake. For example, a horse that eats 10 lbs. of a 10% protein feed consumes 1 pound of protein; further, the same horse eating 7 lbs. of a 14% protein feed consumes 0.98 lbs. of protein. Therefore, protein intake is the same, even though the tags are different.

If we feed by weight and according to recommendations, the results will be desirable. In this case, feeding 7 lbs of the higher protein feed provided the same results as 10 lbs of the lower protein feed. However, had she fed at the same level of intake (feeding by scoops or coffee cans) as she did previously, we would have had the “hyper” effect because she had overfed 3 lbs of feed. Assuming it was 1300 kcal/lb, she would have overfed by 3900 kcal/day, resulting in weight gain and hyper activity.

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# 7. EQUINE VICES

DR. BOB MOWREY

**VICE – A bad habit that may affect a horse’s usefulness, dependability or health.**

**Result of: Nervousness, Viciousness, Fear, Curiosity, Excessive energy,**

**Nutritional deficiencies, Boredom - As a result of domestication, freedom of movement is restricted.**

**The stall is “the birthplace of most vices”**

**Exercise can help Relieve boredom & Reduces appearance of the vice, It is not a cure.**

## **Vices Dangerous to Man**

### **Biting & Nipping - Testosterone levels**

**Striking - A natural defense reaction to fear or confinement, - Encouraged by nose-to-nose contact of horses, - Prevention is the best cure, - Use of the chain vs. whip**

### **Rearing**

**- Defense reaction**

**- Anticipate and prevent, •On the ground, • Riding**

### **Kicking**

**- Act of meanness or fear, - Cow kick vs. rear kick, Stall walls/trailer sides ---- trauma**

- **Capped hocks**
- **Curbs**
- **Broken bones**

### **Charging**

**- Attacking action toward handler, - Observed in all sexes, - Maintain firm control, reprimand first, movement forward**

### **Crowding**

**- Squeezes handler with body, --- Avoid the stalls**

## **Vices Dangerous to Horses**

## Cribbing

- Force swallowing gulps of air, - Grasp an object with teeth (no chewing ), pulls back neck in rigid arch and swallows air, - Habit of boredom,
- Continual air intake leads to gastric ulcers, colic, - Copied by other horses - Correction cribbing straps, surgery

## Wood chewing (tail chewing in young horses)

- Air is not swallowed, - Wood may or may not be ingested (if swallowed splinters buccal infections, colic, excessive tooth wear) - Acquired habit (entire herd may do it)

- Nutritional factors: •Fiber deficiency, • Minimum 1 lb. hay (3 lbs. pasture)/100 lbs. body weight

- Deterrents: •Creosote • Texas Pete

Eating bedding, manure , dirt

- Manure = vitamin deficiency
- Dirt = mineral deficiency
- Bedding = fiber and vitamin deficiency

## Bolting food

- Eat grain without adequate chewing
- Causes: • Colic • Ulcers • Choking • Reduce digestibility of nutrients
- Prevention: • Enlarge feeder, • Place salt blocks/rocks in feeder

## Fighting

- “Constantly” aggressive toward other horses - Hierarchy or pecking order - Separate from the herd
- Usually seen in mature horses
  - Young horses ---- playing



## Equine Nuisance Habits

### Weaving

- Stands in place and weaves head and neck side to side, - High strung, nervous horse

Results: • Leg stress and lameness • Weight loss, • Stall footing loss, - Easily learned by stable mates

Stall walking - Consistent placing/circling, - Nervous, excessive energy, - Results: same as weaving

- Hobbles vs. chains

Pawing - Continually paws at floor, digs holes, - Leg injuries, etc. - Hobbles vs. chains

Mane/tail rubbing - Hair loss,

Causes • Habit (vice) • Fungus • Lice • Parasites

Halter pulling - Inadequate training as a young horse, - Value of imprinting, - Possible vertebrae injury

- Use of elastic ties

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# 8. Land Ownership, Liability, and the Law in North Carolina

By Request

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## 9. Timing Foaling

Posted by Valerie Futrell

With the amount of time that it takes for a horse to gestate we definitely want to make sure that the foal is as healthy as possible, the mare as well. The normal gestation period of a horse is 340 days but can range +/- 5 days either direction. With that being said knowing the signs of parturition (birthing process) of your mare will greatly help you to narrow down that window.

The best practice is to keep records of your mares previous foaling if she has had any. Many mares repeat these behaviors year after year. Udder development begins 2 to 6 weeks before foaling and milk letdown into the teats occurs 4-6 days before foaling. The "oozing" of the colostrum or first milk, will cover the ends of the teats causing a "waxing" effect which begins 1-2 days before foaling. If you have a steady stream of the colostrum you should attempt to collect this for possible use in the newborn foal. In addition to the mammary development you can tell a muscular relaxation in the pelvic region 7-14 days before and the mare's vulva will relax and swell during the final days of gestation.

Some commercial kits have been created to estimate foaling times. These kits are based on the fact that in most mares calcium and magnesium concentrations will steadily rise during the last portion of gestation up until time of foaling. There is typically a significant rise in the calcium and magnesium levels within the last 12-24 hours with help attendants to be on "foal watch" during this time. These kits are fairly inexpensive and are available from most Veterinarians.

All in all, whether you are using a kit or not knowing the physical signs of impending parturition will keep both your foal and mare healthier. Always have a Veterinarian nearby and make them aware of your possible foal time so they can be ready to come assist if necessary.

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# 10. Join Piedmont Horseman's Association

Are you looking for a local open horse show association that is friendly and offers a variety of classes for all ages? Look no further...Piedmont Horseman's Association has been around for 44 years and still going strong! PHA is offering field hunter, stock type hunter, western pleasure and working western classes. The shows are also PAC (Paint Alternative Competition) and NCAQHA Open Show Program approved.

Piedmont Horseman's Association helps create a wholesome, family atmosphere in the great sport of Horse Showing; and for each member to exhibit his or her horse or pony in a sportsmanlike manner. There are many benefits of being a member of PHA; reduced entry fee at sanctioned shows, accumulate points for year-end awards, and much more!

We hope you will become part of the PHA family!!

We have 9 shows scheduled for this year so be sure to check our calendar. You can find all the details on the web site:<http://www.phasince1971.com/index.htm>

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# 11. Fuzzy FUN

## Show 2/21 Piedmont Saddle Club

Fuzzy FUN Show will be held on Saturday Feb. 21, 10:30am @ Piedmont Saddle Club, Colfax, NC. Negative Coggins required! All day, all classes for one low price. No Class Fee. Admission: \$5 per horse, \$5 per person (includes raffle ticket). Classlist at [www.piedmontsaddleclub.org](http://www.piedmontsaddleclub.org). Concessions available. Hot food, warm clubhouse. Stalls available. Casual attire. Call if inclement

weather 919-323-9910.

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# 12. Va/NC Horse Festival

## March 7

The Virginia North Carolina Horse Festival will take place Saturday, March 7<sup>th</sup>, 10:00 am to 3:00 pm at the Olde Dominion Ag Complex located at 19783 US Hwy 29 S, Chatham, VA

Hourly Demonstrations

11:30 Dressage and Long Lining

12:30 Parade of Breeds

1:30 Hunter/Jumper

2:30 Mounted Shooting

Fun for All Ages!!!

Face Painting Tail Braiding Buying Your 1st Horse

Barn Safety Food Concessions Horse Colors/Markings

Boots/Wraps Grooming Horseshoe Decorating

Western Wear Tack Saddles, Bridles & Bits

Doorprizes Displays Compact Tractors

UTV's ATV's Equine Dentistry

Horseshoeing Fencing Much, Much More!!!

Over 20 breeds of horses in the stall for viewing all day

Lots of vendors and exhibitors of interest to anyone

Whether you are a horse expert, novice, or just want to learn more and see what's going on, plan to spend the day and join the fun!!

Free Admission

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## **13. Vaulting demo Sat, March 7<sup>th</sup>**

Fiore Farms-Equine Vaulting demo Sat, March 7th @ Carolina Equine Hospital.

Equine Training and Boarding available. Open for tours Wednesdays-Sundays. [BellEquine@gmail.com](mailto:BellEquine@gmail.com)

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## **14. Spring Holiday Classic Open Horse Show April 18-19,**

Be sure to mark April 18-19, 2015 on your calendars for the Spring Holiday Classic Open Horse Show in Raleigh. This show has something for everyone! This show has amazing trophies and awards! Year end awards championship awards will also be given out. There are lots of other things happening during this show such vendors, give-a-ways, consignment shop and silent auction. All

proceeds benefit the Equestrian Western Club at NCSU and the North Central District 4-H Horse Program. Be sure to check out the web site at: <http://holidayclassicopenhorseshow.webs.com/>

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## 15. HAY

Please Note; Hay Supplies are Low, some of you I know really need hay. If you have hay to sell, or know where hay is For Sale, please let me know. Please make sure that you do a hay inventory NOW to make sure you will have enough to get through winter!

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## 16. Swap Shop

- Absentee Land Owner would like to work out an opportunity for someone to possibly lease, cut hay off of & to keep property bush hogged. Farm (or Property) is located on Business 29 North near Oregon Hill Road. If interested, please call 280-3049.

- **Wanted – Working Mule – call Jimmy in Eden – 627-4396**

- For Sale – Winter Company Up-Right Piano - \$475 OBO 336-623-1783–  
Excellent Condition!

- For Sale – New (off Brand) Life Proof Case for a Galaxy S3 – (Still in wrapping) - \$8 If interested call 336-623-1783

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## 17. Take A Load Off

**I need your clean Jokes, so please send em to me! -**

Bob's a factory worker, and one day, the boss is showing a bunch of Japanese investors around the factory. One of them sees Bob, and they promptly exchange handshakes and start talking like long lost friends. Afterwards, Bob's boss asks him what that was about. Bob just replies 'oh, I know him from a few years back, I actually know a lot of important people.'

His boss is sceptic, but Bob replies: 'Tell you what, name anyone you can think off, I bet you that they know me.' 'Fine,' says his boss, and he's determined to have Bob be embarrassed, so he decides to put the bar high: 'President Obama.' 'Cool, no problem,' says Bob.

A week later they're both standing outside the White House, and Obama comes out, spots Bob and goes "Bob? What are you doing here? Come in, bring your friend, let's have dinner together." Bobs boss has no clue how, but somehow Bob and the president are friends. Once they leave his boss goes 'Fine, you know the president, but I bet you don't know the pope'.

Bob accepts the challenge, and the next week they're standing in Saint Peters square. 'This isn't gonna work, he's never going to see me here when there's this much people. You stay here, I'll go talk to him and you'll see me on the balcony, the guards know me too.' Half an hour later, Bob and the pope appear side by side on the balcony. Bobs boss gets a heart attack, and Bob goes to visit him in the hospital.

Bob asked his boss What happened? Did you not expect me to actually know the pope?' 'No, it wasn't that, I sort of expected that to happen. But there was a tourist next to me that asked 'Who's the guy in his white pajamas standing next to Bob up there?'

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**I still need more help with the jokes!**

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I always want to know what you think of the **Weekly Pile**, good or bad,  
Especially if it has had **ANY IMPACT** on you. Let me hear from you!

**PLEASE SEND TO ME YOUR IDEAS FOR ARTICLES  
IN FUTURE NEWSLETTERS!**

**I WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!!!!**

Please remember our **Troops** who are serving our **Country** (and there families) those who have come home with wounds and the families that paid the ultimate sacrifice.

**HAVE A GREAT SAFE  
WEEKEND!**

Thanks

Ben

North Carolina State University and North Carolina A&T State University Is committed to equality of educational opportunity and does not discriminate against applicants, students, or employees based on race, color, creed, national origin, religion, gender, age, or disability. Moreover, North Carolina State University and North Carolina A&T State University is open to people of all races and actively seeks to promote racial integration by recruiting and enrolling a larger number of black students. North Carolina State University and North Carolina A&T State University regards discrimination on the basis of sexual



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