

# På pletten Spot on

Gratis internetavis om plettede heste og ponyer/  
Free internet magazine with spotted horses and ponies



1/2014

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### **Nyt fra redaktøren**

Velkommen til et nyt nummer af På Pletten.

Bladet bringer denne gang et kort raceportræt om den tigrede Gotlandsruss (hvor jeg har fået hjælp fra Anders Karlsson - tak).

Jeg har været til ponytrav i Århus, hvor den tigrede russhingst Så Tuff JSA deltog foruden lille, charmerede Sputnik.

Sidst, men ikke mindst har jeg fået en artikel fra England fra Ms. Mary Bassett, tak for det, om den aldrende hingst Broomells Chocolate Buttons.

Andre indlæg er også meget velkomne – og det må også gerne være om store heste. Hvis I har lyst til at sende følfotos af de føl, som I får i løbet af sæsonen – gerne med en lille fortælling, så er det meget velkomment.

God læselyst

Sydsudan, den 11. februar 2014 Merete Norring

### **News from the editor**

Welcome to the new number of Spot On.

This time there is a short article about the spotted Gotland pony (thanks to Mr. Anders Karlsson from Sweden for helping).

I went to pony trot competition in the city of Aarhus, and the spotted stallion Så Tuff JSA of Gotland breed trotted as well as the small, charming gelding named Sputnik.

Last but not least, I have got an article from England, written by Ms. Mary Bassett (thank you very much) about the elderly stallion Broomells Chocolate Buttons coming home to the stud.

If somebody wants to write something to the magazine, please feel free. Also articles with big horses are welcome.

If you want to send photos of your foals born during the year with a little note – please do so.

Enjoy the magazine.

Southsudan on the 11<sup>th</sup> of February 2014 Merete Norring

#### **Forsidefoto:**

Ponytrav - stort foto; Iben Engholm med svenskfødte SÅ TUFF JSA, en kåret spættet gotlandsruss hingst./Lille foto; Vallakken Sputnik med Camilla. Foto: Merete Norring.

#### **Cover photo:**

*Pony trot - big photo: Iben Engholm with the Swedish born SÅ TUFF JSA, a graded spottet stallion of Gotland pony breed. / Small photo; the gelding Sputnik with Camilla. Photo: Merete Norring.*

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Orusst 443



Mr. Anders Karlsson  
& Orusst 443



## Tigrede gotlandsruss

I mange år har jeg haft en bi-interesse i de tigrede russ. Det startede, da jeg for mange år siden læste en artikel i et svensk hesteblad om den gren af russen og navnlig den (dengang) nykårede hingst Orusst.

### Oprindelse

Gotlandsrussen er en nøjsom og stærk pony med et idealmål på mellem 123 – 126 cm.

Ponyen stammen fra den svenske ø – Gotland. Den menes at have eksisteret på Gotland siden urtiden. Der er fundet spor efter ponyer, som stenaldermennesket på Gotland anvendte.

Frem til starten af 1800-tallet levede der vilde russ på hele øen. De levede i skovene, og blev indfanget og tæmmede, når der skulle bruges nye heste på gårdene.

I midten af 1800-tallet blev der fældet skov på Gotland, så man kunne opdyrke jorden, og så gjorde de vilde ponyer skade på markerne. Mange ponyer blev indfanget og solgt til kulminerne i England og Belgien og som trækponyer i Tyskland.

### Avlsarbejdet

Mange var bange for, at russen ville uddø, og forskellige tiltag blev iværksat.

- Det blev tilladt at udstille russ på øen.
- Nogle begyndte at avle systematisk og hippologen C.G. Wrangel<sup>1</sup> som var ivrig interesseret i russen, agiterede kraftigt for, at avle mod et forbedret eksteriør og for at lave en stambog på renracede russ.

Den nye interesse gjorde, at der blev skabt to aktiestutterier på øen. Det største af dem (og længst eksisterende) havde i 1910 hele 102 ponyer.

### Lojsta Hed

## Spotted Gotland ponies

*For many years I've been interested in the spotted Gotland ponies. The interest began many years ago when I read an article in a Swedish horse magazine about the spotted ponies of Gotland breed and in particular the newly graded stallion Orusst.*

### Origin

*The Gotland pony is a strong and frugal pony, which mustn't be over 130 cm.*

*This pony comes from the Swedish island named Gotland. It is said that this breed has been on the island since ice age. There have been signs after Stone Age man using the ponies there.*

*Wild ponies lived all over the island till the beginning of the 18-century. They lived in the forests and was caught and tamed, when the farmers needed new ponies.*

*In the middle of the 1800 century a lot of forest was cut down and the land was used for farming, and then the ponies damaged the land. Lots of ponies were caught and sold on to the coalmines in England and Belgium as well as draft pony in Germany.*

### The breeding programme

*Many breeders were afraid that the pony would be extinct and they tried to preserve the breed by doing:*

- *the ponies were allowed at the local shows.*
- *A systematically breed began, and the hippolog Mr. C. G. Wrangel who was very much into the breed of the Gotland pony, argued a lot to improve the exterior and to make a studbook for the purebred Gotland pony.*

*The increased interest did, that two new studs based on share parts was founded on the island. The largest (and no longer existing) had 102 ponies in 1910.*

Det store område Lojsta Hed (Hed betyder skov) blev såvel dengang som nu brugt til græsning for russen. Det er et kæmpestort område bestående af skov, moser og lidt åbent landskab – alt imellem hinanden.

Omkring 1930 blev næsten hele det kæmpestore område indhegnet. Det skete fordi bønderne var gale over de fritgående ponyer, som gik, hvor det passede dem og ødelagde markerne.

På den tid var der igen krise i avlen (og i øvrigt i hele verden), og det var nogle få ildsjæle, som holdt gang i avlen frem til 1950'erne.

### Opblomstringen

I 1950'erne kom der interesse for ponyporten og russen blev efterspurgt fra hele Sverige. Russ avlen voksede kraftigt og først i 1960'erne begyndte de større engelske og irske ponyer at komme til landet.

I dag er der russ avl i Sverige, Danmark og Finland. Russen er kendt for at være energisk, venlig, social og nøjsom.

### De tigrede russ

Hvor kommer pletterne og de tigrede så ind? Den første hingst i stambogen var en plettet hingst, som ikke var russ, men som var araber/knabstrupper. Han hed Khediven 1 og var født i 1876. Han var 144 cm og blev brugt meget. Siden har der været tigrede russ.

Khediven (som i øvrigt betyder Fyrste) avlede ponyer, der var ædle, elegante, større end vanligt men efter et par generationer var størrelsen igen den samme.

Nogle vil mene, at han ikke satte sig store spor i avlen, men at man stadig kan finde efterkommere, som kun

### The Lojsta forest

*The large area Lojsta forest was then as well as now used for grassing the ponies. It is a huge area with forest, boggy areas and a bit of open land all among each other.*

*Around 1930 almost the entire area was fenced. It was a necessity as the local farmers were furious because the ponies just walked around freely and did as they wanted to, which spoiled the fields.*

*Also in the 1930ies there was a worldwide economic crisis, and a few enthusiasts kept the breed going to the 1950ies.*

### The breed blossomed

*In the 1950ies there was an increase of interest in ponies and the entire Sweden wanted the Gotland ponies. The numbers of Gotland ponies increased a lot and it wasn't till the beginning of the 1960ies that the British and Irish ponies came to Sweden.*

*Today the Gotland ponies are bred in Sweden, Denmark and Finland. The Gotland pony is known for being energetic, kind, social to other ponies and frugal.*

### The spotted Gotland pony

*What is it about the spotted Gotland ponies? The first registered stallion was a spotted stallion. He wasn't a Gotland pony but of Arabian/ Knabstrupper origin. His name was Khediven 1 and he was born in 1876, his colour was white base with small spots on. He was 144 cm and was sired a lot of foals. Since there have been spotted Gotland ponies.*

*Khediven (which by the way means prince) sired ponies as were noble, elegant, bigger than usually, but after some generations the size was back to the same level.*

*Some will say that there is no sign of Khediven's impact within the breed, but I would say that the fact you can still find descendants who have got the genes for spotted colour from him is a kind of impact. Even though Khediven himself didn't have he, he often passed the genes for little hair in the mare and tail on to his offspring.*

Khediven 1. Kilde: Russ stambog nr. 1

*Khediven 1. Source: The Gotland Studbook no. 1*



KHEDIVEN 1  
 tigrerad halvblodshingst använd i russaveln, f 1876

kan have farvegenerne fra ham, er vel også en slags spor. Selvom Khediven ikke selv havde det, så nedarvede han ofte en svag hårvækst i man og hale (og til tider rottehale).

En dattersøn Ivan 39, som var stikkelhåret med hvid bagpart med pletter fik 3 sønner i avlen. Han blev brugt i årene 1913 – 1935.

Hans afkom var kendt for, at være gode brugsdyr med energisk og jordvindende travl og gode springevner samt udholdende.

Mange lidt ældre hesteinteresserede svenskere vil fra 1960ernes hestesport huske et par særlig gode repræsentanter i den tigrede vallak Sultan (meleret med små pletter), der blev svensk mester adskillige gange, og som var med i de forreste rækker dressur, spring, terrænspring og galop og den brunmelerede ponygalophest Fredag.

*A daughter's son, named Ivan 39 who was roan with white hind with spots had 3 graded sons used for breeding. Ivan was used as a stallion between 1913 and 1935. His offspring was known as being good ponies with an energetic and big trot, as well as good jumping skills and a big stamina.*

*Many horsy Swedish people will remember a gelding from the 1960ies. That was the spotted Sultan (roan with small spots) who was Swedish National Champion several times in dressage, show jumping, cross-country and racing. Another memorable pony is the bay roan racer Fredag (means Friday).*

### The colour today

Today the leopard spotted Gotland pony is very rare. They can be roan, have a few spots, particularly on their quarter, have meat coloured spots around muzzle and have striped hooves.



TV. 2 spættede unghingste/ To the left: 2 spotted colts  
Th.: Krydset på den mørke unghingst/ To the right: The quarter of the dark colt.

### Farven i dag

I dag er den tigrede russ ikke mere helpletet. De kan have melerede farver, lidt pletter især på krydset, være tigret ved naturlige åbninger og have stribede hove. Jeg har et par gange tænkt, at den pony ikke var tigret, men ved nærmere undersøgelse kunne jeg se, at det var den altså.

### Orusst 433

Da jeg i år var på ferie i Norge og Sverige stod et stutteribesøg hos Orusst og dennes ejer Anders Karlson meget højt på min ønskeseddel.

Orusst er en ældre herre på 27 år, som gik på en stor naturfold med 3 hopper – desværre blev de ikke drægtige, og to af dem kom til bedækning ved en anden tigret russ hingst, nemlig Norrvedas Guld.

Orusst er gulbrun tigret og har været en væsentlig faktor for at bevare de tigrede russ. Da Orusst blev kåret i 1992, var der omkring 40 tigrede russ – i dag er der vel omkring 90. Men alligevel er der nogle store avlsopgaver for hele

I have seen a couple where I thought that this pony wasn't spotted, but after a more careful search I realised it is spotted.

### Orusst 443

Last year I had holidays in Norway and Sweden and to see Orusst and his owner named Anders Karlson was of high priority.

Orusst is now an elderly gent on nearly 27 years. He was in a big field with 3 mares – unfortunately none of them was in foal, and 2 of them was send on to another spotted Gotland stallion, named Norrvedas Guld.

Orusst is yellow brownish spotted, and he has been the most important stallion in preserving the spotted lines. When he was graded in 1992, there were around 40 spotted Gotland ponies – today there are around 90. But still there remain some huge problems for the breed in the future. The studbook is closed, which means that you can cross with ponies of other breeds. The line breed % is increasing at the moment. In 2013 only a



russavlen forude. Stambogen er lukket, hvilket vil sige, at der ikke kommer andet blod ind. Det betyder, at indavls% i øjeblikket er stigende. Kun et par føl havde i 2013 en indavls% på under 10.

I Danmark siger vi, at man skal til at passe på og tænke sig godt om, når man kommer over 15%

I 1960'erne var der to welsh hingste, som blev brugt i avlen, for at give blodfornyelse, men siden har avlen skullet være selvforsynende. De var ensfarvede.

Det betyder også, at de tigrede gener ikke kan forstærkes udefra, så det er en ekstra udfordring (eller måske bekymring).

I øjeblikket har Orusst kun en søn i avlen – nemlig Så Tuff JSA, som er i Danmark, hvor han løber ponytrav. Ja, selv om han bedækker enkelte hopper, så er det ikke så meget, at han reelt er i avlen. Jeg ved også, at der er svenskere, som håber, at han efter en god travkarriere i Danmark, vil komme tilbage til den svenske avl.

#### **Norrvedas Guld 574**

Ud over Orusst 433 er der i øjeblikket kun en enkelt tigret hingst i avlen i Sverige, nemlig Norrvedas Guld, der er født i 2002. Begge kan de føres tilbage til Donald S 257, så her er der også linieavl.

#### **Fremtiden**

Det bliver spændende at følge de tigrede russ i fremtiden, og de ensfarvede russ er heller ikke kedelige.

few foals had a % under 10. In Denmark we say that you have to think a lot about the cross is the % is over 15.

In the 1960ies there were 2 Welsh stallions were used in the breed to give some new blood, but since *the studbook has been closed for crossing. The 2 Welsh stallions were solid coloured.*

*That means that you can't enlarge the % with a cross breeding, so that is an extra challenge (or worry).*

*Today Orusst has only one graded son – the stallion Så Tuff JSA who is in Denmark and doing pony trot. He has covered a few mares, but is not doing a lot of breeding. I do know that some people in Sweden hope that he returns to Sweden when he is done with a good trot carrier in Denmark.*

#### **Norrvedas Guld 574**

*In addition to Orusst 433 there is only one more graded spotted stallion in Sweden. That is Norrvedas Guld who was born in 2002. Both him and Orusst can be traced back to the spotted stallion Donald S 257, so also here is some close family relations.*

#### **The future**

*It will be interesting to follow the breed of the spotted Gotland pony in the future, and the solid coloured are not boring either.*

[www.knabstrupper-bog.dk](http://www.knabstrupper-bog.dk)



Hvis I kommer til Gotland, skulle I tage ud og se området på Lojsta Hed og flokken. Det er bestemt en dagsudflugt værd – jeg var forbi i 1997 og husker det stadig med glæde.

**(Footnotes)**

<sup>1</sup> Uagtet at jeg ikke betvivler C.G. Wrangels store hippologiske kvaliteter, så er jeg ganske utilfreds med, at han i sine bøger "Hesten" skriver noget i retningen af, at plettede heste kun er for kunstberiddere og tyrolerbønder.

[www.gotlandsruss.se](http://www.gotlandsruss.se)  
[www.orusst433.se](http://www.orusst433.se)  
[www.dansk-gotlandsruss.dk](http://www.dansk-gotlandsruss.dk)

If you go to the island of Gotland, you should go to see the Lojsta Hed area and the wild herd of Gotland ponies. It is worth spending a day there – I saw in 1997 and I do still remember it with pleasure and joy.



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## Den hjemvendte

Af Mary Bassett, Surrey, England  
I midten af september ringede Joanne, som arbejdede for mig, da Broomells Stud var i Devon (sydvest England). Hun hjalp mig dengang med at passe de hingste, som jeg havde på Newmead Farm nær Hittisleigh, og hun hjalp også med klargøring af føl og ungheste til det årlige salg, som blev holdt i midten af oktober. Joanne var nu taget til marked i Chagford for at sælge en dartmoor hoppe, da hun fik øje på Broomells Chocolate Buttons i en lille fold, klar til at blive solgt i ringen. Han var meget tynd og afkræftet, og som Joanne sagde det, så ville han være væltet, hvis jeg havde skubbet til ham.

## The Home Coming

By Mary Bassett, Surrey, England  
In mid September I received a telephone call from Joanne who had worked for me when the Broomells Stud was based in Devon. She had helped care for the ten stallions based at Newmead Farm, Hittisleigh and also helped at the yearly production sale I held in October to dispose of surplus foals and youngsters bred at the Stud. She had gone to Chagford Market to sell a Dartmoor mare when she spotted Broomells Chocolate Buttons in a pen ready to be sold in the ring. He was very thin and weak and as Joanne put it, "if I had pushed him, he would have fallen over".

## Den hjemvendte/ The homecoming

Joanne og hendes moder besluttede sig på stedet for at prøve at redde ham, for Joanne vidste, at han var både redet og kørt. For 15 år siden blev han solgt på en årlig auktion til en landmand på Dartmoor ved navn John Shears, som havde 15 hopper på Jurston hede nær ved Chagford. Buttons var kendt på heden, og turister havde svært ved at tro deres egne øjne, når de så denne meget plettede hingst med dartmoor bakke (=hill) ponyerne (ikke stambogsførte, men renstammede dartmoor ponyer løber frit på indhegnede arealer af heden, kaldet "de ny-indtagne" med en stambogsført dartmoor hingst til at bevare afkom efter de renrasede, men ikke stambogsførte, som er blevet avlet på den måde i hundredvis af år af landmænd, som bor på heden. Dartmoor bakke ponyer er blevet krydset med shetlænder, brogede eller plettede ponyer for at prøve at avle en mere ønskværdig og moderne pony. Landmændene på Dartmoor har fundet ud af, at brune, røde og grå ponyer kun indbringer et par pund mens et broget eller plettet føl, som sælges på markederne i Chagford eller Tavistock om efteråret, nogle gange indbringer et par hundrede pund. Det var derfor John Shears købte Buttons for at forbedre sit føl salg – og det gjorde han også til sin store glæde.

Alligevel blev John Shears bange for hingstens fertilitet, da Buttons blev ældre, så han solgte ham til en anden landmand, Mr. Irish. Han har nogle få hopper. Uheldigvis fik Mr. Irish et slagtilfælde og kunne ikke se efter Buttons. Hingsten stod på en mark nær hans gård, men sørgeligt nok var der ikke græs nok og bækken på marken løb over sine bredder, og Buttons havde problemer. Heldigvis indså et medlem af familien, at det var helt galt, så Buttons blev sendt til markedet i Chagford for at blive solgt, hvis ikke han blev solgt, var det meningen, at han skulle sendes til hesteslagteren Potters ugen efter.

Der blev ikke givet minimumsbud på Buttons, så Joanne henvendte sig til auktionarius og sagde, at hun ville købe

*Joanne and her mother decided there and then to try and save him as Joanne knew he had been broken to ride and drive. He had been sold at one of the production sales 15 years ago to a Dartmoor farmer, John Shears, who ran about fifteen mares on Jurston Moor near Chagford. Buttons was well known on the moor as the tourists couldn't believe their eyes when they saw this heavily spotted stallion running with Dartmoor hill ponies (pure breed but unregistered Dartmoors are run on enclosed areas of the moor called the Newtakeres with a pedigree Dartmoor stallion to preserve the pure bred but unregistered mares who have been bred for hundreds of years by farming families on the moor). The Dartmoor Hill ponies have been crossed with Shetlands, Coloureds or Spotted stallions to try to breed a more desirable and fashionable pony. The Dartmoor farmers found that the bays, chestnuts and grey ponies only fetched a few pounds but a coloured or spotted foal sold at Chagford or Tavistock in the autumn sales would sometimes make a couple of hundred pounds so John Shears had purchased Buttons to improve his foal sales which to his great delight he did.*

*However, as Buttons got older, John Shears worried about his fertility so sold him to another farmer, Mr. Irish who had a few mares. Unfortunately, Mr. Irish suffered a stroke and was unable to look after Buttons and the stallion was left in a paddock near his farm. Sadly the grass ran out and the stream in the paddock ran out and Buttons was in trouble. Thankfully, a member of the family realised that Buttons was in dire straits and put him in Chagford Market to sell – if he didn't sell, he was destined for Potters the horse slaughterer the following week.*

*Buttons didn't reach his reserve so Joanne approached the auctioneer and said she wanted to save him and managed to make contact with the family. She then organised a fresh field of grass for him, wormed him and fed him every day. She also phoned me and told*



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Email: [mgregor@privat.dk](mailto:mgregor@privat.dk)  
Margrethe Madsen, Kalundborg, Danmark



## Den hjemvendte/ The homecoming

Broomells Chocolate Buttons på Dartmoor 2001.  
Broomells Chocolate Buttons on Dartmoor in 2001.  
Photo: Merete Norring



ham. På den måde lykkedes det hende at få kontakt med familien. Så fandt hun en mark med godt græs til ham, gav ham ormekur og fodrede ham ekstra hver dag. Hun ringede også til mig og fortalte om Buttons' situation. Jeg sagde med det samme til hende, at jeg ville sende hende pengene for ham, for de har ikke brug for ham på rideskolen, da han er hingst, og en kasteration er bare en udgift mere.

Den 3. oktober kørte jeg og min veninde Stella med hendes Range Rover og trailer ned til Devon for at hente Buttons i Chagford. Vi kørte hjemmefra kl. 8 om morgenen og retur med det samme, hvilket betød, at vi var tilbage i Surrey med Buttons kl. 1930. Han var kommet sig hel enormt og var klar til den lange rejse til Surrey. Efter at have levet vildt i 15 år, gik han lige ind i traileren og stod perfekt hele vejen. Hvordan han har kunnet overleve alle de år med hårde vintre på heden, hvor det pga. højden er 3 – 4 grader under normal temperatur for England og undgå at blive påkørt, når han har taget sine hopper ud på nærliggende veje for at afgræsse grøfterne og Meldon området, ja, det får jeg aldrig at vide, men overlevet og uden en skramme, det har han.

Da jeg kom tilbage til Surrey, blev han sat i en boks med et fuldt hønet og en mineralblok. Næste morgen blev jeg forbløffet, da jeg opdagede, at han havde spist halvdelen af mineralblokken, men kun lidt af sit hø. Jeg blev klar over, at hans tænder var i rigtig dårlig stand, for han spiste en mundfuld hø, kom halvdelen ud igen. En dyrlæge blev tilkaldt for at ordne tænder og kontrollere hans helbredstilstand. Han var overrasket over, at en 22 årig, der havde haft et hårdt liv på heden i 15 år kunne have perfekte hove, ben, lunger og øjne. Det beviser bare, at et naturligt liv under barske forhold, som naturen har bestemt det, ikke gør skade på ponyerne.

I adskillige uge holdt jeg ham inde og supplerede hans foder med selenium og E vitamin foruden ekstra mineralblok. Bortset fra tynd mave, så blev han ved med at tage på i vægt og han blev mere interesseret i, hvad der foregik omkring ham.

*me of the Buttons situation so I immediately said I would send her the money to purchase him as they had no use for him in their riding school as he was a stallion and the cost of castrating him was another factor.*

*On October the 3<sup>rd</sup>, my friend Stella and I travelled down to Devon to collect Buttons from Chagford with her trailer and Range Rover. We left at 8am and after a quick turn around, arrived back with Buttons in Surrey at 7.30 pm. He had made tremendous progress in his condition and was fit enough to undergo the long journey to Surrey. After 15 years of feral life on the moor, he walked straight into the trailer and travelled perfectly! How he survived all that time running on the moor with its severe winters, always 3- 4 degrees colder due to its altitude – and not getting run over on the roads when he took his mares down nearby lanes to graze the verges and onto Meldon common, I shall never know. But survived unscathed he did!*

*On arrival back in Surrey, I put him in a loose box and left him with a feed haynet and a mineral block. To my astonishment, he had eaten half of the mineral block by the next morning but little of his hay. I realised then that his teeth were really bad as he was quidding badly and half the mouthful of hay he was eating was falling out of his mouth. The vet was called to rasp his teeth and check him all over and he was amazed that at 22 years of age and 15 years hard labour on the moor, his hooves, legs, heart, lungs and eyes were all perfect. This just goes to prove that a natural life in harsh conditions, as nature intended does no harm to the ponies.*

*I kept him in for several weeks and supplemented his feed with Selenium and Vitamin E as well as another mineral block and other than a "runny tummy", he continued to put on weight and take more interest in what was going on around him. Eventually, I put him out with a couple of mares for company and at first, he was very wary of them and kept well out of their way. Now, several weeks later, he is the big boss, active*

Til sidst blev han lukket ud til et par hopper, så han havde selskab. I starten var han meget forsigtig overfor dem, og holdt sig fri af dem. Nu, adskillige uger efter er han den store chef, aktiv og tilbage i normal stand. I stedet for en knivskarp ryggrad og udstående hoftehjørner er han blevet fladrygget og med rundt kryds. Hans halskam, som var faldet over til den ene side, er tilbage på toppen af halsen og ve den hoppe, som prøver at tage hans mad.

Han har fået endnu en ormekur, og forhåbentlig er han igen fertil til foråret, for hans fader er Sparside Buttons, som var den eneste harlekin plettede hingst i England. Hans moder var Merriott Bayflorete, som igen stammer fra gamle engelske blodlinier, og som var opdrættet på det berømte Merriott stutteri ved den afdøde Una Wallis. Han er ikke i familie med de få hopper, som jeg stadig har tilbage, og måske vil der komme Buttons føl i nær fremtid. Det vil være en interessant krydsning af moderne kvalitet med gammeldag ben og arbejdsevne. Ja, det må tiden vise.

Hvis et af hans føl bliver født med den vidunderlige harlekin farve (pletter i mange forskellige farver), så vil jeg være kisteglاد. Det er interessant, at han er brændemærket med Dartmoor mærket på hans højre lår, da han blev avlsgodkendt af Hede Farmernes bestyrelse til brug til avl på heden. Jeg tror nu, at bestyrelsen har været en smule overrasket over hans farve.

Buttons har kun haft problemer en gang på heden. 2 børn red på deres ponyer for tæt på hans flok, og han kom farende ud af flokken og jagede dem væk. De klagede til John Spears, som forklarede dem, at de ikke måtte ride tæt på hopper og føl, der gik sammen med en hingst. Det skete ikke igen, så Buttons fik lov til at blive på heden. De stakkels børn lærte det på den hårde måde.

Nu i starten af december, er Buttons tilbage i god helbredsstand og klar til at nyde resten af sit liv.

Frit oversat af Merete Norring

Broomells Chocolate Buttons, december 2013.

Broomells Chocolate Buttons, December 2013.

Photo: Mary Bassett



*and back to normal condition. Instead of a knife-like spine and protruding hips, he is flat-backed and has rounded quarters. His crest, which had fallen over to one side, is back on top of his neck and woe betide any mare who tries to eat his feed!*

*He has been wormed again and hopefully he will be fertile in the Spring as he goes back to Sparside Buttons who was the only Harlequin spotted stallion in the UK. His dam was Merriott Bayflorete who again went back to a very old English bloodline and was bred at the famous Merriott Stud by the late Una Wallis. He is unrelated to my few surviving mares so perhaps there will be some Buttons foals in the near future. It will be an interesting mating of modern quality with old-fashioned bone and workability. However, time will show.*

*If one of his foals was born with one of the wonderful harlequin leopard colouring (spots of many different colours) I would be over the moon! Interestingly, he is branded with the Dartmoor brand on his right quarters as he was licensed by the Moor Farmers Council as being suitable confirmation to run on the moor. I think the Council was a bit surprised by his spots though.*

*Buttons only once got into trouble when running on the moor. Two children were riding their ponies too near his mares and foals and he charged out of his herd and chased them off!! They reported it to John Shears, but it was explained to the children that they should ride well wide of the mares and foals with a protective stallion. It never happened again so he was still permitted to run on the moor. The poor children learned their lesson the hard way.*

*Now in early December, Buttons is fit and well again and ready to enjoy the rest of his life.*

Best in Show, Lørdag/ Saturday  
**I.Q. Wendandi**

efter/by Aurel af Wendandi KNN 216  
og/ out of Island Princess KNN 2555

Ejer/ owner: Dr. M. Enk

Flere resultater/ more  
results: [www.knab.dk](http://www.knab.dk)



Best in Show, Søndag/ Sunday / hingste/  
stallions

**Quirinius von Rosenhof**

efter/by Pendragon of Independence  
og/ out of Quintess von Paqueera.

Ejer/Owner: Sabine Schröder.



Mit favoritfoto fra showet.  
My favorite photo from the show..

Alle fotos på denne side/ All photos on  
this page: Merete Norring