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# INTRODUCTION

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Winter projects are an important part of the 4-H program because many of the meetings take place when the weather does not favor outdoor activities. The following is a sample of projects that you may do with your members. Difficulty varies from project to project. For some projects, for example the saddle stand, leaders and parents may be required to direct every step. You and your members should select a project that they will be able to complete, and will be useful for the level they are participating in.

The winter projects you do should not be limited to the projects in this book. Many clubs have suitable projects that they or neighboring clubs have developed.

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# HORSE FEEDERS

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## Grain Bin

### Materials:

- 1 car tire any size
- 2 - 5 cm thick piece of plywood
- 5 - 10 fence staples

### Equipment:

- Hammer
- Cutting knife or heavy shears
- Pliers

### Procedure:

1. Cut the plywood into the right size and shape for the tire. It should be 5 cm wider than the tire all of the way around.
2. Cut the bead out of the tire on both sides.
3. Nail the tire to the board using the staples. (It may help to hold the staples with pliers.)

## Hay Bins

### Materials:

- 2 tractor tires
- 5 - 13 cm bolts with washers
- 2 - 5 cm thick plywood for the base
- 5 - 10 fence staples

### Equipment:

- Hammer
- Cutting knife or heavy shears
- Pliers

### Procedure:

1. Cut the plywood into the right size and shape for the tire. It should be 5 cm wider than the tire all the way around.
2. Cut the bead out of the tires on both sides.
3. Attach one tire to the board using the staples. (It may help to hold the staples with pliers.)
4. Bolt the two tires together.

## Hay Net

### Materials:

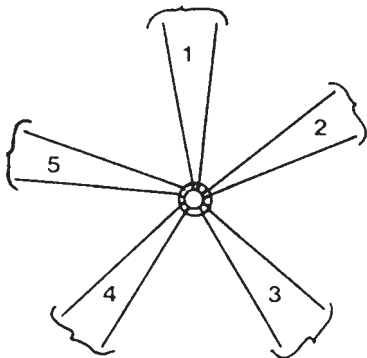
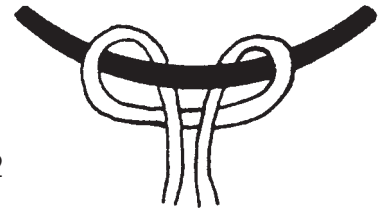
- 5 - 4 meter lengths of plastic binder twine
- 1 - 2.5 meter length of plastic binder twine
- 1 - metal ring (2.5 cm or larger)

### Equipment:

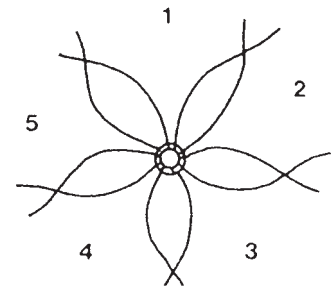
Scissors

### Procedure:

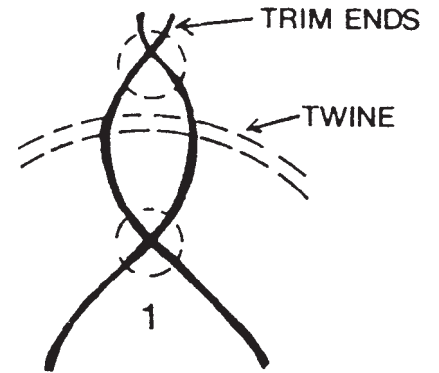
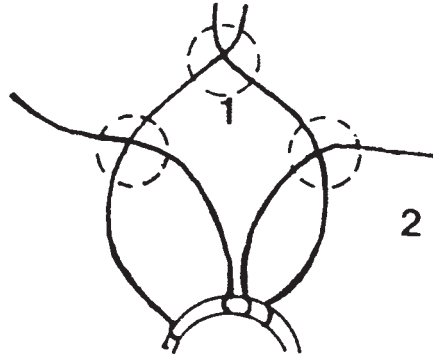
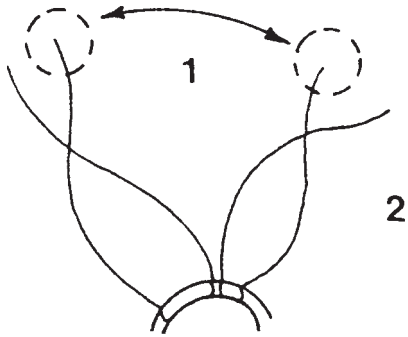
1. Tie left over binder twine together (single strand) or loop uncut twines together until you have 4 meters. Repeat five times.
2. Take the metal ring, fold a 4 meter length of twine in half. Slip the fold to the inside of the ring and pull a few cm through. Pull the ends through the loop. Repeat.
3. Split the twines.
4. Take a twine and tie it to the closest twine from the next set 12 cm from the ring. Repeat.



5. This is repeated to form the net. The next four sets of knots will be 15 cm apart. This will make the bag 1.12 meters long.



- At the top, double the strands as they come out of the top. Tie the two strands in a knot 5 cm up. Fold the strands over and tie them securely to the last knot in the bag. Repeat.



- Trim the ends.
- Run the length of the twine through the top loops. Tie the ends in a knot to form a circle. This is used to pull the bag closed.

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## CLUB BANNER

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Many 4-H clubs make their own banner. It can be displayed at club meetings and carried to identify the club at parades. Horse clubs may want to mount the banner on a pole so that two riders can carry it between them.

### Materials:

**Fabric** 1.9 meters (2 yards) of 115-centimeter (45 inch) wide fabric.

Just about any fabric will do, although if it is lightweight it may blow too much in the wind and/or too much light will shine through. Felt is easy because the edges do not have to be finished. If it will be used a great deal, it probably should be machine washable. Keep this in mind when choosing the fabric and also when deciding what decorations you will add.

**Thread** One spool of color to match fabric.

**Trims** Let your imagination run wild. Words and shapes are easy to do with felt or fabric appliqués, or outline with yarn or embroidery. Decorations can be added with ball fringe, tassels, rickrack, nail heads, rhinestones, ribbons, and so on.

### Equipment:

Basic supplies include:

- Yard or meter stick
- Piece of sharpened chalk or sharpened bar of white soap
- Pins
- Sewing machine.

*Depending on the types of trim used, other supplies may be needed:*

- Fusible web (for appliqués - in which case you also need an iron)
- Large - eye yarn needle (for yarn or embroidery thread)
- Hammer - for nail heads
- Fabric glue
- Hand sewing needle
- Chain with 6 mm (1/4" or 1/2") or 1.3 cm links (optional)

### *Procedure:*

1. On both edges of the banner turn the fabric to the wrong side 6 mm (1/4") and then 6 mm (1/4") again. Pin and stitch in place.
2. On the top edge, turn the fabric to the wrong side 6 mm (1/4") and then 7.5 cm (3"), pin in place, and stitch close to the inside fold. This makes a casing to slip a pole through to carry the banner.

3. On the bottom edge, turn the fabric to the wrong side 2.5 cm (1") and then 2.5 cm (1") again. Pin and stitch close to the inside fold. Into this wide hem you can choose to insert a length of chain; the extra weight will help prevent the banner from blowing in a breeze. Be sure to hand stitch both of the ends of chain in place.
4. Plan your banner on a piece of paper of the same size as the finished banner. If you have a piece of paper that is 28 cm (11") long [same as this page!], cut it 18 cm (7") wide; turn it sideways, and that is the shape of your banner.
5. Make a fairly accurate sketch of where things will go on the banner. Stand back and look at it to make sure letters are large enough to be read, the designs are centered and evenly spaced. If you use chalk to make the sketch, it is easy to brush them away. If you use soap, a damp sponge or steam iron will quickly remove it. Have a clear plan in mind before you start.
6. Choose colors for your designs that are in contrast to the background so they can be seen easily. If you are in doubt, cut out small shapes or letters and pin them to the banner. Have someone stand as far away as possible and tell you what the shapes are. If they cannot see what it is, you need to make a different color choice.
7. If you want to use yarn to make letters or outlines, it can be attached with fabric glue, fusible web, zigzag stitching on the sewing machine, or large hand stitching. It may take several strands of yarn to make the letters "fat" enough to read easily from a distance.
8. Appliqués can be attached by any of the methods mentioned above for yarn. If the fabric unravels easily, it would be a good idea to finish the edge with a zigzag machine stitch.

# HAY BAG

## Materials:

Lightweight canvas (2.4 m)

Heavy strong thread

30 cm of wide Velcro

## Equipment:

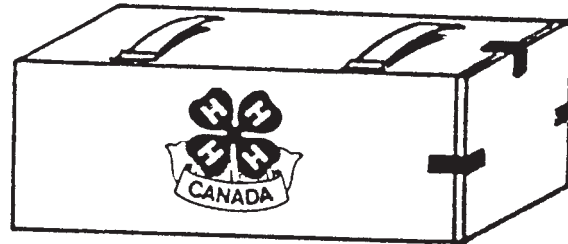
Tailors pencil

Yard or meter stick

Pins

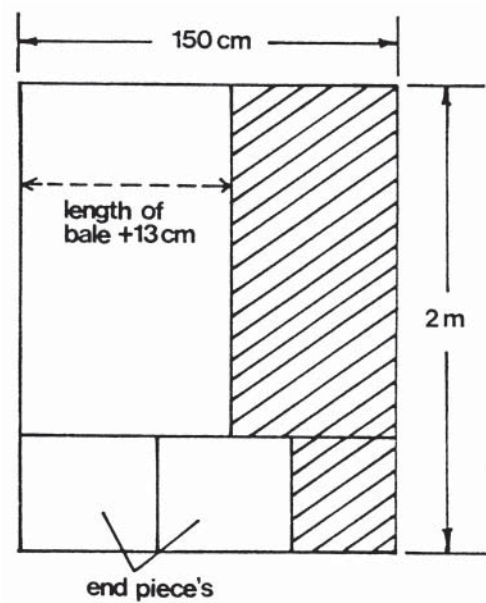
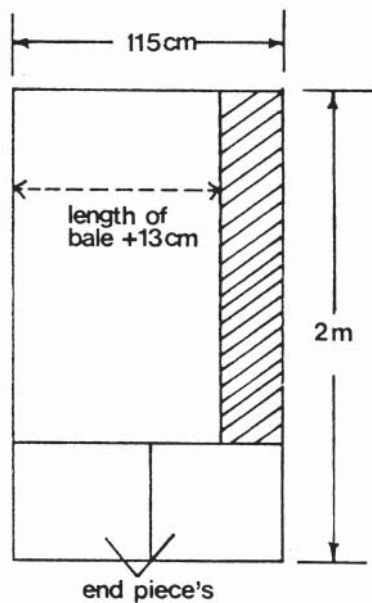
Scissors

Sewing machine



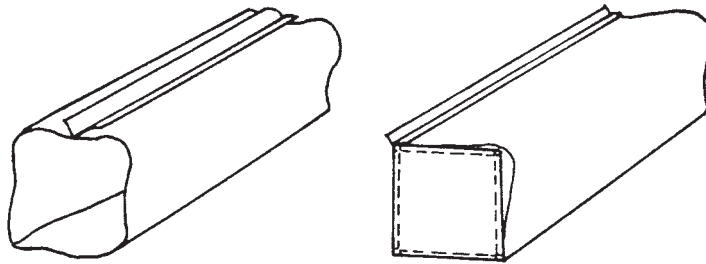
## Procedure:

1. Determine the size of bale you have. Add 13 cm to the length and width to allow for the seams and extra space for the bale.
2. Cut the fabric as follows:

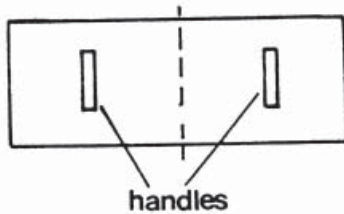
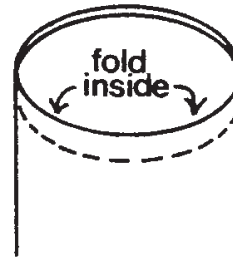
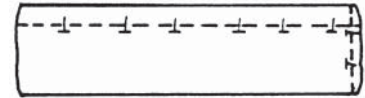


3. Pin edges together along the short ends of the fabric (wrong sides together).
4. Stitch 1.5 cm from the pinned edge to form a tube.
5. Pin the end piece into place, starting from one corner.

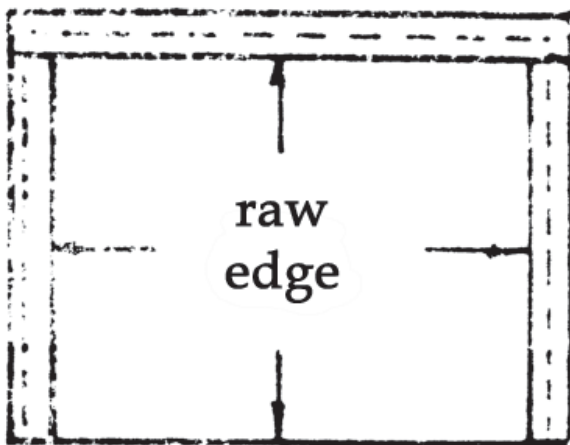
6. Turn the bag right side out.



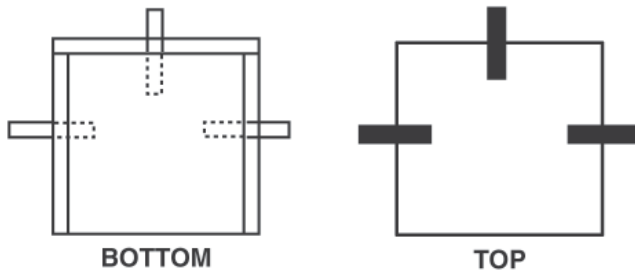
7. For handles, cut three pieces of fabric 19 cm x 8 cm.  
 8. Fold right sides together, pin lengthwise edges together and stitch 1.5 cm from the edge and across one end.  
 9. Turn the tube right side out.  
 10. Fold the raw edges to the inside of the tube (1.5 cm).  
 11. Repeat the second handle.  
 12. Stitch the handles on as follows:



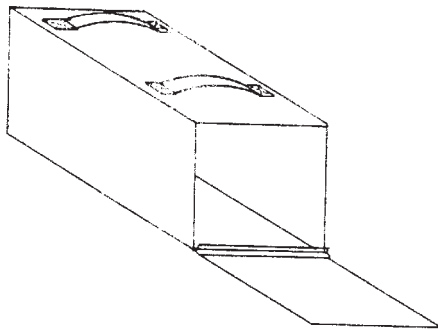
13. Turn under and machine stitch the second end piece.



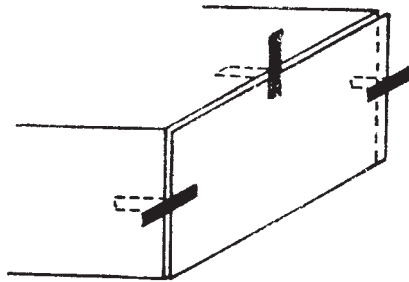
14. Cut the Velcro into 10 cm sections. Stitch fuzzy side down to the second end piece as follows.



15. Attach the raw edge to the bottom side of the bag.



16. Mark on three sides of the bag, the position to attach the loop side or the Velcro.



17. Sew on the Velcro. Bales vary in size, so directions will not include the size of the bag. The amount of fabric is an estimate. None of the loop side of the Velcro should go past the edge of the fabric.

18. The finished hay bag can be decorated with crests or attach your initials.

