

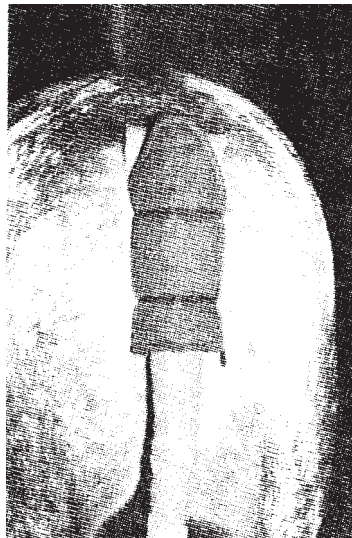
# TAIL GUARD

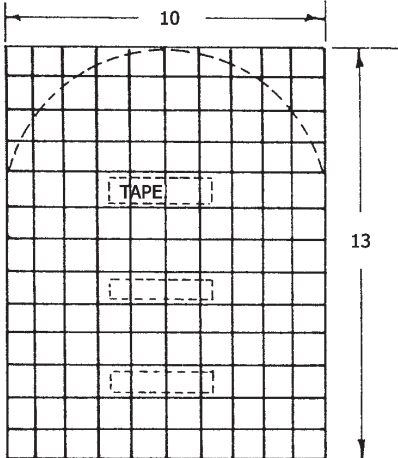
## Materials:

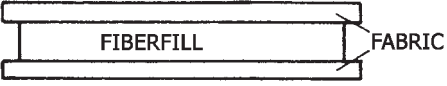

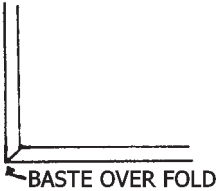
- 0.4 m quilted cotton or
- 0.4 m fiberfill and 0.8 m fabric
- 1 m cotton tape
- 2 m bias edging tape

## Equipment:

- Scissors
- Pins
- Thread
- Needles or a sewing machine

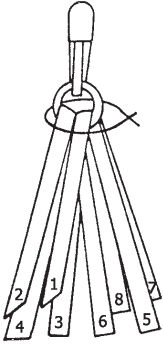







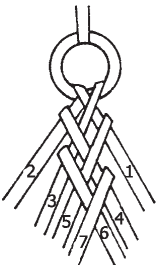
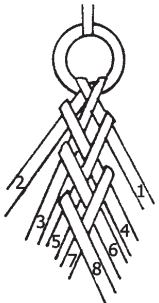
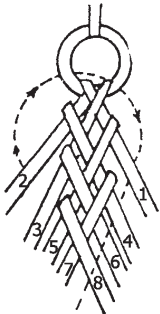

Steps	Method:
<p>1. Make a pattern.</p>	<p>Draw a pattern sample on tissue paper or brown paper.</p> 
<p>2. Cut out your fabric. If your fabric is not quilted, cut two pieces. If you are using quilted fabric that does not have a firm backing cut a piece of plain fabric from the pattern.</p>	<p>a. Set the pattern on the fabric with the straight edge of the side an even distance from the selvage.</p> <p>b. Pin the pattern to the fabric.</p>



<p>3. Sew the pieces together so that there is fiberfill between two layers of fabric.</p>	<p>a. Pin your pieces together so that they are as follows;</p>  <p>b. Hand or machine baste 3 - 5 mm (1/8 - 1/4 inch) from the edge all of the way around.</p>
<p>4. Sew the bias tape around the edge of the tail guard.</p>	<p>a. Fold the bias tape around the edge of the guard, so that the raw edge is enclosed. Pin.</p>  <p>b. Hand baste the tape. Fold the corners as follows. Remember, there is a top and bottom side. Machine baste through the fold.</p>  <p>c. Machine stitch around the edge of the bias tape.</p>
<p>5. Sew on the ties.</p>	<p>a. Cut the tape into three equal lengths.</p> <p>b. Place the cotton tape on the tail guard following the pattern in step 1b.</p> <p>c. Pin each piece of tape onto the top of the tail guard.</p> <p>d. Stitch a 7.5 cm (4") length, the tape on to the tail guard so that ends of even length hang on each side. The tapes are spaced 5 cm (2") apart vertically.</p>

## BRAIDING REINS

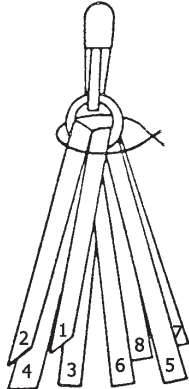

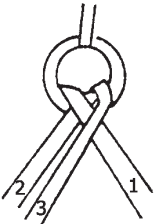
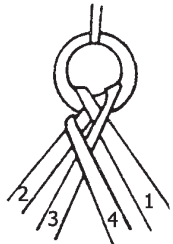
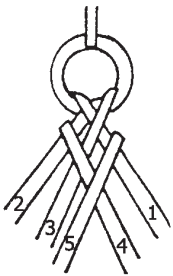
### Round Braiding, Split Reins

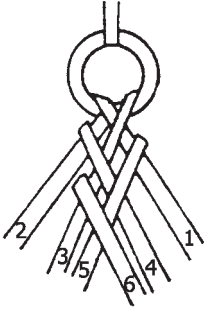
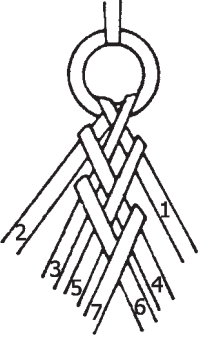
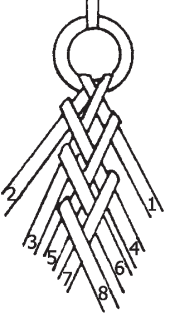
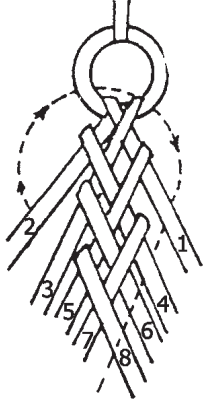
<p>Corner and arrange the rawhide, leather, or cord through the snap as shown, with one half the length on each side. If rawhide or leather is used, the rough side should face the center of the pile. Secure this with a piece of wire below the snap. Tighten. Divide the bundle in two. Hang this on a nail on a wall.</p>	
<p>To start the braid cross the top left (#1) strand over the top right strand (#2).</p>	
<p>Continue working with the strands numbered as in Figure 1. Cross the second string on the right (#3) over strand.</p>	
<p>Cross the second string on the left (#4) over strand #3.</p>	
<p>Cross strand #5 over strand #4.</p>	




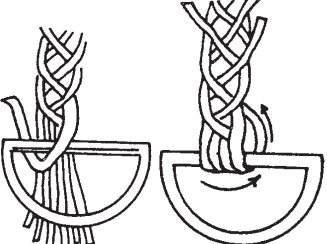
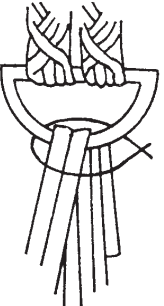
<p>Cross strand #6 over strand #5.</p>	
<p>Cross strand #7 over strand #6.</p>	
<p>Cover strand #8 over strand #7.</p>	
<p>Continue the braid with four more strands (Strands 1 - 4 braided again) by reaching behind the braid. Pull strand #2 behind the braid to the right side. Weave it under strands #1 and #4 and over strands #6 and #8.</p>	
<p>If you have a core for your bosal, put it into the center of the braid. Continue to braid.</p>	

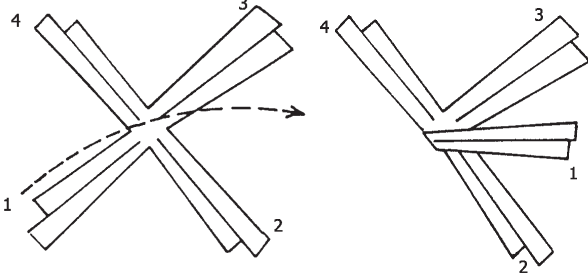
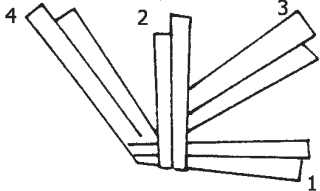
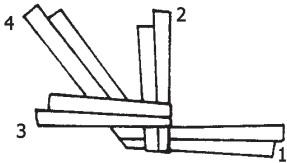
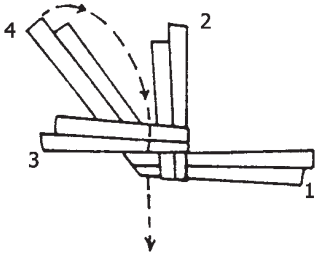
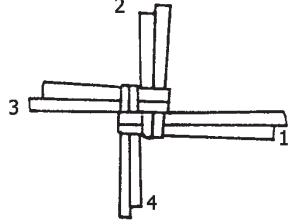
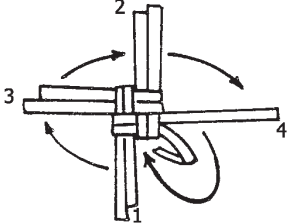
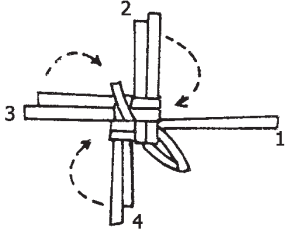
<p>Pull strand #1 behind the braid to the left side. Weave it under strands #3 and #5 and over strands #7 and #2.</p>	
<p>If more than 8 strands are used you change your weaving pattern. For 12 strands it will be over 2, under 2, over 2. With 16 strands it will be under 2, over 2, under 2, over 2.</p>	
<p>Braid 3 meters (10 feet), when this is done, tighten a piece of strong wire around the end of the braid. This keeps the braid from coming loose.</p> <p>Weave the last 5 cm of the braid.</p> <p>Dampen the braid then roll it between two boards to make it round.</p>	

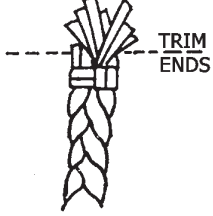

## Round Braiding, Rommel Reins

<p>Center and arrange the rawhide, leather, or cord through the snap as shown in Figure 1, with one half the length on each side. If rawhide or leather is used, the rough side should face the center of the pile. Secure this with a piece of wire below the snap. Tighten. Divide the bundle in two. Hang this on a nail on a wall.</p>	
<p>To start the braid, cross the top left strand (#1) over the top right strand (#2).</p>	
<p>Continue working with the strands numbered as in Figure 1 - Cross the second string on the right (#3) over strand #1.</p>	
<p>Cross the second string on the left (#4) over strand #3.</p>	
<p>Cross strand #5 over strand #4.</p>	



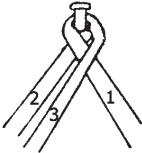
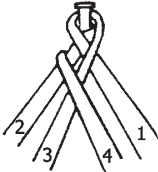
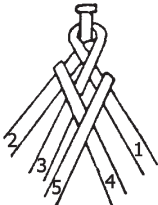

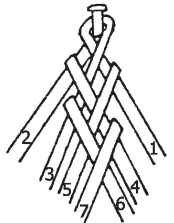
<p>Cross strand #6 over strand #5.</p>	
<p>Cross strand #7 over strand #6.</p>	
<p>Cover strand #8 over strand #7.</p>	
<p>Continue the braid with four more strands (Strands 1 - 4 braided again) by reaching behind the braid. Pull strand #2 behind the braid to the right side. Weave it under strands #1 and #4 and over strands #6 and #8.</p>	





<p>If you have a core for your reins, put it into the center of the braid and continue to braid.</p>	
<p>Pull strand #1 behind the braid to the left side. Weave it under strands #3 and #5 and over strands #7 and #2.</p>	
<p>If more than 8 strands are used you change your weaving pattern. For 12 strands, it will be over 2, under 2, over 2. With 16 strands it will be under 2, over 2, under 2, over 2.</p>	
<p>Braid 1.3 meters (4 feet). This will be braided onto a 2.5 cm (1") ring or D-ring. Wrap wire around the braid 7.5 cm (3") from the end. This keeps the braid from coming loose.</p>	
<p>Each end will be folded around the ring and braided back into the braid. Each strand will be pulled to the outside and cut at different lengths. Braid another rein, following the same directions.</p>	
<p><b>Third Section of the Romel</b></p>	
<p>This is done the same way as the two reins, but is started from the ring. Braid 1.3 meters (4 feet). Wrap a wire around the end to hold the braid. Separate the strands into four sections.</p>	


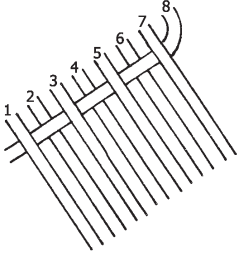
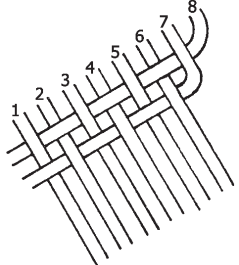
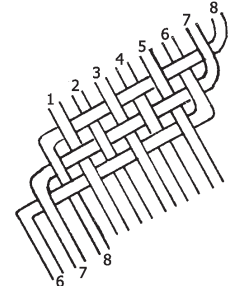
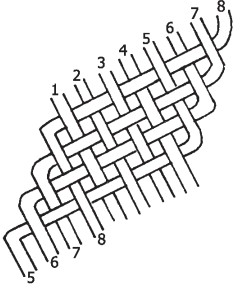
<p>Fold section #1 to the right, between sections #2 and #3.</p>	
<p>Fold section #2 up over section #1. It will be between #3 and #4.</p>	
<p>Fold section #3 to the left over section #2 and #4.</p>	
<p>Fold section #4 down over section #3 under section #1.</p>	
<p>Complete knot.</p>	
<p>Take one strand and pull it counter-clockwise past the section to its left.</p>	
<p>Pull it up through the center of the knot.</p>	

<p>Continue working counter clockwise and pull one strand at a time up through the center of the knot. A scratch awl may be needed. Do this until all of the strands are through.</p>	
<p>Cut the ends even with top of the knot. The heel knot will be braided over this.</p> <p>Dampen the braids and roll them between two boards.</p>	

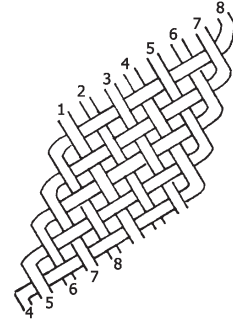
## Braiding Snaffle Bit or Training Reins

<p>Arrange the cord in your hand as shown in Figure 1. If rawhide or leather is used, the rough side should face the center of the pile. Secure this with a piece of wire, 5 cm (2") from the end of the strings. Divide the bundle in two. Hang this on a nail on a wall.</p>	 <p>Figure 1</p>
<p>To start the braid across the top left strand (#1) over the top right strand (#2).</p>	
<p>Continue working with the strands numbered as in Figure #1. Cross the second string on the right #3 over strand #1.</p>	
<p>Cross the second string on the left #4 over strand #3.</p>	
<p>Cross strand #5 over strand #4.</p>	
<p>Cross strand #6 over strand #5.</p>	
<p>Cross strand #7 over strand #6.</p>	

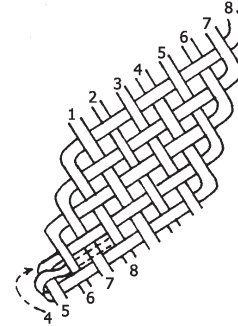
<p>Cross strand #8 over strand #7.</p>	
<p>Continue the braid with four more strands (strands 1-4 braided again) by reaching behind the braid. Pull strand #2 behind the braid to the right side. Weave it under strands #1 and #4 and over strands #6 and #8.</p>	
<p>If you have a core for your bosal, put it into the center of the braid.</p>	
<p>Continue to braid. Pull strand #1 behind the braid to the left side. Weave it under strands #3 and #5 and over strands #7 and #2.</p>	
<p>If more than 8 strands are used you change your weaving pattern. For 12 strands it will be over 2, under 2, over 2. With 16 strands it will be under 2, over 2, under 2, over 2.</p>	

<p>Braid 10 inches. When this is done, tighten a piece of strong wire around the end of the braid. Tighten another piece of wire just below the nail the braid is hanging from. This keeps the braid from coming loose.</p>	
<p>Dampen the braid then roll it between two boards to make it round.</p>	
<p>Take strand #8 and weave it over and under the other strands. (If you prefer, start with strand #1 and work from left to right). Pull strand #8 tight against the braid below the wire.</p>	
<p>Take strand #7 and weave it over and under the other strands (over #8, #5, #3, #1, under #6, #4, #2, #8). Pull strand #7 tight against strand #8.</p>	
<p>Take strand #6 and weave it over and under the other strands. Pull strand #6 tight against strand #7.</p>	
<p>Take strand #5 and weave it over and under the other strands. Pull strand #5 tight against strand #6.</p>	

Take strand #4 and weave it over and under the other strands. Pull strand #4 tight against strand #5. Continue weaving until 2 m (6.5 feet) are completed.



To finish the braid, weave each strand back into the braid for 5 cm (1.5 inches).



The reins may be used with the strands braided back in, or the following ends may be attached. Figure 20 is sewn over the rein ends. This is a piece of leather 14 cm (5.5 inches) long and as wide as your braid. Fold it over the end of the braid and sew it on.

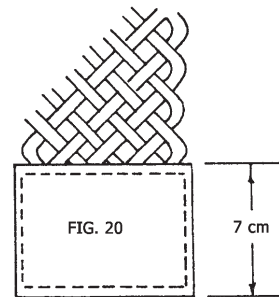
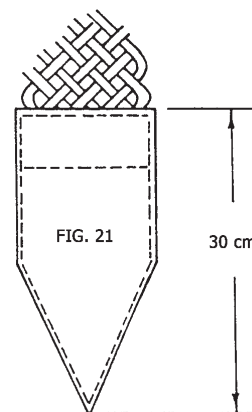


Figure 21 is cut as two pieces that are sewn together. The leather will overlap the braid, with one piece sewn on each side.



## MINERAL AND SALT FEEDER

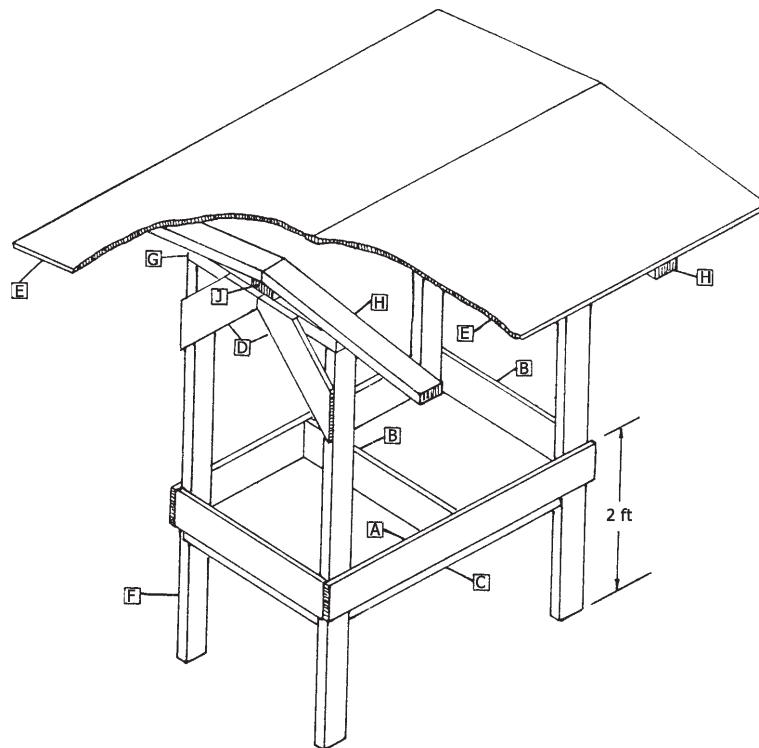
### Lumber:

Sides	2 pieces 1" x 6", 3' 8" long
Ends and Divider	3 pieces 1" x 6", 2' 2" long
Bottom	8 pieces 1" x 6", 2' 3 1/2" long
Braces	4 pieces 1" x 6", 1' 7 1/2" long
Roof	11 pieces 1" x 6", 6' 0" long
Legs	4 pieces 2" x 4", 4' 8" long
Crosspieces	2 pieces 2" x 4", 2' 2" long
Rafters	4 pieces 2" x 4", 2' 4" long
Blocks	2 pieces 2" x 4", 6" long

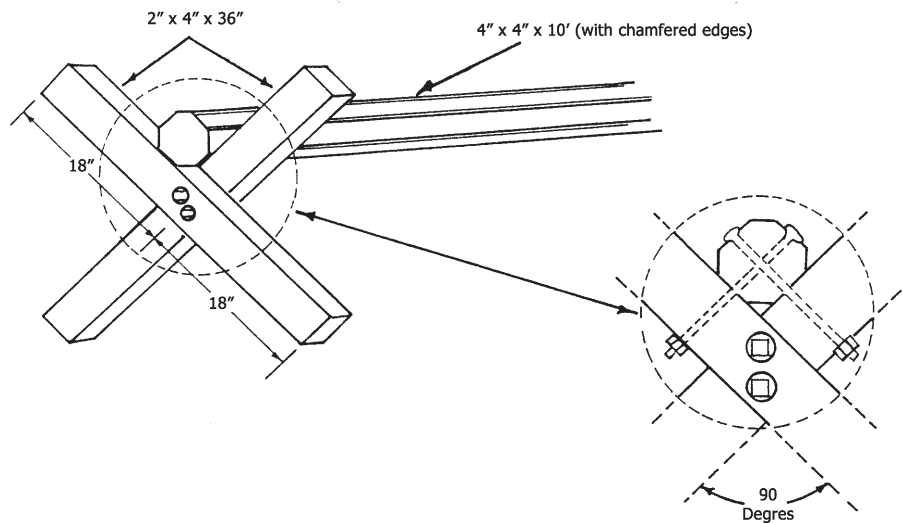
### Note:

Lumber sizes listed are nominal sizes. Sizes available locally may be substituted. Roof must be waterproof. Cover roof boards with suitable roofing material, or build to suit. To hold feeding box in place, drive 2 X 4 inch stakes into the ground and nail to the legs.

*Feeding Plan by Sterling Salt Co.*



# CAVALETTI



## Materials:

- 1 - 4" x 4" x 10'
- 4 - 2" x 4" x 36"
- 4 - 3/8" x 8 1/2" Carriage bolts
- 4 - 3/8" x 4 1/2" Carriage bolts
- 8 - 3/8" Flat washers

*Prepared by: R. C. Church - Extension Horse Specialist, University of Connecticut; Storrs, Connecticut*

## Cavaletti Construction:

The use of cavaletti originated with the Italian cavalry officer, Captain Caprilli. The father of forward seat riding, Caprilli worked horses at the trot and canter over wooden rails of varying height in order to increase the horse's balance and muscular development. These wooden rails secured on firm low stands served as the first cavaletti.

Rails used in the construction of cavaletti should be thick, round, and hard so they will not splinter when hit. Rails should be uniform in length, preferably from 6 to 9 feet. The longer the rail, the more difficult it is to keep the horse traveling on a straight line when working through a cavaletti series. Each rail should be secured in a low crossed end piece that forms an X to enable the cavaletti to be rotated to three different heights. Proper construction allows the use of a ground pole; trot pole, 6" to 8" in height; and a cantering pole, approximately 18" in height. Creative use of 6 to 9 cavaletti can provide sufficient gymnastic exercises for horse and rider at the walk, trot, and canter.

Caveletti are usually painted white. A wide band of color, red, blue, or green can be painted in bands in either side of the center to aid the horse in traveling on a straight line through the complete cavaletti series.

