
HUNT SEAT PADS

The double pad is a little easier to put together. The pad with facing is easier for beginning riders to get the saddle in the right place on the pad and will be softer against the horse.

Double Pad

Materials:

Outer fabric 0.9 meters (1 yard) of 115 cm (45") wide fabric. Suggested fabrics are heavy felt, sherpa, fleece, or fake fur. It must be machine washable. Choose a color that will look good on your horse and coordinate with your riding clothes.

Backing fabric 1.8 meters (2 yards) of 150 cm (60") wide non-woven polyester fleece.

Thread 1 spool of color to match the outer fabric.

Supplies:

Large disposable paper tablecloth

Soft pencil or felt tip marking pen

Measuring tape or short ruler

Straight pins (extra long ones are helpful on thick fabrics)

Scissors

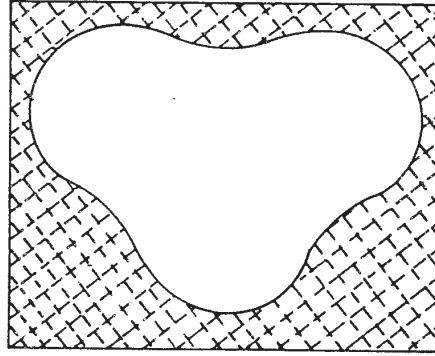
Yard or meter stick

Sewing machine

Masking tape

Procedure:

1. Open the paper tablecloth flat and spread it smoothly on your horse's back. Put your saddle on top of the tablecloth, making sure there are no wrinkles in it. Trace around the edge of the saddle with the pen or pencil. Remove the saddle and tablecloth from your horse.
2. Put the tablecloth on a big, flat surface. Using the measuring tape or ruler, make the outline of the saddle 9 cm (3 1/2") larger. Cut this large shape out of the tablecloth - this is the pattern.
3. Fold the backing fabric in half. Using the yard or meter stick, draw a line from the opposite corners, making a large "X" across the fabric. Stitch on these lines with the sewing machine. Now stitch 5 cm (2") on either side of these lines until you have quilted the entire piece. Use the quilting guide on your sewing machine if you have one. If not, you will need to draw the lines using the yard or meter stick.
4. Center the pattern on the fabric you have just quilted. (See diagram). Pin the pattern in place and carefully cut it out. Remove the pattern.



5. Center the pattern on the outer fabric, pin it in place, and carefully cut it out. Remove the pattern from the fabric.
6. With the right side of the fabric facing the quilted backing, match the edges of the two pieces together and pin in place.
7. Stitch around the outside, 1.3 cm (1/2") from the edge. Leave about a 23 cm (9") opening along one long side. Be sure to backstitch on either side of the opening.
8. Clip or notch the curves where necessary to make smooth seams. If very thick, bulky fur is used, it may be desirable to trim some of the pile out of the seam allowance.
9. Turn the pad right side out through the 23 cm (9") opening. Turn the edges of the opening 1.3 cm (1/2") to the inside, match and pin the folded edges, and stitch together 6 mm (1/4") from the edge on the sewing machine or blind stitch together by hand.
10. To hold the two layers together, stitch around the pad 7.5 cm (3") from the edge. To do this, put a piece of masking tape 7.5 cm (3") to the right of the sewing machine needle on the flat bed of the machine. Use the tape as a guide when stitching.

Pad With Facing

Materials:

Fabric 0.9 meters (1 yard) of 150 cm (60") wide fabric. Suggested are sherpa, fleece, heavy felt, or fake fur. Fabric must be machine washable. Choose a color that will look good on your horse and coordinate with your riding clothes.

Thread 1 spool to match fabric.

2.5 cm (1") Twill tape 0.9 meters (1 yard)

Supplies:

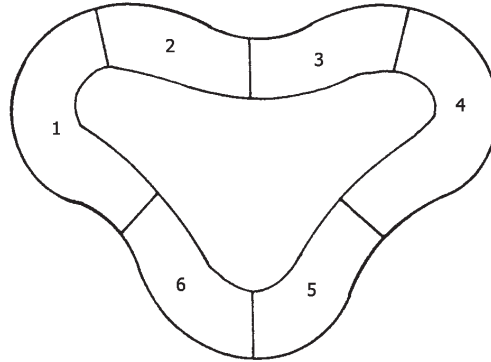
The same supplies as are needed for the Double Pad.

Procedure:

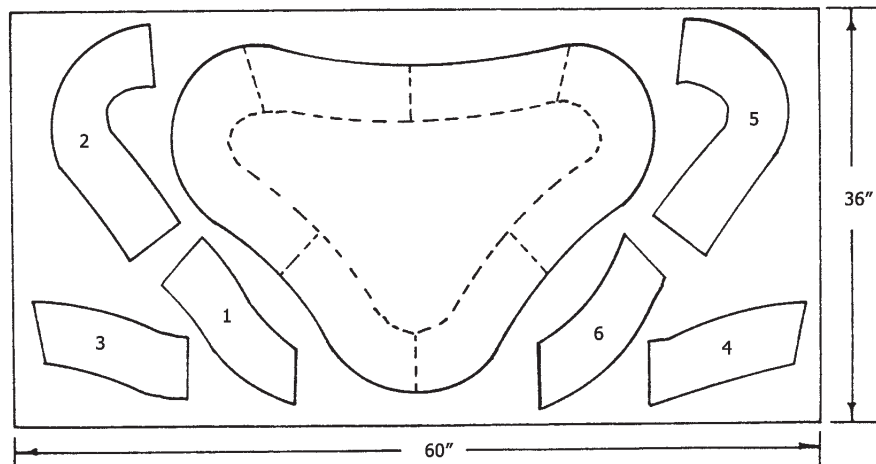
1. Make a pattern for the pad following the directions for the Double Pad, steps 1 and 2.
2. Center the pattern on the wrong side of the fabric and pin it in place. Trace around the

outside edge of the pattern with the pencil or marking pen, then remove the pattern from the fabric.

3. To make the pattern for the facing pieces, start with the paper pattern of the pad. Cut along the line that marks the original outline of the saddle; throw away the center heart shaped piece and save the larger outer ring.
4. With the pencil and yard or meter stick, draw dividing lines on the pattern like the diagram shows. Mark a number on each pattern piece.



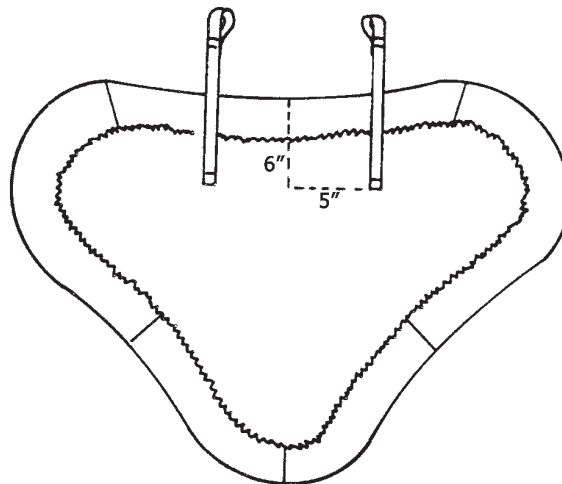
5. Cut the facing pattern into six pieces. On each new cut edge, tape a piece of paper 1.3 cm (1/2") wide. This adds a seam allowance to all these edges so you can sew the pieces back together again.
6. Put the facing pieces around the pad piece drawn on the fabric as shown in the diagram and pin them in place.



7. Cut out the fabric pieces for the pad and facings. Leave all the patterns pinned to the fabric until you are ready to sew them together.
8. Lay out the facing pieces so they match the outline of the pad. Then, one at a time, remove the pattern pieces and pin together the ends that are next to each other. Be sure to match the straight ends, with the right sides of the fabric together.
9. Stitch all six seams on the facing, sewing 1.3 cm (1/2") from the edge and

backstitching at the beginning and end of each seam.

10. Trim the corners of the seam allowances. If very thick, bulky fur is used, trim some of the pile out of the seam allowance.
11. Match the facing to the pad, with the right sides of the fabric together. Pin in place and stitch all around, 1.3 cm (1/2") from the outer edge.
12. Clip or notch the curves where necessary to make smooth seams. Trim away pile in the seam allowances to reduce bulk.
13. Turn the facing to the right side, flatten it to the pad, and pin the inner edges in place.
14. Stitch the facing to the pad using a zigzag stitch at the inside edge of the facing. Or stitch on the facing 6 mm (1/4") from the inside edge and then again 1.3 cm (1/2") from the edge.
15. Prepare twill tape. Cut two pieces of twill tape 35.5 cm (14") long.
16. Turn under cut ends 6 mm (1/4"). Pin in place to hold temporarily.
17. Make a firm loop on one end of each piece of tape by folding back one end 5 cm (2"). Pin and machine stitch across tape. Repeat 6 mm (1/4) from first stitching to secure end in place.
18. Stitch opposite end of tape to pad 12.5 cm (5") from center back of pad and 15 cm (6") from edge of pad.

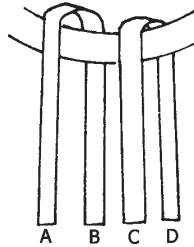


MAKING A HORSE HALTER

An interesting and useful winter project is the construction of a rope halter. The project can be made at a very low cost, since the only material needed is nylon twine. Used nylon bail ties are also suitable, if chosen carefully.

This rope halter has two basic types of braiding or plaiting: round and flat. Before starting the halter, you should practice both types.

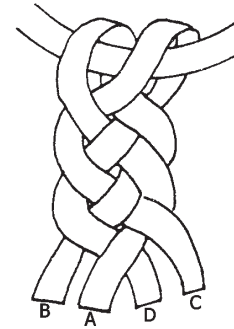
Begin by using two strands. Place them over a ring or hook fastened to something solid. For practice, rough binder twine is sufficient. Try to avoid using the same ties as you plan to use for the halter. After being worked, the ties will twist and are difficult to braid a second time.



Flat Braiding

<p>Begin by first crossing the two center strands. (C over B). Then bring B over D.</p>	
<p>Flat braiding is worked from the far left to the right. Starting with the far left strand A, weave it over C, under D over B.</p>	
<p>Strand C is now the far left, weave it to the right, over, under, over.</p>	

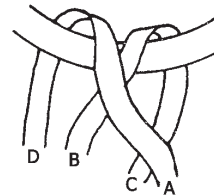
Continue by always working the far left strand to the right, weaving it over one strand under another, and over the third.



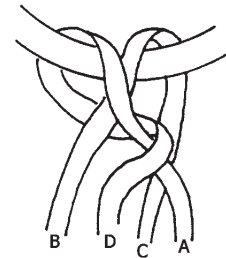
Round Braiding

Round braiding may be a little more difficult than the flat plait. Alternate strands are brought around to the rear instead of straight across the front, as in flat braiding. When practicing, use two different colors.

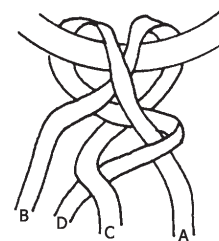
Begin by crossing the two middle strands. Bring A to the right over B, and carry B toward the left.



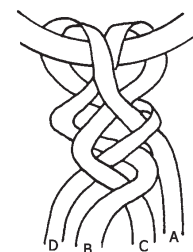
Bring D around to the rear, under C and over A.



Bring C around to the rear and back again to the front, passing under B and over D.



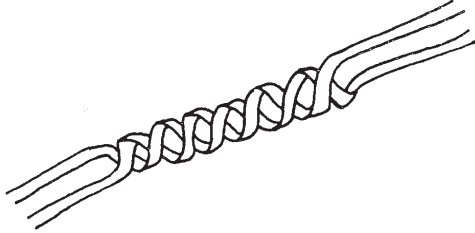
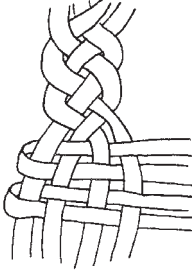
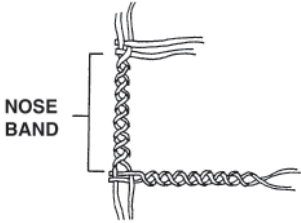
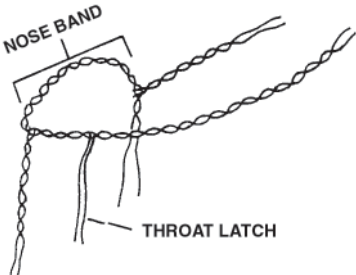
Strand B is worked next. Again bring it to the rear and back to the front under A and over C.

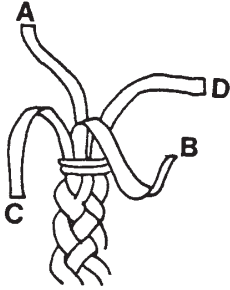
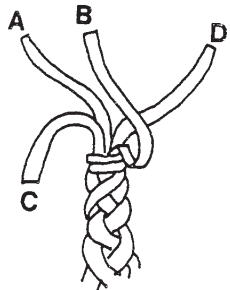
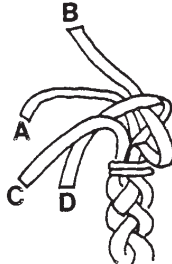
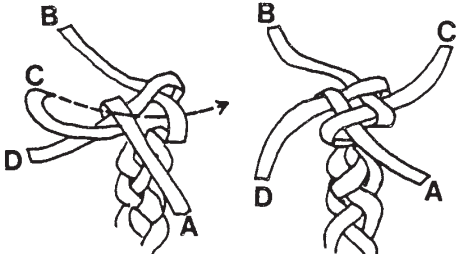


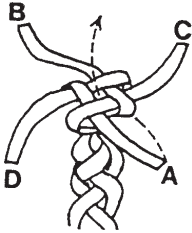
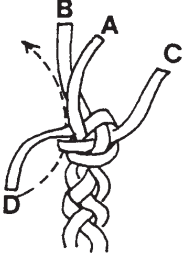

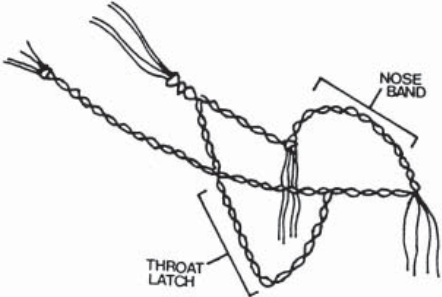

There are two strands on each side. Work alternately with the outer or upper ones, passing to the rear and following the sequence of under one strand over the next. Work the braid carefully, keeping it closed up. Unless the same amount of pull is used on each strand, the finish braid will look uneven.

Constructing the Rope Halter

The entire halter requires 20 ties approximately 10 feet in length. Two ties are used for each strand.

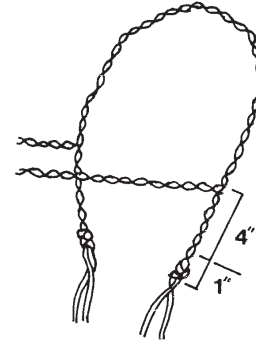
Begin with the Nose Band:	
Use 8 ties (4 strands). Begin the center of the strands and flat braid approximately one foot. Clamp a clothespin on each end of the braid.	
Weave two strands into each end of the flat braid, as shown above.	
From the Nose Band, Work on the Right Side:	
Flat braid the right side piece approximately 9".	
Weave another 2 strands into the right side piece. These 2 new strands will form the throat latch. Continue braiding the right side piece for another 1 1/2 feet and tie a Turks' Head Knot.	

<p>To tie a Turks' Head Knot, lash the strands together and turn the ends upward.</p>	
<p>Fold strand B over D leaving a bight in B where it is lashed.</p>	
<p>Fold strand D over both B and A, also leaving a bight in D.</p>	
<p>Pass A over D and C. Then thrust C over A and through the bight in B, as indicated by the arrow line.</p>	

<p>Continuing in the same direction, which in this case, is counter clockwise, pass A around and to the outside of the bight of B and up under B and C. This strand emerges in the center of the braid as indicated by the arrow line.</p>	
<p>Pass D around and outside of the bight of C and then up through the center under C and A.</p>	
<p>Work the knot tight, but be sure to press it back on the braid or it will be inclined to slip upward. Continue working counter clockwise and bring B and C up through the center in the same manner.</p>	
<p>From the Nose Band, Work on the Left Side Piece:</p>	
<p>Flat braid the left side piece approximately 9". Flat braid the throat latch piece approximately 19".</p>	
<p>Join the left side piece of the throat latch, and start a round braid. You are now working with 16 ties - 4 ties per strand.</p>	
<p>Round braid approximately 7". Make a loop in the braid and slip it back through itself, just passed the join. Tie a second Turk's Head Knot.</p>	

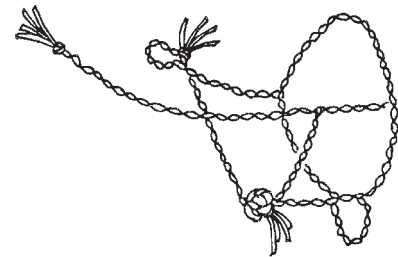
Make the Halter Shank Loop:

Working on the remaining portions of the noseband, flat braid approximately 4" beyond the side piece joins. Then round braid 1" on each side.



Join the two side pieces and continue round braiding another 7". Make a second loop similar to the one made on the left side piece, slipping the braid back through itself at the join.

Braid round for another 8". Make a third loop through the throat latch and tie another Turk's head knot.



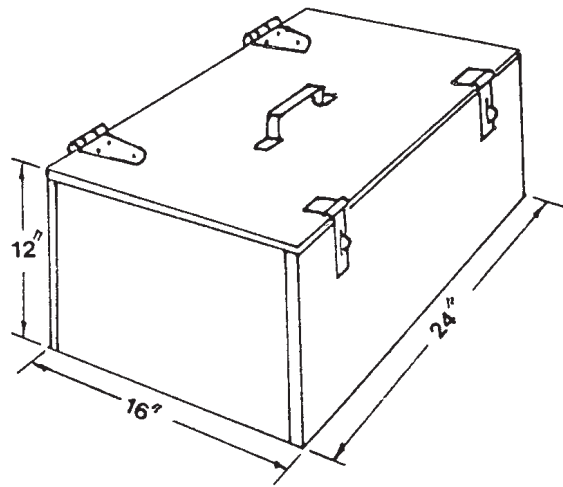
Your halter is completed.

This rope halter is designed for a mature light horse. However, the pattern can easily be altered to fit a younger horse or foal, as well. In addition leather lacing or synthetic cord could be used to make a more attractive halter.

TACK BOX

Small Tack Box #1

24 x 16 x 12 inches



Materials:

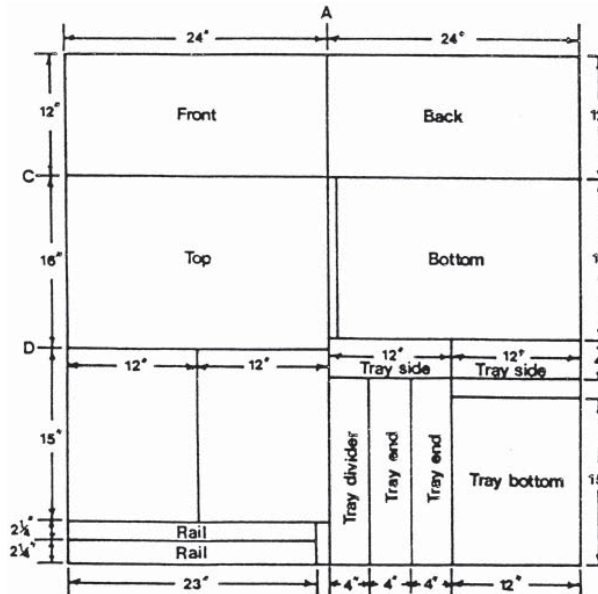
- 1 2 sheet (4' x 4') 1/2" plywood
- 2 hasps
- 1 handle
- 2 hinge straps
- Wood screws
- Finish nails

Equipment:

- Pencil
- Ruler or measuring tape
- Saw
- Screwdriver
- Drill
- Vise
- Sander

Steps:

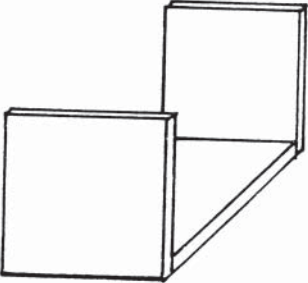
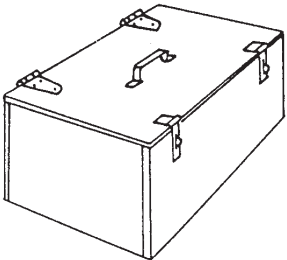
1. Mark the sheet of plywood as shown below.



2. Cut the board into the desired pieces using the saw.

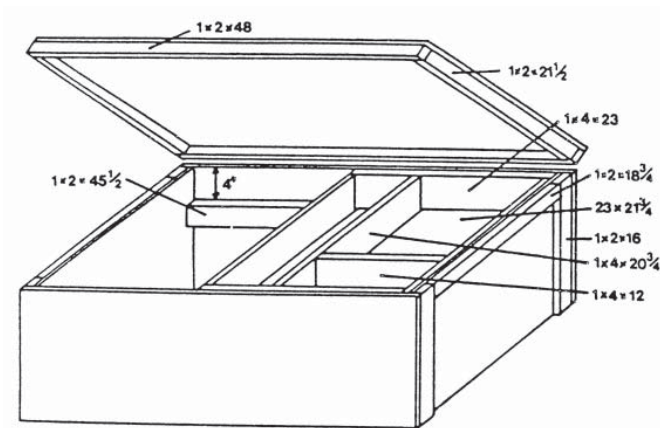
Method:

- a. Mark the center of the board as shown below, lengthwise using the pencil or tape measure to draw dots.
- b. Connect the dots using a light pencil line.
- c. Mark then draw a line 12" from one end of the board.
- d. Mark and draw a line 16" below line "C" on the left side of the board.
- e. Mark and draw a line 15" below line "C" on the right side of the board.
- f. Mark and draw a line 4" below line "e".
- g. Draw a vertical line so section c-a-e measures (23" x 15").
- h. Divide the area e-a-f into two equal 4" x 12" areas and continue this line to the bottom of the board.
- i. Working in the lower right sections you have marked, divide the left half into 3 - 4" x 12" sections.
- j. The right lower corner needs one horizontal line to shorten it to 15 3/4" (15 3/4" x 12").
- k. The lower left hand board has another horizontal line drawn 15" from line 'd'.
- l. The bottom 4 1/2' of the board has another horizontal line drawn at 2 1/4".
- m. These 2 1/4" section need a vertical line through them so they will measure 23" in length.
- n. The section between lines 'd' and 'j' is divided in half (12" x 15").

<p>3. Using glue, attach the end pieces to the box bottom.</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Allow the glue some time to dry before setting the pieces together. The glue should feel practically dry. Secure the pieces with nails or screws. (If you are using screws, you must drill a sink hole. This must be smaller in diameter than your screw, or it will not hold).
<p>4. Attach the sides using the same procedure.</p>	
<p>5. Attach the rails to the front and back piece with glue, then nails or screws. The rails should be 4" - 6" below the lid.</p>	
<p>6. Attach the side and end pieces to the tray using glue and screws as in steps 3a and 3b.</p>	
<p>7. Place the tray divider in the tray. Attach it with screws or nails. This may be centered, or off to the side.</p>	
<p>8. Sand the edges and outside of the box. Paint or stain the wood.</p>	
<p>9. Attach the lid.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Set the lid evenly on top of the box. Take the hinges and mark their location on the box and lid. Mark the nail or screw holes in them. Lift the hinges and drill holes for the screws where you have marked them. Attach the hinges.
<p>10. Attach the handle.</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the center of the lid. Center the handle over your marks. Drill holes for the screws. Attach the handles.

Large Tack Box #2

1 1/2 x 2 x 4 feet

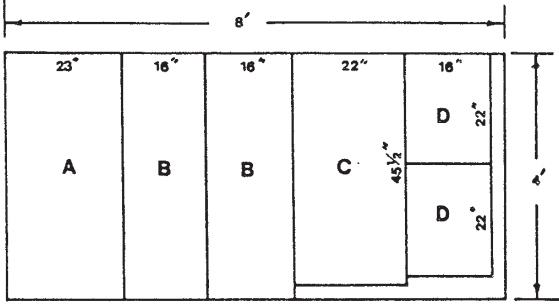
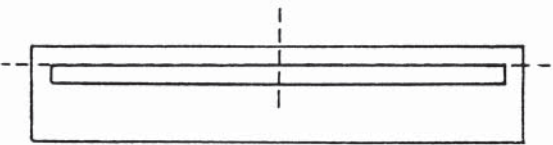


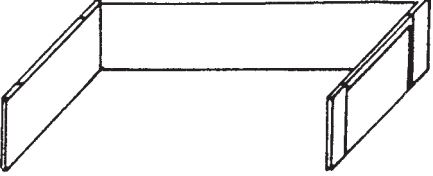

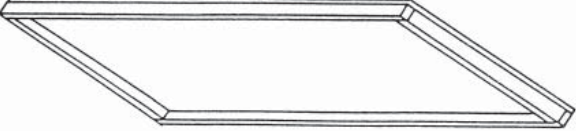
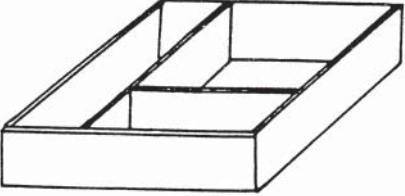
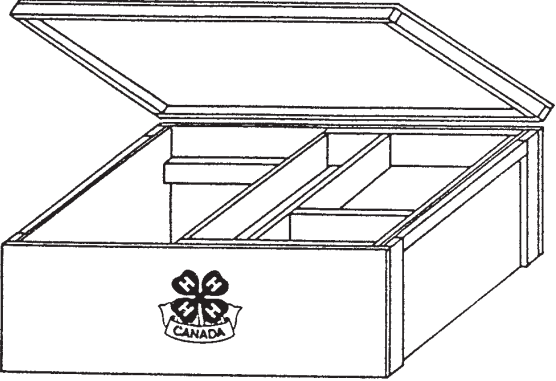
Materials:

- 1 - 1" x 4" x 10' pine s4s
- 4 - 1" x 2" x 10' pine s4s
- 1 - 4' x 8' x 1/2" exterior grade fir plywood
- 1 - 2' x 2' x 1/4" interior grade fir plywood
- Water resistant glue
- Screws or finish nails
- Paint or stain
- 2 hinges
- 2 handles
- 1 fastener

Equipment:

- Pencil
- Ruler or measuring tape
- Saw
- Sander
- Screwdriver
- Drill
- 4 wood vises
- 1 bench vise

Steps	Method:																												
<p>1. Mark the sheet of 1/2" of exterior grade as shown.</p> 	<p>Using a pencil and yard or meter stick, measure and draw lines follow the pattern.</p>																												
<p>2. Cut the board into the desired sizes.</p>	<p>For "c" and "d" cut to the end of the board instead of trying to make the corners meet.</p>																												
<p>3. Cut the 1 x 2 x 10 pine s4s as follows.</p>	<p>Care needs to be taken when cutting or the lengths will not be accurate.</p>																												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 16.6%;">18.75</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">18.75</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">18.75</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">18.75</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">21.5</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">21.5</td> <td style="width: 16.6%; text-align: right;">2" waste</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">48</td> <td colspan="2">48</td> <td>16</td> <td>8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8" waste</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td colspan="2">45.5</td> <td colspan="3">45.5</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13" waste</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">45.5</td> <td colspan="2">45.5</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: right;">29" waste</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	21.5	21.5	2" waste	48		48		16	8	8" waste	16	45.5		45.5			13" waste	45.5		45.5		29" waste		
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16	45.5		45.5			13" waste																							
45.5		45.5		29" waste																									
<p>4. Assemble the box.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Attach the 1" x 2" x 18 3/4" and 1" x 2" x 16" strips to the end pieces (16" x 22"). Glue the 1 x 2 to the plywood. Drill holes for the screws. Secure with screws. 																												
<p>5. Attach the tray support to the sides.</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Measure and draw a line 4" down on the long side of piece "B." One line on each board. Mark the center. Take the 2 - 1" x 2" x 45 1/2" boards and mark the center. When the glue on the boards is dry enough to attach, line up the center mark on the strips. Drill holes for screws. Secure the screws. (They should not show on the outside of the box). 																												

<p>6. Attach sides to end pieces.</p> 	<p>a. Use glue to attach. b. Drill holes for screws. c. Secure with screws.</p> 
<p>7. Attach the 45 3/4" and 18 3/4" inch strips to piece "c".</p>	
<p>8. Turn the box upside down and attach the bottom using screws.</p>	
<p>9. Attach the 48" and 21 1/2" strips to the lid (piece "A").</p> 	<p>The narrow strip (1") of the strip rests against the lid.</p>
<p>10. Assemble the sliding tray.</p> 	<p>a. Use the 2' x 2' interior grade fir plywood for the tray bottom. b. Attach the 23 and 21 3/4" 1" x 4" to form the sides. c. Arrange the remaining tray.</p>
<p>11. Sand the outside of the box and tray and the edges.</p>	
<p>12. Paint or stain the box and tray. You can decorate your box by adding your name, your club name and/or a 4 - H emblem.</p>	
<p>13. Take the hinges and place them on the lid and box (they should be the same distance from the corners). Mark the spaces for screws. Attach the hinges.</p>	
<p>14. Attach a latch to the center front of the box.</p>	
<p>15. Attach handles to the sides of the box.</p>	

DESIGNS BASED ON WORK BY:

Club Banner	Arlene Vrooman
Western Saddle Pad 1	Arlene Vrooman
Breast Plate, etc.,	Arlene Vrooman
Tack Covers	Cornell University
Cooling Sheet	Cornell University
Leg Wraps 2	Cornell University and Nancy Crisman
Cavaletti	R.C. Church
Cavaletti Construction	Diane Soloman
English Saddle Pads	Arlene Vrooman



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