

*Submitted by Barbara Fox 2003, DC Oak Creek Pony Club, RIC AZ, VRS Southwest Region*  
Pony Club Bandage (also called wrapping) D Lesson

Pages 216 in the D Manual  
Pages 263-274 C Manual  
USPC Guide to Bandaging your horse

**Materials:**

Wraps- 10 –16 feet long

- Cotton knit
- Polyester Knit
- Flannel
- Polar Fleece

Leg Pads - 2" longer than area to bandage

- Sheet Cotton
- Quilts
- Pads

Fasteners

- Ties
- Velcro
- Pins
- masking tape

Stable Bandage

Purpose:

For protection and warmth in the stall and to keep the legs from swelling after hard work

Area

From knee (or hock) to bottom of fetlock

Shipping Bandage

Purpose

For protection against bumps and scrapes in the trailer

Area

From knee (or hock) to past coronet

Wrapping Precautions

Always use pads

Leave ½ to 1 inch of padding extended above and below wrap

Cut strings off because they can bind

Never sit or squat

Do not bandage without help until you are very good at it

Make sure pressure is smooth and even - Can cause cording

No wrinkles – can cause cording

Wrap front to back, inside to outside

Do not pull wrap on tendons

### Hints for the Instructor

- Wraps that are wider create less bulk for little hands
- Small people will have better success with small ponies
- Have samples of all types of wraps, attachments and pads for members to handle, even the ones you don't want them to use such as polo wraps
- If material is acceptable use what the members bring, suggesting what might be better or easier by rating day
- Wash new wraps ahead of time so they are easier to handle
- Be prepared to deal with the member's frustration. Wrapping is hard to coordinate for beginners
- Short, frequent wrapping practice is better for youngsters
- The tighter the bandage is rolled the easier and neater it is to apply
- Team wrap front and hind but not front and front or the members' hands will into one another
- Demonstrate the wrap and leave your example on the horse for the members to examine during wrap practice.
- Old track bandages are narrow and too short but two together can make a bandage to practice with but it will be bulky to hold.
- Encourage children to have a set of bandages that perfectly fits their horse front and rear, stable and shipping. Have them label the bandages clearly according to horse, type, and leg (example Toady, stable, front or TSF)
- Find something good to say for each child even if it's "You really kept your cool while Toady was stomping all over the place)
- Don't use a child's wrap as an example of what is wrong unless you can put it in a positive light
- Remember that wrapping is hard for beginner hands with all that wrapping material, so team wrapping where one holds the pad while the other wraps, can be a good way to start the day.