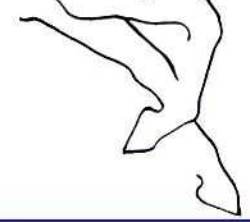


# ADAPTATION SUGGESTIONS

StrideEquus



**OBJECTIVE:** Lower Shell at the Heel

marquis®  
supergrip

**WHY:** For horses with a lower heel height, low sloping pasterns, gaited horses, or for extended therapeutic use (founder, broken P3, etc)

**Quick Check List**

Lowering the shell at the back of the boot will allow the pastern to have free clearance. For extended therapeutic use this adaptation will allow nothing to touch the hairline or the bulbs. This is useful when abscesses are present and if the boot needs to be worn 24/7. The **marquis** lends itself very well by being a supremely adaptable boot that may be reassembled at a later date, to its original configuration.

■ Are you slowly introducing your horse to the boots over a few 20 minute sessions?

**LOWER HEEL HEIGHT, GAITED HORSES, 24/7 USE:**

■ Are the hooves and boots clean?

The **marquis** insoles help most horses with low heels to wear the **marquis** hoof boots. However, in some cases the following boot adaptations may be used. There are two methods of lowering the shell. The first method continues the cut around the side of the boot while the second method keeps the cut only to the back of the boot. Both methods are very effective. The boot may be used with or without the air chamber.

■ Is the hoof seated down into the bottom of the boot?



1. These photos show the back of the boot cut down to a 30 degree angle. The air chamber may then be added to the boot if needed. Without the air chamber the boot may not stay on at the trot or canter, but this adaptation is for an ambulatory horse who will be just walking around.



2. These photos show the outside of the boot which has been cut down to a 30 degree angle. To do this simply mark the angle on the side of the boot and cut along your line.

■ Is the toe to the front of the boot?

■ The hoof is centered inside the boot?

■ Boots on the correct feet - the clip is to the outside of each boot?

■ Wire is securely fixed?

■ Is the clip closed and secure?

■ The boot is the correct size/fitting correctly in the sides and back?

■ Air chamber is filled to the desired fullness?

■ Valve caps in place?



#3. This photograph shows the second method of lowering the back of the shell.

Mark the back of the boot, then cut along your mark with a pair of pliers.



**FOUNDER:** A temporary adaptation to provide comfort for your horse.



This is an example of a founder rehabilitation mare who is "in process". She wore the boots comfortably for 6 months when initial trimming was underway to return her hooves to proper hoof form.

As part of her healing process she formed an abscess at the hairline of the inside bulb. This boot adaptation was very successful.