

INDIAN CLUBS are designed to be used as an extension of your arm by adding a *load* or *weight* to your arm The POMMEL acts as an *anchor* to stop the club from sliding out of your hand

> The **GRIP** is the narrowest part of the club, which you hold in combination with the *pommel* during Indian Club exercises

> > The **BODY** is the *widest* part of the club and contains the bulk of the *weight* that creates the *resistance* when you swing an Indian Club in *circular patterns*

> > > The **BASE** is *flat*, so you can stand the club on the *floor*

A Guide to the Anatomy of Indian Clubs

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The **POMMEL** is located at the top the club, and is known by many different names like *Pommel, Knob, Ball and Button* 

POM

The *role* of the **POMMEL** is to act as an *anchor* and stop the club from *sliding* out of your *hand* when you exercise by swinging the club in *circles* around the body

The **POMMEL** comes in many different shapes like a *sphere, mushroom, egg 1, egg 2 and button* See illustrations to the right >>>>

As a guideline the size of a **POMMEL** should be roughly *twice the width* of the *handle* of the club

The most popular **POMMEL's** are the *sphere, mushroom, egg 1 and egg 2* each has it's own individual handling properties

The *button* **POMMEL** is unique because it is easier to pivot in your hand, than the others, which makes the club turn faster circles

Which **POMMEL** is *right* for you? *It should be the one that feels best when you hold a club in your hand* 

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**MUSHROOM** 

SPHERE

EGG 2

EGG 1

BUTTON

#1 - the *tapered grip* is most common and perfect for beginners intermediate and advanced users, the *tapered grip* is unique and specifically designed for Indian Clubs



The **GRIP** is located below the *pommel* and is known by three names,

The **GRIP** is the *narrowest* part of the club, which you hold in combination

Together the **pommel** and **grip** are called the **HILT**, there are **five** ways

to *hold* an Indian Club by the *hilt*, each has a different name, use and purpose

5 ways to hold an Indian Club, HAMMER - SABRE - RING - CLAW - SNAKE

Grip, Handle and Neck of the club

with the *pommel* during Indian Club exercises

There are *two* distinct types of **GRIP**, *tapered* and *shaped* 

#2 - the **shaped grip** is adopted from swords and sabres, the **grip** is thicker in the centre and tapers of towards the **pommel** and **guard** which can be used in complex manipulations and routines

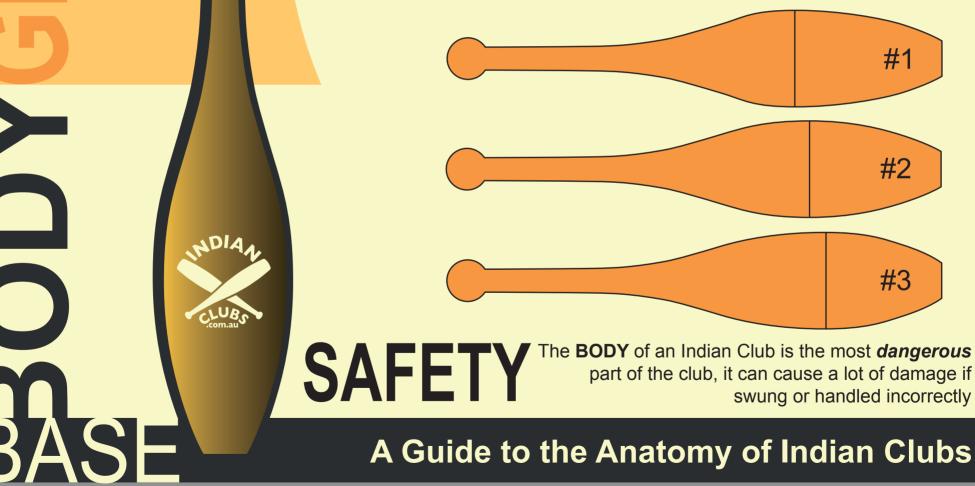
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The **BODY** is below the *grip* and has three names *Body, Belly* or *Barrel* The **BODY** is the *widest* part of the club and contains the *bulk* of the *weight* that creates the *resistance* when you swing an Indian Club in circular patterns

The illustration below shows three clubs of the *same length* and *weight*, each club is marked at the *widest* point to indicate the heaviest section of the *body* 

The position of the *weight* (load) changes the way a club will *swing* Club #1 will feel the *lightest* and *smoothest* when swung Club #2 will feel *heavier* and more *responsive* when swung Club #3 will feel the *heaviest* and *aggressive* when swung



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