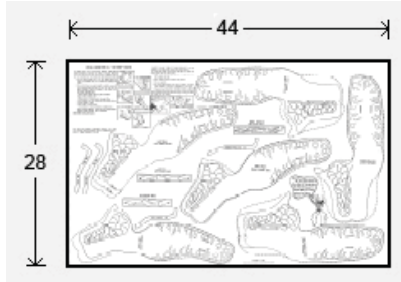




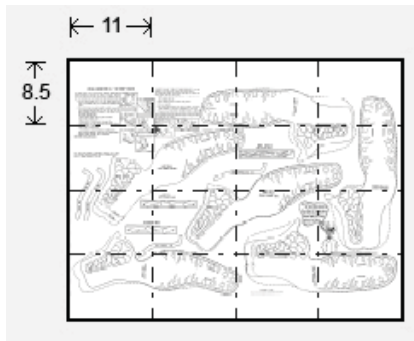
Pattern Digital Download

This PDF file contains 1 (one) full pattern package. The PDF has been put together to give you options when it comes to printing. Pages and patterns that are larger than 8½x11 have been provided in two formats:



1) Full Size

If you would like to have a full size print out, take the full size pages to your local print shop and they can print it for you.



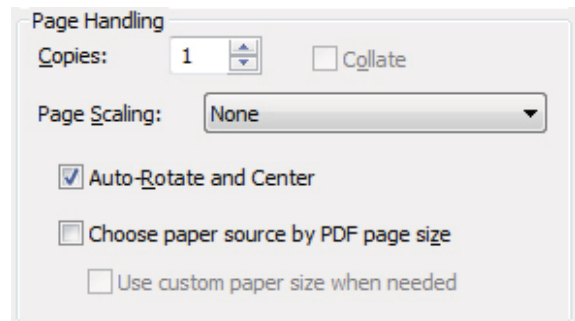
2) Tiled

The tiled pages give you the option of printing the larger patterns at home. You print the tiled pages and then assemble them to make the larger patterns.

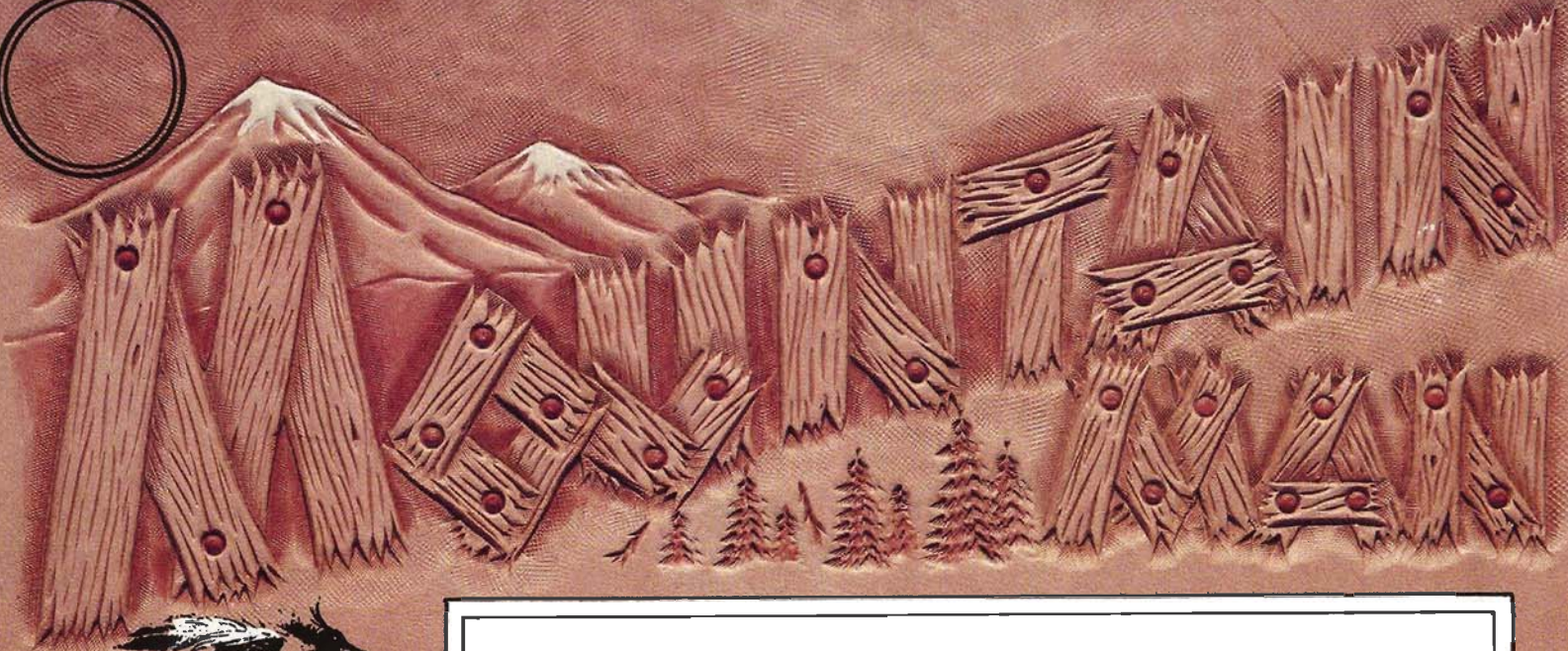
The pattern PDF files are typically laid out like this:

Cover(if applicable), instructions sheets (if applicable), pattern 1 – full sized, pattern 1 – tiled, pattern 2 – full sized, pattern 2 – tiled, pattern 3 – full sized, pattern 3 – tiledetc

Please note: When printing on a home printer, use the settings seen on the image to the right in the Page Handling area of the Adobe Reader print dialogue box. If your printer is cutting edges off, set “Page Scaling” to “Shrink to Printable Area”. This will, however, decrease the size of the pattern a very small amount.



You may take this PDF file to your local print shop to have the full-size pages printed for your own personal use.



CAPS & MITTEN PATTERNS

by GENE NOLAND

SMALL SIZE - 20"
 MEDIUM SIZE - 22"
 LARGE SIZE - 24"

MOUNTAIN MAN

CAP PATTERNS

by GENE NOLAND

Stock No. 2694

INSTRUCTIONS

"INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FOXSKIN CAP"

NOTE: If the Fox head is not used the stitching should not stop at the ear but continue on till the stitching reaches the back and then tie off.

This is assuming you already have the fox head carved, colored and cut out.

Trace the pattern on the back side of the woolskin and cut it out from the back side too. Cut just deep enough to cut the skin and no more wool than necessary. When you have the pieces cut out, pull any excess wool from the edge as shown in the photograph (Fig. 7). After this has been done you are ready to start stitching.

First start by stitching the fox head to the center front of the side piece. Stitch it to the wool side and the top between the ears so it will not show when covered with the top piece. Note: photograph (Fig. 3). Next with black thread stitch the nose down so the head will not move. Now glue the top piece in place as shown in the photograph (Fig. 3).

Next turn it wrong side out and tack up the back. Then tack the top piece to the sides. Start your stitching at the bottom in the back and

this side off. Your cap should be complete as shown in photograph (Fig. 4). Turn right side out and you are ready to add the lining and tail.

Stitch the liner the same way as you did the cap. I suggest that you use a quilted fabric for the liner.

Insert the liner in the cap and start the stitching at the back. Fold the edge of the liner over about 1/4" along the edge as you stitch. In this way you will have two layers of the liner to stitch through and it will not tear out. Use a slip stitch to join the liner to the edge of the cap. Try not to draw the thread too tight unless you need to make the cap smaller to fit your head. When you have attached the liner you can stitch the tail to the cap at the back and your cap is complete.

Stitch the tail by running the thread through the tip and folding it over



Fig. 1 Trace the pattern on the back side of the woolskin and cut it out from the back side. When finished you should have all four pieces assuming you already have the fox head carved and colored and cut out.

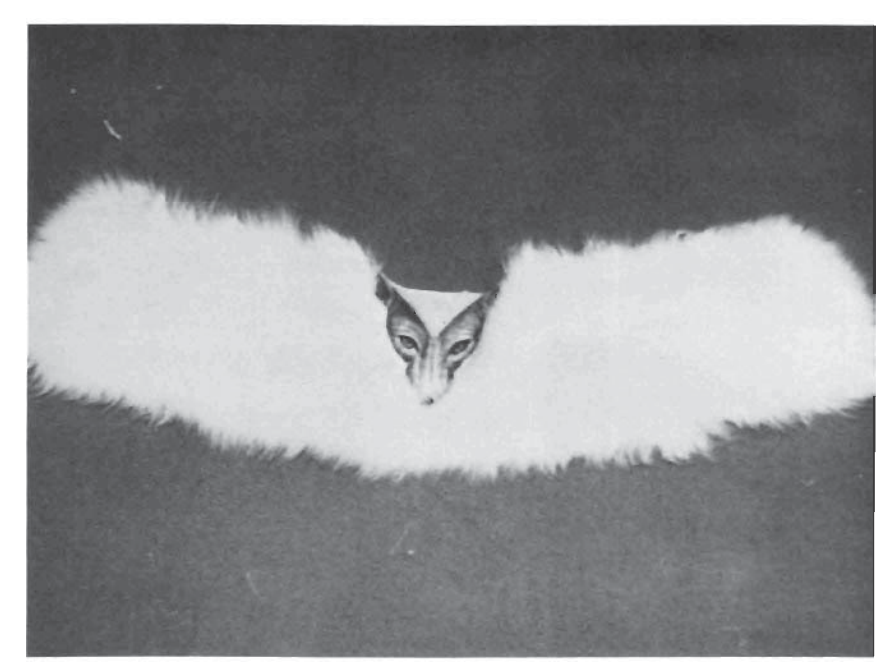


Fig. 2 Start by stitching the head to the center front of the side piece. Stitch it to the wool side at the top between the ears so it will not show when covered by the top piece.

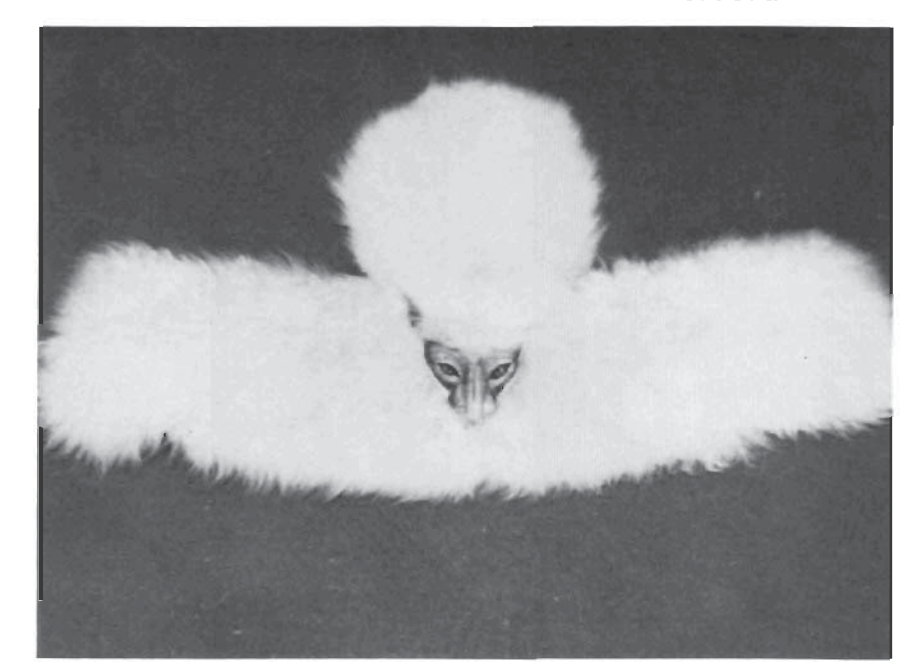


Fig. 3 Now glue the top piece in place to the glue area of the carved head and you are ready to tack everything together.

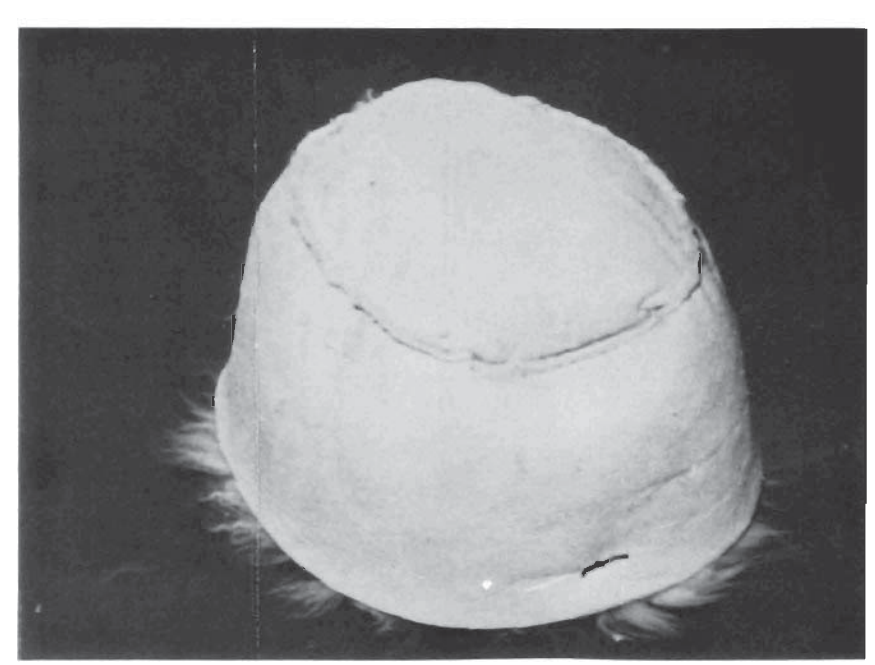


Fig. 4 This shows the stitching finished with the cap turned wrong side out. Turn right side out and you are ready to add the lining and the tail.

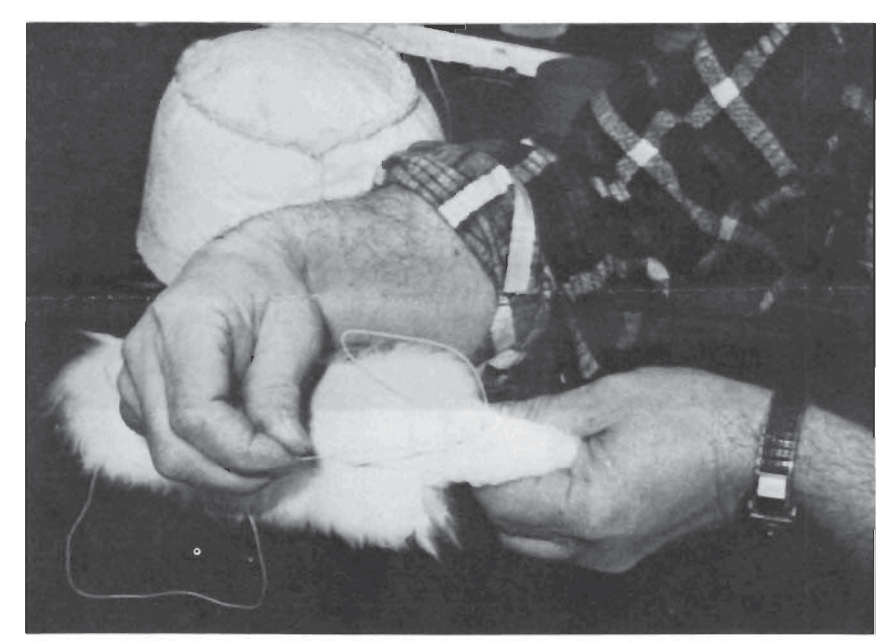


Fig. 5 Stitch the tail by running the thread through the tip and fold it over about 1/2". Begin with a Cross-Over and Under stitch as shown in the Detail drawing. Do this till you reach the other end and it is ready to be attached to the cap.

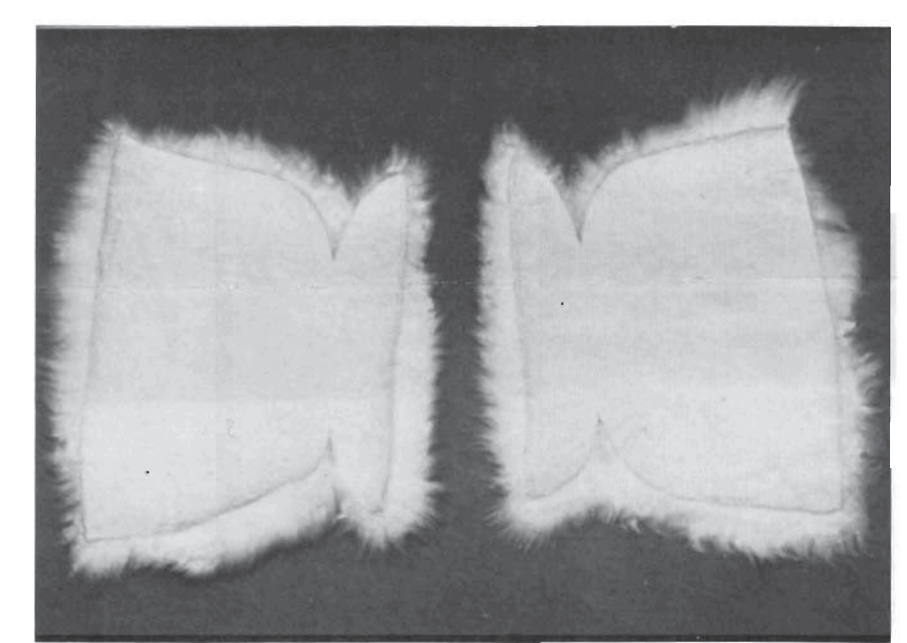


Fig. 6 Trace the pattern for the Two-Piece cap on the woolskin and cut out the pieces and you are ready to sew.

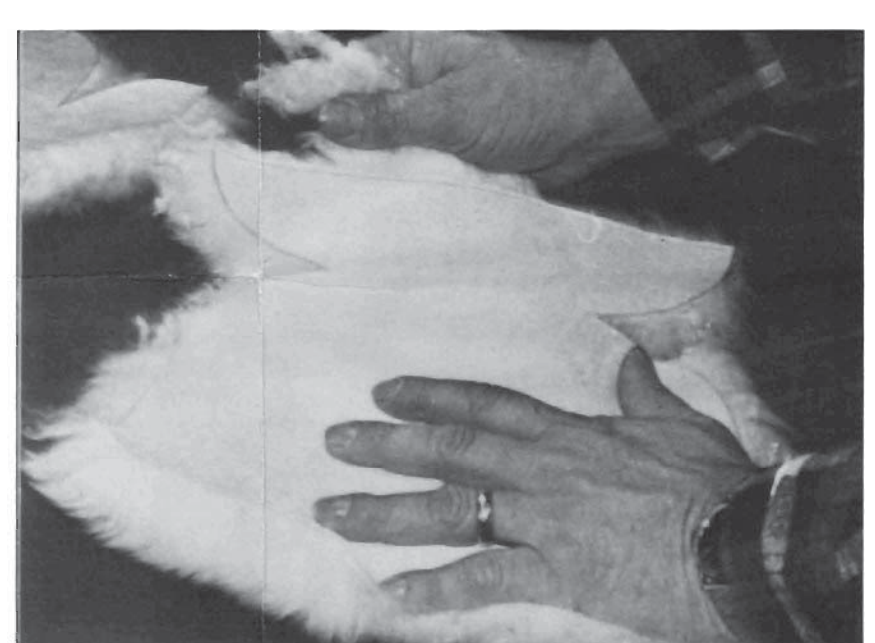


Fig. 7 Pull any excess wool from the edge as shown, do this on all parts before beginning to stitch. Do this also on the parts of the Foxskin cap before starting.



Fig. 8 Begin stitching by tacking the top and tucks together before stitching. Note: Be sure to mark the parts with front and back, it wears better if you have the front at the front.



Fig. 9 Next tack the sides together and you are ready to stitch the parts together using a saddle stitch. Start stitching the tucks down then up and tie off, do this front and back. Now finish by stitching the middle, start at the bottom in the back and stitch up and over and down till you reach the bottom in the front, there tie off.

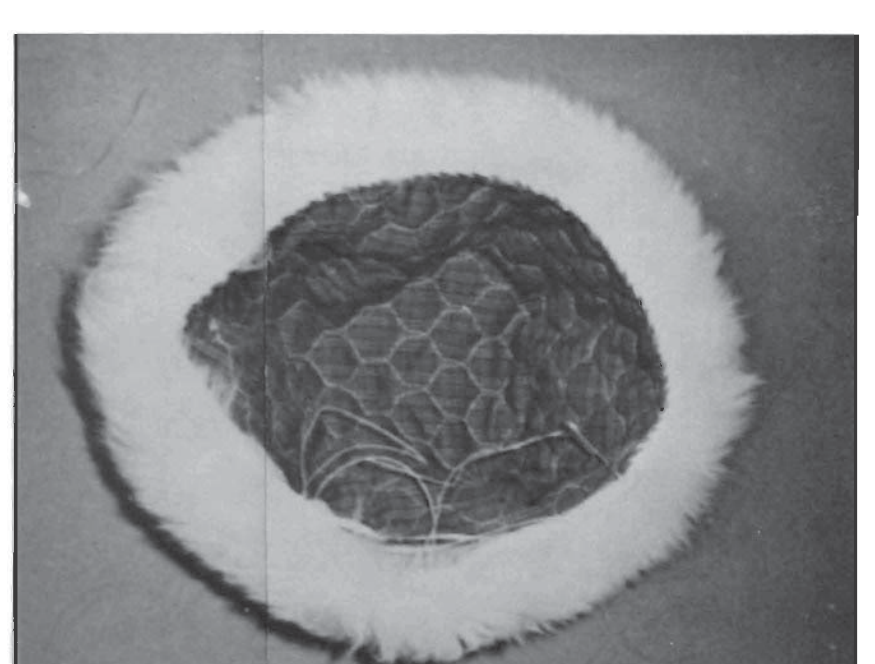


Fig. 10 Turn right side out and you are ready for the liner. Sew the liner the same as you did the Foxskin cap and the Two-Piece cap but you may do this on a sewing machine if you use a quilted fabric as I have done. When you have attached the liner you can stitch the tail to the cap in the back and your cap is complete.

MEDIUM SIDE (MIDDLE PATTERN)

SMALL SIDE (INSIDE PATTERN)

FOXSKIN CAP SIDES

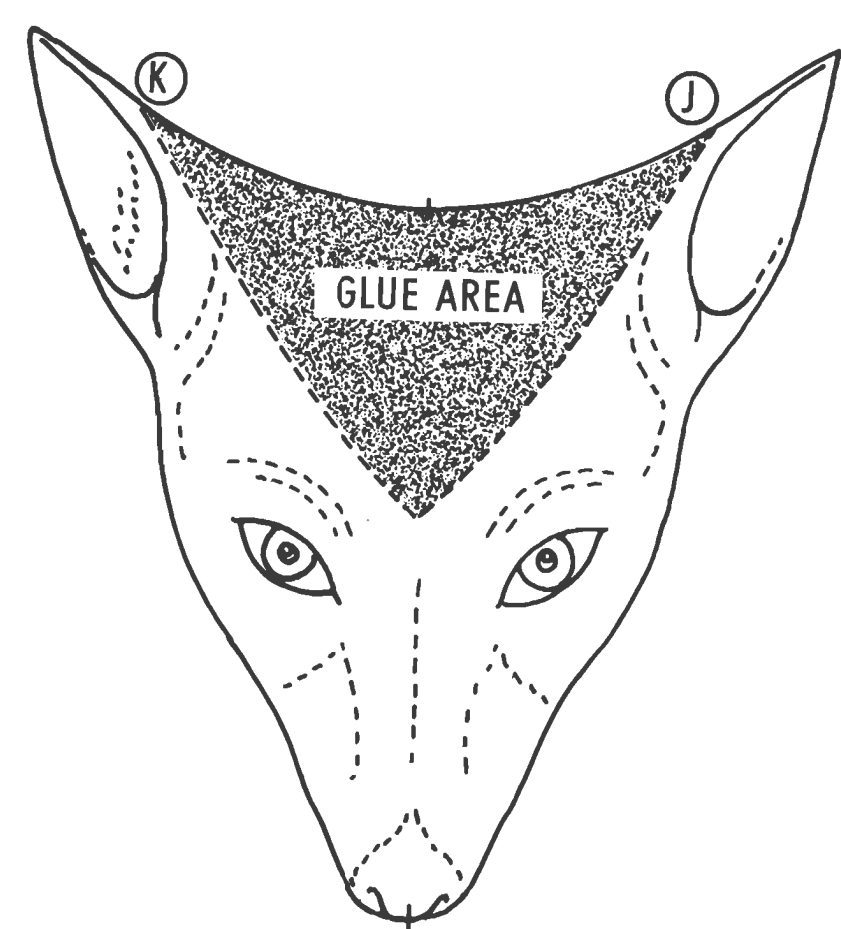
(THIS SIDE MEDIUM SIZE ONLY)

LARGE SIDE (OUTSIDE PATTERN)

MEDIUM TOP (OUTSIDE PATTERN)

SMALL TOP (INSIDE PATTERN)

Photo-Carve Pattern



FOX HEAD Tracing Pattern

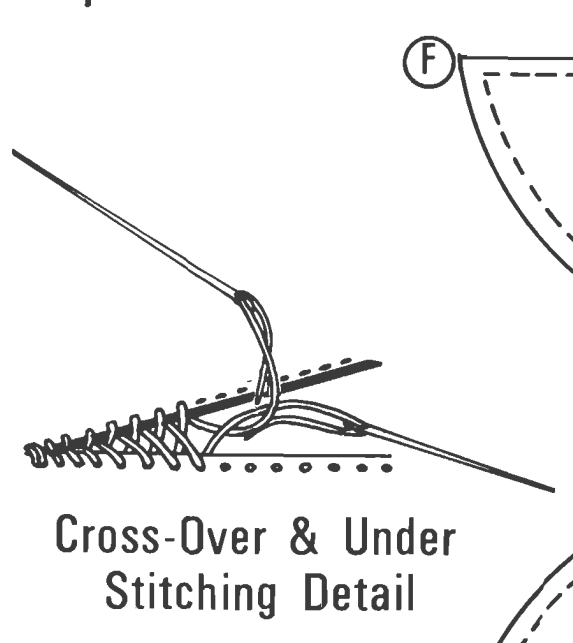
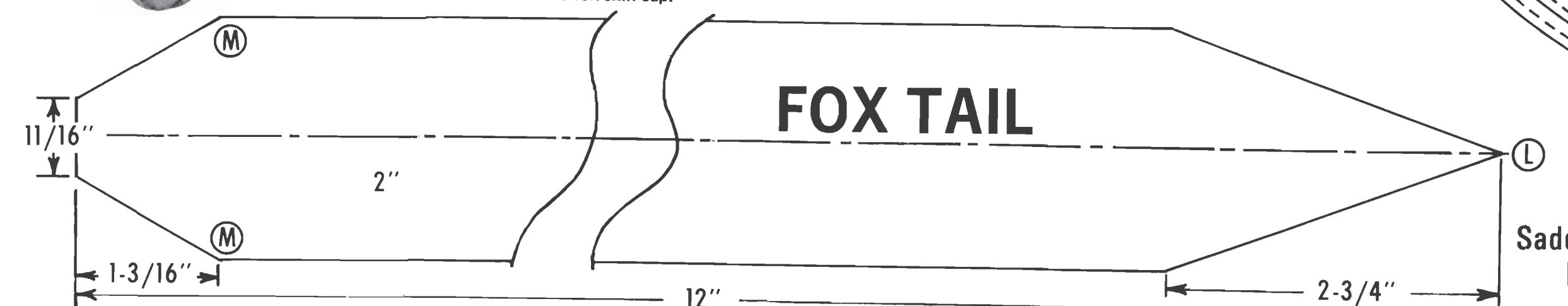
(Foxskin cap instructions continued) about 1/2" and begin your Cross-Over and Under stitching as shown in the Detail drawing. This has to be stitched with the wool on the outside; but, if you cup the tail as shown in the photograph (Fig. 5) it is easy to stitch. Hold the wool back out of the way with one hand and stitch with the other. Do this till you reach the other end and it is ready to be attached to the cap.

"INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TWO-PIECE CAP"

Trace the pattern on the sheepskin on the flesh side and cut out the pieces as stated before and as shown in the photograph (Fig. 6). Then clean excess wool from the edges as shown in photograph (Fig. 7) and you are now ready to start your stitching.

First tack the two pieces together at the top and with a saddle stitch, stitch the two pieces together. Note: Be sure to mark the pattern as to which is the front and which is the back. It wears better if you have the front at the front. Next tack the sides and top together as shown in the photograph (Fig. 8) then stitch these in place. Finally tack the sides together front and back as shown in the photograph (Fig. 9) and stitch the sides together. This cap is now ready for the liner.

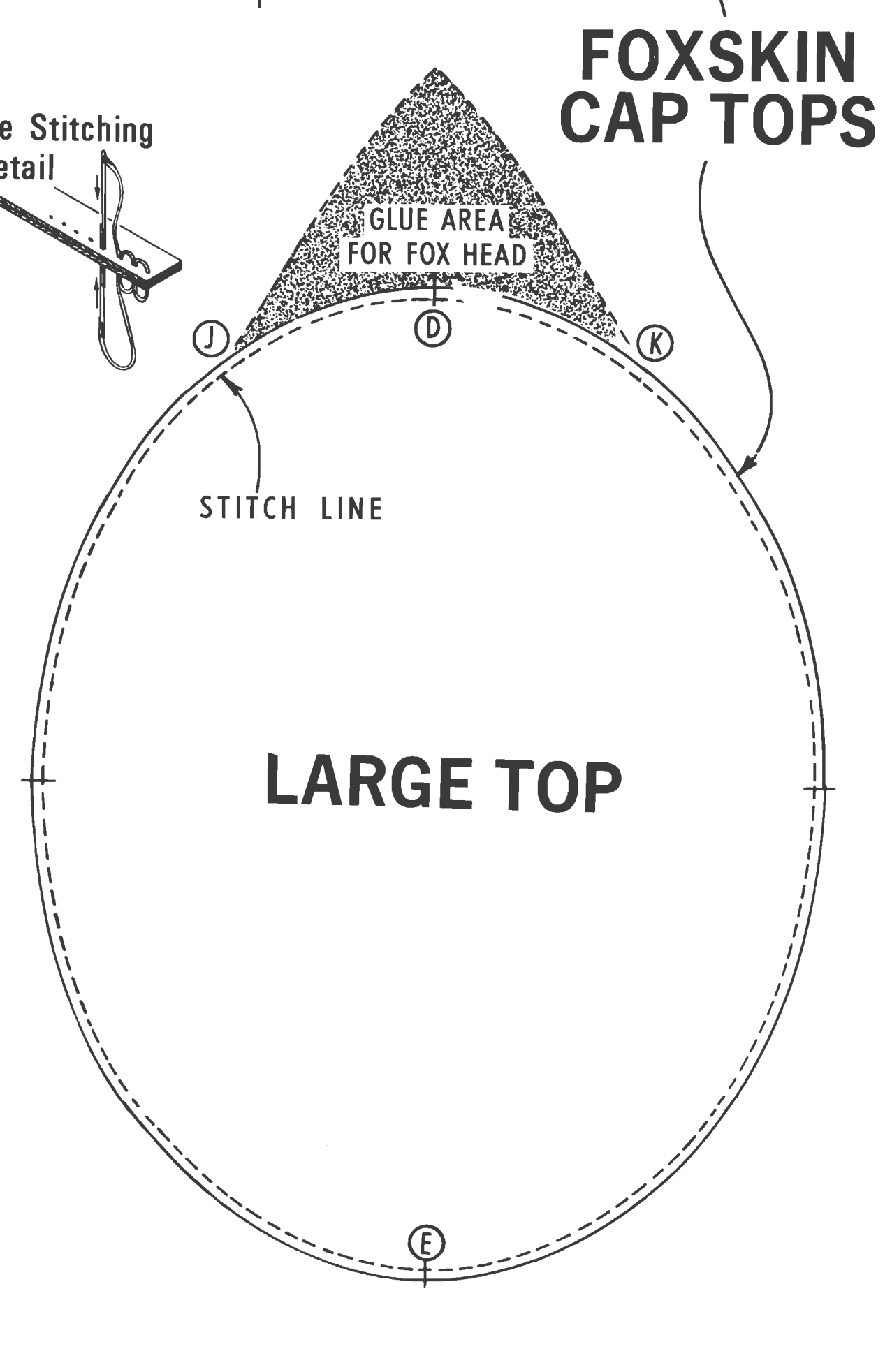
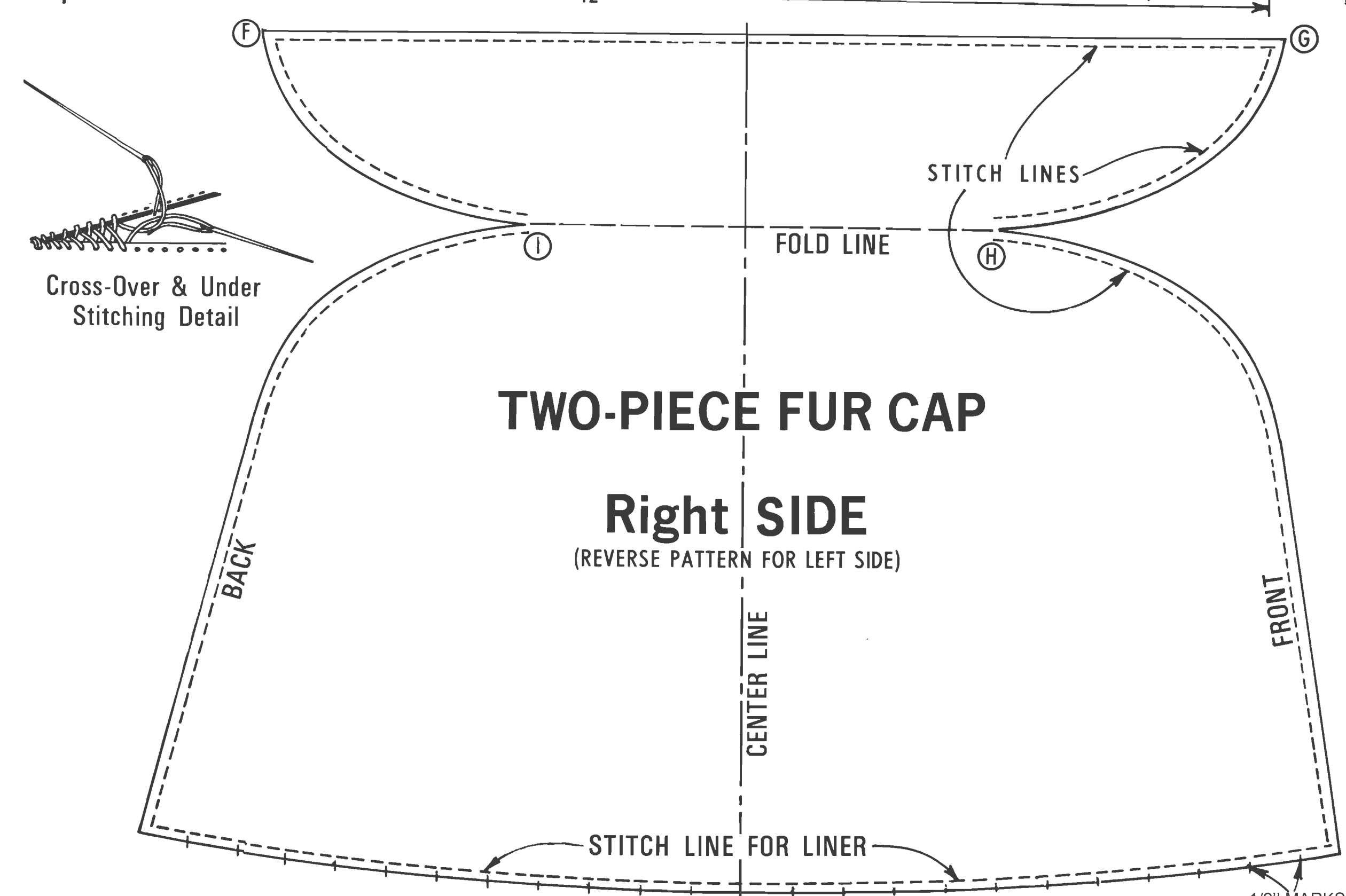
Turn right side out and attach the liner following the same procedure as stated in the fox skin cap.



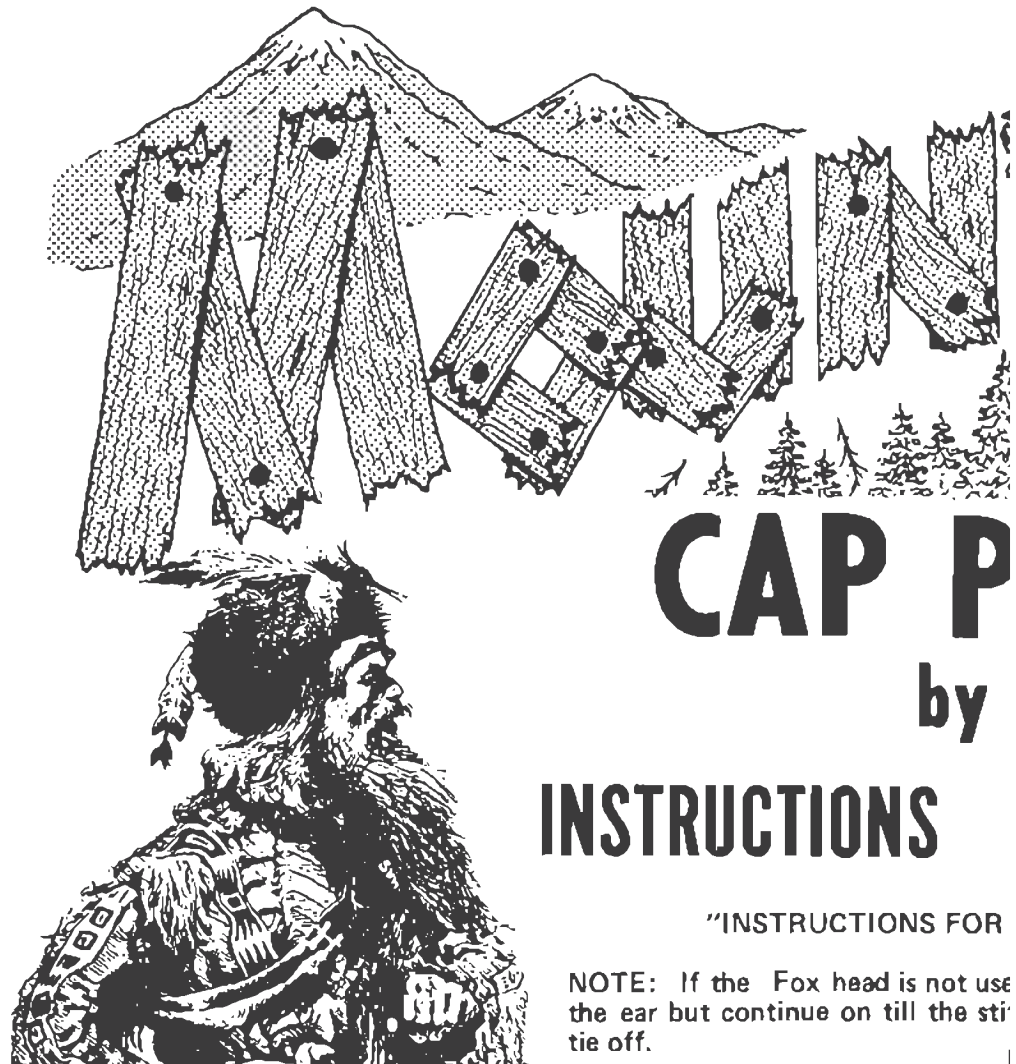
Cross-Over & Under Stitching Detail



Saddle Stitching Detail



FOXSKIN CAP TOPS



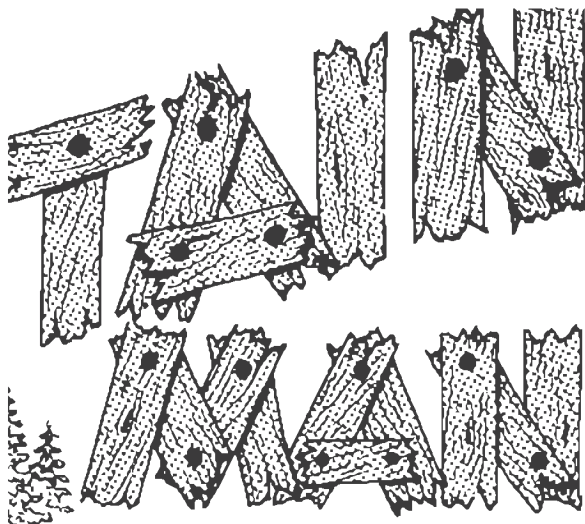
CAP P

by

INSTRUCTIONS

"INSTRUCTIONS FOR

NOTE: If the Fox head is not use the ear but continue on till the sti tie off.



PATTERNS

GENE NOLAND

Stock No. 2694

THE FOXSKIN CAP"

and the stitching should not stop at the stitching reaches the back and then

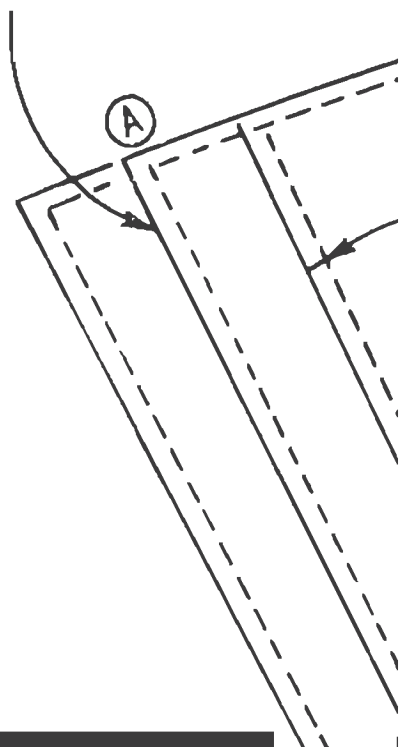
MEDIUM SIDE (MIDDLE PATTERN)

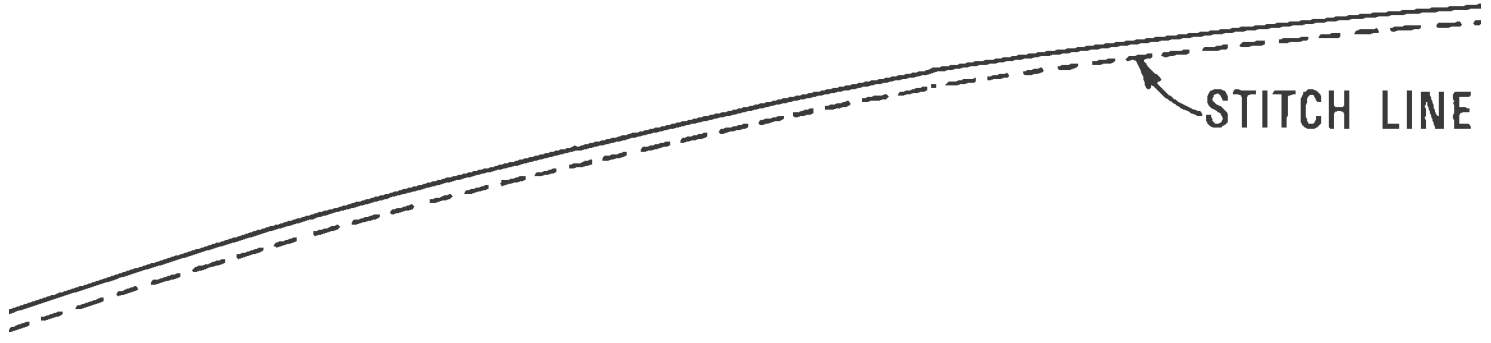
this side off. Your cap should be complete as shown in photograph (Fig. 4). Turn right side out and you are ready to add the lining and tail.

Stitch the liner the same way as you did the cap. I suggest that you use a quilted fabric for the liner.

Insert the liner in the cap and start the stitching at the back. Fold the edge of the liner over about 1/4" along the edge as you stitch. In this way you will have two layers of the liner to stitch through and it will not tear out. Use a slip stitch to join the liner to the edge of the cap. Try not to draw the thread too tight unless you need to make the cap smaller to fit your head. When you have attached the liner you can stitch the tail to the cap at the back and your cap is complete.

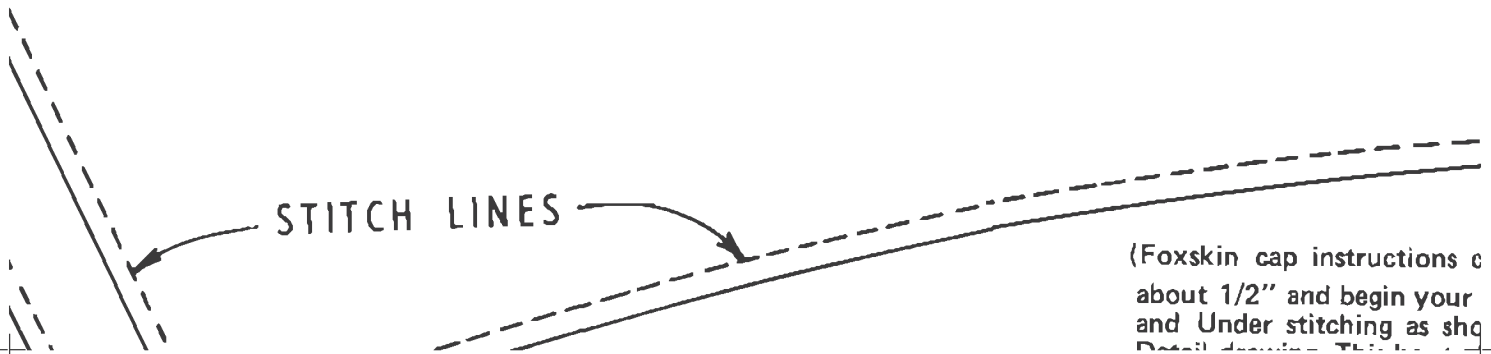
Stitch the tail by running the thread through the tip and folding it over



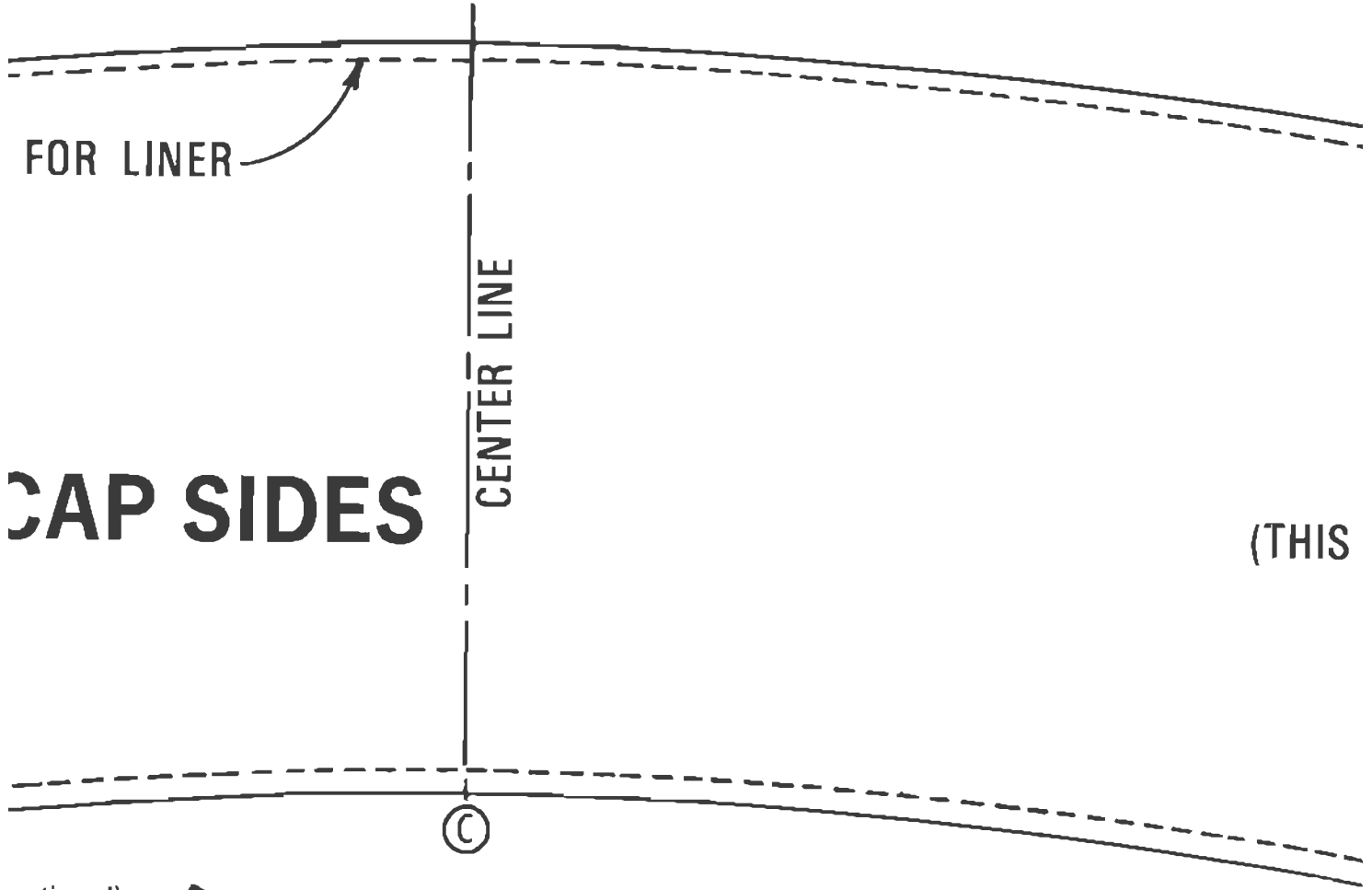


SMALL SIDE
(INSIDE PATTERN)

FOXSKIN C



(Foxskin cap instructions c
about 1/2" and begin your
and Under stitching as sho
Detail drawing. This be a



FOR LINER

CENTER LINE

CAP SIDES

(THIS

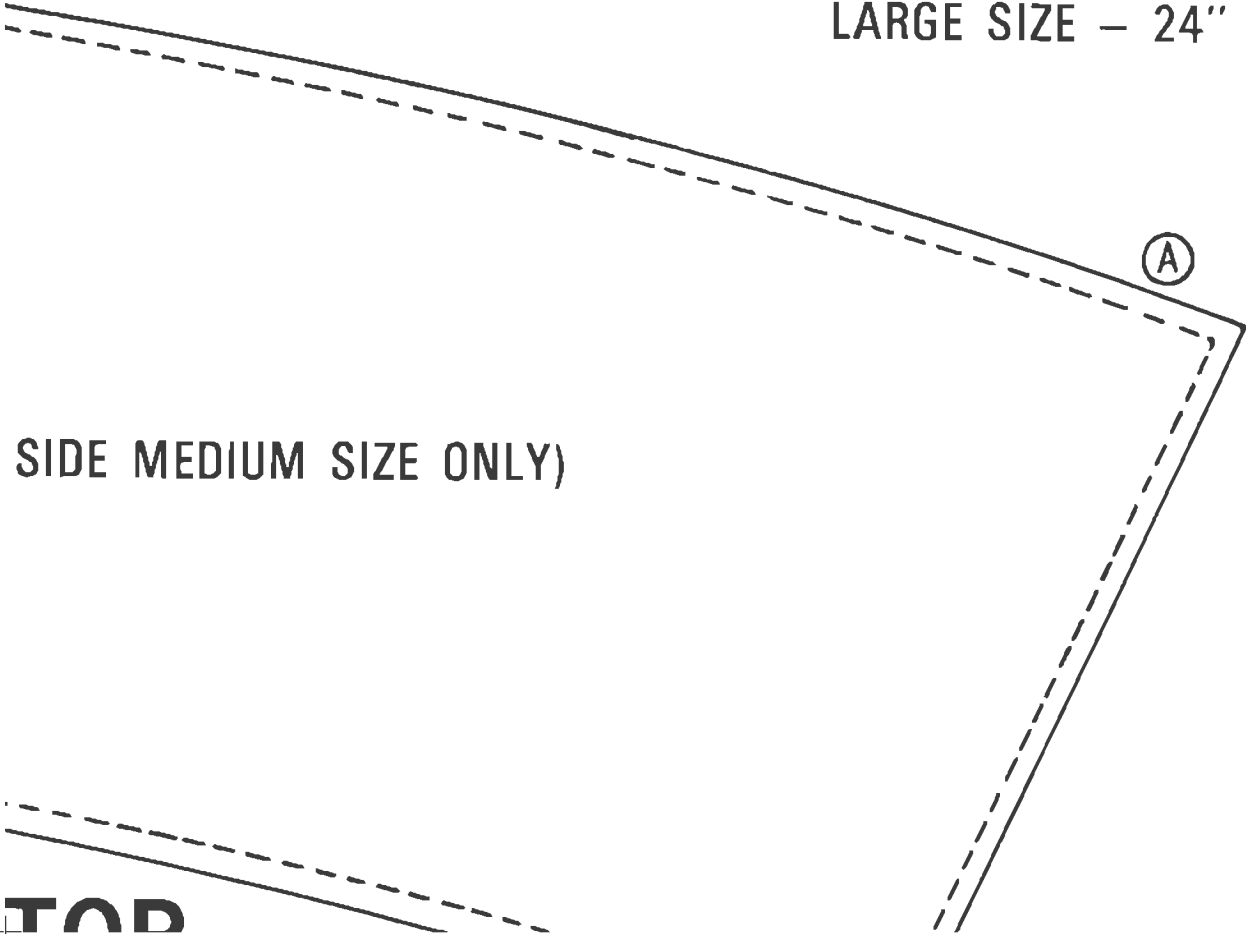
Ⓒ

Continued)
Cross-Over
own in the



MEDIUM

SMALL SIZE – 20"
MEDIUM SIZE – 22"
LARGE SIZE – 24"



SIDE MEDIUM SIZE ONLY)

TOP



This is assuming you already have cut out.

Trace the pattern on the back side from the back side too. Cut just do more wool than necessary. When any excess wool from the edge as After this has been done you are re

First start by stitching the fox head piece. Stitch it to the wool side and will not show when covered with (Fig. 3). Next with black thread s will not move. Now glue the top photograph (Fig. 3).

Next turn it wrong side out and tack piece to the sides. Start your stitch



Fig. 2 Start by stitching the head to the center front of the side piece. Stitch it to the wool side at the top between the ears so it will not show when covered by the top piece.



the fox head carved, colored and

of the woolskin and cut it out deep enough to cut the skin and now you have the pieces cut out, pull them shown in the photograph (Fig. 7). Ready to start stitching.

and to the center from the side and the top between the ears so it fits the top piece. Note: photograph shows stitching the nose down so the head is in place as shown in the

pick up the back. Then tack the top edge at the bottom in the back and

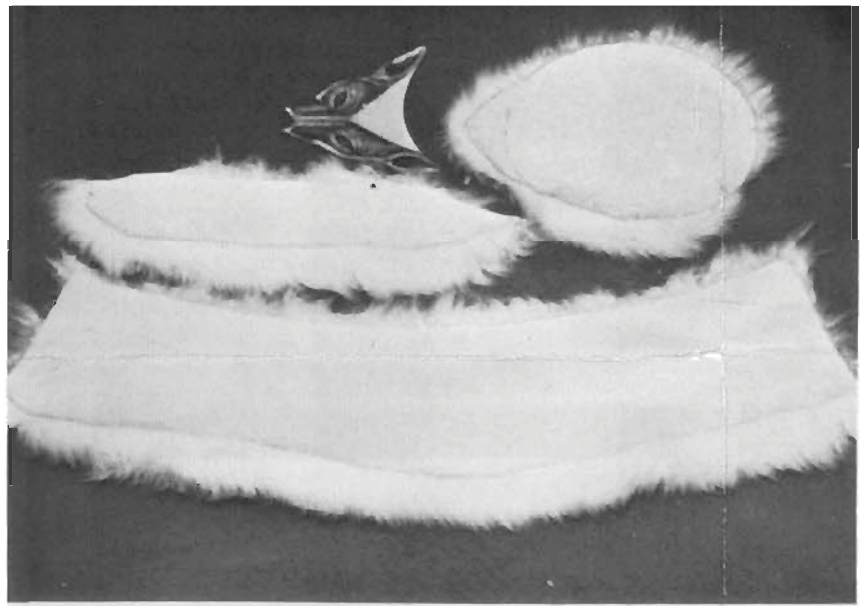


Fig. 1

Trace the pattern on the back side of the woolskin and cut it out from the back side. When finished you should have all four pieces assuming you already have the fox head carved and colored and cut out.

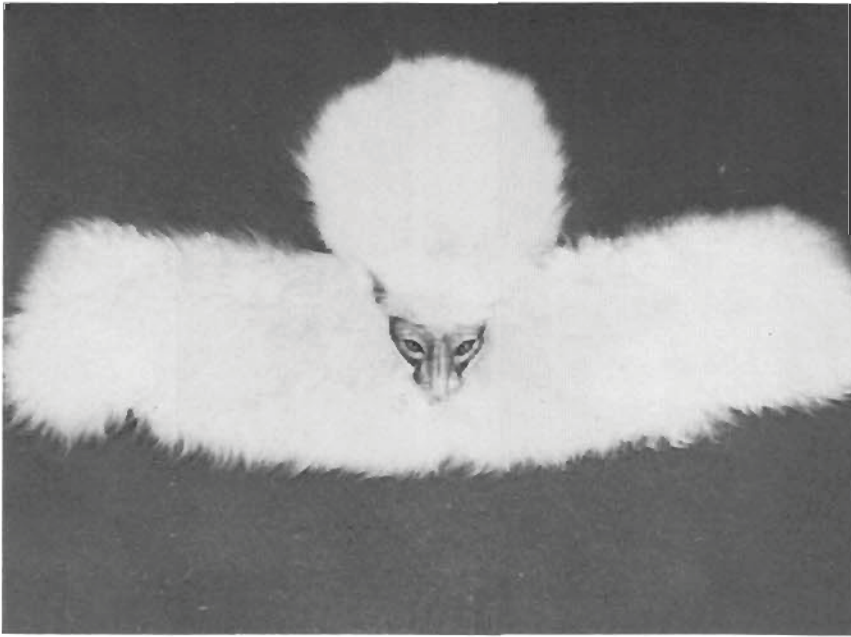


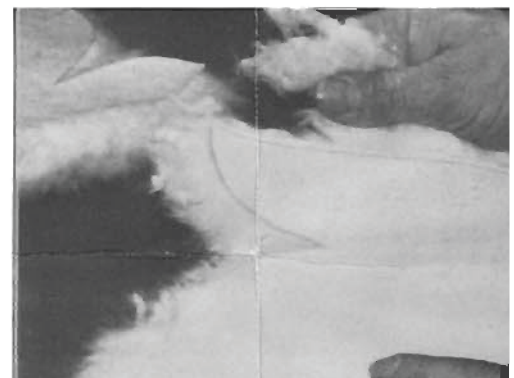
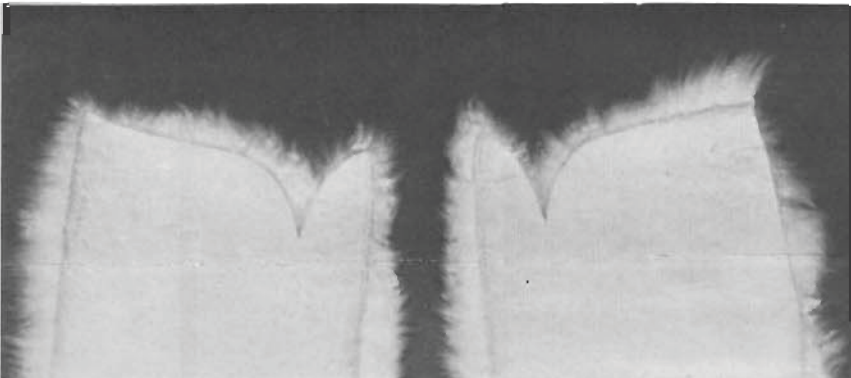
Fig. 3

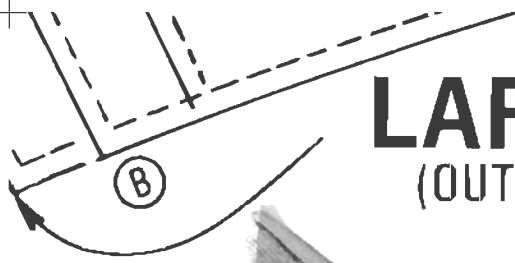
Now glue the top piece in place to the glue area of the carved head and you are ready to tack everything together.



Fig. 4

This shows the stitching turned wrong side out. You are ready to add the lining





LARGE SIDE (OUTSIDE PATTERN)



Photo-Carve Pattern



finished with the cap
right side out and you
and the tail.



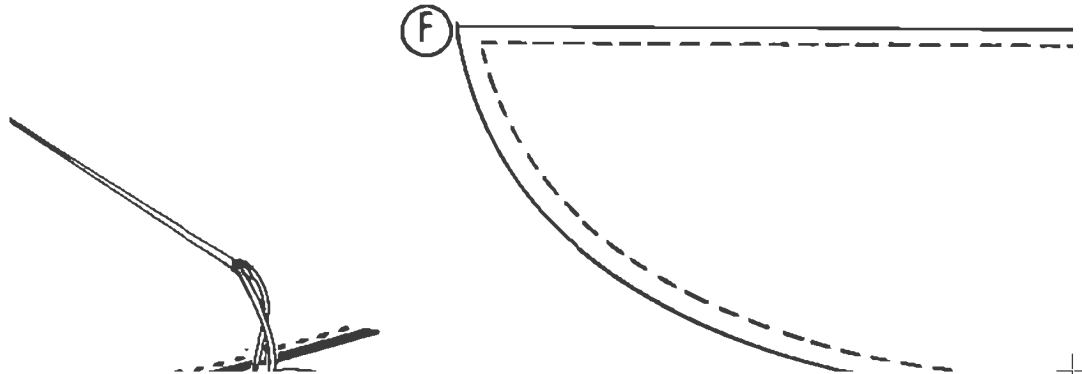
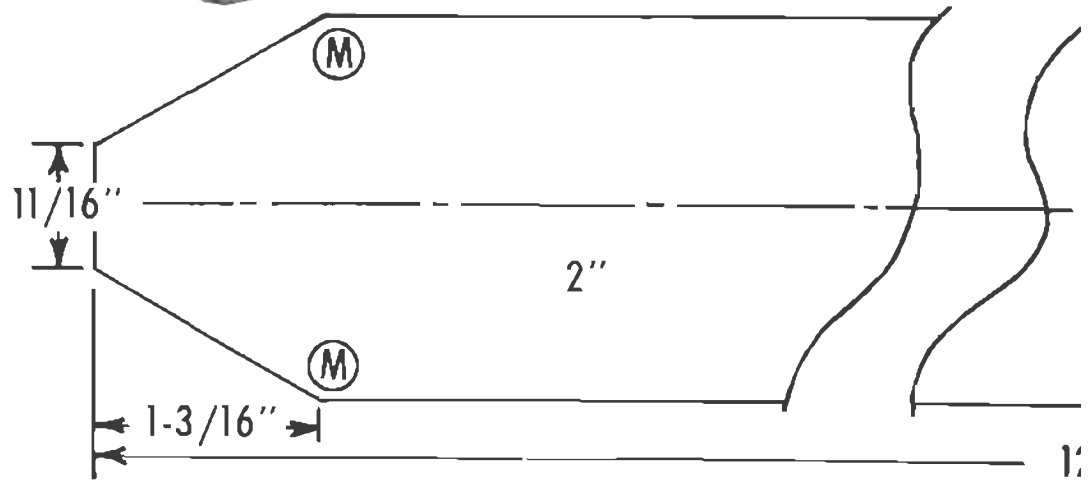
Detail drawing. This has to do with the wool on the outside. You cup the tail as shown in the photograph (Fig. 5) it is easy to stretch the wool back out of the one hand and stitch with the other. Do this till you reach the end and it is ready to be attached.

"INSTRUCTIONS FOR TWO-PIECE CAP

Trace the pattern on the skin of the fox, the flesh side and cut out the pattern before and as shown in the photograph (Fig. 6). Then clean up the wool from the edges as shown in the photograph (Fig. 7) and you are ready to start your stitching.

First tack the two pieces together at the top and with a saddle stitch tack the two pieces together. Note the front and which is the back better if you have the front marked. Next tack the sides together as shown in the photograph (Fig. 8) then stitch these sides. Finally tack the sides together and back as shown in the photograph (Fig. 9) and stitch the sides. This cap is now ready for use.

Turn right side out and add a liner following the same procedure stated in the fox skin cap.



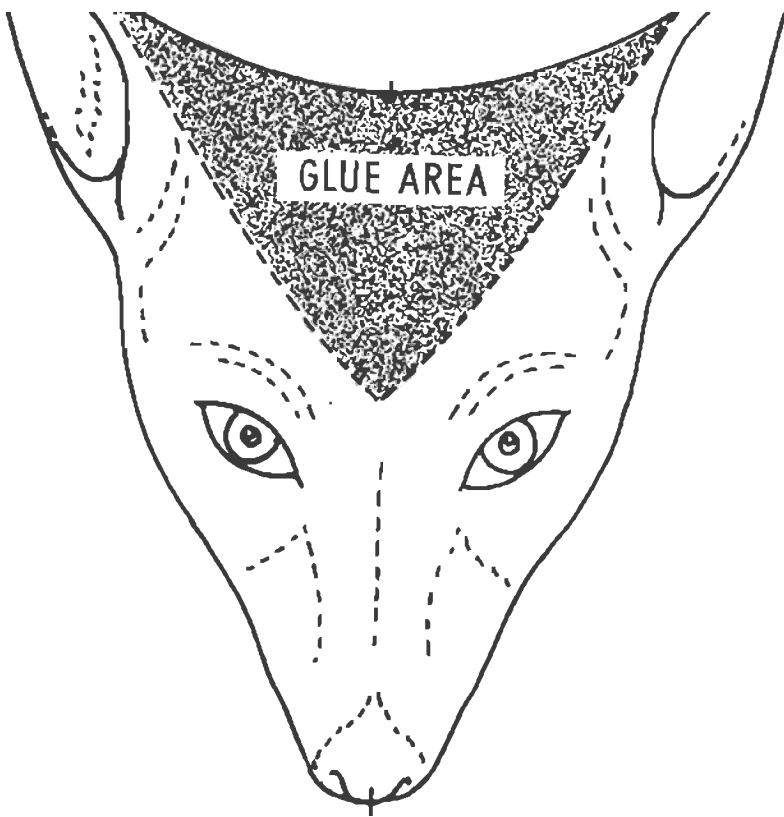
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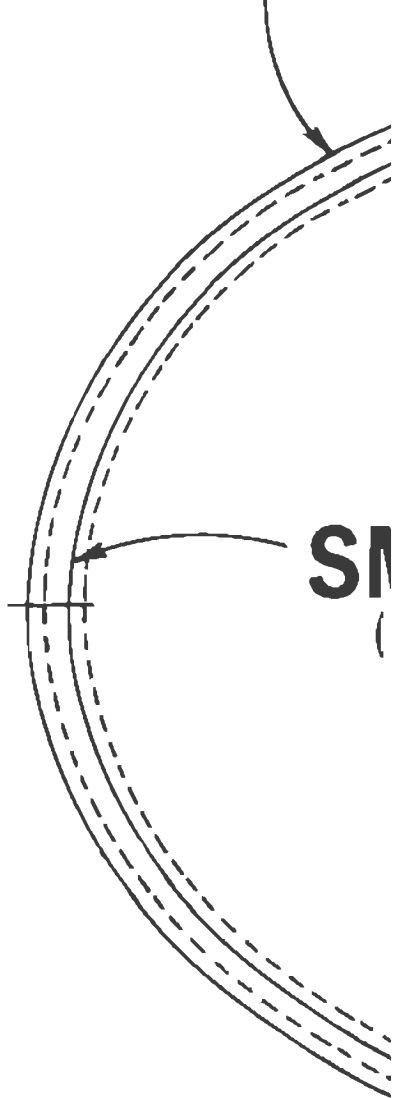
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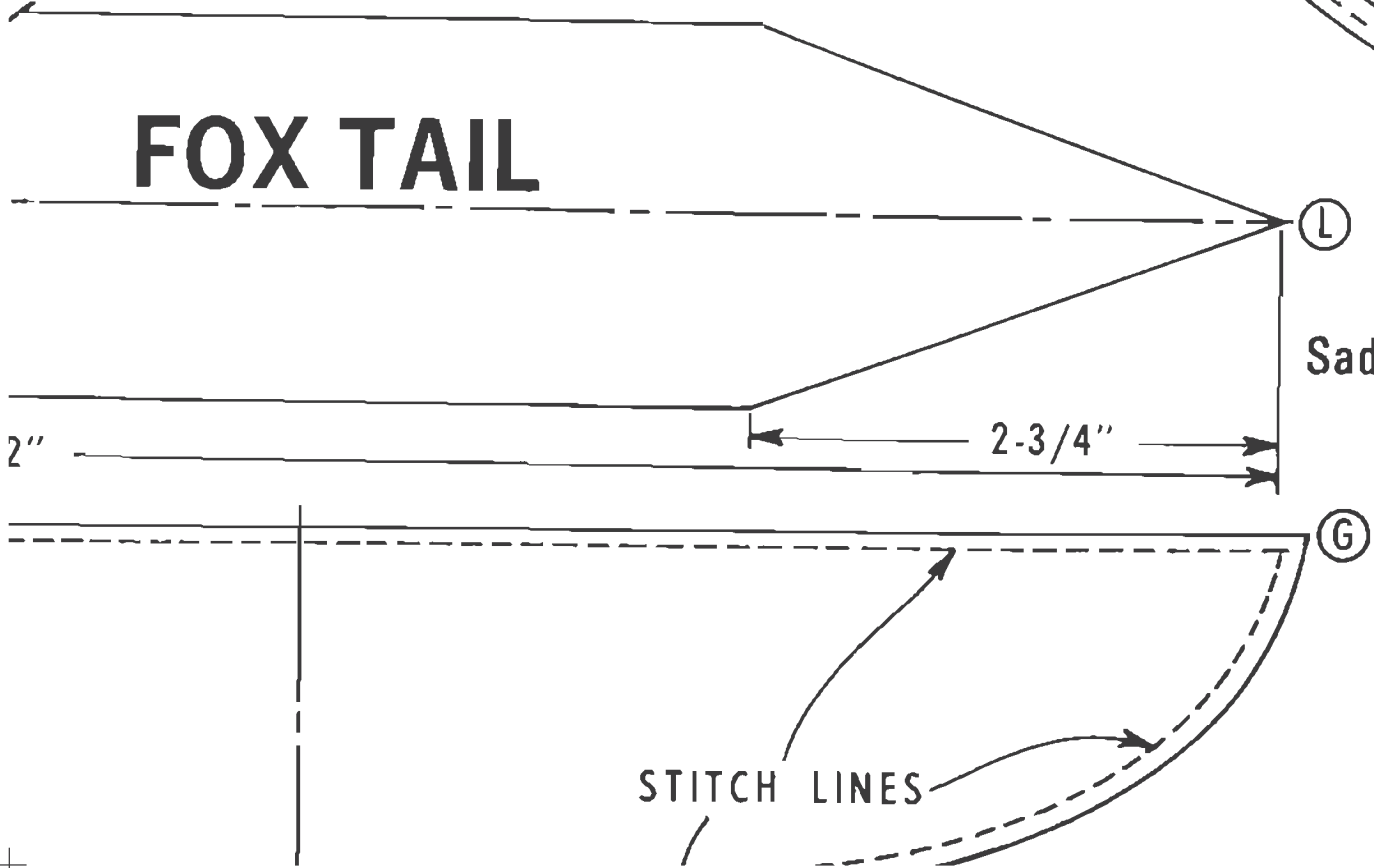


MEDIUM
(OUTSIDE PAT



FOX HEAD Tracing Pattern

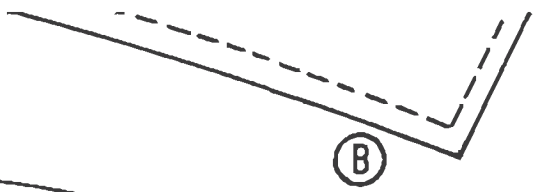
FOX TAIL



Saddle S
Detail

STITCH LINES

TOP
(PATTERN)



WALL TOP
(INSIDE PATTERN)



**FOXSKIN
CAP TOPS**

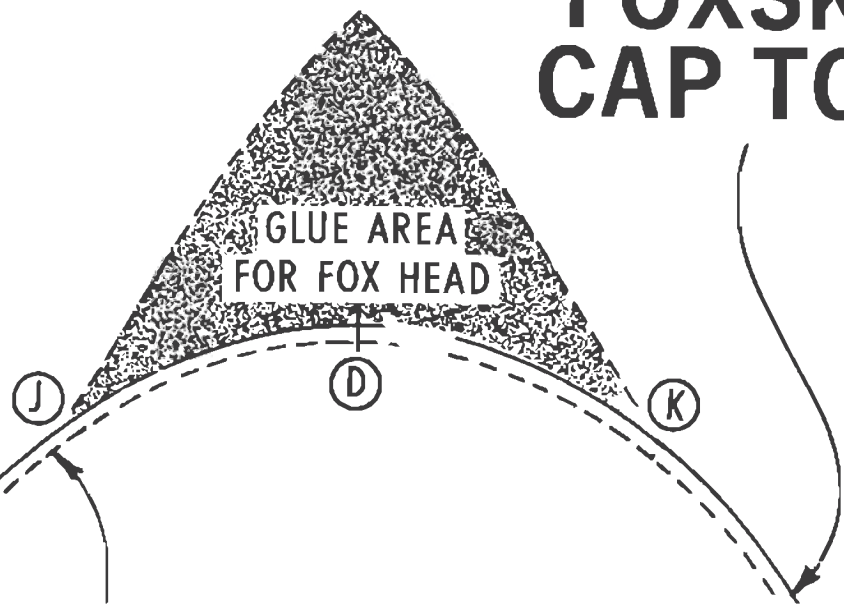
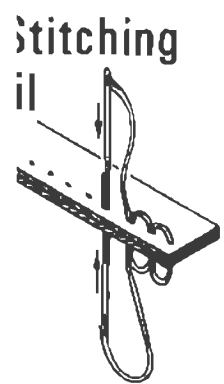




Fig. 5 Stitch the tail by running the thread through the tip and fold it over about 1/2". Begin with a Cross-Over and Under stitch as shown in the Detail drawing. Do this till you reach the other end and it is ready to be attached to the cap.

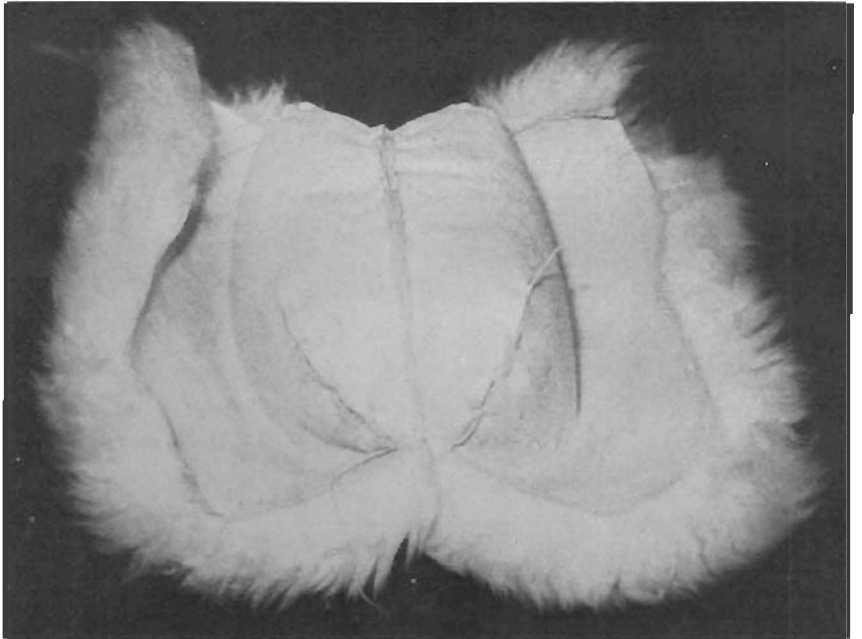


Fig. 8 Begin stitching by tacking the top and tucks together before stitching. Note: Be sure to mark the parts with front and back, it wears better if you have the front at the front.

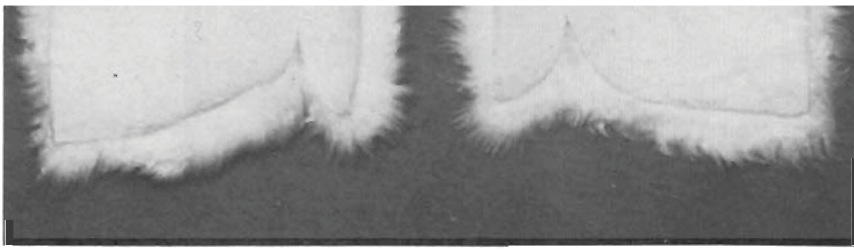


Fig. 6 Trace the pattern for the Two-Piece cap on the woolskin and cut out the pieces and you are ready to sew.



Fig. 7 Pull any excess wool from this on all parts before beginning also on the parts of the Fox

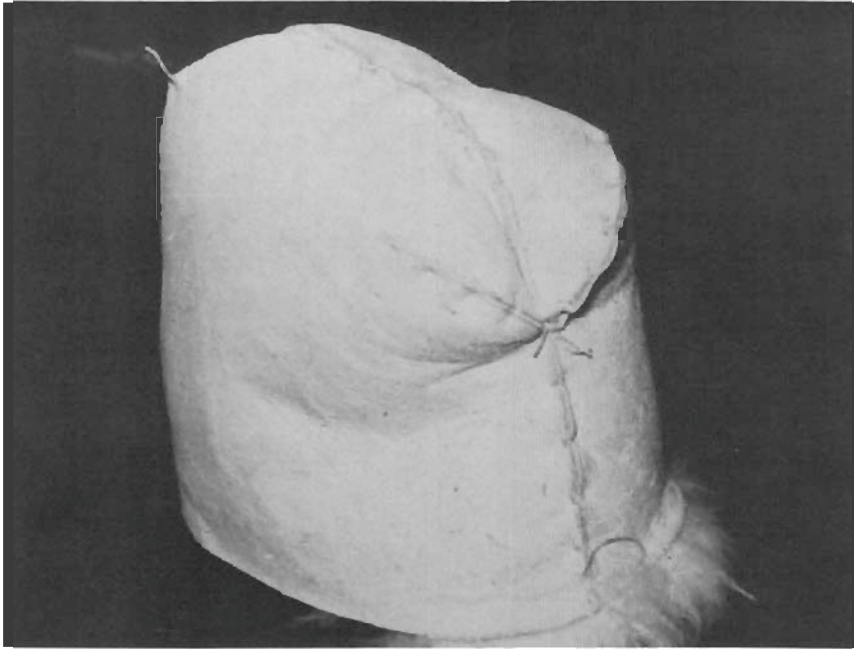


Fig. 9 Next tack the sides together and you are ready to stitch the parts together using a saddle stitch. Start stitching the tucks down then up and tie off, do this front and back. Now finish by stitching the middle, start at the bottom in the back and stitch up and over and down till you reach the bottom in the front, there tie off.

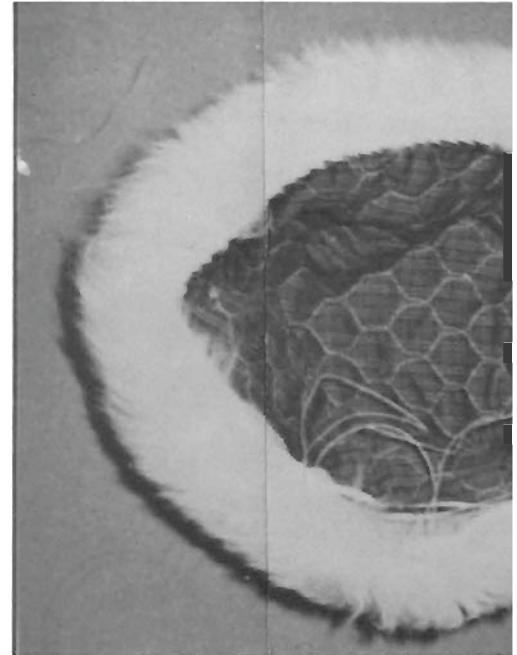
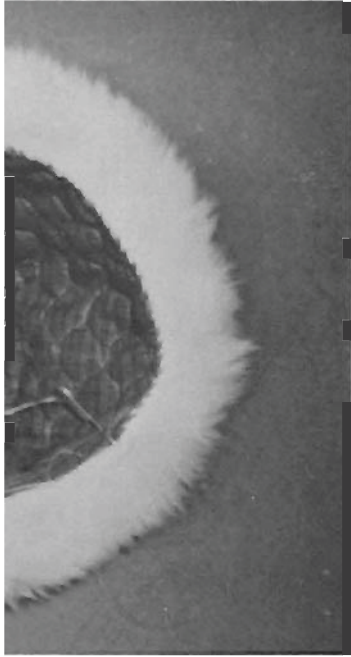


Fig. 10 Turn right side out and Sew the liner the same and the Two-Piece cap sewing machine if you use done. When you have a stitch the tail to the cap is complete.



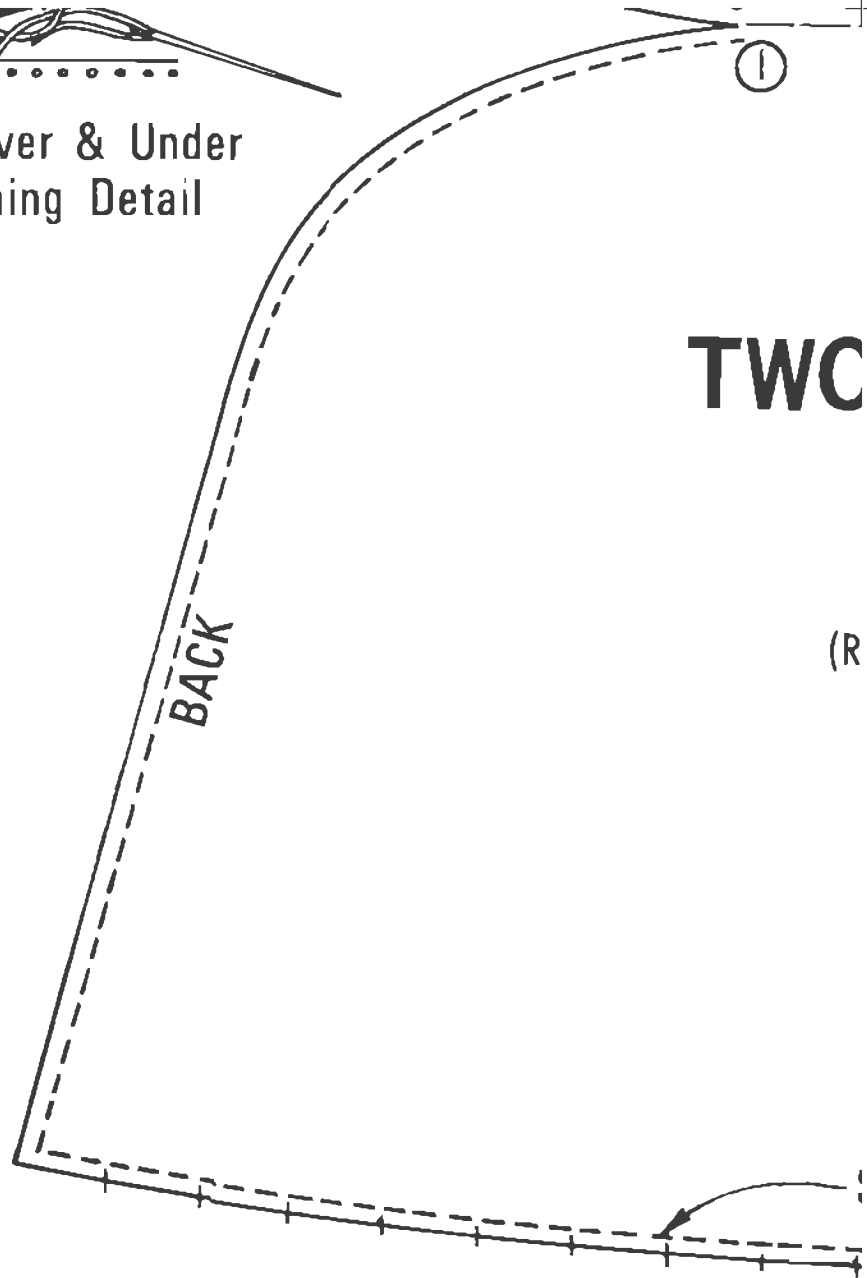
on the edge as shown, do
 beginning to stitch. Do this
 on the skin cap before starting.



when you are ready for the liner.
 as you did the Foxskin cap
 but you may do this on a
 piece of quilted fabric as I have
 attached the liner you can
 see in the back and your cap



Cross-Over & Under Stitching Detail



FOLD LINE

(H)

)-PIECE FUR CAP

Right SIDE

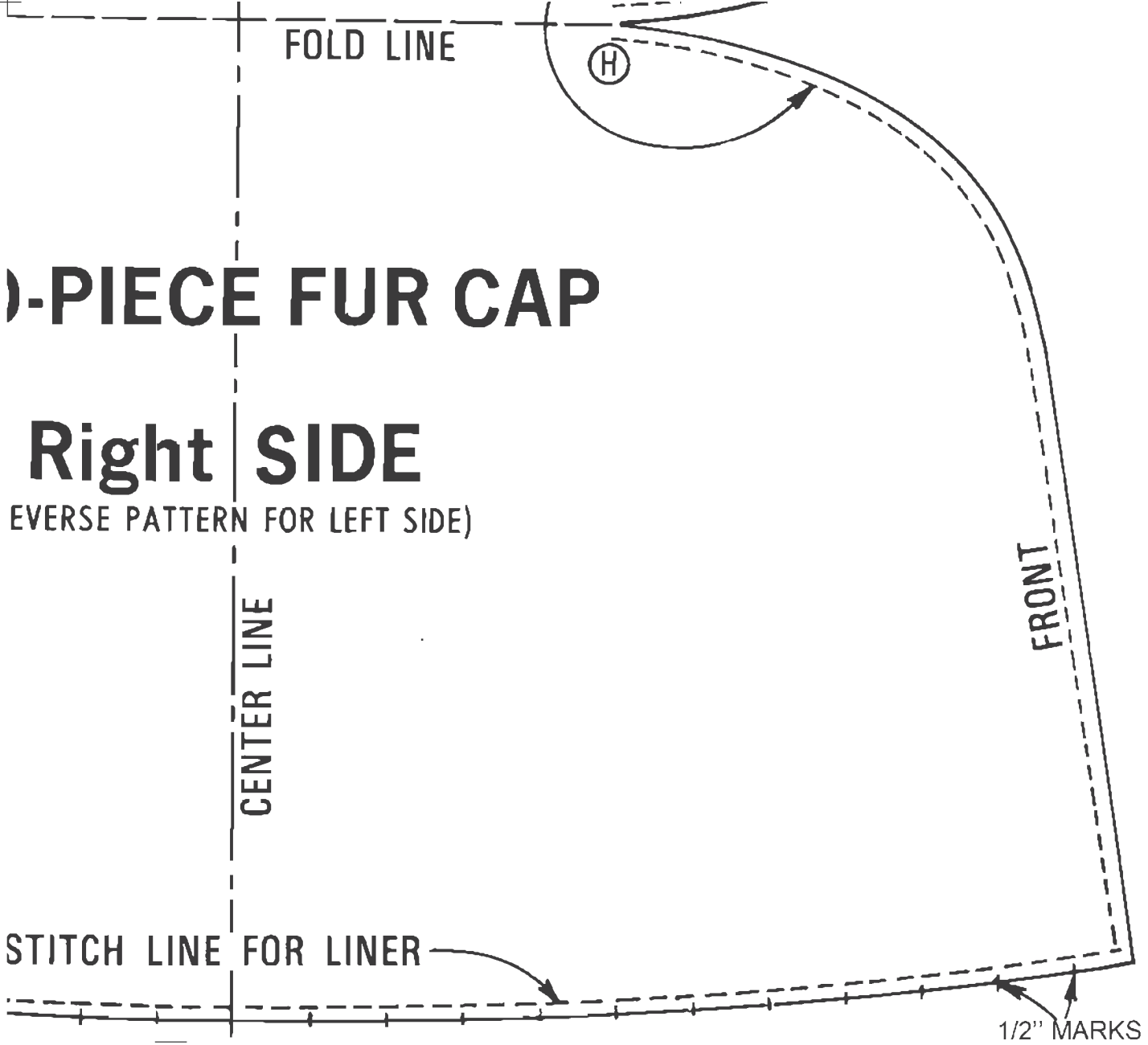
(EVERSE PATTERN FOR LEFT SIDE)

CENTER LINE

FRONT

STITCH LINE FOR LINER

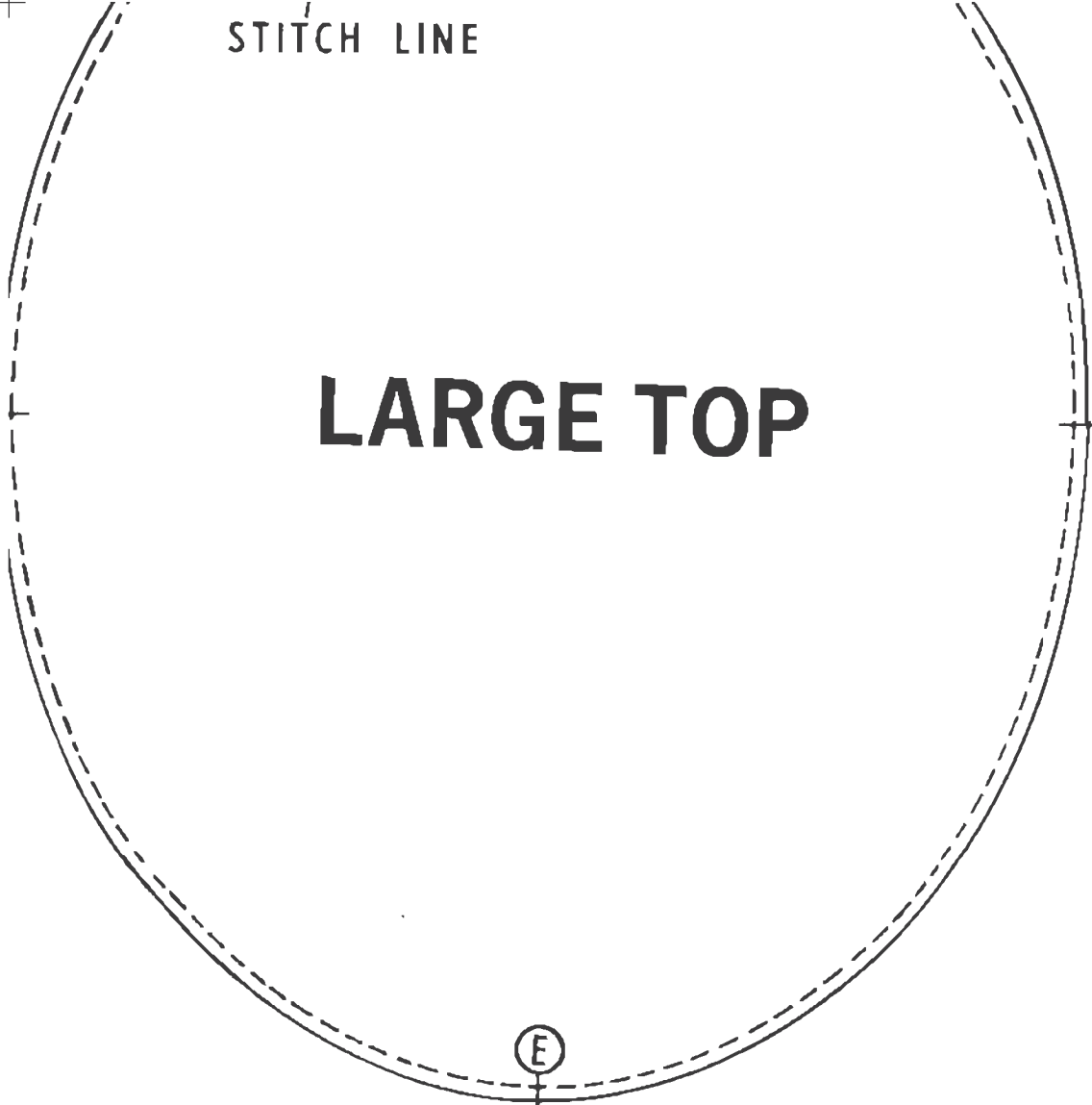
1/2" MARKS

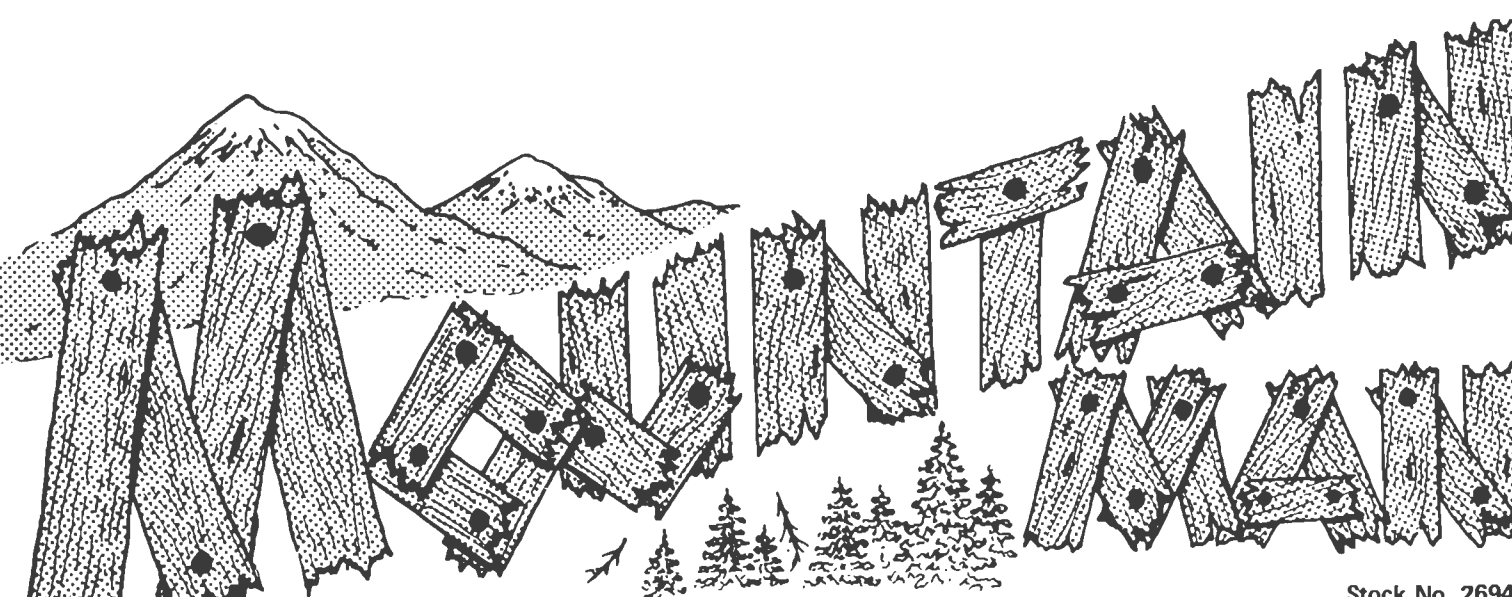


STITCH LINE

LARGE TOP

ⓔ





Stock No. 2694

MITTEN PATTERNS

by GENE NOLAND

INSTRUCTIONS

Trace the pattern on the flesh side of the skin using Woolskin or Golden Fleece. Cut the pattern from the back side of the skin as shown in the photograph (Fig. #2). With the shears just deep enough to go through the skin, try not to cut anymore of the wool than necessary. Any excess cut wool should be pulled away from the edge after you have cut out the pattern so it does not hinder your stitching. After you have cut out a right and a left back from the woolskin, cut out a right and a left palm from Natural Suede Split. Note, photograph (Fig. #1). If you choose to make a one piece pattern out of soft leather, join the pattern at the straight of the palm and the straight area of the back as shown in the One Piece pattern.

You are now ready to start your assembly. Start by tacking the palm to the back as shown in photograph (Fig. #3). Then with a saddle stitch join the two pieces together. Use a medium weight waxed thread with a glover's needle. Be careful because

they are very sharp and will puncture a person's skin very easily. Start your stitching at the outside of the palm and stitch toward the center so you may continue up the side and around the fingers and down the other side to the thumb. Then around the thumb and down the side to the cuff. It is best to tack the palm and back together before you start to stitch as shown in photograph (Fig. #4). Do the stitching about 1/8" from the edge. Always make sure the wool is tucked in between the two edges that are being stitched. In this way you will not have any problem with the wool being drawn through the stitch hole with the thread. Your stitch loops should be about 1/8" to 3/16" apart. Too close will tend to tear the skin and too wide will leave big gaps.

Make sure that the stars at the thumb match up; the big star to the big star and the little star to the little star. You might wish also to tack only a small area at a time like around the finger, then the thumb area, then down the cuff side. Or you might find it easier to stitch after you have tacked the complete pattern as shown in the photograph (Fig. #5).

I find if you hold the two pieces being stitched tightly together it will eliminate much of the problem of the wool being pulled through the hole.

The mitten will seem awfully full when it is wrong side out but when it is turned right side out will give plenty of room for the hand.

The skin of the back will have to be gathered a little around the fingers to fit the tip of the palm. So if you tack this all the way around before you start your stitching you should not have any problem with the gathering.

Now tack the thumb first too as you will need to gather it a little the same as you did with the fingers. Be sure to use plenty of beeswax on the thread as it will make it water proof and last longer.

NOTE: When cutting out the pattern backs try to get the flow of the wool to flow toward the cuff of the mitten. Also be careful not to pull the thread too hard when tacking as you will pull it through the soft skin.

You will notice also in the photograph (Fig. #5) that the cuff is longer on one side than the other. This is to allow for any adjustment you might need to make in your stitching. Trim off the excess when your stitching is complete.

you are stitching through two thicknesses of the lining fabric. This will help keep it from tearing out and will last longer.

After your stitching is done and you have trimmed the cuff, turn right side out and you are ready to attach the lining.

Use a quilted fabric for the lining and follow the same instructions as you did in making the mittens. Insert the lining into the mittens and slip stitch the lining to the skin. Fold the edge over about 1/4" so



Fig. 1 The two backs and the two palms needed to make the mittens.

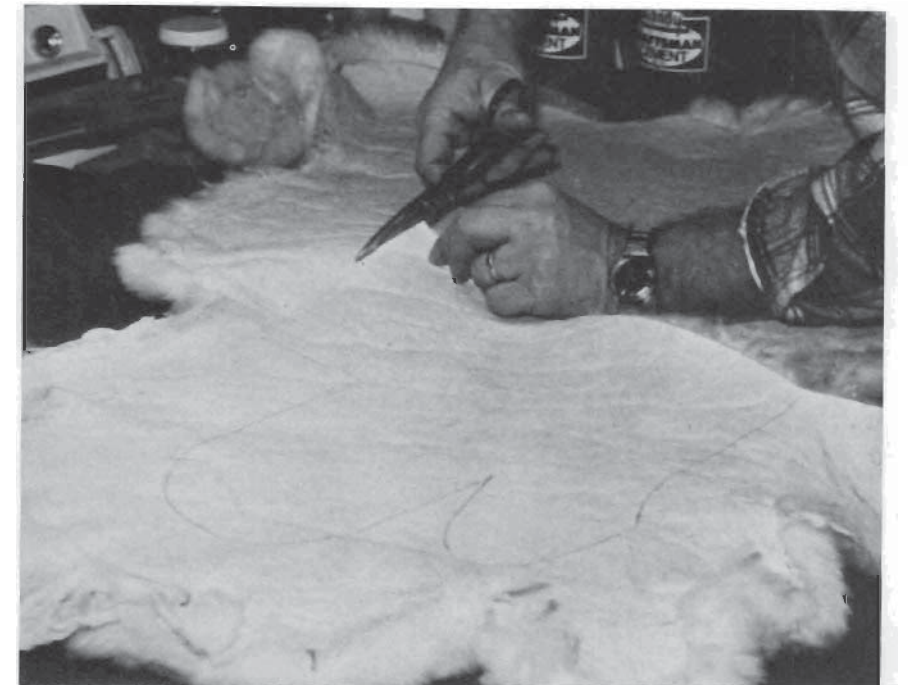


Fig. 2 How to cut the skin from the back side, cutting just deep enough to cut out the patterns.



Fig. 3 How the palm is stitched to the back piece using a saddle stitch.



Fig. 4 How the tacking is done around the fingers joining the palm and back together.

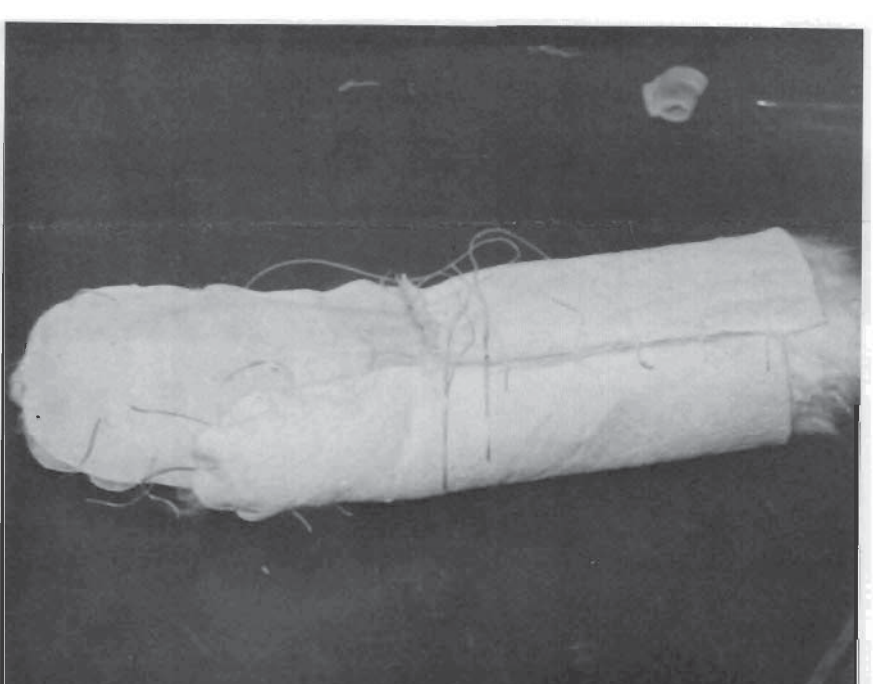


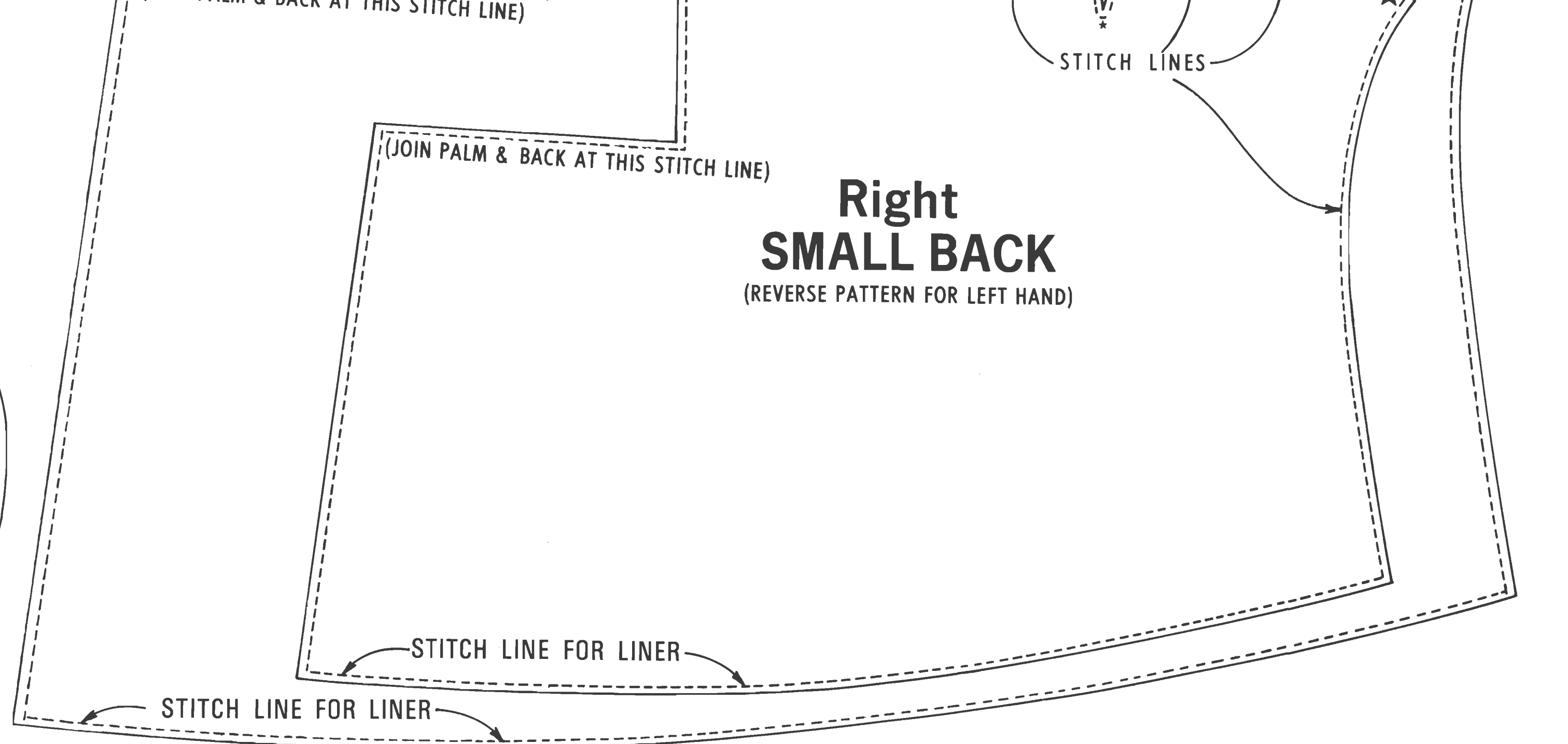
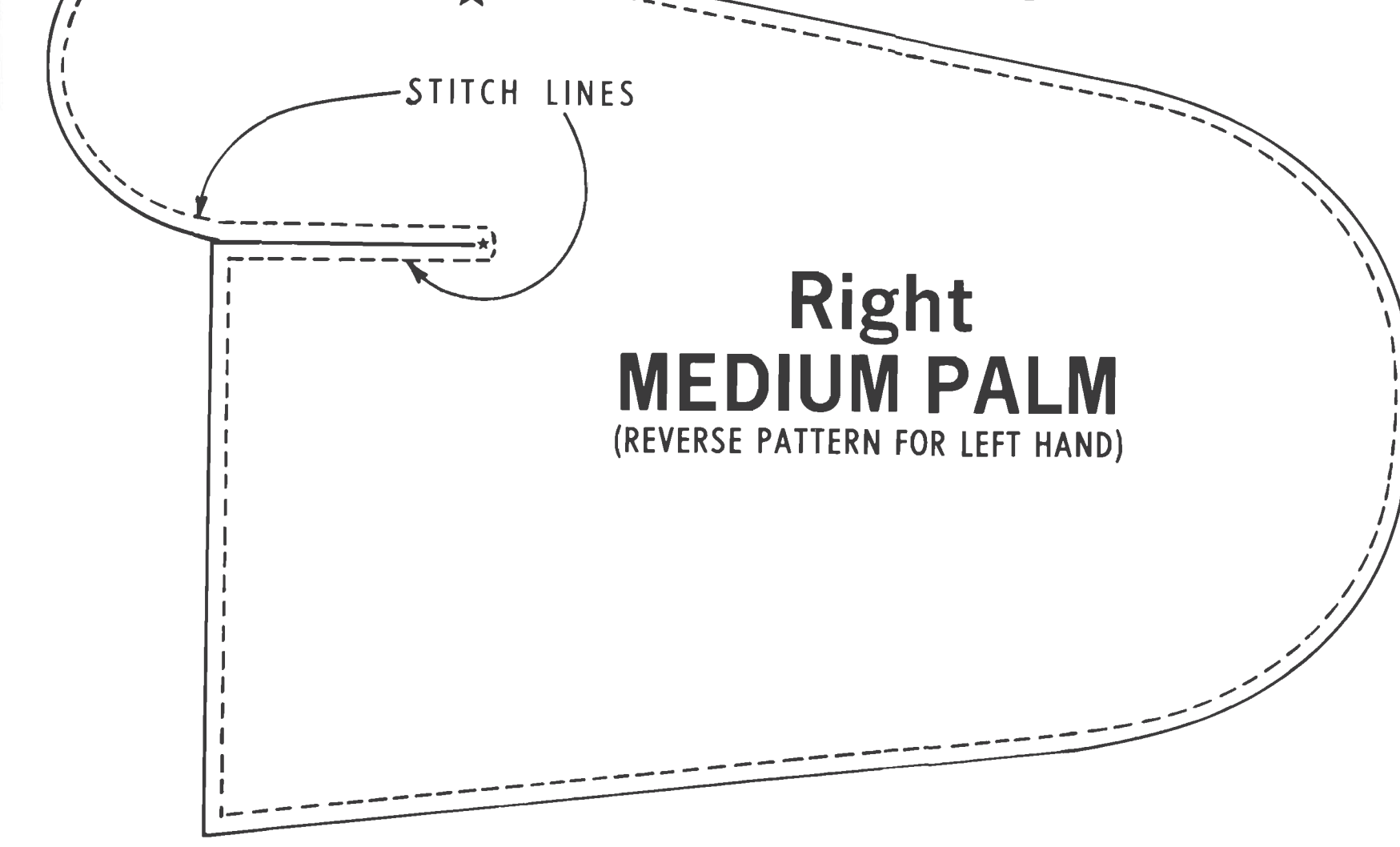
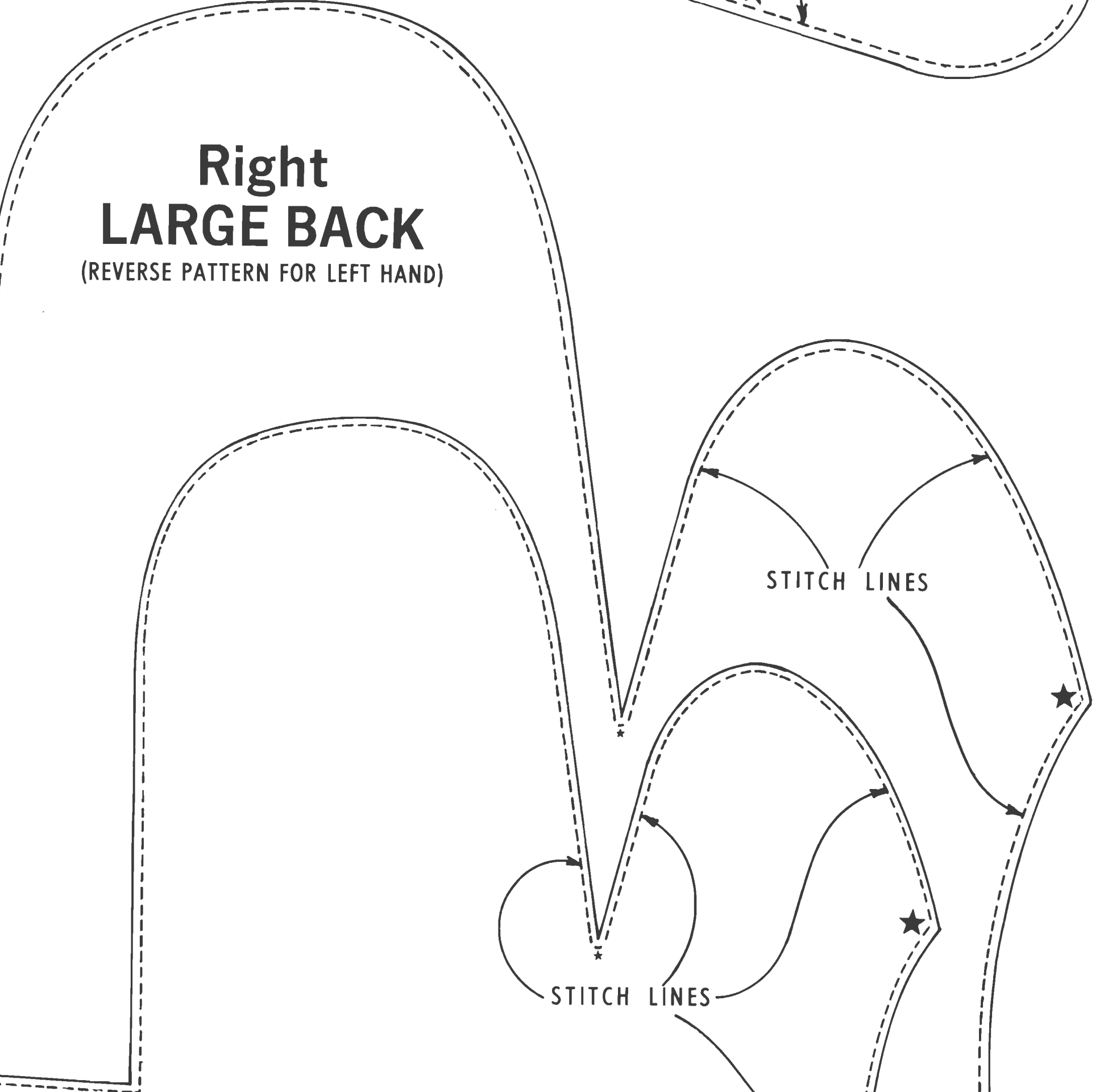
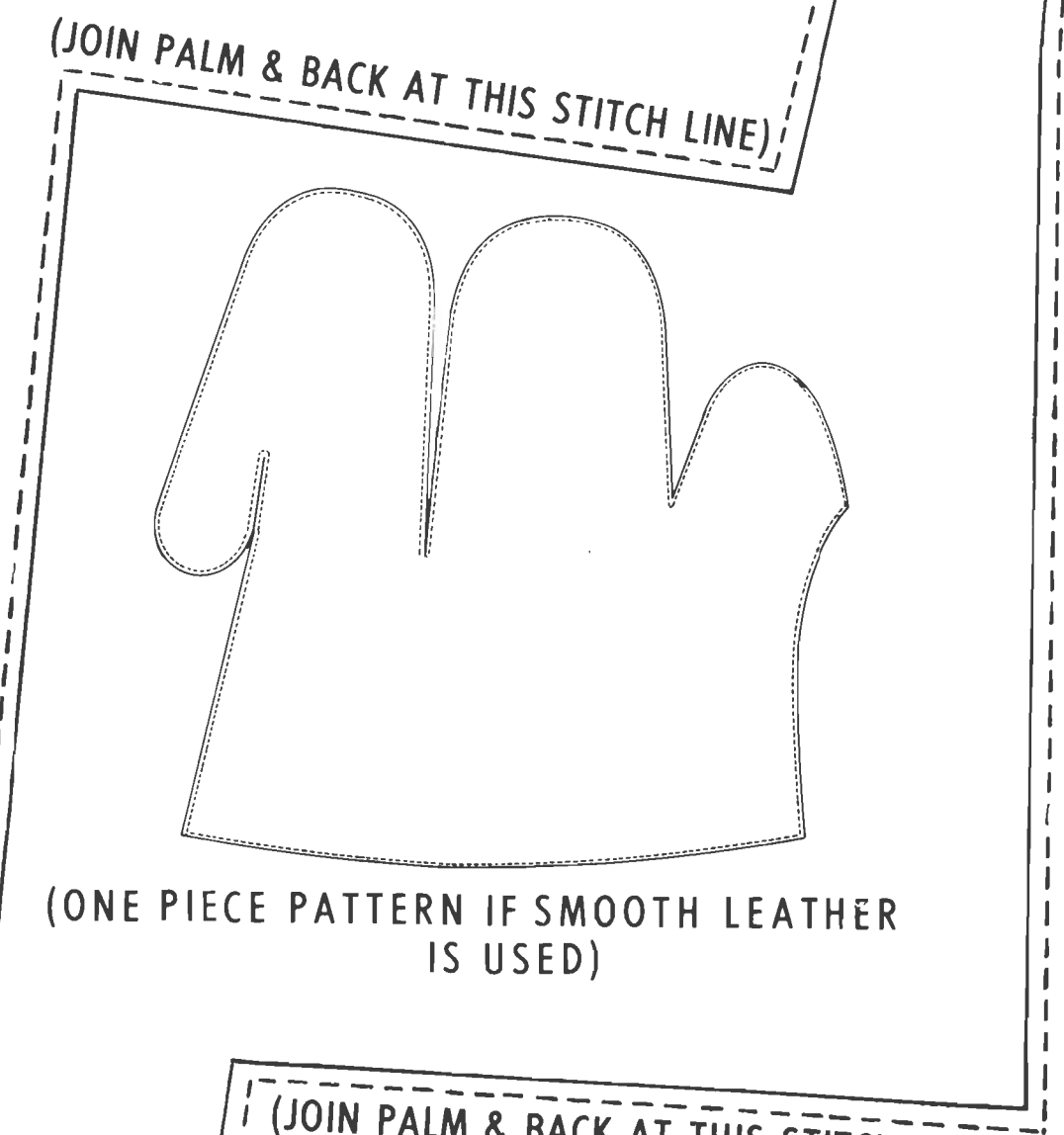
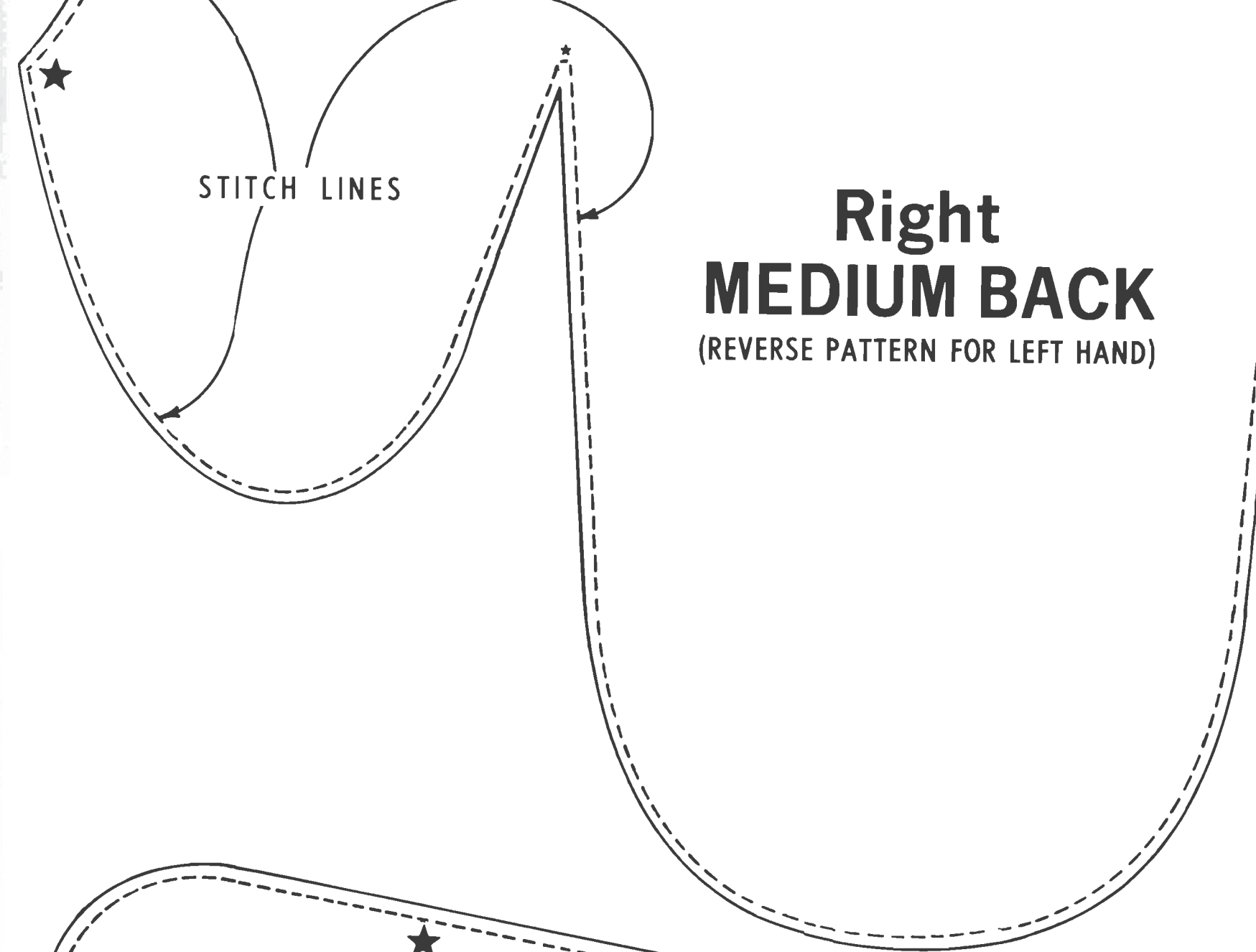
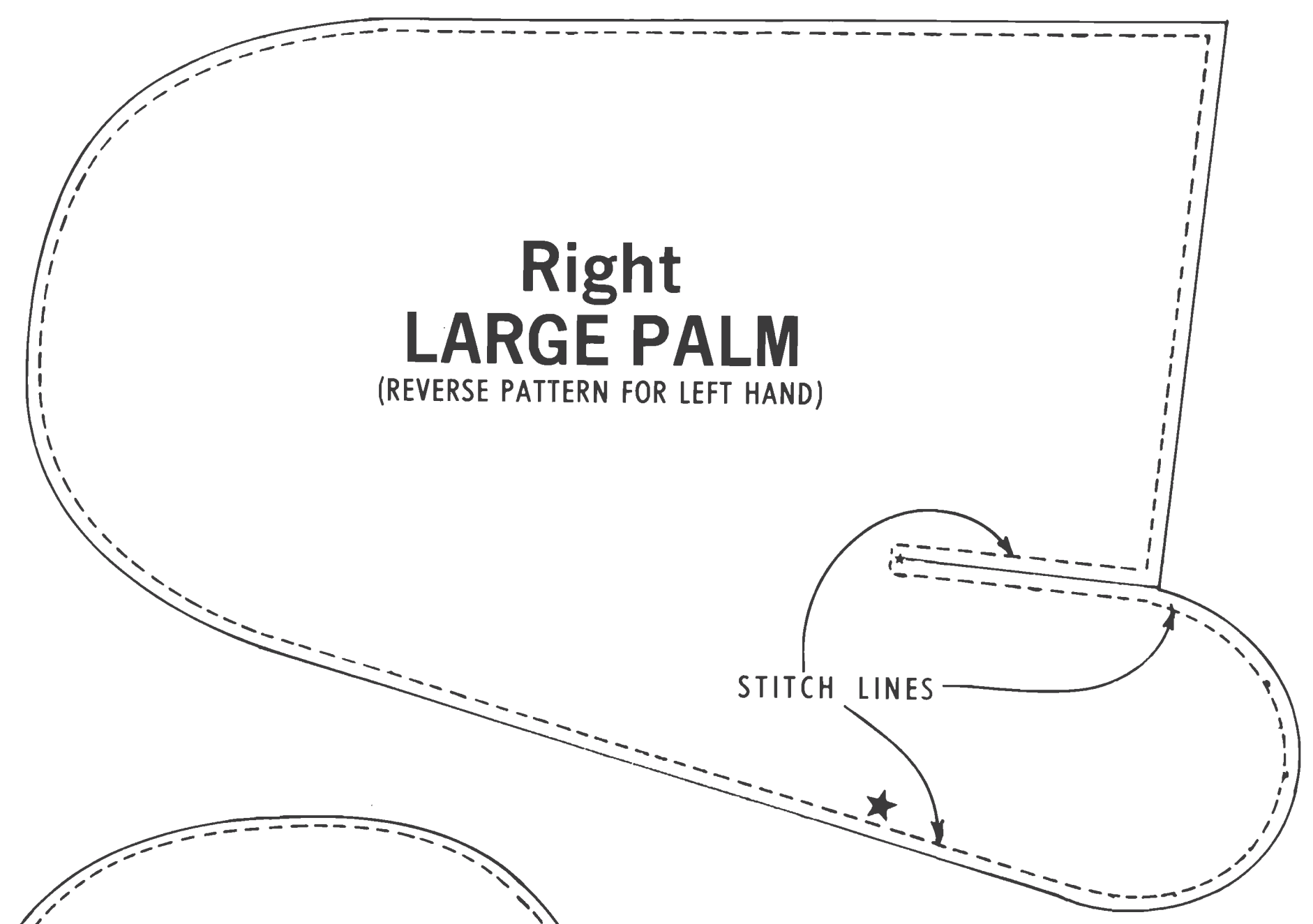
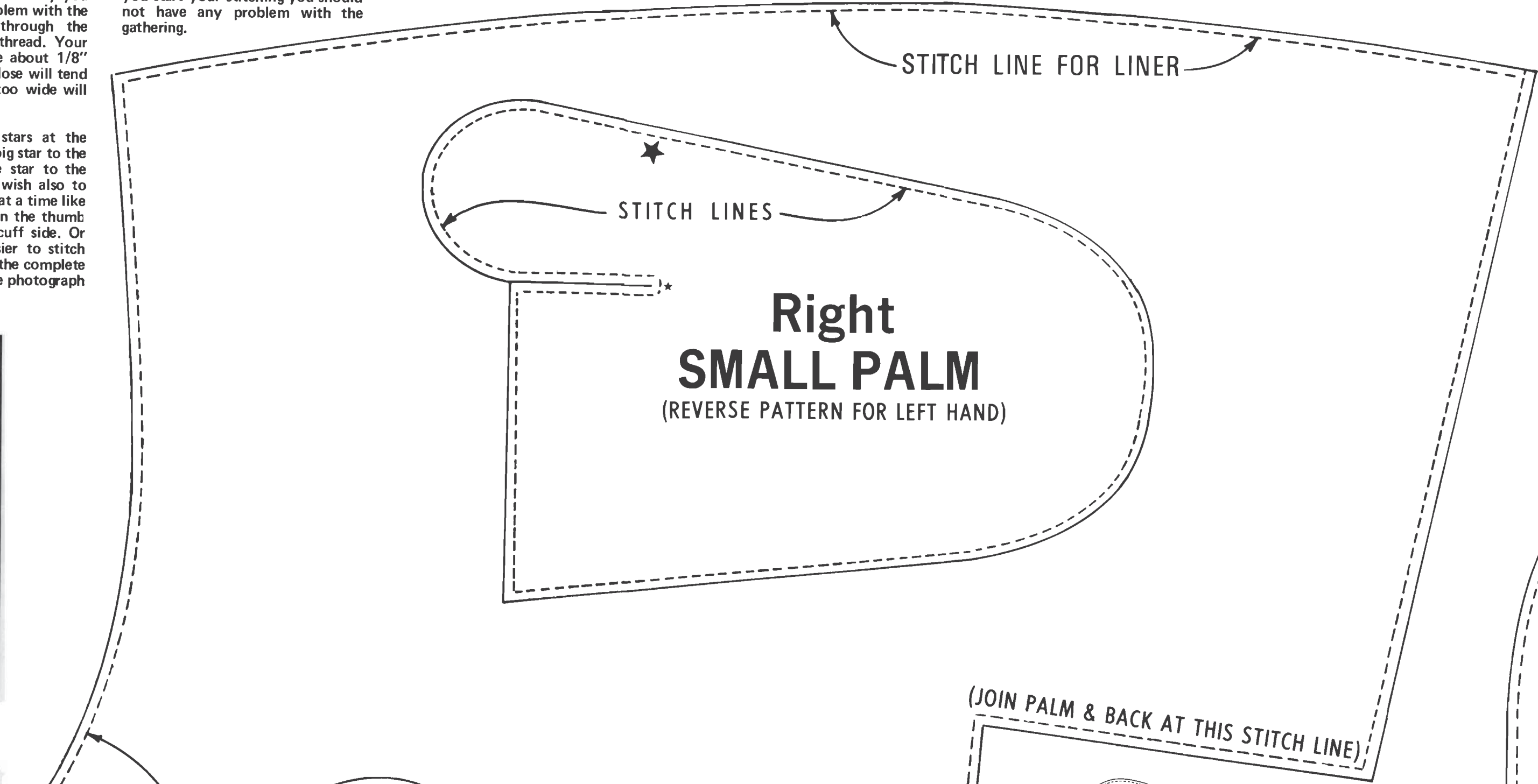
Fig. 5 How the mitten is tacked all the way around before starting with the stitching.

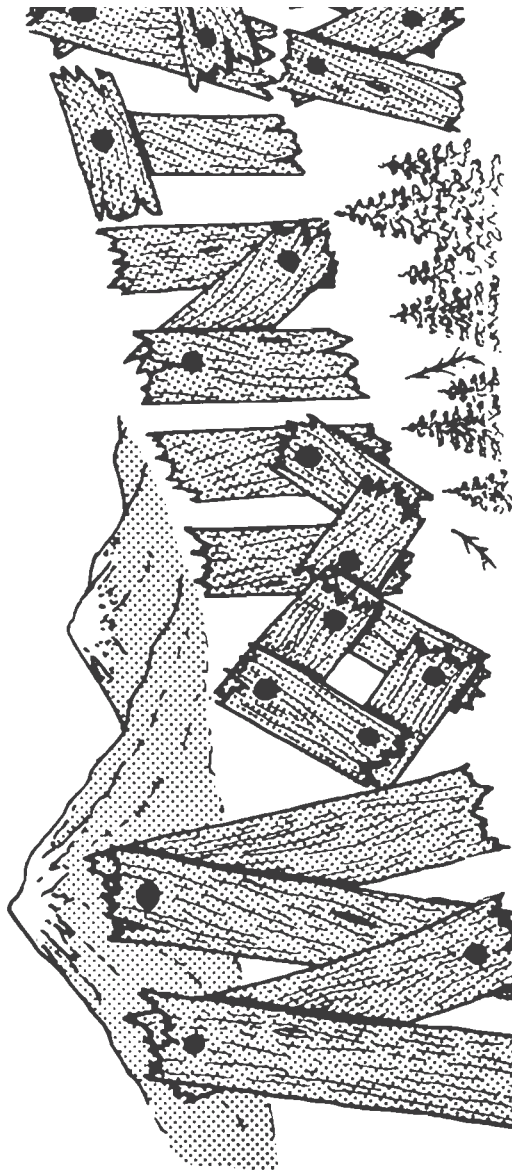


Fig. 6 The stitching is complete. Note, the leather thimble used to push and pull the needle through the skin.



Fig. 7 Two pair of mittens completed, one right side out and one wrong side out.



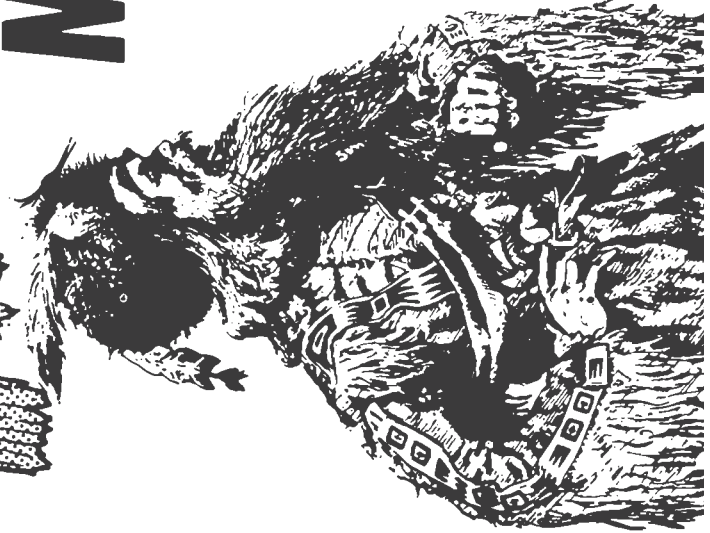


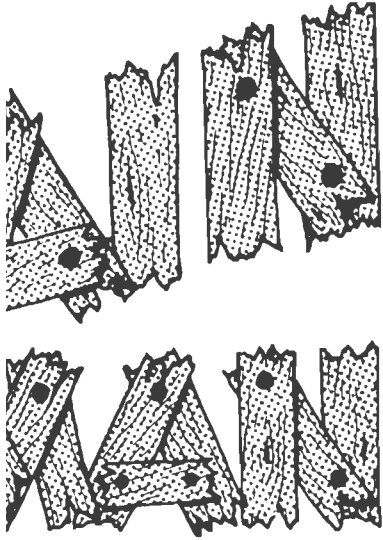
MITTEN PAT

by GENE

INSTRUCTIONS

Trace the pattern on the flesh side of the skin using Woolskin or Golden Fleece. Cut the pattern from the back side of the skin as shown in the photograph (Fig. #2). With the shears just deep enough to go through the skin, try not to cut anymore of the wool than necessary. Any excess cut wool should be pulled away from the edge after you have cut out the pattern.





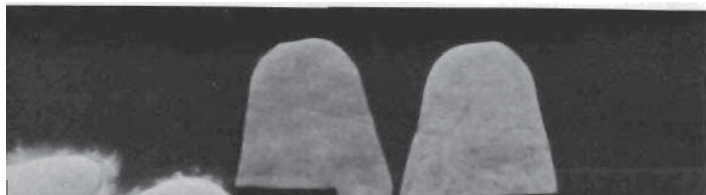
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TERN'S

NOLAND

they are very sharp and will puncture a person's skin very easily. Start your stitching at the outside of the palm and stitch toward the center so you may continue up the side and around the fingers and down the other side to the thumb. Then around the thumb and down the side to the cuff. It is best to tack the palm and back together before you start to stitch as shown in photograph (Fig. #4). Do the stitching about 1/8" from the edge. Always make sure the wool is tucked in between the two edges that are being stitched. In this way you will not have any problem with the wool being drawn through the stitch hole with the thread. Your stitch loops should be about 1/8" to 3/16" apart. Too close will tend to tear the skin and too wide will leave big gaps.

Make sure that the stars at the thumb match up; the big star to the big star and the little star to the little star. You might wish also to tack only a small area at a time like around the finger, then the thumb area, then down the cuff side. Or you might find it easier to stitch after you have tacked the complete pattern as shown in the photograph (Fig. #5).



I find if you hold the two pieces being stitched tightly together it will eliminate much of the problem of the wool being pulled through the hole.

The mitten will seem awfully full when it is wrong side out but when it is turned right side out will give plenty of room for the hand.

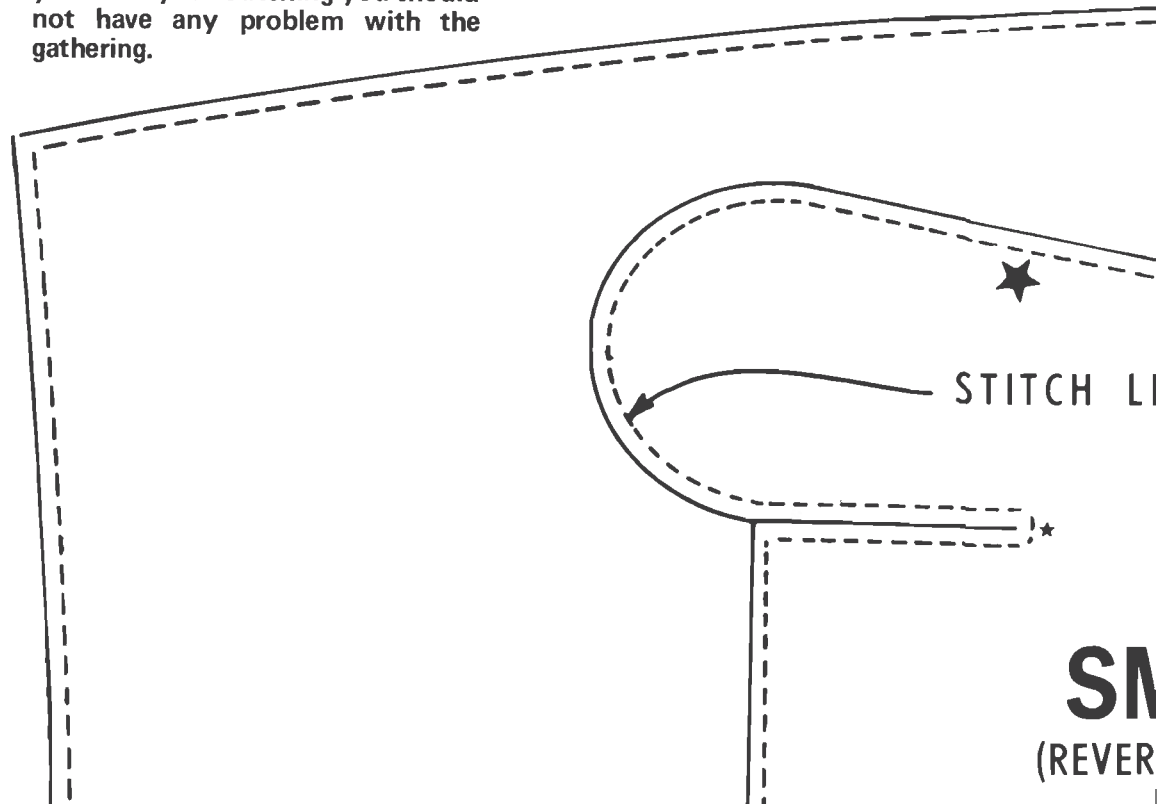
The skin of the back will have to be gathered a little around the fingers to fit the tip of the palm. So if you tack this all the way around before you start your stitching you should not have any problem with the gathering.

Now tack the thumb first too as you will need to gather it a little the same as you did with the fingers. Be sure to use plenty of beeswax on the thread as it will make it water proof and last longer.

NOTE: When cutting out the pattern backs try to get the flow of the wool to flow toward the cuff of the mitten. Also be careful not to pull the thread too hard when tacking as you will pull it through the soft skin.

You will need to graph (longer) This is you might stitching your sti

Use a c and foll you did sert the slip stit Fold th



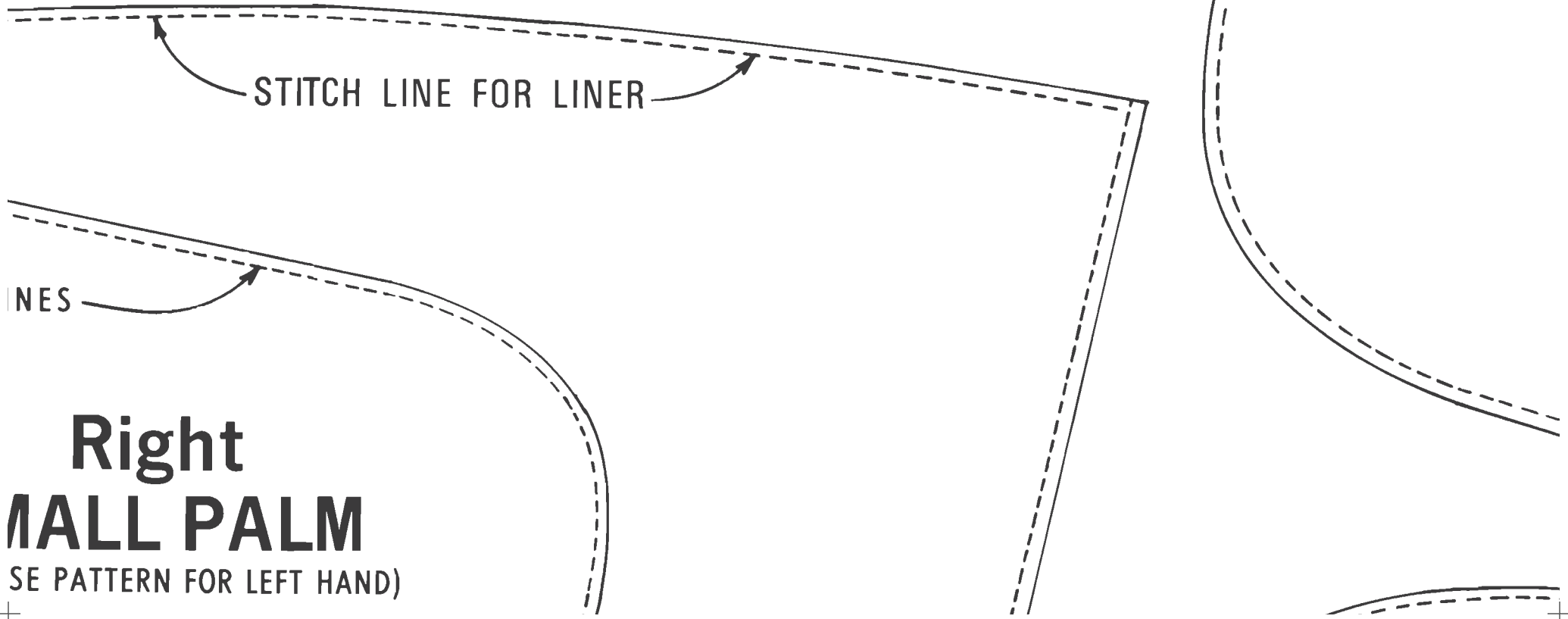
SM
(REVER

Will notice also in the photo (Fig. #5) that the cuff is on one side than the other. To allow for any adjustment you might need to make in your fitting. Trim off the excess when stitching is complete.

Quilted fabric for the lining follow the same instructions as in making the mittens. In-lining into the mittens and attach the lining to the skin. The edge over about 1/4" so

you are stitching through two thicknesses of the lining fabric. This will help keep it from tearing out and will last longer.

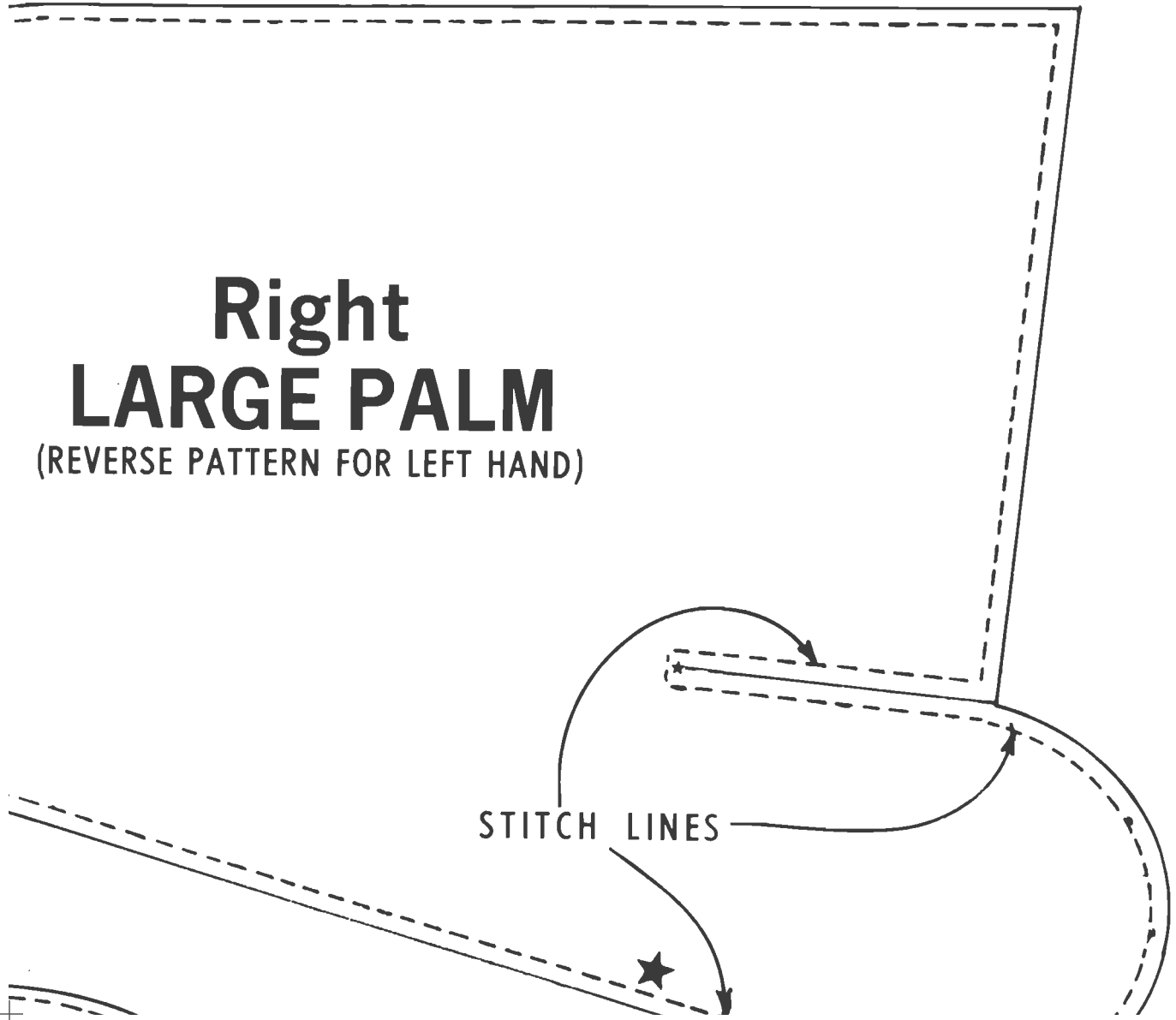
After your stitching is done and you have trimmed the cuff, turn right side out and you are ready to attach the lining.



Right PALL PALM

(SEE PATTERN FOR LEFT HAND)

Right
LARGE PALM
(REVERSE PATTERN FOR LEFT HAND)



STITCH LINES



you have cut out the pattern so it does not hinder your stitching. After you have cut out a right and a left back from the woolskin, cut out a right and a left palm from Natural Suede Splits. Note, photograph (Fig. #1). If you choose to make a one piece pattern out of soft leather, join the pattern at the straight of the palm and the straight area of the back as shown in the One Piece pattern.

You are now ready to start your assembly. Start by tacking the palm to the back as shown in photograph (Fig. #3). Then with a saddle stitch join the two pieces together. Use a medium weight waxed thread with a glover's needle. Be careful because

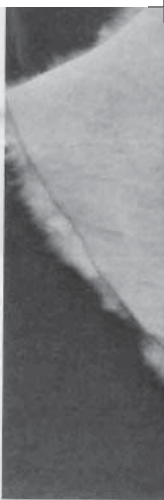


Fig. 1 n

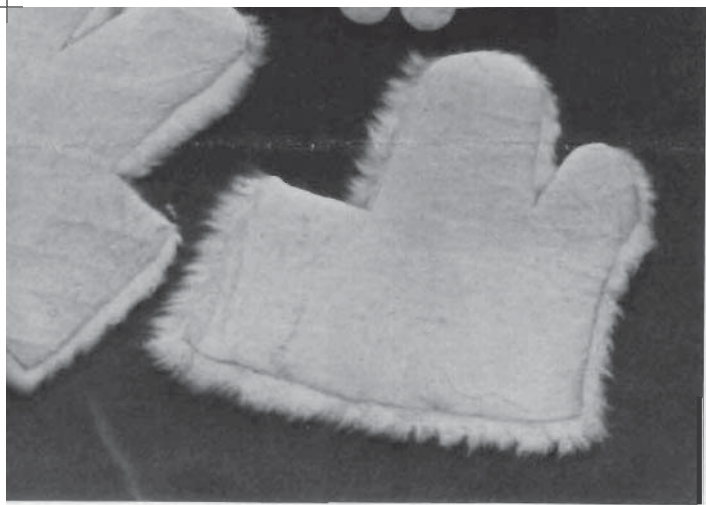


Fig. 2 How to cut the skin from the back side, cutting just deep enough to cut out the patterns.



Fig. 3 s

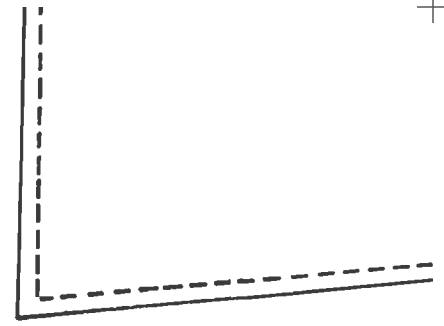
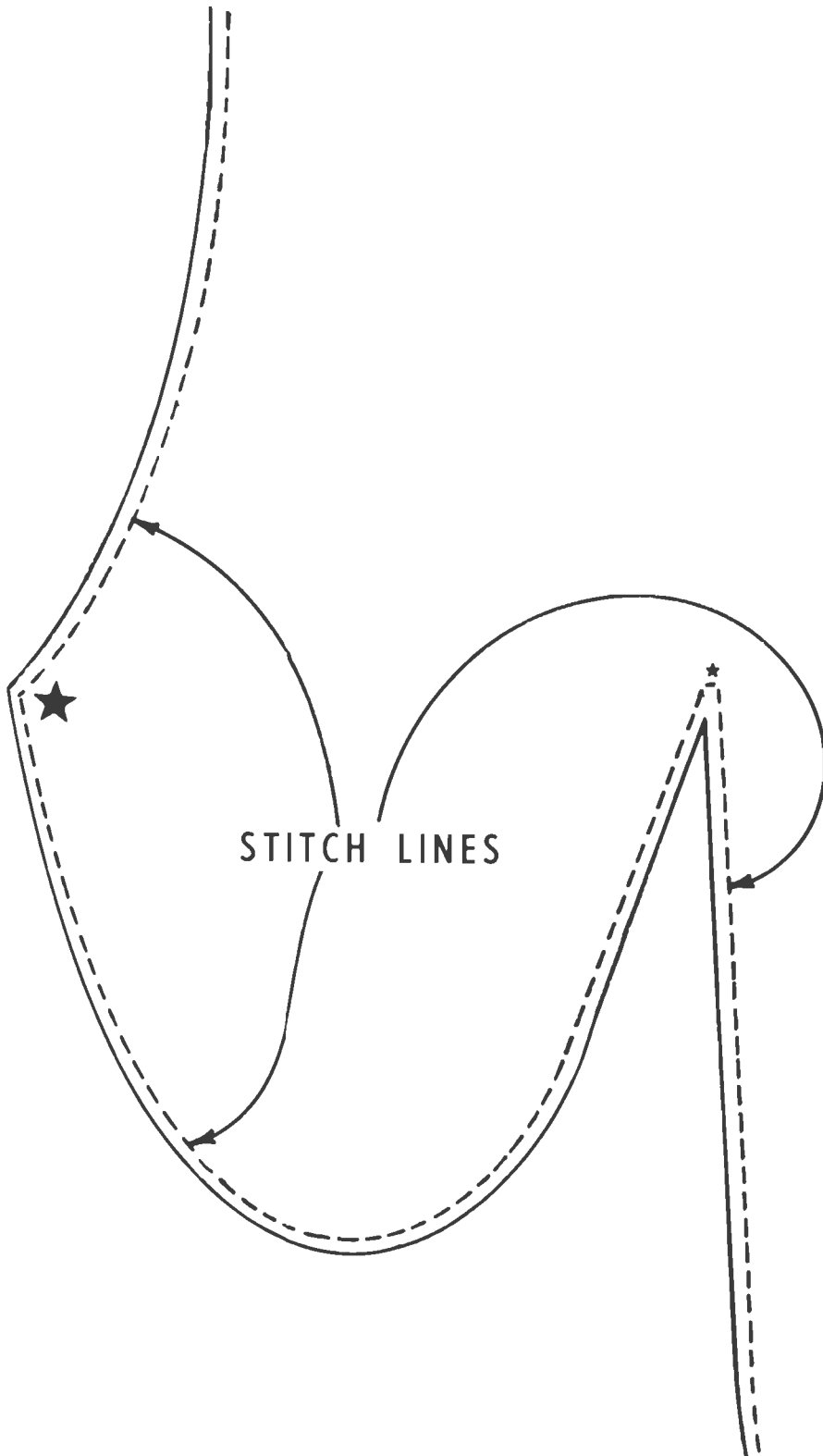




The two backs and the two palms needed to make the mittens.



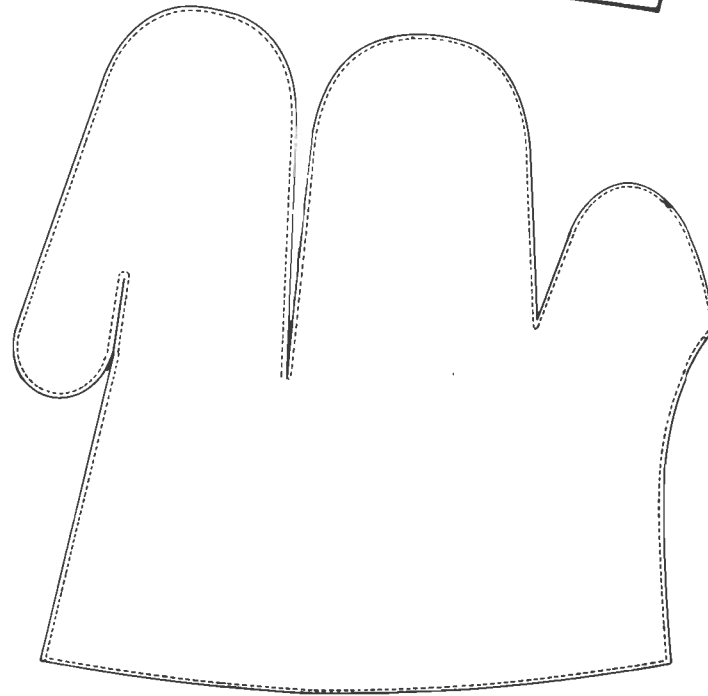
How the palm is stitched to the back piece using a saddle stitch.



Right
MEDIUM
(REVERSE PATTERN FOR...)

t
BACK
(OR LEFT HAND)

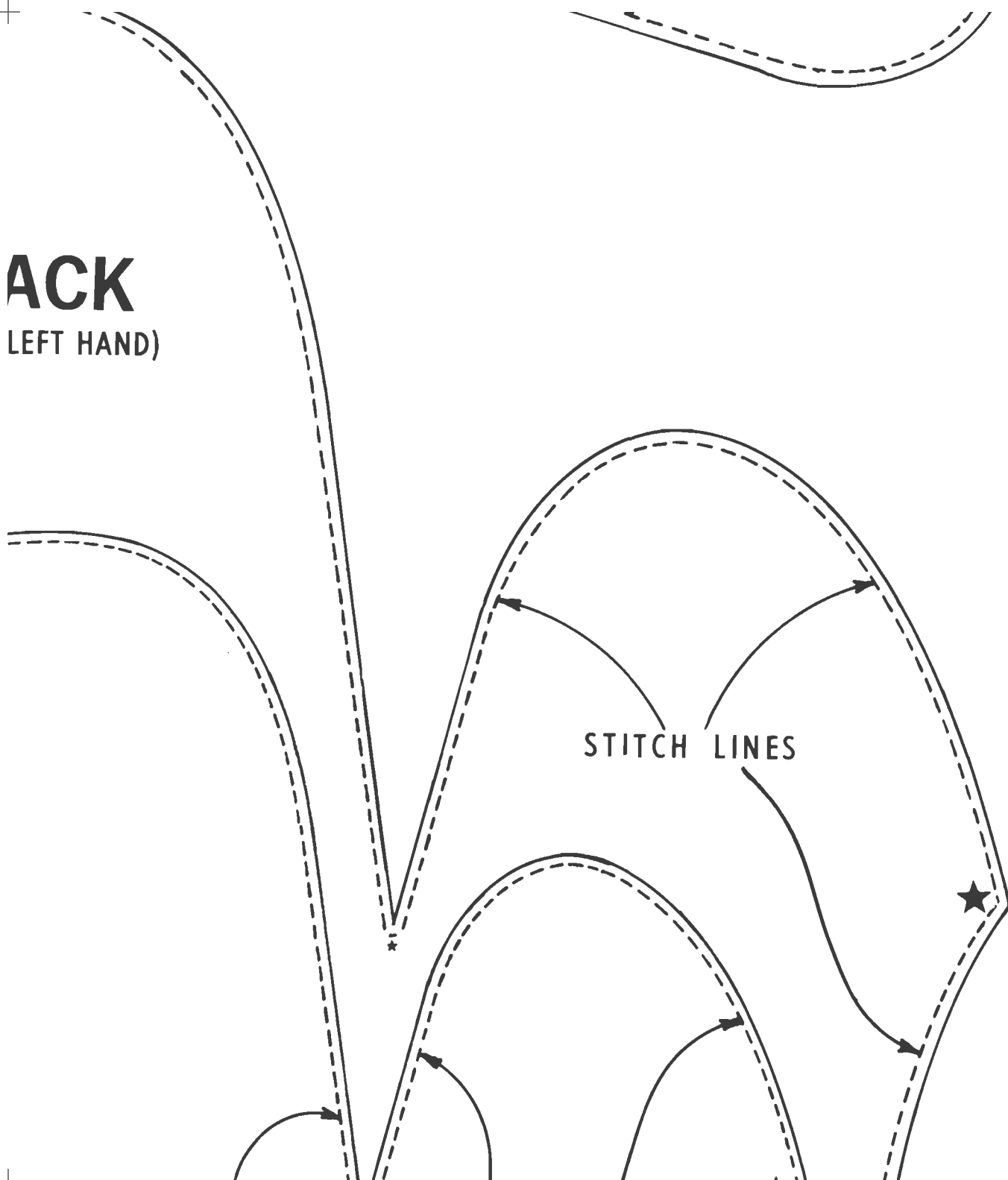
(JOIN PALM & BACK AT THIS STITCH LINE)



(ONE PIECE PATTERN IF SMOOTH LEATHER
IS USED)

Right
LARGE B
(REVERSE PATTERN FOR

ACK
LEFT HAND)



STITCH LINES



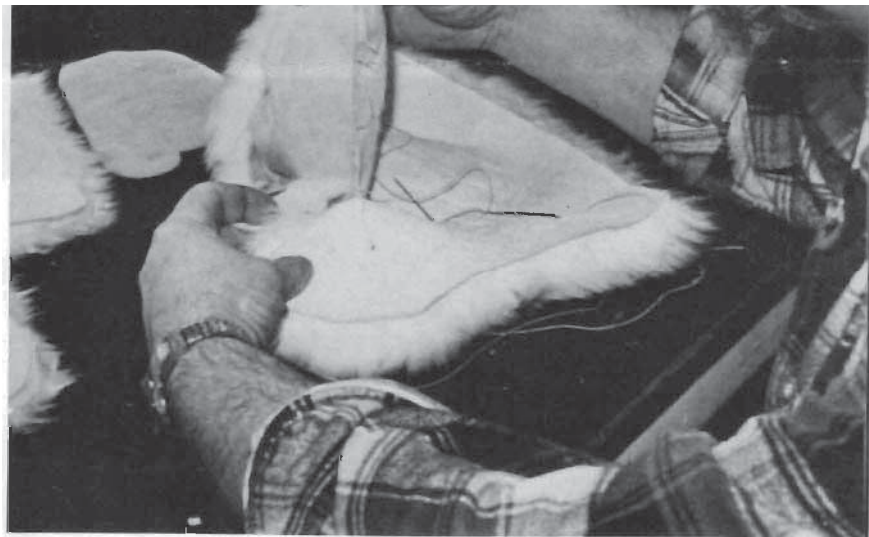


Fig. 4 How the tacking is done around the fingers joining the palm and back together.



Fig. 5 H
st

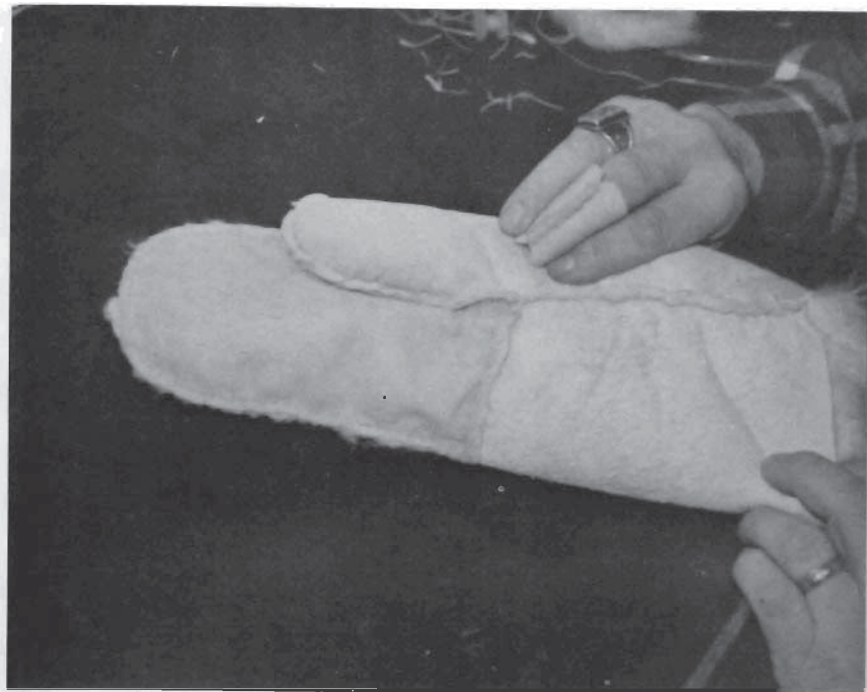
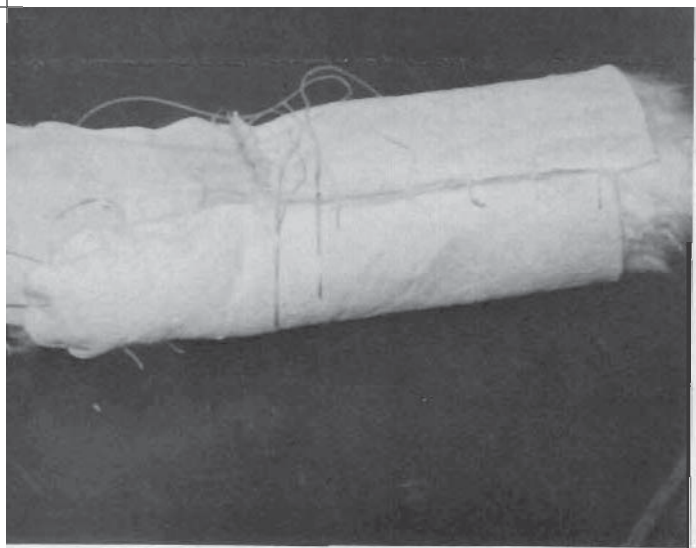


Fig. 6 The stitching is complete. Note, the leather thimble I used to push and pull the needle through the skin.



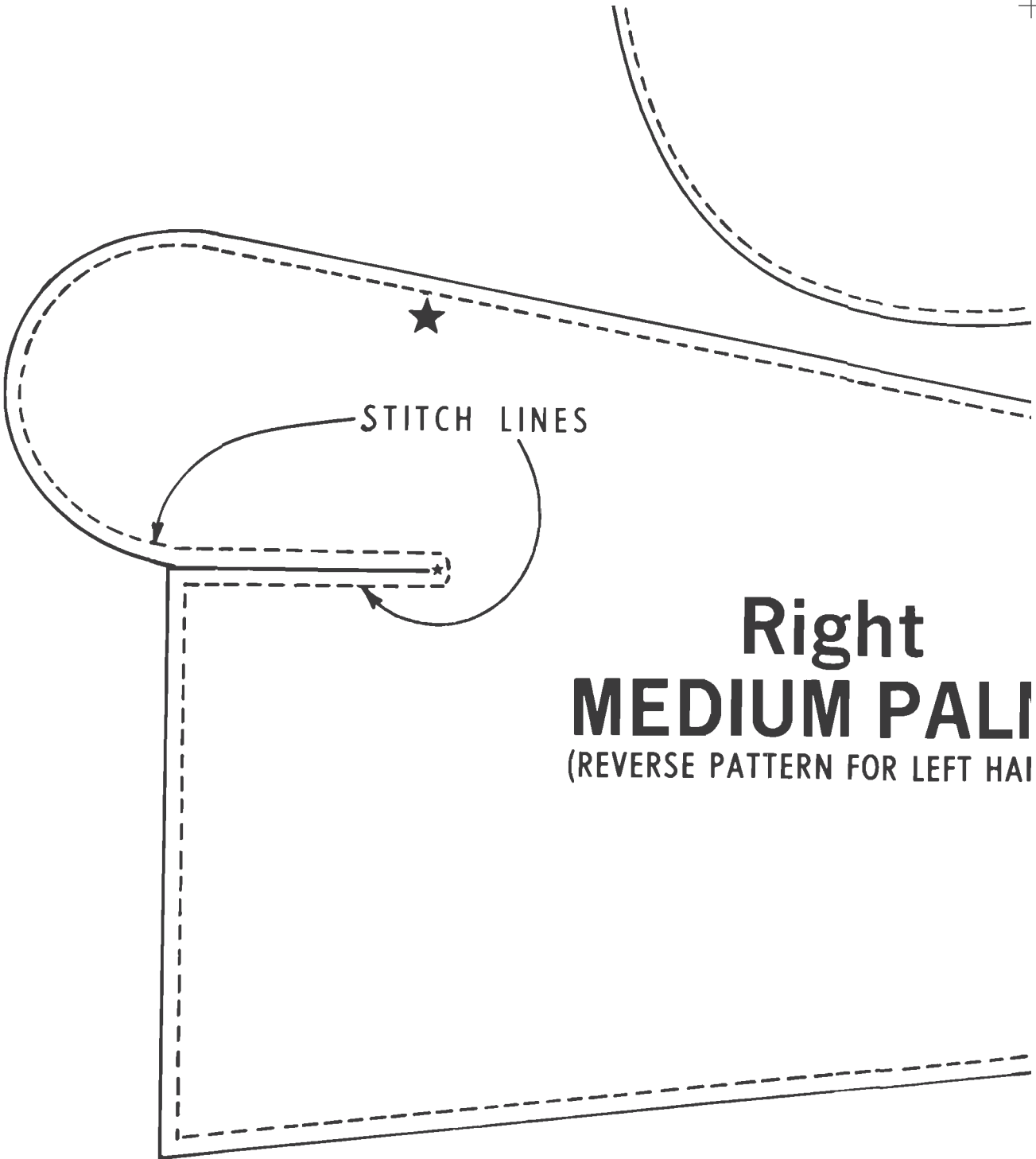
Fig. 7 T
of



low the mitten is tacked all the way around before starting with the stitching.

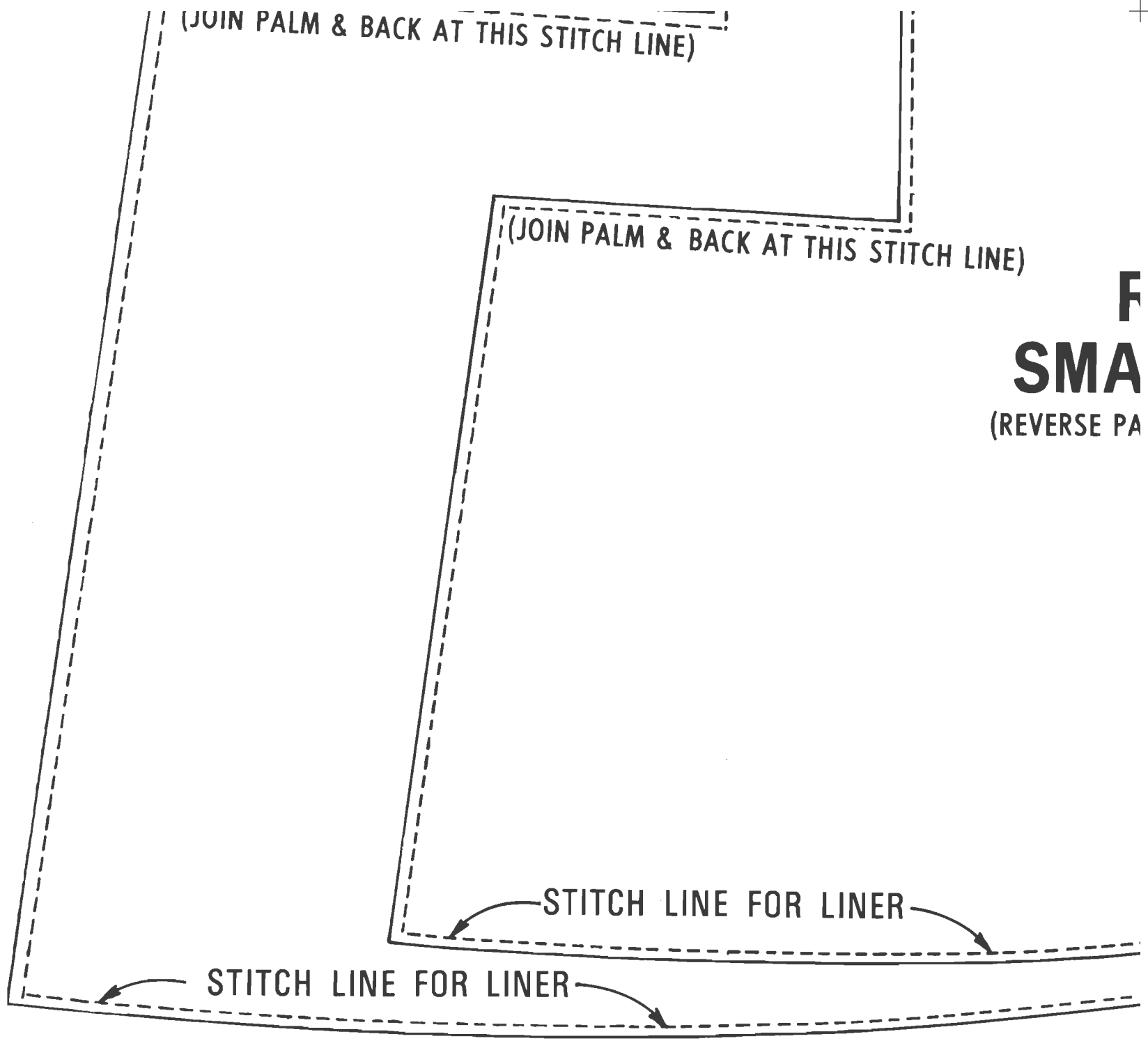


Two pair of mittens completed, one right side out and one wrong side out.





M
(ND)



(JOIN PALM & BACK AT THIS STITCH LINE)

(JOIN PALM & BACK AT THIS STITCH LINE)

F
SMA
(REVERSE PA)

STITCH LINE FOR LINER

STITCH LINE FOR LINER



STITCH LINES

Right
ALL BACK
(PATTERN FOR LEFT HAND)

