

Vintage Doodle Page Collectors Set - Series D2



Tandy®
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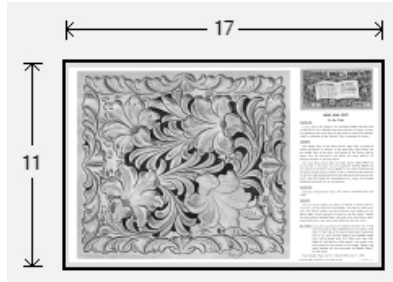


LeathercraftLibrary.com
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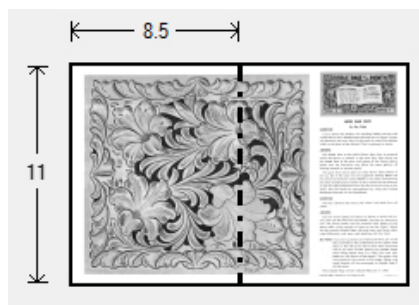
Doodle Page Digital Download

This PDF file contains 1 (one) Doodle Page. 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. All full size Doodle Pages are 11x17



2) Tiled

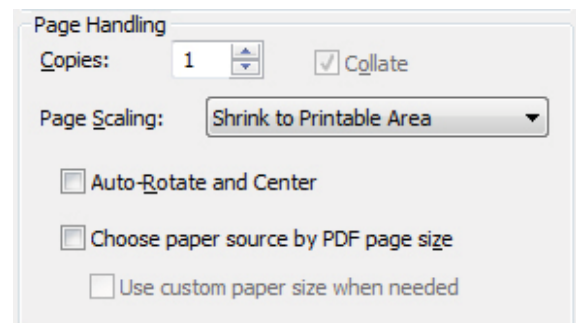
The tiled pages give you the option of printing the full sized Doodle Pages at home. You print the tiled pages and then assemble them to make the larger patterns.

The Doodle Page PDF files are typically laid out like this:

Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled

(Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

Please note: When printing on a home printer, the edges may get cut off. To avoid this, make sure “Page Scaling” is set to “Shrink to Printable Area” in the Adobe Reader print dialogue box. This will decrease the size of the Doodle Page 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.

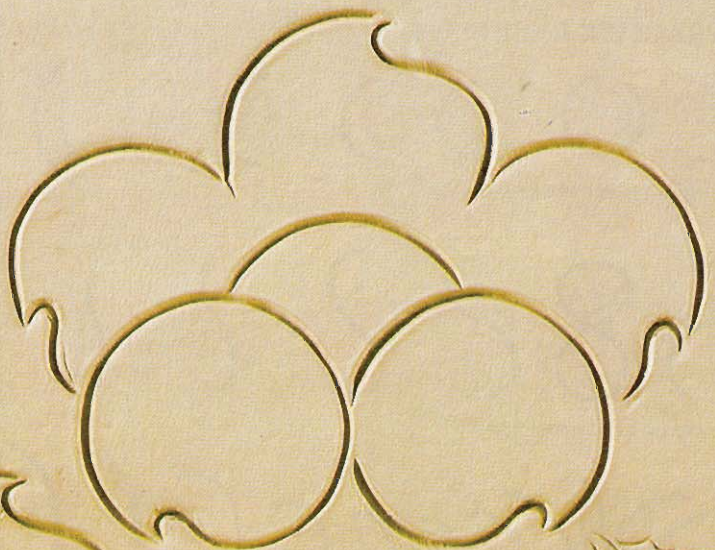
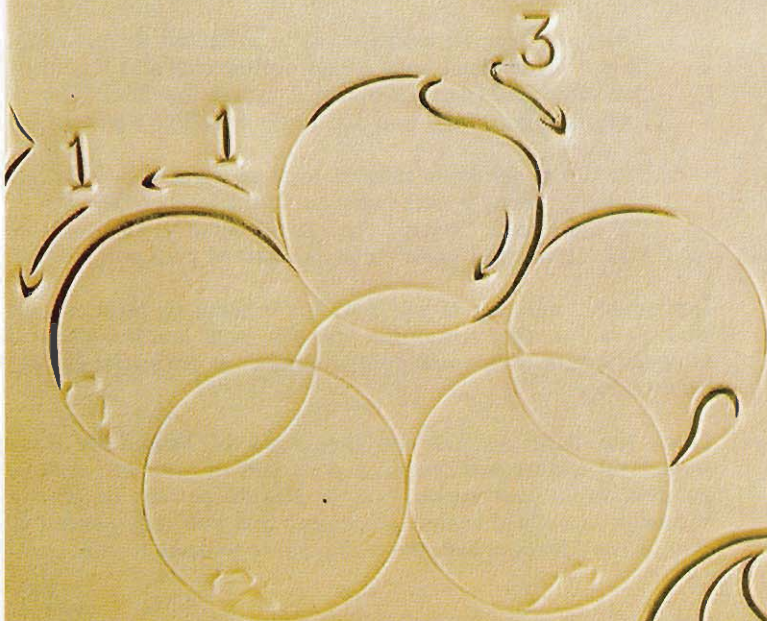
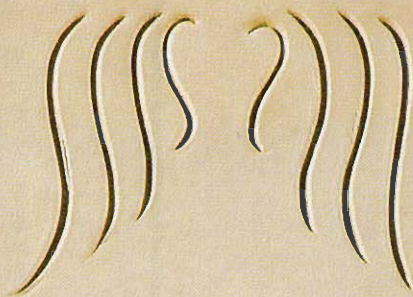
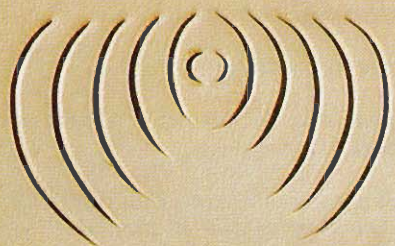
Practice
is the
answer..

BEN



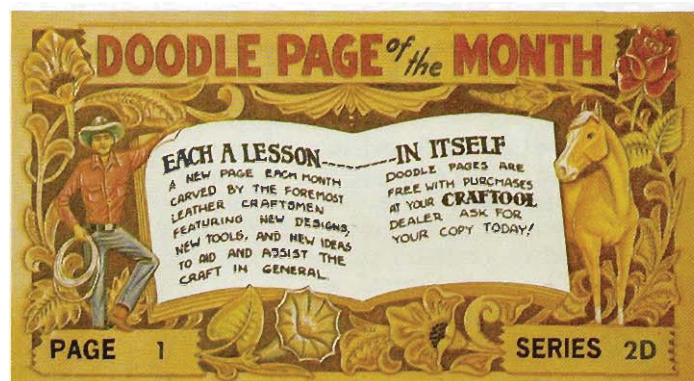
Continued on back

SIX BASIC STROKES DO



Practice
is the
answer..





THE SECRET OF THE SWIVEL KNIFE

by BEN MOODY

Almost anyone can hold a stamp with one hand and hit it on the top with a mallet in their other hand.

The swivel knife is the tool that needs to be mastered to become proficient as a true Leathercarving Craftsperson. It takes more time to master the knife but by practicing the Six Basic Strokes, your early frustration will soon turn to smiles.

Sure you're going to feel pretty awkward at first for here is a tool that requires you to do several things at one time but it's not that hard to do.

The first secret to successful use of the swivel knife is to have the leather properly "cased". Cased is the term applied to the dampening of the leather to make it soft and easy to carve.

To case the leather, go over the flesh (rough) side a few times with a wet sponge. Turn the leather over and do the same thing to the grain (smooth) side. Distribute the water as evenly as you can.

How wet? A good rule of thumb is: Make the leather damp all the way through, but not soaking wet. Your knife should glide through the leather and the cut should pop open clean.

As soon as the leather begins to return to its natural color, begin carving. Practice will make you a good caser.

And now, the Six Basic Strokes cut with a swivel knife. To cut a perfectly straight line, use a ruler to guide the blade. Other than a straight line, every other cut you make is going to be a variation of one or more of the Six Basic Strokes.

These strokes can be mastered more easily than you now imagine. Let's start with numbers 1 and 2. Press the point of the blade farther most from your body into the leather and as you pull it towards you, turn the blade with the thumb and second finger. Practice first by doing easy curves from the top to the left and down (1). Then from the top to the right and down (2). Develop enough speed to make these smooth and graceful.

Your best friend at this time is several pieces of scrap because practice will enable you to master the operation. It's not as important just to see "how many" cuts you can make as it is to see how smooth your finished cuts look. After awhile try more sweeping curves. A few minutes with each stroke and your confidence will grow by bounds, as will the beauty of the cuts.

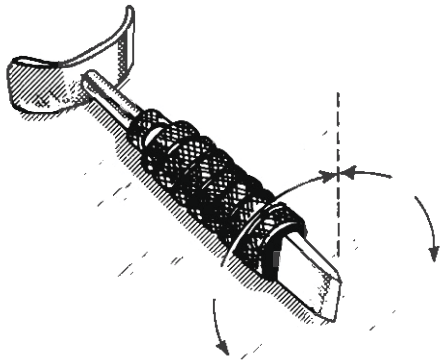
Strokes number 3 and 4 are sometimes called the lazy "S". The stroke is started by turning your knife just before you start the cut to enable making the short curve at the top of the S (3) or

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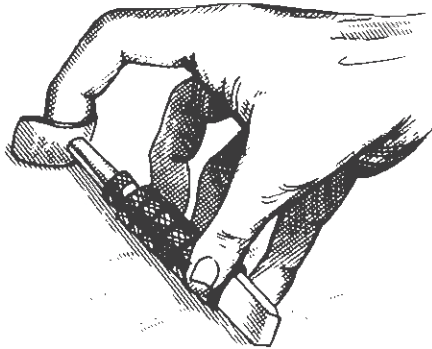
HOW TO HOLD THE SWIVEL KNIFE

To enjoy the real thrill and rich satisfaction which leather carving offers, learn how to hold and use your swivel knife (see illustration). Acquiring control of the swivel knife takes patience and concentrated practice. Learn to relax. Be comfortably seated, and be sure to have excellent lighting to avoid eye strain and alleviate shadow from your working area. Prac-

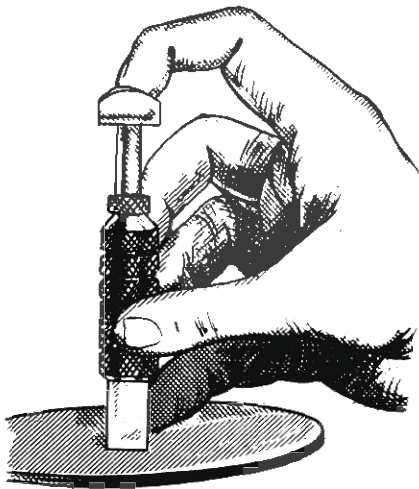
tice a few light curves, trying to maintain an even depth throughout cuts. Proper cutting depth for outlines of designs is one-third the thickness on heavier leathers and one-half the thickness on lighter leathers. Use your free hand to hold the leather. Turn the leather often to keep the cuts coming toward you.



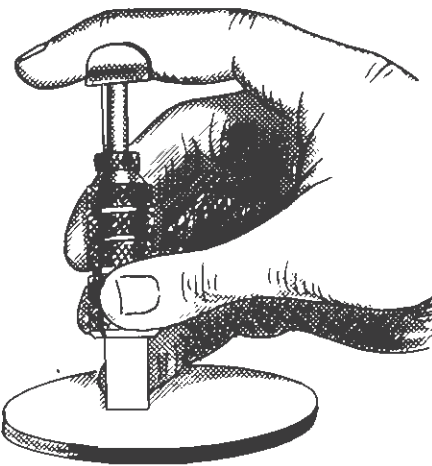
1. Place knife on bench with length of blade straight up and down at 90° angle to bench.



2. Place index finger in yoke, the thumb at lower part of barrel, little finger against blade, and second and third fingers on opposite sides of barrel.



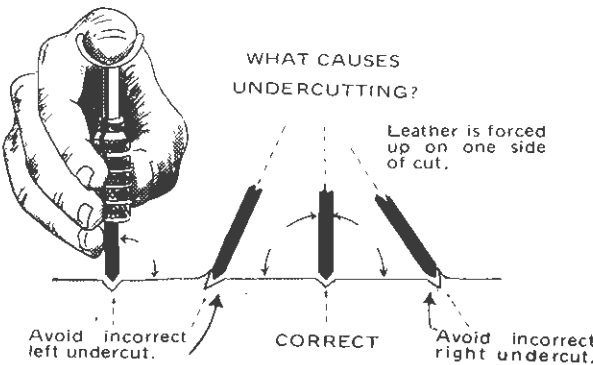
3. Hold knife upright, resting hand on bench with blade on practice leather. Do not set blade on metal or any hard surface which might damage the cutting edge.



4. Move second and third fingers forward to grasp the barrel more firmly. Fingers are now in correct position. Knife is tilted forward in use.

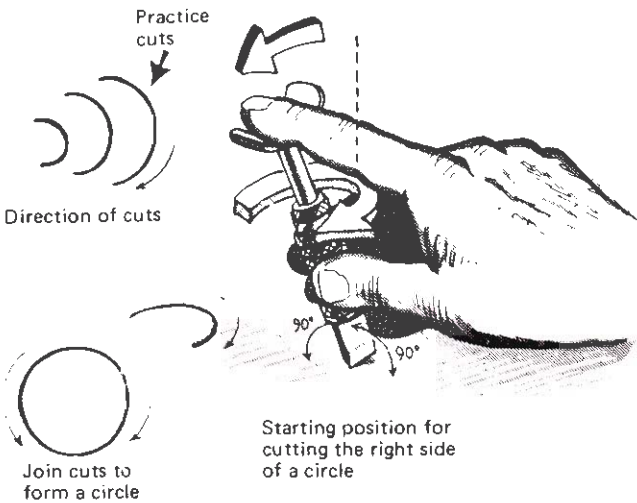
UNDERCUTTING

One of the common errors in using a swivel knife is undercutting . . . caused by leaning the hand to the left or right while cutting. Remember to always keep the blade perpendicular to the leather. Never go over cuts a second time.



PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE

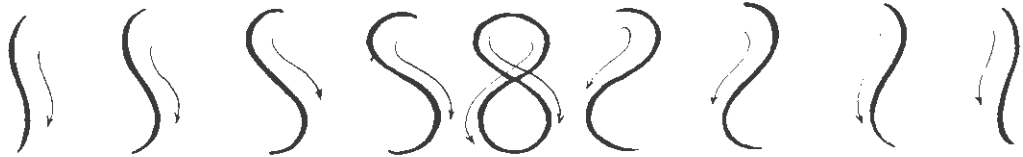
In most instances, the student favors cutting or turning the knife in one direction. He will usually practice in that direction. It is important, however, to practice cutting in all directions . . . and especially in the direction that is most difficult. It is obvious that this will require the most practice. Proficiency with the swivel knife can only be obtained with practice.



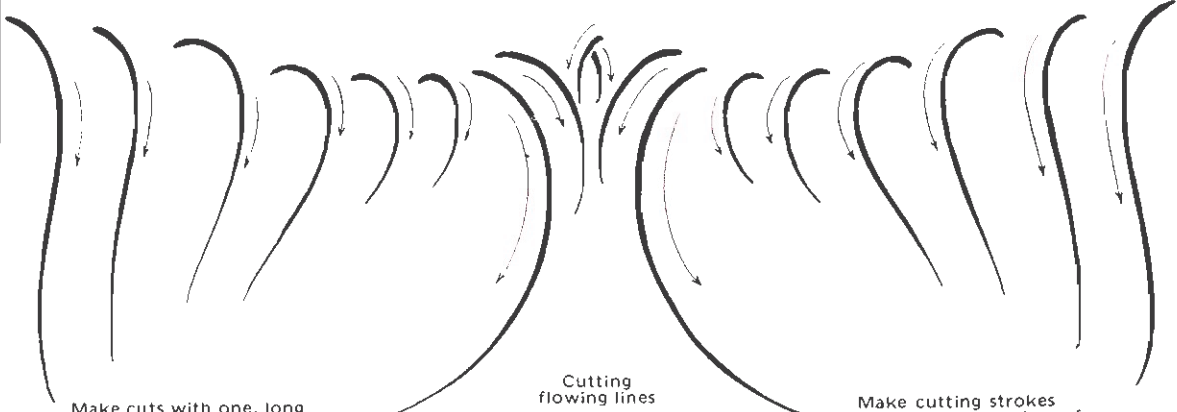
PRACTICE EXERCISES



CUTTING CIRCLES



CUTTING FIGURE EIGHTS



Make cuts with one, long flowing motion. Turn leather when necessary to aid in smooth cutting.

Make cutting strokes towards your body . . . for maximum control. Do not double-cut any of the lines.

NOTE: Depth and length of cuts are made with one motion. Do not re-cut any lines to make them deeper or to correct their flow. Practice for this control.

reverse S (4). Practice cutting the top sweep smaller than the bottom sweep. Then reverse your cutting, do the top curve larger than the bottom one. Remember, number 4 is only the opposite cut to number 3, so all you do is reverse the line you're cutting. Now that you have done numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4, take a look at the basic leaf on the right side of the picture made with number 1 and number 3. You'll see this leaf many times on leather.

Strokes number 5 and 6 are a little different from number 3 and 4. Originally this stroke was given as a long lazy S with it's second curve more sweeping than in numbers 3 and 4. Most teachers of Leathercraft now find no fault in allowing the student to turn the leather to whatever direction they can better guide the swivel knife from. Therefore, I feel there is now little difference in numbers 3, 4, 5, or 6. Each have 2 distinct opposite curves to the stroke.

The sharpness (or curvature) of either one of the curves can be extended or shortened to the need of the pattern. The variations are limited only by your imagination and ability to perform.

Here are a few more tips that may be helpful:

1. There is no substitute for practice.
2. Proper moisture content in the leather can make smooth, easy cutting a pleasure.
3. Your best work will come if you relax. Don't force speed; it comes naturally. On long sweeps it may very well be necessary to stop in the middle of the cut, keeping the knife in the line you're cutting and turn the leather a bit for more comfortable continuation and completion of the cut. This can be true also for very small curves.
4. "Overcuts" (or Decorative Cuts as some call them) should be cut lighter than your design outline cuts and should be done freehand (without tracing a pattern for them). They'll look more graceful if you don't have to follow a pattern.
5. The top of the knife must be kept adjusted so that the line you are cutting is perpendicular to the leather. The top of the knife must "swing" around the curve as you turn the knife or you will "slice" under on part of your cut.

Don't expect miracles. If you're willing to seriously practice your work, it will quickly reveal that you did. Your practice also will soon distinguish your work from others. It's as distinctive as your handwriting.

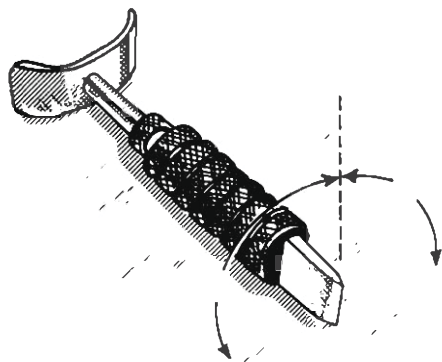
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Best Wishes
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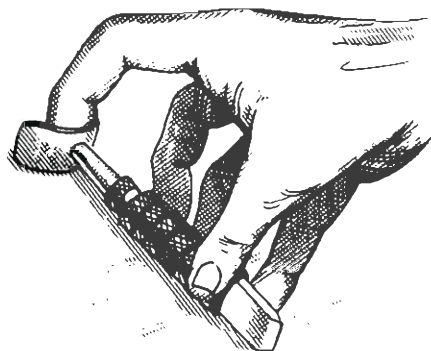
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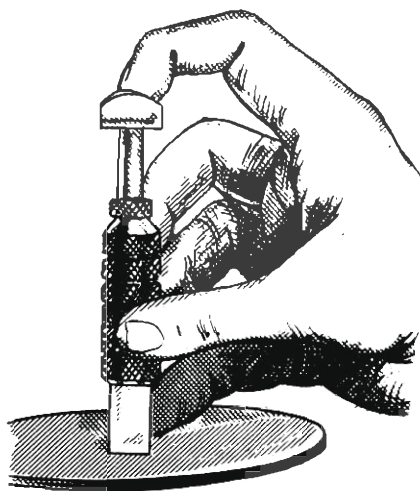
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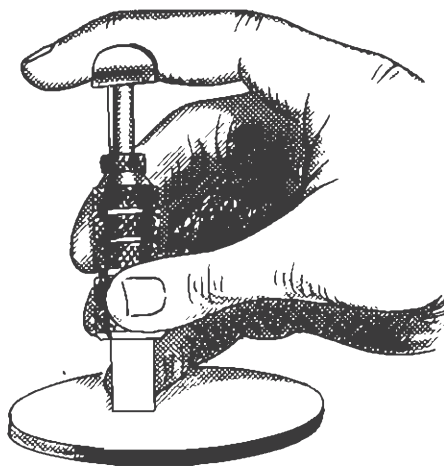
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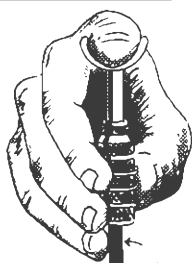


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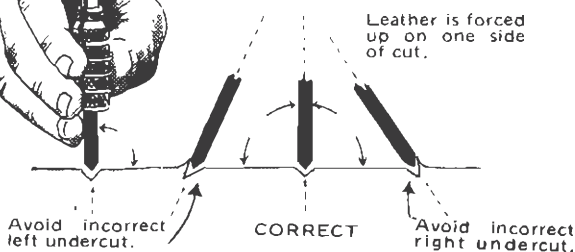
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FRONT VIEW



WHAT CAUSES UNDERCUTTING?

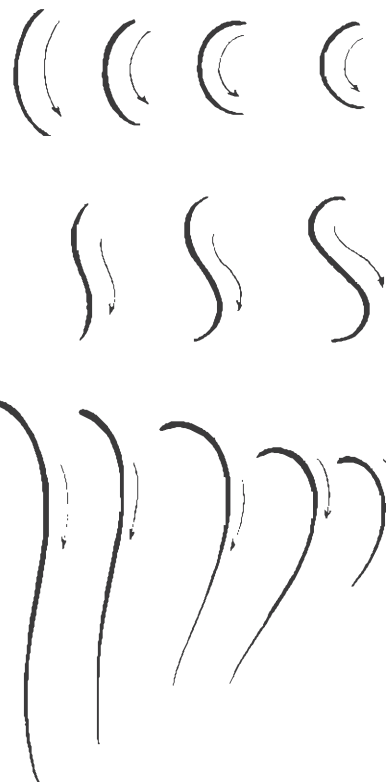


PRACTICE

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Direction of

Join cuts to form a circle

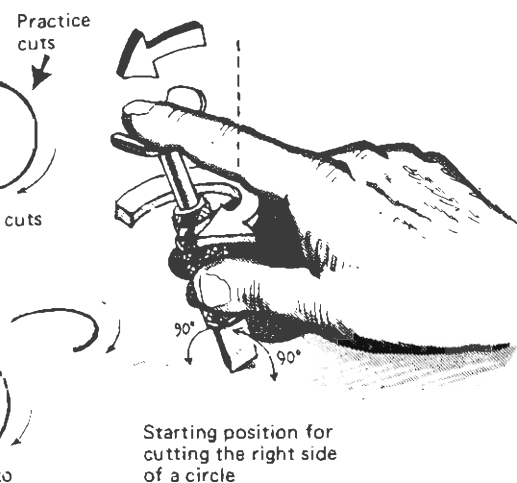


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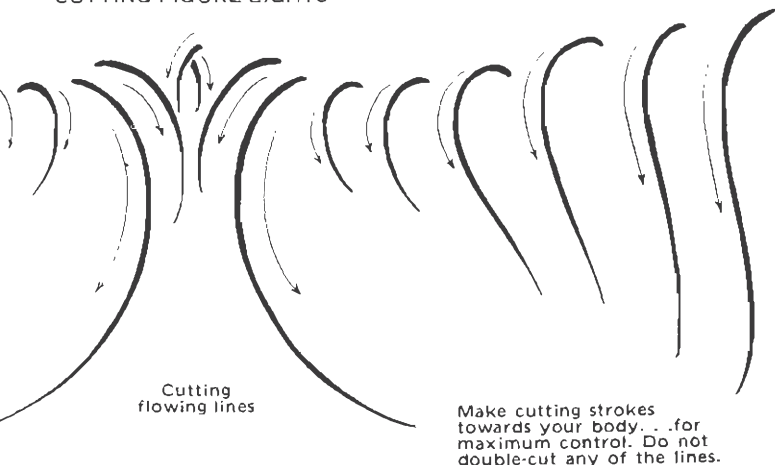
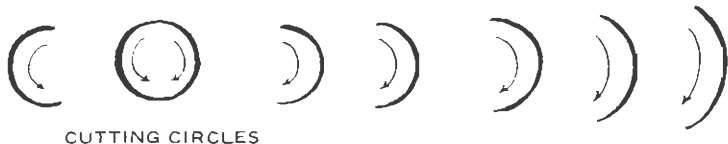
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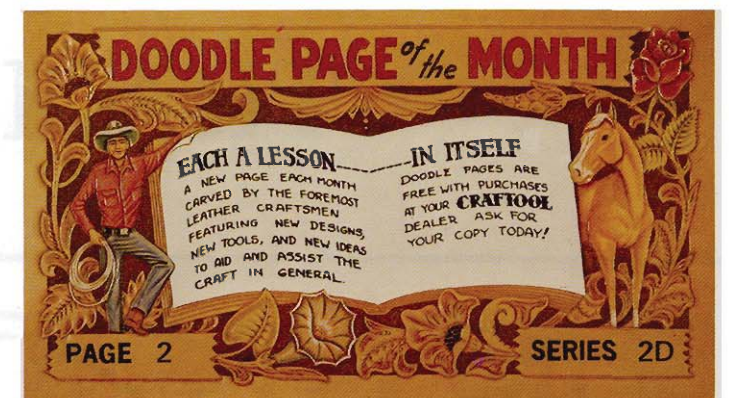
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Best Wishes

Ben Moody



MORNING GLORY

by BEN MOODY

Here are some fresh arrangements of the morning glory patterns from years gone by. Al Stohlman's great belt pattern book has a beautiful contour belt pattern in it with a morning glory decor.

I used black Omega Dye on the belt patterns. The billfold pattern background is dyed with Omega Tan Dye.

After thorough drying (curing of the dyes - at least overnight) carefully wipe the sediment from the surface of the Omega dyed project. Use caution so you don't smear this sediment onto your lighter colored areas. You can emphasize the line cuts with Antique or Leather Glow. Glow is easier to handle than Antique. All you have to do with Glow is (1) apply over entire area and (2) let dry and (3) wipe off surface with damp sponge. Keep a pan of water handy and rinse the sponge and squeeze nearly dry. This way you won't "grind" the glow into the pores of your leather. What you're using the glow for is strictly to emphasize the line cuts - don't leave a film of it on flat surfaces. It will peel off flat surfaces after a few days.

You must not "scrub" the Glow off - gently wipe back and forth until the Glow softens and comes off. You scrub too hard and you'll smear your Cova Dye and your Neat Dye. A "must" is to rinse your sponge often.

After your project is thoroughly dry, spray very lightly with Neat Lac or apply Omega neutral paste wax with your fingertips and buff to a sheen with a soft clean brush and/or a soft cloth.

The middle belt pattern will fit your 1 3/4" Buckstitch Belt.

Best Regards,

Ben Moody



Morning Star

S630

B203

P310

U858

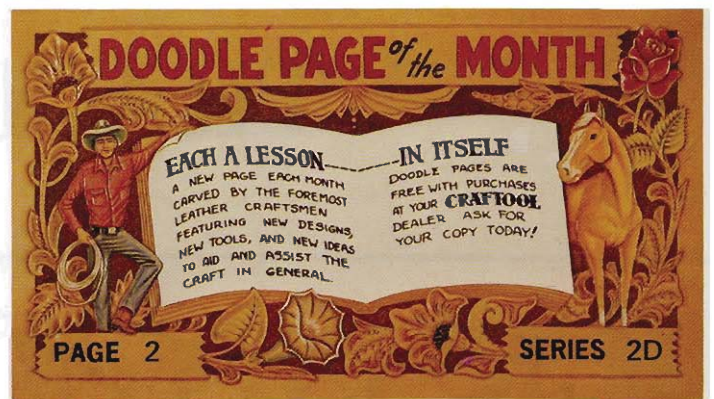
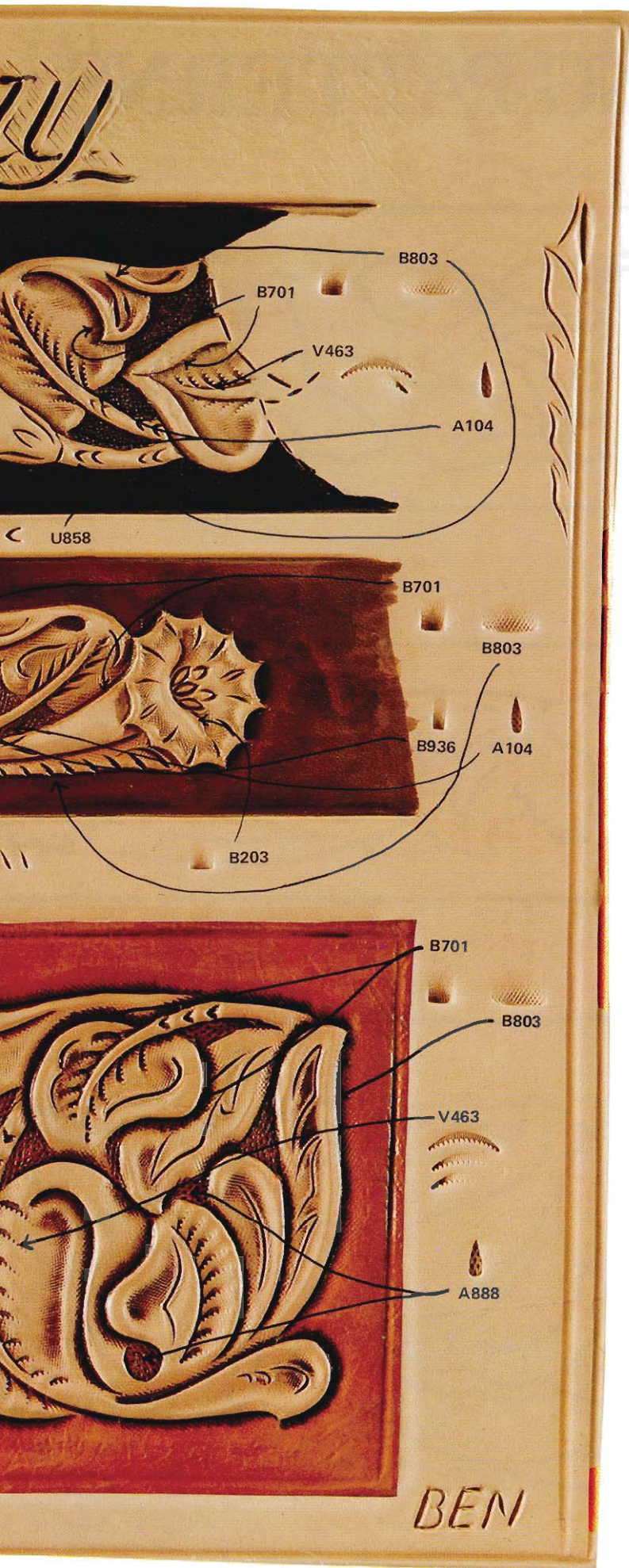
S624

V920

S630

B200

A888



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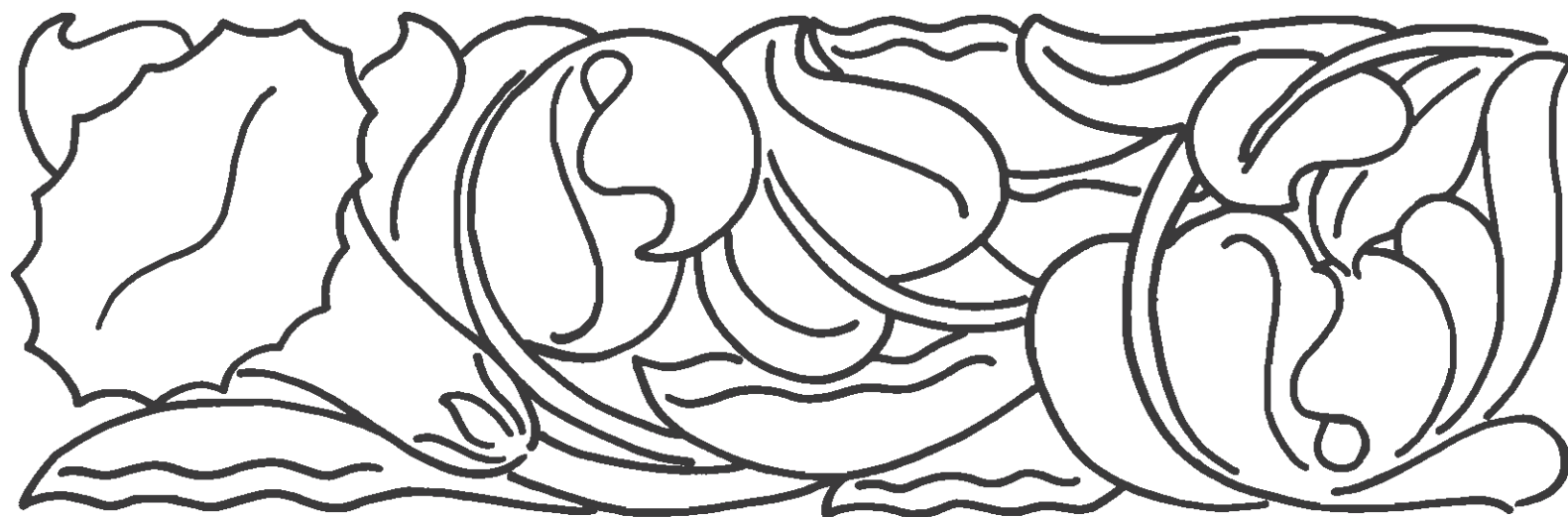
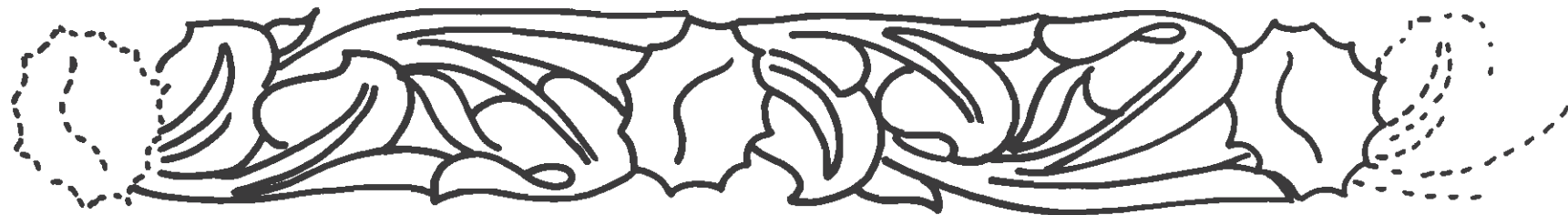
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TRACING PATTERNS

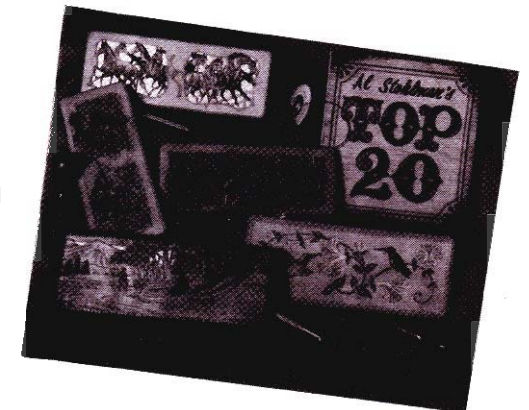


LOOK FOR THESE BOOKS AT YOUR NEARBY CRAFTOOL DEALER

"TOP 20" PATTERN BOOK

Al Stohlman is at his best in this valuable volume containing 20 patterns, 17 different billfolds and 3 French purse designs. An added bonus is included in this book: 2 Classic Top 20 Craftaids!

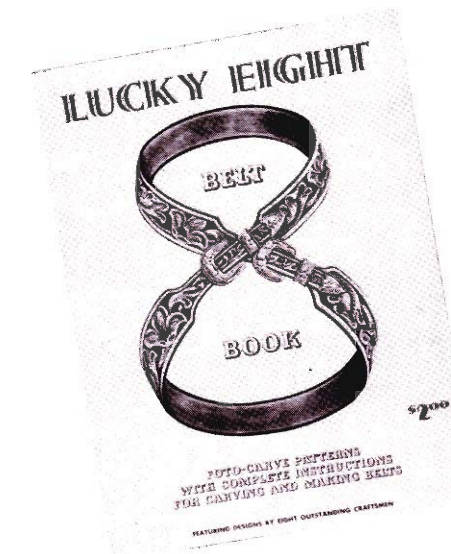
6038 \$5.00 ea.



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32 pages of finest belt instructions ever written. Make every style men's belt. 108 photocarve patterns by eight outstanding leathercraftsmen. Definately a potpourri of belt styles.

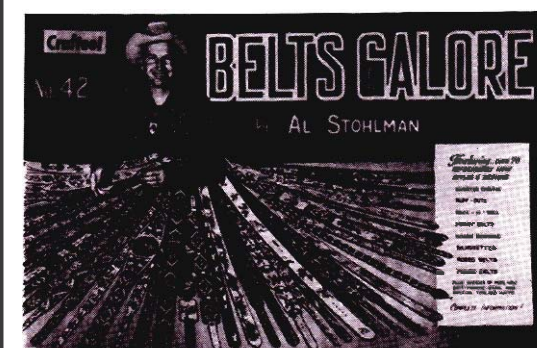
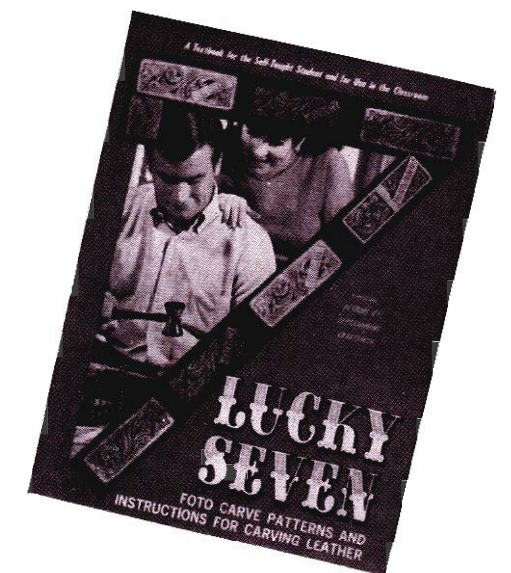
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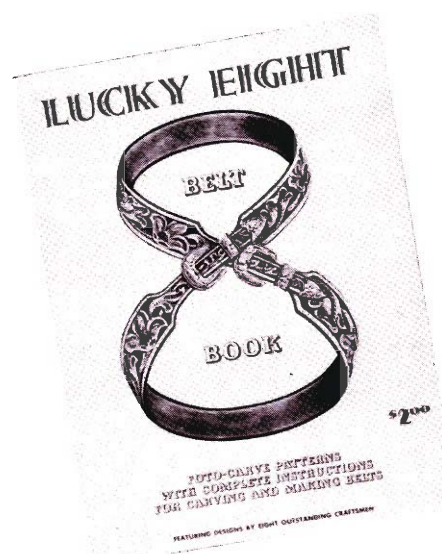
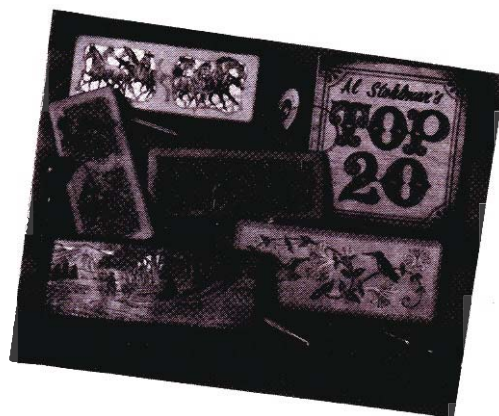


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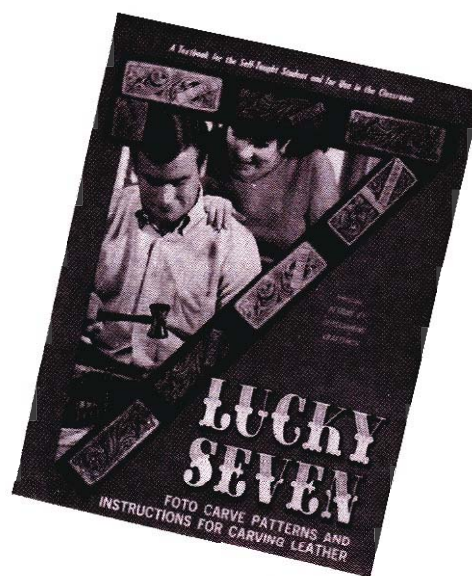
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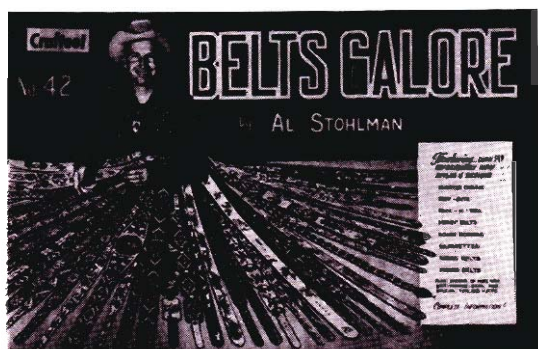
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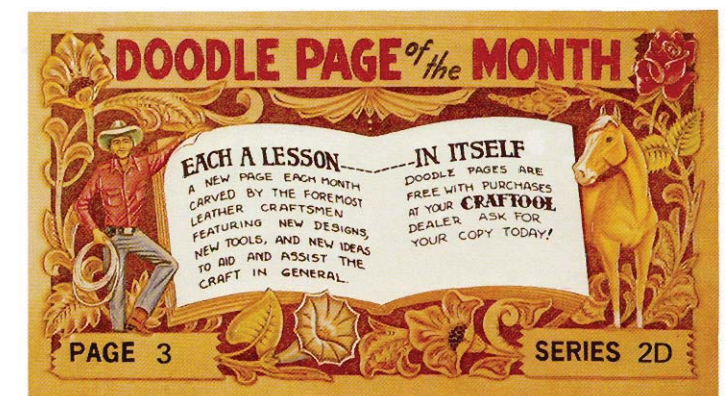


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THE "HIKER" by Andy Skitko

The peace and solitude of a serene mountain lake takes you away from the fast pace of today's society. A respite in time is something we would all enjoy. Perhaps when doing this picture, you too may find yourself being transported to the dimension of time enjoyed by the "Hiker". Good Luck!!!

The Photo-Carve pattern is given here and the tracing pattern is given on the back of this sheet. The cutting lines can be distinguished by the heavy dark lines that outline the details of the picture.

The tools used are fairly well indicated in the Photo-Carve pattern. The pine needles, blades of grass, flowers and birds were cut with the swivel knife. The tree bark, the smoothing of any beveling in the mountains, water and the "Hiker" were done with the spoon of the modeling tool.

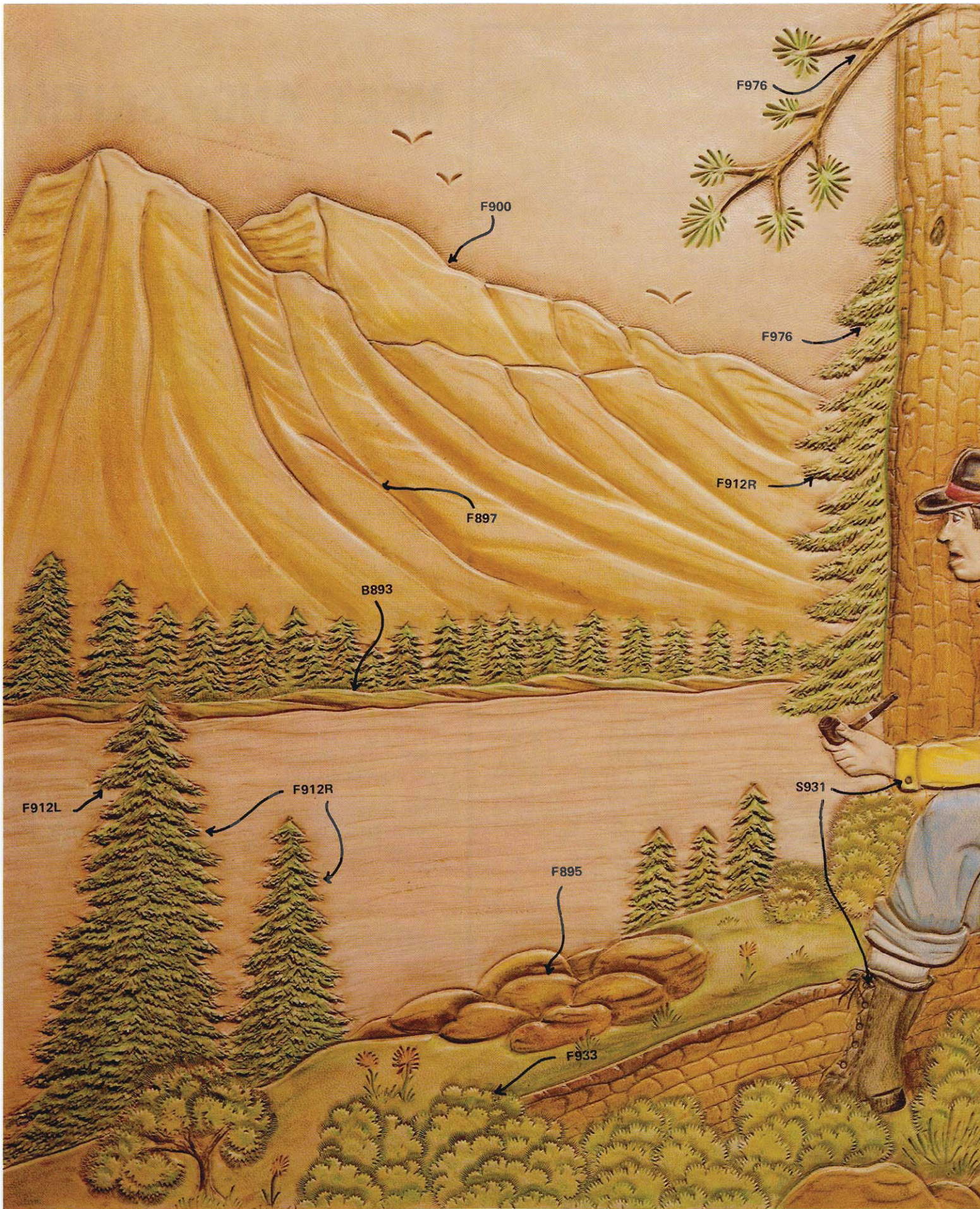
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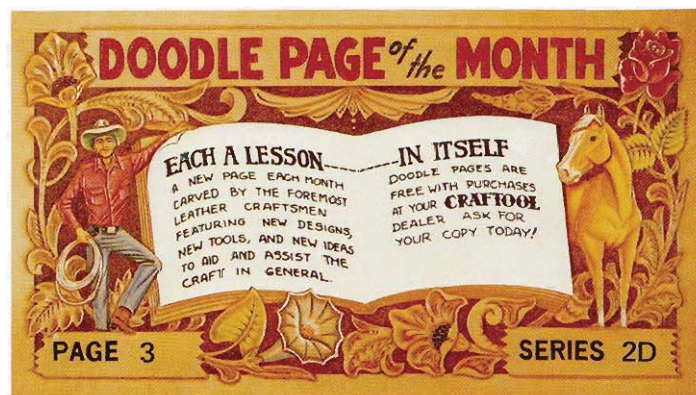
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The most in depth explanations of any figure carving and dyeing techniques are credited to Al Stohlman. His books are the best investment a Leathercraftsman could make.

CRAFTTOOLS USED:

F912L, F912R, F933, F900, F898, F976, F896, F897, F895, F941, F890, F891, B893, S931





THE "HIKER"

by Andy Skitko

The peace and solitude of a serene mountain lake takes you away from the fast pace of today's society. A respite in time is something we would all enjoy. Perhaps when doing this picture, you too may find yourself being transported to the dimension of time enjoyed by the "Hiker". Good Luck!!!

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MEET ANDY SKITKO

Although Andy is a new contributor to the Doodle Page series, he is most certainly not new to the world of Leathercraft.

Born in the small anthracite coal mining town of Beaver Meadows, Pennsylvania, he attended elementary school there and graduated from Hazelton, Pennsylvania High School. After serving in the U. S. Army Ordinance Corps during the Korean Conflict, he attended Millersville State College in Pennsylvania where he graduated with B. S. and M. E. Degrees in Industrial Arts.

Since 1957 Andy has been teaching at the Boyertown, Pennsylvania Senior High School. The first few years he taught courses in basic Leathercraft as well as Plastics and Electricity. Later he began teaching courses in advanced Leathercraft and Plastics. Due to the overwhelming success of his Leathercraft Courses and to the vast increases in course enrollment, a separate coed Leathercraft Department was set up three years ago under Andy's direction. Adult evening classes are also conducted by this department.

Although Andy gained some experience through a Leathercraft Course in college, he is mostly self-taught with the aid of texts, books, patterns, craftaids, etc. as well as from student ideas and projects. Over the years Andy also did a lot of experimenting with various methods and techniques to develop his style.

Mr. Skitko is now living in Gilbertsville, Pennsylvania with his wife, Mary Ann and two sons, Andy Jr., a freshman at Kutztown State College, and Greg, a 10th grade student at Boyertown High School.





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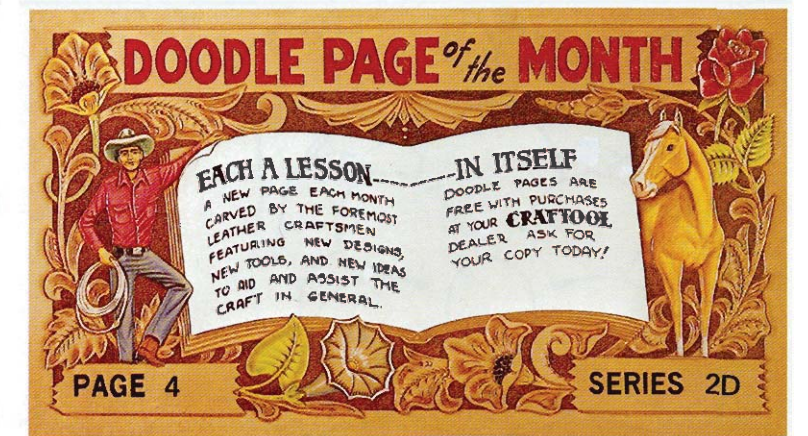
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Photo-Carve Pattern

ALTERNATE
SAVER DESIGN

GLASSES CASE

HIDDEN MONEY
BELT SAVER



"LEATHER SIGHT & SAVE"

by Dennis Noland

A lot of people carry change purses and money clips in their pockets and some have hidden money belts, so I thought this hidden money belt saver would be a good project to make. It is folded over and down on the inside of your waistband with your belt going through the front part. No one would know you had money hidden on you with this project.

The belt loop is folded up and sewed across and this way your belt will go through. Then the money pocket is folded up to meet this and the sides are sewn to form the pocket. This way you can pull the pocket up out of the waistband of your pants, take out the money or put some in, then put it back again. This just looks like another piece of carved leather accessory.

Dad made the Glasses Case before and wanted me to put it in with my idea so I carved it up for this Doodle Page. I did all the carving and Dad did all the lettering and drawing. I like leather carving very much.

The cardboard liner can be covered with felt paper or cloth or maybe thin suede leather to protect your glasses. The wooden nose support is made out of a soft piece of pine and nailed or glued to the inside. Then tape the sides together and it is ready to fit in the case.

If you line the back of the carved case, Dad said to be sure to not glue the part where the belt goes through. This should be carved out of 4-5 ounce leather. Next fold up the sides and start at the bottom and lace around the outside till you reach the bottom of the other side.

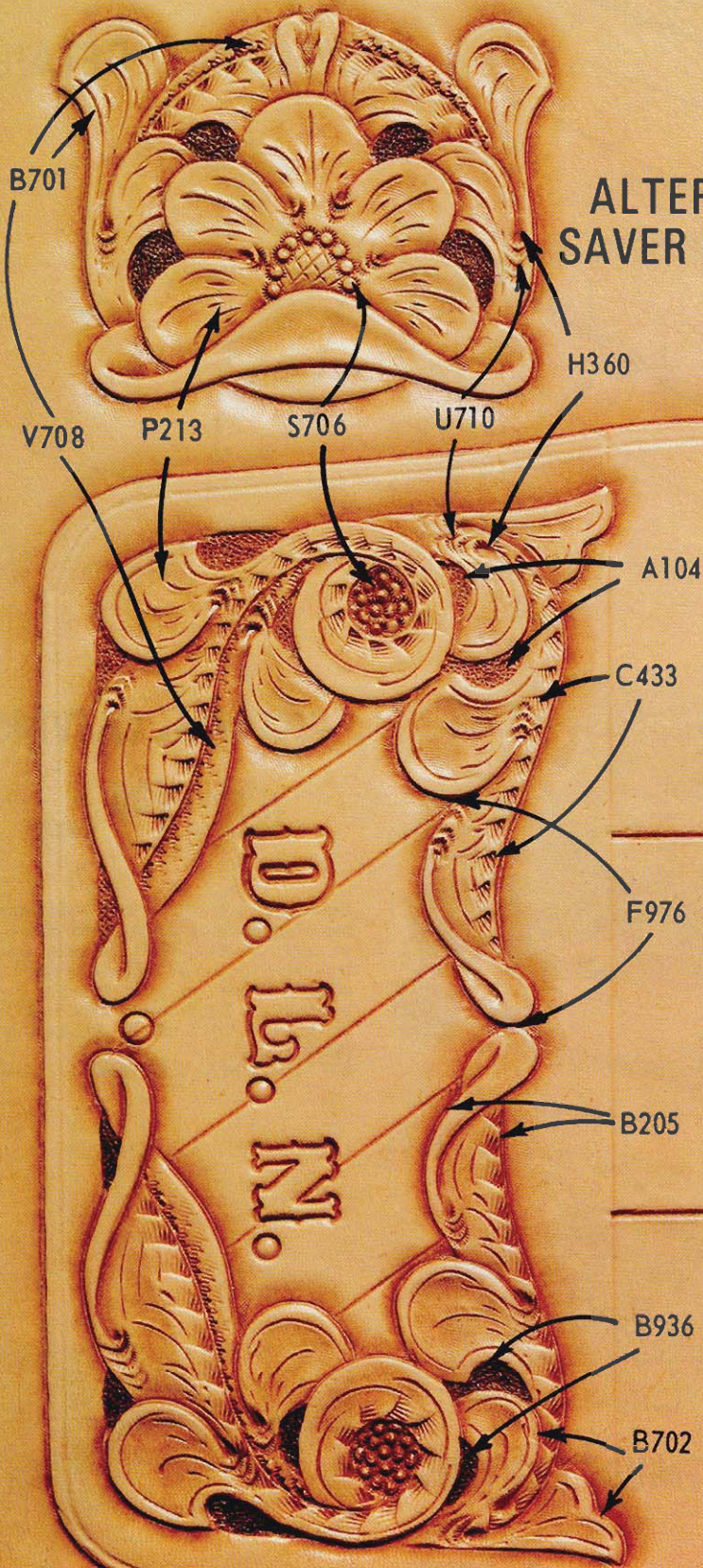
I hope the assembling detail is plain enough for you to understand.

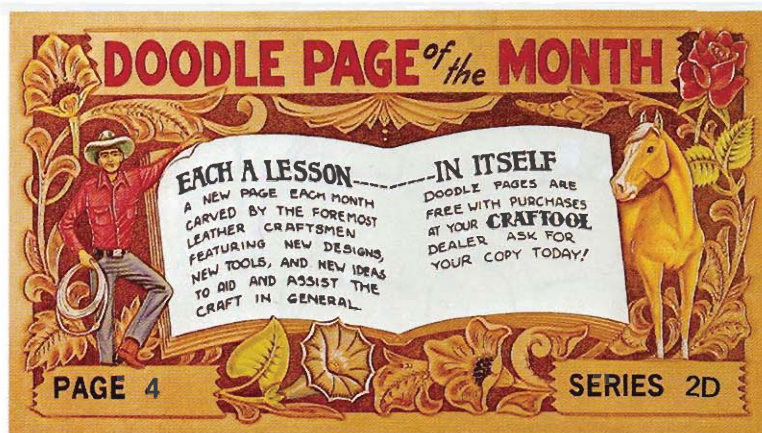
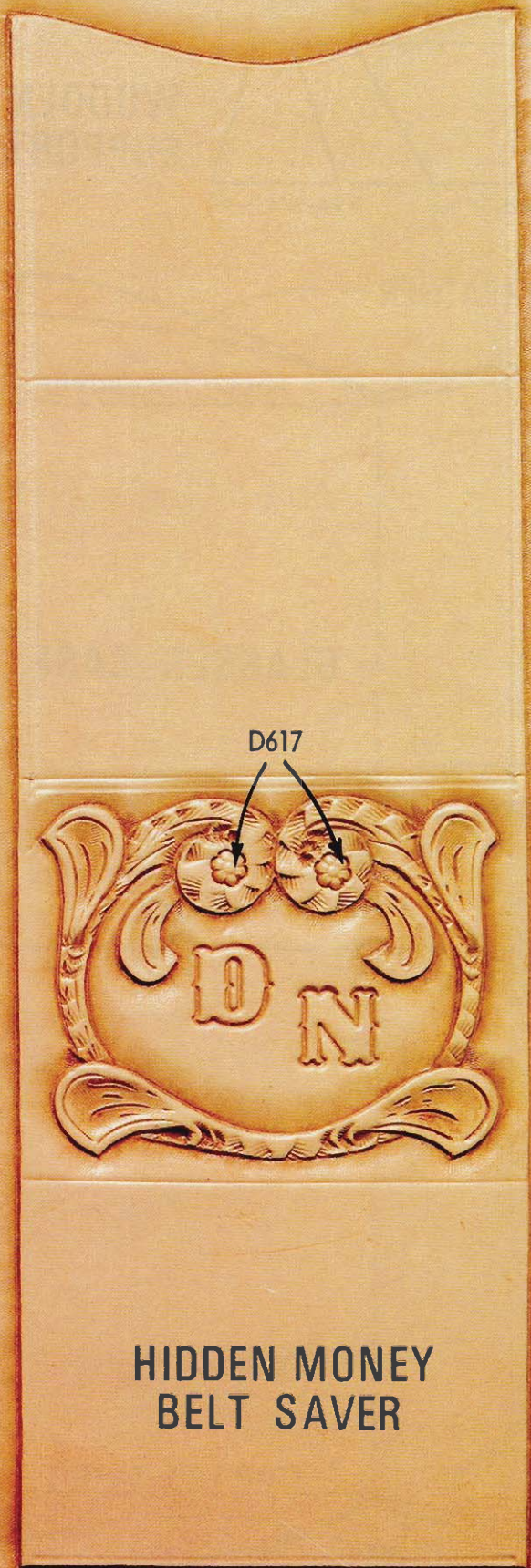
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GLASSES CASE





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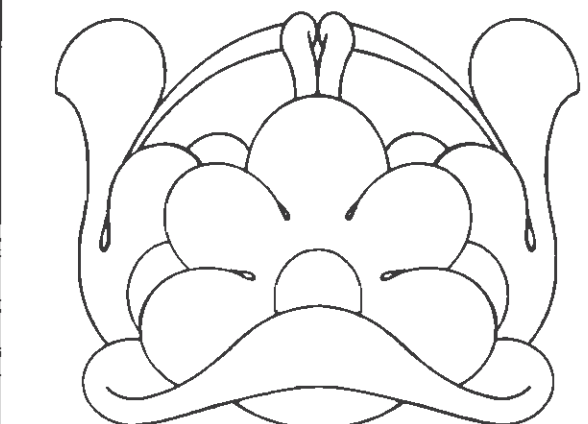
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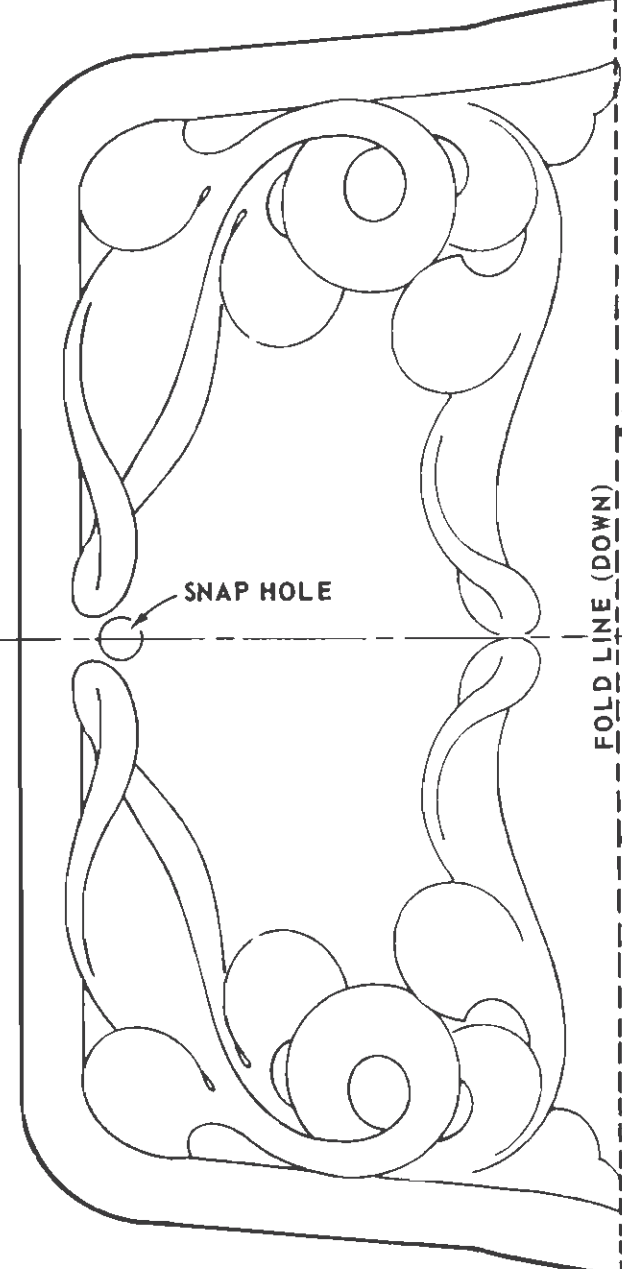
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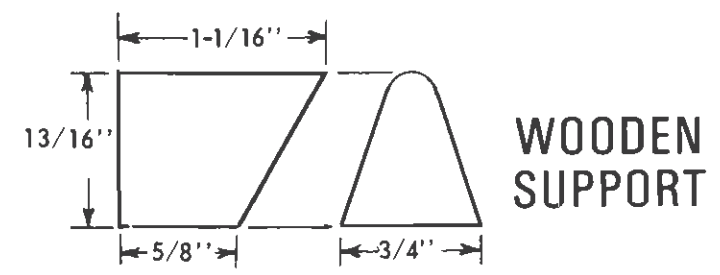
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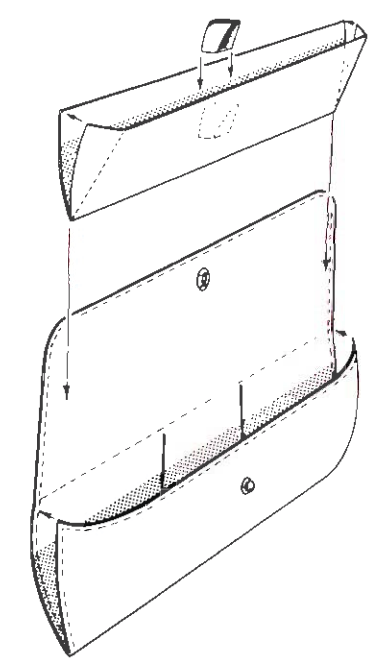
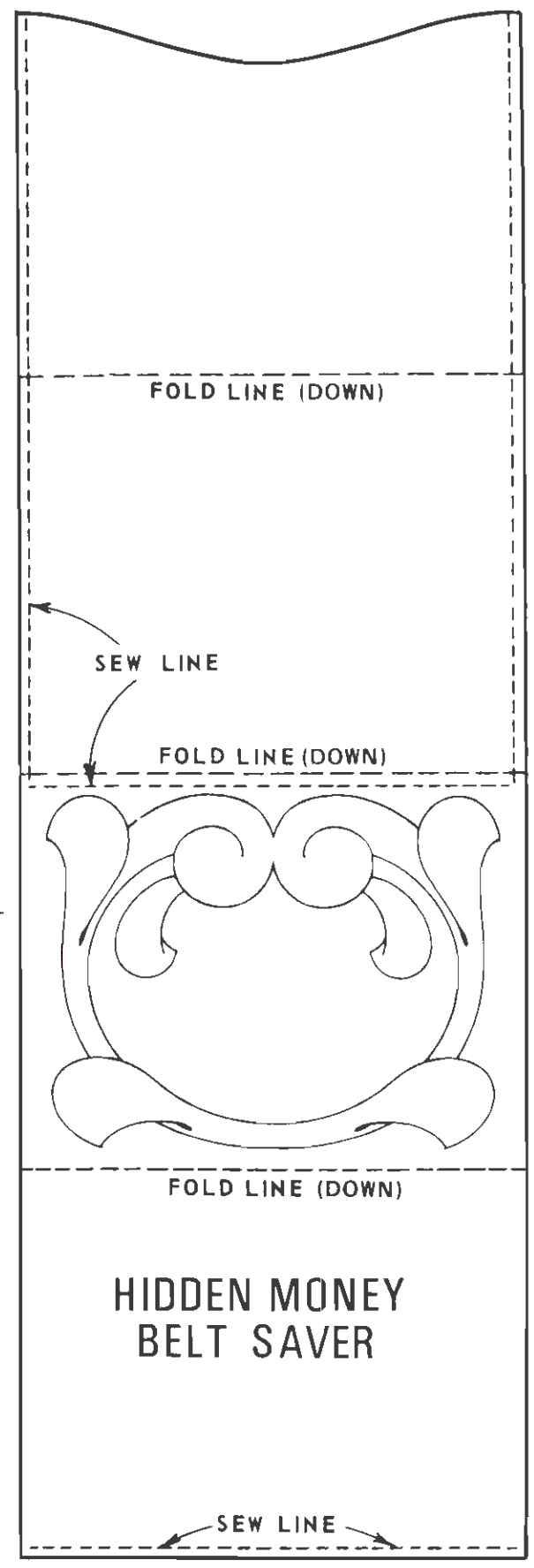
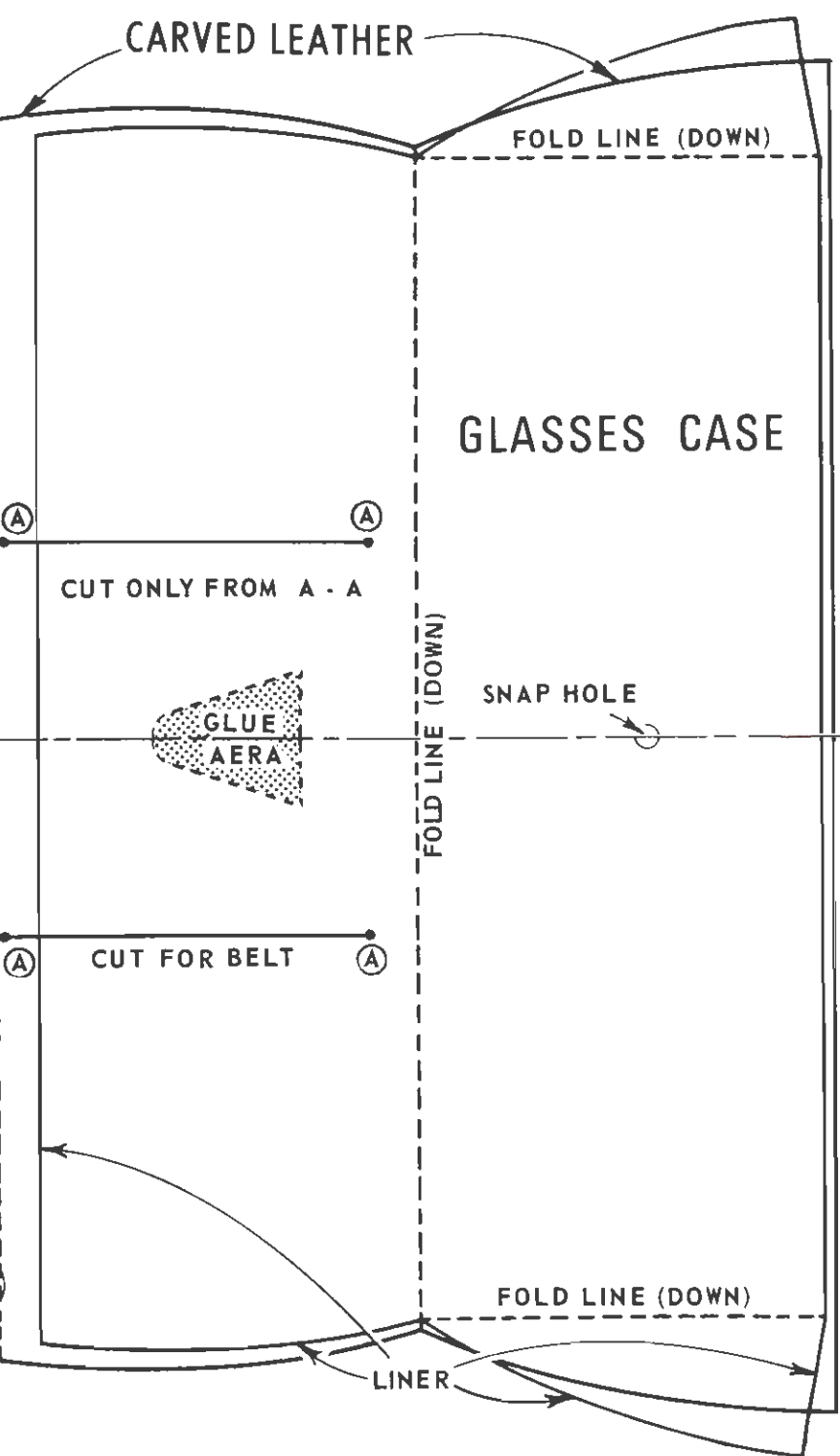
ALTERNATE SAVER DESIGN



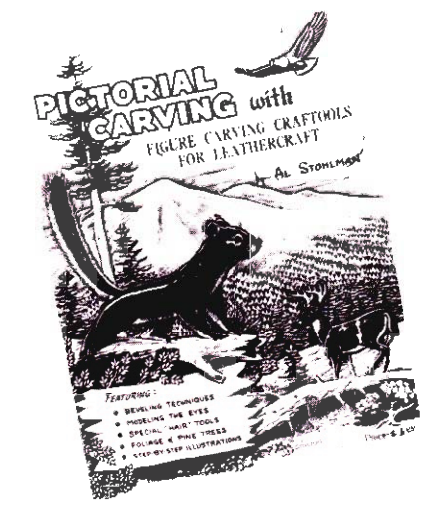
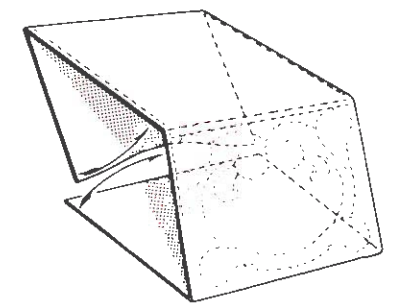
Tracing Pattern



WOODEN SUPPORT



ASSEMBLING DETAIL



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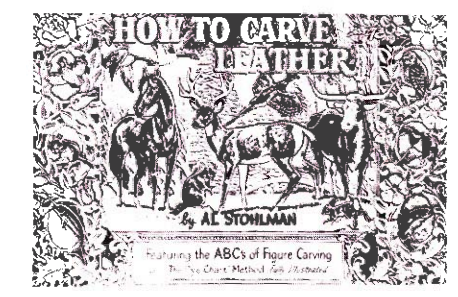
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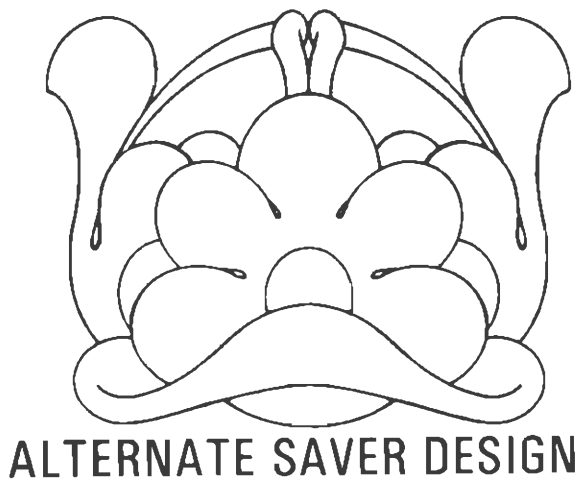
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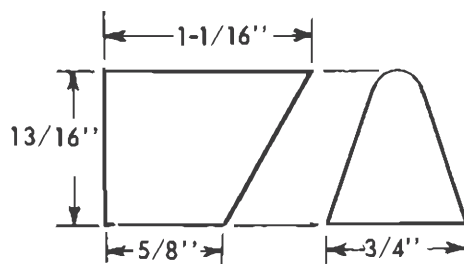
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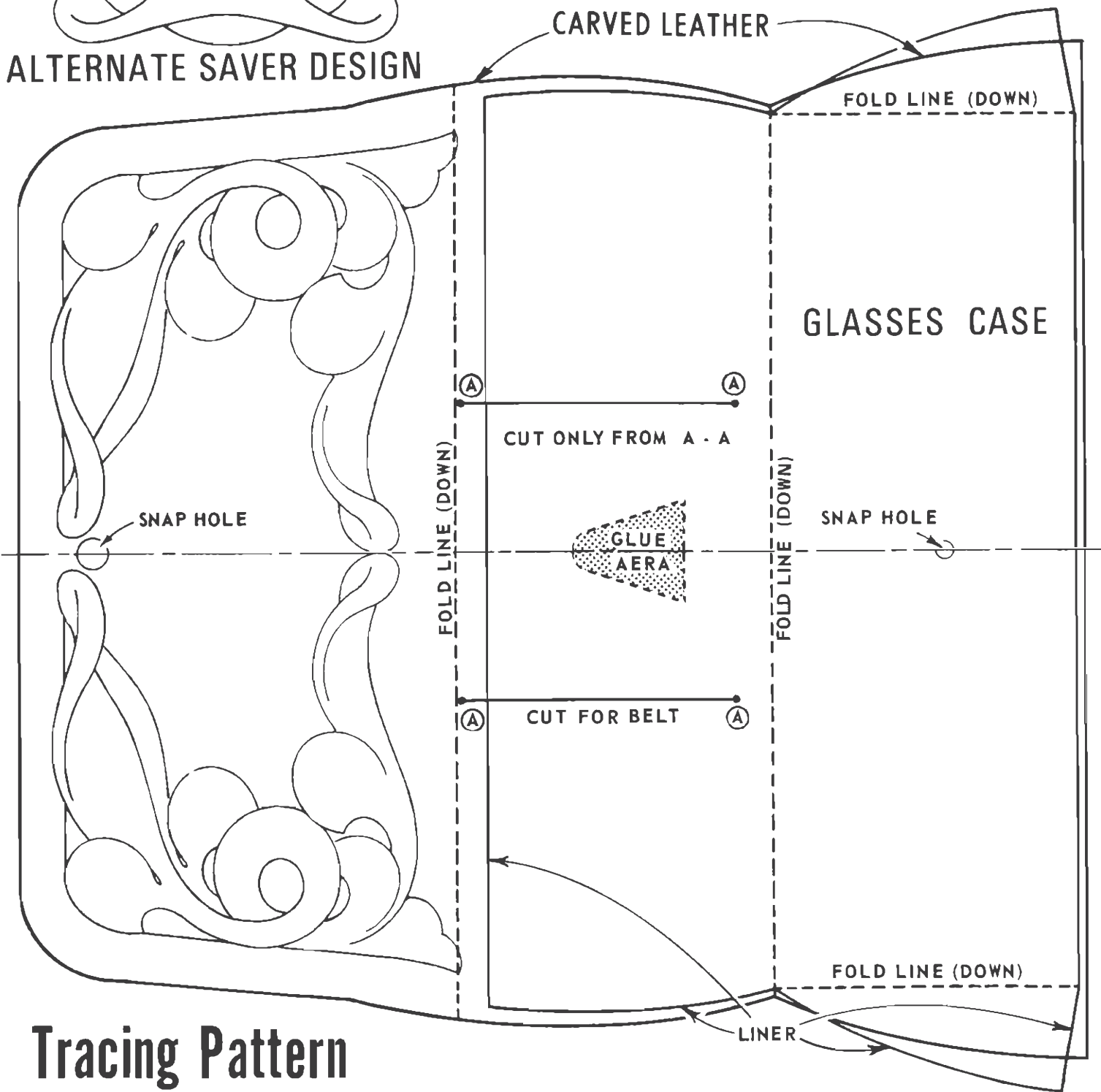
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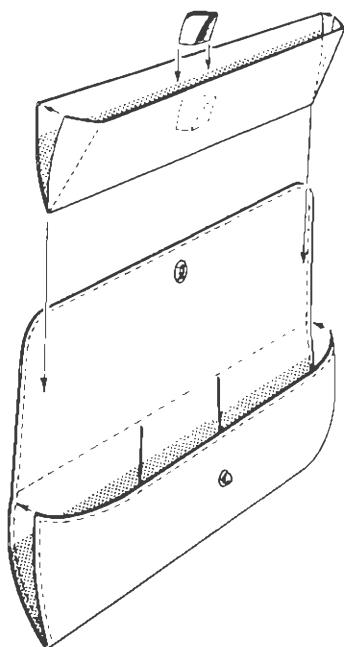
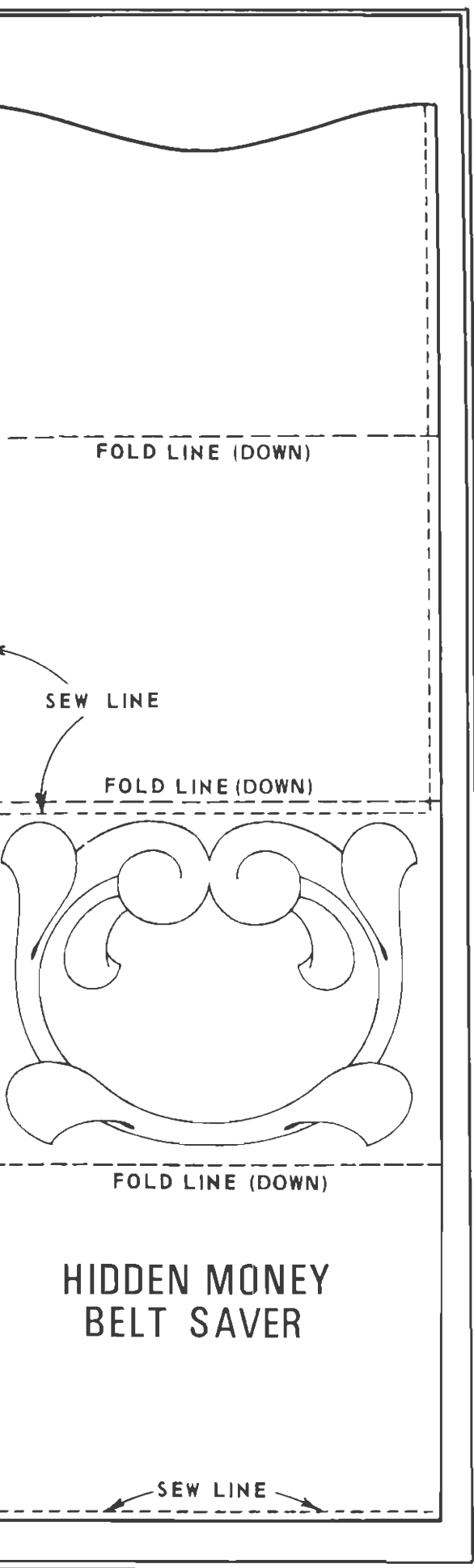
ALTERNATE SAVER DESIGN



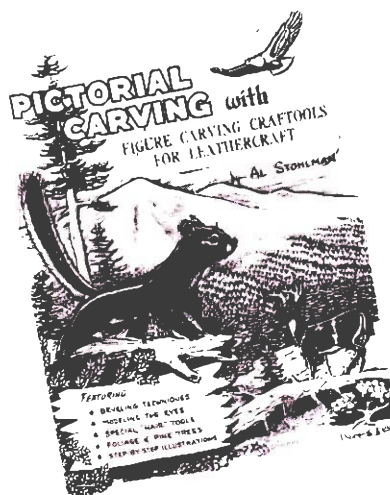
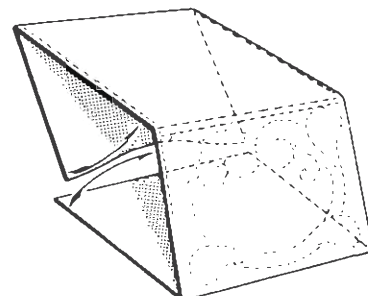
WOODEN
SUPPORT



Tracing Pattern



ASSEMBLING DETAIL



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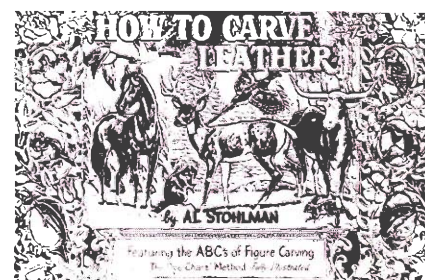
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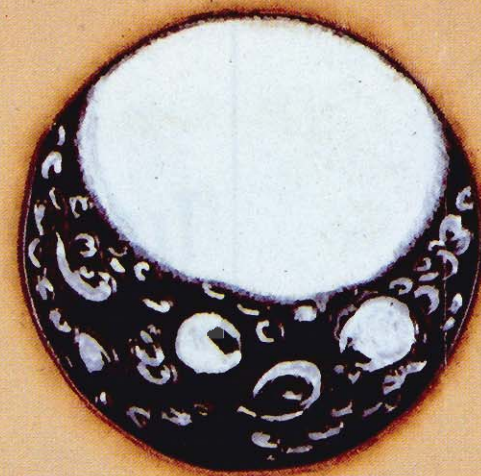
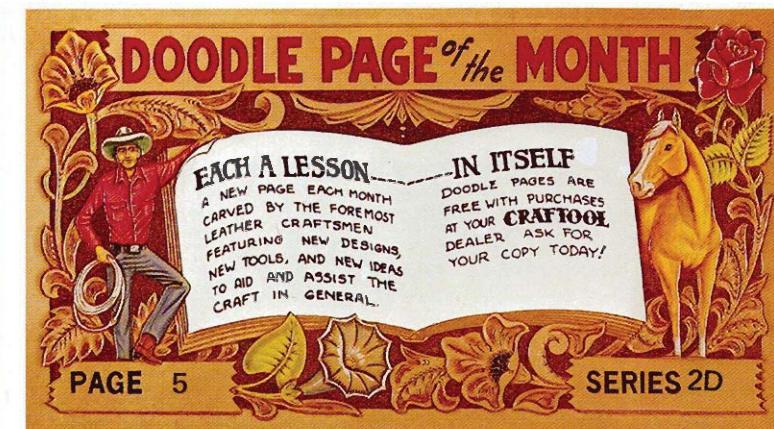
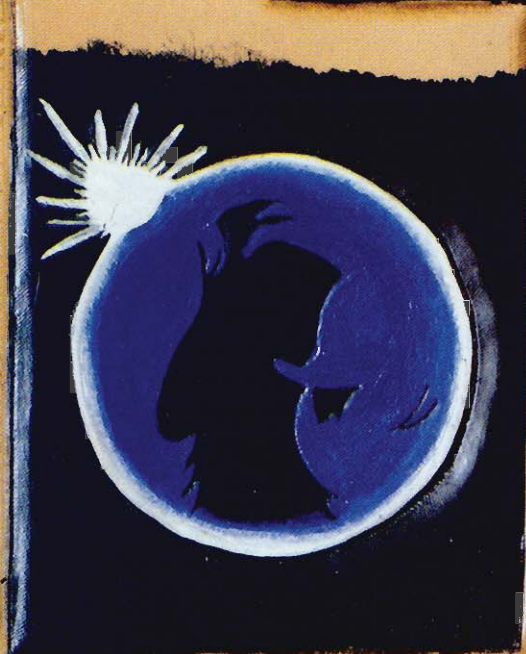


Photo-Carve Pattern



"MODERNISTIC DESIGNS" by Dan Noland

These Modernistic Designs are for the modernistic thinkers in leather carving.

The first design is a reversed colored moon. The same for its background, instead of black I left it the natural leather color. The only beveling you have to do is on the outside diameter of the moon with beveler tool B702. Then use a modeling tool in shaping the craters.

The second design is a muraled billfold with a couple standing in a sunset. Use beveler tool B200 on the couple and the outline of the mountains. Then use figure tool F993 to stamp the outer edges of the trees and bushes. Use a modeling tool on the clouds in the sky.

The third design is a womans head in a blue and red background. Bevel on the inside diameter of the circle with beveler tool B702. Then use beveler tool B200 on the outside of her face and hair. Use the modeling tool on her eyebrow, eye and nose.

The fourth design is an eclipse of the sun and earth with the black of space. Just bevel on the outside of the ring of the eclipse with beveler tool B702. Use the modeling tool on the inside of the edge of the ring and the clouds. Use the swivel knife on the rays of the sun.

They were colored with Cova Dyes and finished with Neat Shene. You may use the alphabet stamps to put your name or initials on the natural leather areas.

Good Luck with your Leather Carving.

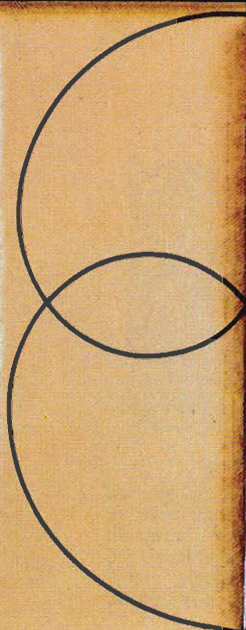
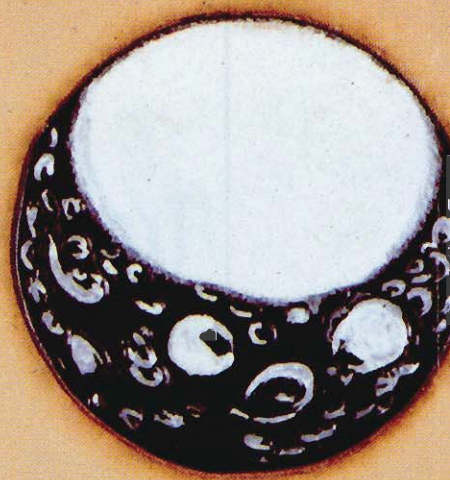
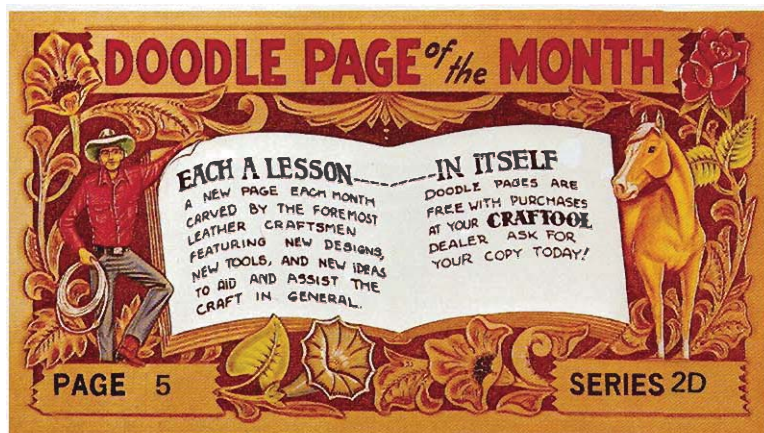
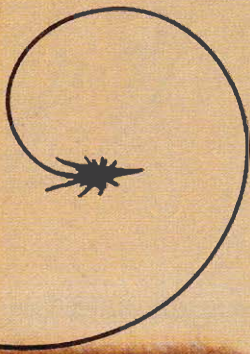


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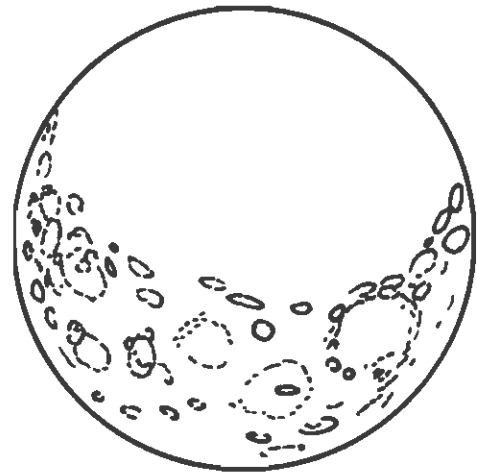
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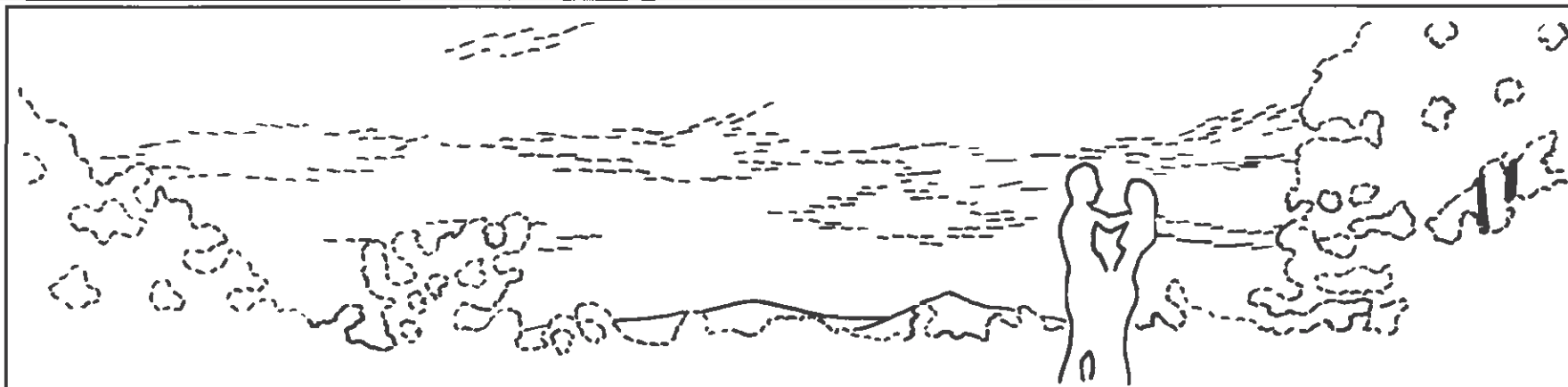
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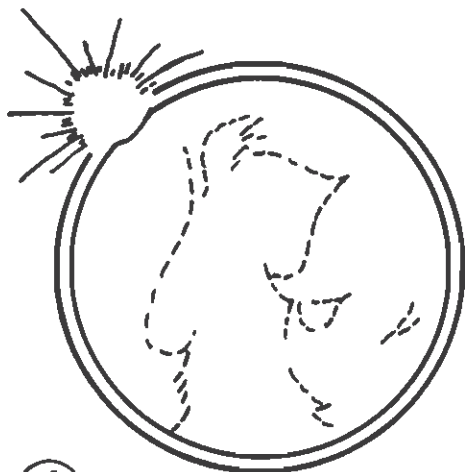


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Tracing Pattern



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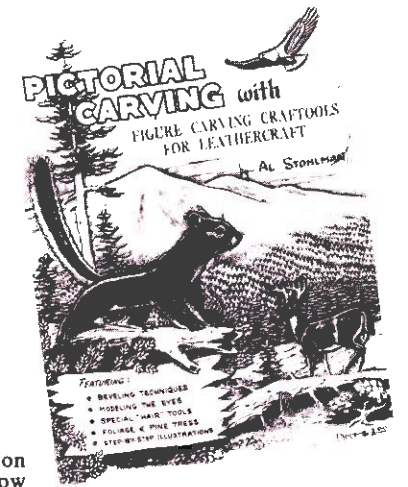


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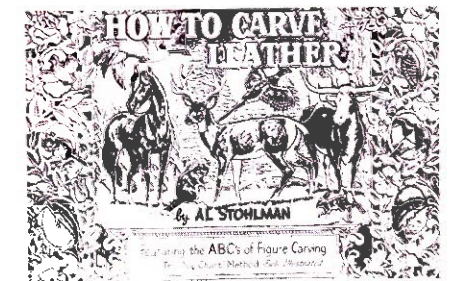
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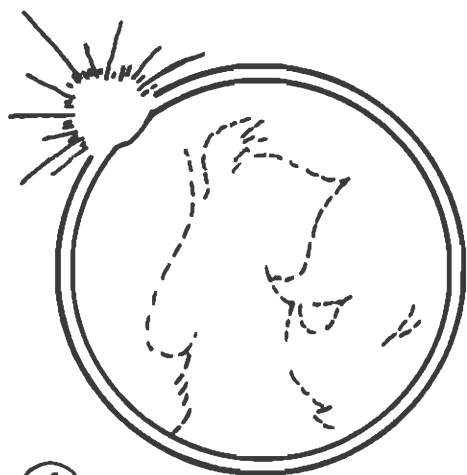
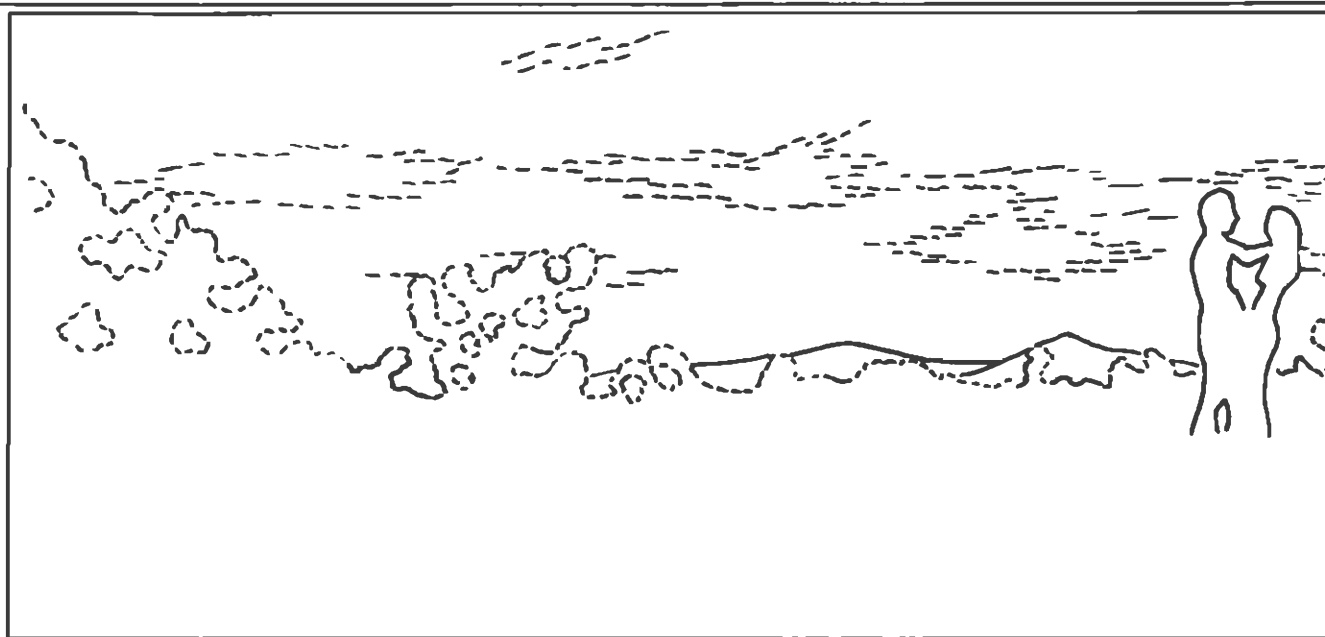
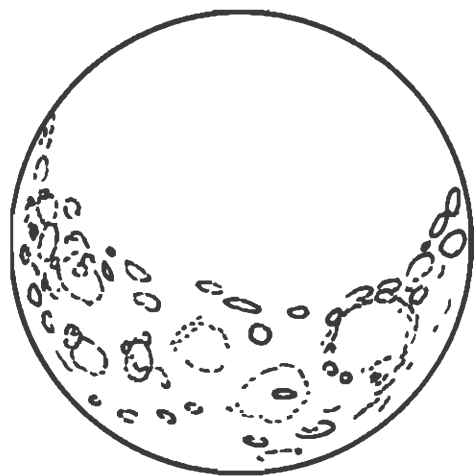
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4

Tracing Pattern

①



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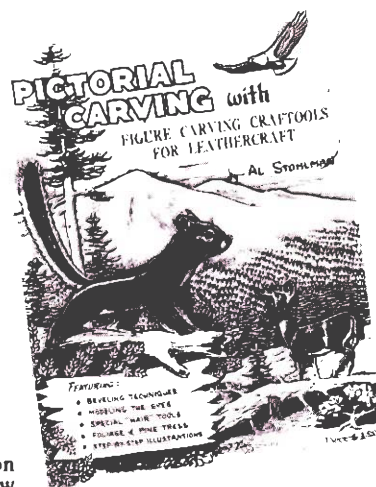


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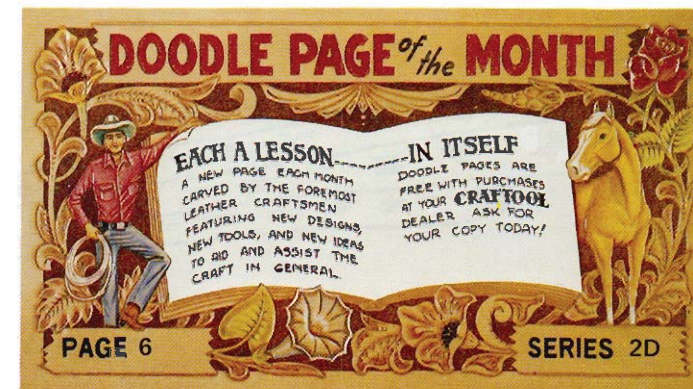
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Beep-Beep the Roadrunner



BEN MOODY



LITTLE BEEP-BEEP BASIC FIGURE CARVING

by BEN MOODY

OK so you don't feel you're ready to do one of Christine Stanley's horse heads but would love to do a picture.

If you've been practicing using your swivel knife you can do little "Beep-Beep".

"Beep-Beep" is a young chapparal better known as a Road-Runner. These fellas can really go. They're found in many states but are more abundant in the Southwest.

Carefully trace your pattern onto your cased leather. The leather should still be pink when you start.

Cut your outlines lightly with your swivel knife.

Set the eye into place with S864.

Next take beveler B970 and smoothly bevel the outside of your roadrunner and other items. On the smaller curves use B203 or B935.

Use a smooth Modeler No.8021 or No.8034 to smooth the ground surface. Don't even try to make it absolutely smooth. But don't let any pattern of paralled lines show either. Just gloss it in small areas at a time-always go in a "cross the picture" direction. You can go over areas you don't like until it pleases. -Don't model deeply. Study the picture on the Doodle Page.

Now-something new to some of you-take your beveler B970 and bevel your road runner outline this time with the beveler turned TOWARD the picture-STOP-don't hit it yet. You must not hold the beveler straight up and down like you did when you beveled it previously (remember the beveling you did to the outside of your picture). This step is to keep the edge of your road runner from being "square". If you tilt the beveler away from the picture, tap lightly and smoothly, your picture will at that moment begin to look alive. Try it! Tilt, tap lightly and smoothly. If you're scared, try a piece of scrap. You'll see what I mean. As before, if B970 is too large, use a smaller beveler. Round the feet very lightly. Round the top of the beak a little more than the bottom of the beak.

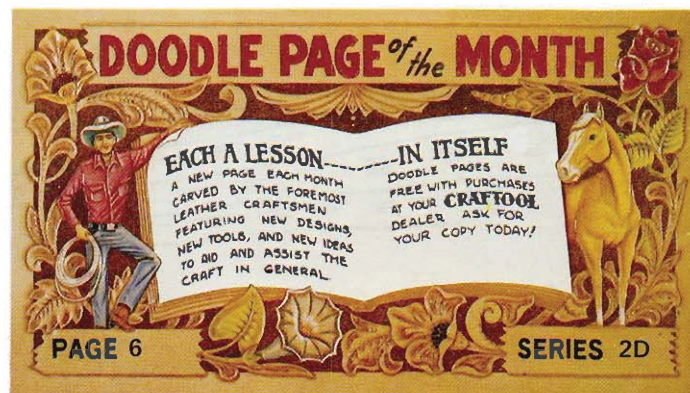
Your leather should now be showing some lighter tones of pink. The ideal situation is to finish the picture without re-wetting your leather. If you can't possibly do this,

continued on back

Beep-beep the Ro



Roadrunner



LITTLE BEEP-BEEP BASIC FIGURE CARVING

by BEN MOODY

OK so you don't feel you're ready to do one of Christine Stanley's horse heads but would love to do a picture.

If you've been practicing using your swivel knife you can do little "Beep-Beep".

"Beep-Beep" is a young chapparral better known as a Road-Runner. These fellas can really go. They're found in many states but are more abundant in the Southwest.

Carefully trace your pattern onto your cased leather. The leather should still be pink when you start.

Cut your outlines lightly with your swivel knife.

Set the eye into place with S864.

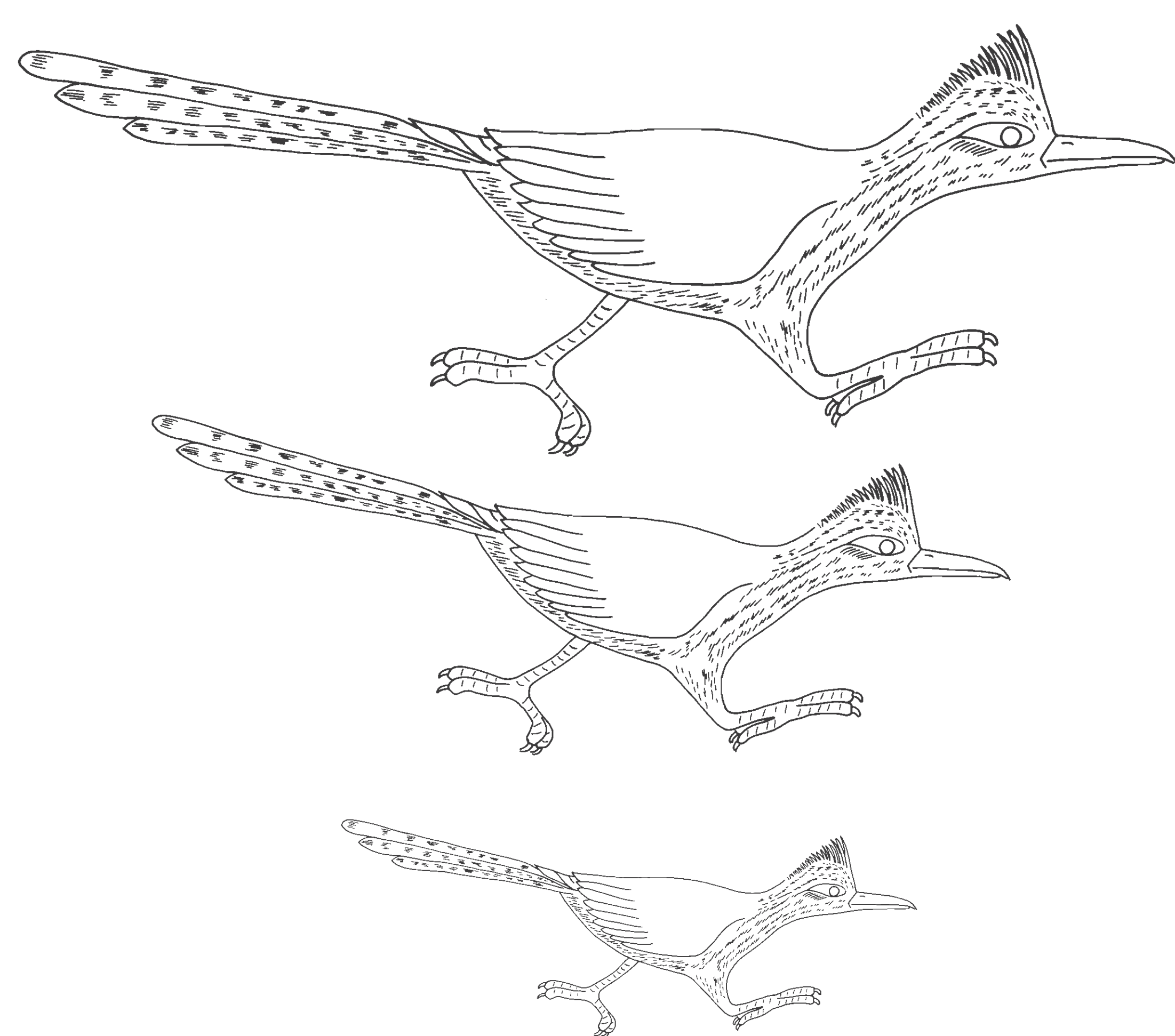
Next take beveler B970 and smoothly bevel the outside of your roadrunner and other items. On the smaller curves use B203 or B935.

Use a smooth Modeler No.8021 or No.8034 to smooth the ground surface. Don't even try to make it absolutely smooth. But don't let any pattern of parallel lines show either. Just gloss it in small areas at a time-always go in a "cross the picture" direction. You can go over areas you don't like until it pleases. -Don't model deeply. Study the picture on the Doodle Page.

Now-something new to some of you-take your beveler B970 and bevel your road runner outline this time with the beveler turned TOWARD the picture-STOP-don't hit it yet. You must not hold the beveler straight up and down like you did when you beveled it previously (remember the beveling you did to the outside of your picture). This step is to keep the edge of your road runner from being "square". If you tilt the beveler away from the picture, tap lightly and smoothly, your picture will at that moment begin to look alive. Try it! Tilt, tap lightly and smoothly. If you're scared, try a piece of scrap. You'll see what I mean. As before, if B970 is too large, use a smaller beveler. Round the feet very lightly. Round the top of the beak a little more than the bottom of the beak.

Your leather should now be showing some lighter tones of pink. The ideal situation is to finish the picture without re-wetting your leather. If you can't possibly do this,

continued on back



follow this procedure: lightly add some moisture to the dry spots with an atomizer (or small spray). If you apply water with a sponge you're sure to damage some of your previous work and may need to re-do some lines or areas. As long as your leather appears to be "accepting" your stamping or cutting reasonably, you can assume you have sufficient moisture in it. Many learning craftspeople use "far too much" moisture while they're working. Time and practice will teach you that in most instances you can continue to work considerably longer that you thought you could. Your impressions will be sharper if the leather is not too wet, yet has some moisture in it.

Stamp your small feathers with U851 then a short distance down the wing switch to U853 then to U857. After that your swivel knife comes back into play for the longer wing feathers.

Tilt S632 for your little cactus "buds". Your swivel knife (or awl point) will put the thorns in the cactus. Wait till you matt with F899 or F900 then very lightly cut your few "outside" thornes of the cactus with your small X-acto knife.

Next comes the real "trick", slide your leather piece to the edge of your workbench. Take No.8033 (round headed modeler) press up from underneath the leather. Be sure your hands are clean. Hold the leather down by spreading your fingers and you can see where the modeler is working. Press a little harder now while rubbing back and forth and applying more pressure to the modeler. You can round the road runner's body and really give it a live look. Don't try to over do it, a little rounding will do the trick.

Now matt your work where you want it, put in clouds faintly; you don't want to detract from the main object. You can use modeler 8033 for making the clouds or you can lightly bevel the clouds with smooth bevelers.

With your small X-acto knife cut your little feather pattern lines up and over the eye and then the lines under the eye down the breast line. The neater these little lines are the better—take your time.

Back up and look. You're about finished, you may want to go back and re-matt around Beep-Beep. Be careful not to show a distinct line where the matt tool hits. You gotta hold it lightly and slide it along.

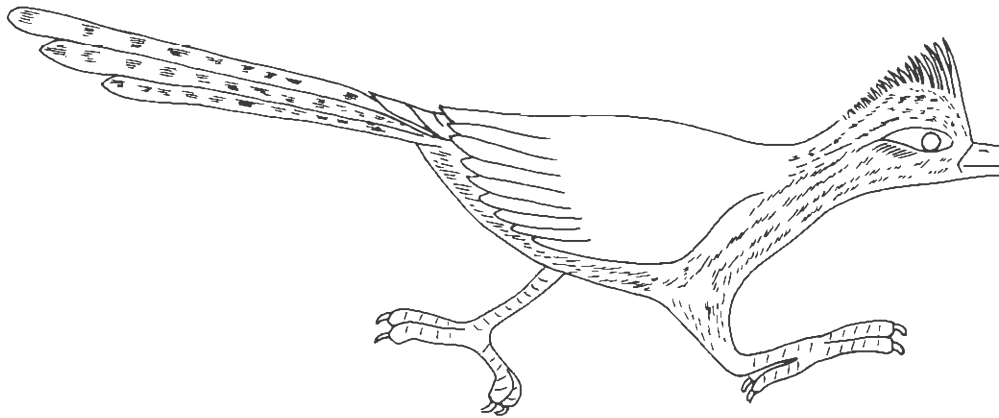
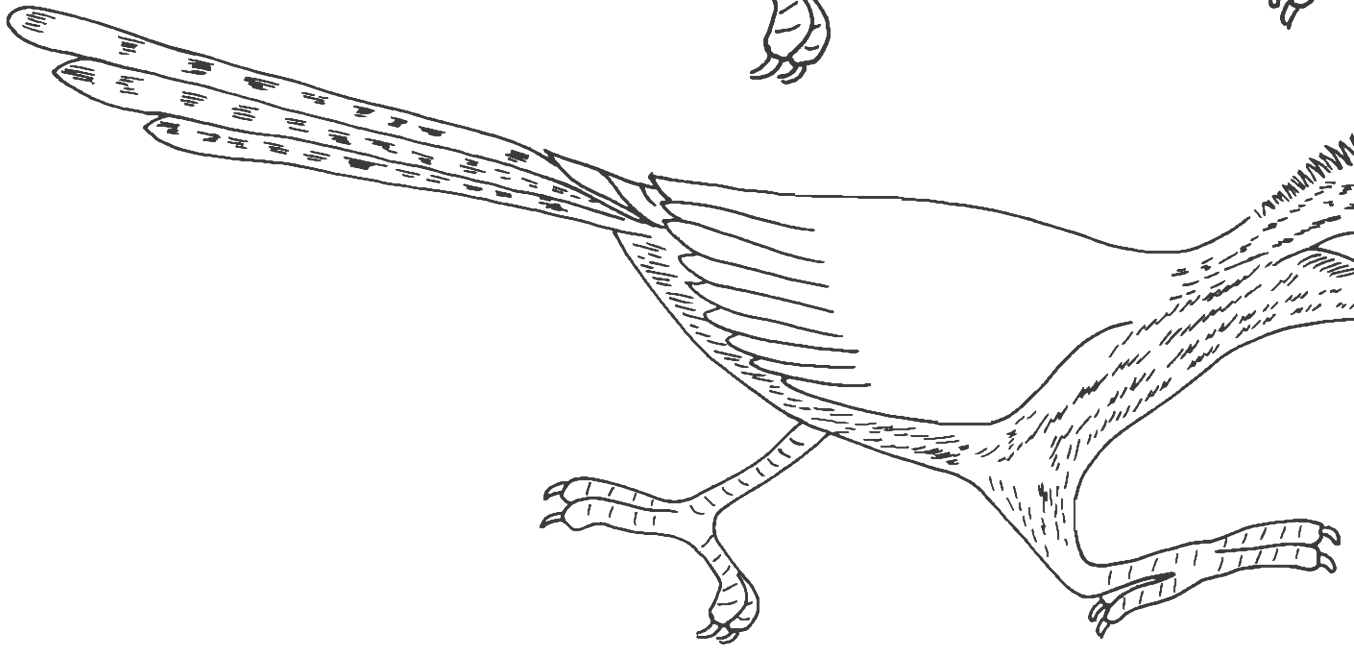
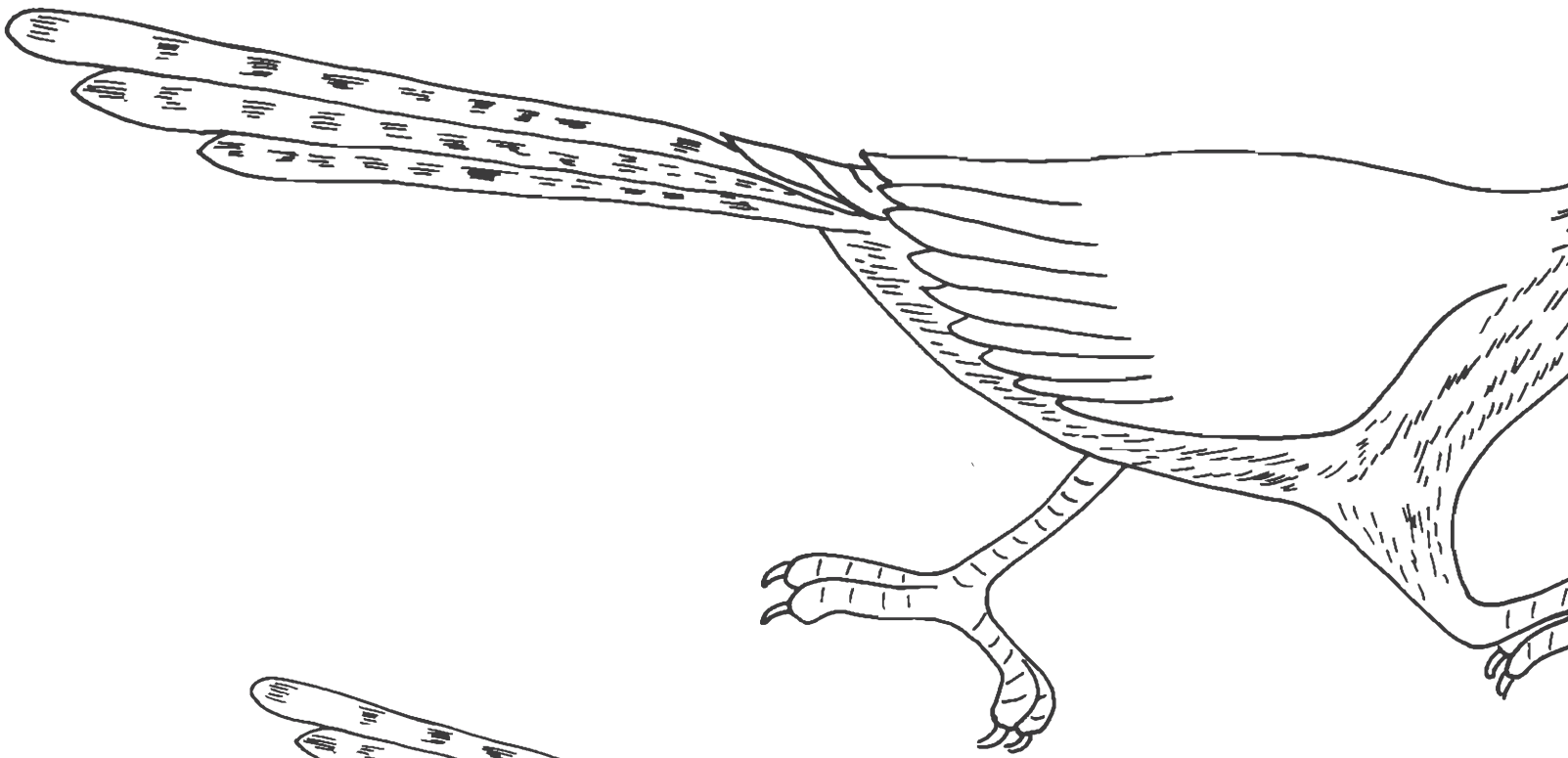
You can color him with Cova-Dye, Fiebing's Dyes, Neat Dyes or Glad Rags Pens. After your dyes are thoroughly dry, take a soft cloth and buff to a soft sheen. You may use Leather Glow to bring out the small marks and knife cuts. If so-put the Glow on with a soft brush, getting into all the deeper areas. Let it dry a few minutes. Take a clean sponge, wet it, squeeze it out, rub gently (no pressure) over the leather. Cover small areas at a time. Don't soak your leather. Keep sponge clean by re-wetting and squeeze good each time. You really can damage your work if you scrub too much of wet your work.

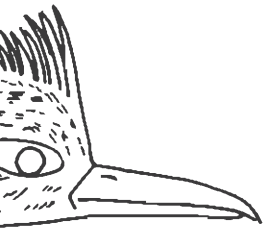
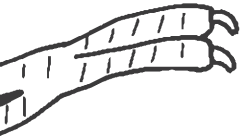
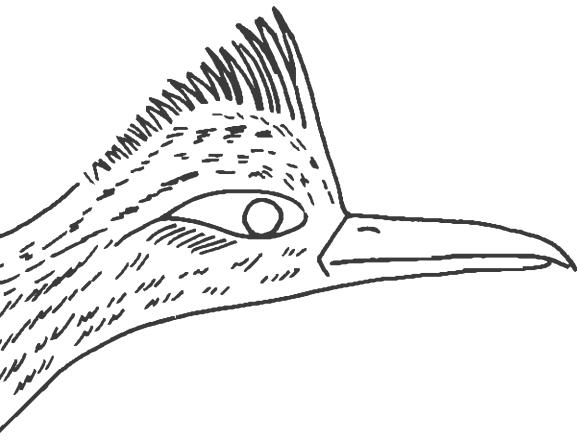
After the leather is again completely dry you may want to give it a very light coat of Spray-Lac—very light—keep the spray moving from side to side and keep the can at least a foot away from the leather.

Re-square and glue "Beep-Beep" to a piece of masonite or ¼ inch plywood and frame him. Everybody will love him.

I knew you could do it.

Ben Moody





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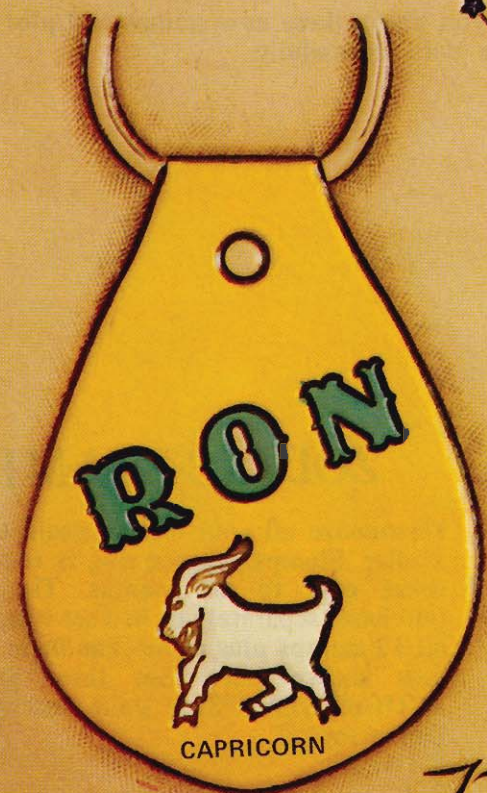
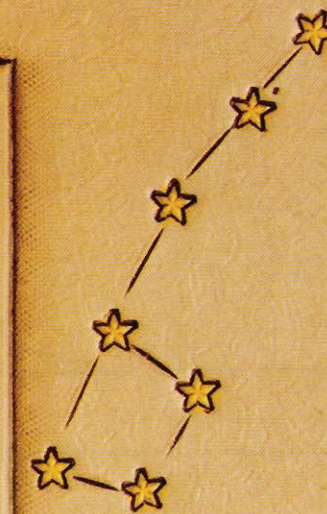
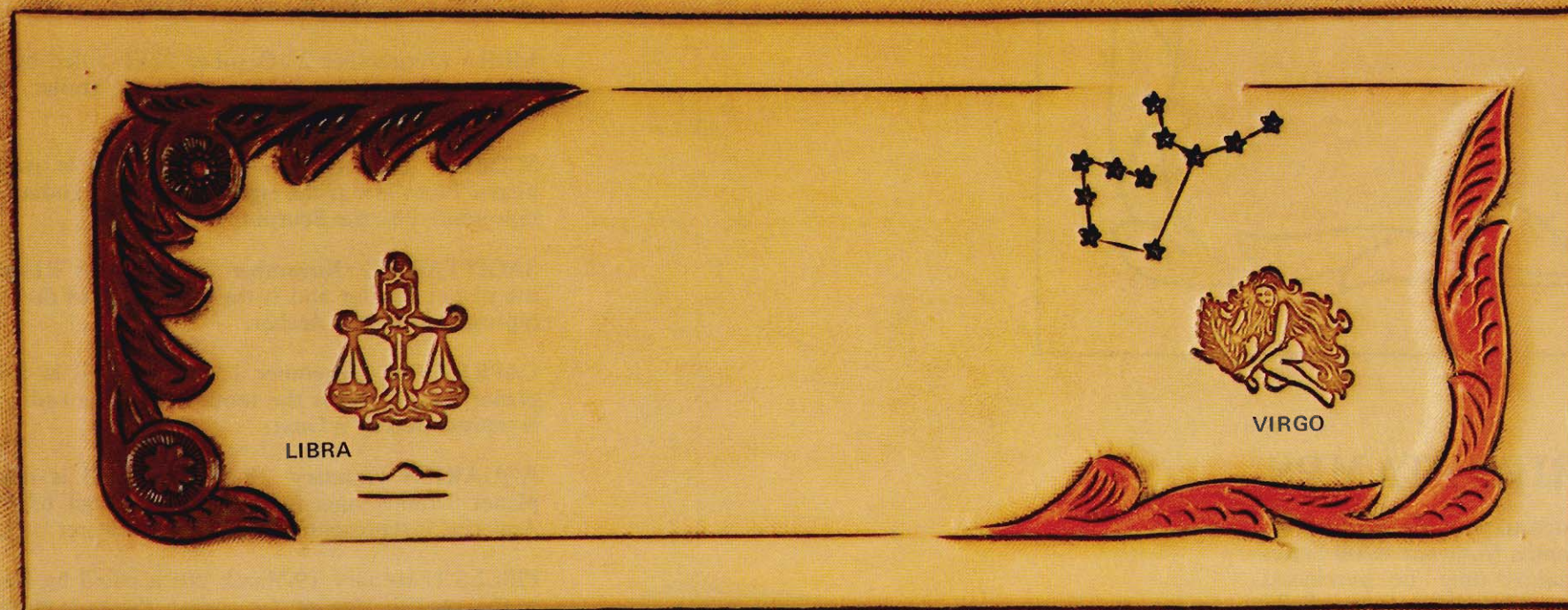
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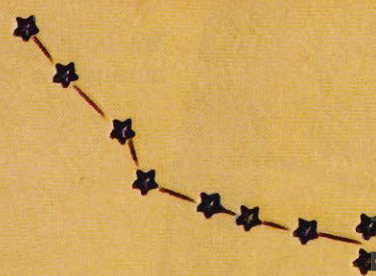
I knew you could do it.

Ben Moody

The ZODIAC



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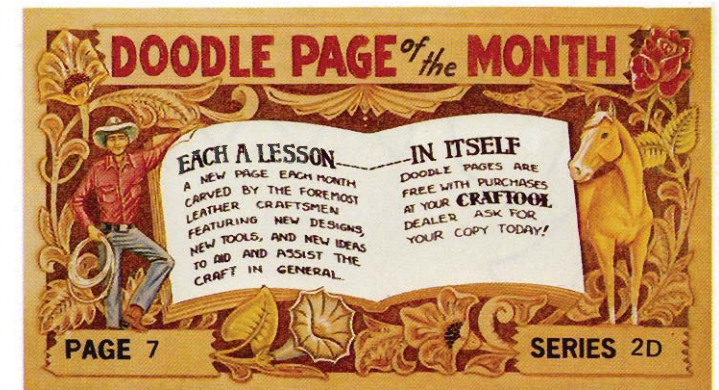
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ZODIAC STAMPS

by BEN MOODY

This month we are introducing the NEW ZODIAC STAMPS! Astrology probably has more admirers, devotees, maligners and defenders than any other subject in the world today. But whether you are a "believer" or not, astrology is fun and our new stamps make it even more fun and easier to personalize your leather projects.

These stamps are made like the Alphabet Stamps. You simply position the stamp, insert the handle and strike sharply with a mallet. Remember when using stamps this large, it's important to (1) be sure the stamp is not turned upside down or sideways and (2) use a heavy mallet. While you are holding the stamp handle, push down and strike the stamp hard enough to make a clean sharp imprint with the first lick so you can re-seat the stamp perfectly for subsequent licks. The best procedure is to strike the stamp, remove it and look, re-seat and strike until you have achieved the depth desired. The thickness of the leather is the factor that determines how deep to make the stampings.

For finishes: (1) Do your dye work first. (2) After thorough drying, apply a generous coat of Carnauba Cream (don't scrub). (3) Gently brush excess Carnauba out of line cuts. (4) Polish gently with a soft clean cloth after dry. (5) For sharp lines use Leather Glow-let dry, then remove with damp clean sponge.

There are twelve different signs in the zodiac. These are called the sun signs and indicate the date of birth.

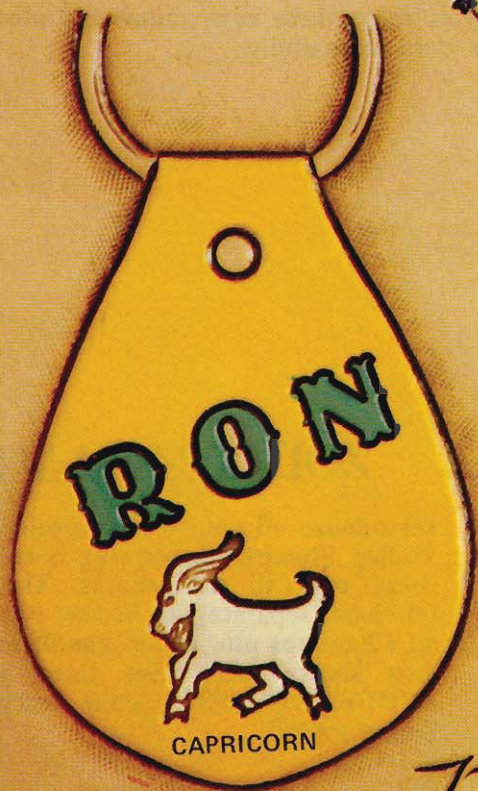
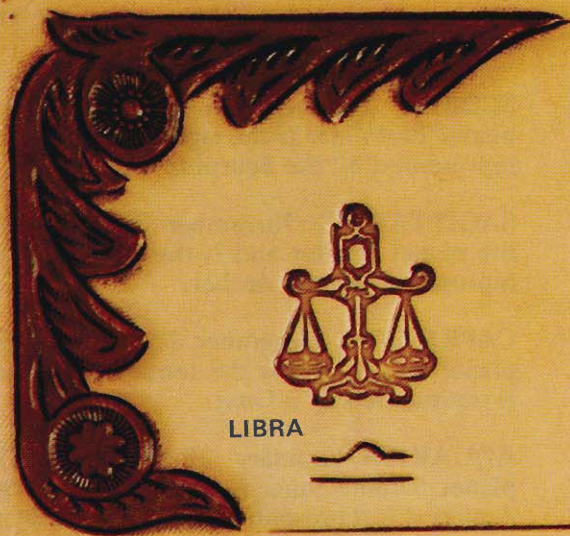
ARIES (March 21-April 19) is ruled by the planet Mars and is the first sign of the zodiac. This sign is represented by the Ram.

TAURUS (April 20-May 20) is ruled by the planet Venus and is the second sign of the zodiac. Taurus is represented by the Bull.

GEMINI (May 21-June 20) is ruled by the planet Mercury and is the third sign of the zodiac. It is represented by the Twins.

continued on back

The ZODIA



7p

AQUARIUS



PISCES



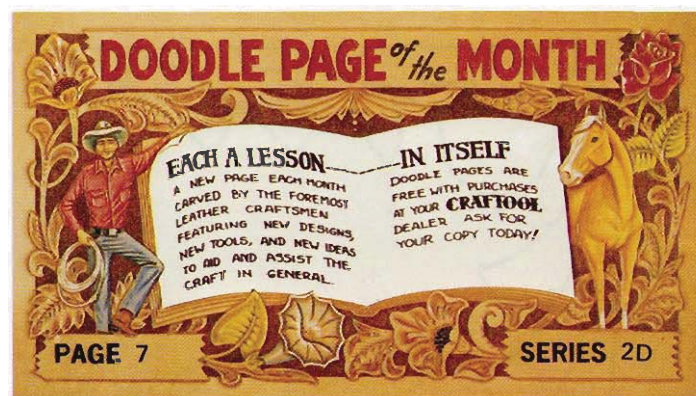
SAGITTARIUS



TAURUS



CANCER



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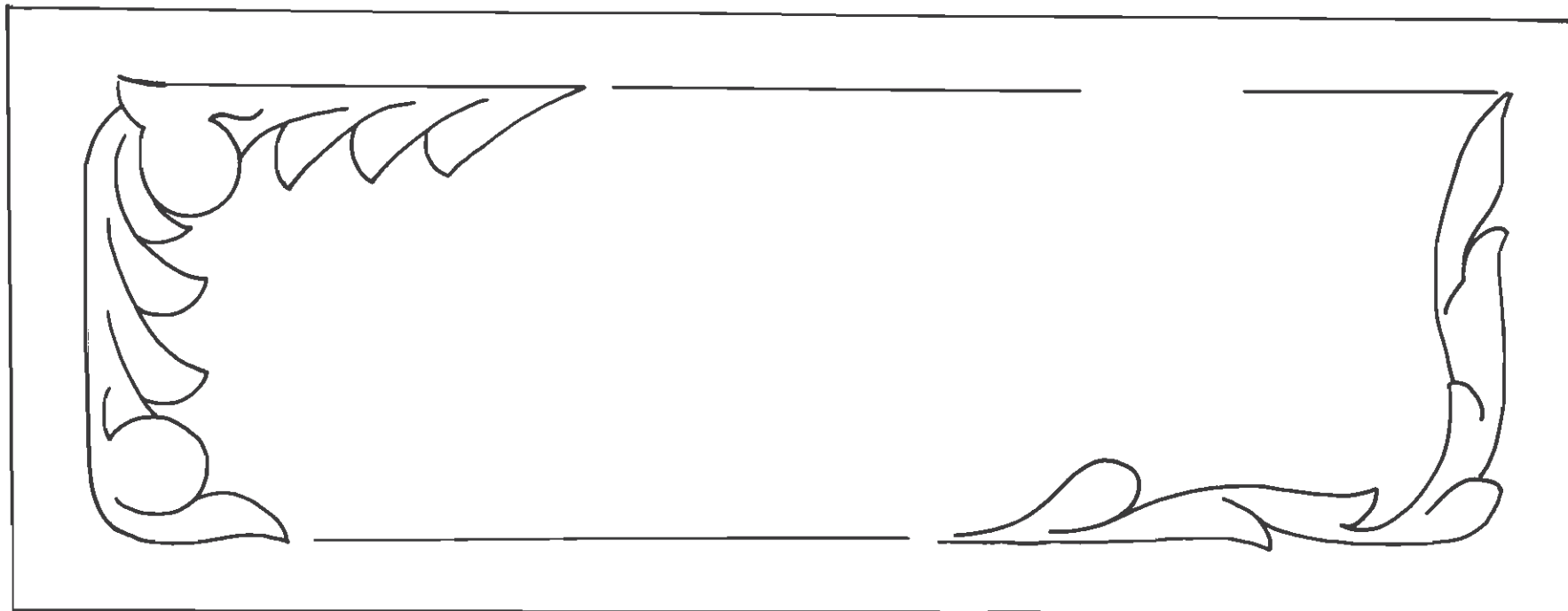
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continued on back



CANCER (June 21-July 22) is ruled by the Moon and is the fourth sign of the zodiac. This sign is represented by the Crab.

LEO (July 23-August 22) is ruled by the Sun and is the fifth sign of the zodiac. It is represented by the Lion.

VIRGO (August 23-September 22) is ruled by the planet Mercury and is the sixth sign of the zodiac. Virgo is represented by the Virgin.

LIBRA (September 23-October 22) is ruled by the planet Venus and is the seventh sign of the zodiac. This sign is represented by the Scales.

SCORPIO (October 23-November 21) is ruled by the planet Pluto and is the eighth sign of the zodiac. Scorpio is represented by the Scorpion.

SAGITTARIUS (November 22-December 21) is ruled by the planet Jupiter and is the ninth sign of the zodiac. It is represented by the Archer.

CAPRICORN (December 22-January 19) is ruled by the planet Saturn and is the tenth sign of the zodiac. This sign is represented by a Goat.

AQUARIUS (January 20-February 18) is ruled by the planet Uranus and is the eleventh sign of the zodiac. Aquarius is represented by the Water Bearer.

PISCES (February 19-March 20) is ruled by Neptune and is the twelfth sign of the zodiac. Pisces is represented by the Fish.

We hope you enjoy these new stamps and plot your way among the stars successfully.

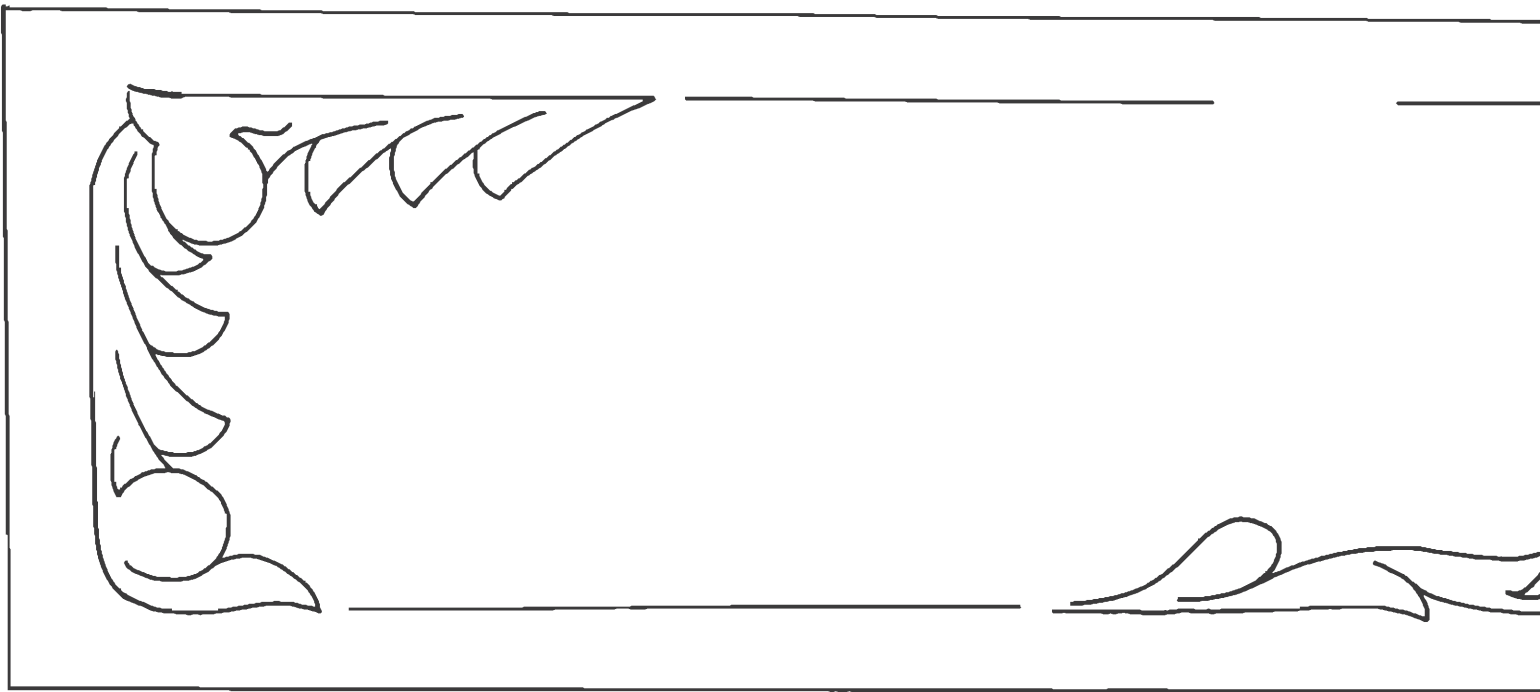
8200 SERIES STAMPS

Add a finishing touch to your leather projects with decorative stamps from our 8200 Series stamps. These stamps may be purchased separately or in a set which includes all 25 stamps plus handle in a sturdy plastic case. See these and our other fine quality stamping tools at your nearby Craftool Dealer.



ZODIAC STAMPS

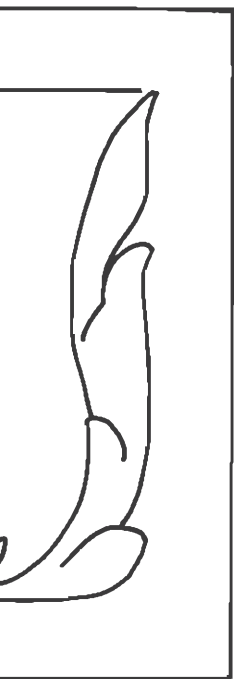
Personalize all your leather projects with our Zodiac Stamps. No carving is required with these easy to use stamps. They may be purchased separately or in a set which includes all 12 stamps plus stamp handle in the plastic case shown here. See these great NEW ZODIAC STAMPS at your nearby Craftool Dealer today!



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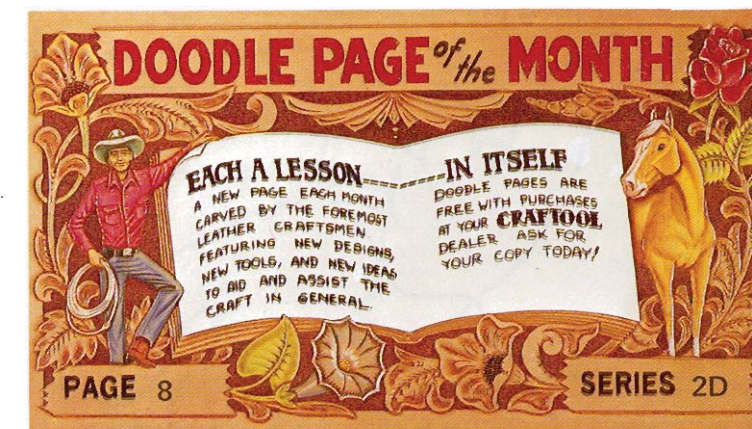
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EASY CORNERS

by Ben Moody

These patterns have been especially designed for less experienced leathercrafters to begin doing their own lay-outs. They are very useful in many situations where you want to just dress up one or more corners of a relatively plain design, such as on a table top. They will work very nicely when used to completely frame an area, as on an album cover where the center contains a figure scene or an inscription. Can you imagine a handbag with the rose pattern in one or more corners and the balance done with a basket-weave tool? How about a Clock? Use any of the four designs to frame the face. Get the message? These simple patterns together with your imagination will produce a wealth of beautiful and functional designs.

The New Tandy Leathercraft Dye and Cova Dye was used to color these patterns with Leather Glow used as a finish.

Have you been hesitant to start your own lay-out work? Why wait? Here is an excellent vehicle to get you started. You will find it to be quite easy.



A888

B204

M882

M883

P213

P370

B936

S350

V463

B701

Easy CORNER



S932

A888

P213

P217

A104

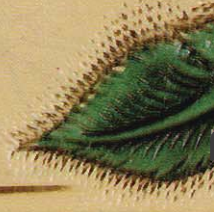
B936

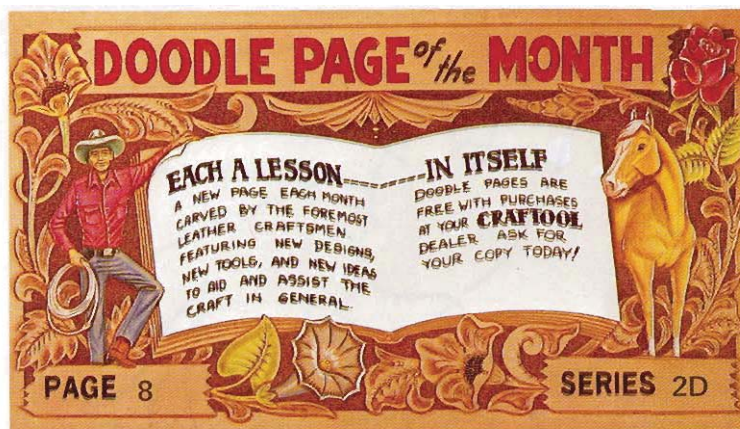
U849

B701

P370

C828





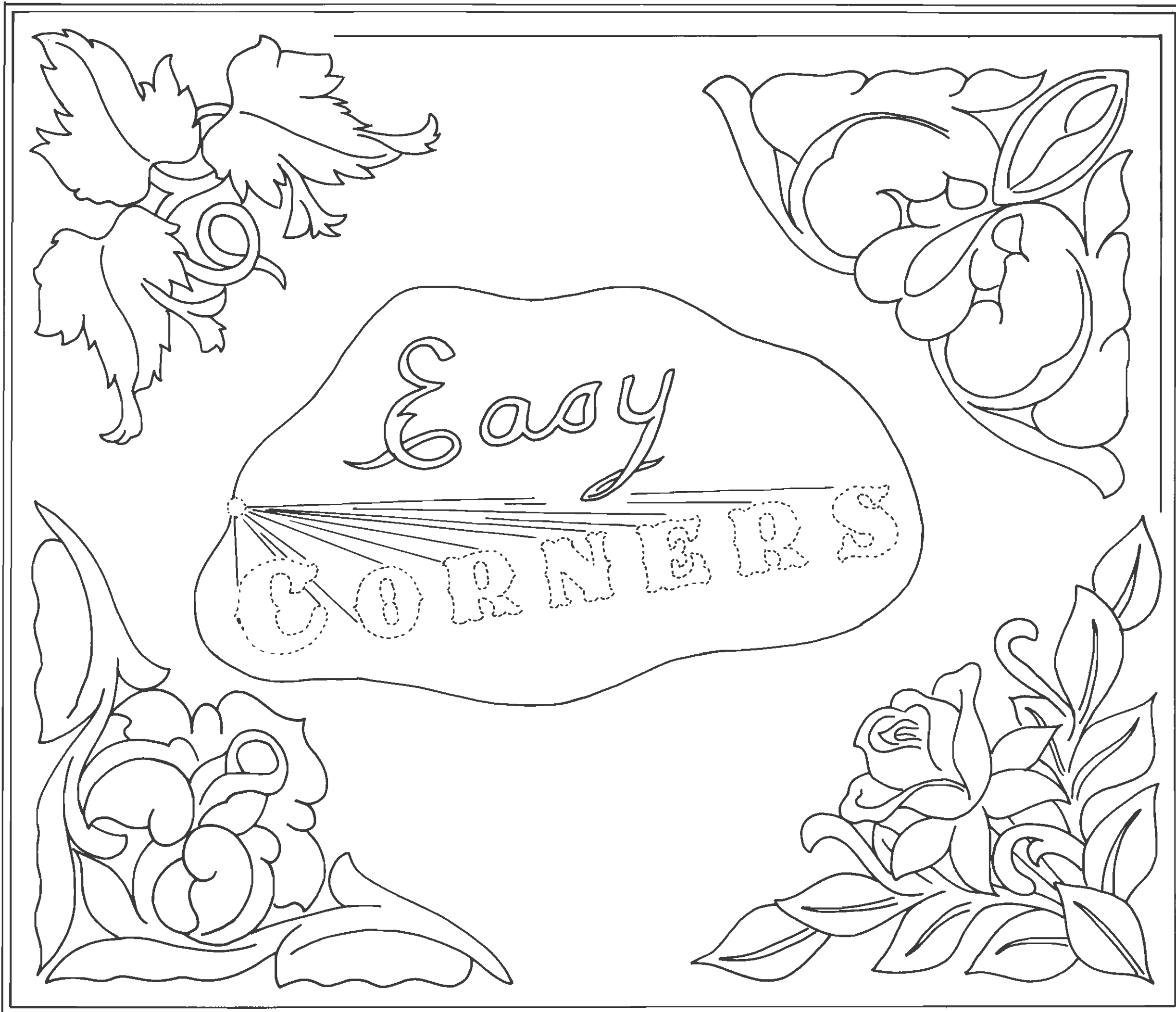
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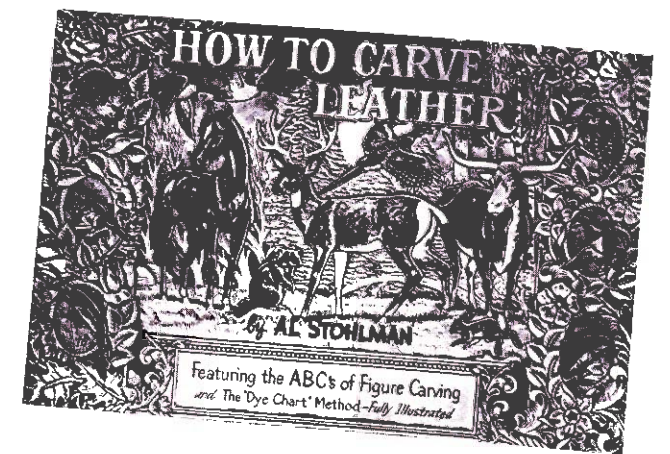
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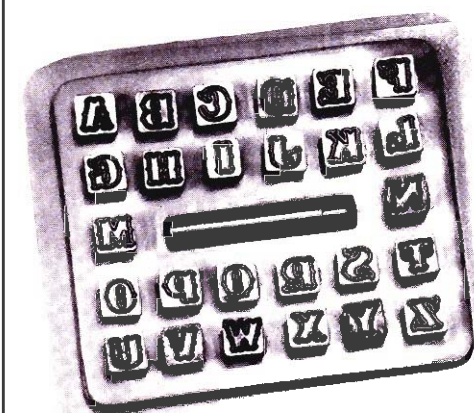
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CRAFTOOL "INVERTED LEATHER CARVING" Book gives you an art that requires less tools than regular carving. Al Stohlman shows you the how-to's of inverted leather carving through dozens of patterns, design suggestions, tips and hints in this valuable 48 page book.



CRAFTOOL "HOW TO CARVE LEATHER" Book by Al Stohlman, has 48 big 18 1/2" x 12 1/2" pages. He instructs in detail how to assemble 11 projects. This book includes 30 illustrated dye charts, 40 interchangeable photocarve patterns, and 6 complete alphabets of 3/8" to 1 1/2" letters.



CRAFTOOL ALPHABET STAMPS personalize your leather projects with name or initials. It's easy! Just a tap of the mallet renders a perfect letter. Top quality metal for long life. Packaged in plastic case and includes 2 3/4" long handle.
 8130 (1/2" Alphabet Stamps)
 8131 (3/4" Alphabet Stamps)
 8132 (1" Alphabet Stamps)
 8133 Extra Steel Handle



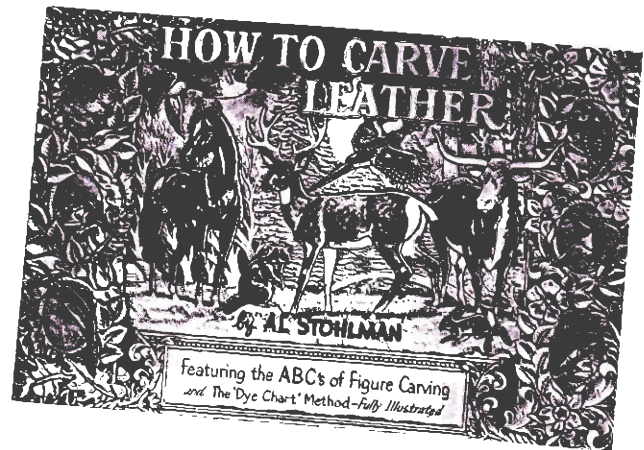
Easy

CORNER

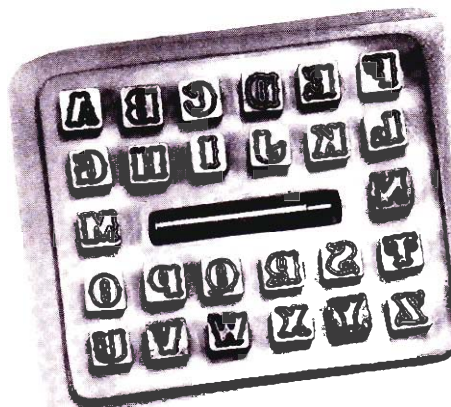




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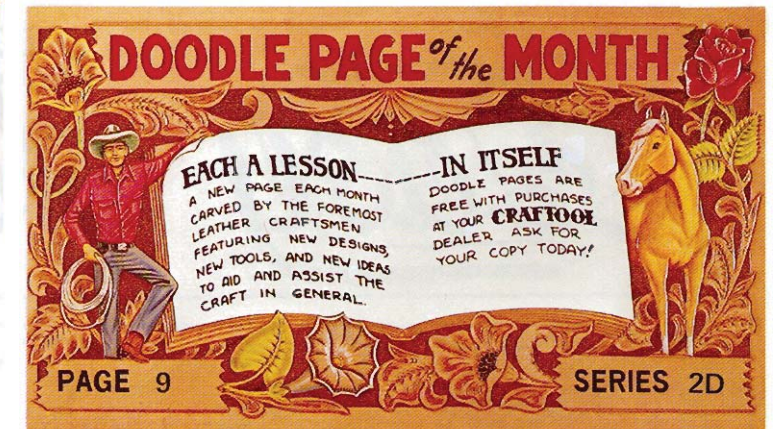


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Easy Floral and Picture



EASY FLORAL AND PICTURE

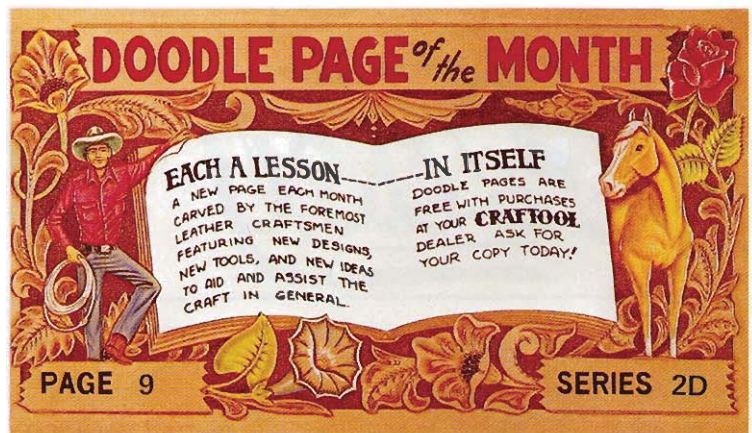
by Ben Moody

As on the Doodle Page last month, featuring Easy Corners, this one is also especially designed for beginning leathercrafters to pull away from the norm and do their own lay-outs. This pattern can be used as is for a picture or parts of it can be lifted for use in creating your own designs.

The owls are a good example. For a nice picture, select a frame and cut a piece of leather to fit it. Cut a piece of tracing film the same size. Now trace either one or both of the owls in positions that look good to you. Next draw in a limb for the owl (or owls) to sit upon. Fill in the open areas left over with moon and stars and your pattern is ready to be tooled. After the tooled picture is completely dry, color with Tandy Leathercraft Dye or Cova Dye and finish with Neat-Shene or Leather Glow. These pictures are excellent for childrens' rooms or any other place in the house. How about a handbag for your favorite little girl? Just start with a piece of tracing film the exact size of your project piece and "Have at it".

Easy Floral and



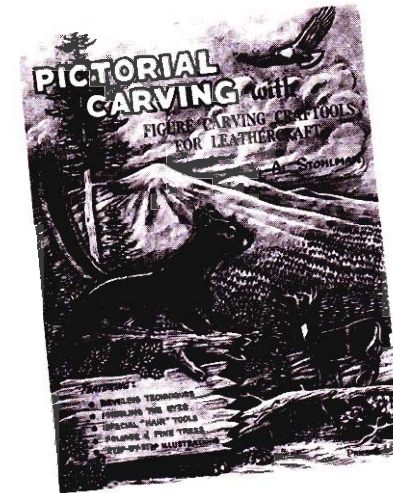


EASY FLORAL AND PICTURE by Ben Moody

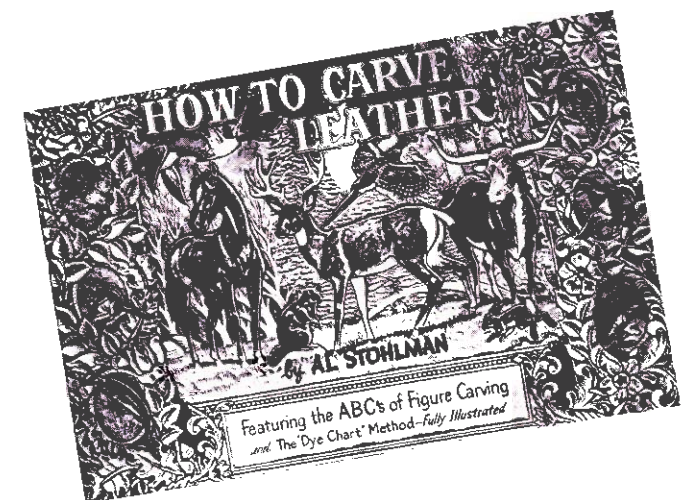
As on the Doodle Page last month, featuring Easy Corners, this one is also especially designed for beginning leathercrafters to pull away from the norm and do their own lay-outs. This pattern can be used as is for a picture or parts of it can be lifted for use in creating your own designs.

The owls are a good example. For a nice picture, select a frame and cut a piece of leather to fit it. Cut a piece of tracing film the same size. Now trace either one or both of the owls in positions that look good to you. Next draw in a limb for the owl (or owls) to sit upon. Fill in the open areas left over with moon and stars and your pattern is ready to be tooled. After the tooled picture is completely dry, color with Tandy Leathercraft Dye or Cova Dye and finish with Neat-Shene or Leather Glow. These pictures are excellent for childrens' rooms or any other place in the house. How about a handbag for your favorite little girl? Just start with a piece of tracing film the exact size of your project piece and "Have at it".

Easy Floral and Picture

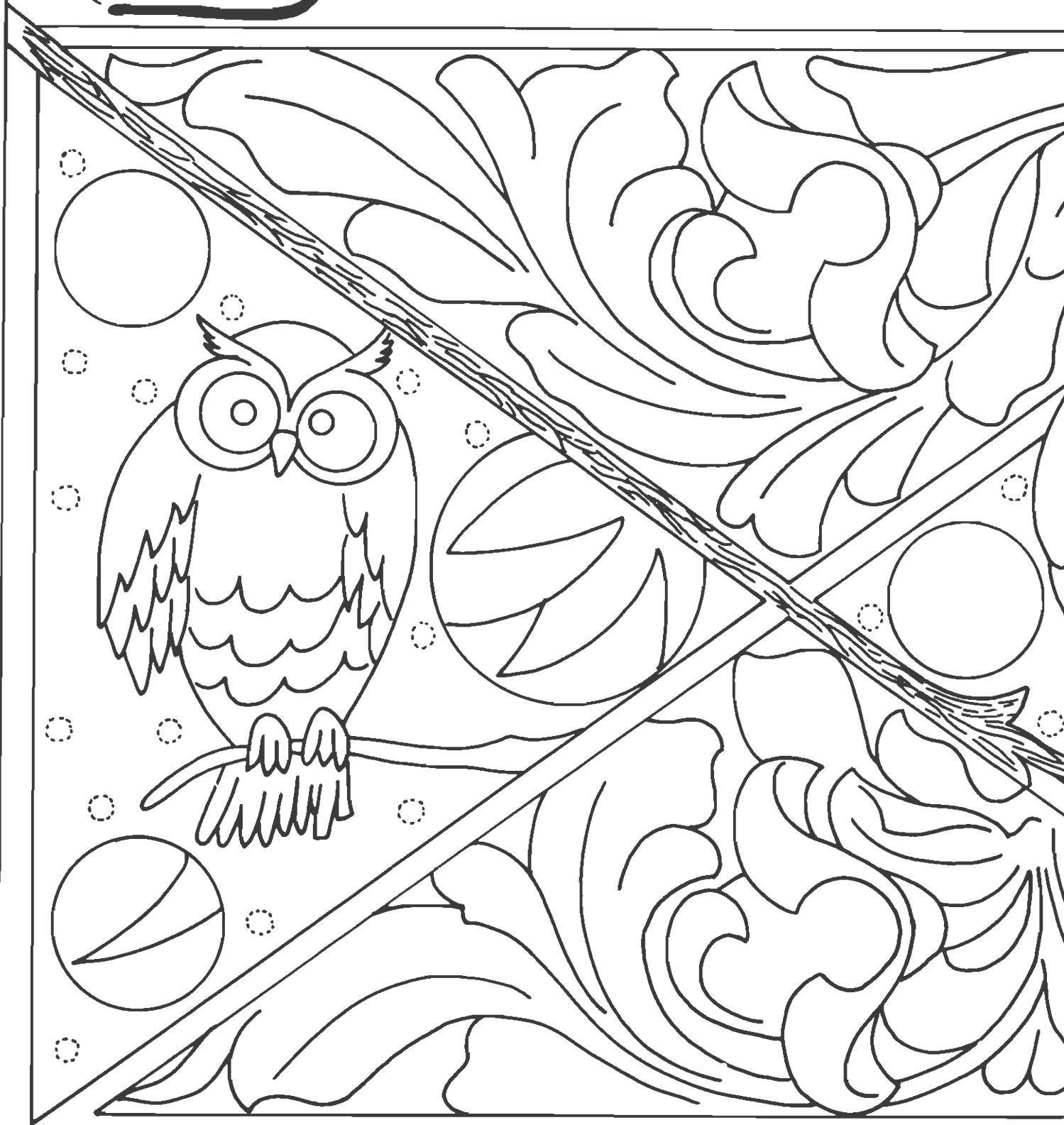


CRAFTOOL "PICTORIAL CARVING" Book gives easy step-by-step instructions on use of basic figure carving tools. Shows how to carve animals, birds, flowers, scenery, technique for using Craftools to achieve the effect of hair on your leather animals. By Al Stohlman. 16 pages, 8 1/2" x 11".

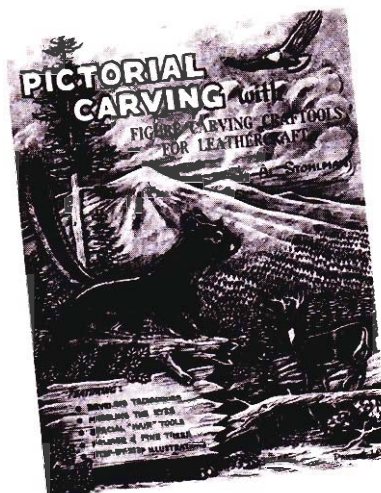


CRAFTOOL "HOW TO CARVE LEATHER" Book by Al Stohlman, has 48 big 18 1/2" x 12 1/2" pages. He instructs in detail how to assemble 11 projects. This book includes 30 illustrated dye charts, 40 interchangeable photocarve patterns, and 6 complete alphabets of 3/8" to 1 1/2" letters.

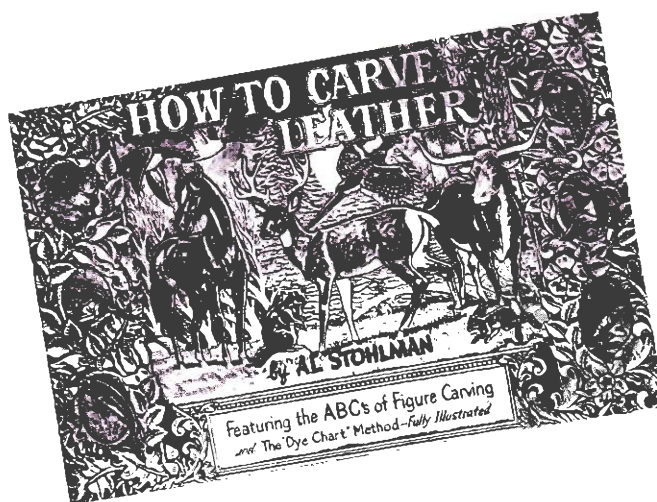
Easy Floral and



Picture



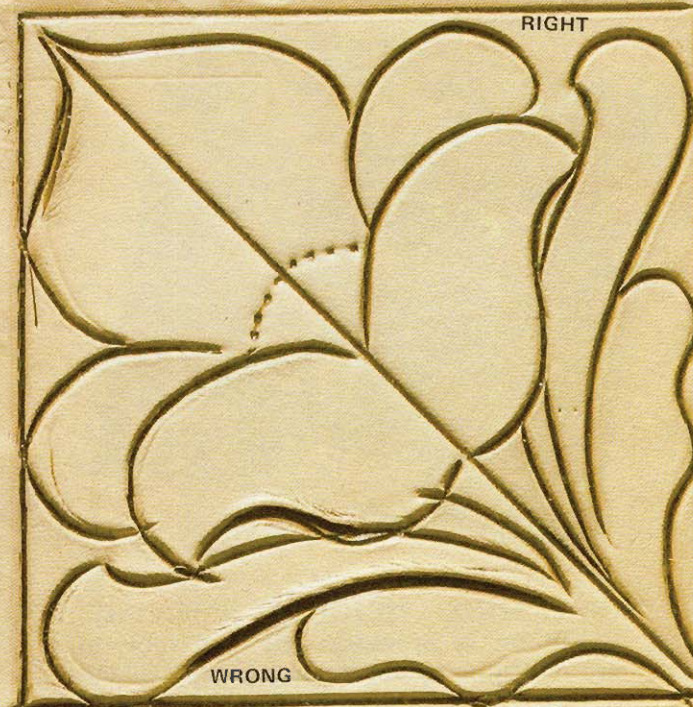
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USE OF BASIC TOOLS

SWIVEL KNIFE PRACTICE CUTS



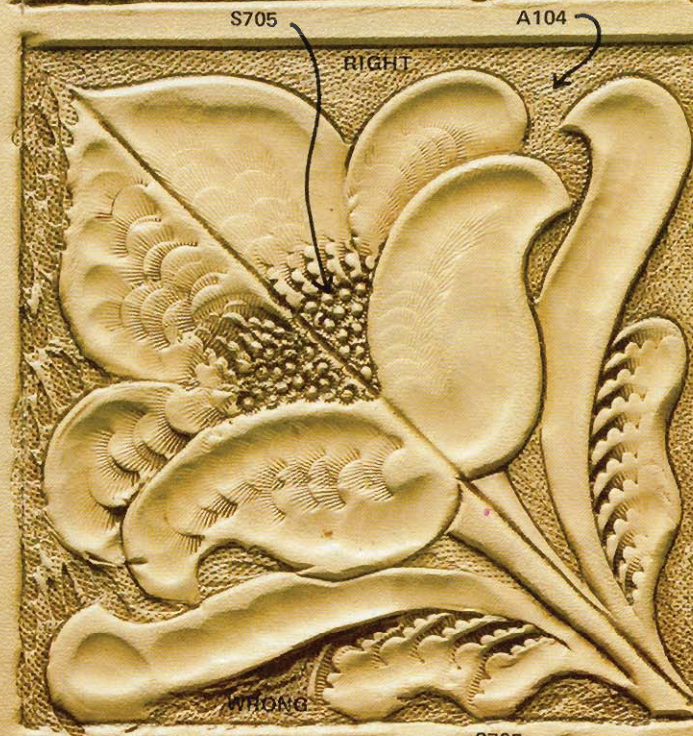
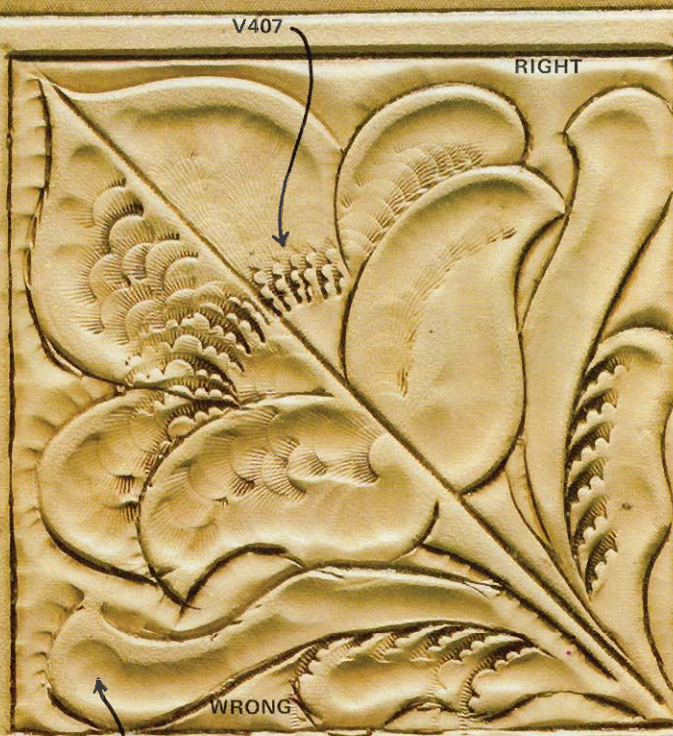
DOODLE PAGE of the MONTH

EACH A LESSON
A NEW PAGE EACH MONTH
CARVED BY THE FOREMOST
LEATHER CRAFTSMEN
FEATURING NEW DESIGNS,
NEW TOOLS, AND NEW IDEAS
TO AID AND ASSIST THE
CRAFT IN GENERAL.

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PAGE 10

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B197

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P206

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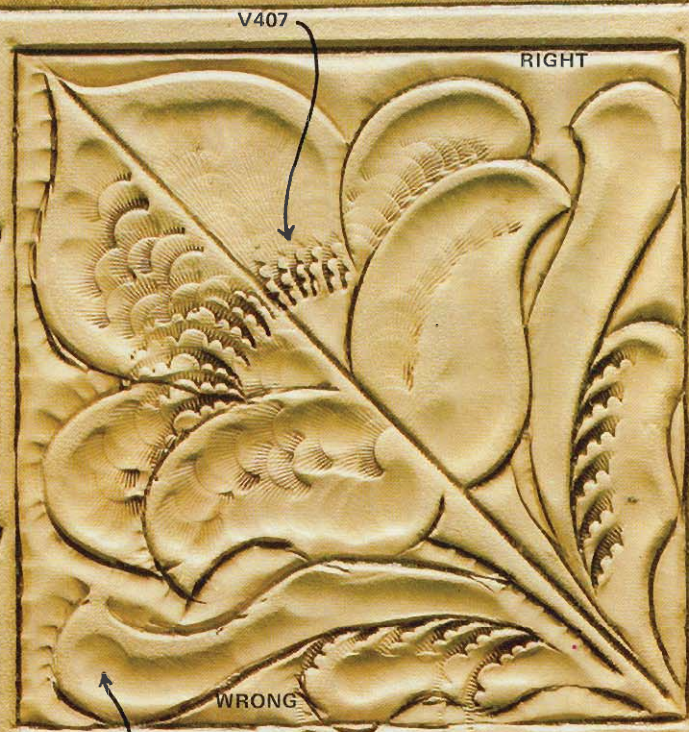
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The Secret is practice

Ben Moody

USE OF BASIC SWIVEL KNIFE PRACTICE CUTS



The Secret

TOOLS

DOODLE PAGE *of the* MONTH

EACH A LESSON

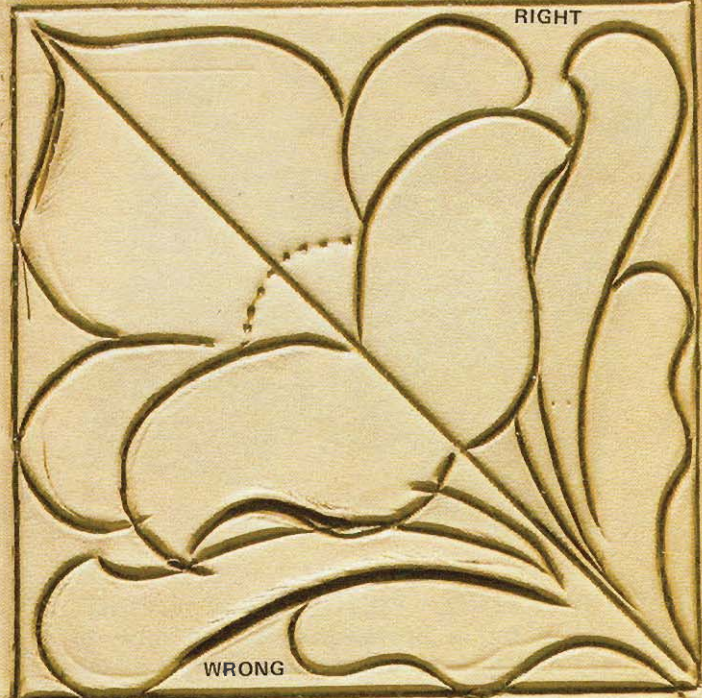
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SERIES 2D



Practice
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PAGE 11

SERIES 2D

F900

B935

BEN MOODY

FREDDIE B. FEATHERS

Here is another in a series of small pictures that you can do well. The swivel knife cuts are not difficult and the stamping is super-easy. We used the whole size of the page so you could have a picture large enough to frame and hang.

The outline cutting is done first. As you can see some lines need to be cut much lighter than others. After cutting, use bevelers B970, B203 and B935. Use as large a beveler as possible but switch to a smaller size when you cannot turn the corner smoothly. Bevel the bird, the house, windmill and top line of the hills.

Use S632 for Freddie's eye. Then U857 to get the feather effect on the lower part of the bird. Next, with modeler 8033 in hand, slide the cut picture out over the edge of your table. While holding the picture down with one hand, fingers spread, press up and rub the modeler under Freddie's body. You can easily see where the modeler is working. Work the whole picture (keep away from the edge) until Freddie looks like a plump 3 pound fryer.

Then, back on the work bench and bevel sharply but smoothly all around Freddie. Now we're going to break the rules and using the same beveler, bevel toward the picture-wait- you're not ready, when you do this beveling you must tilt the beveler away from Freddie at about 45 degrees, also you must only tap the beveler, not strike it. All you want to do is barely round the line so he won't look like he's square on the edges. Easy now.

The top of the hills and the clouds are done with F899 and F900, very lightly.

Use a little straight edge to cut your windmill lines. It's easy to do. Remember to "cut away from" any place where one line runs into another.

Stamp A99 gives a good texture for your inside windows and door on the house.

An 8014F Filigree Blade is needed for your tiny cuts on Freddie's neck and on the house.

I know you'll enjoy doing Freddie B. Feathers. The B is for Bright-I thought you knew.

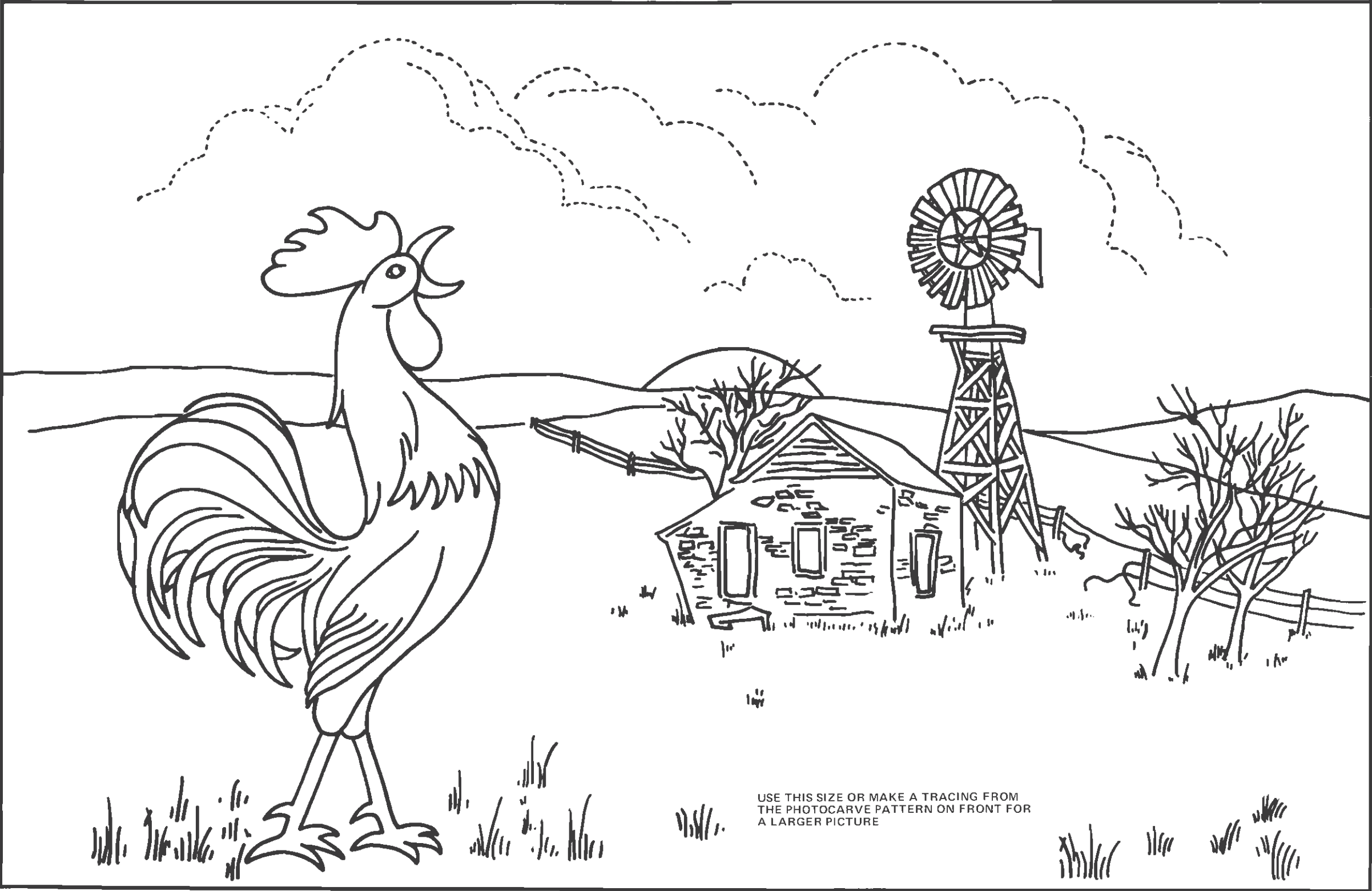
Best Wishes,

Ben Moody

FINISHES

There are several good finishes for your projects. Neat Lac (or Spray Lac), Neat Shene, Tan Kote and Carnauba Cream are some of the popular one-coat finishes. Care should be taken to (1) Be sure your project has dried out thoroughly before applying and (2) Don't over use. If you "pile it on" it may crack later. Never put on a second coat or other type finish on until the first one is fully dried out.

If you're using colored dyes (Cova Dye, Fiebings or



Tandy Leathercraft Dye) it is imperative you let the dye cure for several hours before taking the next step.

My favorite finish is to use a generous coat of Carnauba Cream. I pour it on the leather and spread it fast with a damp sponge. Use a circular motion to be sure all areas are equally wet. Then fast-wipe the excess cream away with a soft cloth. Turn the cloth frequently-don't scrub. Use a soft, clean brush to clean the cream out of the line cuts. Keep using the cloth with the brush. When excess is removed, let it dry completely.

Next, gently buff with a soft clean cloth (old undershirt

or flannel is best type). Use soft bristle brush and brush till a sheen is great.

To enhance the line cuts and areas made by the checkered bevelers and shaders, I use Leather Glow. Glow is really easy to use. Again, I pour in all over the picture, be sure its in all lines. Let it dry for a few minutes, it'll clean up great. Just have a container of water handy. Wet a sponge, squeeze it out, begin carefully removing the glow. The rule is to remove it from all areas except the line cuts and the sharp line indentations made with the stamps. If you leave glow on smooth areas it will fleck off after a few days-especially if the leather is

bent. The sponge must be frequently rinsed and squeezed out in the water. Don't scrub the glow off-rinse and rub gently.

After your work is again dried out you may now spray lightly with Spray Lac or an alternate is to use Neutral Paste Leather Wax and buff and shine with brush and cloth.

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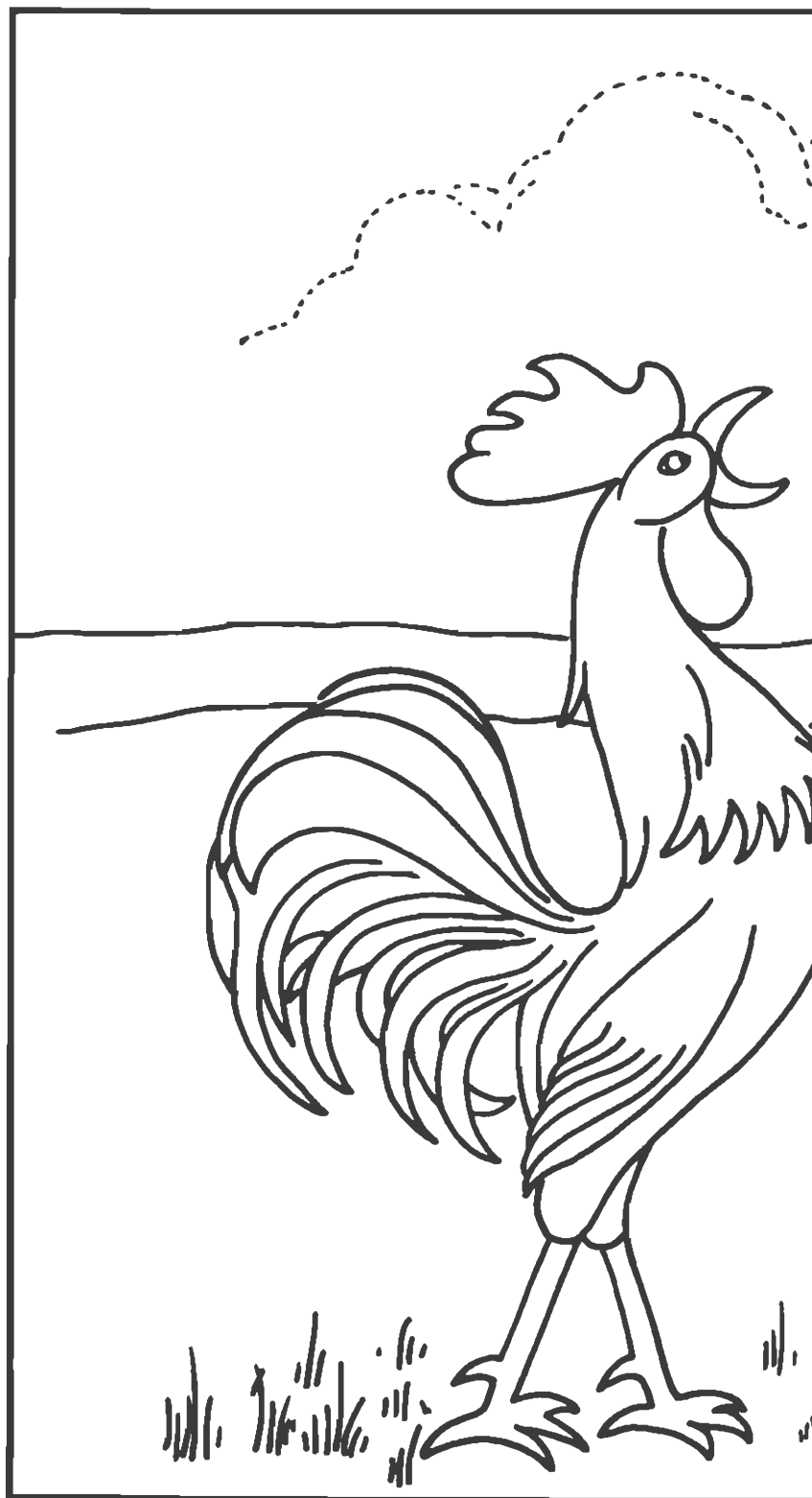
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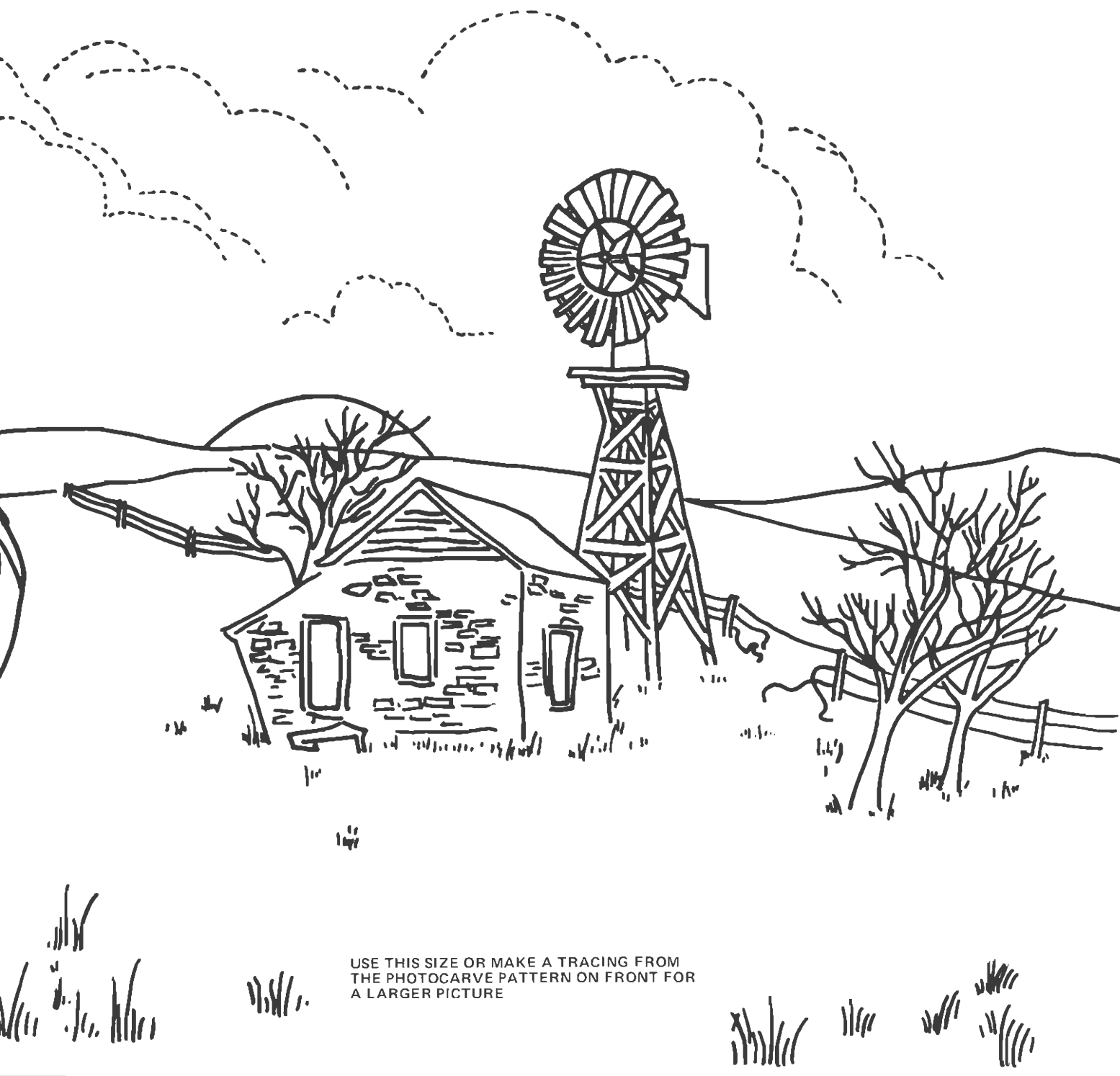
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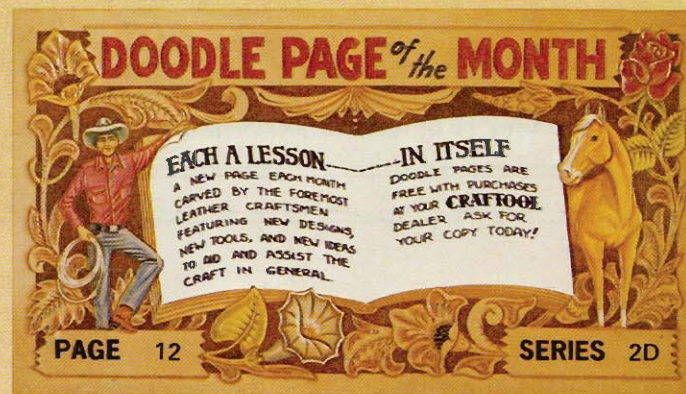
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NAME



"Carved Guitar Straps"
by DENNIS NOLAND

A888

H907

U855

V708

C429

P212

C425

S706

F976

B971

B702

B701

NAME

A888

H907

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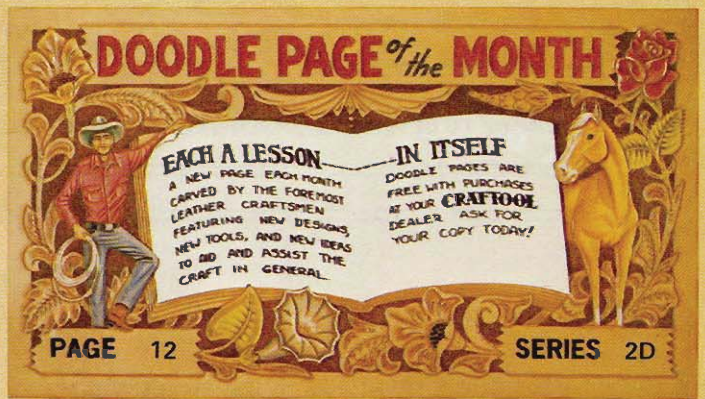
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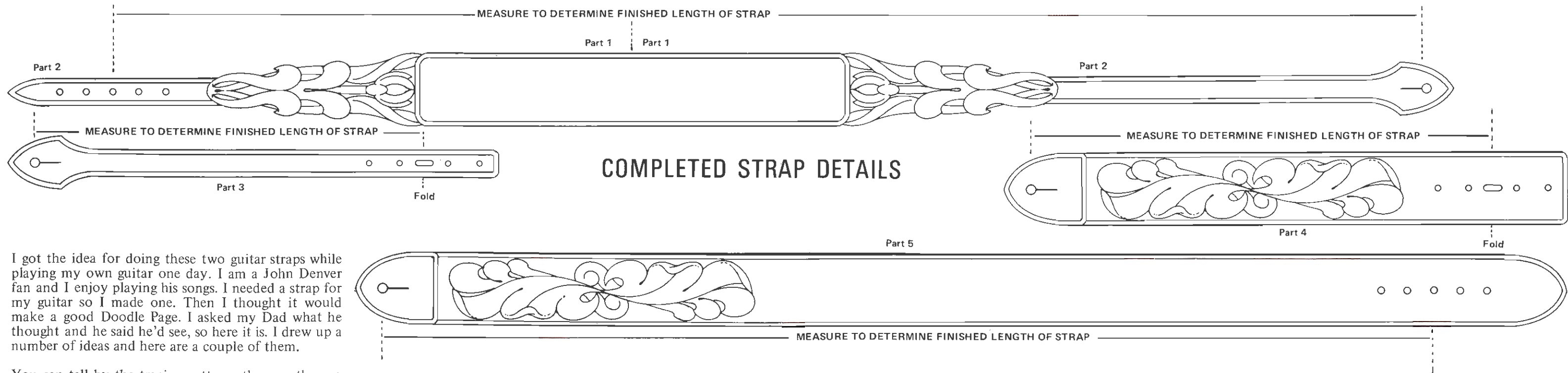
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5



"Carved Guitar Straps"
by DENNIS NOLAND





I got the idea for doing these two guitar straps while playing my own guitar one day. I am a John Denver fan and I enjoy playing his songs. I needed a strap for my guitar so I made one. Then I thought it would make a good Doodle Page. I asked my Dad what he thought and he said he'd see, so here it is. I drew up a number of ideas and here are a couple of them.

You can tell by the tracing patterns the way they go together, however the part with the buckles should be about 1/3 of the entire strap. I didn't put any length sizes because they should be made to fit your own size whether you are big or small. You can use any style of buckle, even the big belt ones.

I hope you like the designs I drew up and have as much fun making them as I did. You can even use your own ideas or maybe even use a Craftaid Belt design. Anyway good luck with leather carving.

STEP 1. Determine the length needed for your guitar strap.

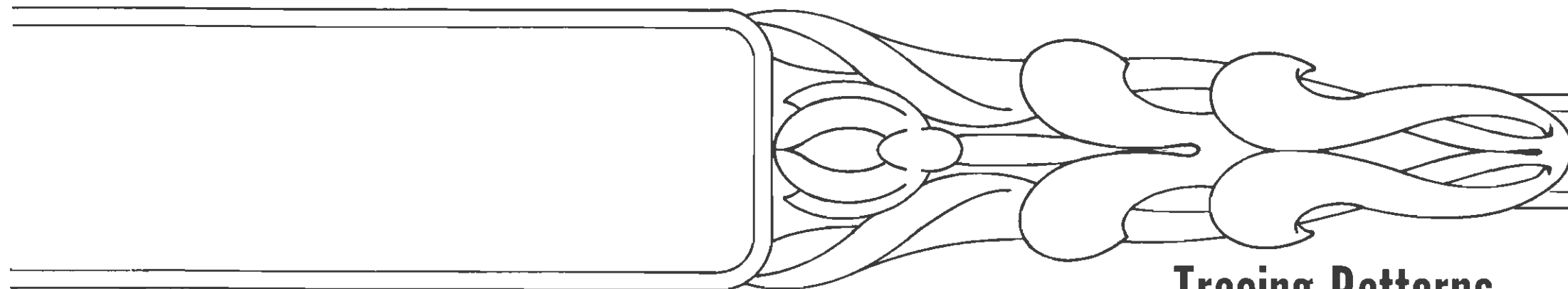
STEP 2. Make a cutting pattern using the photocarve as a guide. Shorten or lengthen strap in areas as indicated on photocarve. The combined length of the shoulder strap and buckle strap with buckle end folded should equal the length determined in step 1. Shoulder strap is cut from one piece of leather. Check length.

STEP 3. Cut shoulder strap and buckle strap.

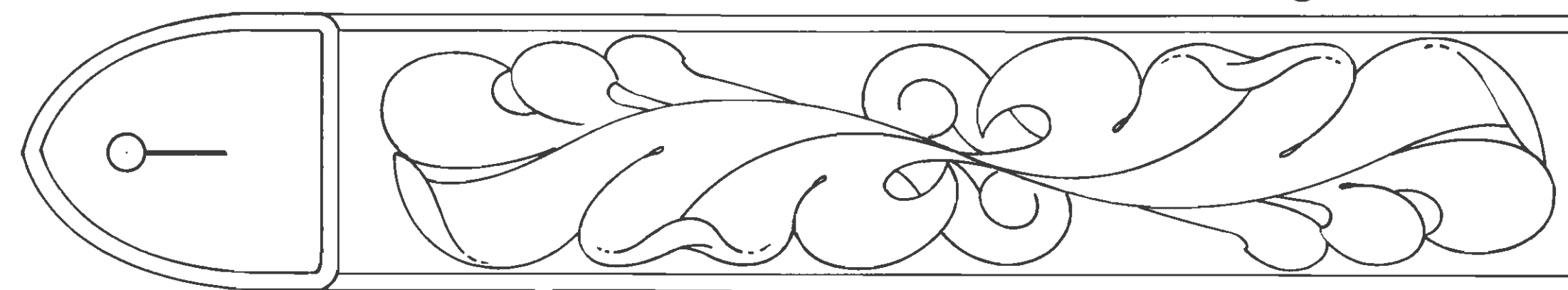
STEP 4. Do all carving, dyeing and apply finish.

STEP 5. Attach buckle with rivets or install snaps which ever you prefer.

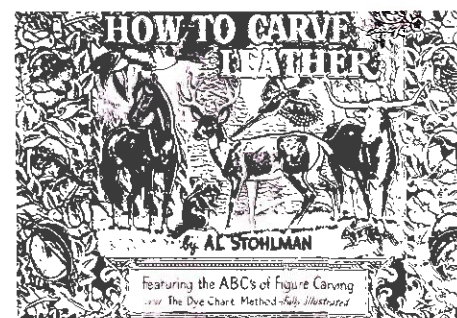
STEP 6. Buckle strap end together and attach strap to guitar.



Tracing Patterns

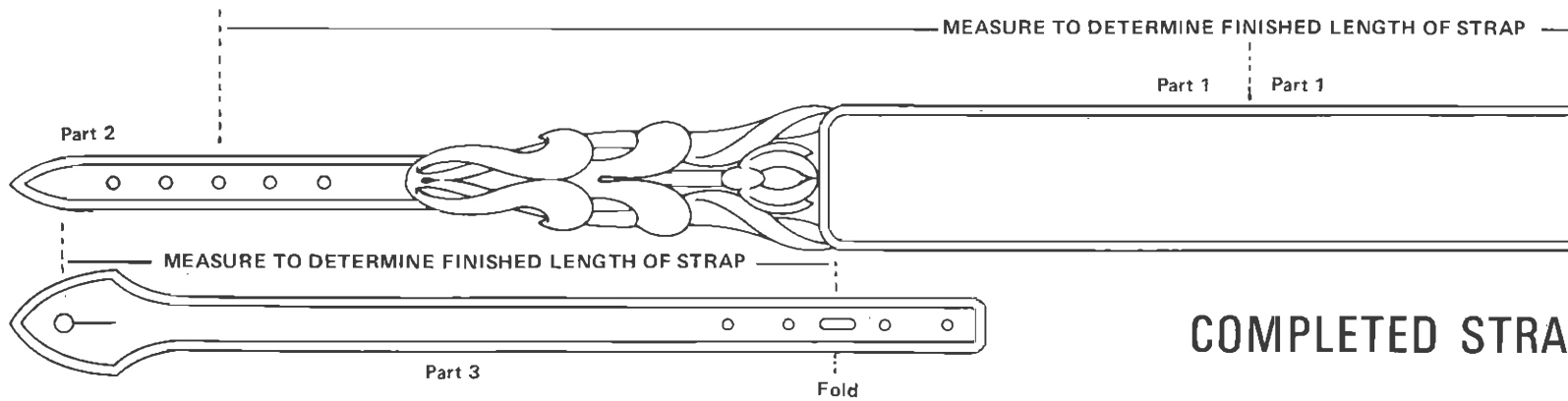


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Al Stohlman tells you exactly what tools to use and how to use them. Dyeing fully explained. Patterns for belts, billfolds, key cases, etc. included. Shows you how to carve fish, horses, birds, many other animals. 32 pages, 13 different chapters. Order your copy today. 6049 Figure Carving

HOW TO CARVE LEATHER— by Al Stohlman. 48 big 18½" x 12½" pgs. How to assemble 11 projects. 30 illus. dye charts, 40 interchangeable Photocarve patterns, 6 complete alphabets (½" to 1½" letters). 6047

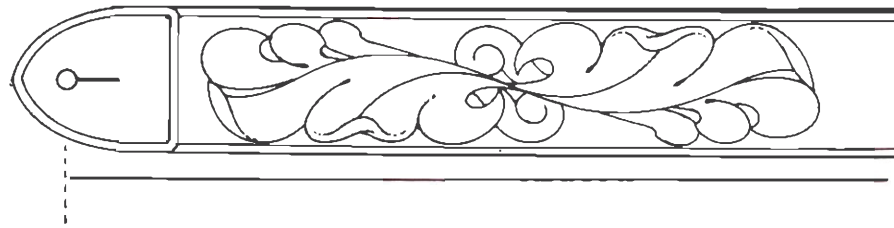


COMPLETED STRAP

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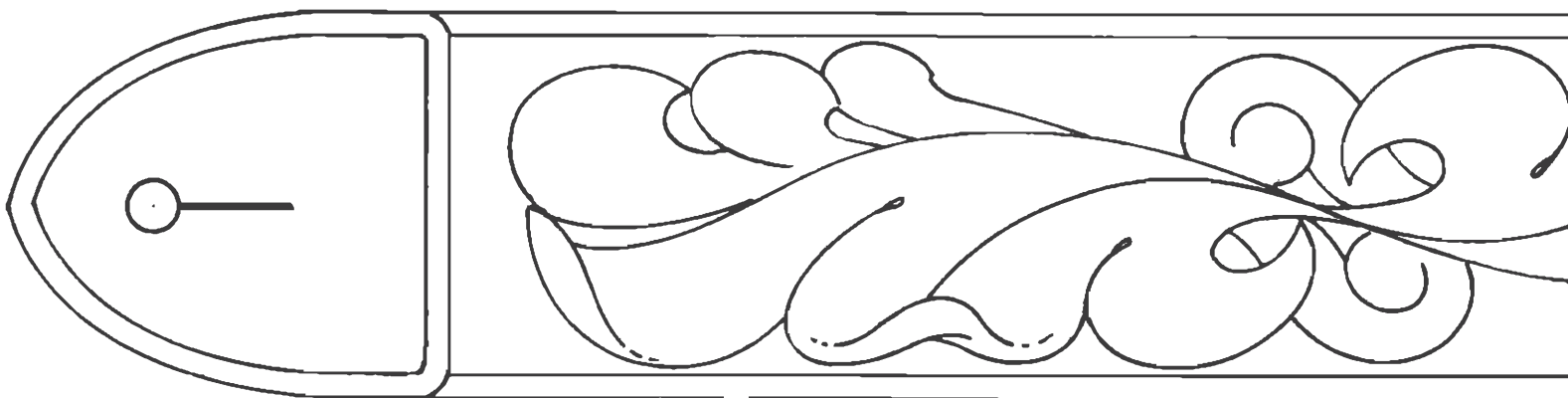
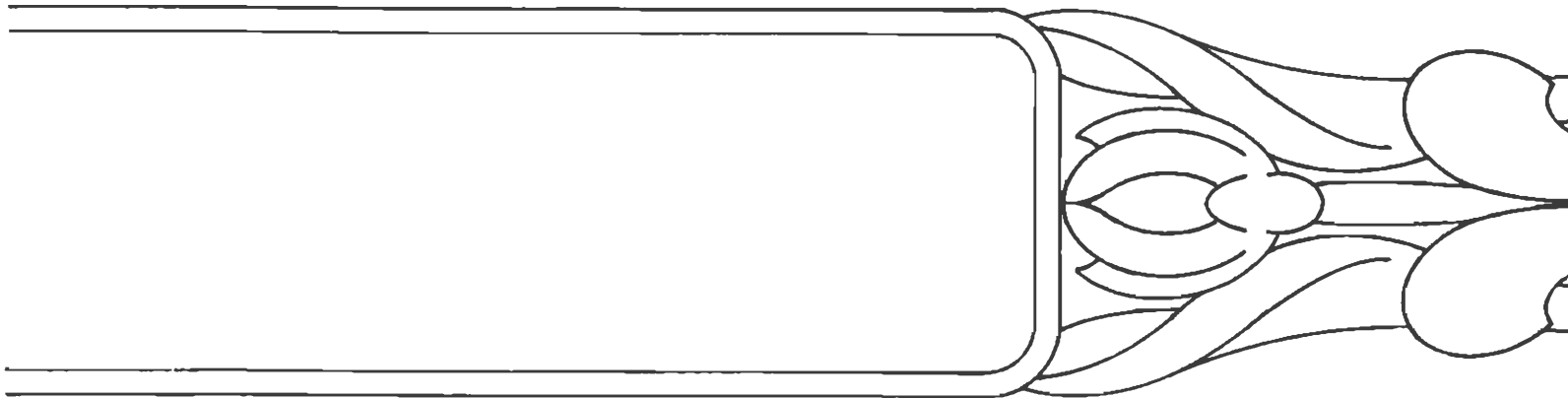
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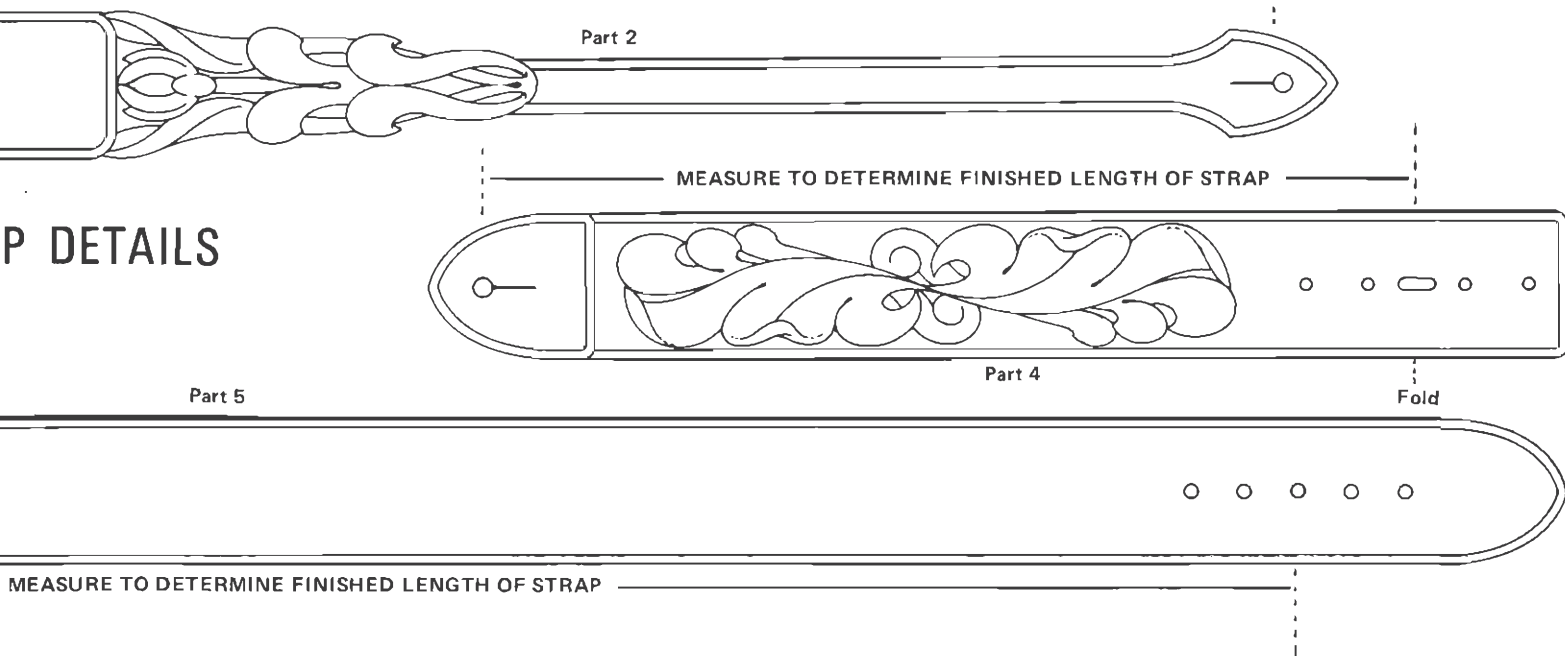


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P DETAILS

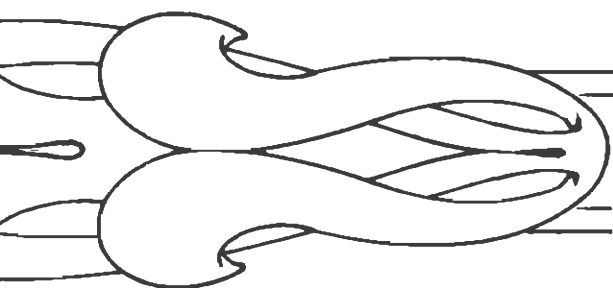


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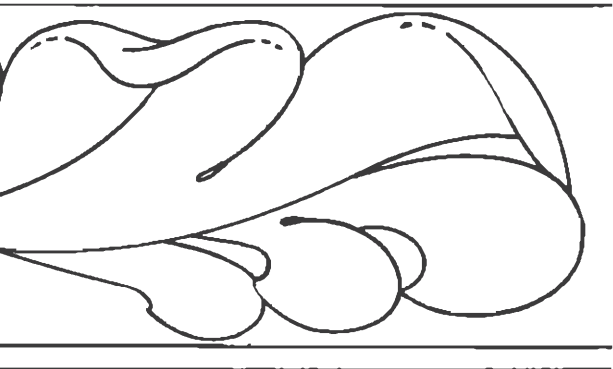
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Tracing Patterns



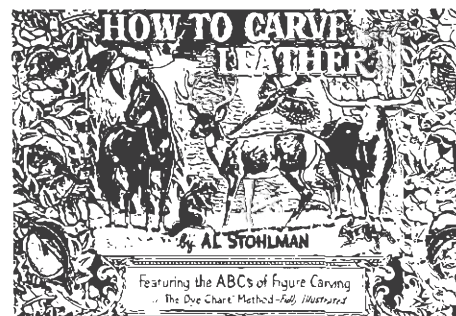
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