# Macramé 'N Leather Handbag & Accessory Pattern

CONTAINS PATTERNS, COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS, FOR MAKING ITEMS SHOWN IN PICTURE BELOW





2693

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

# **General Instructions**

Leather is nature's product and subject to its varying conditions. Climate, the food and care given the animal and season of slaughter are a few of many factors which occasionally effect skin flaws. These are natural and in no way mean the skin is inferior. Eliminate flaws, when cutting, by placing the pattern in such a way as to avoid them.

Cutting pattern pieces on crosswise grain (against the grain) tends to stretch leather. Therefore, all lengthwise grain line markings on the pattern are parallel to backbone.

. Because leather can not be folded, fashion duplicate paper patterns for all parts marked 'cut two'.

2. Lay out pattern pieces. Keep in mind the skin's greatest strength is down the center and parts which will incur the most wear should be cut from this backbone area. 3. Keep the pattern's lengthwise grainline parallel to backbone and

try to have equal thicknesses of leather for related parts of your 4. Tape pattern to skin or attach with pins placed in the seam

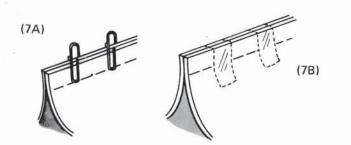
5. Prior to cutting, you may want to trace around the pattern with chalk or pen. Then, with shears or razor knife, make the cut employing long, even strokes.

allowance. (Pattern may also be weighted down.)

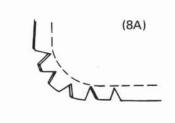
6. Sewing leather usually entails some minor machine adjustments. First, change needles . . . we suggest size 11 for lightweight leathers and, for leathers of heavier weights, size 14. Adjust the stitch regulator to allow for seven to ten stitches per inch. (For sheer suedes, as many as twelve stitches per inch may be applied.) An extra-strength, more elastic thread (cotton-wrapped polyester thread) is needed for leatherwork.



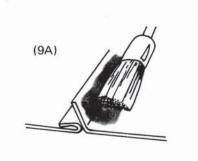
7. Hold seams together with paper clips (7A), mending tape (7B) or pin in the seam allowance. Gently position leather under the pressure foot and tie the threads. Avoid backstitching - this weakens the leather.



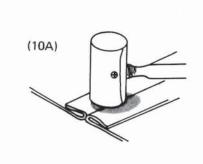
8. Reduce bulk by simply clipping curved seams (8A).



9. Now, apply rubber cement to all seam allowances (including curved seams) (9A).

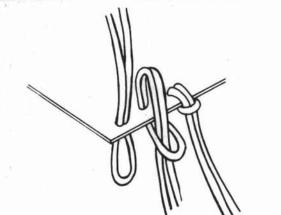


10. Pounding seams with a mallet, then lifting them lightly, flattens seams and lessens tension and pull.



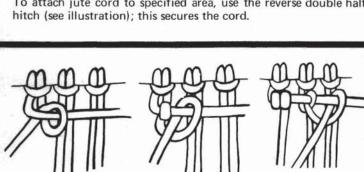
11. Place brown paper or press cloth between leather and iron and press with warm iron - do not steam.

# Basic Macrame' Knots



**Reverse Double** Half Hitch

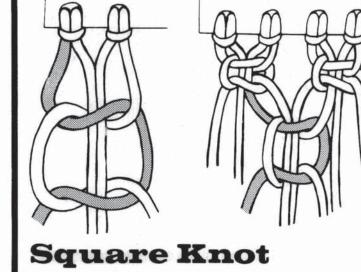
To attach jute cord to specified area, use the reverse double half



# **Double Half Hitch**

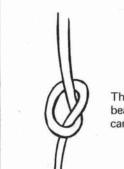
Pull end strand (knot bearer) across other strands and secure with straight pin. Loop second strand around knot bearer as

Loop second strand around knot bearer twice to make double half hitch; this secures knot (B). Loop third strand around knot bearer twice. Continue this procedure until you have reached desired width or design. Knot bearer can also be pulled at an angle to make different designs (C).

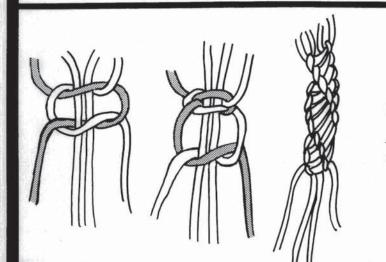


The square knot is used extensively on this bag. The square knot is also used to tie off ends. After ends have been tied, cut remaining cord, apply glue to knot and let dry.





This knot can be used for various things. It holds beads in place, secures end of knot bearers and can also make attractive designs.



# Sinnet

To tie a sinnet, tie left handed knots as shown in illustration. Repeating this knot will cause sinnet to twist automatically.

Assembly

Instructions





# BagFront & Bag Back

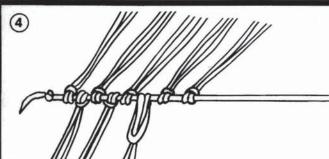
Cut 2



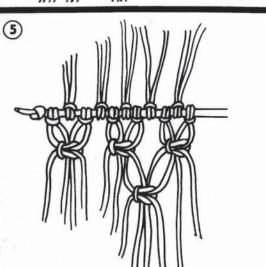
To cover bag with Macrame', pin a 1 1/2 ft. knot bearer (base strand) in a horizontal position. Pin tightly. Attach 24 strands, 5 ft. long with reverse double half hitch to knot bearer until all strands are connected.

Stitch bag front and back together, right sides of leather together, on

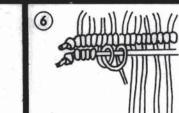
Clip curves, open all seams and cement flat. Tap with mallet to flatten.



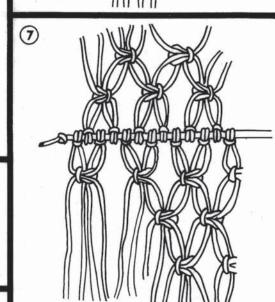
Tie overhand knot in both ends of knot bearer. With 24 strands, 9 ft. long and using reverse double half hitch knots, attach the 9 ft, strands to other side of knot bearer. Tie in between the 5 ft. strands as shown in illustration. Tie until all 24 strands are connected.



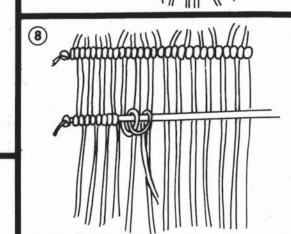
Begin with 5 ft. strands and tie alternating square knots, leaving about a 1" distance between each knot.



Tie alternating square knots to length of bag front (approximately 8"). Tie off strands with two rows of double half hitch knots. Use 1 1/2 ft. strands as knot bearer, tie overhand knot in each end to width of bag. Using another 1.1/2' knot bearer tie second row of double half hitch knots as close as possible to first row. This completes Macrame' for



For back of bag, tie alternating square knots on other side of knot bearer (9 ft. strands). Tie to depth of bag (8"), plus three rows of alternating square knots to begin flap.

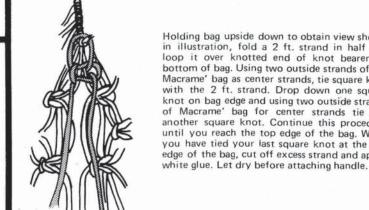


Tie one row of double half hitch knots on a With cemented seam of leather bag out, punch 1 1/2 ft. knot bearer. Then leave the strands holes in top edge using a No. 1 punch. Punch straight for approximately 1" and tie a second holes about 3/4" apart and 1/4" from top edge of row of double half hitch knots (on another

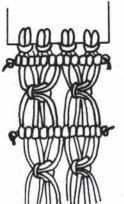
See instructions for sinnet. Tie sinnets - one row 1 1/2" long. Then tie another row of double half hitch knots on a 1 1/2 ft. knot bearer. Let strands hang, thread bead on each strand and tie an overnand knot directly under it. After each strand has a bead, hold bag up with flap hanging down and trim strands evenly.

hook, insert one end of a 6 ft. strand through first hole in leather bag front, leaving about 3' align the two rows of double half hitches with top edge of bag front. Insert bent hook through hitches). Pull strand through Macrame', ove two strands between the two rows of hal hitches and back through first hole. Move to Macrame' is attached to leather bag. Tie ends of strand together with square knot.

leather bag front and back. Bend paper clip as a



Holding bag upside down to obtain view shown in illustration, fold a 2 ft. strand in half and loop it over knotted end of knot bearer on bottom of bag. Using two outside strands of the Macrame' bag as center strands, tie square knot with the 2 ft. strand. Drop down one square knot on bag edge and using two outside strands of Macrame' bag for center strands tie still another square knot. Continue this procedure until you reach the top edge of the bag. When you have tied your last square knot at the top edge of the bag, cut off excess strand and apply



For Macrame' part of handle, attach four 1 1/2 t. strands to leather strap with reverse double half hitch knots. Tie one row of double half hitches using a 4" knot bearer, then drop down about 1" and tie two square knots as illustrated. Tie another row of double half hitches on a 4" knot bearer and another row of square knots. End with a row of double half hitches on a 4" knot bearer. With excess strands, tie into side (Macrame' seam) of bag with square knots. Trim excess and apply white glue to knots. Allow to dry before putting any strain on handle. Repeat for other end of

# Pattern

**CUT LINE** 

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# Parts

# **General** In

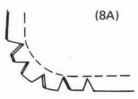
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- 2. Lay out pattern pieces. Keep in mind the skin's greatest strength is down the center and parts which will incur the most wear should be cut from this backbone area.
- Keep the pattern's lengthwise grainline parallel to backbone and try to have equal thicknesses of leather for related parts of your leather project.
- 4. Tape pattern to skin or attach with pins placed in the seam allowance. (Pattern may also be weighted down.)
- 5. Prior to cutting, you may want to trace around the pattern with

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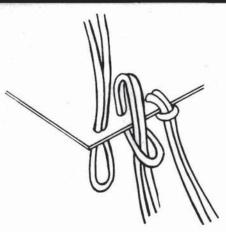
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9. Now, apply rubber cement to all seam allowances (including curved seams) (9A).

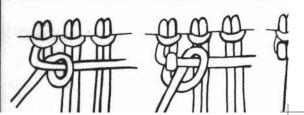
(9A)

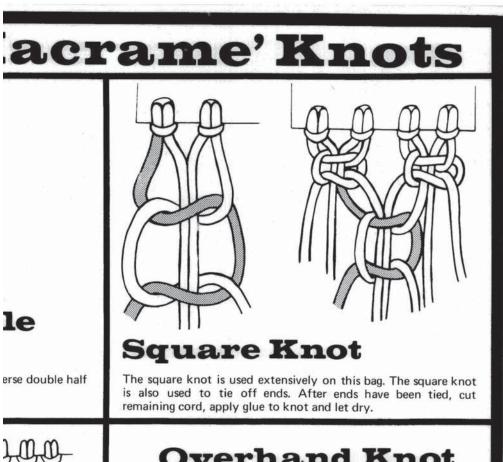
# **Basic M**



## Reverse Doub Half Hitch

To attach jute cord to specified area, use the revibitch (see illustration); this secures the cord.





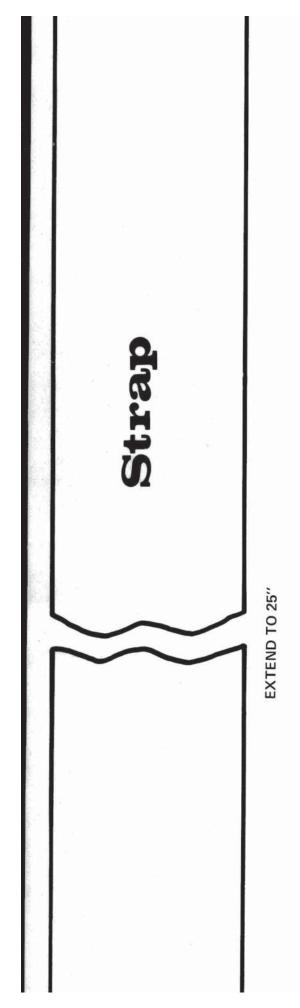
LEAT

No. 2693



**Overhand Knot** 



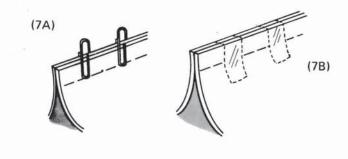


chalk or pen. Then, with shears or razor knife, make the cut = employing long, even strokes.

6. Sewing leather usually entails some minor machine adjustments. First, change needles . . . we suggest size 11 for lightweight leathers and, for leathers of heavier weights, size 14. Adjust the stitch regulator to allow for seven to ten stitches per inch. (For sheer suedes, as many as twelve stitches per inch may be applied.) An extra-strength, more elastic thread (cotton-wrapped polyester thread) is needed for leatherwork.

### PROCEDURE:

7. Hold seams together with paper clips (7A), mending tape (7B) or pin in the seam allowance. Gently position leather under the pressure foot and tie the threads. Avoid backstitching — this weakens the leather.

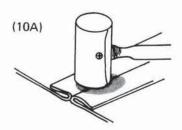


**CUT LINE** 

# Bag Front & Bag F



10. Pounding seams with a mallet, then lifting them lightly, flattens seams and lessens tension and pull.

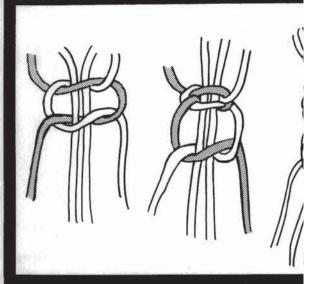


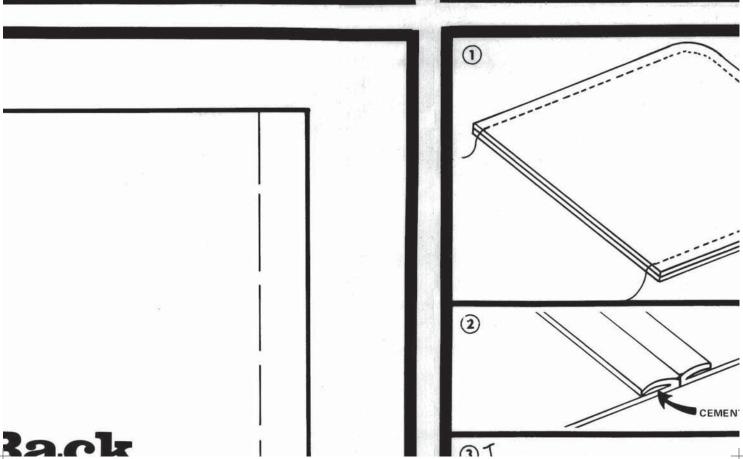
11. Place brown paper or press cloth between leather and iron and press with warm iron — do not steam.

## Double Half H

Pull end strand (knot bearer) across other strawith straight pin. Loop second strand around illustrated (A).

Loop second strand around knot bearer twice is half hitch; this secures knot (B). Loop third strate bearer twice. Continue this procedure until you desired width or design. Knot bearer can also angle to make different designs (C).





## **Litch**

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to make double nd around knot u have reached be pulled at an



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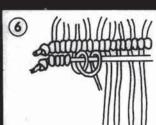


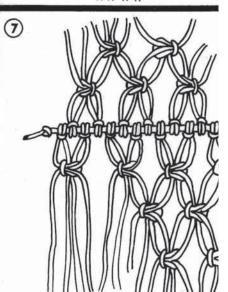
# Assembly Instructions

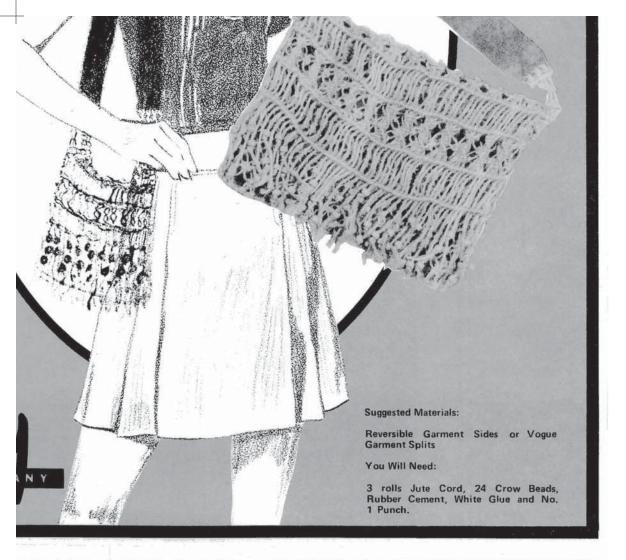
Stitch bag front and back together, right sides of leather together, on stitch lines indicated on pattern.

Clip curves, open all seams and cement flat. Tap with mallet to flatten. (Refer to General Instructions.)

THERE

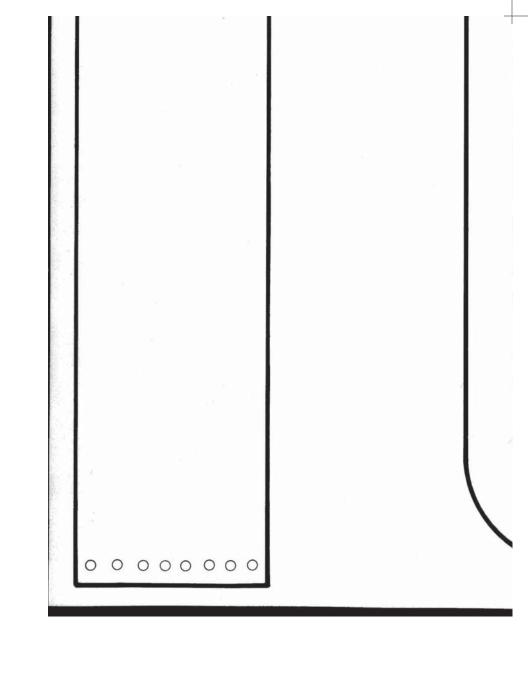




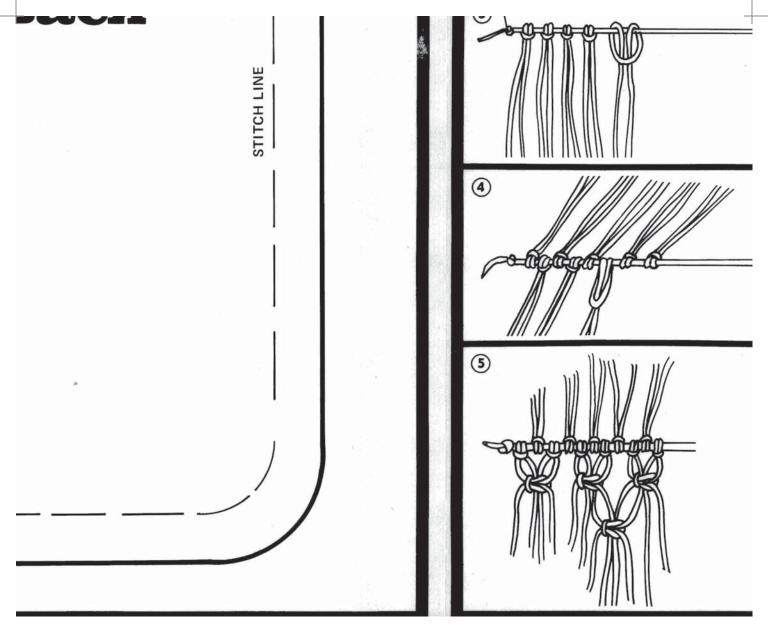


Tie alternating square knots to length of bag front (approximately 8"). Tie off strands with two rows of double half hitch knots. Use 1 1/2 ft. strands as knot bearer, tie overhand knot in each end to width of bag. Using another 1-1/2' knot bearer tie second row of double half hitch knots as close as possible to first row. This completes Macrame' for front of bag.

For back of bag, tie alternating square knots on other side of knot bearer (9 ft. strands). Tie to depth of bag (8"), plus three rows of alternating square knots to begin flap.



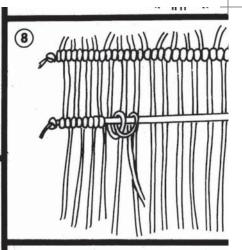
# Cut 2



To cover bag with Macrame', pin a 1 1/2 ft. knot bearer (base strand) in a horizontal position. Pin tightly. Attach 24 strands, 5 ft. long with reverse double half hitch to knot bearer until all strands are connected.

Tie overhand knot in both ends of knot bearer. With 24 strands, 9 ft. long and using reverse double half hitch knots, attach the 9 ft. strands to other side of knot bearer. Tie in between the 5 ft. strands as shown in illustration. Tie until all 24 strands are connected.

Begin with 5 ft. strands and tie alternating square knots, leaving about a  $1^{\prime\prime}$  distance between each knot.





Holding bag up in illustration, loop it over loottom of bag. Macrame' bag with the 2 ft. knot on bag et of Macrame' another square until you reacl you have tied edge of the bag white glue. Let



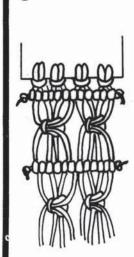
Tie one row of double half hitch knots on a 11/2 ft. knot bearer. Then leave the strands straight for approximately 1" and tie a second row of double half hitch knots (on another 11/2 ft. knot bearer).

See instructions for sinnet. Tie sinnets — one row 1 1/2" long. Then tie another row of double half hitch knots on a 1 1/2 ft. knot bearer. Let strands hang, thread bead on each strand and tie an overhand knot directly under it. After each strand has a bead, hold bag up with flap hanging down and trim strands evenly.

(10)

With cemented seam of leather bag out, punch holes in top edge using a No. 1 punch. Punch holes about 3/4" apart and 1/4" from top edge of leather bag front and back. Bend paper clip as a hook, insert one end of a 6 ft. strand through first hole in leather bag front, leaving about 3" inside of bag. Take Macrame' for bag front and align the two rows of double half hitches with top edge of bag front. Insert bent hook through Macrame' (between the two rows of double half hitches). Pull strand through Macrame', over two strands between the two rows of half hitches and back through first hole. Move to second hole and repeat. Continue until Macrame' is attached to leather bag. Tie ends of strand together with square knot.

oside down to obtain view shown fold a 2 ft. strand in half and knotted end of knot bearer on Using two outside strands of the as center strands, tie square knot strand. Drop down one square age and using two outside strands bag for center strands tie still knot. Continue this procedure the top edge of the bag. When your last square knot at the top g, cut off excess strand and apply dry before attaching handle.



For Macrame' part of handle, attach four 1 1/2 ft. strands to leather strap with reverse double half hitch knots. Tie one row of double half hitches using a 4" knot bearer, then drop down about 1" and tie two square knots as illustrated. Tie another row of double half hitches on a 4" knot bearer and another row of square knots. End with a row of double half hitches on a 4" knot bearer. With excess strands, tie into side (Macrame' seam) of bag with square knots. Trim excess and apply white glue to knots. Allow to dry before putting any strain on handle. Repeat for other end of handle.

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PROCEDURE:

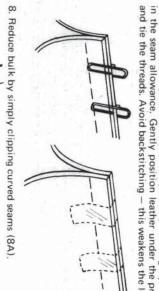
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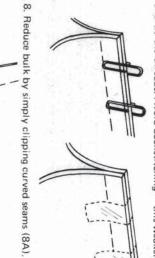
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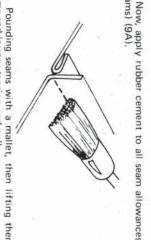
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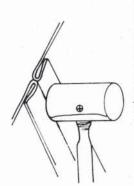
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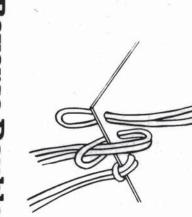








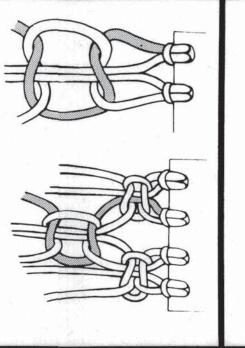
# Macrame' Knots



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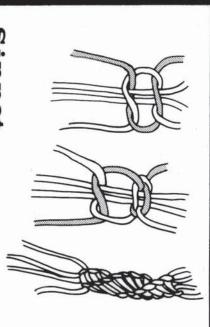
# Reverse Double Half Hitch

To attach jute cord to specified area, use double half hitch (see illustration); this secur e the reverse ires the cord.



# Square Kno

The square knot is the basic knot for this belt. The alternating square knot will be a major part of the design. The square knot is also used to tie off ends. After ends have been tied, cut remaining cord, apply glue to knot and let dry.



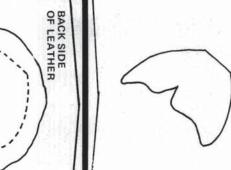
# Sinnet

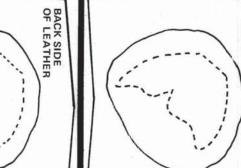
nnet, tie left handed half knots as shown in Repeating this knot will cause the sinnet to latically.

# IACRAMÉ INSTRUCTIONS

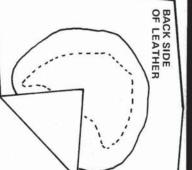
BACK SIDE OF LEATHER

Instructions Assembly

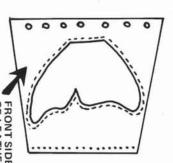




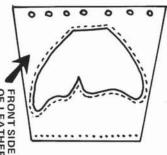
Cut a piece of scrap leather in a contrasting color and place over hole left by butterfly cut-out. Cement in place. (9)

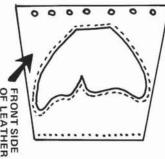


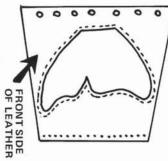
Fold leather on fold lines as shown on pattern and cement. Tap with mallet to flatten.  $\Theta$ 

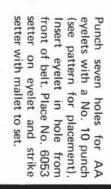


Topstitch around butterfly on topside of each leather end. Punch holes for Macrame' with a No. 1 punch.









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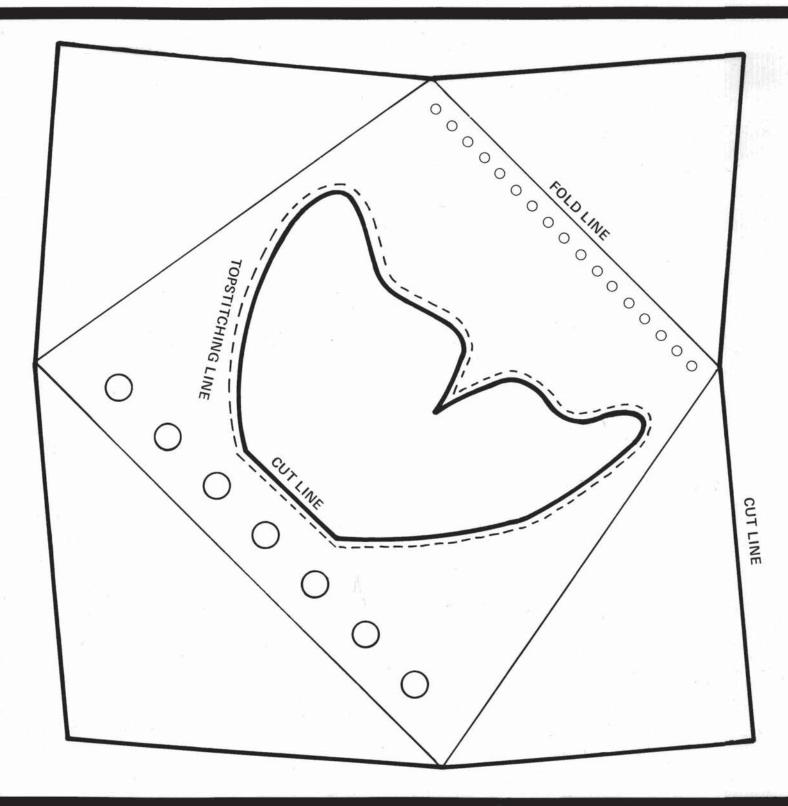
with sixteen strands 15' each, attach each strand to leather with a row of reverse double half hitch knots. Then tie two rows of alternating square knots. Next, tie square knot sinnets-five knots each. Next, tie two rows of alternating square knots. Continue tying alternating square knots, leaving about 1" of cord between each row of alternating square knots (as illustrated). When belt measures 7" less than waist measurement tie two rows of close alternating square knot sinnets-5 knots each. Follow with two rows of alternating square knots. Next, tie square knot sinnets-5 knots each. Follow with two rows of alternating square knots. To check length, stretch belt as you measure it.

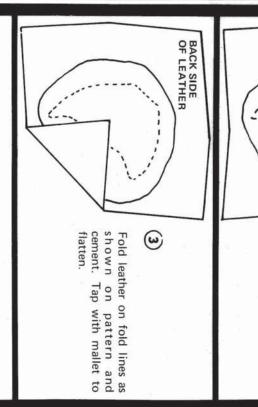
When you have reached the length of belt desired, tie into other piece of leather front in the following manner: insert two outside strands through the first hole, from the back side of the leather. Wrap one strand (of the two) around both strands, using the two strands tie a square knot. Continue this procedure until all strands have been tied off. Cut strands close to knot and apply glue to each knot (using quite a bit of glue on each knot). Allow to dry.

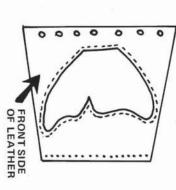
Use 72" belt tie to lace when wearing.

# 2 rolls Jute Cord, 14-AA Eyelets, AA Eyelet Setter and Rubber Cement. TANDY WAREHOUSE CO. A Tandy Corporation Co. Fort Worth, Texas No. 2693

# Patte 7 Parts







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end. Punch holes for on topside of each leather Topstitch around butterfly Macrame' with a No. 1

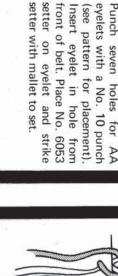


measure it.

illustrated). When belt measures 7" less than waist sinnets-five knots each. Next, square knots. with two rows of alternating sinnets-5 knots each. Follow close alternating square measurement tie two rows of alternating square knots (as between each alternating square knots, knots. Next, tie square knot rows of alternating square half hitch knots. Then tie two with a row of reverse double length, stretch belt as you knots. Next, tie square knot leaving about 1" of cord square knots. Continue tying tie two rows of alternating attach each strand to leather With sixteen strands 15' each To row of

(using quite a bit of glue on apply glue to each knot all strands have been tied off. Continue this procedure until strands tie a square knot. both strands, using the two strand (of the two) around side of the leather. Wrap one the first hole, from the back two outside strands through the following manner: insert other piece of leather front in length of belt desired, tie into When you have reached the Cut strands close to knot and

G



each knot). Allow to dry.

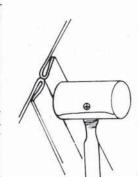
Use 72" belt tie to lace when

wearing.

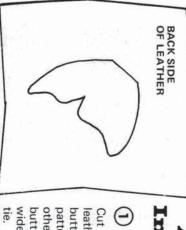




Pounding seams with a mallet, then lifting them lightly, flattens seams and lessens tension and pull.



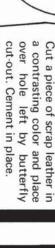
11. Place brown paper or press cloth between leather and iron and press with warm iron — do not steam.



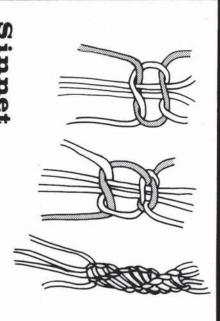
# Instructions Assembly

wide and 72" long for belt butterfly. Cut a strip 1/4" other side of belt and cut out pattern and cut leather for butterfly on cut lines. Flop Cut out pattern for one leather end of belt. Cut out

BACK SIDE OF LEATHER



(6)

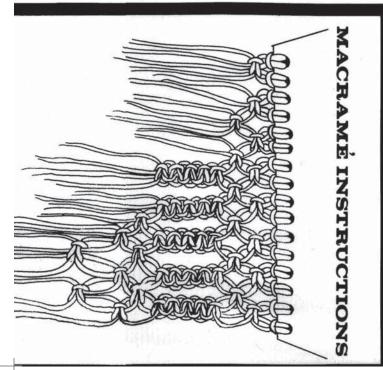


silus liave peeli tied, cut lelliallillig colu, appiy giue to

knot and let dry.

# Sinnet

To tie a sinnet, tie left handed half knots as shown in illustration. Repeating this knot will cause the sinnet to twist automatically.



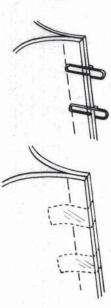
# General Instructions

cutting, by placing the pattern in such a way as to avoid them. natural and in no way mean the skin is inferior. Eliminate flaws, when a few of many factors which occasionally effect skin flaws. These are Leather is nature's product and subject to its varying conditions. Climate, the food and care given the animal and season of slaughter are

Cutting pattern pieces on crosswise grain (against the grain) tends to stretch leather. Therefore, all lengthwise grain line markings on the pattern are parallel to backbone.

# PROCEDURE:

- for all parts marked 'cut two'. Because leather can not be folded, fashion duplicate paper patterns
- Lay out pattern pieces. Keep in mind the skin's greatest strength is down the center and parts which will incur the most wear should be cut from this backbone area.
- project. to have equal thicknesses of leather for related parts of your leather Keep the pattern's lengthwise grainline parallel to backbone and try
- 4. Tape pattern to skin or attach with pins placed in the seam allowance. (Pattern may also be weighted down.)
- 5. Prior to cutting, you may want to trace around the pattern with chalk or pen. Then, with shears or razor knife, make the cut employing long, even strokes.
- 6. Sewing leather usually entains some lightweight leathers and, First, change needles... we suggest size 11 for lightweight leathers and, elastic thread twelve stitches per inch may be applied.) An extra-strength, more allow for seven to ten stitches per inch. (For sheer suedes, as many as leatherwork. (cotton-wrapped polyester thread) is needed
- and tie the threads. Avoid backstitching this weakens the leather. Hold seams together with paper clips (7A), mending tape (7B) or pin in the seam allowance, Gently position leather under the pressure foot

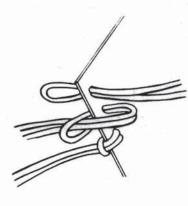


8. Reduce bulk by simply clipping curved seams (8A)



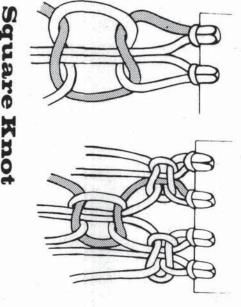
9. Now, apply rubber cement to all seam allowances (including curved

# Macrame' Knots



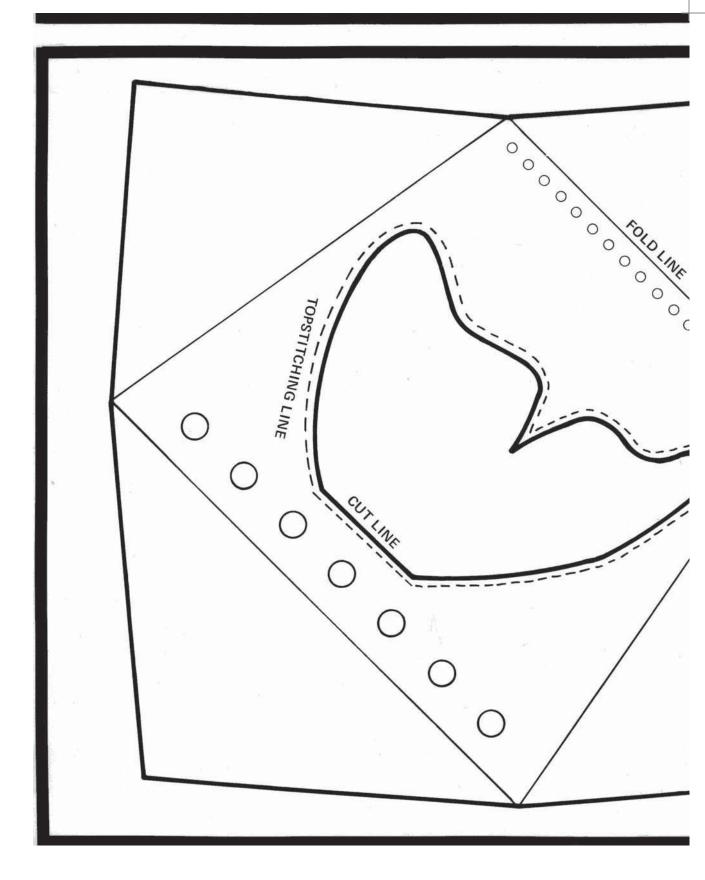
# Reverse Double Half Hitch

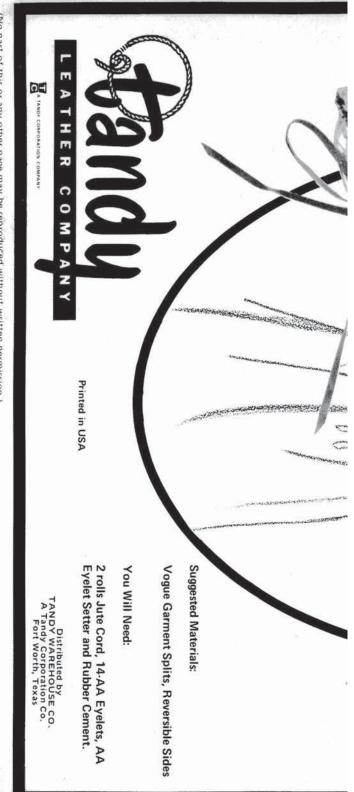
double half hitch (see illustration); this secures the cord. To attach jute cord to specified area, use the reverse



# **Square Knot**

design. The square knot is also used to tie off ends. After alternating square knot will be a major part of the The square knot is the basic knot for this belt. The ande have been tied out remaining and and under the



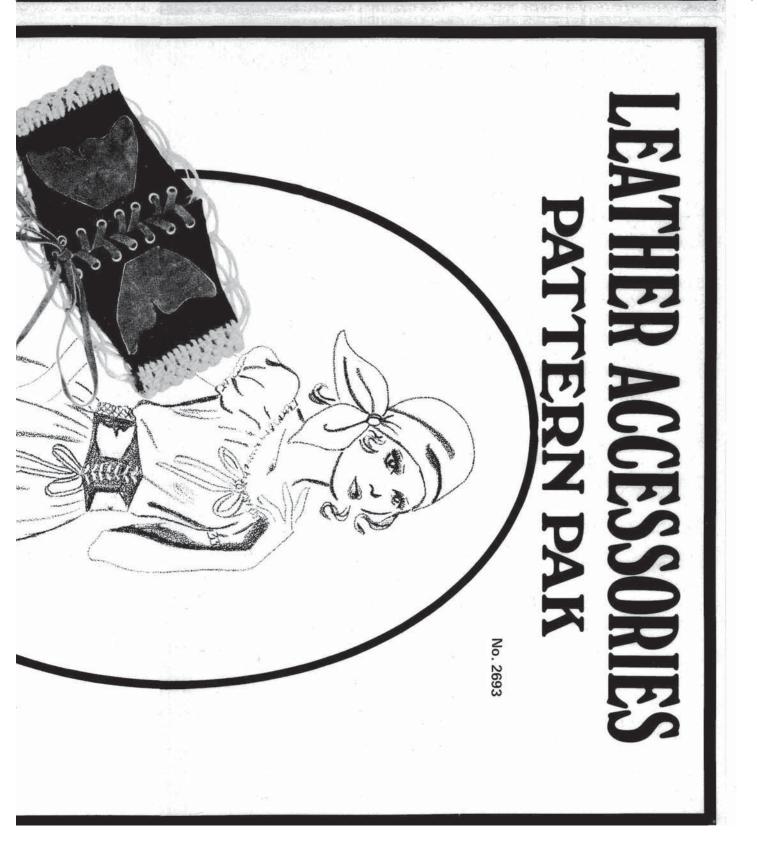


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# **Pattern Parts**

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**CUT LINE** 



# Pattern Parts

0 0

0 0

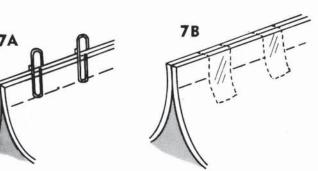
0 0

Leather is nature's product and subject to its varying conditions. Climate, the food and care given the animal and season of slaughter are a few of many factors which occasionally effect skin flaws. These are natural and in no way mean the skin is inferior. Eliminate flaws, when cutting, by placing the pattern in such a way as to avoid them.

Cutting pattern pieces on crosswise grain (against the grain) tends to stretch leather. Therefore, all lengthwise grain line markings on the pattern are parallel to backbone.

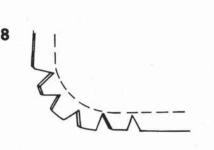
- 1. Because leather can not be folded, fashion duplicate paper patterns for all parts marked 'cut two'.
- 2. Lay out pattern pieces. Keep in mind the skin's greatest strength is down the center and parts which will incur the most wear should be cut from this backbone area.
- 3. Keep the pattern's lengthwise grainline parallel to backbone and try to have equal thicknesses of leather for related parts of your leather project.
- 4. Tape pattern to skin or attach with pins placed in the seam allowance. (Pattern may also be weighted down.)
- 5. Prior to cutting, you may want to trace around the pattern with chalk or pen. Then, with shears or razor knife, make the cut – employing long, even strokes.
- 6. Sewing leather usually entails some minor machine adjustments. First, change needles . . . we suggest size 11 for lightweight leathers and, for leathers of heavier weights, size 14. Adjust the stitch regulator to allow for seven to ten stitches per inch. (For sheer suedes, as many as twelve stitches per inch may be applied.) An extra-strength, more elastic thread (cotton-wrapped polyester thread) is needed for

7. Hold seams together with paper clips (7A), mending tape (7B) or pin in the seam allowance. Gently position leather under the pressure foot and tie the threads. Avoid backstitching - this weakens the leather.

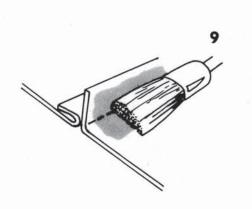


8. Reduce bulk by simply clipping curved seams (8A).

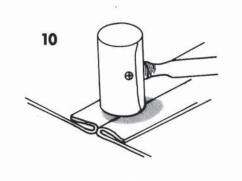
General Instructions



9. Now, apply rubber cement to all seam allowances (including curved seams) (9A).



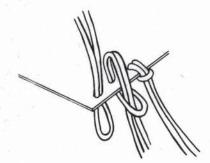
10. Pounding seams with a mallet, then lifting them lightly, flattens seams and lessens tension and pull.



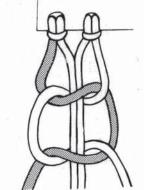
11. Place brown paper or press cloth between leather and iron and press with warm iron - do not steam.

# **Basic Macrame' Knots**

### **Reverse Double** Half Hitch



To attach jute cord to specified area, use the reverse double half hitch (see illustration); this secures the cord.



The square knot is used at the upper and lower portions of the flap on this bag. The square knot is also used to tie off ends. After ends have been tied, cut remaining cord, apply glue to knot and let dry.

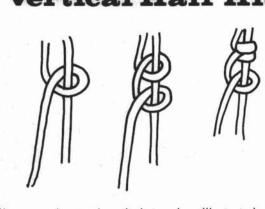
**Square Knot** 

### Overhand Knot



This knot can be used for various things. It holds beads in place, secures end of knot bearers and can also make attractive designs.

# Vertical Half Hitch



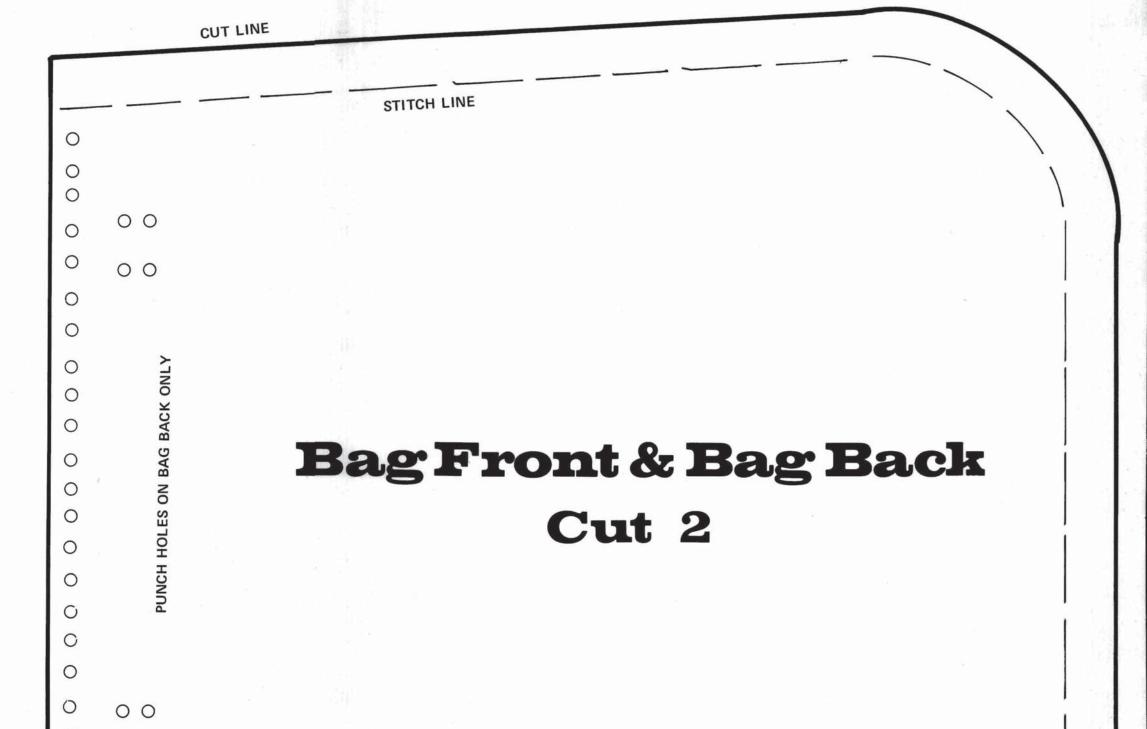
**Double Half Hitch** 



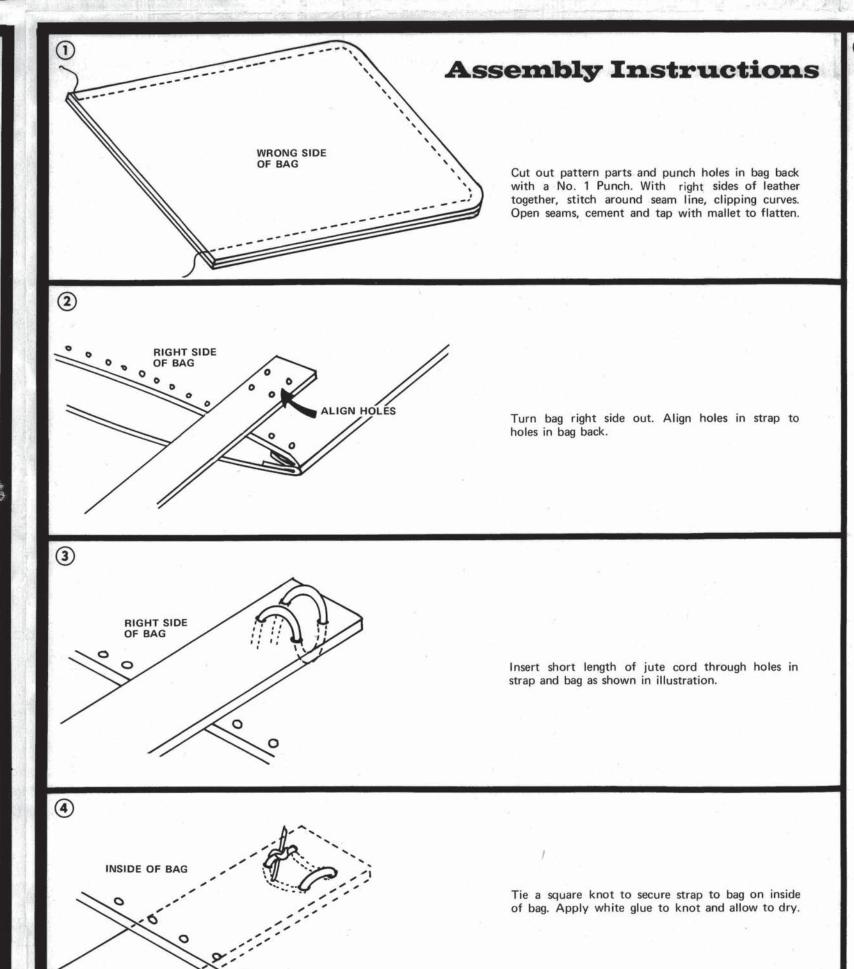
Pull end strand (knot bearer) across other strands and secure with straight pin. Loop second strand around knot bearer as illustrated (A).

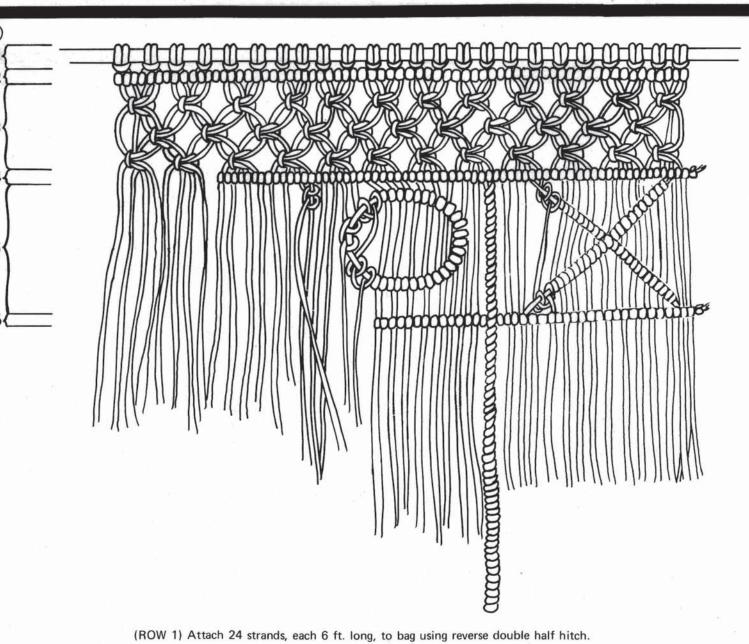
Loop second strand around knot bearer twice to make double half hitch; this secures knot (B). Loop third strand around knot bearer twice. Continue this procedure until you have reached desired width or design. Knot bearer can also be pulled at an angle to make different designs (C).





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(ROW 2) Tie one row of double half hitches on a 10" knot bearer.

(ROW 3) Tie three rows of alternating square knots.

(ROW 4) Tie one row of double half hitches on a 10" knot bearer.

(ROW 5) Count strands from left side: tie a vertical half hitch around the sixteenth strand with the fifteenth strand until you reach a length of 4 1/2". After vertical half hitch is completed, leave next two strands hanging loose. With a length of cord tie a loop 1 1/4" in diameter, apply glue to knot. Place tied and glued circle on third strand from vertical half hitch. Tie vertical half hitch around very edge of "O". Using fourth strand tie horizontal half hitch at an upward slant. Then tie it again (same strand) at a downward slant half hitch. Tie another vertical half hitch with strands sixteen and seventeen (counting from right side). Let next two strands hang loose. Pull third strand to the right at a downward angle and secure with a pin. Pull third strand from right end to the left in a downward angle and secure with a pin to make an "X". Begin with inside strands (from left to right), tie horizontal half hitch at angle of "X".

(ROW 6) Make another row of horizontal half hitches on a 10" knot bearer. (Row 4 and 6 should be approximately 1 1/2" apart.)

Hang strands loose in empty blocks and tie into next horizontal line. Add "X's" and "O's" as desired, using same technique as illustrated in Row 5. When you have completed your tick-tack-toe design, make one more row of double half hitches on a 10" knot bearer, three rows of alternating square knots and another row of half hitches on a 10" knot bearer. Do not trim strands. Insert strands through wooden beads, one bead on each strand. Tie an overhand knot under each bead to hold it on strand. A touch of dye can be applied to the "X's" and

# Pattern



# Parts

# General In

Leather is nature's product and subject to its varying conditions. Climate, the food and care given the animal and seasor of slaughter are a few of many factors which occasionally effect skin flaws. These are natural and in no way mean the skin is inferior. Eliminate flaws, when cutting, by placing the pattern in such a way as to avoid them.

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- 1. Because leather can not be folded, fashion duplicate pape patterns for all parts marked 'cut two'.
- 2. Lay out pattern pieces. Keep in mind the skin's greates strength is down the center and parts which will incur the most wear should be cut from this backbone area.
- 3. Keep the pattern's lengthwise grainline parallel to backbone and try to have equal thicknesses of leather for related parts o your leather project.
- 4. Tape pattern to skin or attach with pins placed in the sear allowance. (Pattern may also be weighted down.)

# **istructions**

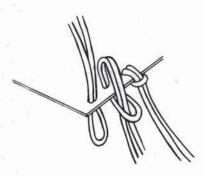
8. Reduce bulk by simply clipping curved seams (8A).



9. Now, apply rubber cement to all seam allowances (including curved seams) (9A).

# **Basic M**

# Reverse Double Half Hitch



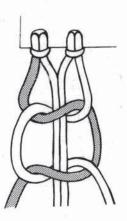
To attach jute cord to specified area, use the rhalf hitch (see illustration); this secures the cord

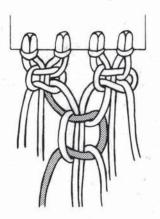
Overhand Knot

# acrame' Knots

le

## **Square Knot**



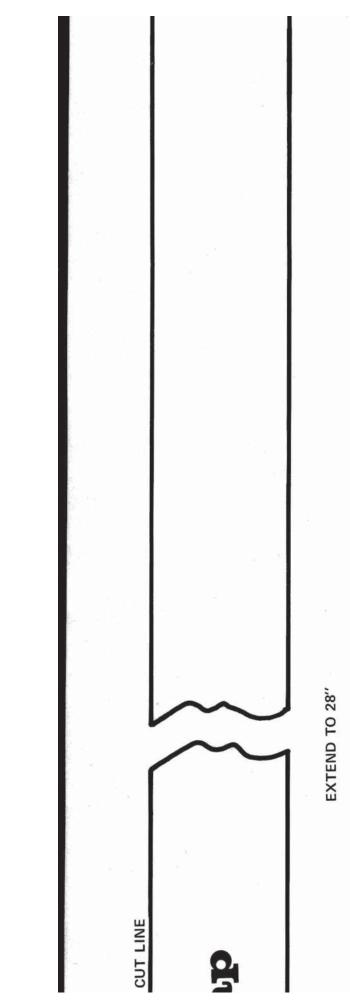


everse double

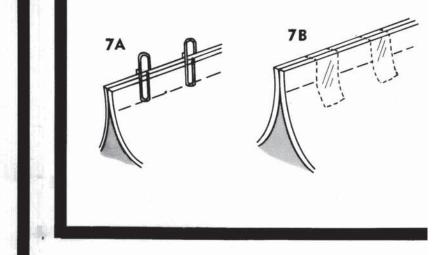
The square knot is used at the upper and lower portions of the flap on this bag. The square knot is also used to tie off ends. After ends have been tied, cut remaining cord, apply glue to knot and let dry.



# HER ACCESSORIES ATTERN PAK No. 2693



- 5. Prior to cutting, you may want to trace around the patterr with chalk or pen. Then, with shears or razor knife, make the cut employing long, even strokes.
  - 6. Sewing leather usually entails some minor machine adjustments. First, change needles . . . we suggest size 11 for lightweight leathers and, for leathers of heavier weights, size 14. Adjust the stitch regulator to allow for seven to ten stitches per inch. (For sheer suedes, as many as twelve stitches per inch may be applied.) An extra-strength, more elastic thread (cotton-wrapped polyester thread) is needed for leatherwork.
  - 7. Hold seams together with paper clips (7A), mending tape (7B) or pin in the seam allowance. Gently position leather under the pressure foot and tie the threads. Avoic backstitching this weakens the leather.



**CUT LINE** 

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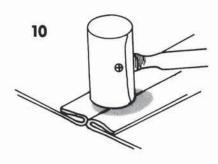
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K ONLY

STITCH LINE



10. Pounding seams with a mallet, then lifting them lightly, flattens seams and lessens tension and pull.

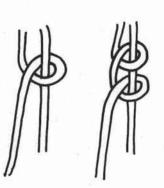


11. Place brown paper or press cloth between leather and iron and press with warm iron — do not steam.

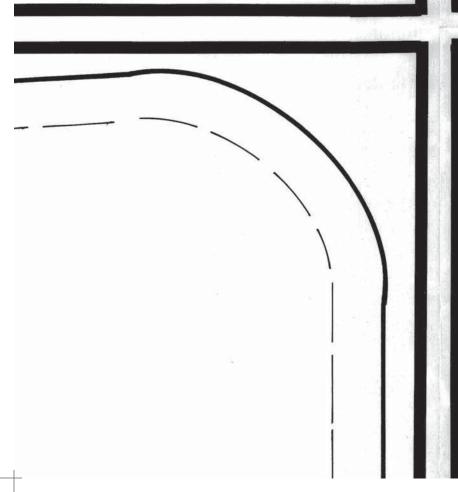


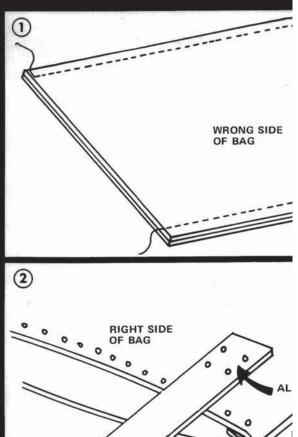
This knot can be used for various things. It is place, secures end of knot bearers and ca attractive designs.

### Vertical Half H



Wrap strand around vertical strands as illustrate

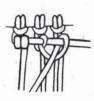




### Double Half Hitch

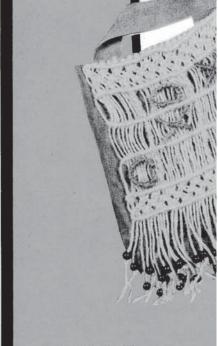






nolds beads in in also make Pull end strand (knot bearer) across other strands and secure with straight pin. Loop second strand around knot bearer as illustrated (A).

Loop second strand around knot bearer twice to make double half hitch; this secures knot (B). Loop third strand around knot bearer twice. Continue this procedure until you have reached desired width or design. Knot bearer can also be pulled at an angle to make different designs (C).



Suggested Materials:

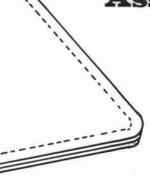
Reversible Garment Sides or Vogue Garment Splits.

You Will Need: 24 Wooden Beads, 1 roll Jute Cord, Rubber Cement and White Glue.

itch

ed.

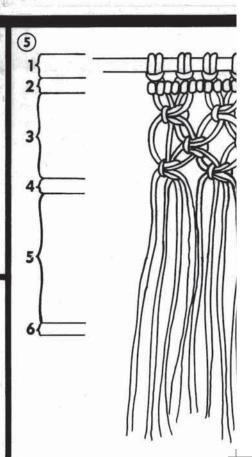
## **Assembly Instructions**

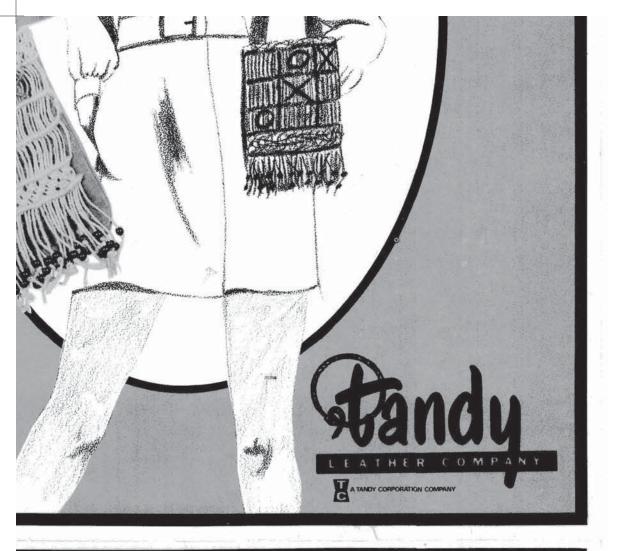


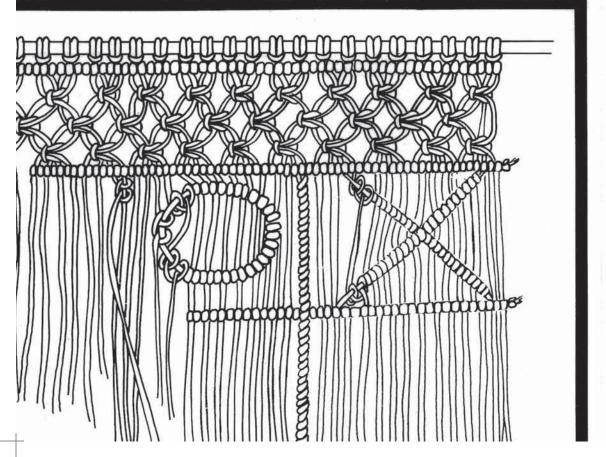
Cut out pattern parts and punch holes in bag back with a No. 1 Punch. With right sides of leather together, stitch around seam line, clipping curves. Open seams, cement and tap with mallet to flatten.

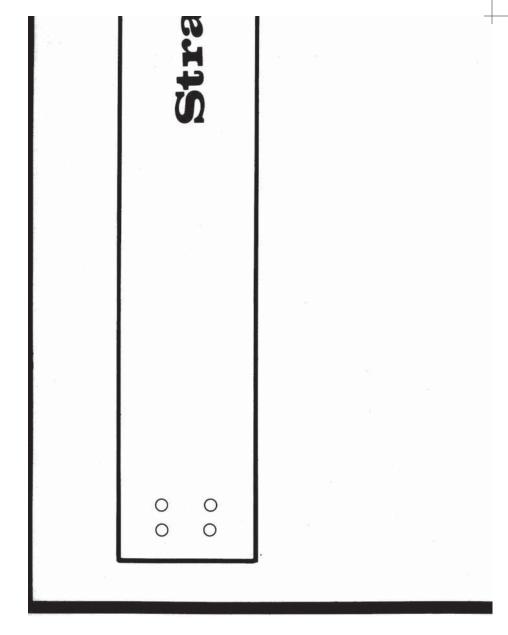


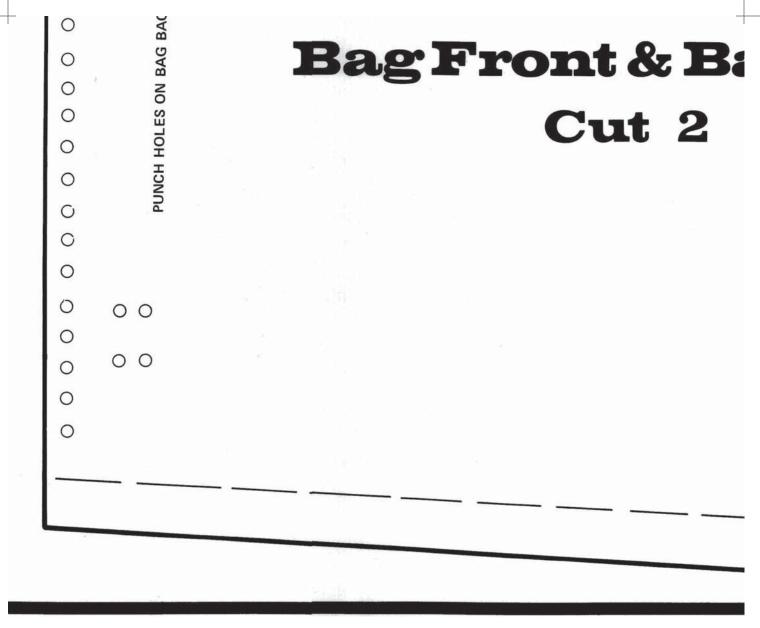
Turn bag right side out. Align holes in strap to holes in bag back.

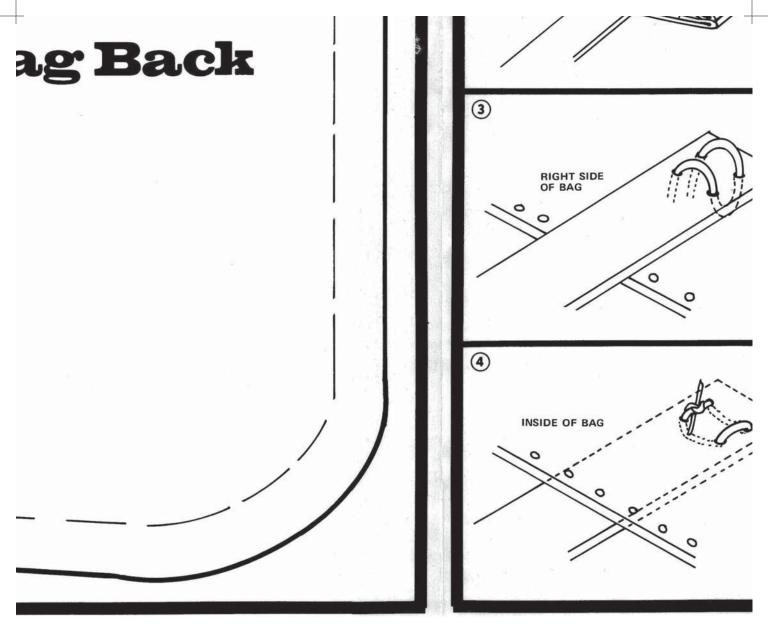












Insert short length of jute cord through holes in strap and bag as shown in illustration.

Tie a square knot to secure strap to bag on inside of bag. Apply white glue to knot and allow to dry.

(ROW 1) At

(ROW 2) Tie

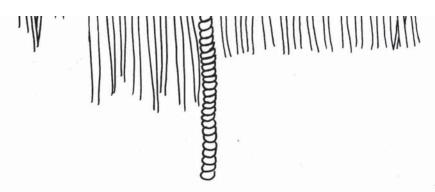
(ROW 3) Tie

(ROW 4) Tie

(ROW 5) Cou fifteenth stra next two stra knot. Place t around very it again (same sixteen and se to the right a in a downwar right), tie hor

(ROW 6) Ma should be ap

Hang strands desired, usin tick-tack-toe rows of alter trim strands. knot under e "O's" if desir



tach 24 strands, each 6 ft. long, to bag using reverse double half hitch.

one row of double half hitches on a 10" knot bearer.

three rows of alternating square knots.

one row of double half hitches on a 10" knot bearer.

Int strands from left side: tie a vertical half hitch around the sixteenth strand with the nd until you reach a length of 4 1/2". After vertical half hitch is completed, leave inds hanging loose. With a length of cord tie a loop 1 1/4" in diameter, apply glue to ied and glued circle on third strand from vertical half hitch. Tie vertical half hitch edge of "0". Using fourth strand tie horizontal half hitch at an upward slant. Then tie e strand) at a downward slant half hitch. Tie another vertical half hitch with strands eventeen (counting from right side). Let next two strands hang loose. Pull third strand it a downward angle and secure with a pin. Pull third strand from right end to the left rd angle and secure with a pin to make an "X". Begin with inside strands (from left to izontal half hitch at angle of "X".

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loose in empty blocks and tie into next horizontal line. Add "X's" and "O's" as g same technique as illustrated in Row 5. When you have completed your design, make one more row of double half hitches on a 10" knot bearer, three nating square knots and another row of half hitches on a 10" knot bearer. Do not Insert strands through wooden beads, one bead on each strand. Tie an overhand each bead to hold it on strand. A touch of dye can be applied to the "X's" and ed.