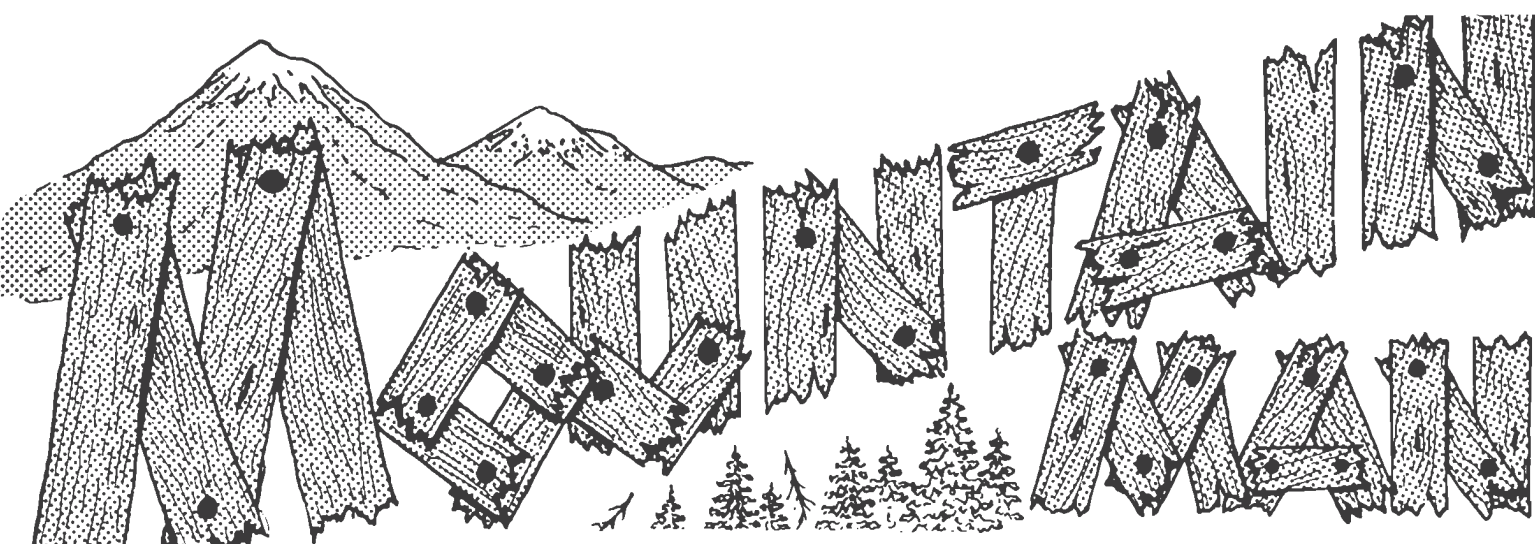


# CAPS & MITTEN PATTERNS

by GENE NOLAND





# CAP PATTERNS

by GENE NOLAND

Stock No. 2694

## INSTRUCTIONS

### "INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FOXSKIN CAP"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

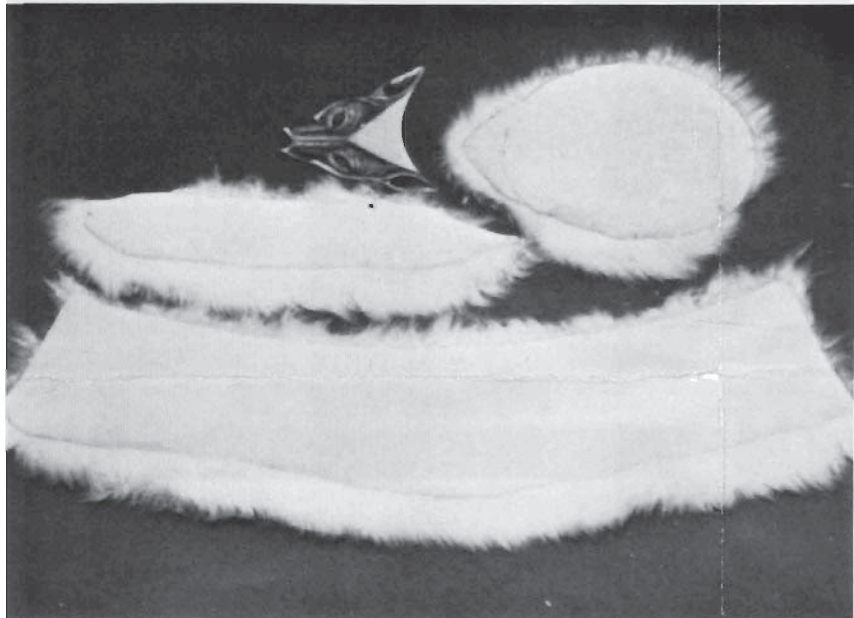


Fig. 1

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



Fig. 2

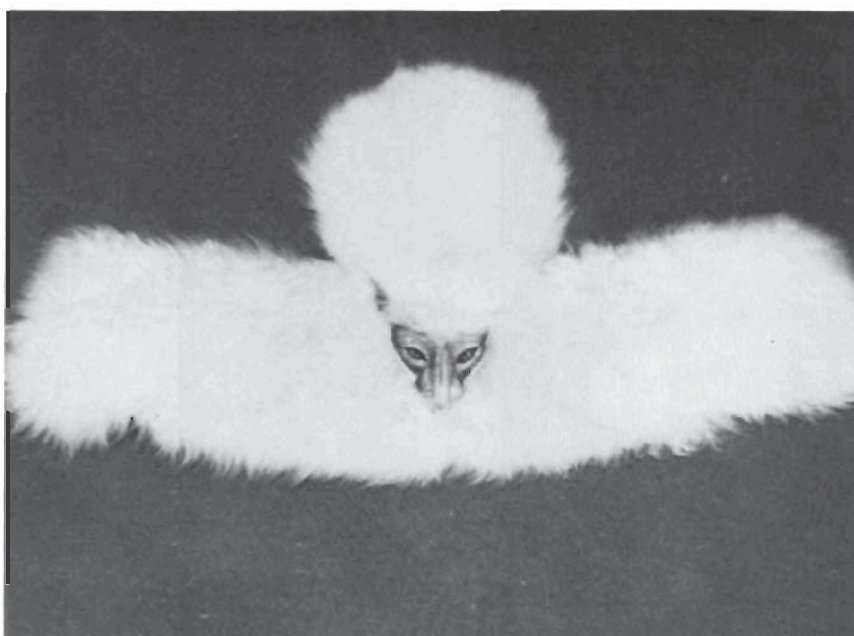


Fig. 3

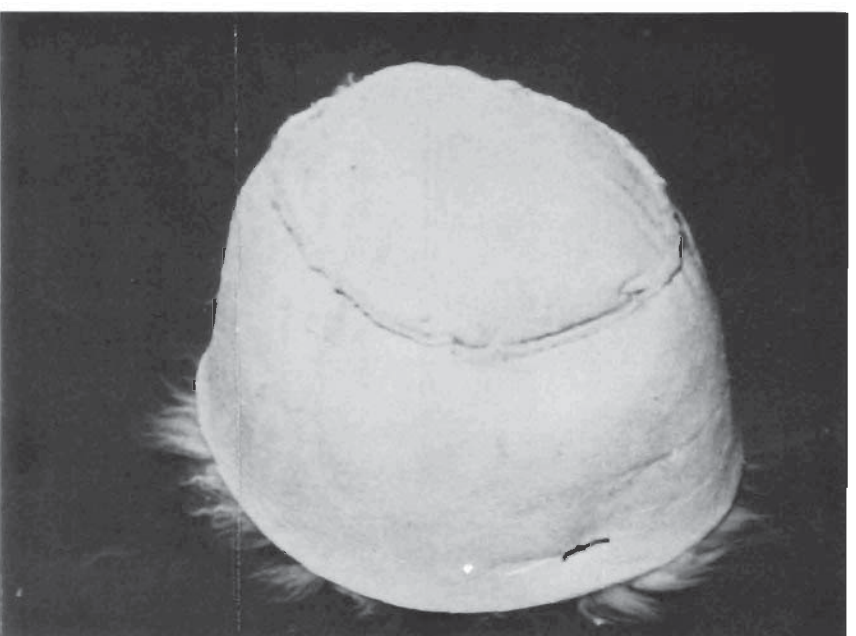


Fig. 4

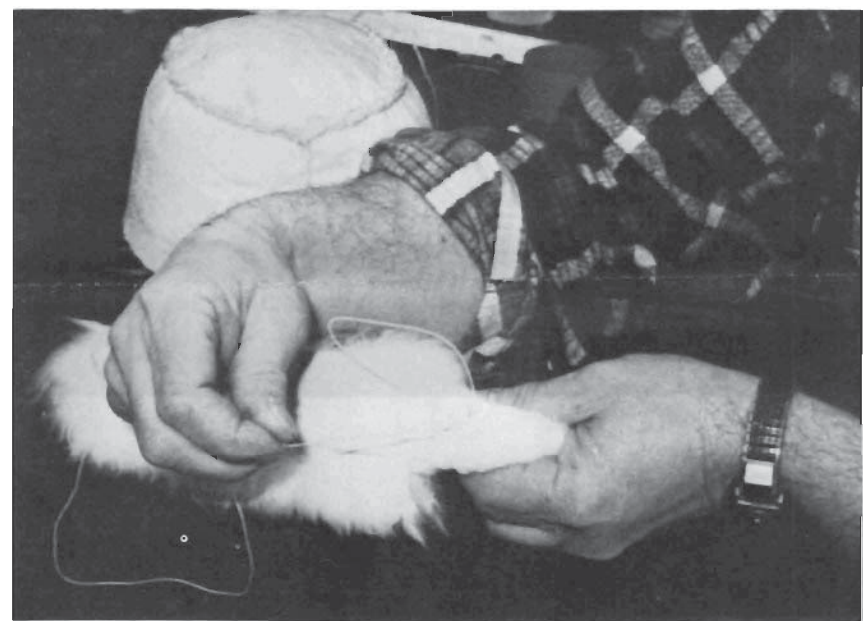


Fig. 5

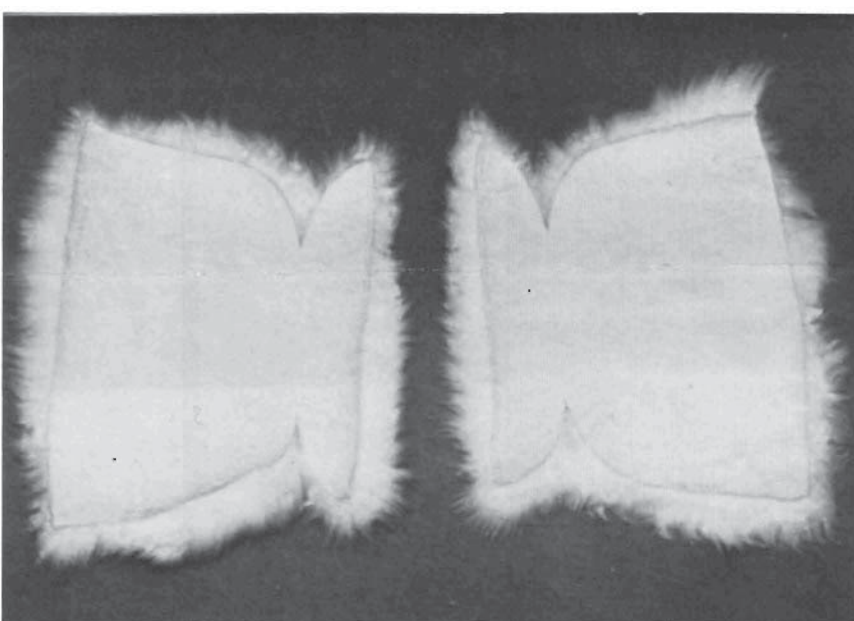


Fig. 6

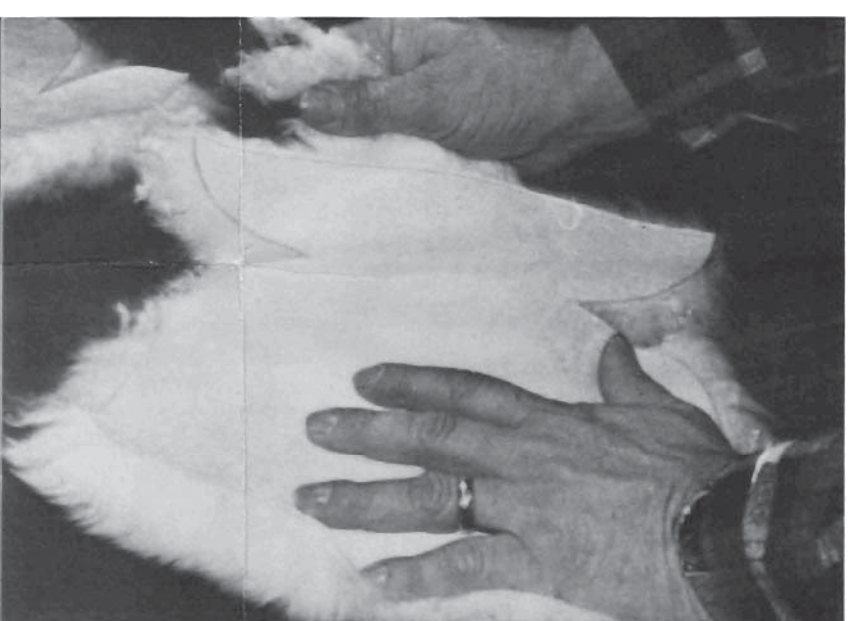


Fig. 7

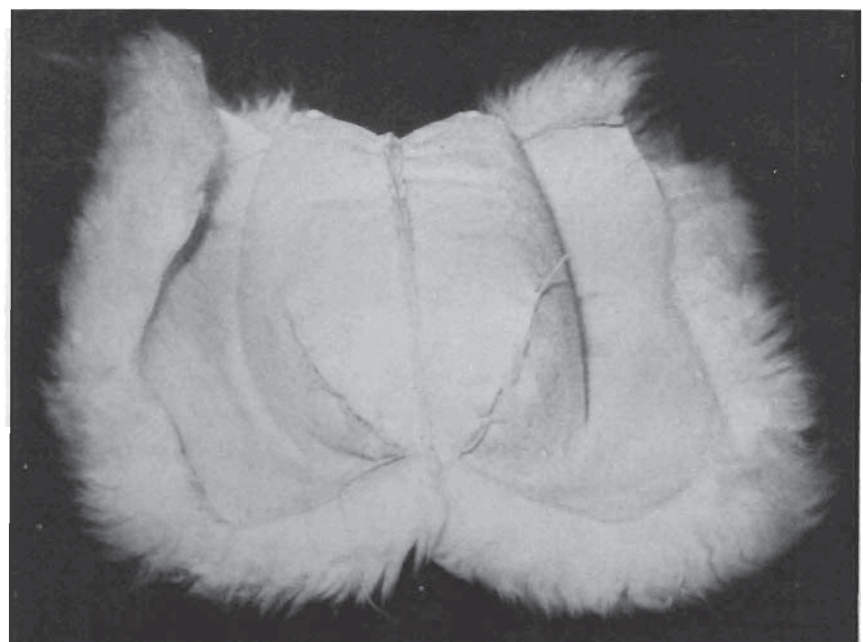


Fig. 8

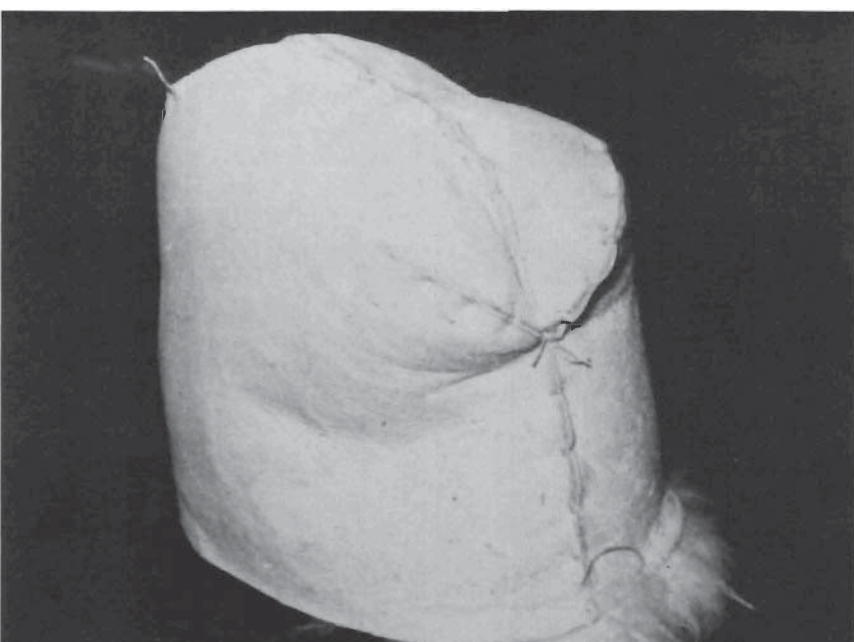


Fig. 9

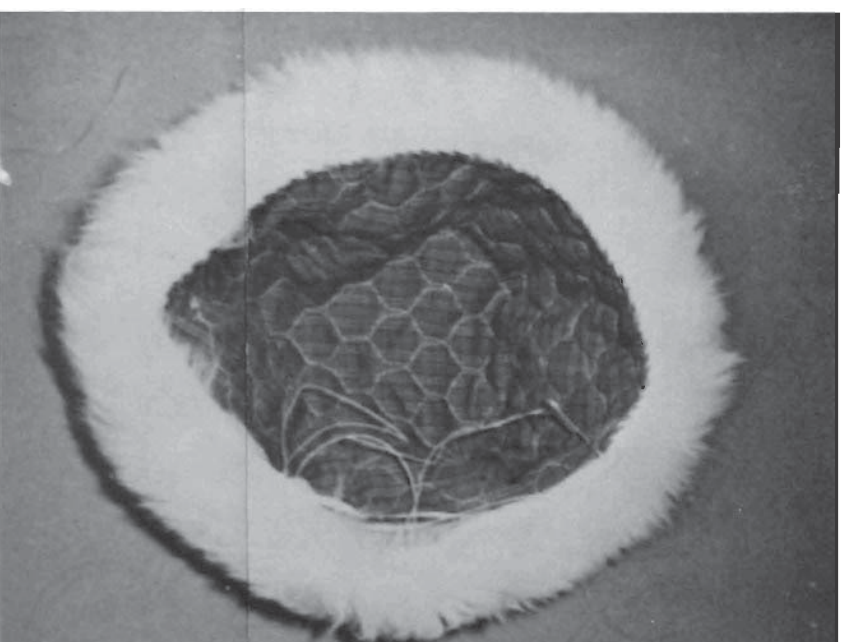


Fig. 10

## MEDIUM SIDE (MIDDLE PATTERN)

## SMALL SIDE (INSIDE PATTERN)

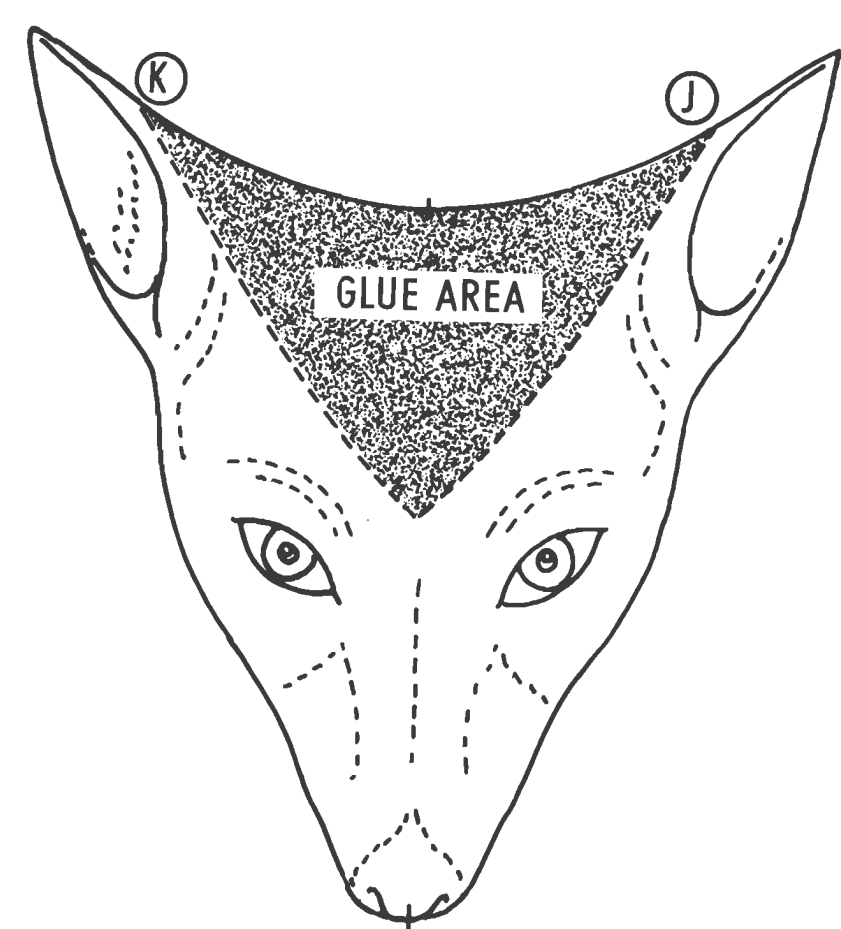
## FOXSKIN CAP SIDES

(THIS SIDE MEDIUM SIZE ONLY)

## LARGE SIDE (OUTSIDE PATTERN)

## MEDIUM TOP (OUTSIDE PATTERN)

## SMALL TOP (INSIDE PATTERN)



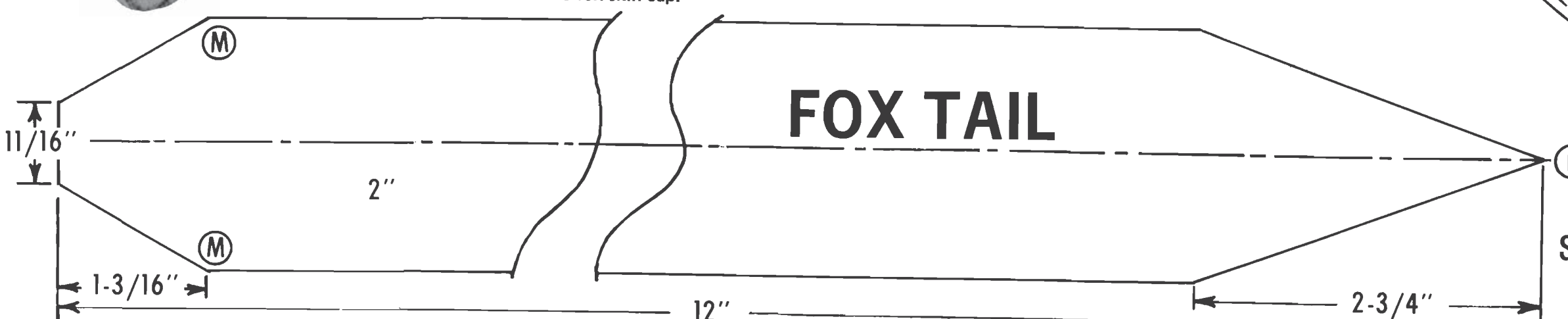
## FOX HEAD Tracing Pattern

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

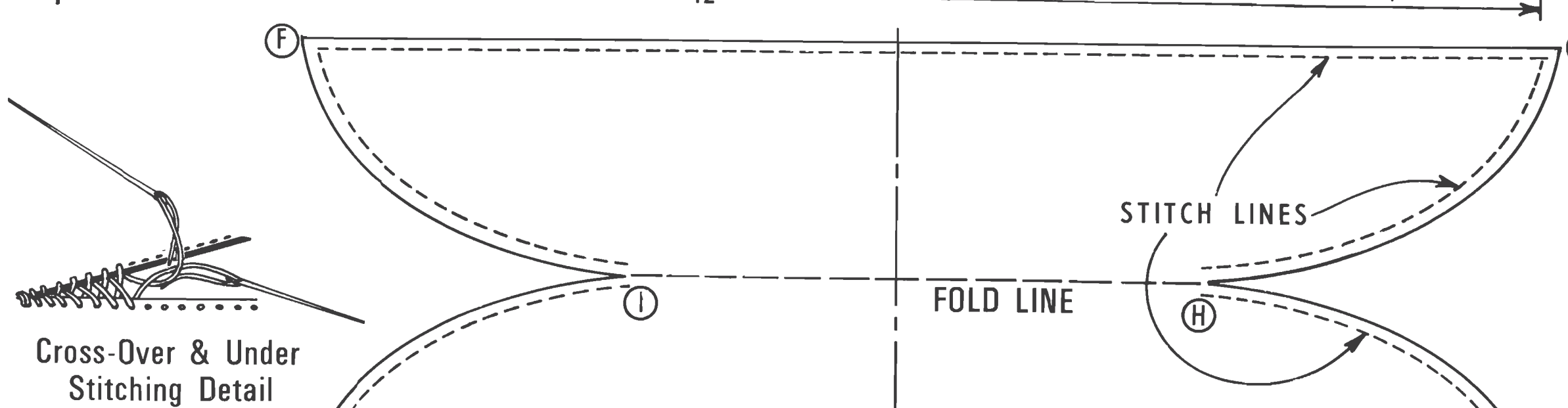
### "INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TWO-PIECE CAP"

Trace the pattern on the sheepskin on the flesh side and cut out the pieces as stated before and as shown in the photograph (Fig. 6). Then clean excess wool from the edges as shown in photograph (Fig. 7) and you are now ready to start your stitching. First tack the two pieces together at the top and with a saddle stitch, stitch the two pieces together. Note: Be sure to mark the pattern as to which is the front and which is the back. It wears better if you have the front at the front. Next tack the sides and top together as shown in the photograph (Fig. 8) then stitch these in place. Finally tack the sides together front and back as shown in the photograph (Fig. 9) and stitch the sides together. This cap is now ready for the liner.

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



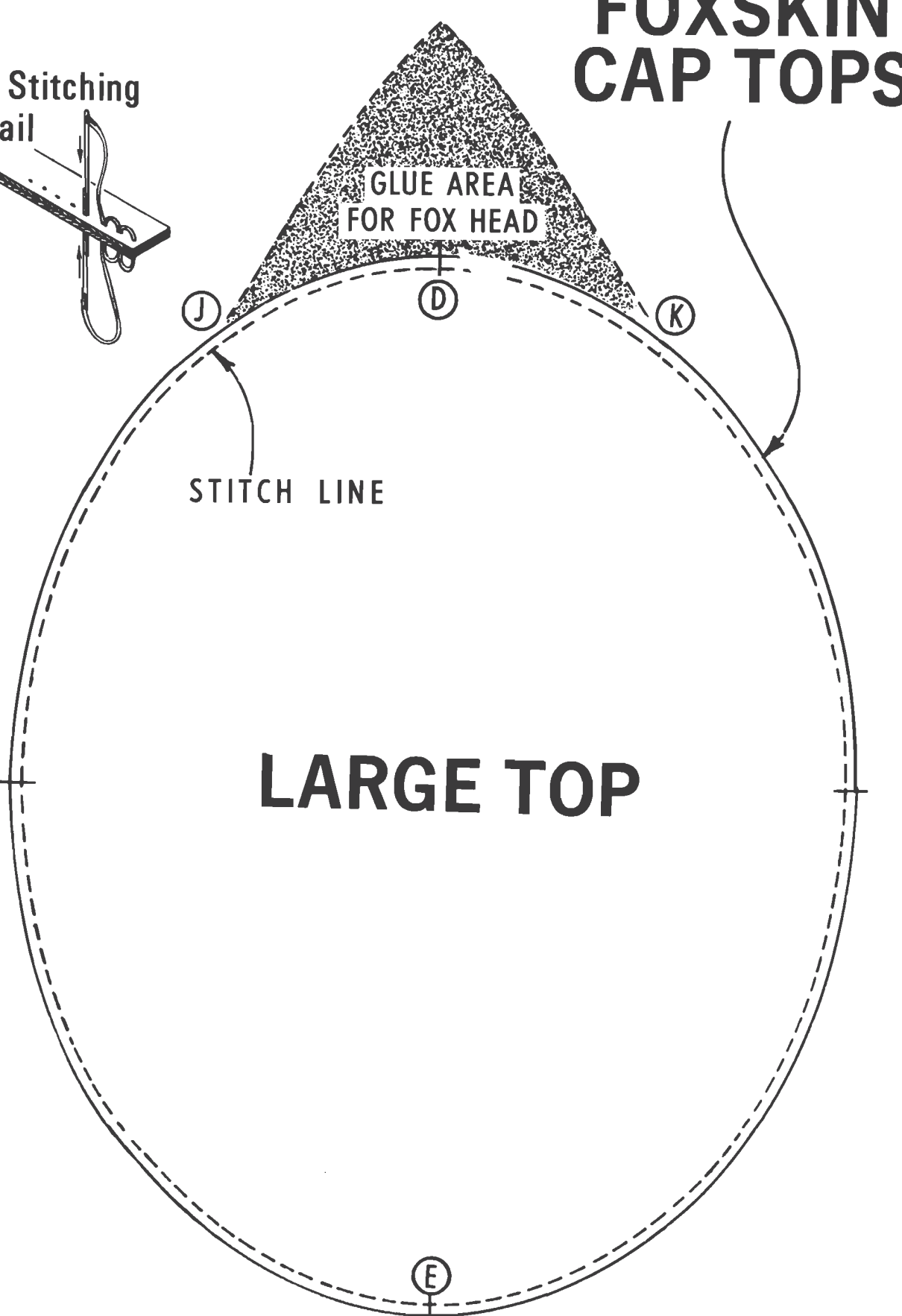
## FOX TAIL



## TWO-PIECE FUR CAP

## Right SIDE (REVERSE PATTERN FOR LEFT SIDE)

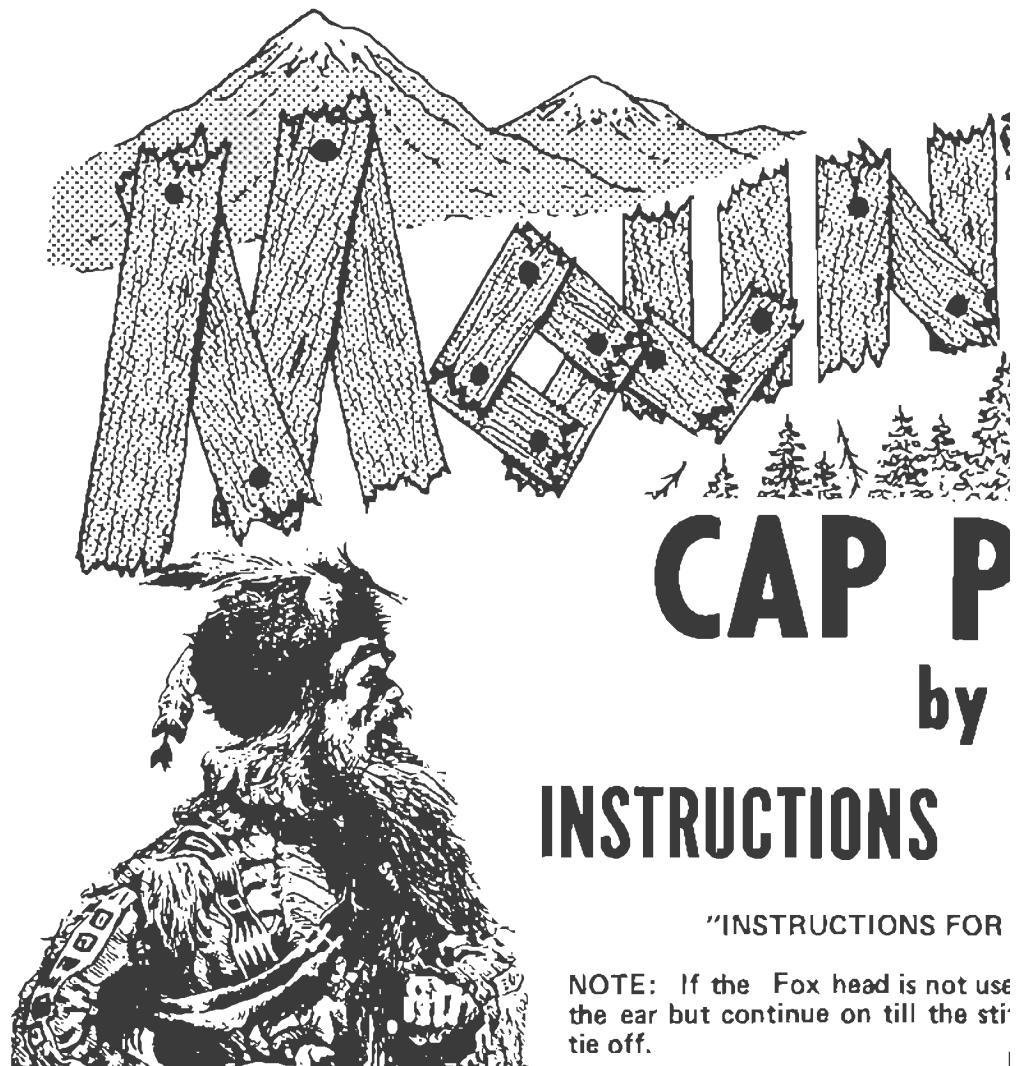
## FOXSKIN CAP TOPS



## LARGE TOP

1/2" MARKS





# CAP P by

## INSTRUCTIONS

"INSTRUCTIONS FOR

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



# PATTERNS

## GENE NOLAND

Stock No. 2694

### THE FOXSKIN CAP"

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

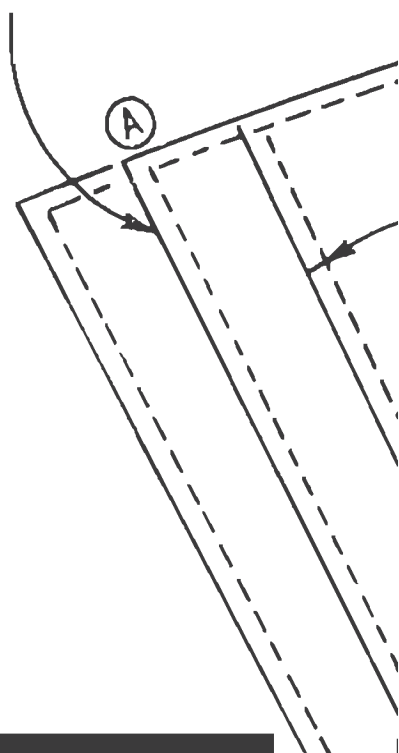
## MEDIUM SIDE (MIDDLE PATTERN)

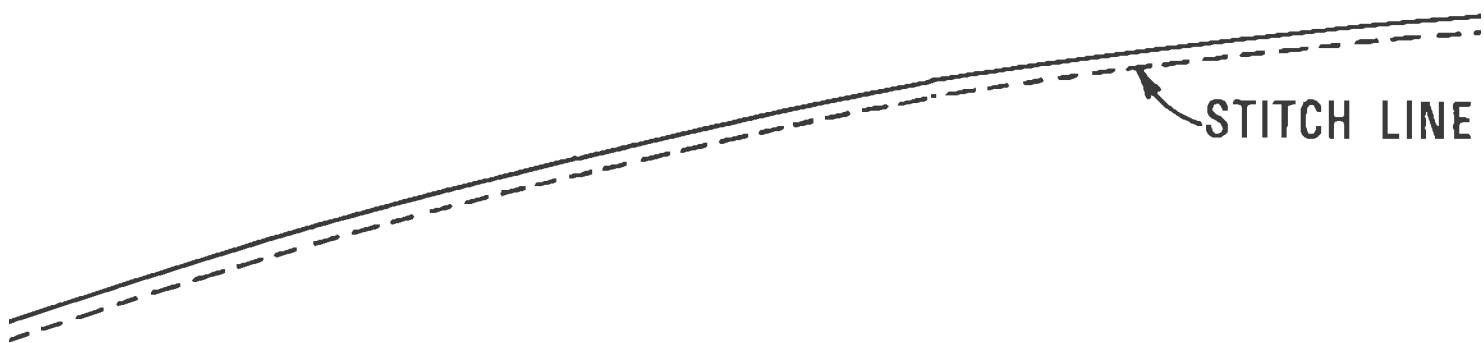
this side off. Your cap should be complete as shown in photograph (Fig. 4). Turn right side out and you are ready to add the lining and tail.

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

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

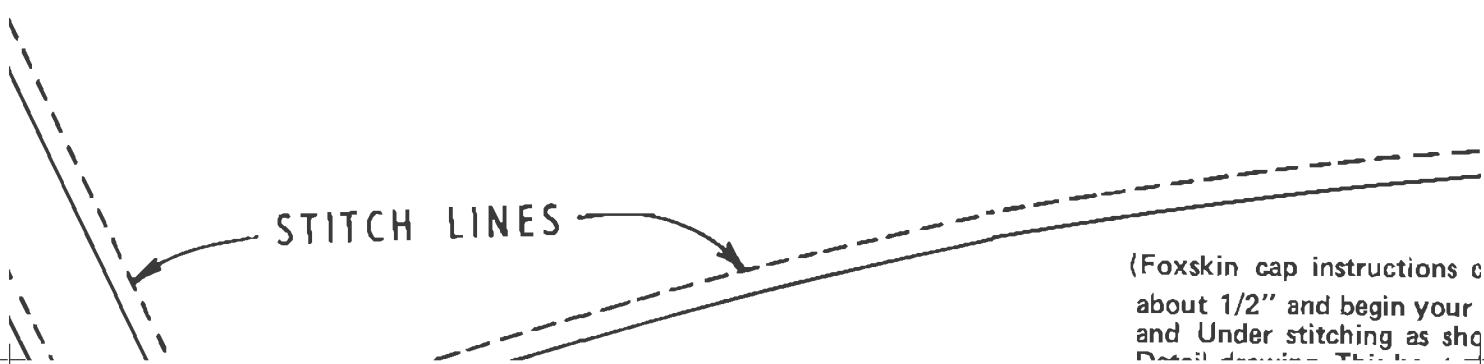
Stitch the tail by running the thread through the tip and folding it over



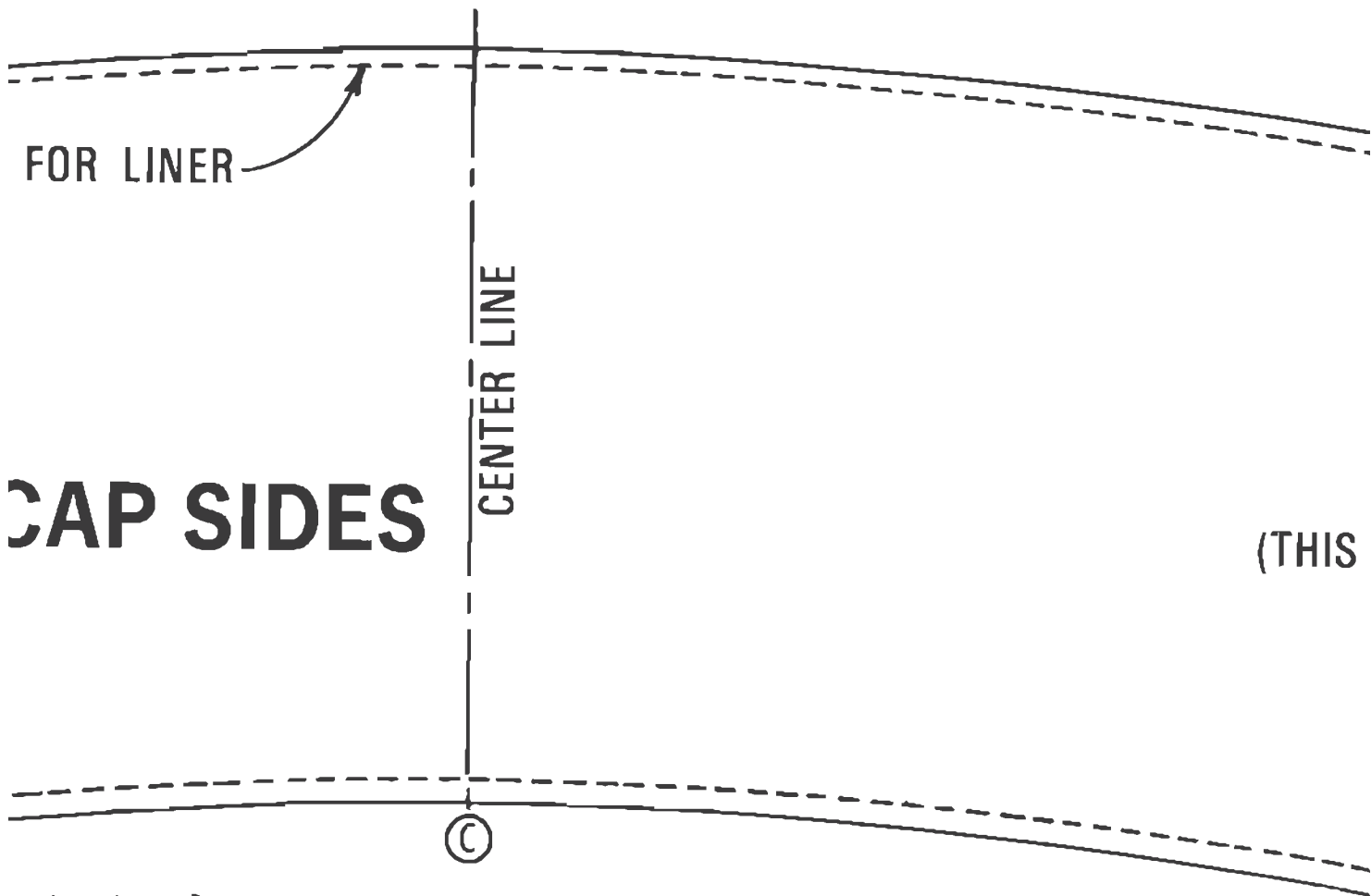


**SMALL SIDE**  
(INSIDE PATTERN)

**FOXSKIN (**



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

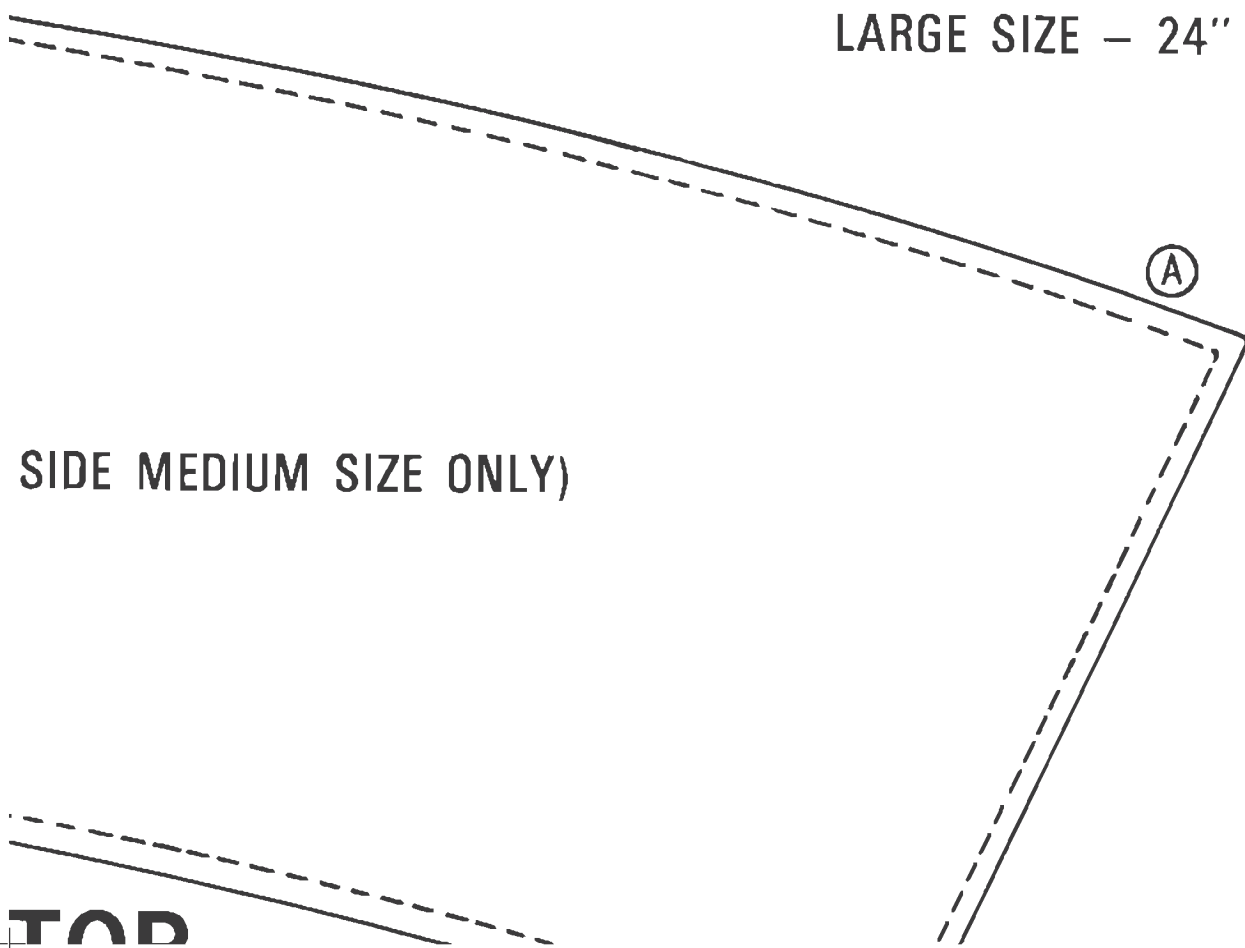


Continued)  
Cross-Over  
own in the



**MEDIUM**

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



SIDE MEDIUM SIZE ONLY)

TOP



This is assuming you already have cut out.

Trace the pattern on the back side from the back side too. Cut just a little more wool than necessary. When you have any excess wool from the edge as shown. After this has been done you are ready to start.

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

Next turn it wrong side out and tack the side piece to the sides. Start your stitching from the top.



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



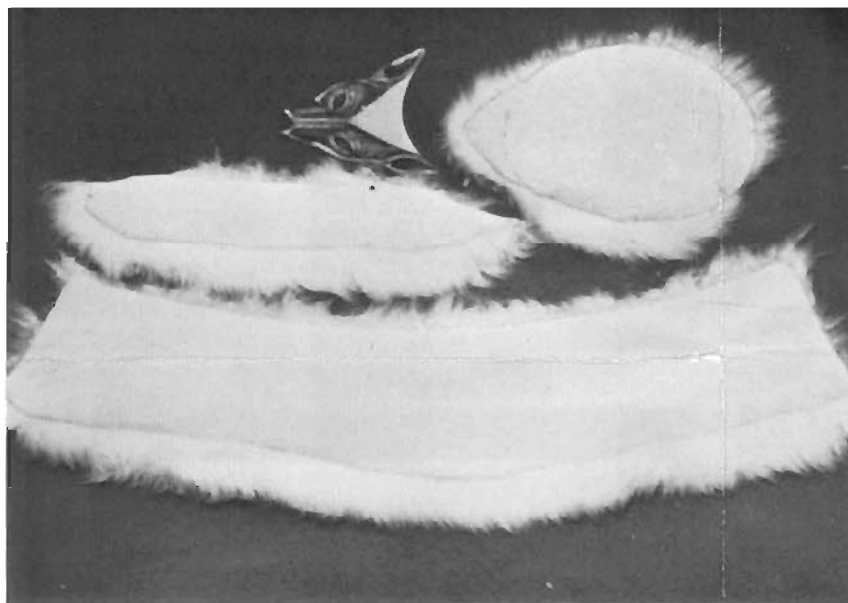


the fox head carved, colored and

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

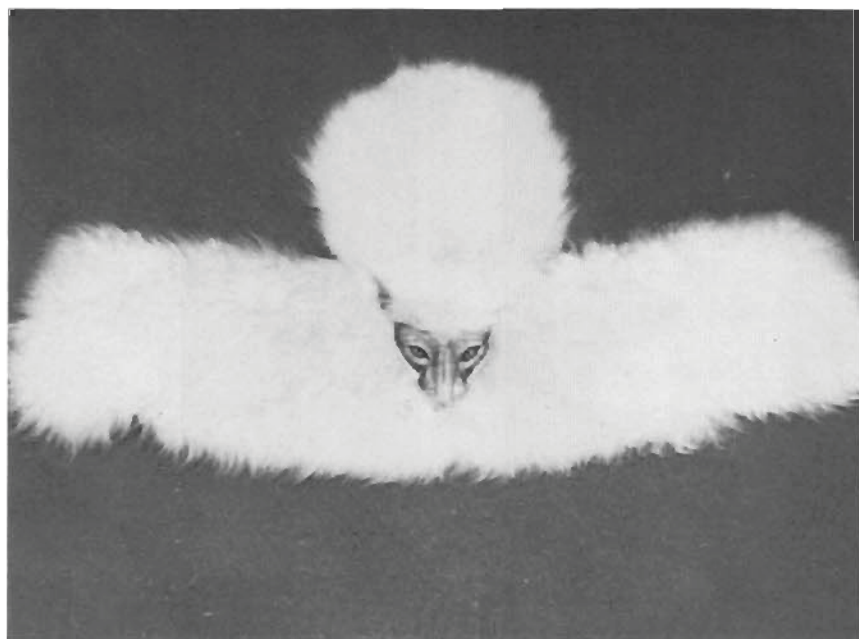
ad to the center from of the side and the top between the ears so it the top piece. Note: photograph stitch the nose down so the head piece in place as shown in the

ck up the back. Then tack the top ing at the bottom in the back and



**Fig. 1**

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



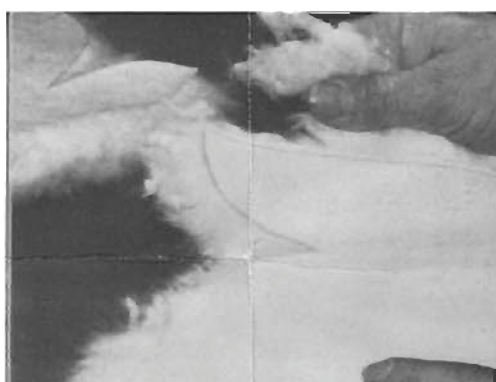
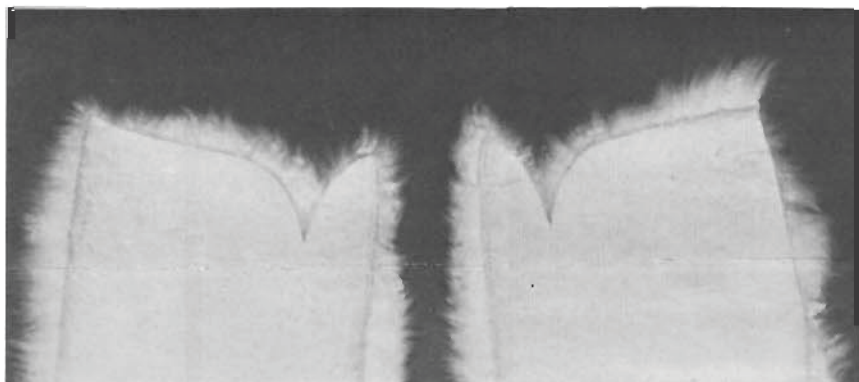
**Fig. 3**

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

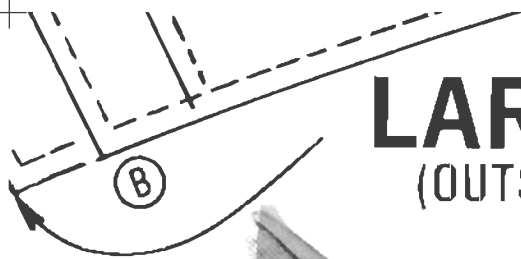


**Fig. 4**

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







# LARGE SIDE (OUTSIDE PATTERN)



## Photo-Carve Pattern



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



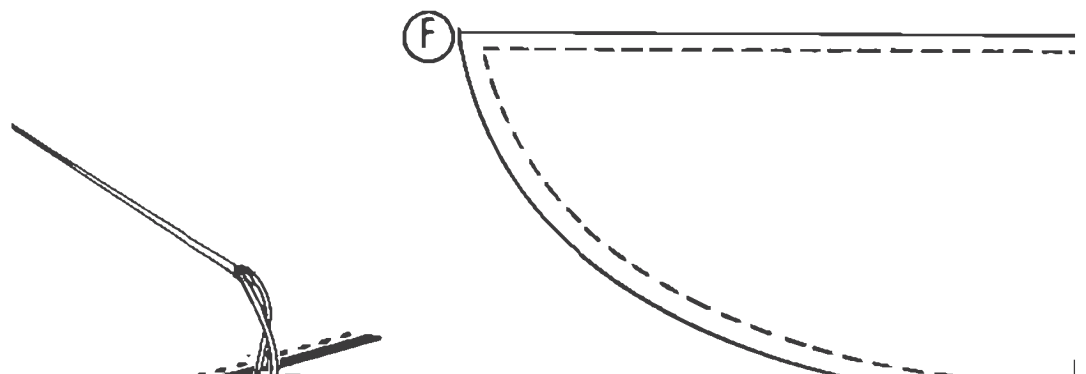
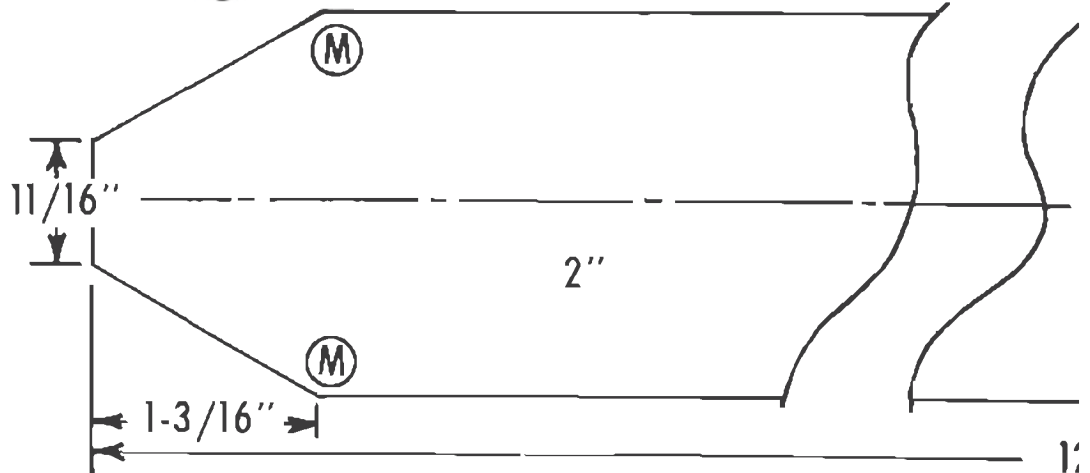
Detail drawing. This has to do with the wool on the outside. You cup the tail as shown in the photograph (Fig. 5) it is easy to stitch the wool back out of the one hand and stitch with the other. Do this till you reach the top and it is ready to be attached.

### "INSTRUCTIONS FOR TWO-PIECE CAP

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

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

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





be stitched  
side; but, if  
the photo-  
titch. Hold  
way with  
the other.  
other end  
to the cap.

THE  
"

skins on  
e pieces as  
vn in the  
ean excess  
shown in  
u are now

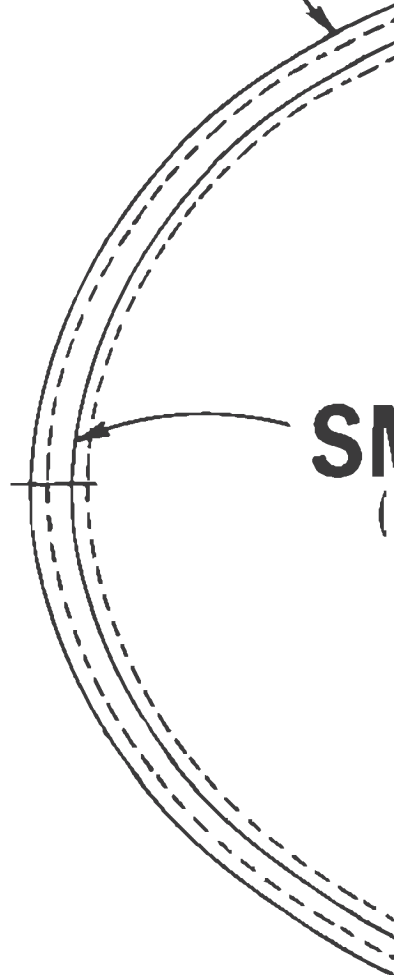
gether at  
tch, stitch  
e: Be sure  
hich is the  
. It wears  
nt at the  
and top  
otograph  
in place.  
her front  
otograph  
together.  
the liner.

ttach the  
cedure as

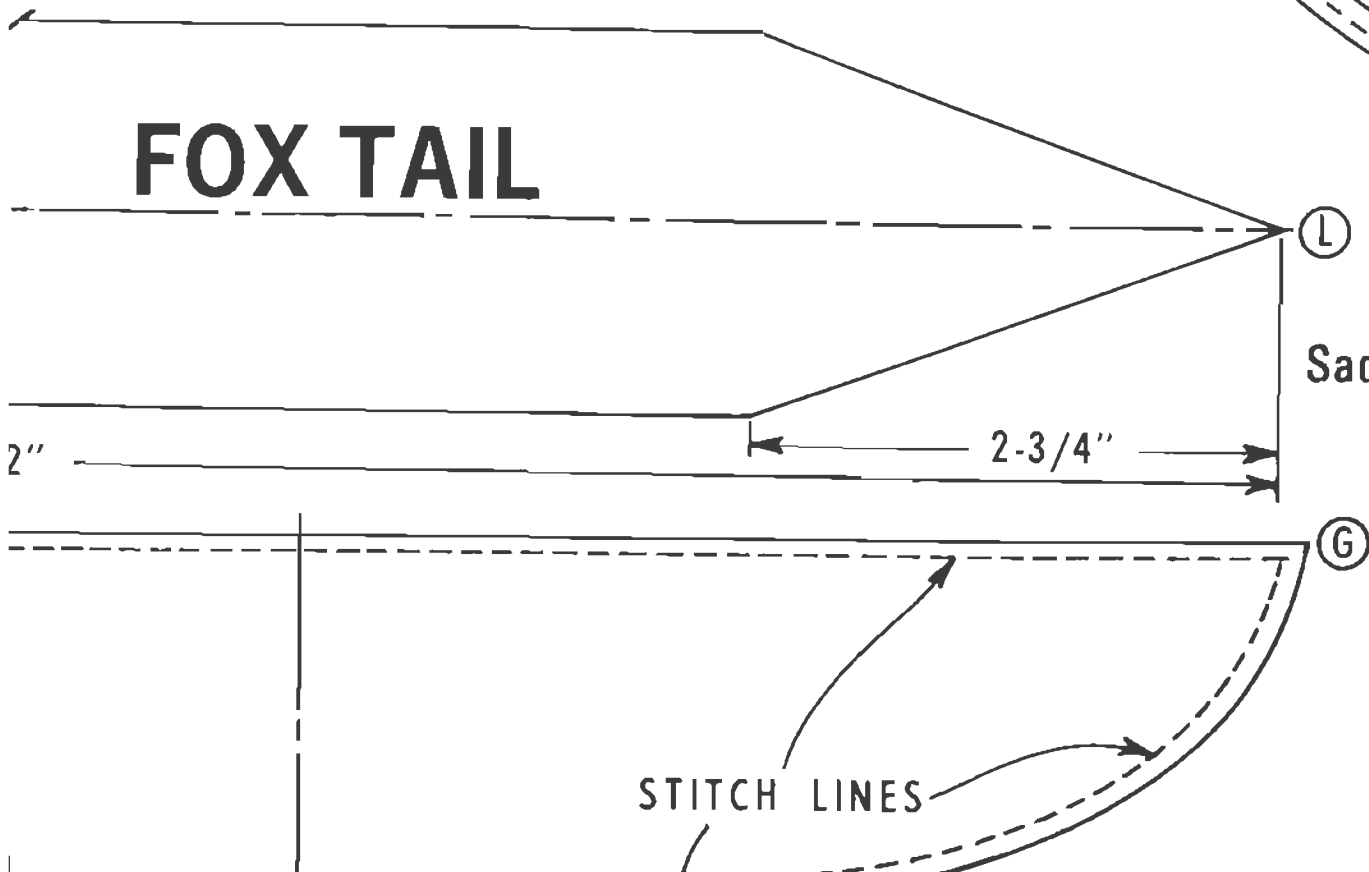


## FOX HEAD Tracing Pattern

**MEDIUM**  
(OUTSIDE PAT



## FOX TAIL



Saddle S  
Detail

STITCH LINES

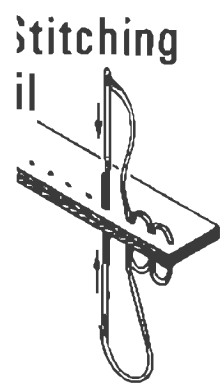


**TOP**  
(PATTERN)

(B)

**SMALL TOP**  
(INSIDE PATTERN)

**FOXSKIN  
CAP TOPS**



GLUE AREA  
FOR FOX HEAD

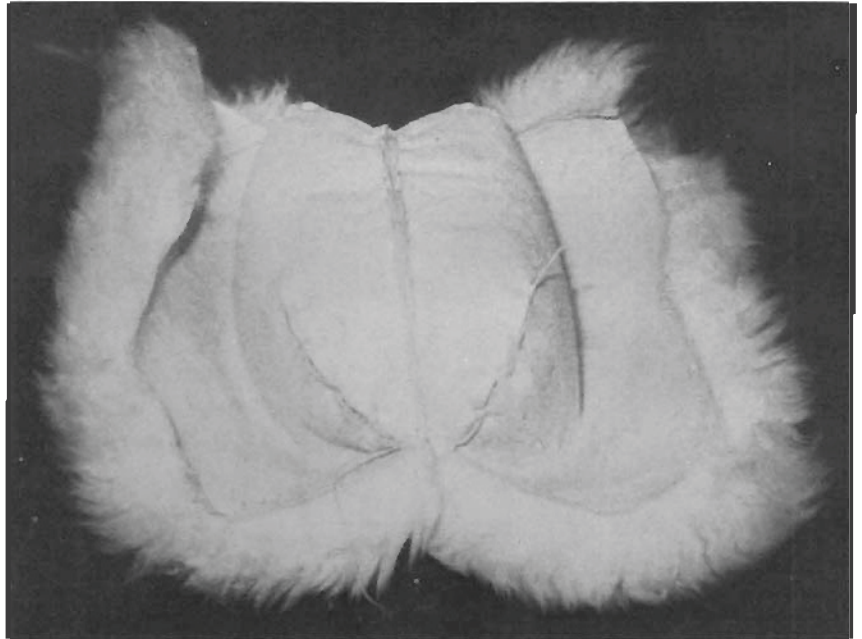
(J)

(D)

(K)

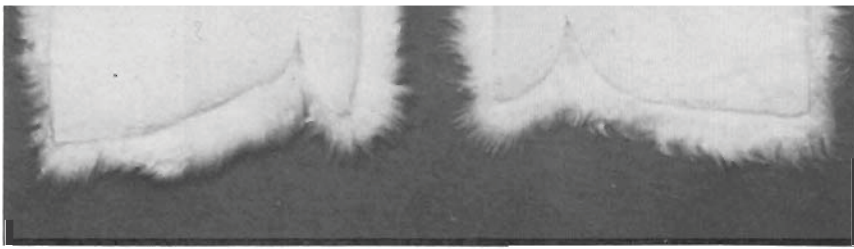


**Fig. 5** Stitch the tail by running the thread through the tip and fold it over about 1/2". Begin with a Cross-Over and Under stitch as shown in the Detail drawing. Do this till you reach the other end and it is ready to be attached to the cap.



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

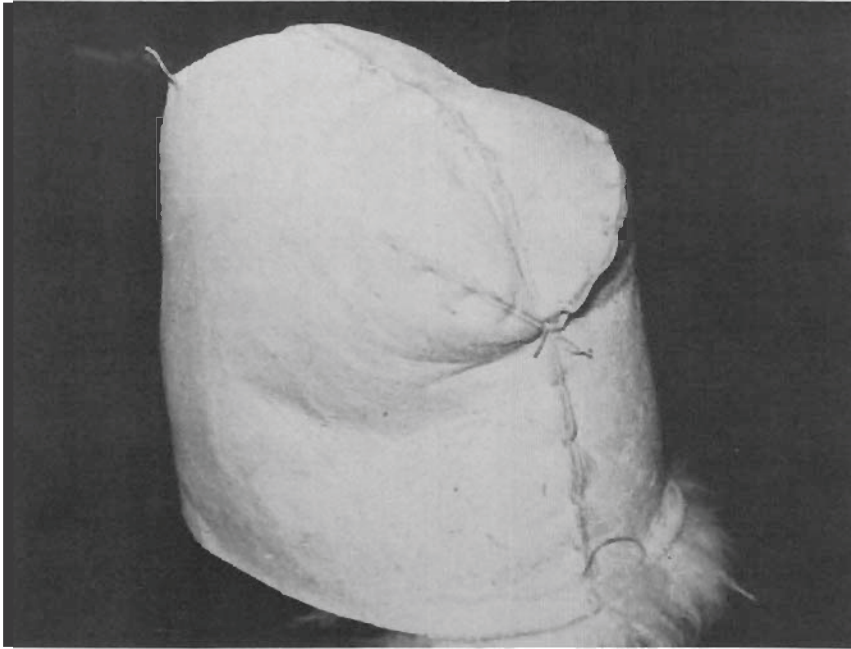




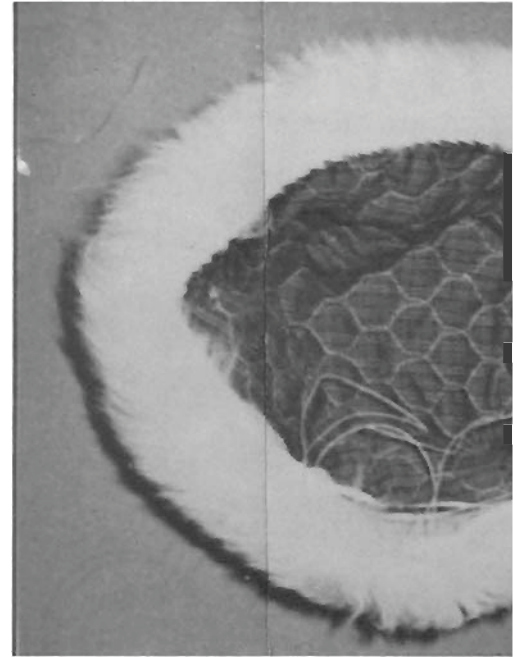
**Fig. 6** Trace the pattern for the Two-Piece cap on the woolskin and cut out the pieces and you are ready to sew.



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



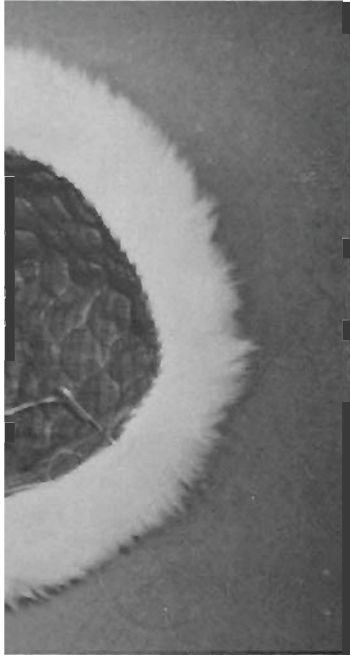
**Fig. 9** Next tack the sides together and you are ready to stitch the parts together using a saddle stitch. Start stitching the tucks down then up and tie off, do this front and back. Now finish by stitching the middle, start at the bottom in the back and stitch up and over and down till you reach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



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



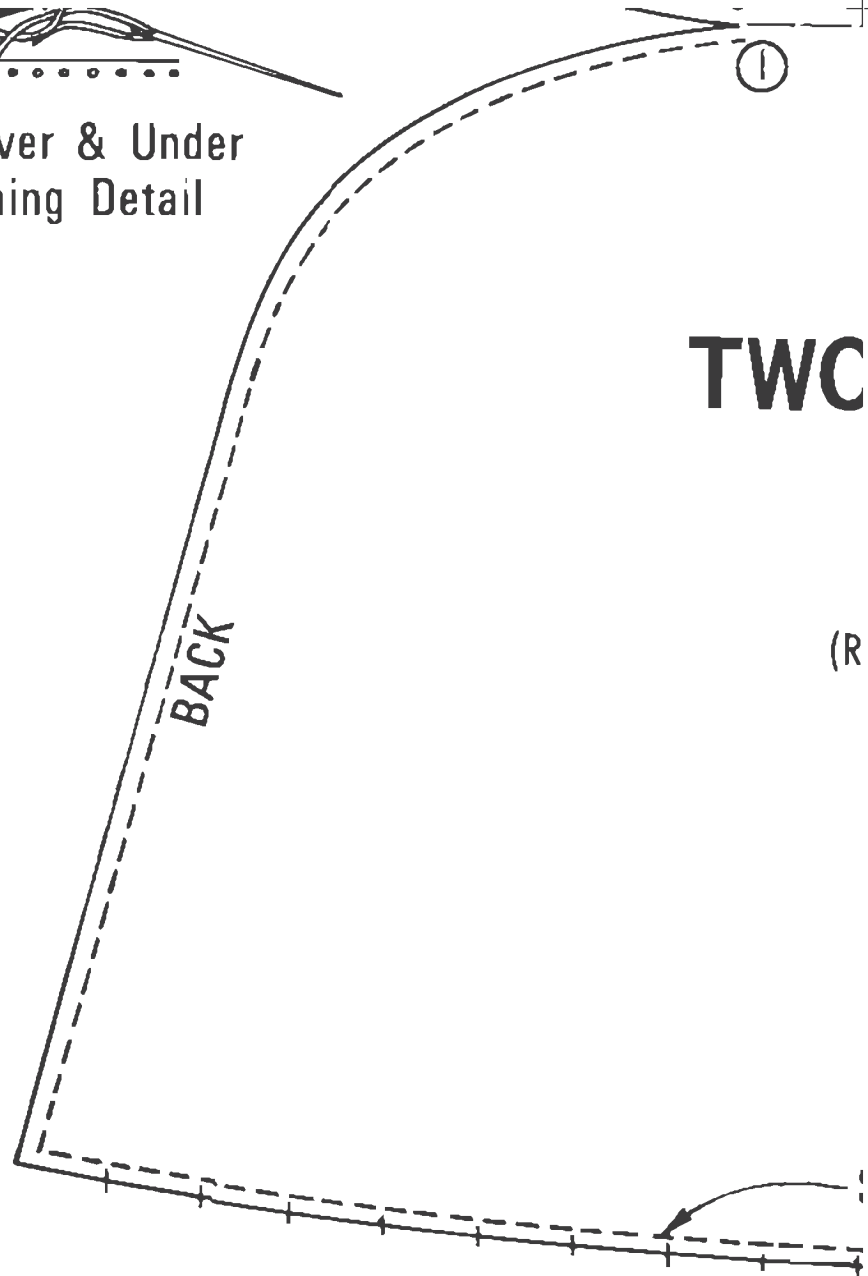
on the edge as shown, do  
beginning to stitch. Do this  
foxskin cap before starting.



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



## Cross-Over & Under Stitching Detail





FOLD LINE

(H)

# 1-PIECE FUR CAP

## Right SIDE

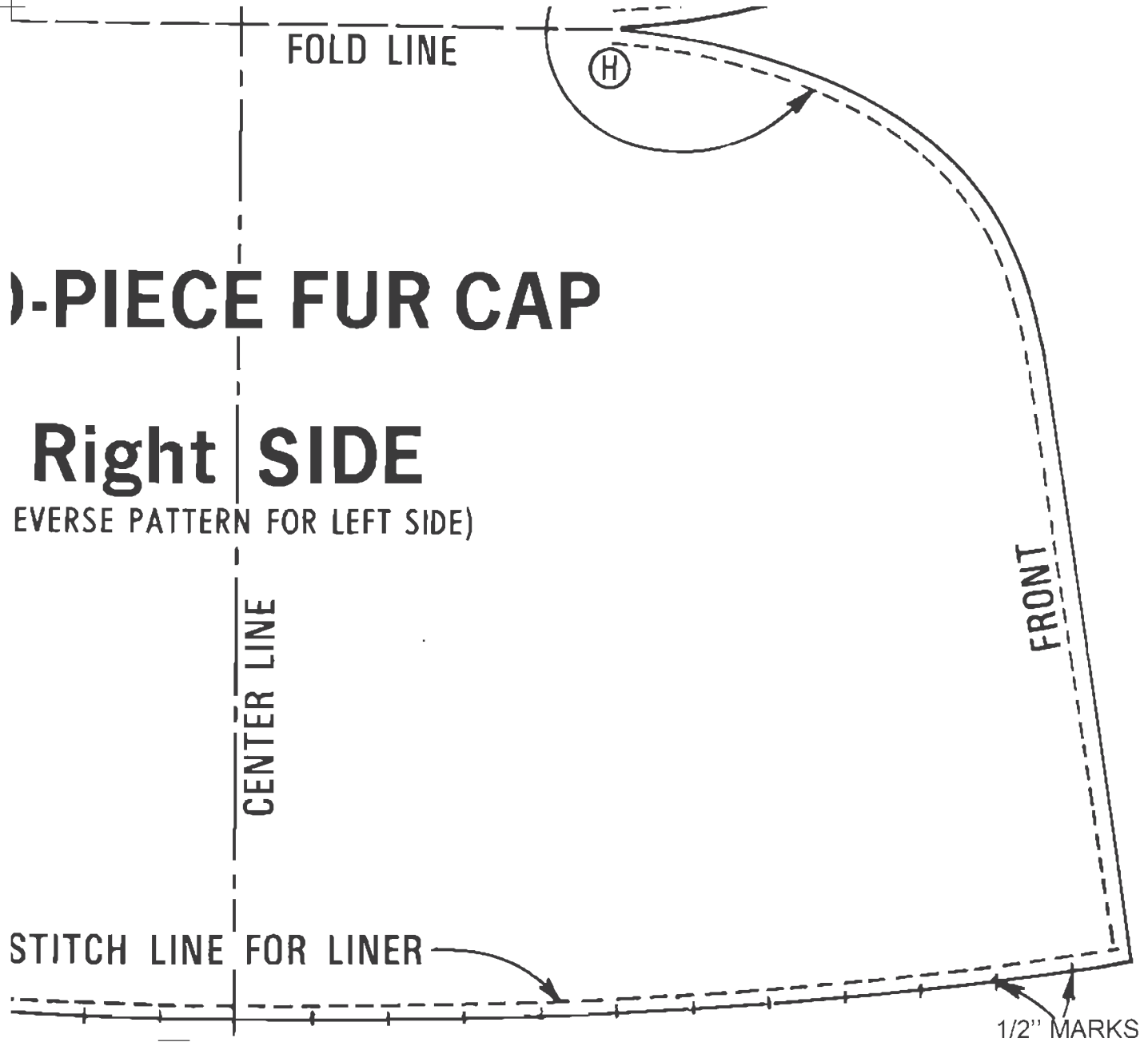
(EVERSE PATTERN FOR LEFT SIDE)

CENTER LINE

FRONT

STITCH LINE FOR LINER

1/2" MARKS



STITCH LINE

**LARGE TOP**

Ⓔ





Stock No. 2694

# MITTEN PATTERNS

by GENE NOLAND

## INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

The skin of the back will have to be gathered a little around the fingers. Also be careful not to pull the thread too hard when tacking as you will pull it through the soft skin.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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



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



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



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

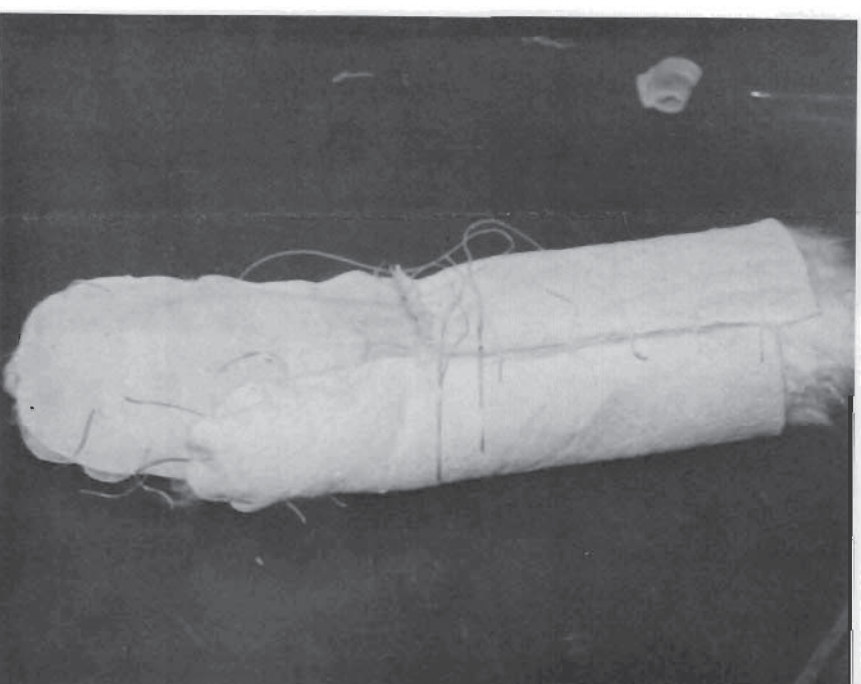


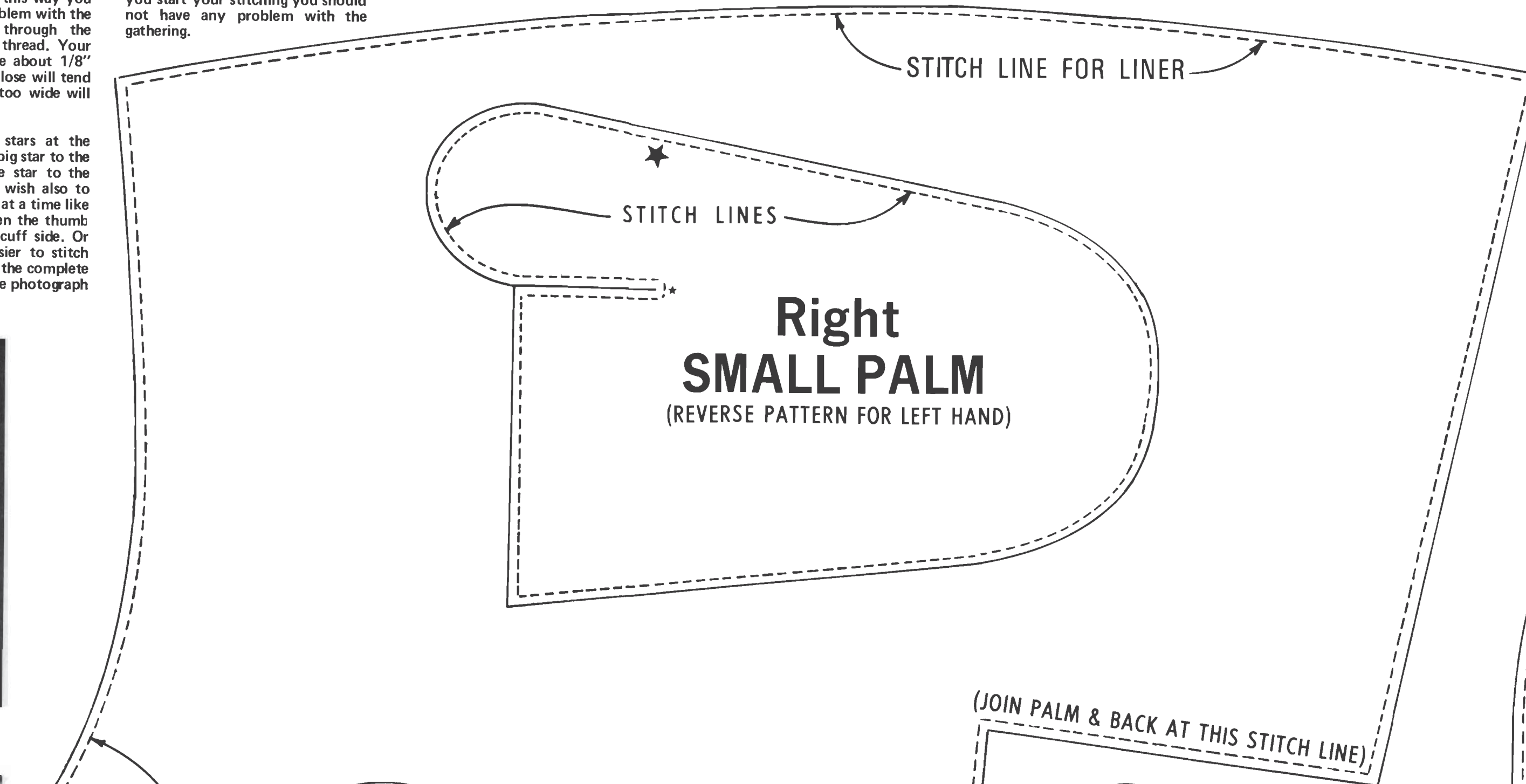
Fig. 5 How the mitten is tacked all the way around before starting with the stitching.



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

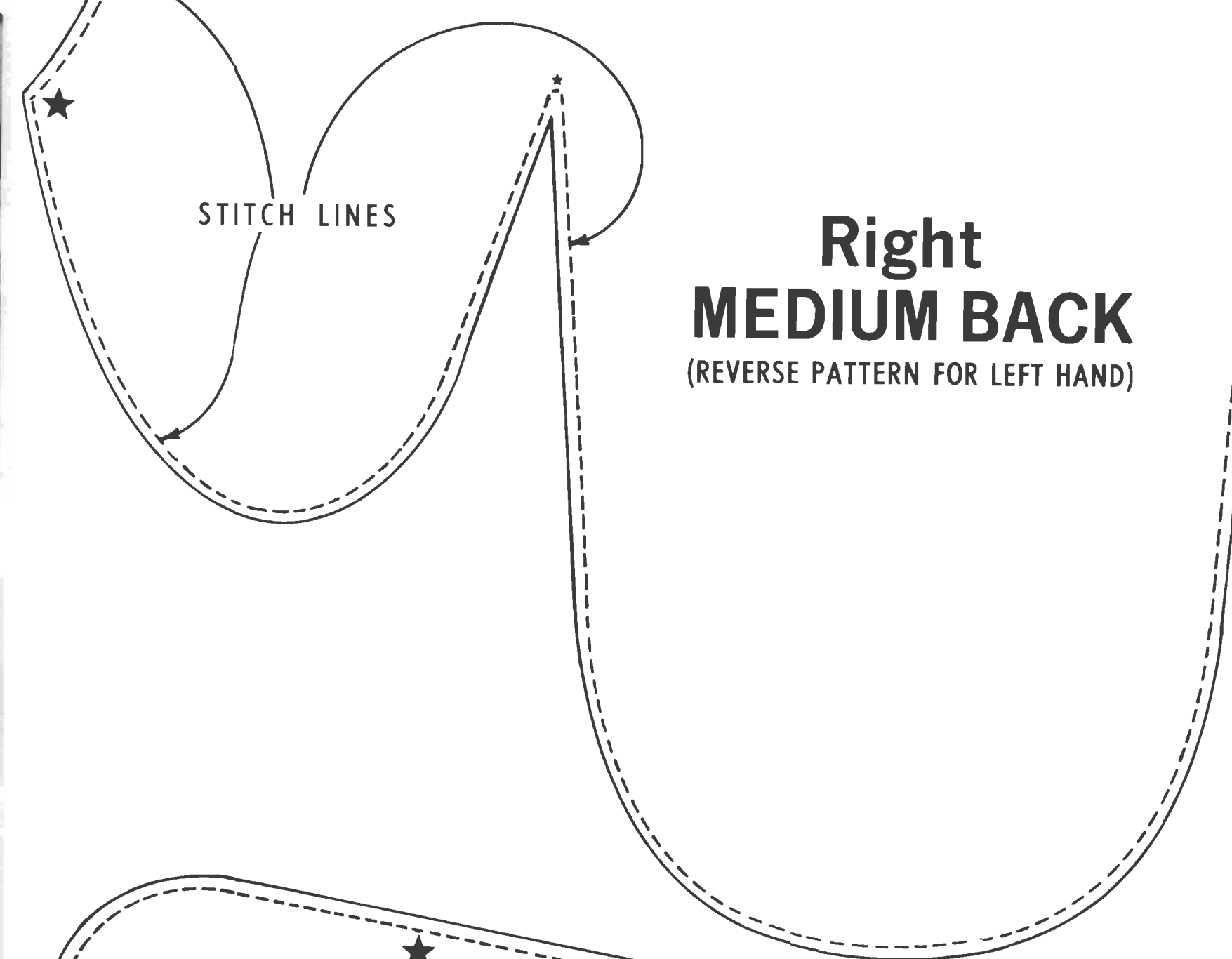


Fig. 7 Two pair of mittens completed, one right side out and one wrong side out.



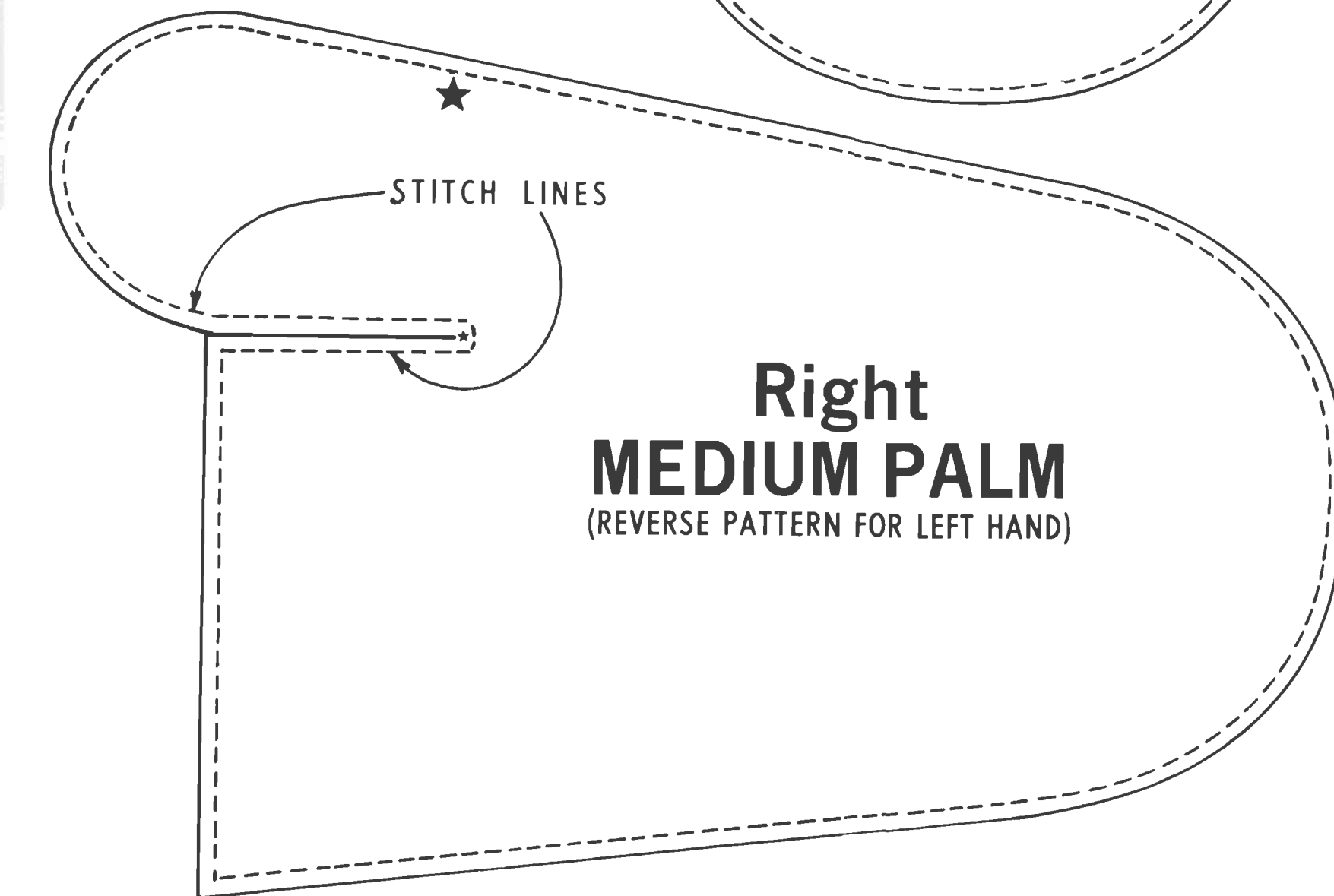
### Right SMALL PALM

(REVERSE PATTERN FOR LEFT HAND)



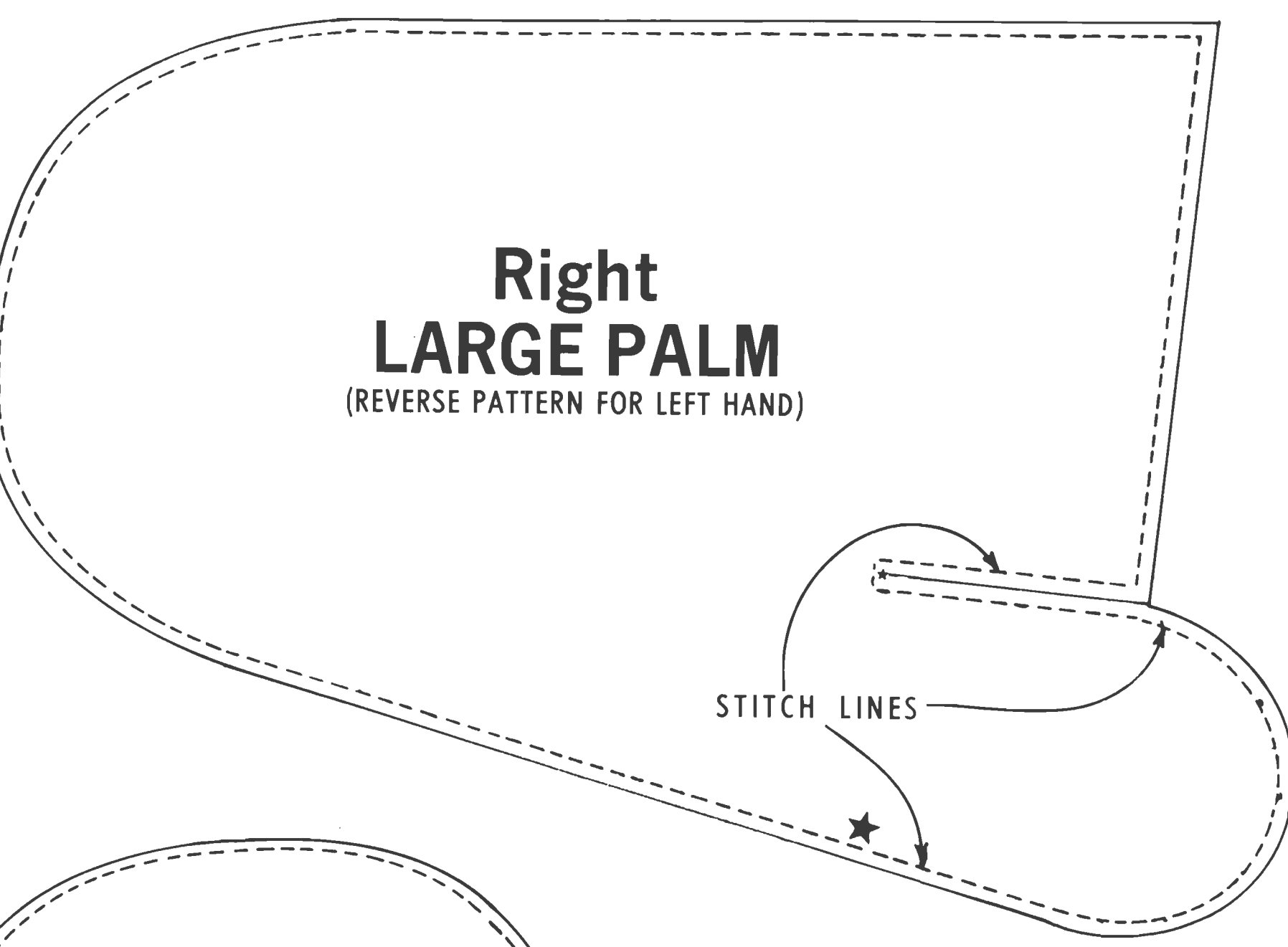
### Right MEDIUM BACK

(REVERSE PATTERN FOR LEFT HAND)



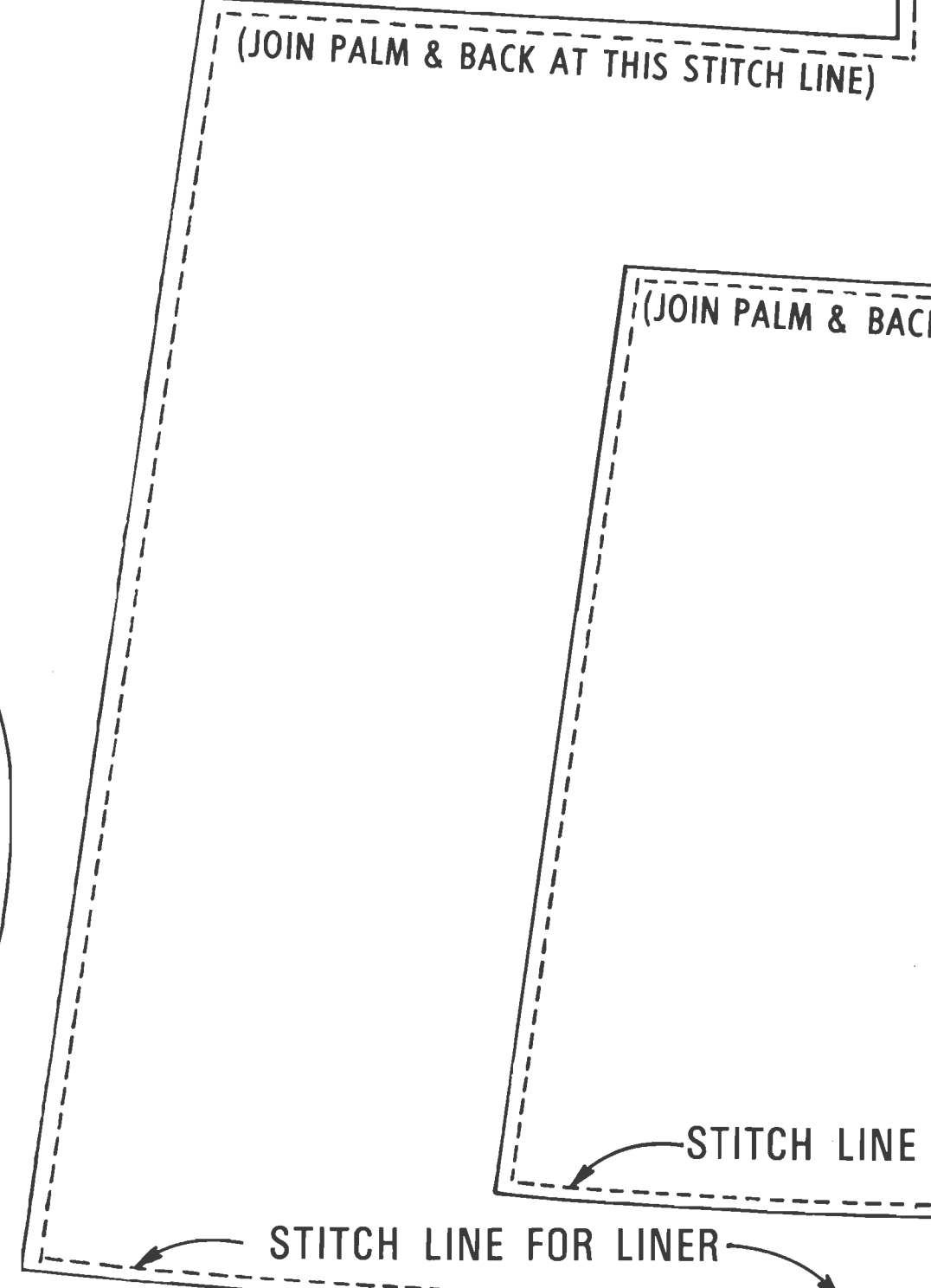
### Right MEDIUM PALM

(REVERSE PATTERN FOR LEFT HAND)



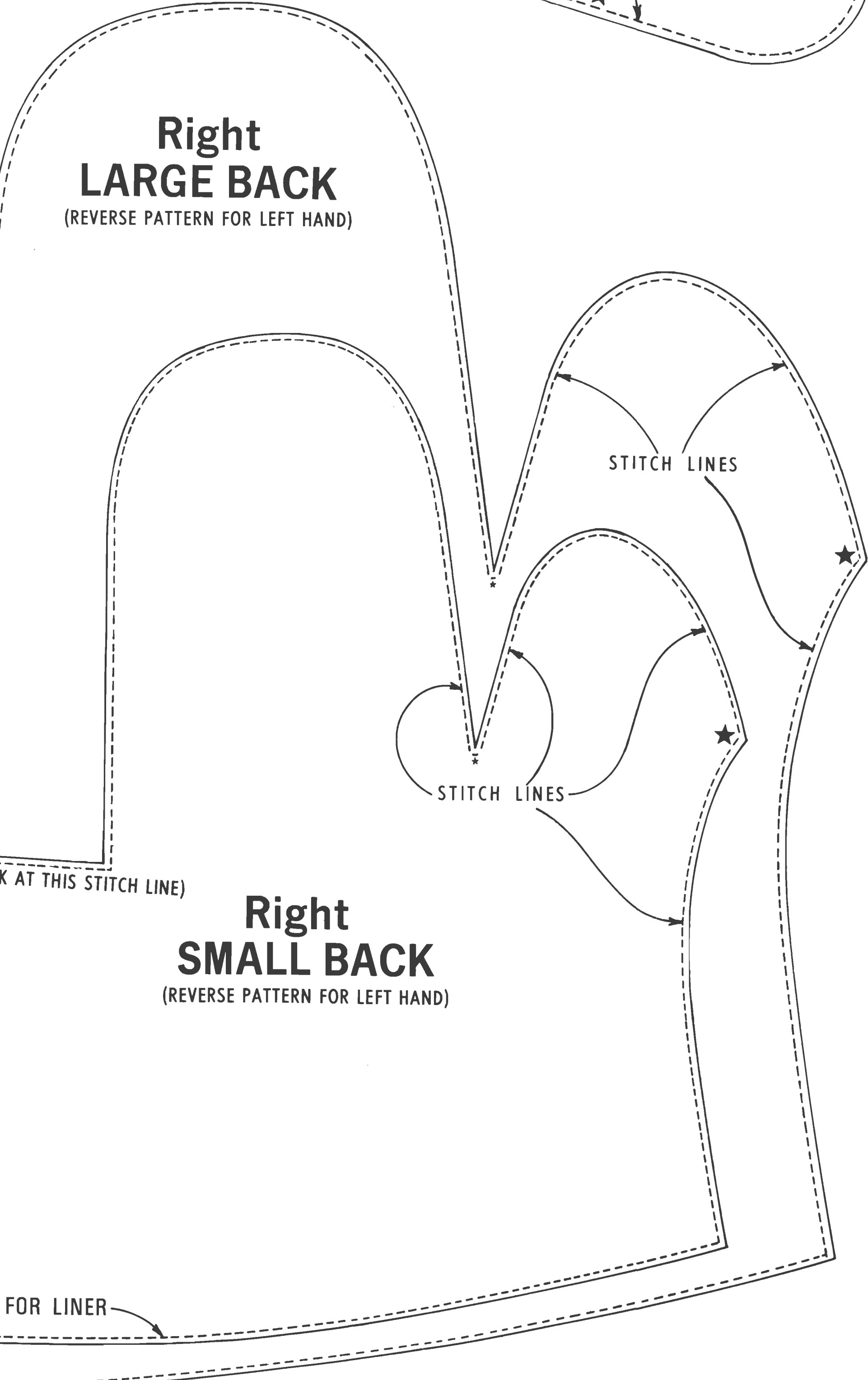
### Right LARGE PALM

(REVERSE PATTERN FOR LEFT HAND)



### Right SMALL BACK

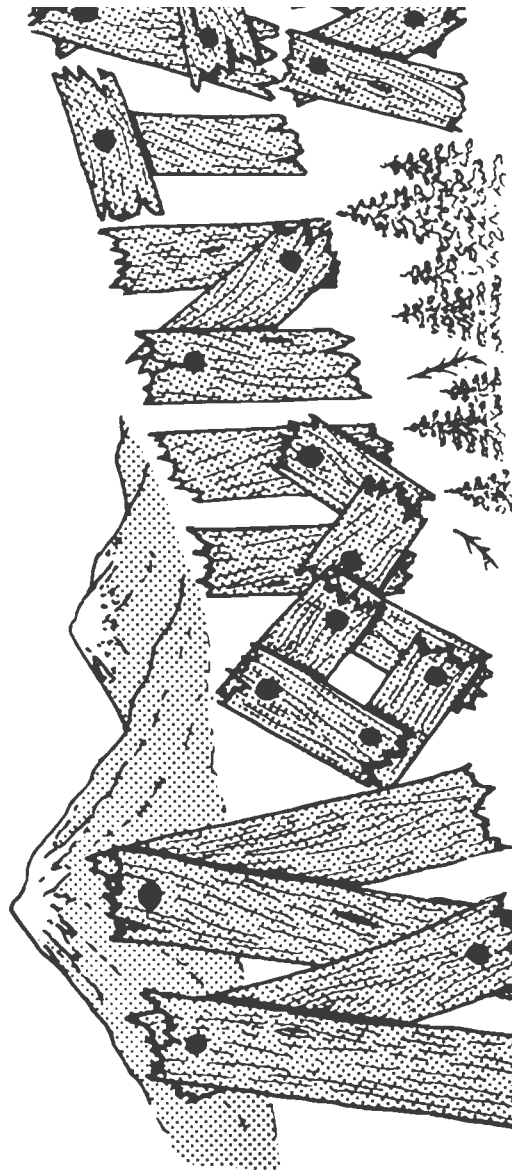
(REVERSE PATTERN FOR LEFT HAND)



### Right LARGE BACK

(REVERSE PATTERN FOR LEFT HAND)



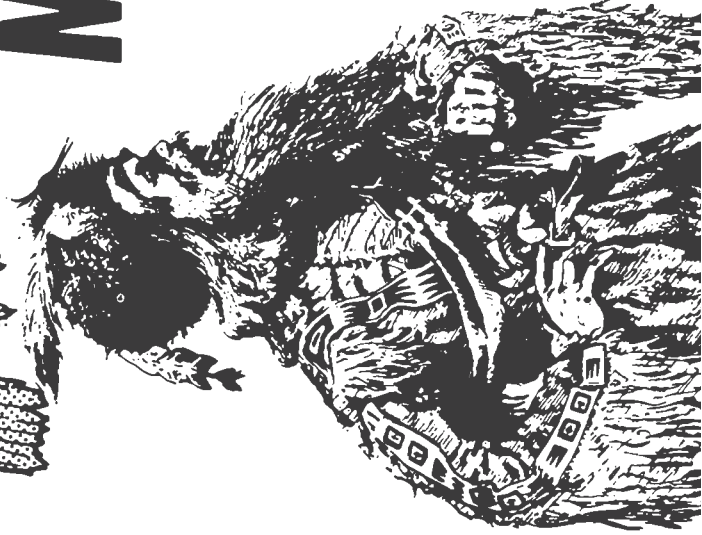


# MITTEN PAT

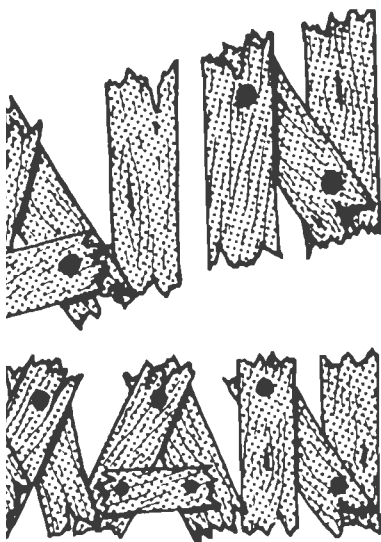
by GENE

## INSTRUCTIONS

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







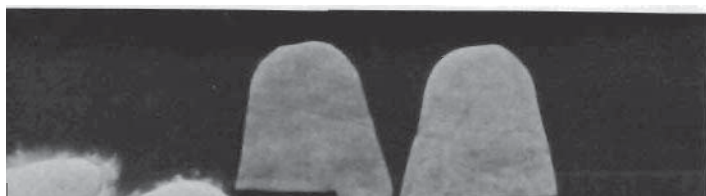
Stock No. 2694

# TERNS

## : NOLAND

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

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



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

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

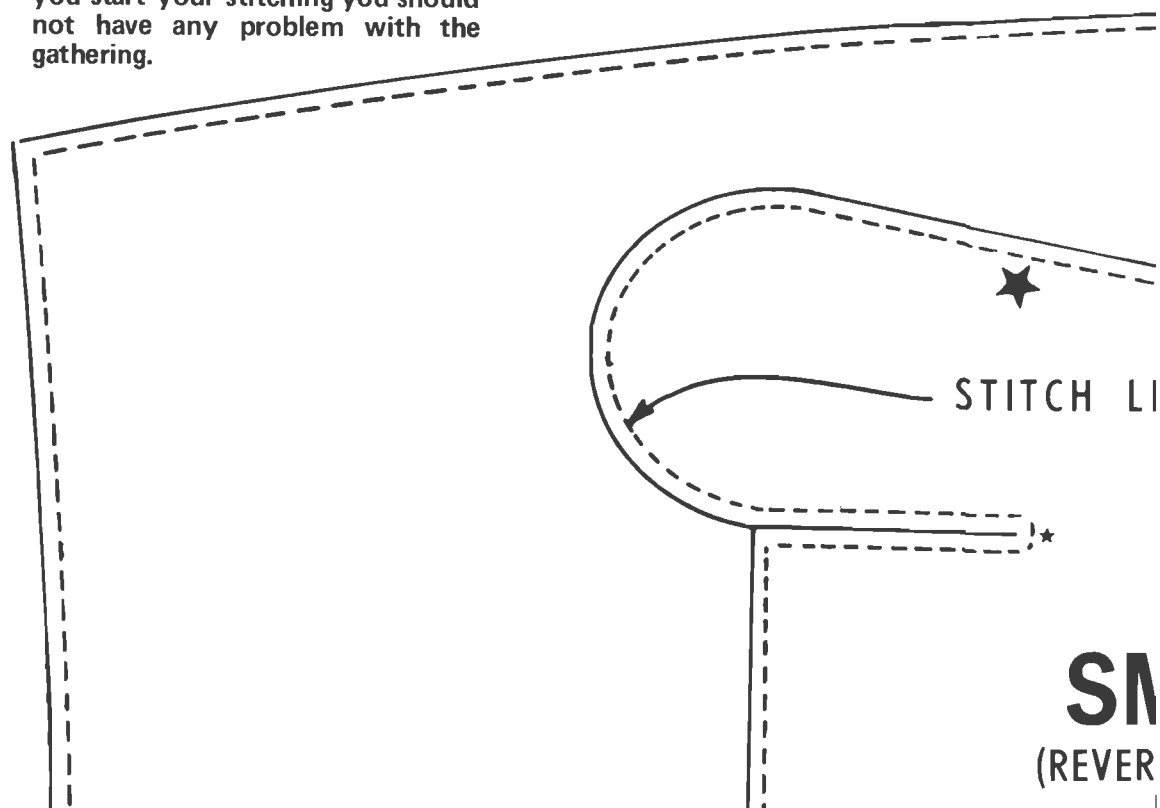
The skin of the back will have to be gathered a little around the fingers to fit the tip of the palm. So if you tack this all the way around before you start your stitching you should not have any problem with the gathering.

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

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

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

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

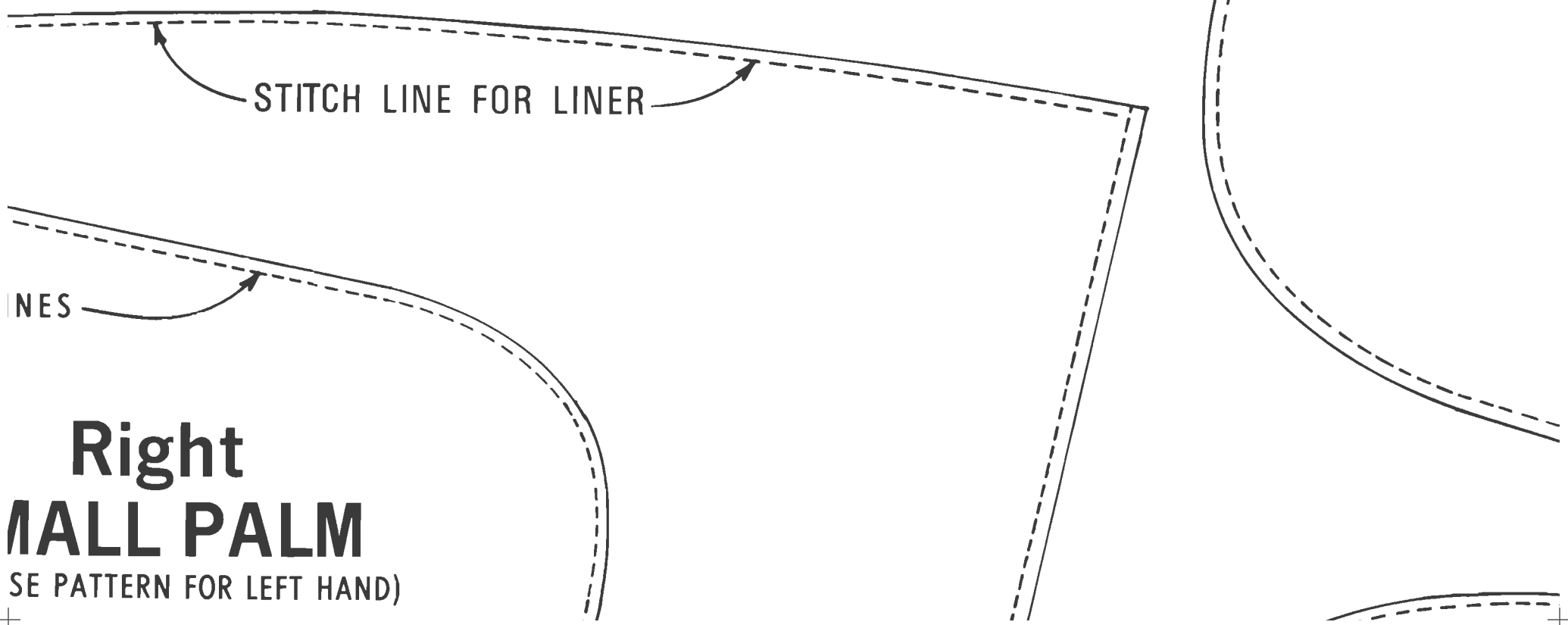


If you notice also in the photo-  
Fig. #5) that the cuff is  
on one side than the other.  
to allow for any adjustment  
ght need to make in your  
g. Trim off the excess when  
tching is complete.

quilted fabric for the lining  
ow the same instructions as  
l in making the mittens. In-  
lining into the mittens and  
ch the lining to the skin.  
e edge over about 1/4" so

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

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

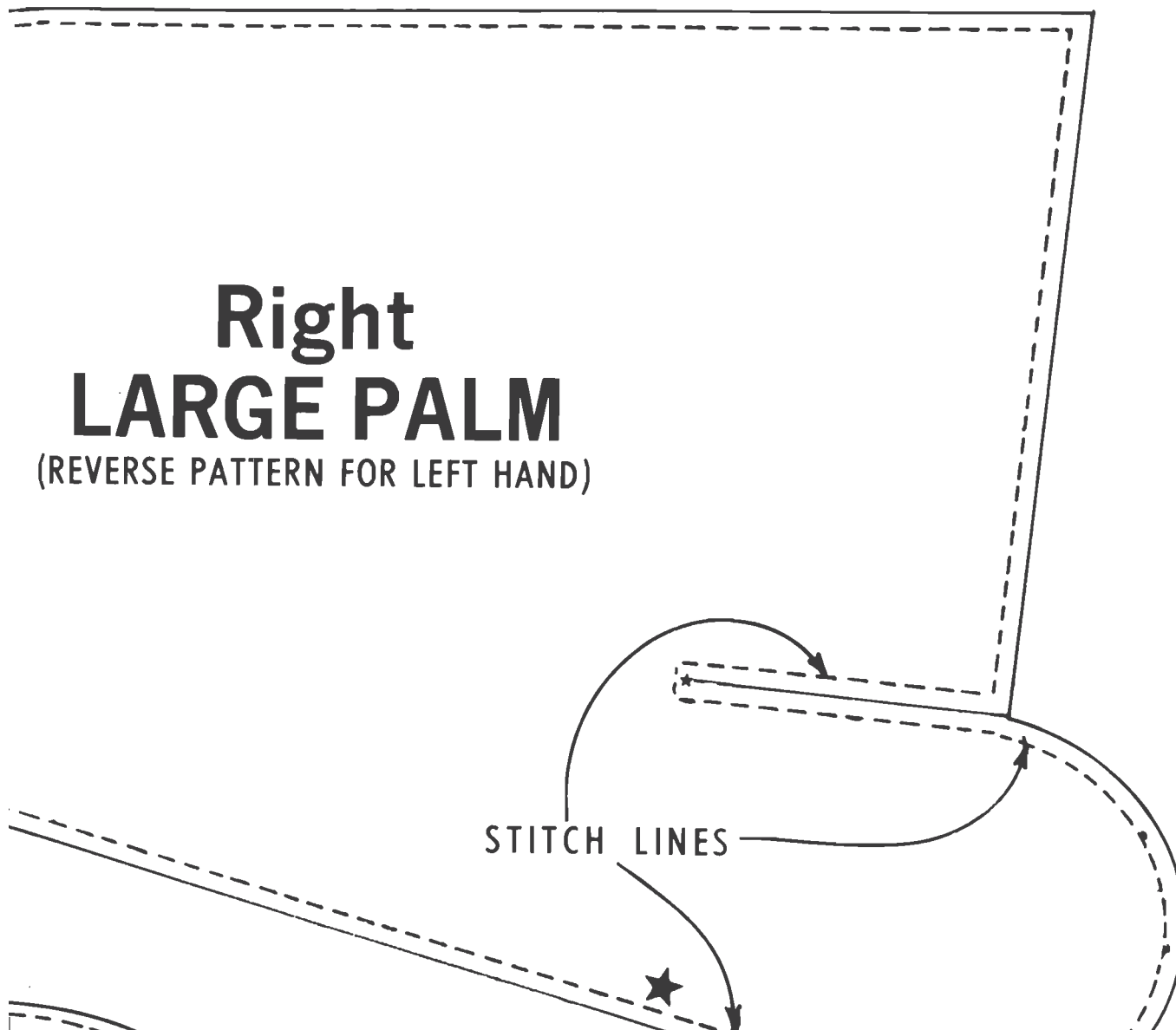


**Right**  
**MALL PALM**  
(USE PATTERN FOR LEFT HAND)



# Right LARGE PALM

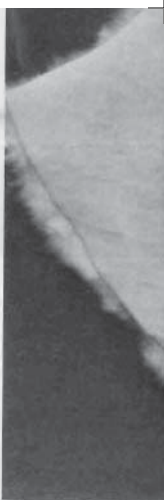
(REVERSE PATTERN FOR LEFT HAND)





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

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



**Fig. 1** n



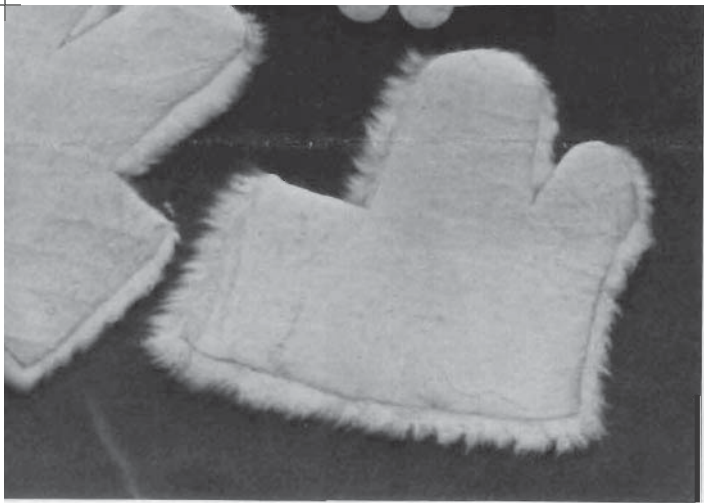
**Fig. 2** How to cut the skin from the back side, cutting just deep enough to cut out the patterns.



**Fig. 3** s



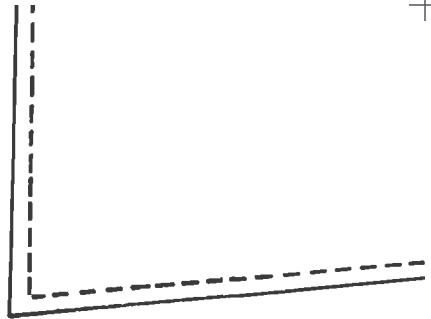
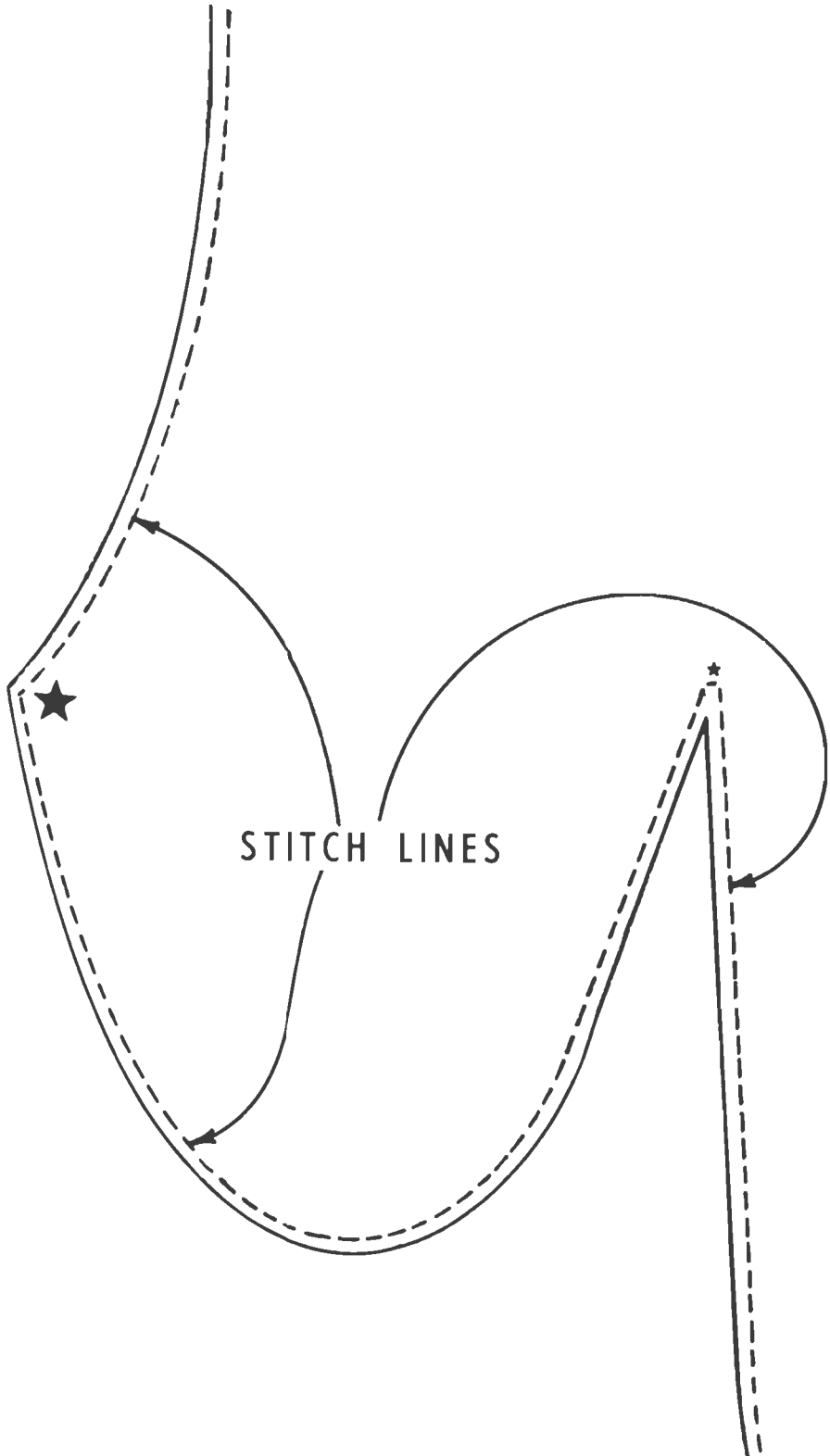




The two backs and the two palms needed to make the mittens.



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

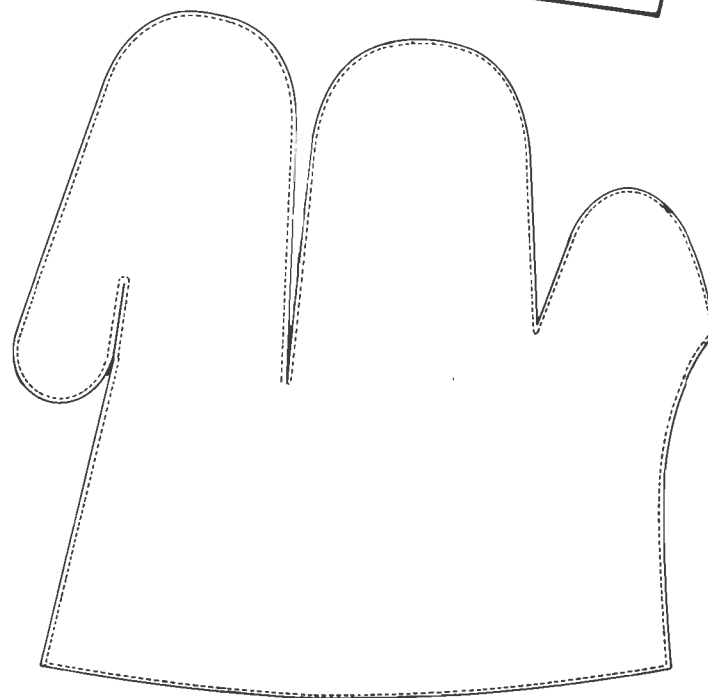


**Righ**  
**MEDIUM**  
(REVERSE PATTERN F)

# Right LARGE B

(REVERSE PATTERN FOR

(JOIN PALM & BACK AT THIS STITCH LINE)

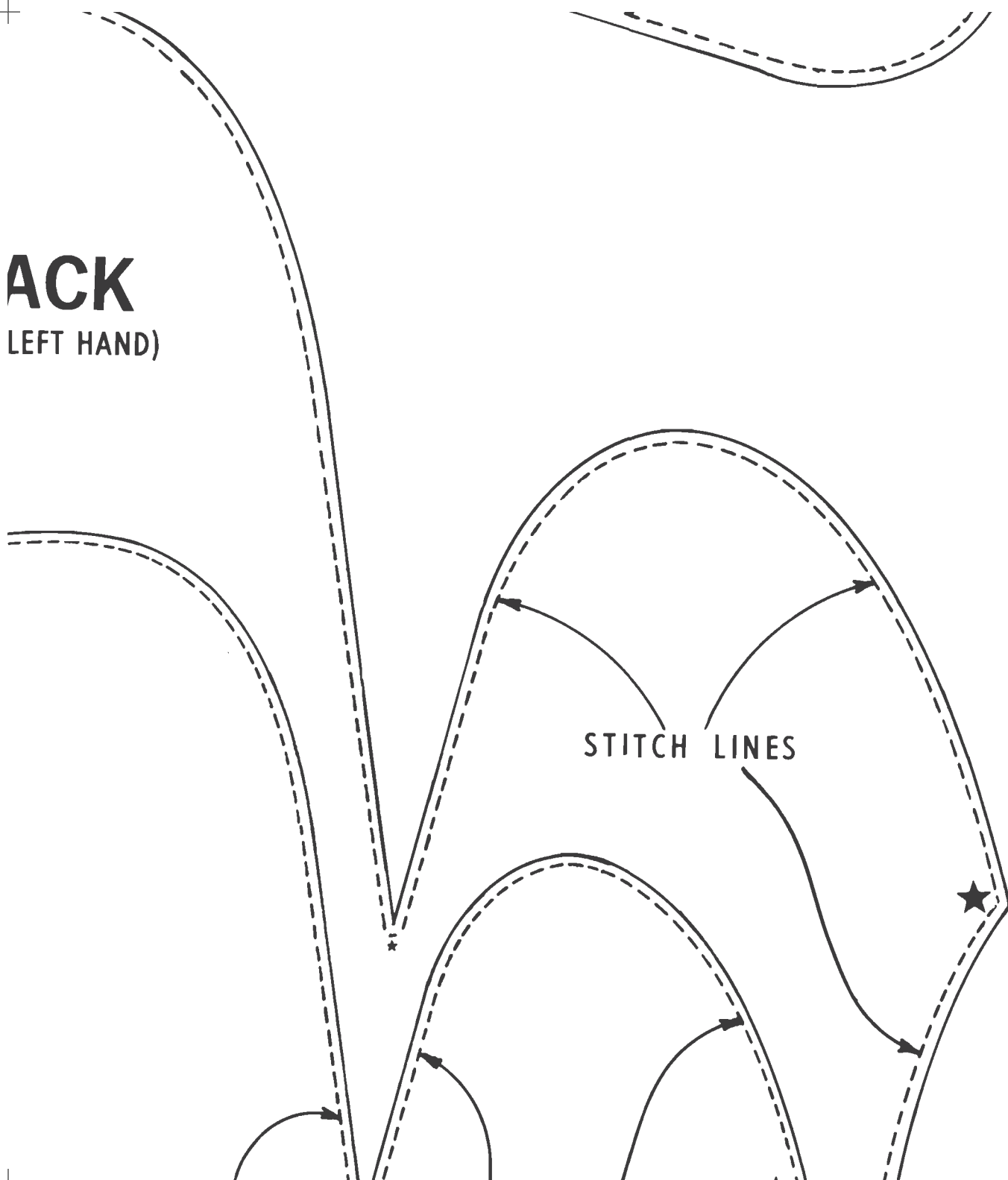


(ONE PIECE PATTERN IF SMOOTH LEATHER  
IS USED)

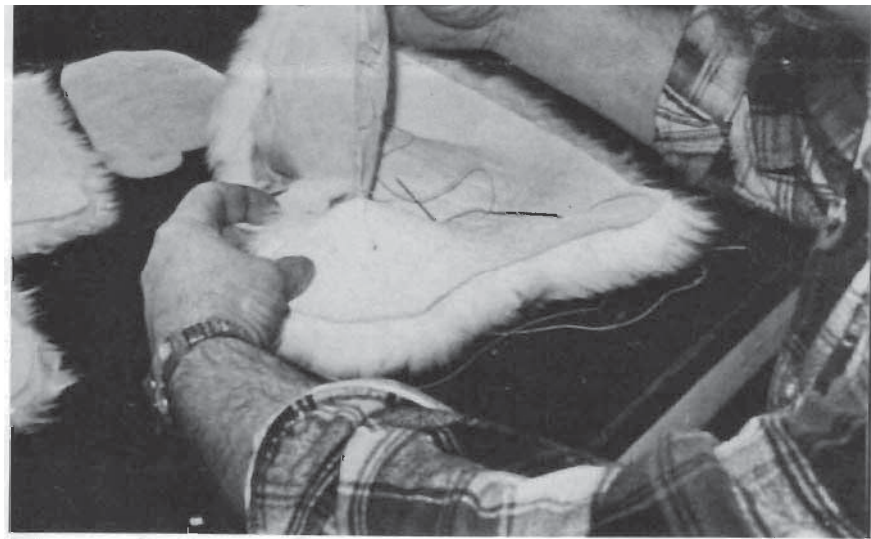
t  
**BACK**  
(OR LEFT HAND)

**ACK**  
(LEFT HAND)

STITCH LINES



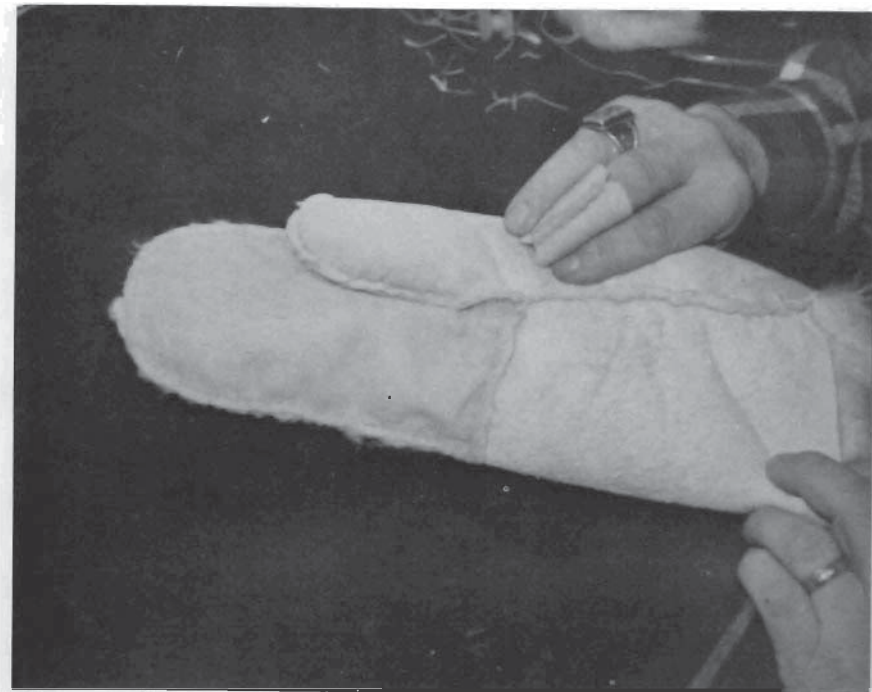




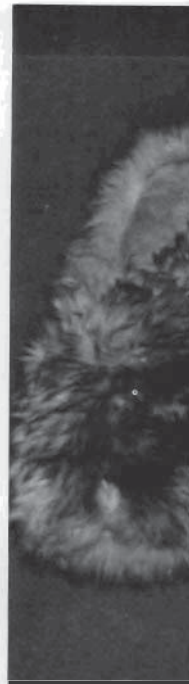
**Fig. 4** How the tacking is done around the fingers joining the palm and back together.



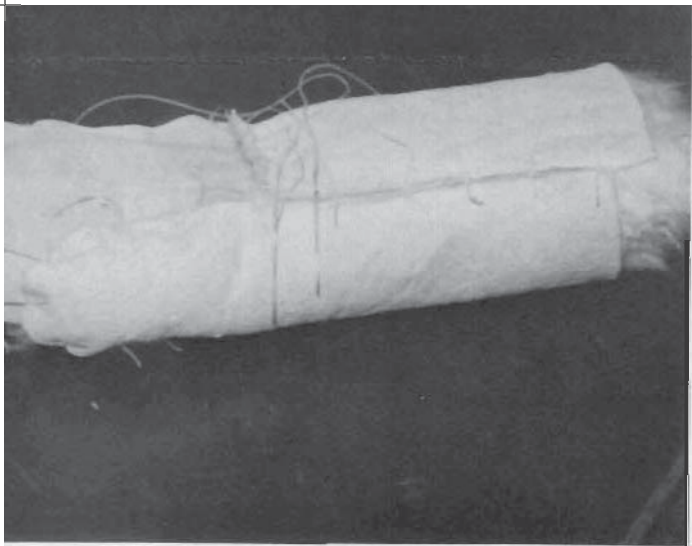
**Fig. 5** H  
st



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



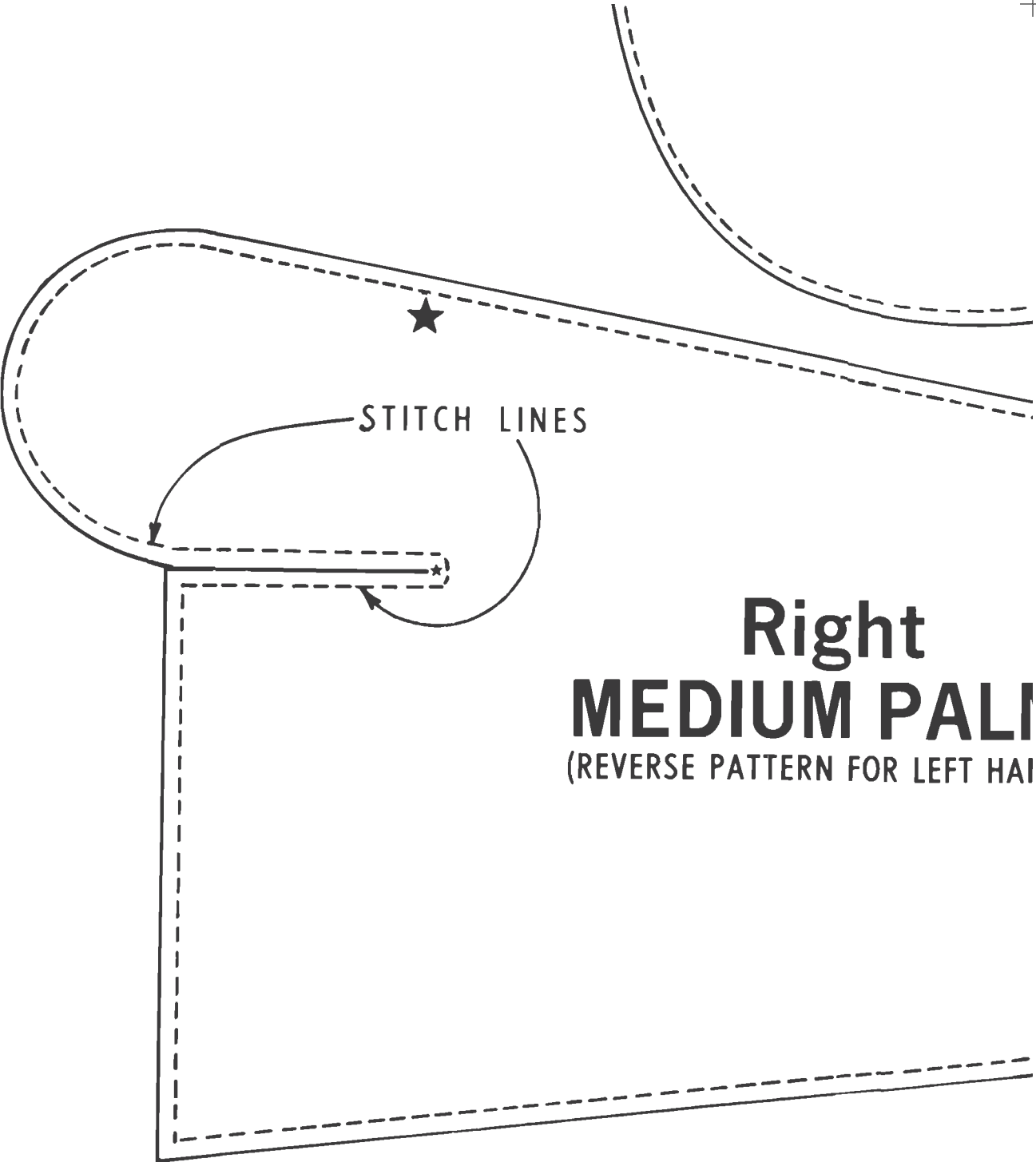
**Fig. 7** T  
oi

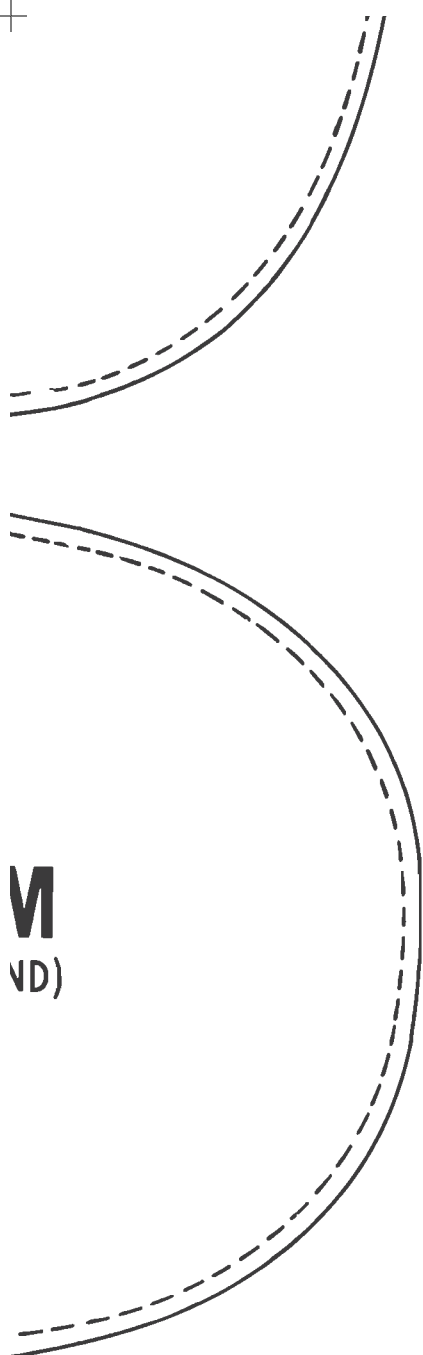


low the mitten is tacked all the way around before starting with the stitching.



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





**M**  
(ND)

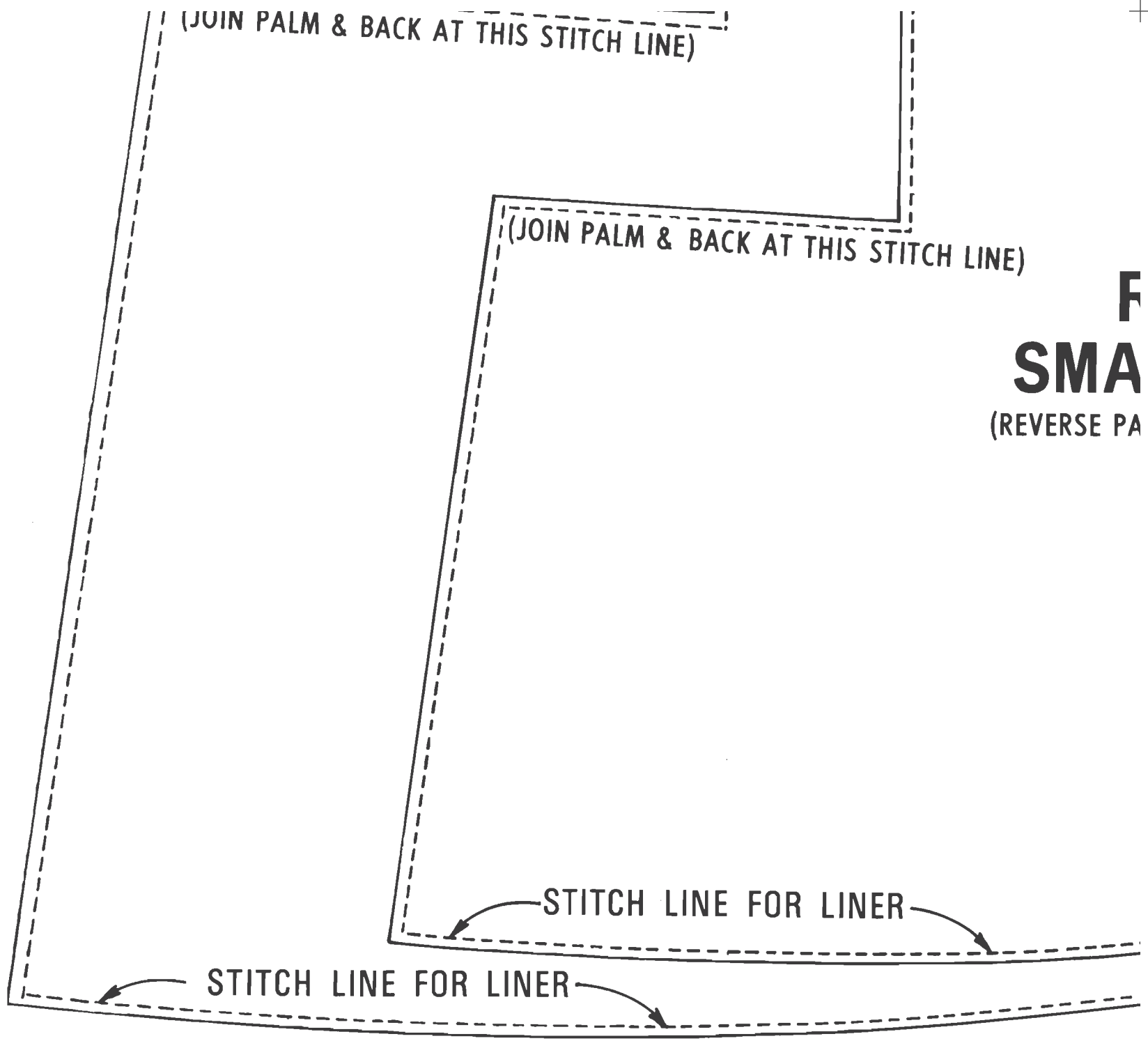
(JOIN PALM & BACK AT THIS STITCH LINE)

(JOIN PALM & BACK AT THIS STITCH LINE)

**F**  
**SMA**  
(REVERSE PA

STITCH LINE FOR LINER

STITCH LINE FOR LINER





STITCH LINES

# Right ALL BACK

(PATTERN FOR LEFT HAND)

