

# 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:

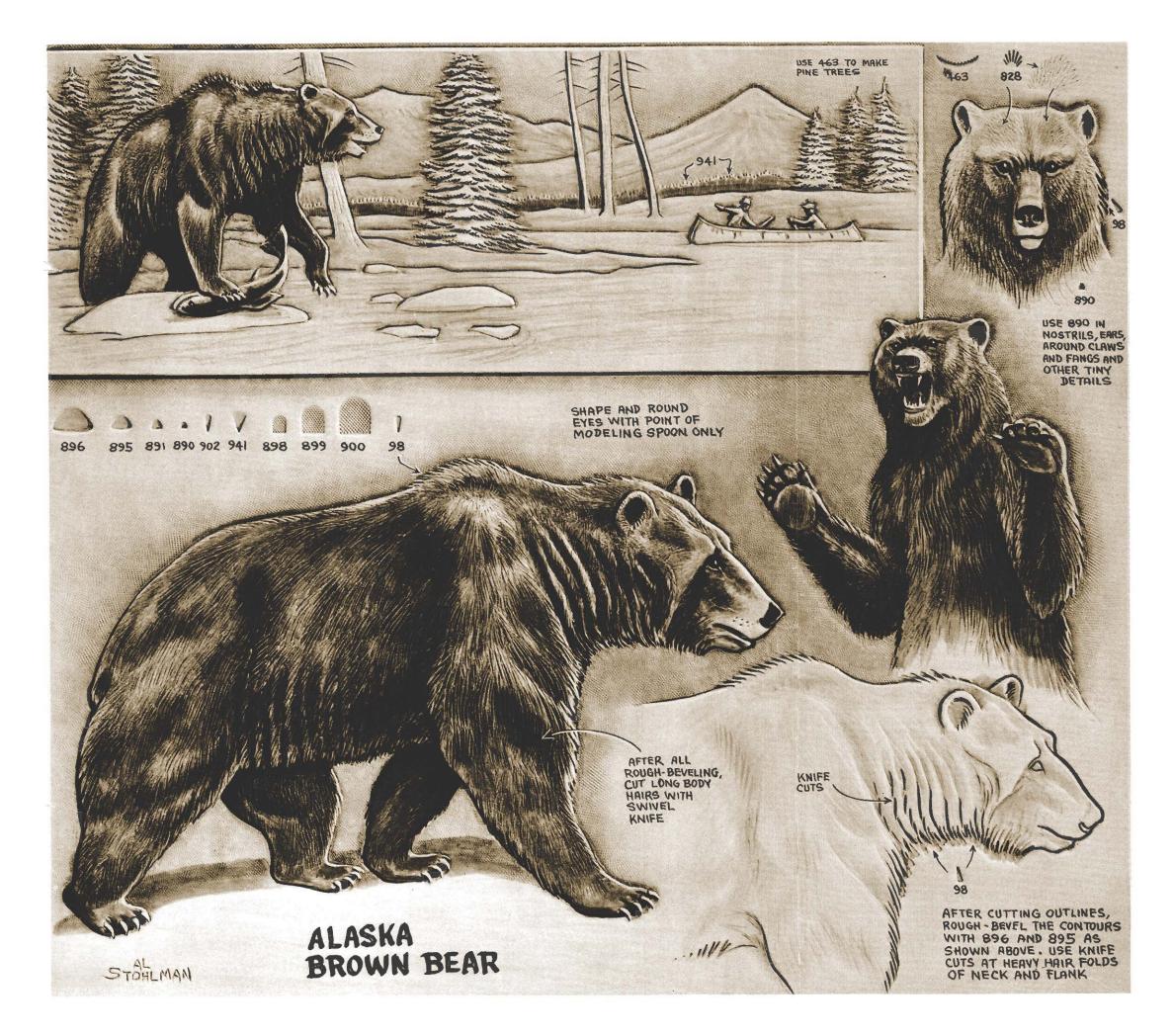
 $Front-full\ sized,\ front-tiled,\ back-full\ sized,\ back-tiled$ 

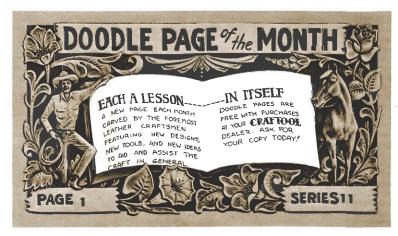
(Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





#### A BIT ABOUT BEARS

### By AL STOHLMAN

Many requests have been received about how to get the special hair effects when carving bears and other long-haired or furry animals. Before beginning your actual carving, study the Photo at left, paying particular attention to the direction of the hair lines and the long, shaggy effects under the neck, belly and legs of the bears.

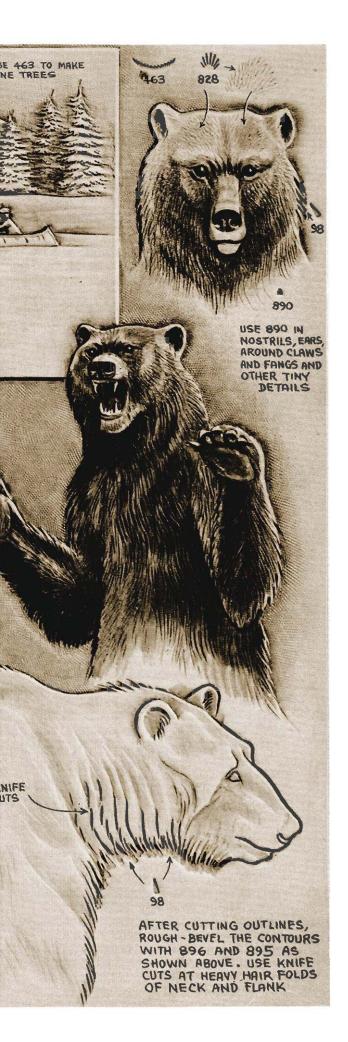
The outlines of the animals are first traced then cut into the leather. Then, do the rough-beveling of the general contours and muscles of the figures as shown in the photo at lower right. Do this before beveling around the outlines of the figure. The shaggy ends of the hair at the neck, belly, etc., of the bears (or similar hair of other animals) is accented with the pointed beveler No. 902 or No. 98. Work the point of this tool up into the cut lines and stamp the impressions irregularly for the most natural effects. The fine, or shorter hair effects of the face and forehead is usually made with a camouflage tool as illustrated at upper right. Tap this tool gently and in a manner so that the lines correspond to the direction of hair growth of the real animal. Then, with the swivel knife . . . cut the remainder of the hair lines as shown in the photo.

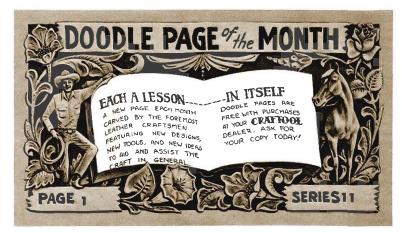
Begin cutting from the face back, do not cut too deeply, except in the neck folds, flank, etc. Try to follow the natural growth of hair with cuts to obtain the most realistic effects. A lot of cutting is necessary to complete the job . . . but you will find that it is not too difficult once you get the swing of cutting. Continuously change direction of cuts slightly so that hairs do not appear to be one continuous cut from the shoulder to the feet. Study the Photo. Note how the direction of the "hair-flow" changes at the point of the shoulder. Use the Photo as your guide when cutting the hair of your own bears. Use a lot of little fine cuts to complete the hair ends . . . where small pointed bevelor was used.

Bovel all around the figure and then mat down the background as shown, or put in pine-tree and mountain scenery as illustrated in the Billfold design at the top of the page. For more complete information on figure carving, see "How To Carve Leather" and "Figure Carving" by Al Stohlman. FOR EXCELLENT details on carving TREES . . . see Doodle Pages 8 and 9 of Series 8. No "Tree-Carver" should be without them. Happy Doodling!









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