

## 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.

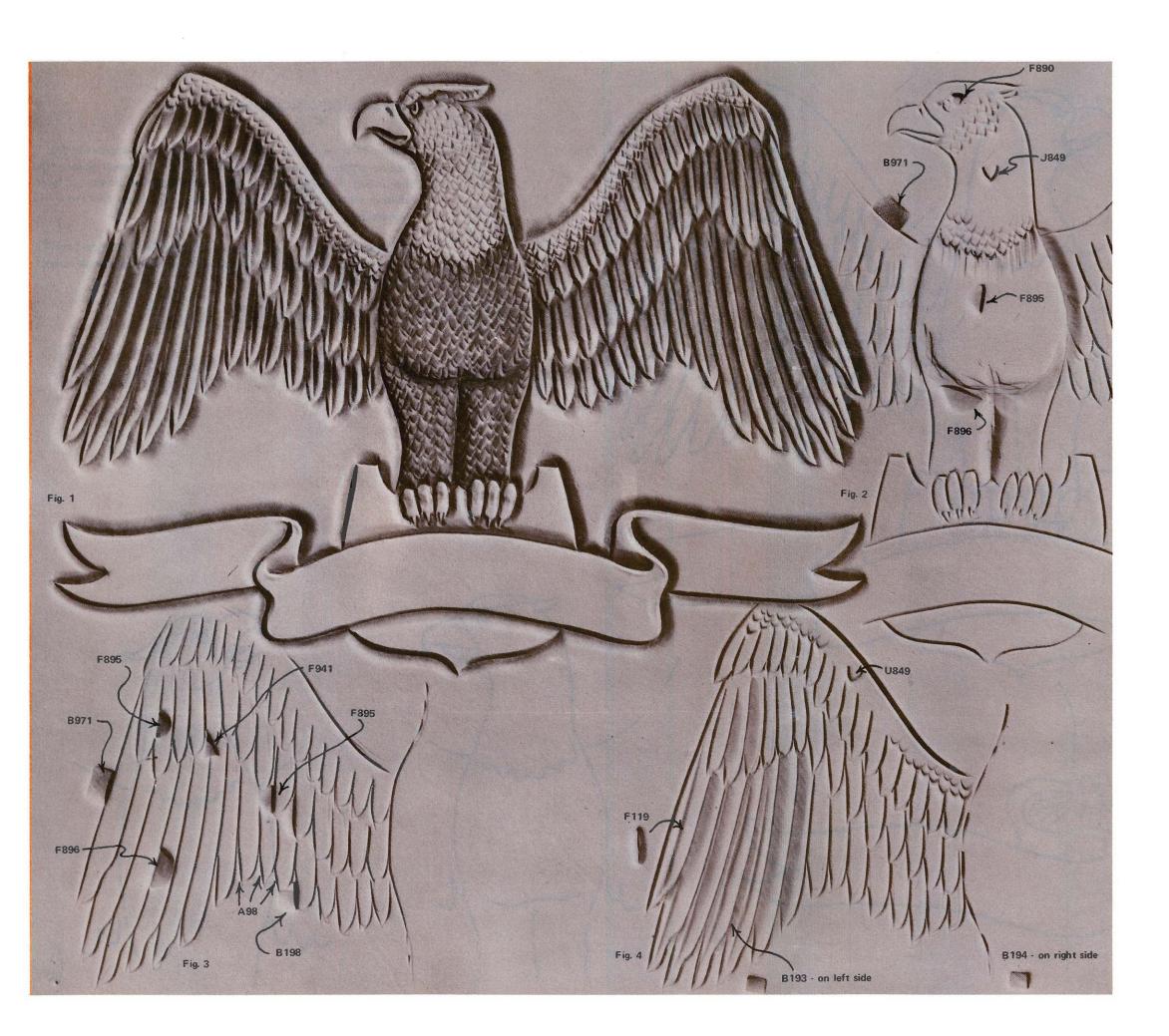
The Doodle Page PDF files are typically laid out like this:

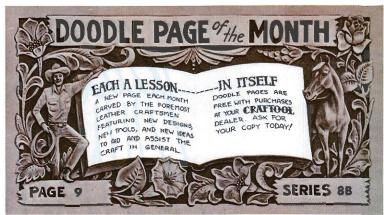
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





# by Jerry Jennings

This month's design features the ever popular bald eagle. This majestic bird will add elegance to your fine hand made leather articles as it has done for many others in the past. Listed below are several suggestions to aid you in getting the best results with the Bald Eagle Design.

Select the tracing pattern you prefer from back of page. Use tracing T1 if you prefer your eagle posed as in fig. 1. You may substitute any of the alternate patterns, T2, T3 or T4, to change the pattern. Alternate patterns are described on page 2.

Trace pattern onto leather and use swivel knife to carve design. As soon as moisture content of leather is correct, begin stamping.

Bevelers F896 and F895 are used to rough-bevel body contour and wing feathers of the eagle as shown in fig. 2 and 3. Use pointed beveler F941 to bevel between feather tips as shown in fig. 3. Use beveler F890 to bevel small details of head and feet. Use F895 and F890 to bevel banner.

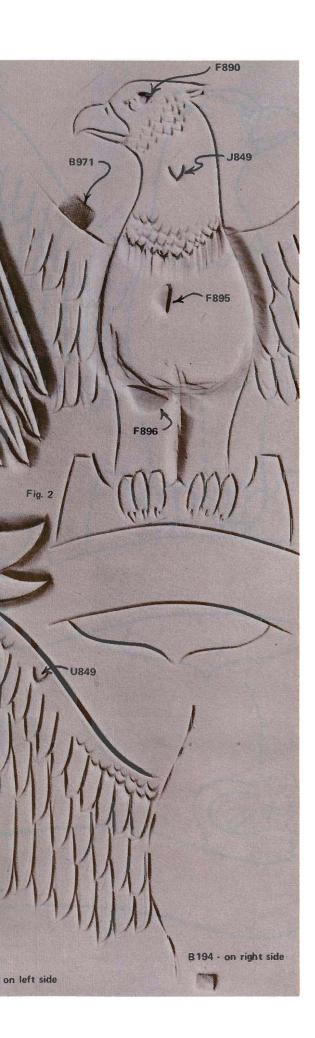
Use F119 to bevel shaft and barb lines on each feather as shown in fig. 4. Bevelers B193 and B194 (or if unavailable, suitable substitute) on left and right side respectively to make barbs along edges of feathers. Use U849 to indicate overlapping body feathers as shown in fig. 2 and 4.

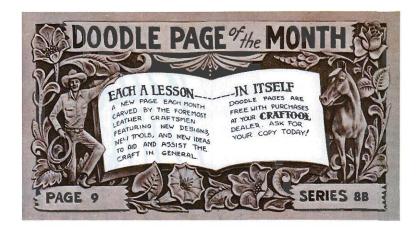
Bevel around entire design with B971 and B198. Use A98 between feather edges as indicated in fig. 2.

Medium brown Omega Dye thinned with dye reducer (1 part dye to 11 parts reducer) was used to dye body and wings. See fig. 1. Apply dye with #3 sable brush. Head, neck and upper edges of wings were left natural.

(Continued on reverse side)







## by Jerry Jennings

This month's design features the ever popular bald eagle. This majestic bird will add elegance to your fine hand made leather articles as it has done for many others in the past. Listed below are several suggestions to aid you in getting the best results with the Bald Eagle Design.

Select the tracing pattern you prefer from back of page. Use tracing T1 if you prefer your eagle posed as in fig. 1. You may substitute any of the alternate patterns, T2, T3 or T4, to change the pattern. Alternate patterns are described on page 2.

Trace pattern onto leather and use swivel knife to carve design. As soon as moisture content of leather is correct, begin stamping.

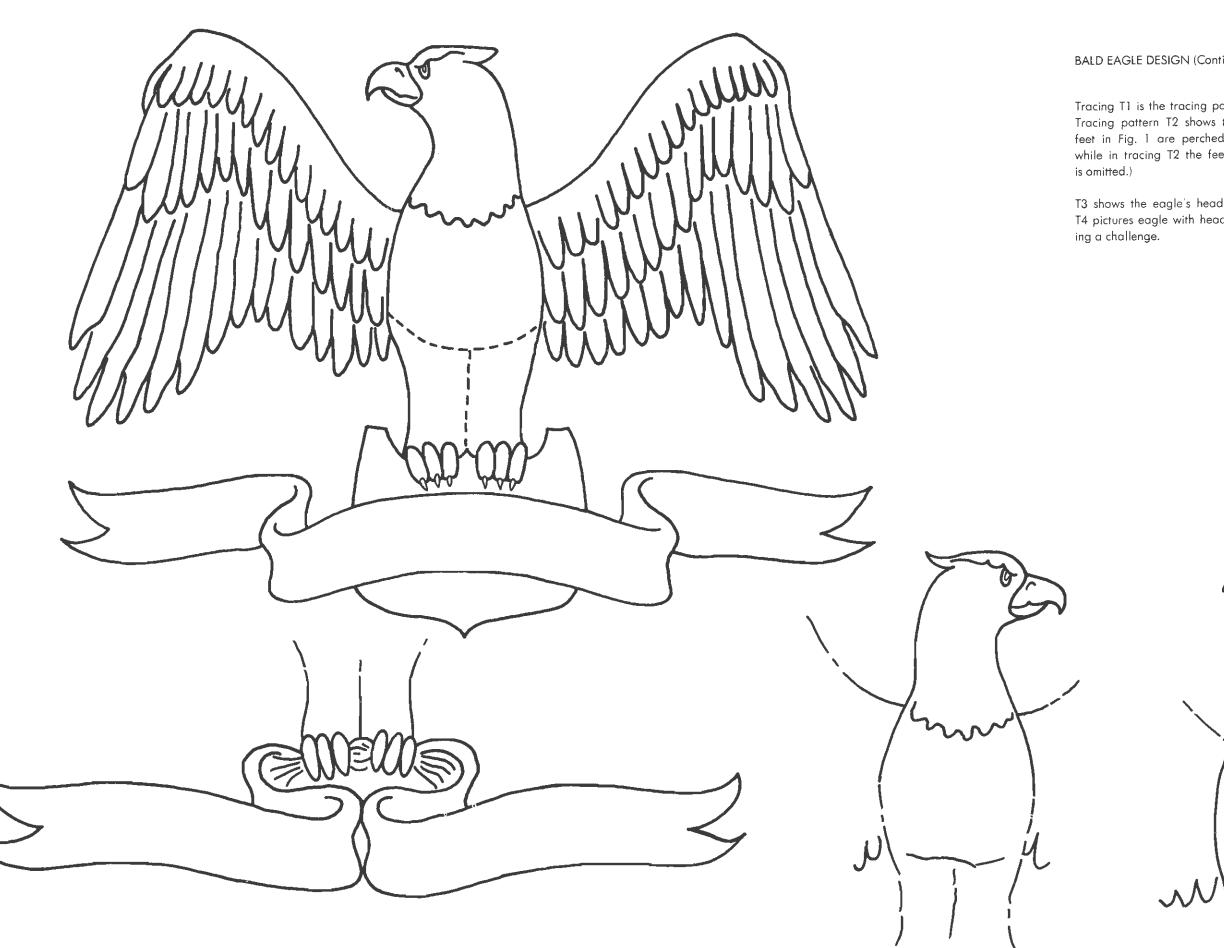
Bevelers F896 and F895 are used to rough-bevel body contour and wing feathers of the eagle as shown in fig. 2 and 3. Use pointed beveler F941 to bevel between feather tips as shown in fig. 3. Use beveler F890 to bevel small details of head and feet. Use F895 and F890 to bevel banner.

Use F119 to bevel shaft and barb lines on each feather as shown in fig. 4. Bevelers B193 and B194 (or if unavailable, suitable substitute) on left and right side respectively to make barbs along edges of feathers. Use U849 to indicate overlapping body feathers as shown in fig. 2 and 4.

Bevel around entire design with B971 and B198. Use A98 between feather edges as indicated in fig. 2.

Medium brown Omega Dye thinned with dye reducer (1 part dye to 11 parts reducer) was used to dye body and wings. See fig. 1. Apply dye with #3 sable brush. Head, neck and upper edges of wings were left natural.

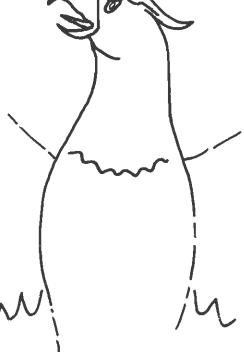
(Continued on reverse side)

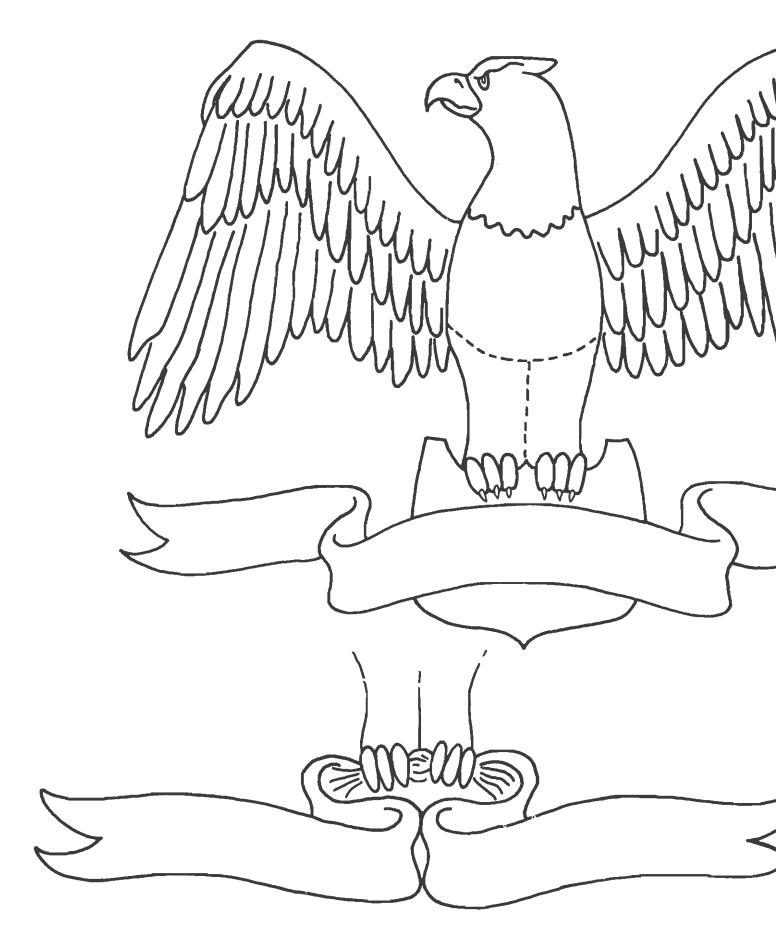


## BALD EAGLE DESIGN (Continued from front side)

Tracing T1 is the tracing pattern for the eagle as it appears in Fig. 1. Tracing pattern T2 shows the eagle in slightly different pose. (The feet in Fig. 1 are perched on the shield, with the banner in front; while in tracing T2 the feet are grasping the banner and the shield

T3 shows the eagle's head turned in the opposite direction from T1. T4 pictures eagle with head raised and beak open as though scream-







## BALD EAGLE DESIGN (Continued from front side)

Tracing T1 is the tracing pattern for the eagle as it appears in Fig. 1. Tracing pattern T2 shows the eagle in slightly different pose. (The feet in Fig. 1 are perched on the shield, with the banner in front; while in tracing T2 the feet are grasping the banner and the shield is omitted.)

T3 shows the eagle's head turned in the opposite direction from T1. T4 pictures eagle with head raised and beak open as though screaming a challenge.



