



## 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

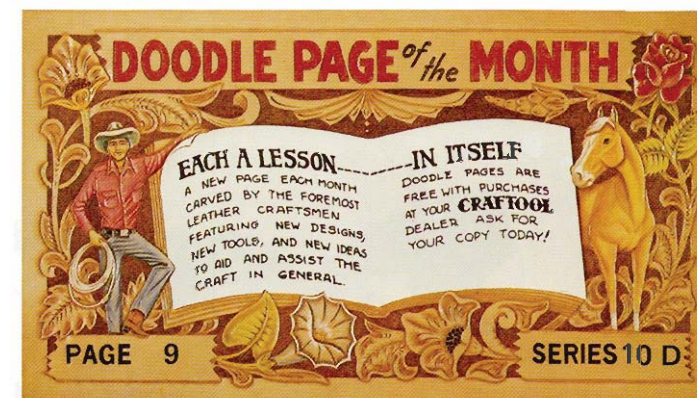
(Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





"CAMEO"  
BY  
BILL MCKAY

High contrast cold line photoprint. It's a term that I have become familiar with during my years as a graphic artist. Once I was totally hooked on leather, I began wondering how I could apply my knowledge to the craft. I have found the possibilities to be endless. I love doing silhouettes, and with this technique, it's like silhouettes-plus!

What high contrast means is the elimination of most of the tones that give a picture form and depth. Tone is caused by light creating shadow. As you see in box A this makes the persons face have form and shape, and it gives the lady dimension. What we have done in box B is eliminated all but the darkest tones or shadows from the picture. You still have an 'image' of her face, but without all the complex tones. But even without the middle tones there is still a 'feeling' of depth and form. You have a silhouette... with feeling! The next step is to make your tracing of this form. As you'll notice, the basic tracing does not show the fine detail of the hair. The dotted lines indicate only a rough outline of where the detail begins and ends. If you look at area D you'll note that everything has been backgrounded to match the image in box B. The only areas that have been carved are the ones that create a 'hard' edge such as the top of the hat, the edge of the hat band and the fine lines around the eye, chin, and neckline. The larger the finished work, the the less actual carving will be needed. The hair was done mostly with my very fine background tools that have been re-shaped to fit my needs. The knife was used only to add the finish detail to my lady's hair and eye lashes. All the final detail was done freehand.

To create a portrait affect, areas behind the figure are matted with a F-900 tool. This was also done freehand, sort of as the spirit moved me.



F900

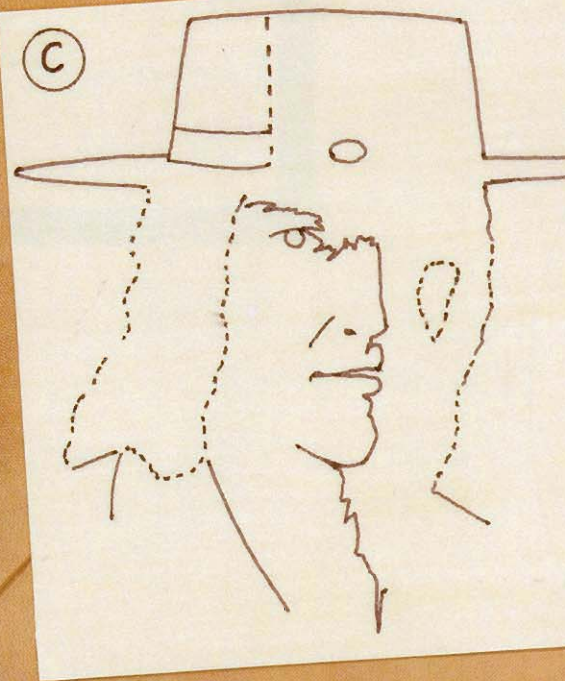
A104

FINE DETAIL  
CUTS WITH  
SWIVEL KNIFE

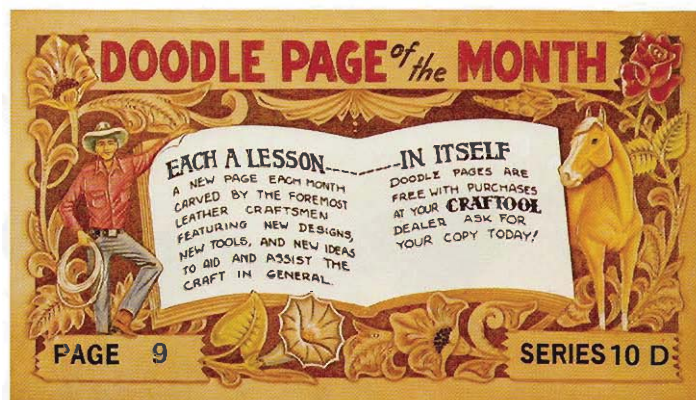
(A)



(C)





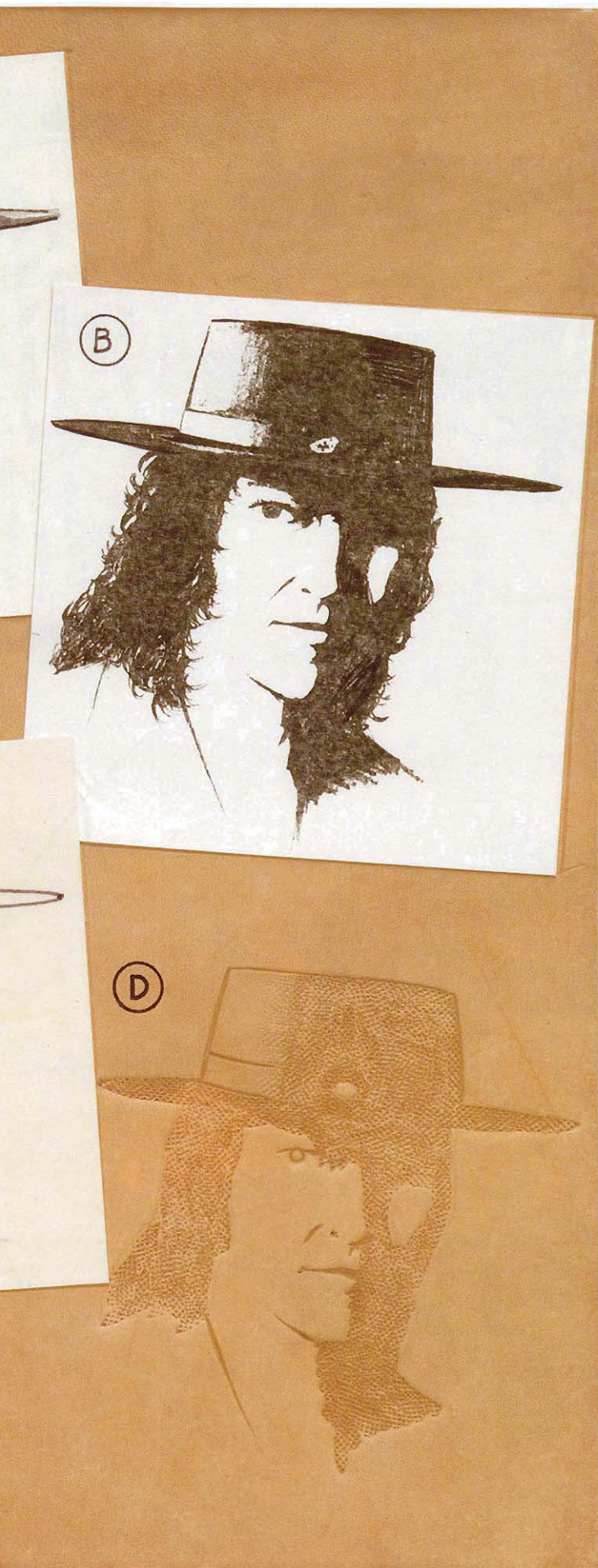


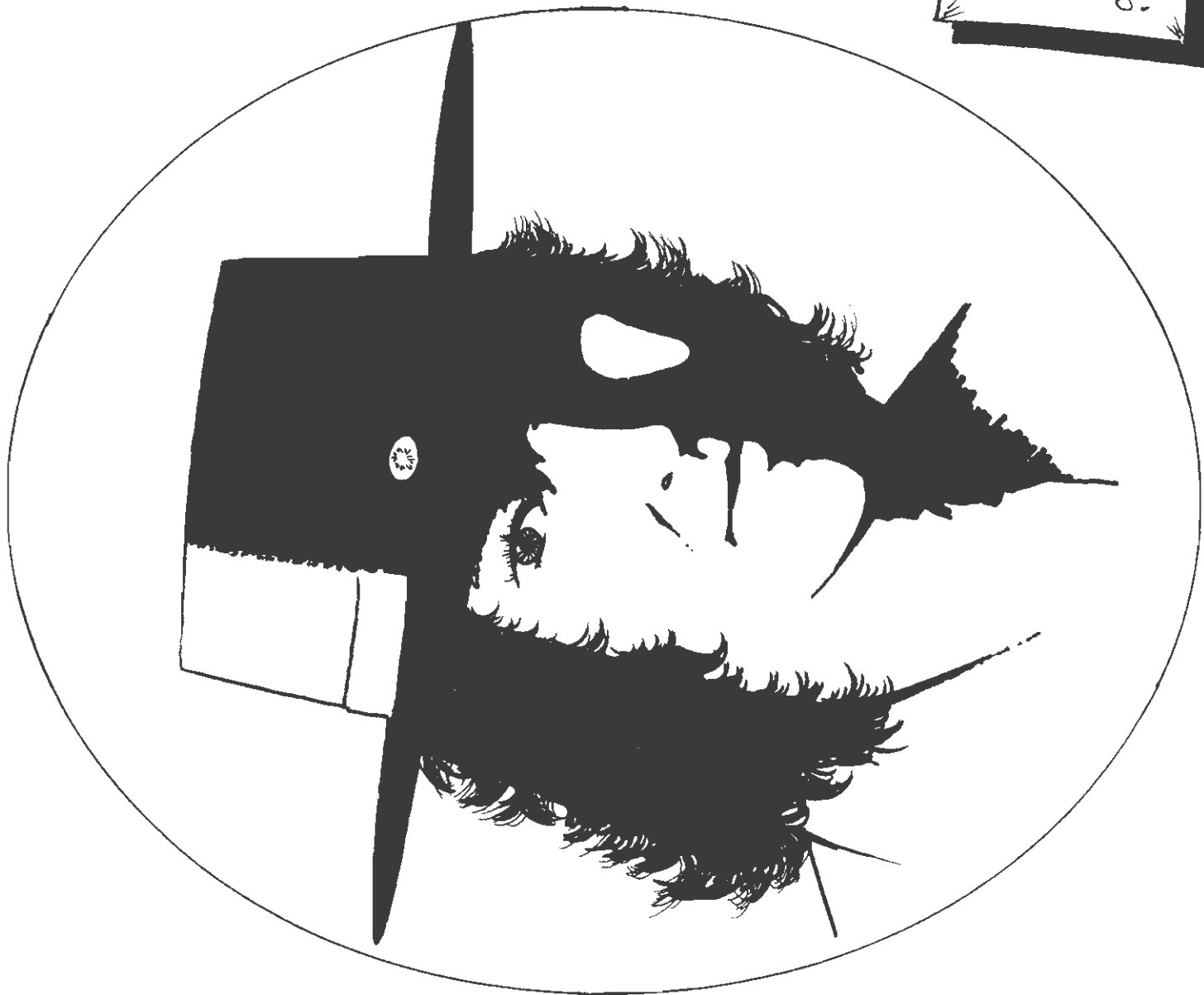
"CAMEO"  
BY  
BILL MCKAY

High contrast cold line photoprint. It's a term that I have become familiar with during my years as a graphic artist. Once I was totally hooked on leather, I began wondering how I could apply my knowledge to the craft. I have found the possibilities to be endless. I love doing silhouettes, and with this technique, it's like silhouettes-plus!

What high contrast means is the elimination of most of the tones that give a picture form and depth. Tone is caused by light creating shadow. As you see in box A this makes the persons face have form and shape, and it gives the lady dimension. What we have done in box B is eliminated all but the darkest tones or shadows from the picture. You still have an 'image' of her face, but without all the complex tones. But even without the middle tones there is still a 'feeling' of depth and form. You have a silhouette... with feeling! The next step is to make your tracing of this form. As you'll notice, the basic tracing does not show the fine detail of the hair. The dotted lines indicate only a rough outline of where the detail begins and ends. If you look at area D you'll note that everything has been backgrounded to match the image in box B. The only areas that have been carved are the ones that create a 'hard' edge such as the top of the hat, the edge of the hat band and the fine lines around the eye, chin, and neckline. The larger the finished work, the the less actual carving will be needed. The hair was done mostly with my very fine background tools that have been re-shaped to fit my needs. The knife was used only to add the finish detail to my lady's hair and eye lashes. All the final detail was done freehand.

To create a portrait affect, areas behind the figure are matted with a F-900 tool. This was also done freehand, sort of as the spirit moved me.





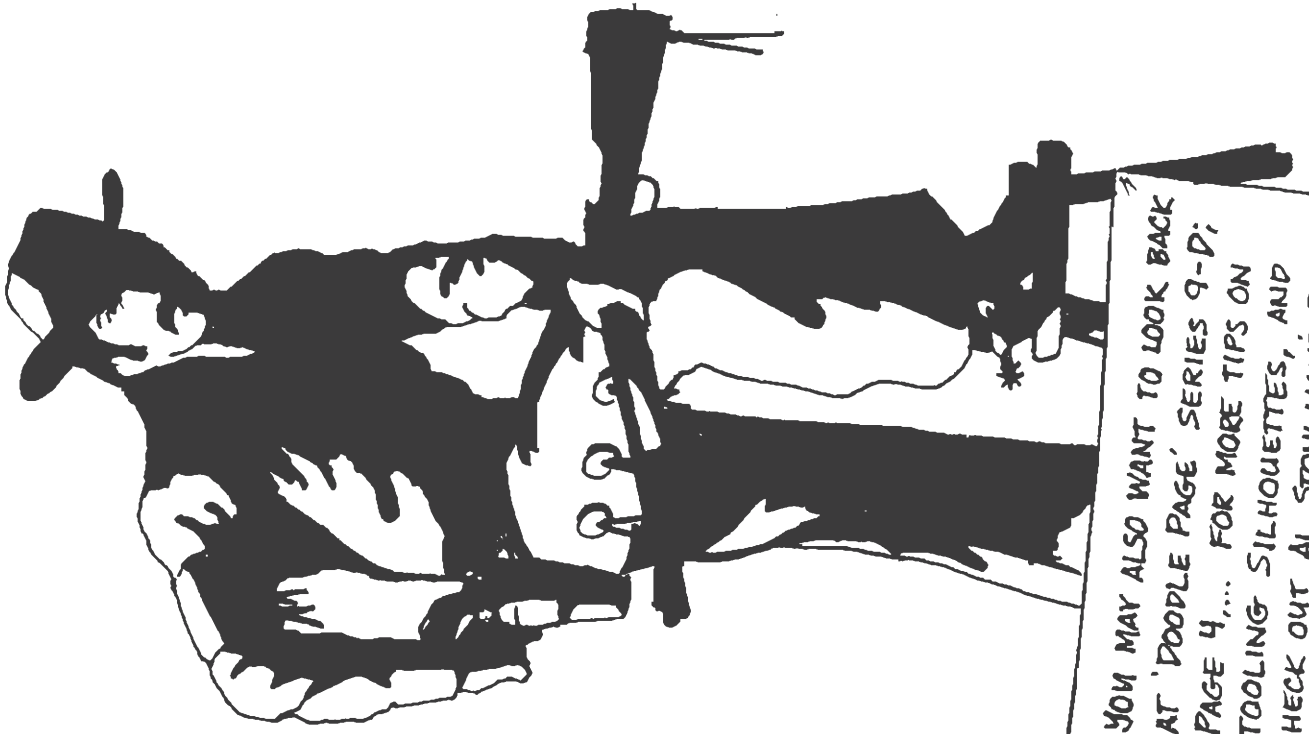
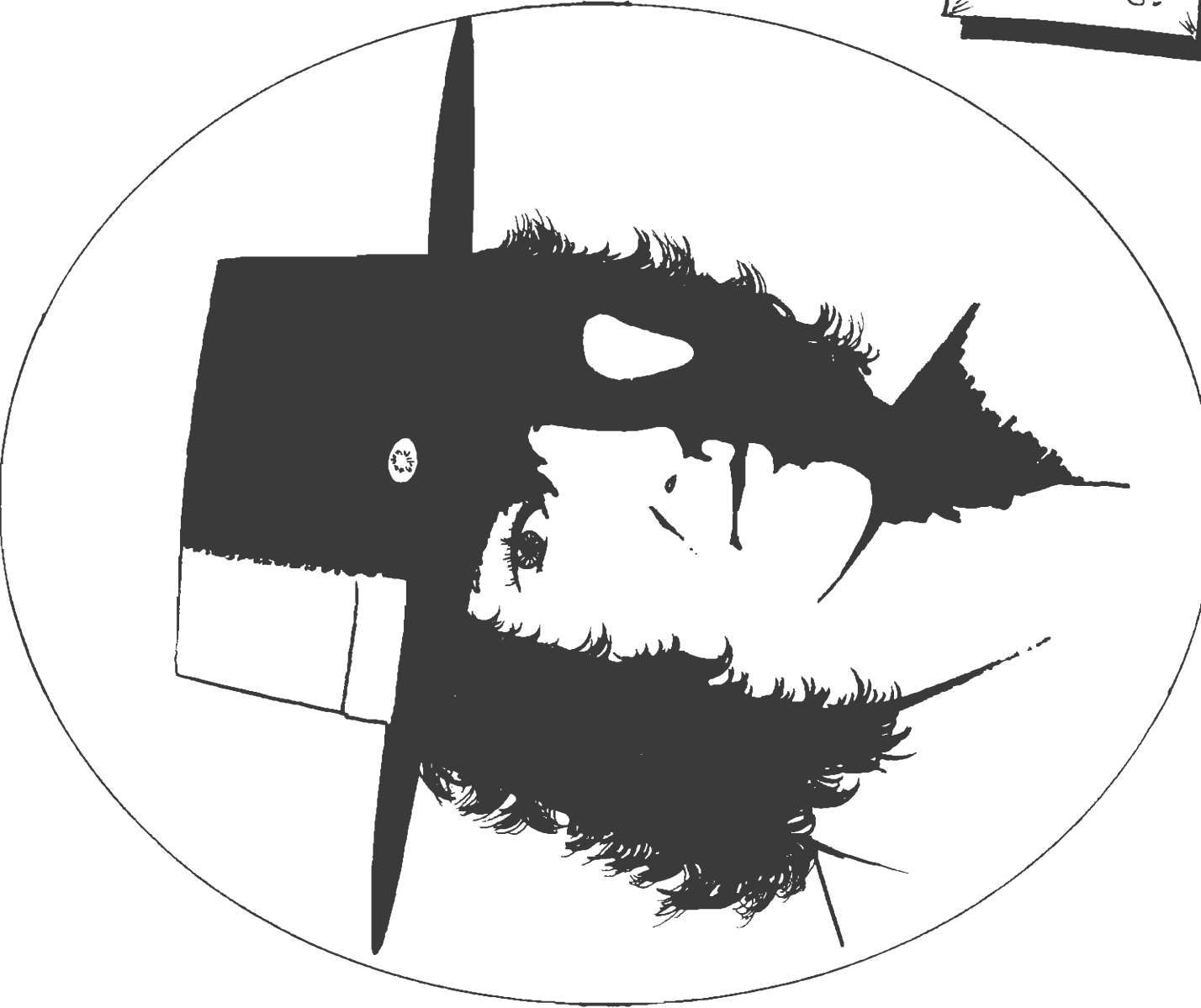
After all the tooling is finished, dye all the backgrounded areas black, or brown . Very fine details can be done with an extra fine point marker but be sure that the ink is a permanent water proof type. I used Buckskin Pro Dye to add a touch of color to the hat and blouse and to help soften the facial features a bit. Be careful not to get too carried away with the dying or you'll find yourself becoming a painter instead of a leather craftsman.

Have fun with this new technique. You can find many examples of this type of picture in various newspaper ads, fashion magazines, library books and the all-time best source ever... all the home photos where Uncle Bill forgot to use the flash when he took pictures of your last family outing. And all this time, you thought he was such a lousy photographer.

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Bill McKay lives in Phoenix Arizonia and has been doing leathercrafting for about 7 or 8 years. Bills occupation is a Graphic Artist but some of Bills other interest include shooting, camping, photography and model building.





YOU MAY ALSO WANT TO LOOK BACK  
AT 'DOODLE PAGE' SERIES 9-D;  
PAGE 4,... FOR MORE TIPS ON  
TOOLING SILHOUETTES, AND  
CHECK OUT AL STOLCHMAN'S BOOK  
'INVERTED LEATHER CARVING'!



After all the tooling is finished, dye all the backgrounded areas black, or brown . Very fine details can be done with an extra fine point marker but be sure that the ink is a permanent water proof type. I used Buckskin Pro Dye to add a touch of color to the hat and blouse and to help soften the facial features a bit. Be careful not to get too carried away with the dying or you'll find yourself becoming a painter instead of a leather craftsman.

Have fun with this new technique. You can find many examples of this type of picture in various newspaper ads, fashion magazines, library books and the all-time best source ever... all the home photos where Uncle Bill forgot to use the flash when he took pictures of your last family outing. And all this time, you thought he was such a lousy photographer.

## *ABOUT THE AUTHOR*

Bill McKay lives in Phoenix Arizonia and has been doing leathercrafting for about 7 or 8 years. Bills occupation is a Graphic Artist but some of Bills other interest include shooting, camping, photography and model building.

