



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

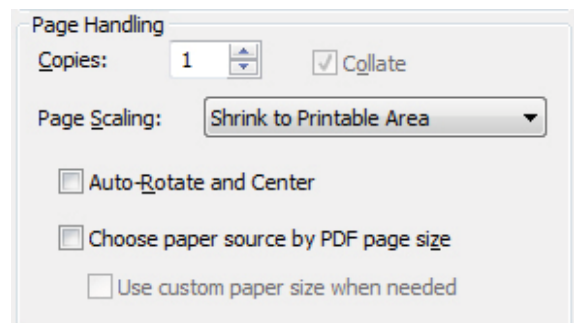
The tiled pages give you the option of printing the full sized Doodle Pages at home. You print the tiled pages and then assemble them to make the larger patterns.

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

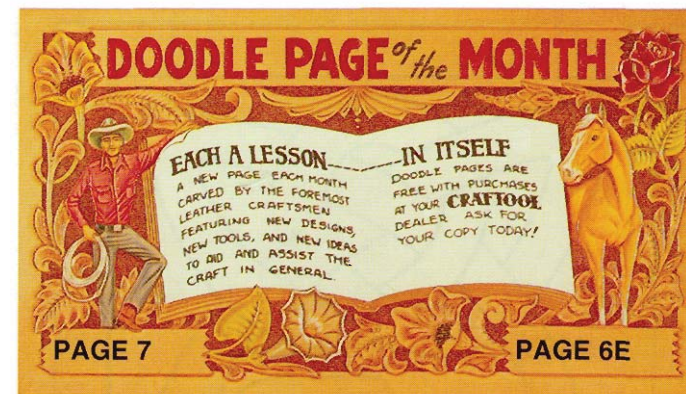
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled

(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.



Celtic Targe

by Jason Pate

What Is a Targe?

The English word, *targe*, is a shortened form of an Old French word, *targette* or *targete*. Today, we pronounce the word as *target*. But centuries ago, a targe was a small, round shield, held in the hand, or sometimes strapped to the arm, and used by a warrior to protect himself from knives and arrows. This Doodle Page will guide you in making a targe similar to the shields once used in battle.

Materials Needed:

- 1 – 6-7 oz. tooling leather, approx. 25" in diameter
- 1 – 4-5 oz. tooling leather, approx. 25" in diameter
- 1 – ¾" plywood, 24" in diameter
- 4 – 1½" long, ¼x20 carriage bolts and 4 – ¼x20 nuts
- 2 – 6-7 oz. leather strips, 2"x15"
- Dome Head Brass Tacks #1459
- Super Glue Gel #2030 & Tandy Craftsman® Cement #2016
- Swivel knife and blade
- Easy-Bevel Blade #8124
- Adjustable "V" Gouge #8082
- #12 Maxi Punch #1770-12
- Craftool® stamps: B198, B936, A114, A104, A104-2, S724 and F910
- Tandy's Antique Leather Stain #2071
- Tandy Satin Shene #2009

Tooling the Design

The design is tooled on the 6-7 oz. leather. The full-size tracing pattern is only a quadrant of the complete design. Rotating the pattern to trace each of the corners will reveal a cross design accented with an intricate, intertwined rope and dragon.

Cut all solid lines. Bevel long lines with an Easy-Bevel Blade #8124.
Note: If you re-bevel with a B198 after using your Easy-Bevel Blade, you can walk your tool faster and obtain a greater depth.
 Bevel all tight spots with a B936. Bevel deeply where one line crosses another. A textured beveler eases individual tool marks and allows you to blend smoothly. A textured bevel also holds stain better because there is more surface variation.

Tooling the Rope

Use an F910 to create the rope border (see ill. B). Keep the tool slightly away from the edge. After all beveling is done, use your A114 and A104 to background areas inside your knotwork. To create a nice contrast of colors, do not background inside of the main cross sections.



F910

B198

B936

A114

A104

A104

B198

A114

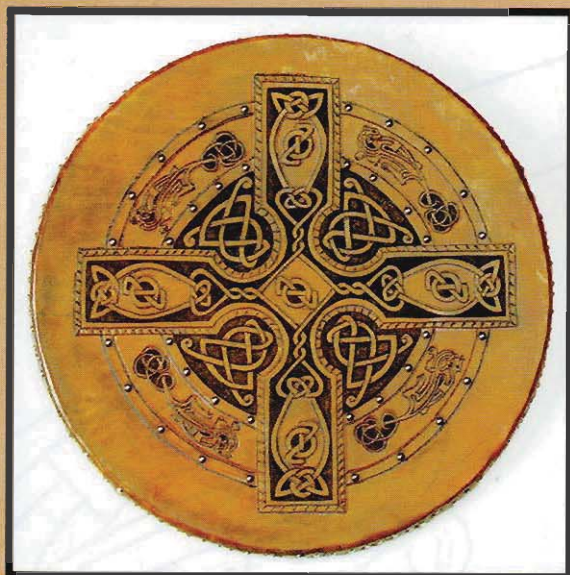
S724

B936

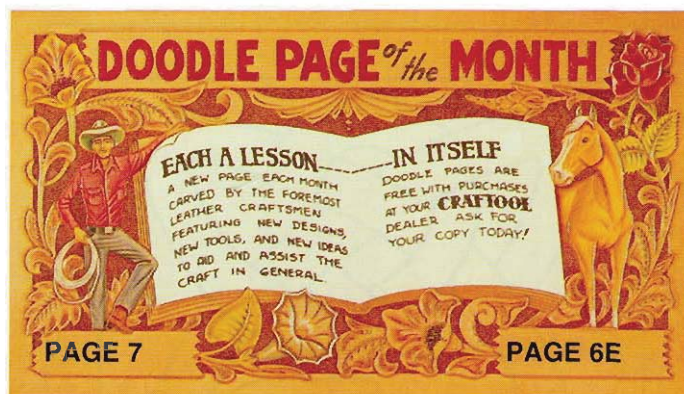
A114

A104-2

A104



#8124 Easy-Bevel Blade



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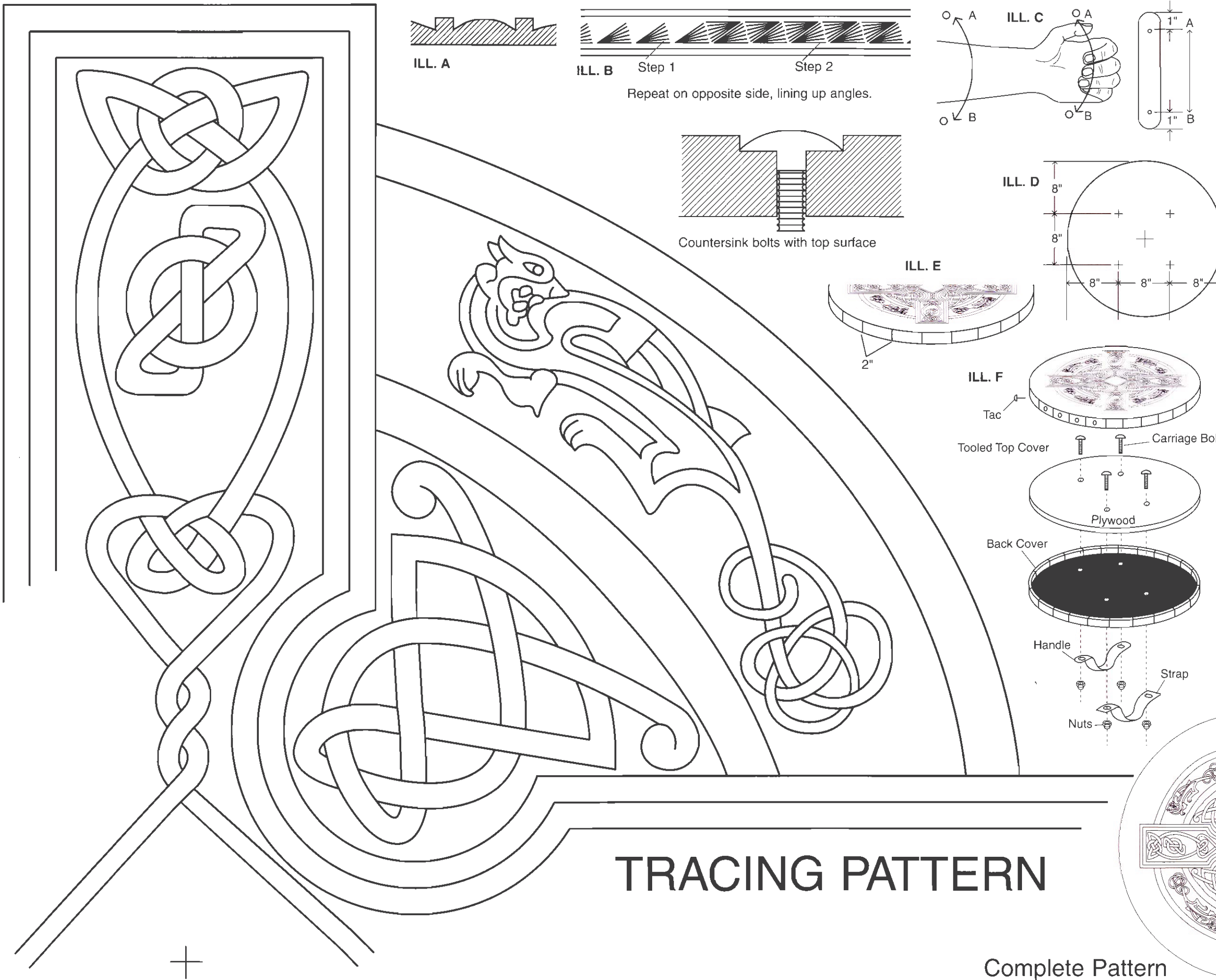
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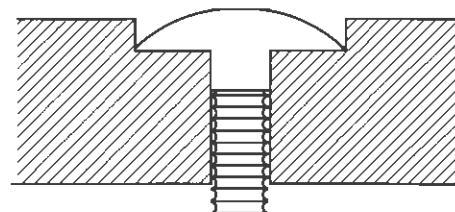


ILL. A

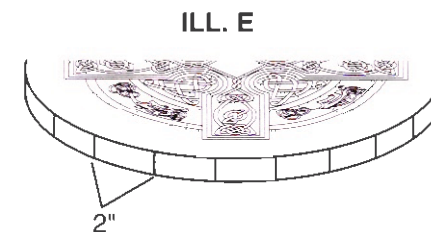


ILL. B

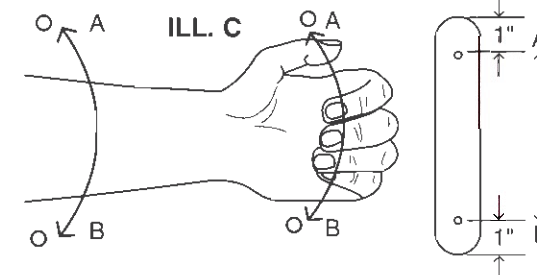
Repeat on opposite side, lining up angles.



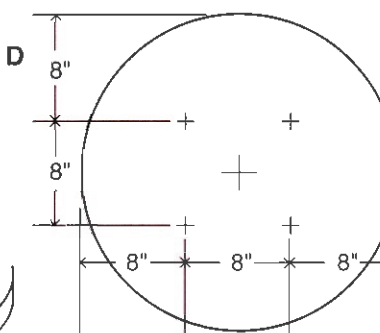
Countersink bolts with top surface



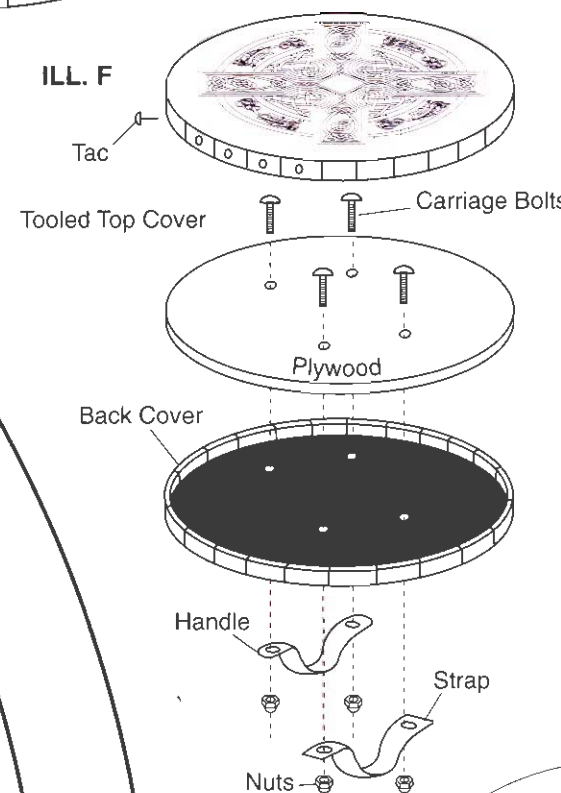
ILL. E



ILL. C



ILL. D



ILL. F

Tooling the Dragon

When beveling the dragon, bevel the outside first. Then bevel the inside to create a border line effect (see ill. A). To create the dragon's eye, use an A114 and hit it lightly to create the eye socket. Use an S724 to create the pupil.

Finishing the Leather

After tooling the design, you are ready to stain and finish the leather. Keep in mind that the dyeing techniques were very different hundreds of years ago. So when staining your shield, stay with an earthtone color (brown, tan or mahogany). Don't put on anything too bright. Remember, sweat, dirt, the elements and time would make the leather of a real large considerably darker. When staining, do the front, back and straps together. Finish with Tandy's Satin Shene.

Making the Shield

Step 1: Mark the position of the four bolt holes on the round plywood disc (see ill. D). Drill holes with a $\frac{3}{8}$ " bit. Countersink holes so when bolts are installed, the bolt heads are flush with the top of the plywood (see ill. D).

Step 2: Use the two 2"x15" strips of 6-7 oz. leather to make the shield's strap and handle. First, lay your forearm flat against the back of the shield between the two pairs of bolt holes to determine the exact length of the straps (see ill. C). Next, measure the distance from bolt hole "a," over the top of your forearm to bolt hole "b" and add 2". This is the length of your forearm strap. Now, measure the distance from bolt hole "a," around your fist to bolt hole "b." This is the length of your shield handle. After determining the proper length, cut, trim and punch the strap and handle as shown in ill. C.

Step 3: Center the round plywood disc on the flesh (rough) side of your tooled design. Trace around the plywood with a ball point pen. Using the Adjustable "V" Gouge #1811, gouge just inside of your pen mark, turning half the depth of the leather.

Step 4: Center the round plywood disc on the flesh (rough) side of the 4-5 oz. tooling leather. Trace around the plywood and mark the bolt holes with a ball point pen. Using the Adjustable "V" Gouge #8082, gouge just inside of your pen mark, turning half the depth of the leather. Punch out the bolt holes with a #12 Maxi Punch #1770-12. This piece will be the rear shield leather.

Step 5: Apply Tandy Craftsman Cement #2016 to one side of the round plywood disc and to the flesh (rough) side of the 4-5 oz. rear shield leather. Carefully position the plywood disc onto the center of the leather. Fold the overlapping edge of the leather around the edge of the plywood and cement in place.

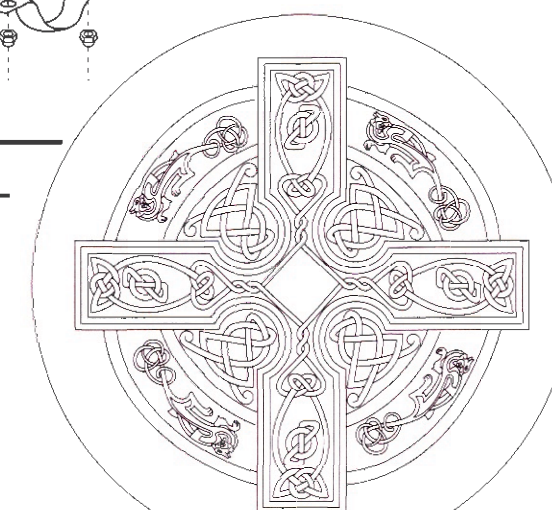
Note: For a smoother finish, you can cut the leather's overlapping edge about every 2" (see ill. E). Then fold and cement each of these 2"-wide tabs around the plywood edge.

Step 6: Insert bolts through plywood/rear shield leather assembly and through the leather handle and leather strap (see ill. F). Attach a nut to the end of each bolt. A drop of Super Glue Gel #2030 helps to secure the nuts permanently.

Step 7: Apply Craftsman Cement to the other side of the round plywood disc and to the flesh (rough) side of your tooled design. Carefully position the plywood disc onto the center of the leather. Cut the leather's overlapping edge about every 2" (see ill. E). Then fold and cement each of these 2"-wide tabs over the rear shield tabs. Place a Dome Head Brass Tack #1459 every $\frac{1}{4}$ " around the rim (see ill. F).

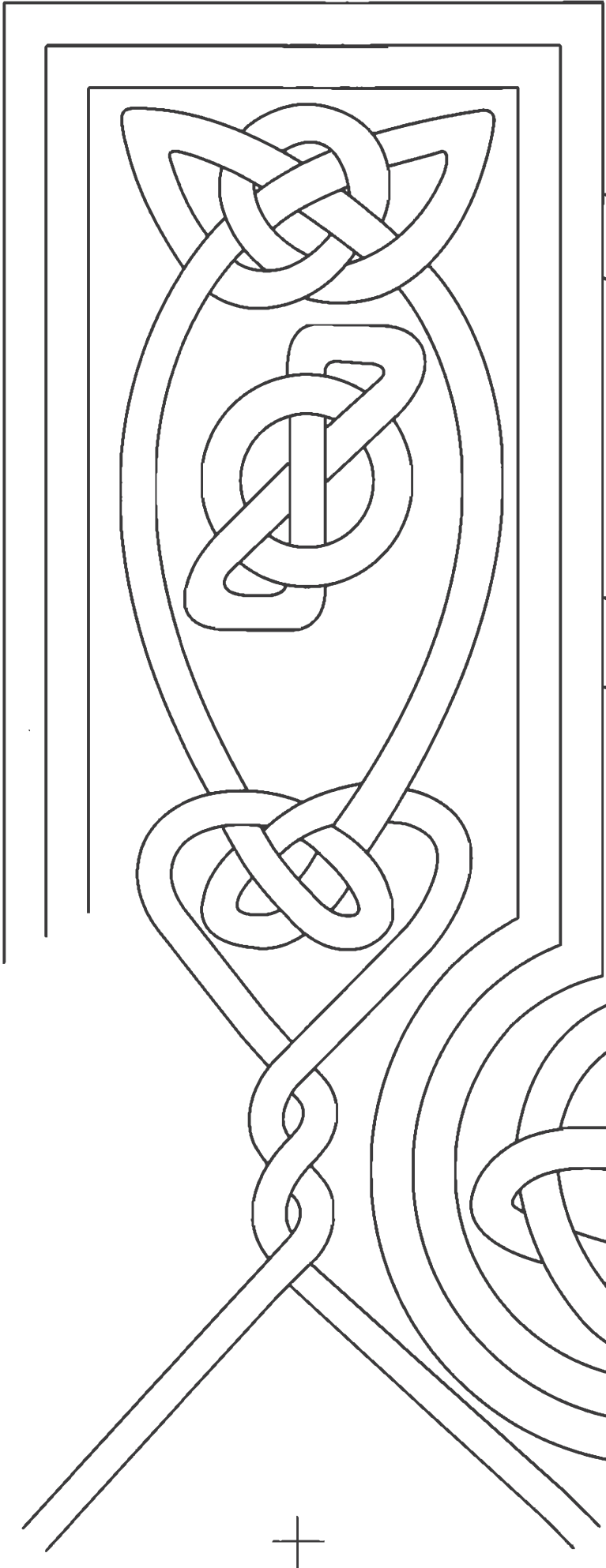
TRACING PATTERN

Complete Pattern



tandy
Leather & Crafts

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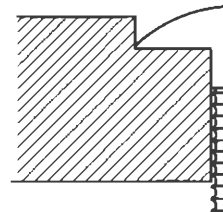
ILL. A



ILL. B

Step 1

Repeat on opposite side, li

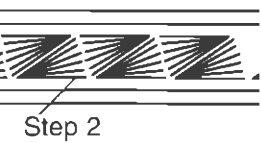


Countersink bolts

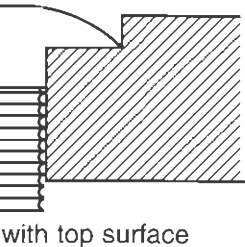


TRACING

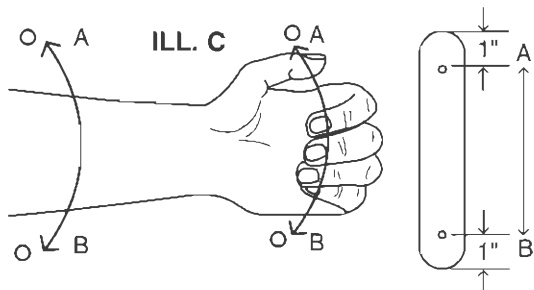




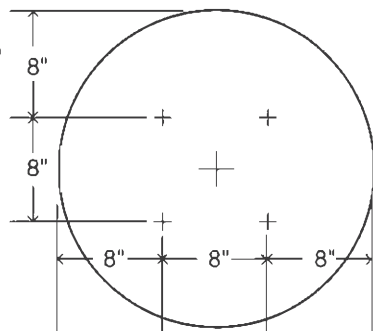
Step 2



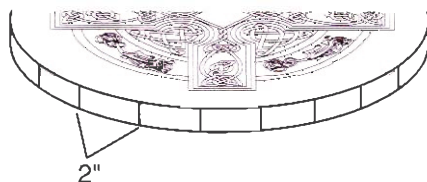
with top surface



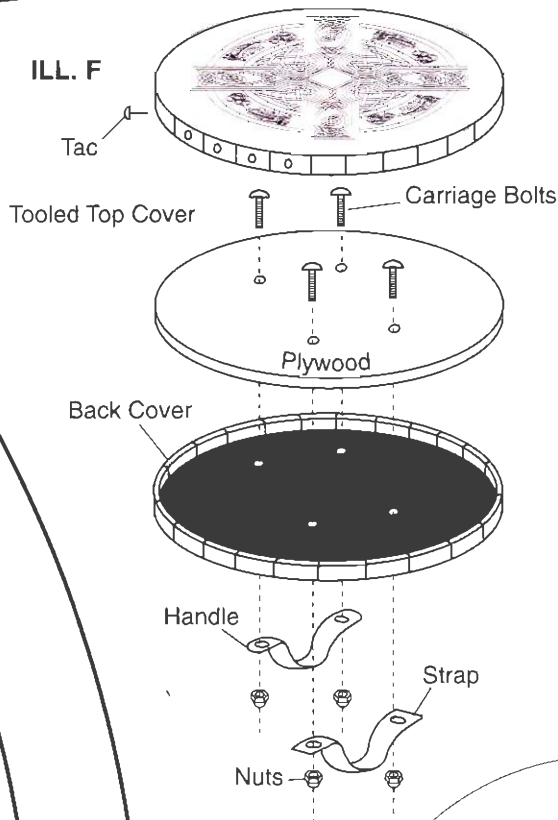
ILL. D



ILL. E



ILL. F



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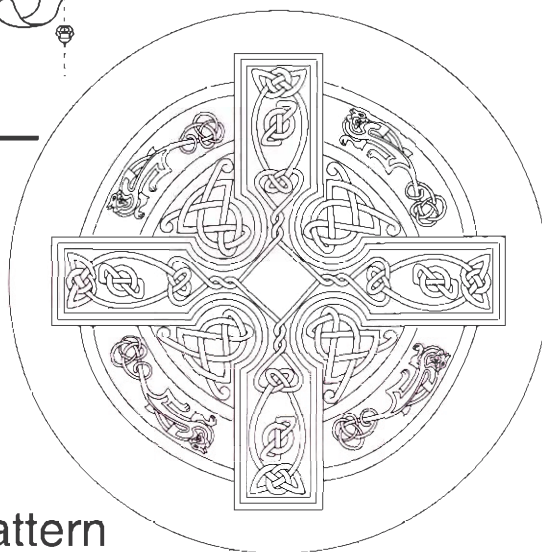
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IG PATTERN

Complete Pattern



tandy
Leather & Crafts

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