

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:

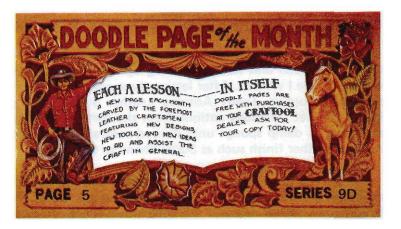
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





COUNTRY CONTRAST by Tim Grothen

Appropriate framing of leather pictures has been a problem for me. I enjoy mitering corners for wooden frames, but I don't always enjoy the results I get. Custom made or store bought frames are fine with me as long as the person receiving the picture is picking it out and paying for it. But what would be more appropriate than a leather frame for a leather picture?

This project was made from two 10" X 12" pieces of 5-6 oz. leather, glued together after each was individually completed.

Barn: The barn was carved on the flesh side of the leather in about the same manner of carving on the grain side. After casing the leather and cutting the design with your swivel knife, start beveling with B198 and matting with A99, F898 and F976, on the foreground objects first. Start with the grass, followed by the wagon wheel, fence, tree and last, the barn. Weathering of the wheel, fence and barn was made with light scratches with the swivel knife. The shingles were made with an angled filigree blade, undercutting slightly to give the shingles a raised effect. A98 and a swivel knife made the weeds in front of the barn.

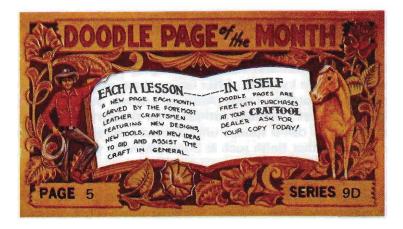
After carving the scene, take some medium grit sandpaper and lightly scuff the checked beveling and matting marks to keep the natural rough leather look. This piece of leather was left with only natural coloring and no finish.

Frame: The flower and leaf arrangement was inspired by the carving pattern for the "Junior Miss" clutch purse in the Tandy book, *Projects And Designs* by Al Stohlman. The tools I used to carve this were P217, B198, V920, J820 and H907. Matt away from the flowers and leaves with F898 onto the trellis to give a little more depth. The wood grain on the trellis was made with the sharp end of the modeling tool.

Before adding any color, do the filigree work on the inside cuts of the frame, being sure to always cut away from







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Before adding any color, do the filigree work on the inside cuts of the frame, being sure to always cut away from

any corners in the carved areas. This is mainly done so that no stain or dye gets on the approximately 4" X 6" piece of leather that will be removed from the center. Do not make any cuts on the outermost boundry. This will be done later.

Coloring on the frame was achieved with a wash of Cova red, green and white, building up the color until it was the shade I wanted. After letting these colors dry, apply some dark brown Tandy Antique Leather Stain. When it is dry or "set", remove antique from the surface and high areas with a damp sponge until desired contrast is achieved. Apply a leather finish such as Super Shene to the frame.

With a brush, I applied some black Edge Coat to the edges of the filigree work. The tapered/pointed end of the brush was used to rub and matt the fibers together in the small areas after the Edge Coat was applied.

Now you're ready to glue the two pieces together. Pre-align the four square corners and make any adjustments in case there was any stretching due to the tooling. Working with only the top or bottom half at one time, apply a good coat of your glue to the back of the frame. Re-align corners and press together before the glue dries. Repeat on opposite half. Be careful not to get any glue on the barn scene except for what is covered by the frame.

Filigree outermost outline of double layer leather. Cutting both layers at the same time followed by some Edge Coat, applied as before, will give the appearance of a single layer of leather.

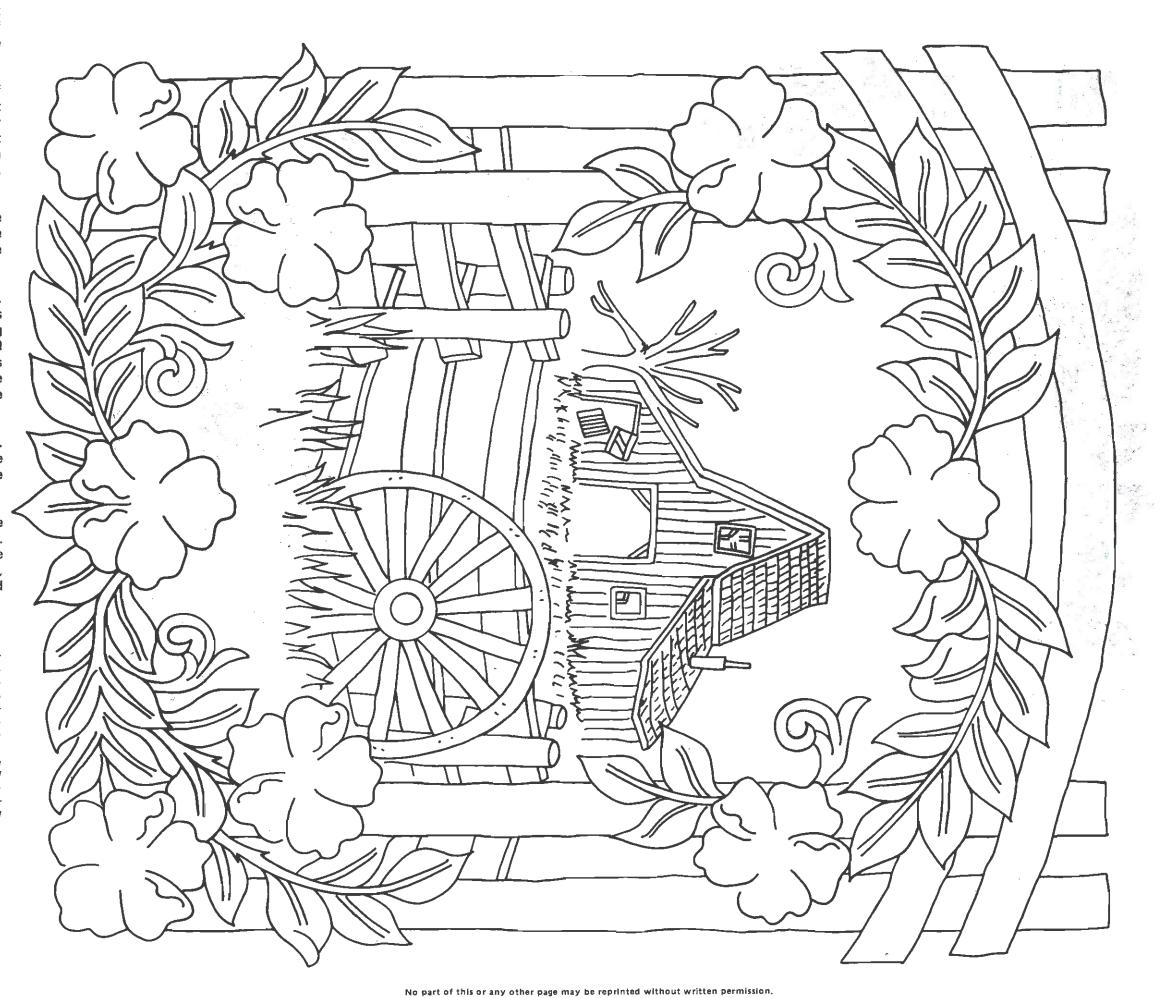
Glue an 8½" X 9½" piece of 1/8" masonite on the back for a little extra stability and its ready for hanging. For more information on carving instructions, refer to the books, *Pictorial Carving Finesse*, *Inverted Leather Carving*, (for carving on flesh side), *Projects And Designs*, and *Coloring Leather*. All books are by Al Stohlman.



Tim Grothen, 25, is a farmer in Hastings, Nebraska. He started leathercraft 6 years ago, while attending college at University of Nebraska at Lincoln. Now leathercraft is a hobby he pursues mostly in the winter months. Tim enjoys traveling, spending time with his family, and participating in all types of sports. He is a member of the Rural Fire Dept. and church council.



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