



## 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

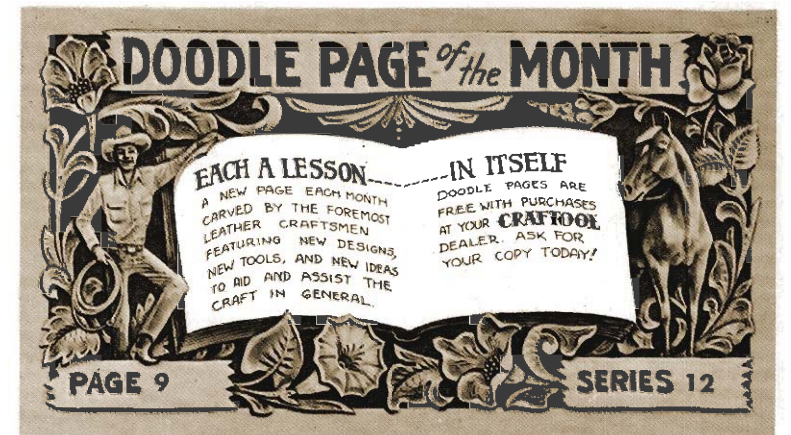
(Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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 SCENE . . . . By Dick Giehl**

This page comprises one quarter of the large picture above entitled "Country Scene". The next three Doodle Pages will complete the scene. However, any one of the four pages is a complete picture in itself.

**PART ONE. "Frustrated Hunter"** - His rifle is against the fence . . . he's midway through the fence . . . the birds are off . . . his coat is caught on a barb.

**TOOL #897, #896, and #895** are figure carving bevelers of average to large size, use them accordingly. Long straight lines are more simply and expertly beveled by #897 while the shorter more curvaceous lines will necessitate the use of the smaller bevelers. Bevel the coat wrinkles, rocks and tree bark with these tools.

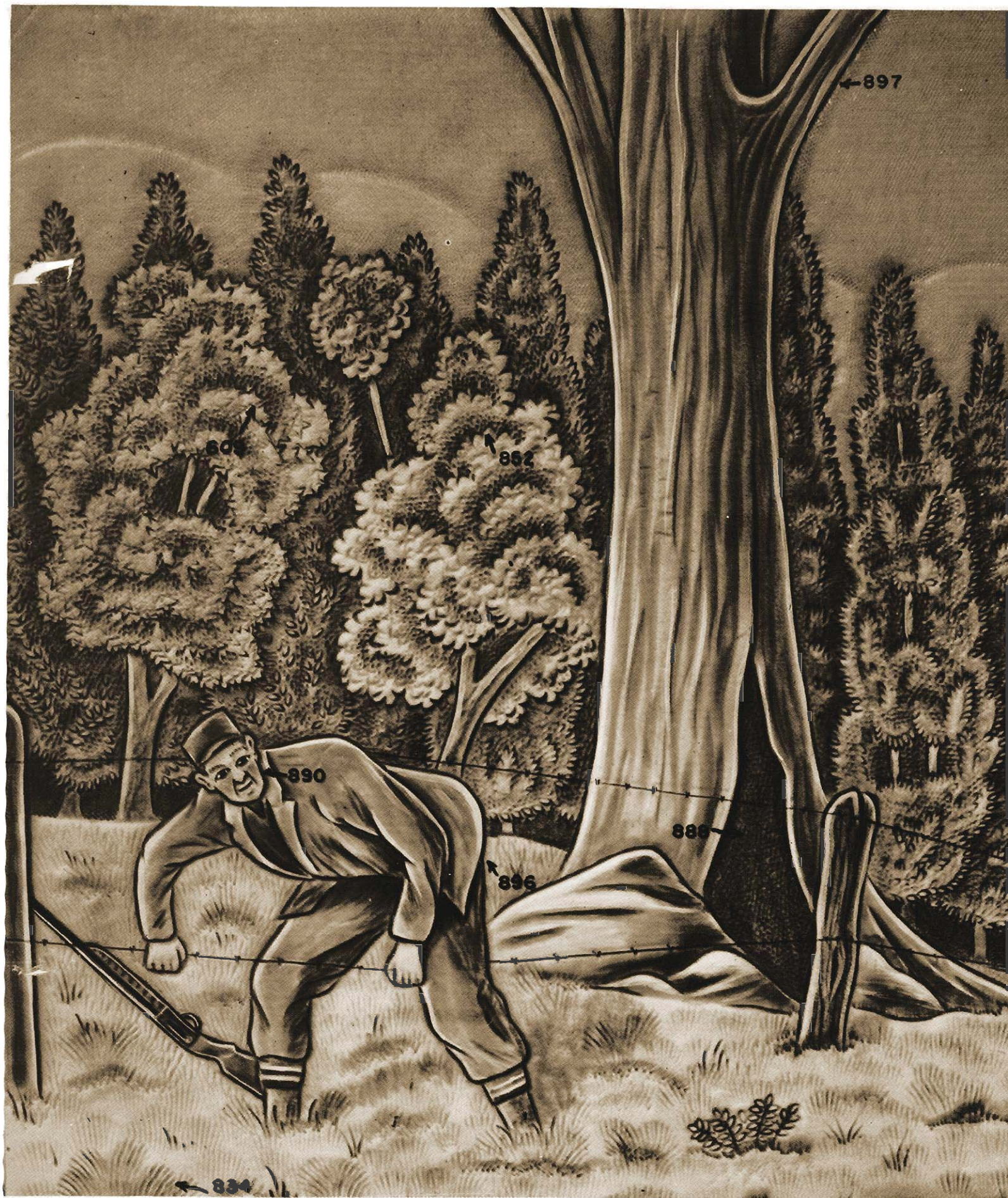
**TOOL #890** is the smallest figure beveler. Bevel the eyes, nose, and mouth of hunter with this tool. Strike tool lightly, as small features are NOT cut deep NOR beveled deep.

**MODELER #3** . . . Develop the habit of modeling all beveling. This is a quick but important task. Facial features are softened, round objects like tree trunks appear more rounded, and irregularities in beveling can be smoothed out.

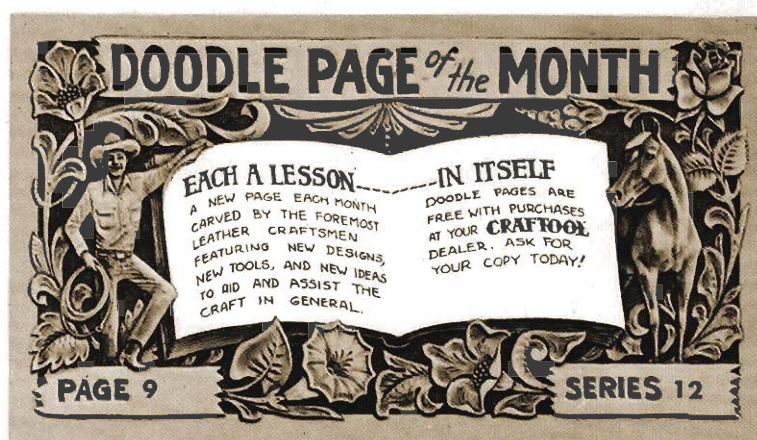
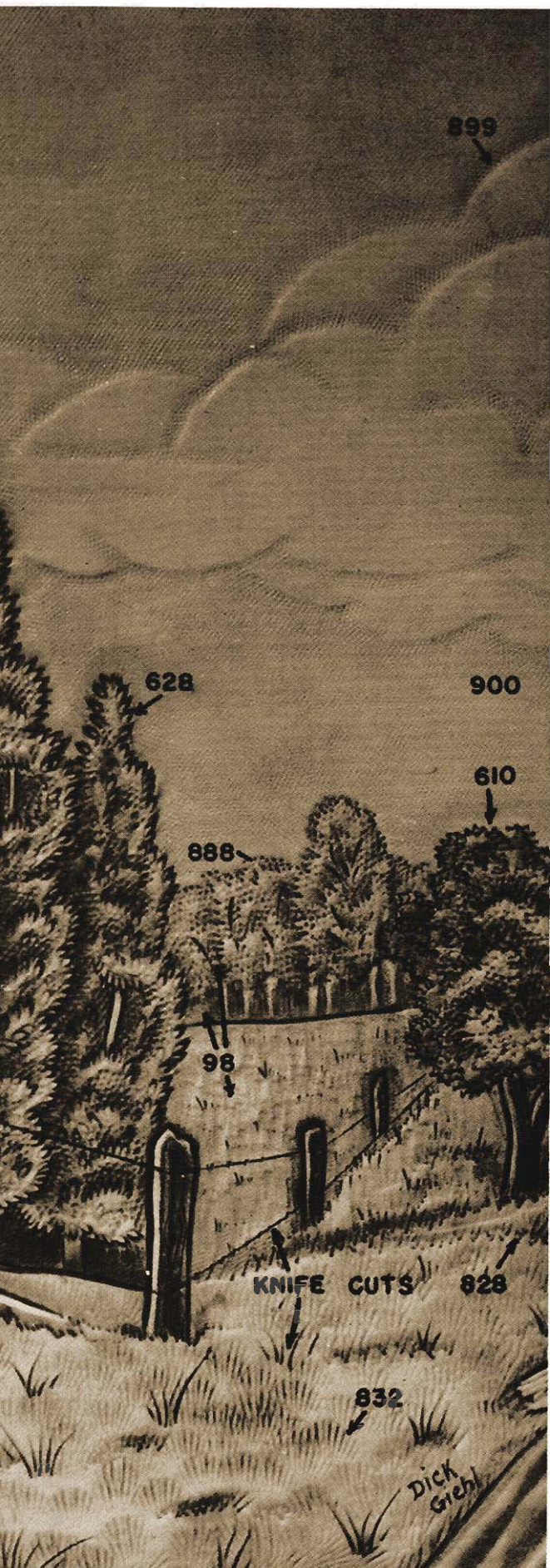
**TOOL COMBINATIONS #628 and #888, #852 and #888, #609 and #888, #888 and #98** . . . are tool combinations used to designate different trees. The same technique is used with each combination. Stamp entire tree lightly with first combination tool . . . create foliage pattern with the same tool tilted a bit . . . then use second tool to accent foliage pattern and to show density of foliage.

**TOOLS #828, #832, and #834** were used to make the grass. By stamping with three different tools in an irregular fashion, one can better eliminate the tendency toward monotony when covering a large area.









### COUNTRY SCENE . . . . By Dick Giehl

This page comprises one quarter of the large picture above entitled "Country Scene". The next three Doodle Pages will complete the scene. However, any one of the four pages is a complete picture in itself.

PART ONE. "Frustrated Hunter" - His rifle is against the fence . . . he's midway through the fence . . . the birds are off . . . his coat is caught on a barb.

TOOL #897, #896, and #895 are figure carving bevelers of average to large size, use them accordingly. Long straight lines are more simply and expertly beveled by #897 while the shorter more curvaceous lines will necessitate the use of the smaller bevelers. Bevel the coat wrinkles, rocks and tree bark with these tools.

TOOL #890 is the smallest figure beveler. Bevel the eyes, nose, and mouth of hunter with this tool. Strike tool lightly, as small features are NOT cut deep NOR beveled deep.

MODELER #3 . . . Develop the habit of modeling all beveling. This is a quick but important task. Facial features are softened, round objects like tree trunks appear more rounded, and irregularities in beveling can be smoothed out.

TOOL COMBINATIONS #628 and #888, #852 and #888, #609 and #888, #888 and #98 . . . are tool combinations used to designate different trees. The same technique is used with each combination. Stamp entire tree lightly with first combination tool . . . create foliage pattern with the same tool tilted a bit . . . then use second tool to accent foliage pattern and to show density of foliage.

TOOLS #828, #832, and #834 were used to make the grass. By stamping with three different tools in an irregular fashion, one can better eliminate the tendency toward monotony when covering a large area.