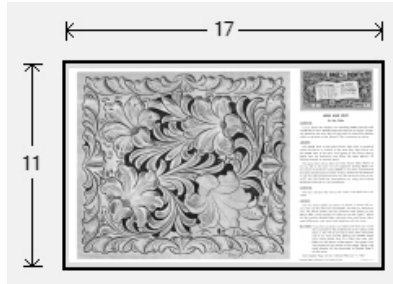




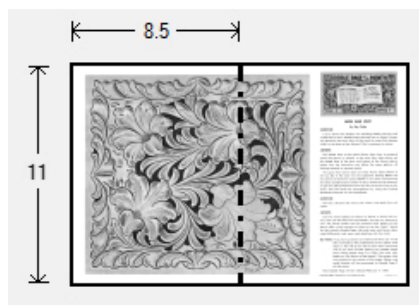
Doodle Page Digital Download

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

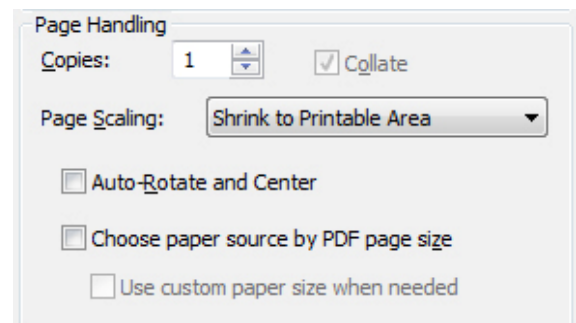
The tiled pages give you the option of printing the full sized Doodle Pages at home. You print the tiled pages and then assemble them to make the larger patterns.

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

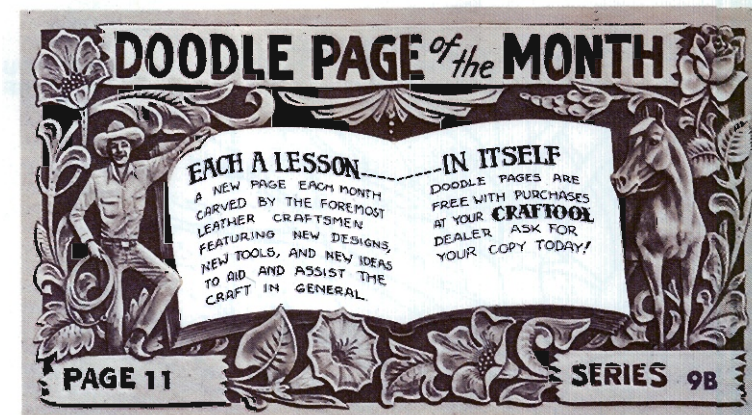
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled

(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.



Four Seasons – WINTER

by Al Stohlman

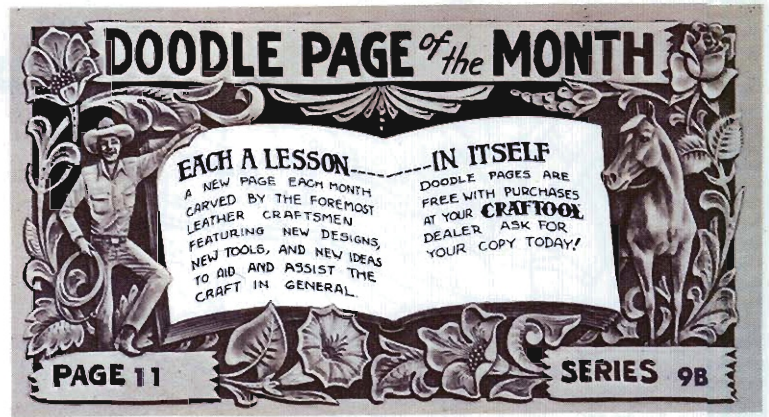
This is the second in our Four Seasons series. Compare this page with the FALL scene and note how winter has changed the appearance of the trees, bushes, etc. The waterfall (center of page) is now iced up and shows long icicles formed on the rocks. The trees and bushes have lost their leaves, and the fir and pine trees are blanketed with snow. No white was used on this scene. It was all dyed in tones of brown. By careful use of the dye, the illusion of snow is heightened. The sky is dyed a light brown to make the mountains and tree branches appear lighter. Less beveling is also more evident on the mountains, than on the fall scene. In creating snow scenes, "overstamping" should be avoided (study the photo).

Study the effects of the branches in upper left and lower right of the page. Here, all beveling and matting around the branches must be completed before cutting the very ends of the branches. Thorough matting is required behind the bushes at lower right before the background trees can be stamped. These background trees must be completed before cutting the ends of the branches of the foreground bushes (see photo). In stamping the tangle of barren branches, you will find use for all of your small bevelers and matting tools: A98 — A99 — F898 — F899 (in sky areas) . . . F902 — F941 — F890 — F891 — F895 (in ground areas). The checked tools are used in the sky areas to give greater contrast, thus increasing the illusion of snow. When matting around the logs and bushes in foreground, use the heels of F896 — F897 and smooth matting tool F995. Be careful not to leave any unnecessary tool marks. The modeling spoon will be useful in smoothing out any rough beveling marks. However, too much modeling will burnish and darken the leather and destroy the effect of the snow that you are trying to create.

Study the photo and note how tools F912L & F912R were used on the foreground fir trees to give the illusion of snow laden branches. The same technique is used on the line of trees on far shore line of the lake. Brown dye is used on the under sides of the branches only, to add to the contrast. The trees on the distant ridge were cut with the knife and brought into relief by using F902 around the outlines. Mat between these trees with F890 — F891 and F895.

(Continued on reverse side)





Four Seasons – WINTER

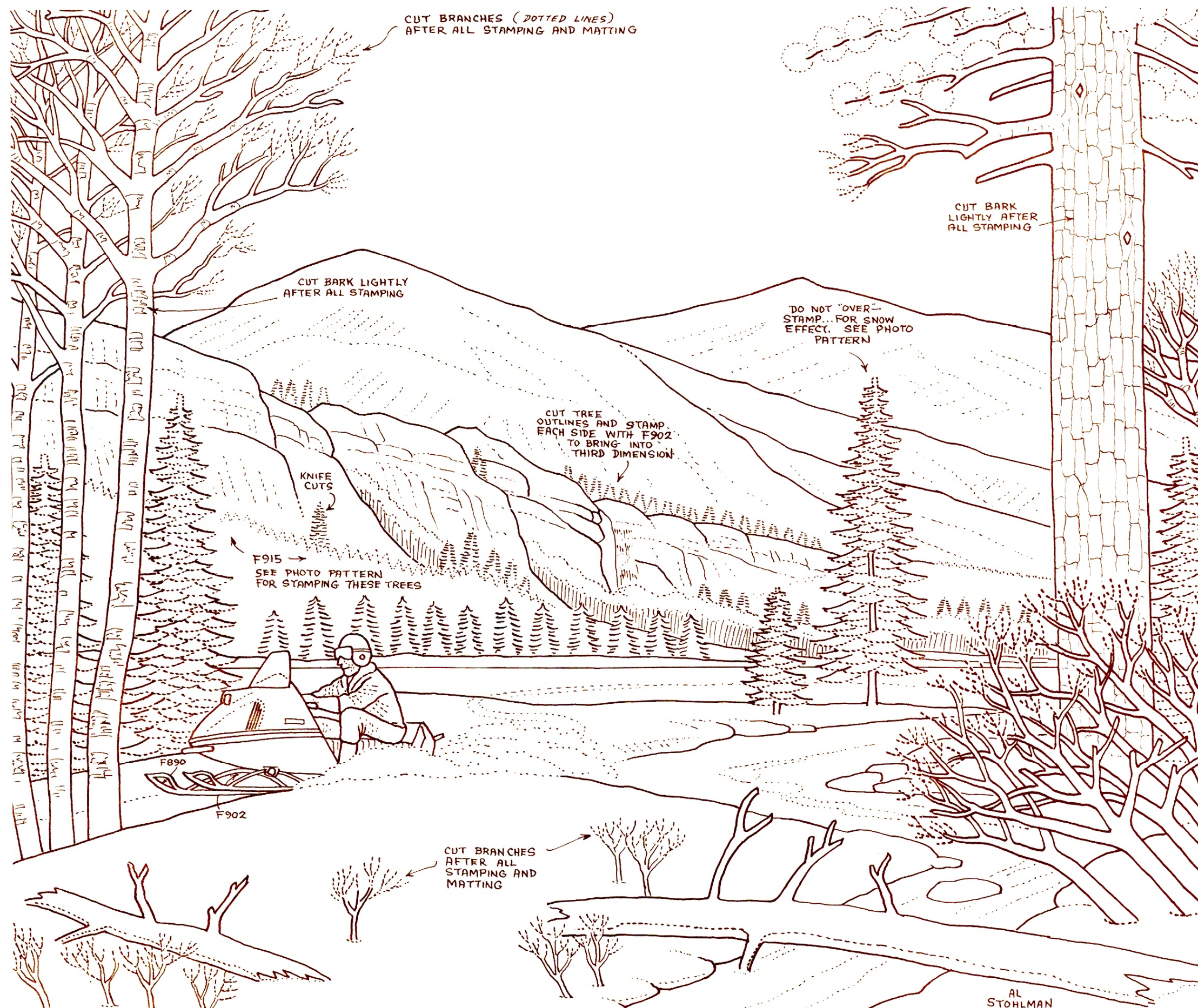
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(Continued on reverse side)



Four Seasons – WINTER (continued)

As previously described, matting is of utmost importance in working out your leather pictures . . . to flatten and taper out the ridges created by initial beveling around the subjects. **Remember** the figure carving rule: **CARVE AND STAMP THE FOREMOST OBJECTS FIRST.** With this rule in mind, you will work out the foreground bushes and logs first. Next, the snowmobile, birch trees at left, then the trees behind birch, then trees on shore line of lake. These are outlined with F902 to bring them into three dimension . . . then mat around the trees with the small Figure Bevelers before stamping the forest of trees directly behind them with F915. After stamping the forest, you then mat around the top edges of the last row of trees before continuing to stamp the trees and bluffs directly behind them.

There are two rows of deciduous trees in background near the water fall. The rough outline of these trees is stamped first. Very light tapping with A100 is used in upper areas. A98 is used in trunk areas, irregularly. Knife cuts are then made at trunk areas, and tiny knife cuts are made at the upper branch areas (study the photo).

The snowmachine is beveled with the Figure Bevelers. Use the largest tool where possible for smooth, even beveling, then mat away from the machine and rider smoothly so as not to have beveling marks in the snow and lake areas behind the rider. The tiny tools: F902 – F890 – F981 will have to be used between the runners of the snowmachine. The snow spray is effected with A104 . . . see the photo to note its use.

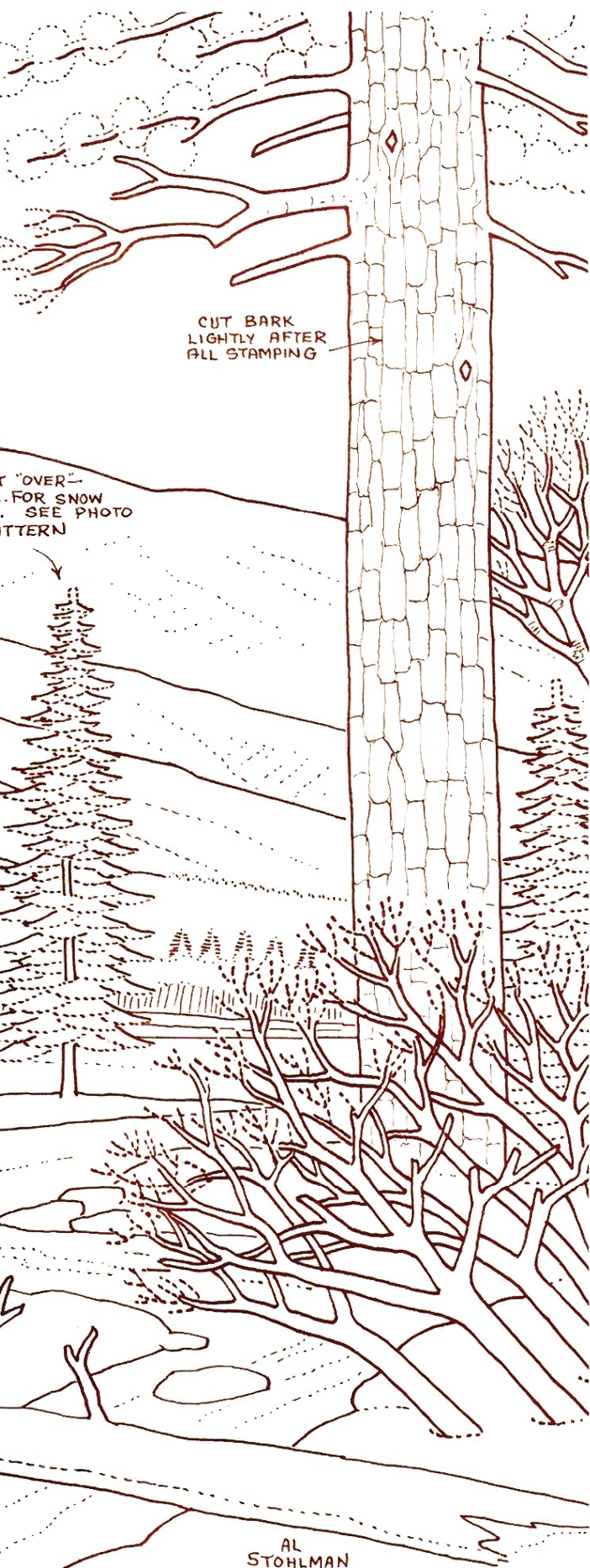
We have added the tracks of a wild animal to the snow scene in the foreground. These are made with F890 and by pressing in the ball point of No. 59 (tracing stylus) to simulate the toe impressions. Because of their round shape, they could have been made by a lynx or other member of the cat family.

The billfold shown below, illustrates how this scene can be utilized for a personalized project. Each of the scenes in this series will be presented in this manner. Perhaps other suggestions will come to mind. Next in the series will be SPRING. The creek will be full of water, the waterfall in full flow, trees in full leaf, and wildlife abundant.



Billfold . . . made from portion of Doodle Page.





Four Seasons — WINTER (continued)

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