

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:

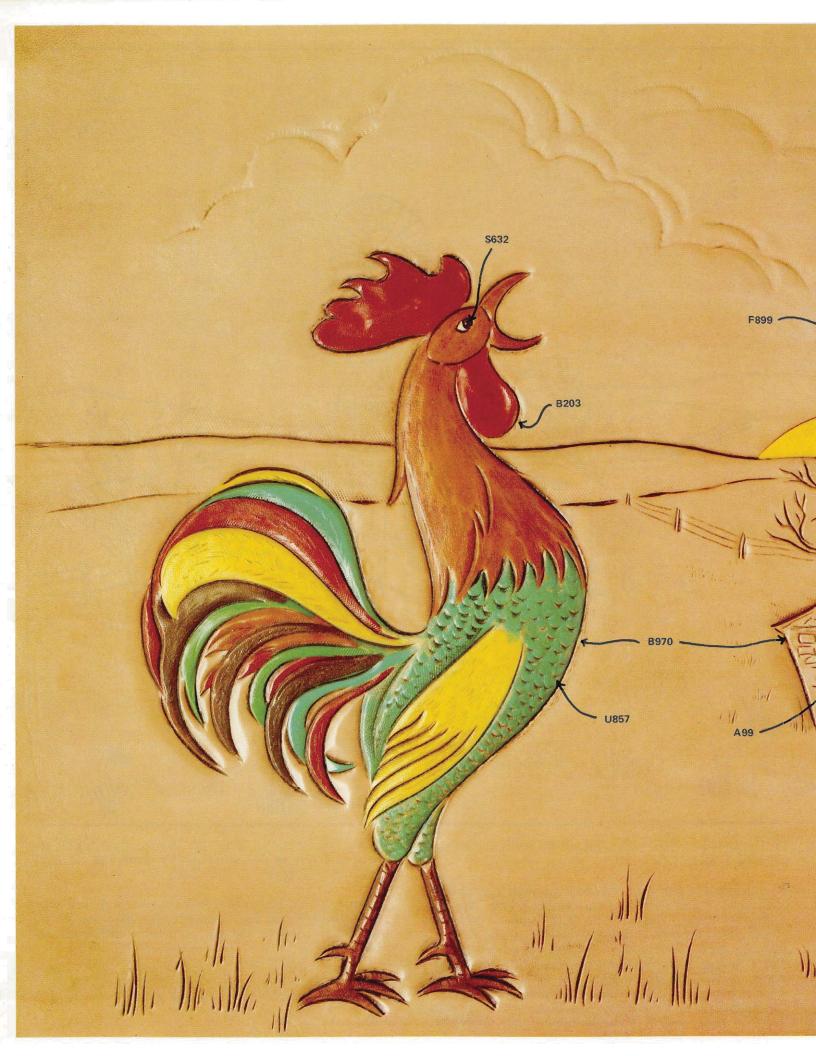
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

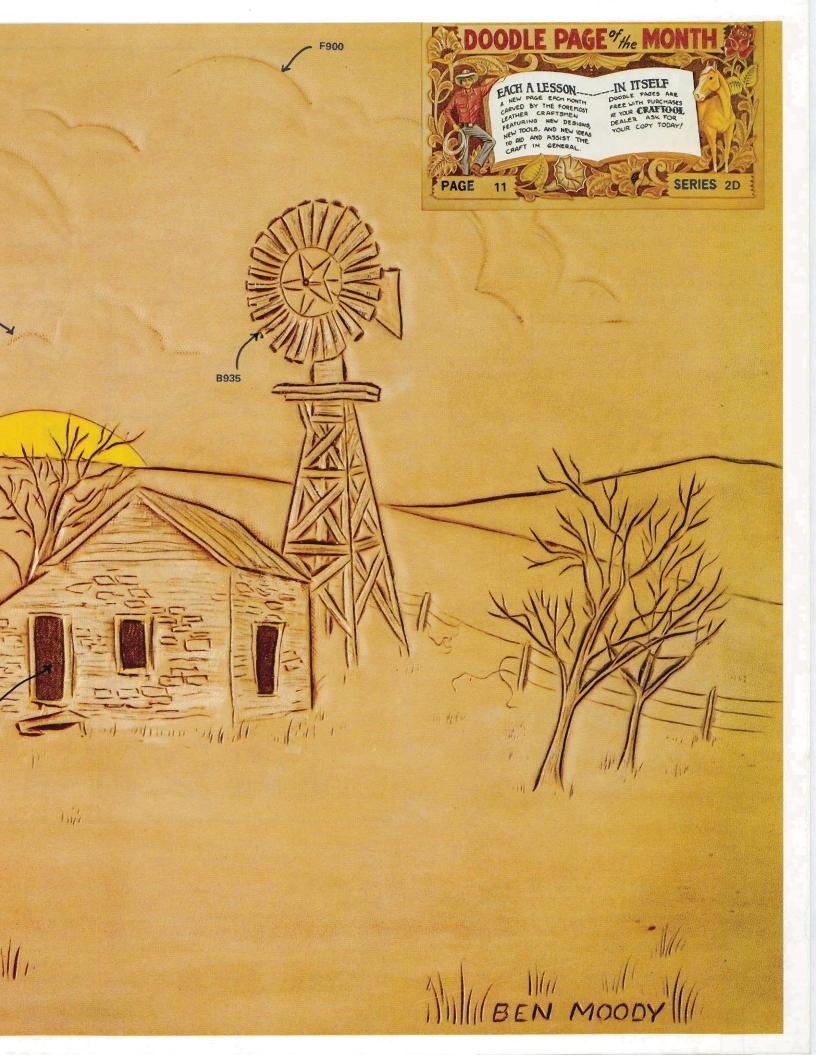
Please note: When printing on a home printer, the edges may get cut off. To avoid this, make sure "Page Scaling" is set to "Shrink to Printable Area" in the Adobe Reader print dialogue box. This will decrease the size of the Doodle Page a very small amount.



You may take this PDF file to your local print shop to have the full-size pages printed for your own personal use.







FREDDIE B. FEATHERS

Here is another in a series of small pictures that you can do well. The swivel knife cuts are not difficult and the stamping is super-easy. We used the whole size of the page so you could have a picture large enough to frame and hang.

The outline cutting is done first. As you can see some lines need to be cut much lighter than others. After cutting, use bevelers B970, B203 and B935. Use as large a beveler as possible but switch to a smaller size when you cannot turn the corner smoothly. Bevel the bird, the house, windmill and top line of the hills.

Use S632 for Freddie's eye. Then U857 to get the feather effect on the lower part of the bird. Next, with modeler 8033 in hand, slide the cut picture out over the edge of your table. While holding the picture down with one hand, fingers spread, press up and rub the modeler under Freddie's body. You can easily see where the modeler is working. Work the whole picture (keep away from the edge) until Freddie looks like a plump 3 pound fryer.

Then, back on the work bench and bevel sharply but smoothly all around Freddie. Now we're going to break the rules and using the same beveler, bevel toward the picture-wait- you're not ready, when you do this beveling you must tilt the beveler away from Freddie at about 45 degrees, also you must only tap the beveler, not strike it. All you want to do is barely round the line so he won't look like he's square on the edges. Easy now.

The top of the hills and the clouds are done with F899 and F900, very lightly.

Use a little straight edge to cut your windmill lines. It's easy to do. Remember to "cut away from" any place where one line runs into another.

Stamp A99 gives a good texture for your inside windows and door on the house.

An 8014F Filigree Blade is needed for your tiny cuts on Freddie's neck and on the house.

I know you'll enjoy doing Freddie B. Feathers. The B is for Bright-I thought you knew.

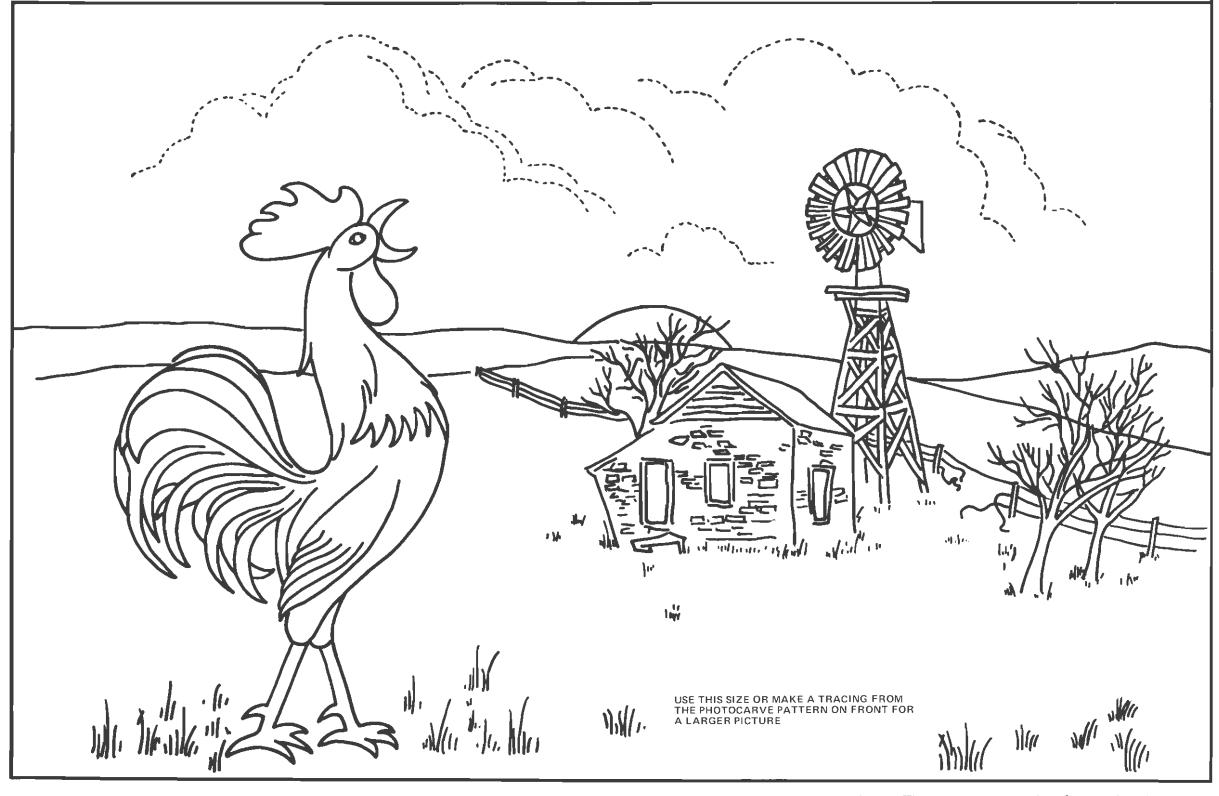
Best Wishes,

Ben Moody

FINISHES

There are several good finishes for your projects. Neat Lac (or Spray Lac), Neat Shene, Tan Kote and Carnauba Cream are some of the popular one-coat finishes. Care should be taken to (1) Be sure your project has dried out thoroughly before applying and (2) Don't over use. If you "pile it on" it may crack later. Never put on a second coat or other type finish on until the first one is fully dried out.

If you're using colored dyes (Cova Dye, Fiebings or



Tandy Leathercraft Dye) it is imperative you let the dye cure for several hours before taking the next step.

My favorite finish is to use a generous coat of Carnauba Cream. I pour it on the leather and spread it fast with a damp sponge. Use a circular motion to be sure all areas are equally wet. Then fast-wipe the excess cream away with a soft cloth. Turn the cloth frequently-don't scrub. Use a soft, clean brush to clean the cream out of the line cuts. Keep using the cloth with the brush. When excess is removed, let it dry completely.

Next, gently buff with a soft clean cloth (old undershirt

or flannel is best type). Use soft bristle brush and brush till a sheen is great.

To enhance the line cuts and areas made by the checkered bevelers and shaders, I use Leather Glow. Glow is really easy to use. Again, I pour in all over the picture, be sure its in all lines. Let it dry for a few minutes, it'll clean up great. Just have a container of water handy. Wet a sponge, squeeze it out, begin carefully removing the glow. The rule is to remove it from all areas except the line cuts and the sharp line indentations made with the stamps. If you leave glow on smooth areas it will fleck off after a few days-especially if the leather is

bent. The sponge must be frequently rinsed and squeezed out in the water. Don't scrub the glow off-rinse and rub gently.

After your work is again dried out you may now spray lightly with Spray Lac or an alternate is to use Neutral Paste Leather Wax and buff and shine with brush and cloth.

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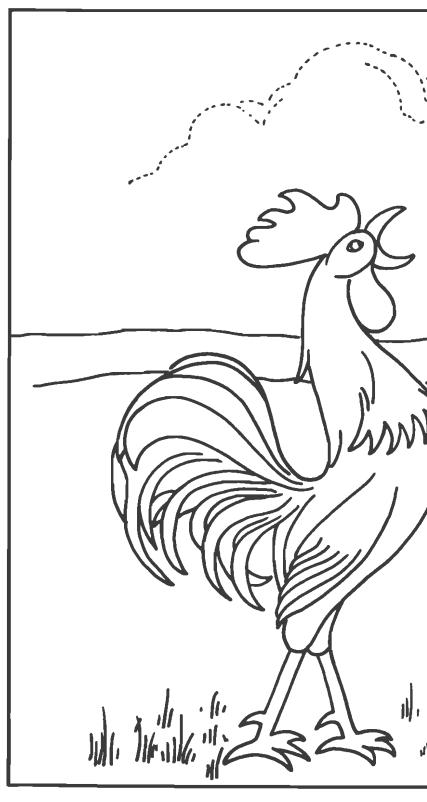
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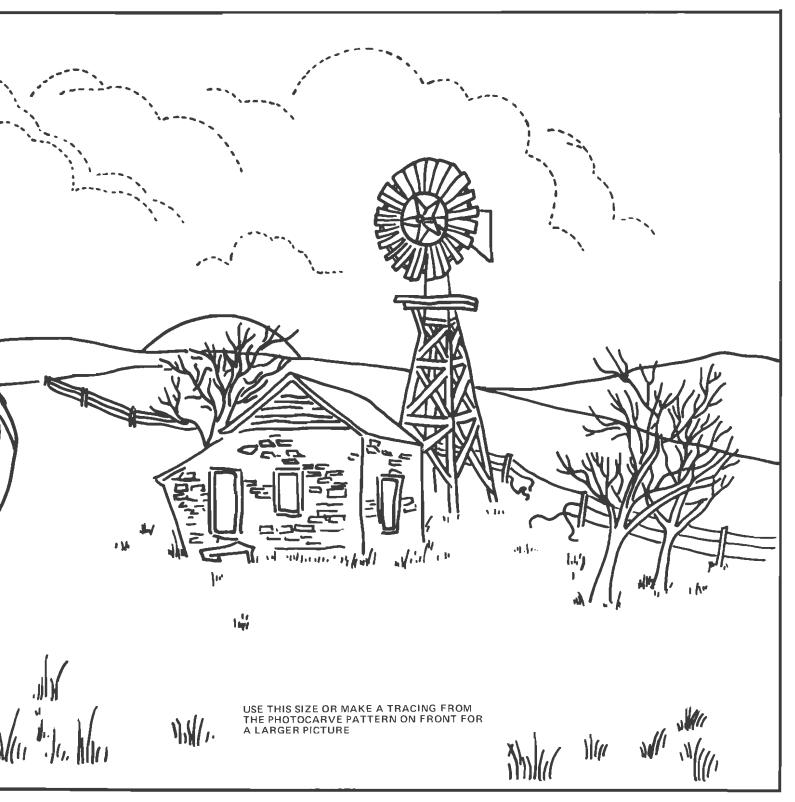
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