



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:

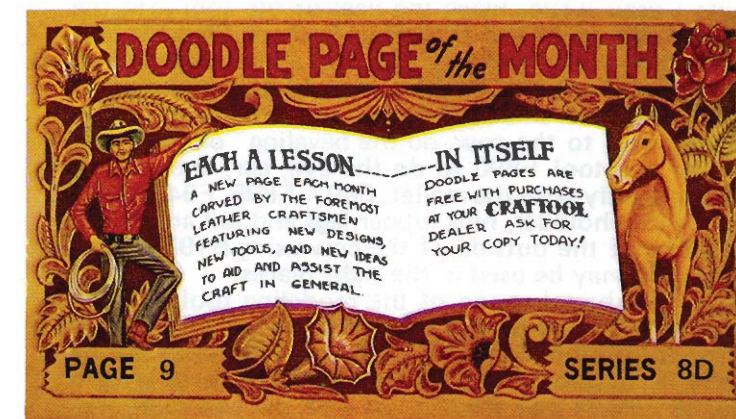
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled

(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.



HOLSTEIN: BREAD AND "BUTTER" by Linda Deutscher

Where I live Holstein dairy cows are truly the center of many families' livelihood. They not only pay for the bread on the table but they "butter" it too! They can be found all over the world and most owners are proud of their herds. So after receiving numerous requests, and not finding any patterns, it became necessary to make up my own. I'm happy to be able to share a Holstein wallet pattern with the Doodle Page series.

After tracing the pattern on the leather, I used an angled blade in my swivel knife to make the cuts because of the many small turns needed to give the Holstein cow her character. I cut the eye lightly and the nostril and ear a little deeper.

The initials used are from the pattern book "Alphabets for the Leather Craftsman" by Gene Noland.

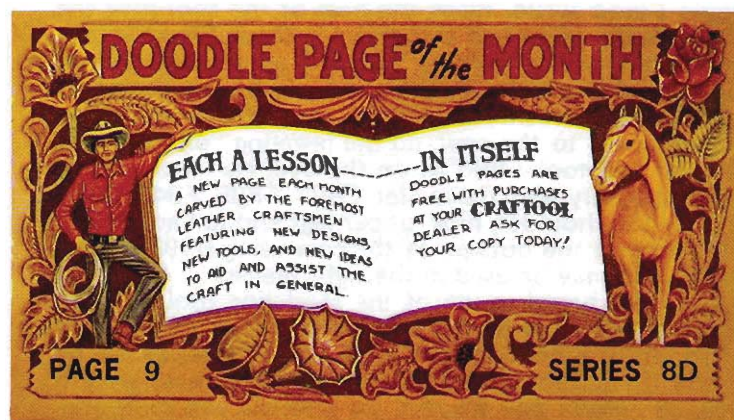
After making all the knife cuts, I then stamped in the two acorns using W553. Then the four leaves using L950 and L951. Next I stamped in the basket weave using X501 starting at the traced angle line in the middle area and working outward to both ends of the wallet.

Doing the basket weave around figures and initials is a bit tricky as the basket pattern has to match up again on the opposite side. So it may be wise, if you haven't done it before, to practice on a scrap piece of leather, using an initial to practice around, until it is mastered. I believe many will find that to do it right is an interesting challenge. But the well-done end results can be beautiful.

While stamping the basket weave along the edges and around the figure it will be necessary to tip the stamp to the side at times, tapping lightly with the mallet in order to get part of the stamp design on the leather but being careful not to hit too hard so as not to stamp outside of the border or into the figures. If you do get some light stamp marks, they're not wanted, smooth out with the spoon end of a modeling spoon.

Don't basket stamp in the tight places such as between the front and back legs of the cow. These areas will be matted later.

Next I beveled the inside of the border cut all the way around with B971. To give the initials a grainy leather look I used F989 tapping lightly while moving it about and rolling the handle of the tool back and forth between my forefinger and thumb. Don't worry about going a little over the knife cuts onto the background. Beveling around the outside of the initials is done with B198, and if needed F976.



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For the matted background around the initials, acorns, and leaves I used A104. Place the heel of the tool into the beveling with the point end tipping up and out. Strike lightly with the mallet while “walking” the tool all the way around the edges of the initials. In the tight places use the point of the tool. The matt should fade out into the basket weave.

Moving over to the cow, do the beveling “on” the cow first. I used the tool F890 to do the eye, ear, and muzzle area tapping lightly with the mallet. F891, F895, F941, F902 are used for the shoulder, hips, upper legs and tail area. Next I beveled around the outside of the cow using B198, A104, B936; and A98 may be used in the tight places.

I used the broad spoon of the modeling tool 8031 to shape in the muscling of the body and the small diamond shaped spoon of modeling tool 8036 to put arteries on the udder, the leg tendon lines, the fine facial features around the eyes, ear, cheek and muzzle. To give the eye more life, especially if the tooling is left a natural leather color or antiqued, I press in an oblong pupil using the pointed end of the small spoon. I also used the same tool to lightly trace in vertical lines on the neck as all cattle have skin folds in that area. The lines should be made with gentle downward curves and vary in length as well as distance apart. I used the fine swivel knife hair blade and swivel knife cuts in the bushy part of the cows tail.

As with the initials, matt from the beveling out all around the cow, fading into the basket weave and between the front and back legs.

For the grass use tool F902. Start next to the beveled border working towards the cows legs. Owners of prize dairy cows like to have their animals photographed with the front end standing on a mound or rise in the ground. So be sure to raise the grassy area high at the front of the cow to give her that prize winning look.

The final stamp used is the C770 starting on one side of the “grass” in the beveled border all the way around the border edge up to the “grass” on the other side.

To start with the dye job I used a round wool dauber and Pro Dye, Saddle Tan, around the outside border. The cow and grass is then dyed with Cova dyes. Colors I used were black, meduim brown, light blue, yellow, green and white.

For all of my Cova dye jobs I like to use a 7½ inch diameter round aluminum artist palette that has ten shallow cups molded in a circle. It has a flat area in the center for mixing colors. Most art supply shops have them. I pour a small amount of each color in separate cups. The brushes I used are No. 00, No. 0 and No. 2 red sable.

First I used a No. 2 brush to put an undercoat of black where I want black spots. One thing about Holsteins is that it is fun! You can spot them almost anyway you like. I like the ones that black covers a bigger percentage of the body than white. Clean the brush then undercoat the white areas with the white. Undercoat the eye with medium brown and the grass with green. Also, most Holsteins have a pink udder. Use this technique to do all the color mixing. For the light pink dip the brush in the white then dab it in the center area of the palette. Next dip the brush slightly in the red and dab that in the center of the palette along side of the white. With the brush pull a little red into the white and mix, add more red or white until you get the shade of light pink that you want. Do the same with black using light blue for highlightling; white using black for shadowing; green using brown for shadowing and yellow for highlighting.

After allowing the colors to dry a few minutes, it’s time to bring the Holstein to life. I start by dyeing one black spot at a time and while the dye, is still wet I add the highlights of light blue using the same technique used to make the light pink color. The white spots are all done one at a time using the same technique of mixing with black to get various shades of grey for shadowing, working the highlights and shadows in while the dyed spot is still wet.

Wipe your brush off often in a kitchen paper towel when shading from light to dark. Use the smaller brushes for the small details like on the eye, udder, small spots, and highlighting.

Mix another batch of pink for the udder and place a small dab of black at one side to mix a small amount of grey-pink. Dye the udder pink using the grey-pink for shadowing.

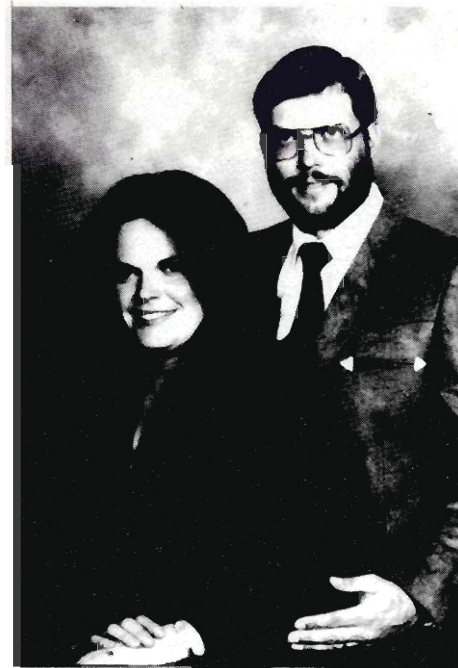
For the eye, dye medium brown. Dab medium brown and black together in the center of the palette to make dark brown and brush on the lower back area of the eye. Dab medium brown and yellow together and brush on the upper front of the eye. Dye the pupil black and put a small dab of white on the front upper half of the eye just above the pupil for highlight.

For the grass also use the same technique using green mixed with medium brown for shadowing and yellow for highlights. You may want to practice this technique of dying on scrap leather first.

We all know Neat-Lac and Cova dye is a no, no, but this works. Using a number two red sable brush apply Neat-Lac onto the cow and grass. The secret is not to “rub” the two together. Just brush the Neat-Lac lightly on then leave it alone. DO NOT go back and rebrush a half dried area, wait until the Neat-Lac has dried completely to go over a spot that was missed by applying a complete second coat.

Next apply Neat-Lac on the initials, acorns, leaves, and saddle tan border. Allow to dry completely and apply a second coat and allow again to dry completely. Apply a coat of Hi-Liter Finish over the entire project with a damp sponge. Remove the excess with a damp, not wet, kitchen papertowel always rubbing gently around the Cova dye. Allow to dry completely. For the final finish coat I sprayed on two coats of Neat-Lac, or you may use a soft haired wide flat artist brush to apply the two coats allowing the first coat to dry completely.

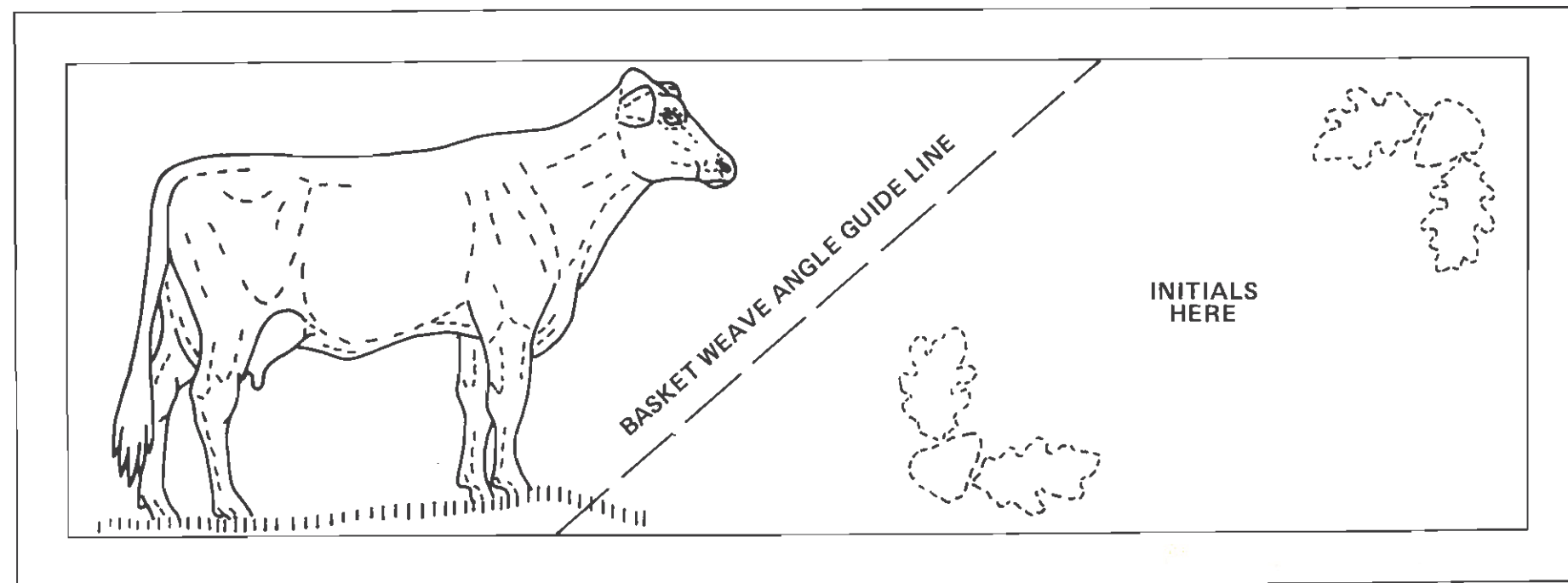
The billfold is now ready to put together. The same pattern can also be used by coloring he cow differently for other breeds of dairy cattle like Brown Swiss, Milking Shorthorn, Red Holstein and Aryshire.



Linda Deutscher, Melinda, North Dakota started working with leather with a Tandy starter kit and has been tooling and dying leather for seventeen years now. She lives on a farm with her husband and daughter where for the past ten years she has been repairing saddles and harness. Linda enjoys spending time with her family, she also enjoys going to church, hunting and fishing.



Distributed by Tandy Leather Company
Fort Worth, Texas
A division of Tandy crafts, Inc.



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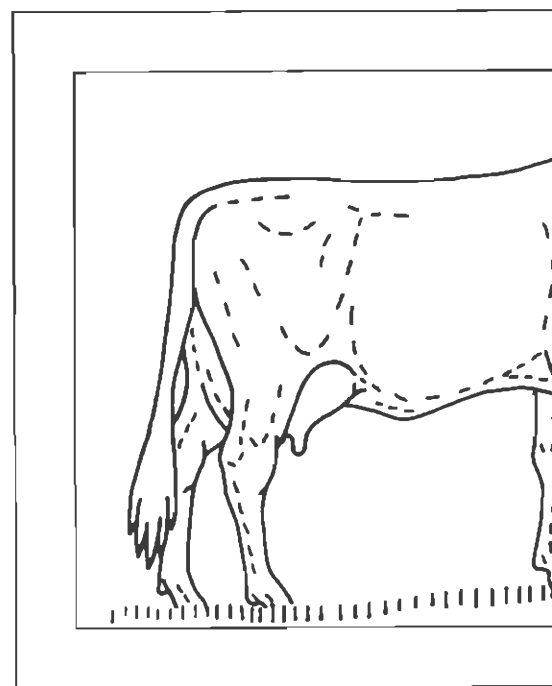
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