

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:

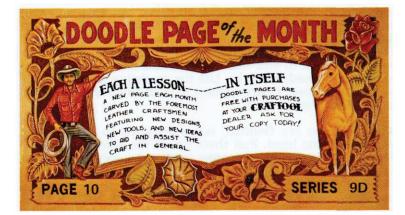
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





HOME by Carol Gehrman

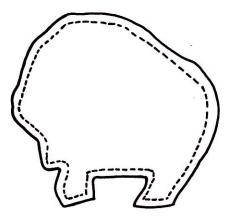
Cut an 8" X 10", 4/5 oz. piece of leather for the basic picture. This was finished and retrimmed before it was cemented to 1/4" masonite.

The frame was made by drawing a line, 1" in from all outside edges on masonite. Build it up, rounded on top with sculptamold. (This is a dry powder that is mixed with water. It may be purchased from most craft stores.) Leave it sort of rough so it will look like bark. Cover this with 2/3 oz. leather strips to form the frame.

Trace and cut outlines in trees. Do not cut inside lines. Bevel lightly with edge of F895 and F896. Use No. 8036 modeling tool on grain around hole in tree and for tree texture. (Cut and bevel hole in tree.) Use 8071 pro-petal to undercut bark on large trees.

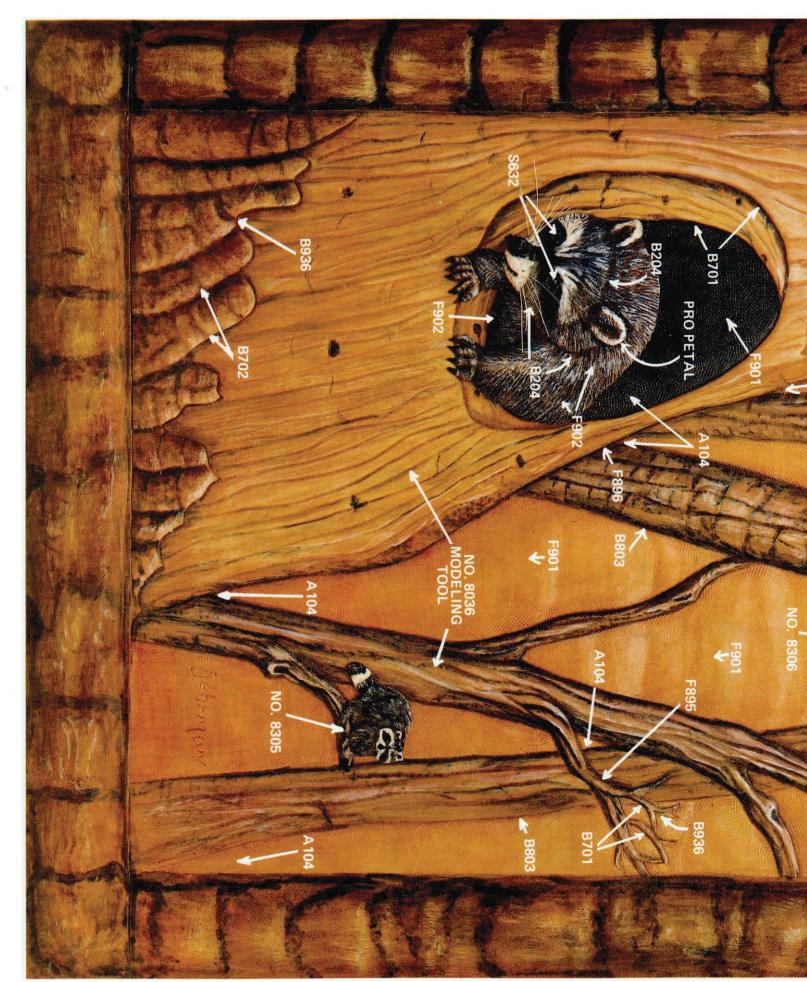
For the larger raccoon in the hole, trace the outline on 1/2 oz. leather. Cut out the shape, staying inside the line the thickness of the leather to be used for the raccoon. Use this as a base for your sculptamold. Build it up higher on nose and face. Don't make a bump for the ear, that will be undercut and pulled up later. Let dry.

Trace the raccoon onto 4/5 oz. leather. This is a good place to use scrap that will stretch. Bevel outlines, do not cut any lines. From the back, the outline should be deep enough for you to see; push it out farther. Push the area where the face is, even farther out. Try to match the depth of the sculptamold form.



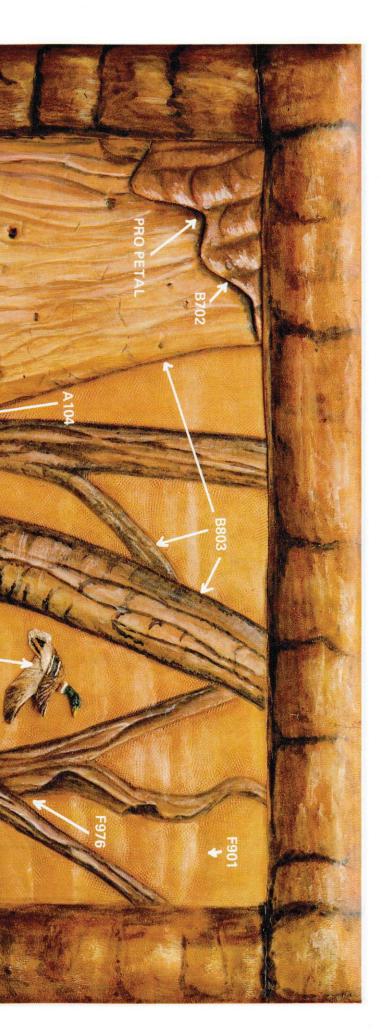
Put white glue on surface of form and back of raccoon. Put form in place. I use a paper towel under this to catch the

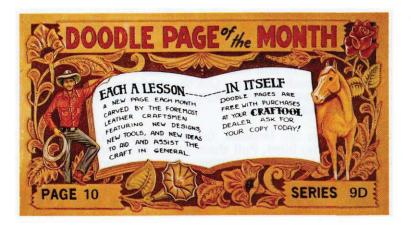
Copyright 1987 by Tandy Leather Company, Fort Worth, Texas 76133



Printed in U.S.A.

Copyright 1987 by Tandy Leather Company, Fort Worth, Texas 76133





HOME by Carol Gehrman

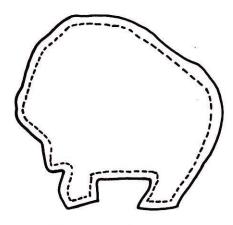
Cut an 8" X 10", 4/5 oz. piece of leather for the basic picture. This was finished and retrimmed before it was cemented to 1/4" masonite.

The frame was made by drawing a line, 1" in from all outside edges on masonite. Build it up, rounded on top with sculptamold. (This is a dry powder that is mixed with water. It may be purchased from most craft stores.) Leave it sort of rough so it will look like bark. Cover this with 2/3 oz. leather strips to form the frame.

Trace and cut outlines in trees. Do not cut inside lines. Bevel lightly with edge of F895 and F896. Use No. 8036 modeling tool on grain around hole in tree and for tree texture. (Cut and bevel hole in tree.) Use 8071 pro-petal to undercut bark on large trees.

For the larger raccoon in the hole, trace the outline on 1/2 oz. leather. Cut out the shape, staying inside the line the thickness of the leather to be used for the raccoon. Use this as a base for your sculptamold. Build it up higher on nose and face. Don't make a bump for the ear, that will be undercut and pulled up later. Let dry.

Trace the raccoon onto 4/5 oz. leather. This is a good place to use scrap that will stretch. Bevel outlines, do not cut any lines. From the back, the outline should be deep enough for you to see; push it out farther. Push the area where the face is, even farther out. Try to match the depth of the sculptamold form.



Put white glue on surface of form and back of raccoon. Put form in place. I use a paper towel under this to catch the

excess glue. Use the modeling tool to push the leather down and around the form. Bevel the outline, but keep working until the leather is down firmly on the form. Cut out. Use B204 to form the indentation on the face, chest and legs. Then use F102 to do the basic hair texture. Use a hair blade or swivel knife to add final detail. Press and turn S632 for eyes—don't smash them in. Use the modeling tool for detail of eyes and nose. Insert a sharp pick in the nostrils and lift up. (I use a dental tool.)

After the ears are finished, use a pro-petal to cut the ears away from the head. Pull them up. If the hairs get pushed down, insert a scrap of leather under the ears and do the hairs again.

Use No. 8306 stamp for the duck and No. 8305 for the small raccoon. Stamp them on 2/3 oz, leather and cut them out. Form them just like you did the large raccoon. Use the modeling tool to sharpen the detail. Snip the back and front left legs off the raccoon so it looks like he is standing on the branch. Use the pro-petal to undercut the left ear and on the upper and lower wings of the duck so it will stand out away from the body.

Paint the figures and the background. I used acrylic colors mixed with water to form washes for the background and stronger mixtures for the animals themselves. Remember to always work lighter than you need because you can always darken a color but you can't lighten it once it is on the leather. Finish with Super Shene.

Last glue the critters in place on the background. I did the duck and raccoons as separate pieces because I think it gives more dimension to the picture.

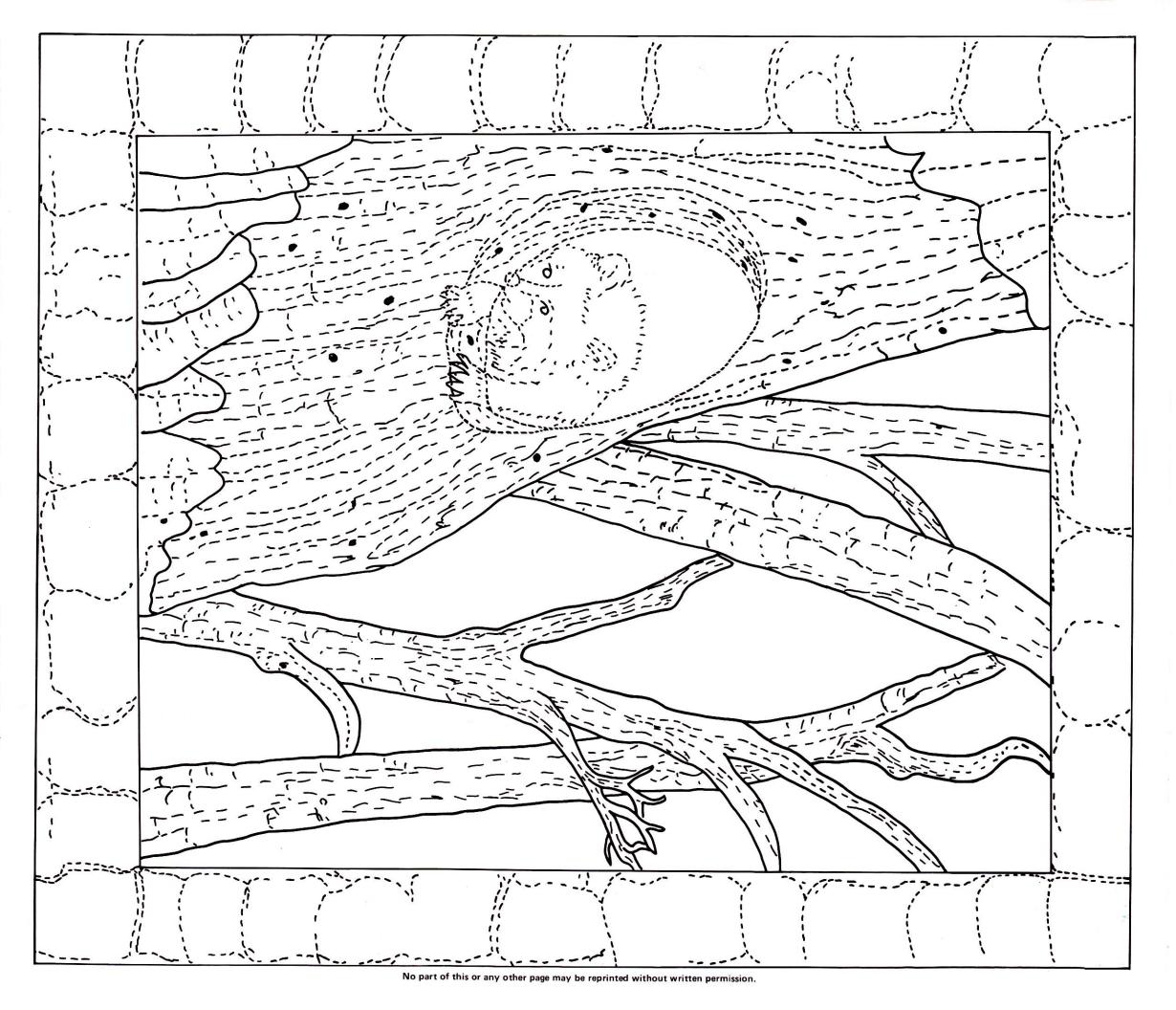
Always keep in mind all the 3-D stamps when doing a picture. They can add so much with very little time and effort on your part.



Carol Gehrman, Eagan, Minnesota, has been working with leather for the past 26 years. She runs her own custom leather business which consist of belt buckles, personalized pocket items and pictures. Carol also does jewelry and animal pictures. Her other interest includes the study of nature.



Distributed by Tandy Leather Company Fort Worth, Texas 76133 A Division of Tandycrafts, Inc.



excess glue. Use the modeling tool to push the leather down and around the form. Bevel the outline, but keep working until the leather is down firmly on the form. Cut out. Use B204 to form the indentation on the face, chest and legs. Then use F102 to do the basic hair texture. Use a hair blade or swivel knife to add final detail. Press and turn S632 for eyes—don't smash them in. Use the modeling tool for detail of eyes and nose. Insert a sharp pick in the nostrils and lift up. (I use a dental tool.)

After the ears are finished, use a pro-petal to cut the ears away from the head. Pull them up. If the hairs get pushed down, insert a scrap of leather under the ears and do the hairs again.

Use No. 8306 stamp for the duck and No. 8305 for the small raccoon. Stamp them on 2/3 oz. leather and cut them out. Form them just like you did the large raccoon. Use the modeling tool to sharpen the detail. Snip the back and front left legs off the raccoon so it looks like he is standing on the branch. Use the pro-petal to undercut the left ear and on the upper and lower wings of the duck so it will stand out away from the body.

Paint the figures and the background. I used acrylic colors mixed with water to form washes for the background and stronger mixtures for the animals themselves. Remember to always work lighter than you need because you can always darken a color but you can't lighten it once it is on the leather. Finish with Super Shene.

Last glue the critters in place on the background. I did the duck and raccoons as separate pieces because I think it gives more dimension to the picture.

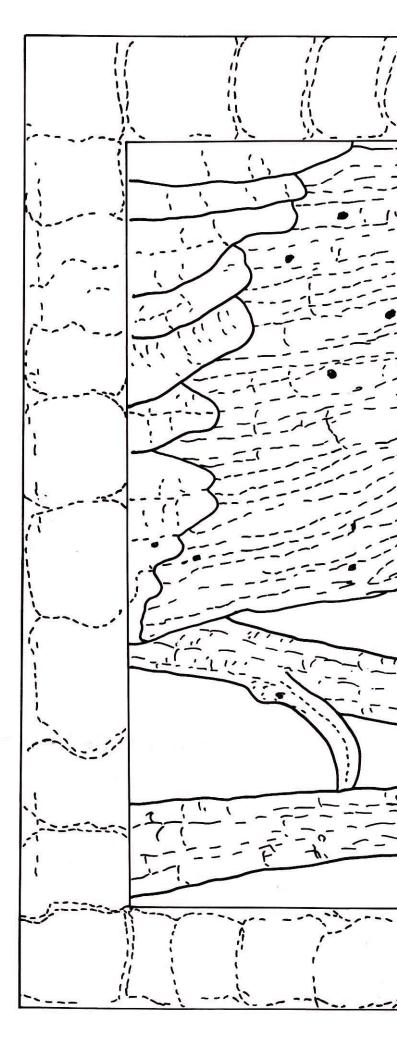
Always keep in mind all the 3-D stamps when doing a picture. They can add so much with very little time and effort on your part.

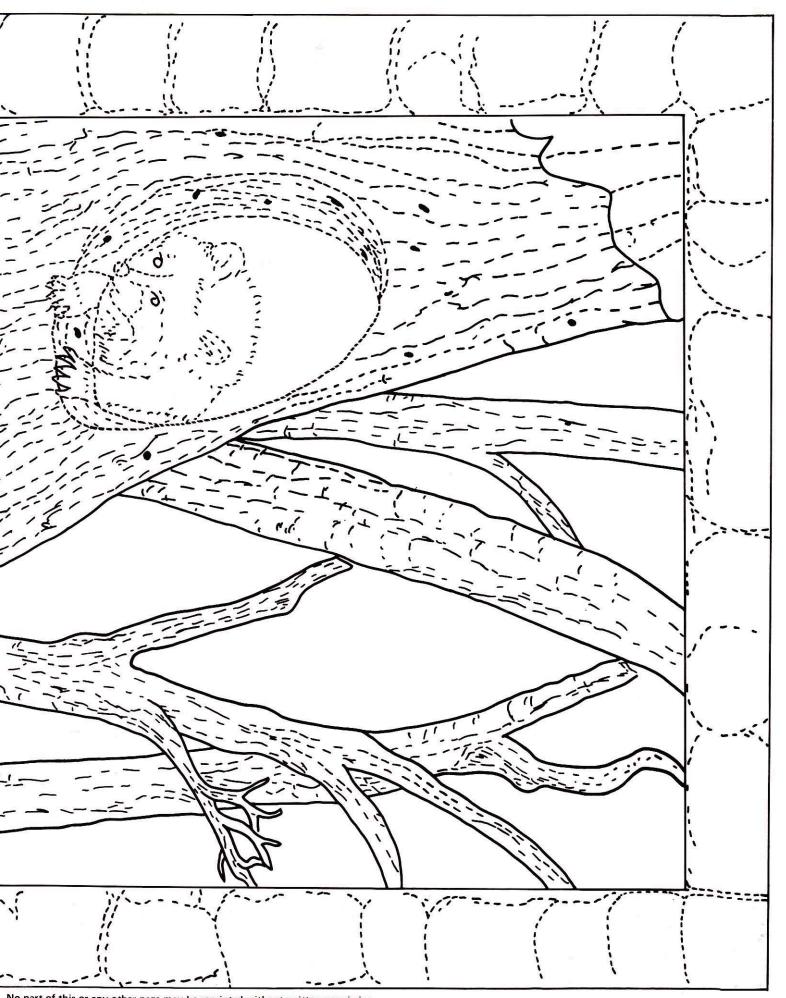


Carol Gehrman, Eagan, Minnesota, has been working with leather for the past 26 years. She runs her own custom leather business which consist of belt buckles, personalized pocket items and pictures. Carol also does jewelry and animal pictures. Her other interest includes the study of nature.



Distributed by Tandy Leather Company Fort Worth, Texas 76133 A Division of Tandycrafts, Inc.





No part of this or any other page may be reprinted without written permission.