

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:

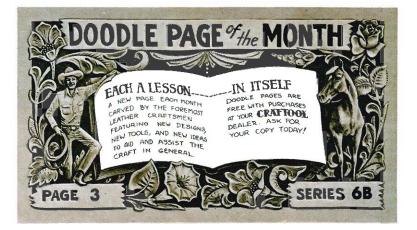
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





HORSES IN SPORTS

HARNESS RACING by CHRISTINE STANLEY

The horse used for harness racing is especially bred for this sport. The breed was developed in the United States and registered as the Standardbred. Compared with the Thoroughbred, the Standardbred is sturdier and has more endurance. It is long-barreled, high-rumped and has a larger head and shorter legs. It is estimated that 90 per cent of todays Standardbreds trace their ancestry to the great Hambletonian of the mid 19th century. The most important modern trotting event, The Hambletonian, is named in honor of this early sire of our present harness racers.

A harness rocer may be a trotter or a pacer. For this illustration we have featured the trotter. You will notice the gait of the trotter requires a right front leg and a left rear leg to move in unison and this alternates of course with the left front and right rear legs. In contrast, the pacer has a gait that moves the front and rear legs of the same side in unison. The pacer is considered slightly faster than the trotter but the difference is measured by only scant seconds when records are compared. Time records have been substantially reduced with the improvements of the sulkies.

One of the more recent innovations in sulky construction is the plastic wheel disc which covers the wheel spokes. Covering the wheel spokes is expected to reduce some of the tragic accidents that occur in a crowded field where on occasion one horse has had a leg caught in the wheel spokes of a nearby sulky. This kind of accident may cause a dangerous pileup with serious injury to drivers and horses. This type of wheel is shown on the sulkies in this project. It is expected they will eventually be a required safety feature in all harness racing. Many county fairs around the country feature harness racing meets. These fairs would be an ideal place to exhibit leathercraft using harness racing for the subject. This can be an important opportunity for a leather artist to gain recognition.

The F895 beveler is used more extensively in figure carving than any of the other bevelers. This is of course because it is a medium size, ideal to use to bevel most swivel knife work as well as forming the bulk of the contours of the figures. When large areas require a matt effect, it is advisable to use the larger F896. The F896 not only can save time in beveling large areas but helps achieve a smoother surface.

The swivel knife work should be given special attention here as in all figure carving work. The sulky frame and harness equipment is constructed in such manner that there are many parallel swivel knife cuts. This is further complicated by some of the cuts extending across the deep background area onto the body of the figures. The knife cuts must be adjusted from a fairly deep cut across the background to a shallow cut on the figures. Shallow swivel knife cuts and light beveling on the figures is an important element of good carving technique. The knife cuts should be carefully executed to maintain the correct proportions of each of the components.







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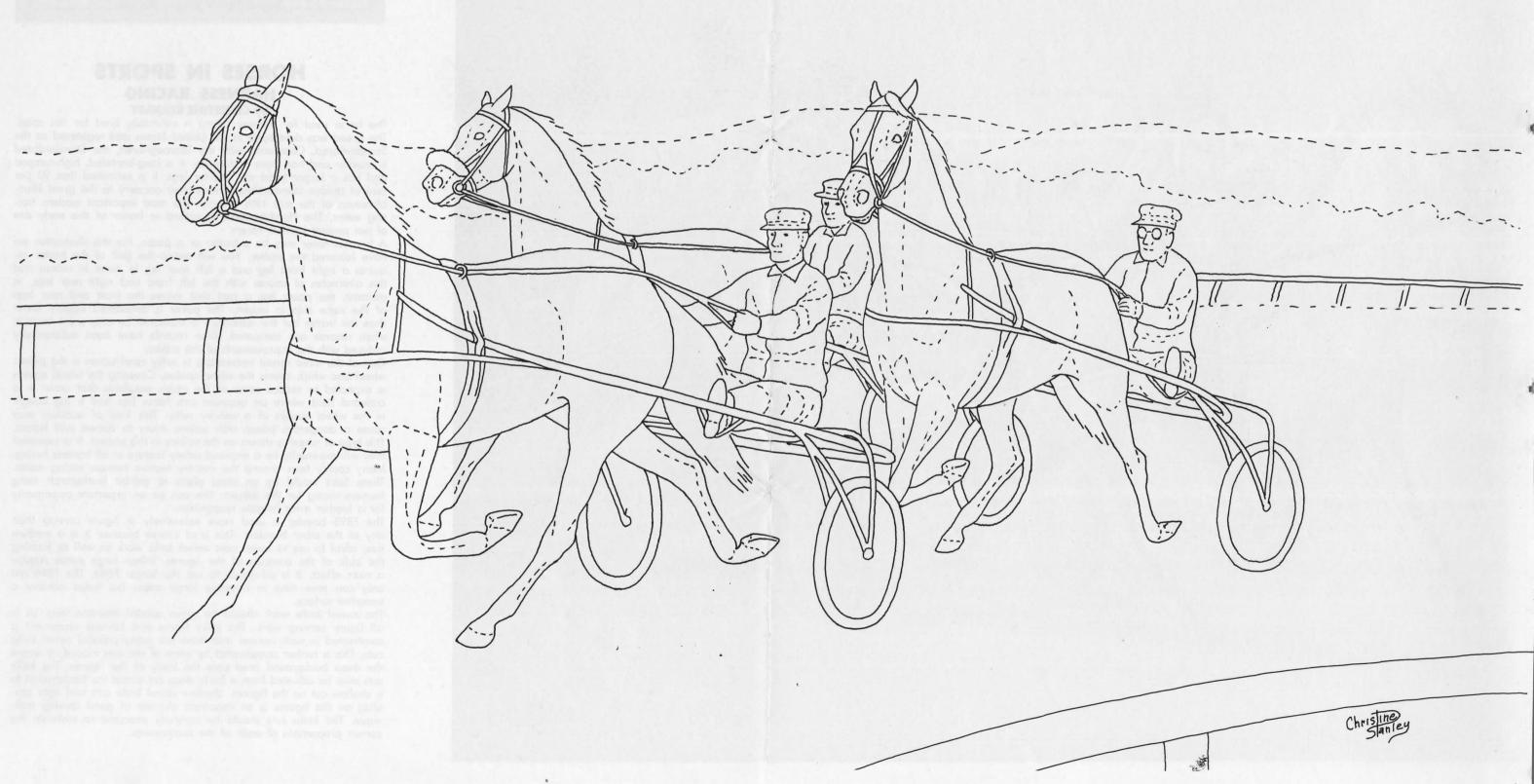
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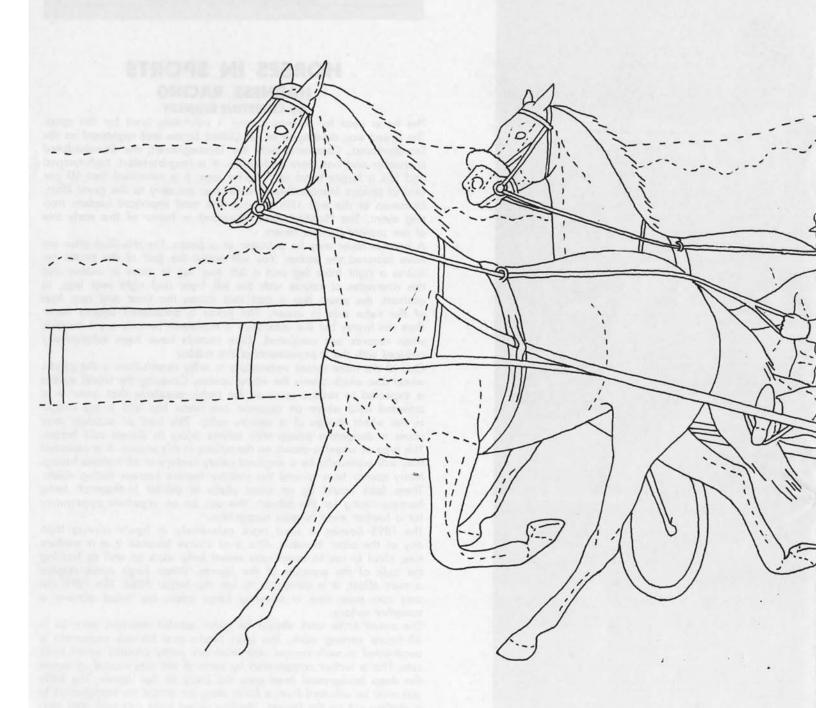
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TRACING PATTERN

