

# Vintage eBook Series

## Ideas with Leather #1



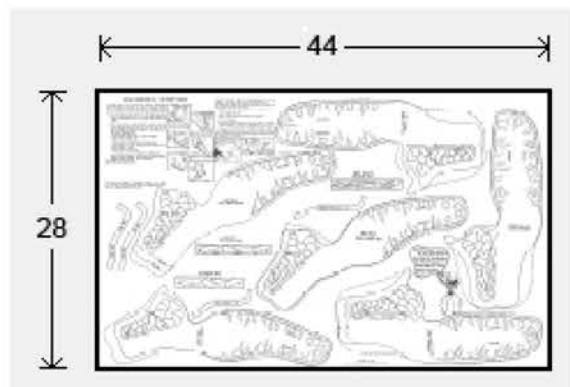
Detailed instructions guide you through every step.



**LeathercraftLibrary.com**  
DIGITAL MEDIA FOR LEATHERCRAFTERS

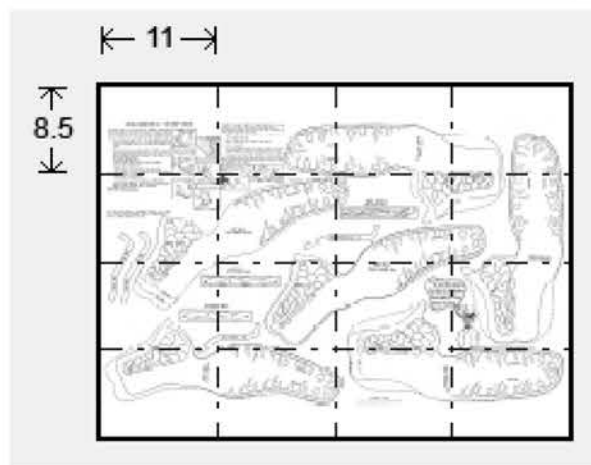
## Pattern Digital Download

This PDF file contains 1 (one) full pattern package. 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.



### 2) Tiled

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

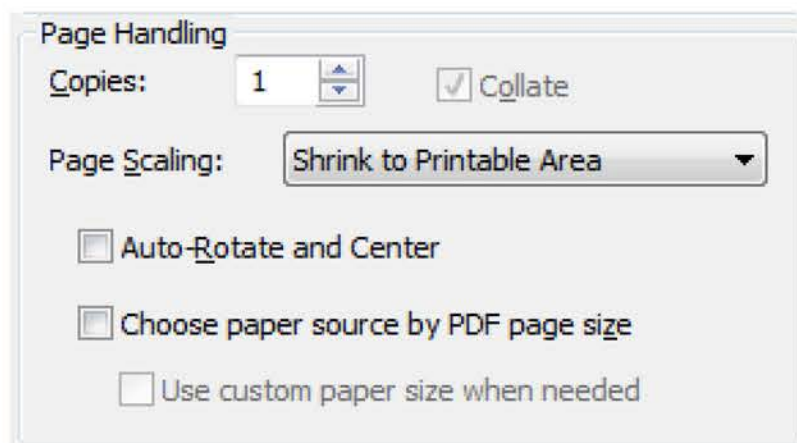
The pattern PDF files are typically laid out like this:

Cover(if applicable), instructions sheets (if applicable), pattern 1 – full sized, pattern 1 – tiled, pattern 2 – full sized, pattern 2 – tiled, pattern 3 – full sized, pattern 3 – tiled ....etc

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 pattern a very small amount.

**NOTE: Digital kit patterns do not include any kit parts that they may reference.**

**NOTE: Some patterns may reference tools, and other items no longer available.**



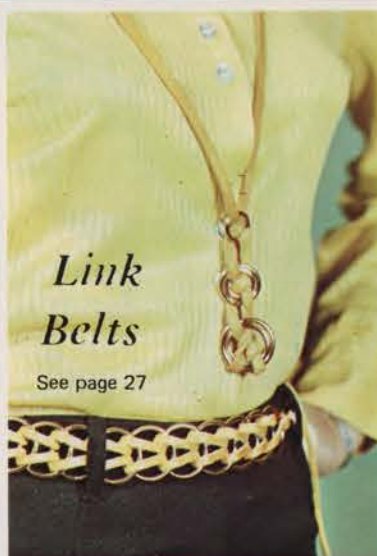
You may take this PDF file to your local print shop to have the full-size pages printed for your own personal use.

\$195

# Ideas With Leather



by Jerry Jennings



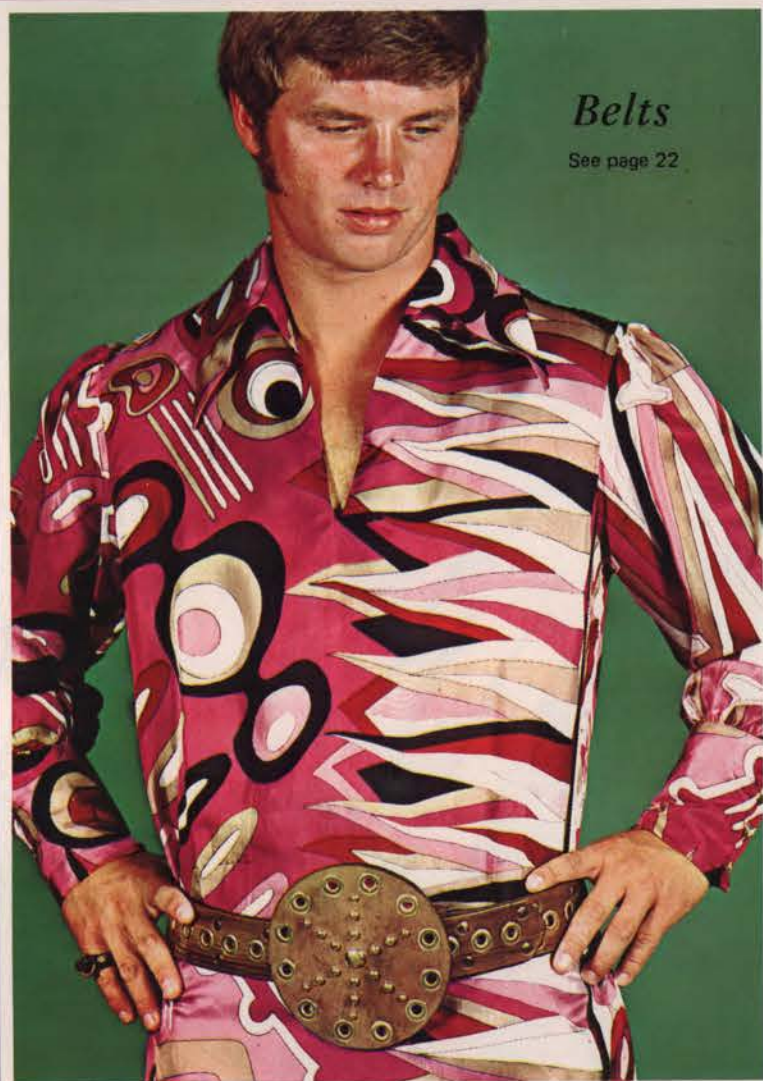
### Link Belts

See page 27



### Wrist Bands

See pages 14-15



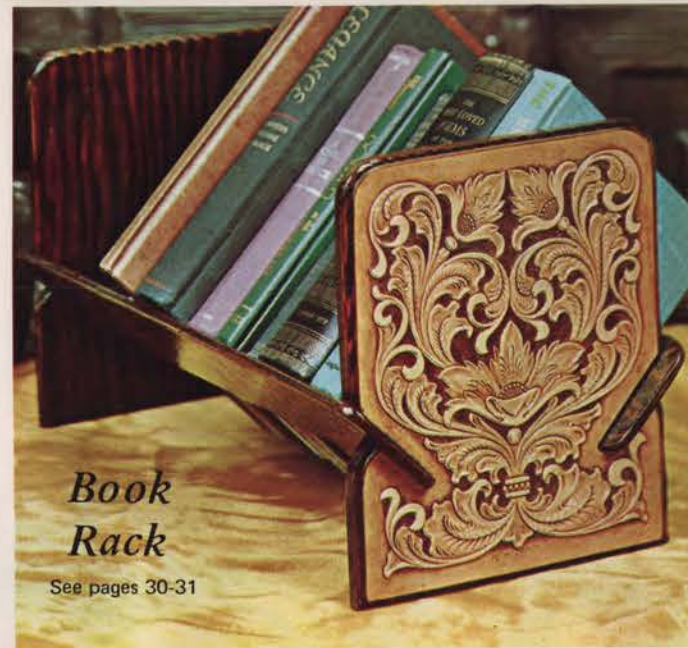
### Belts

See page 22



### Bags

See pages 5, 6, 7



### Book Rack

See pages 30-31





# Ideas With Leather

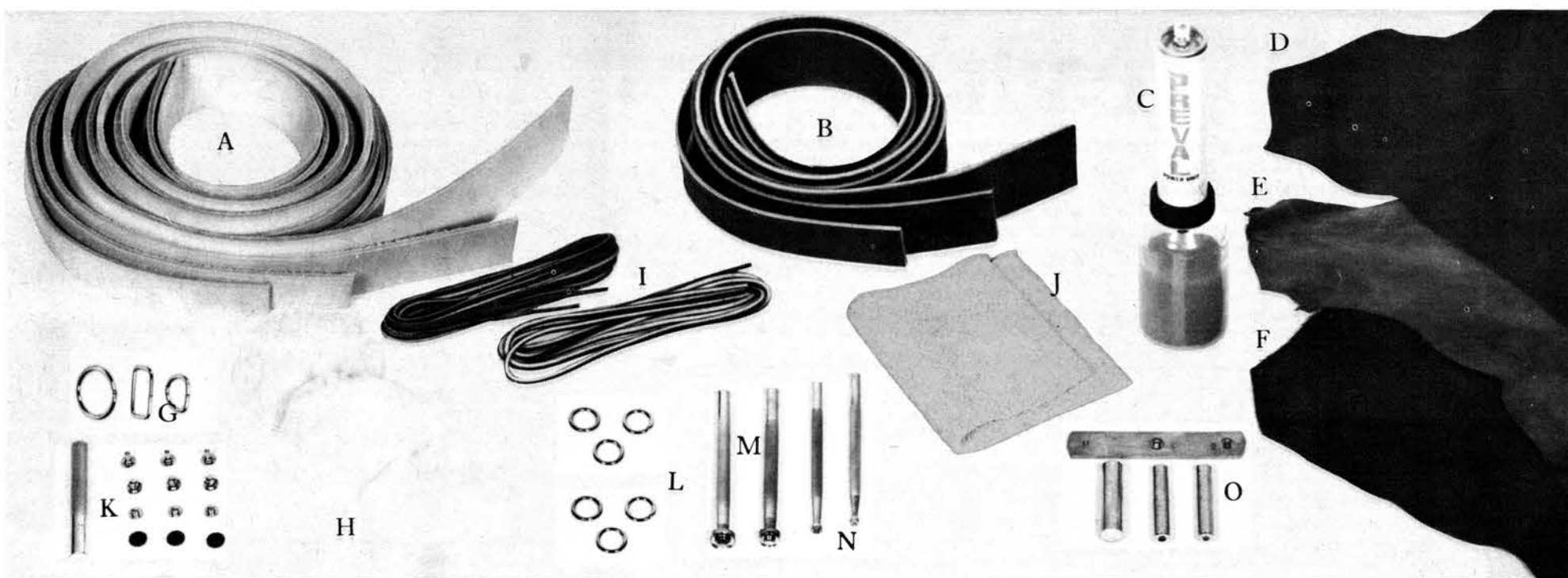
by Jerry Jennings

*Leather work has long been an exciting and stimulating craft . . . now with this new book of ideas, you can treat yourself to hours of creative fun. Make one or all of the unusual and useful leather items from the instructions and patterns in this book. There is enough variety for the whole family . . . go mod . . . or create an heirloom! either way . . . you can do all sorts of leather projects with professional results. "They said it couldn't be done!" . . . the ancient and beautiful art of Tie Dyeing has long been used on cloth . . . now for the first time, it has been successfully adapted to leather. Start with a vest, hat or maybe a pouch bag . . . then just add your imagination. This and many other intriguing projects are fully explained on the following pages . . .*

Hardware & Supplies . . . . .	2, 3
Fabrication Techniques . . . . .	4
Fringed Pouch Bag . . . . .	5, 6, 7
Small Drawstring Bag . . . . .	8, 9
Large Drawstring Bag . . . . .	10, 11
Handbag Variations . . . . .	12, 13
Wrist Bands . . . . .	14, 15
Hat Patterns . . . . .	16, 17, 18, 19
Barrettes . . . . .	21
Belts . . . . .	22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27
Belts & Buckles . . . . .	28
Medallions (Zodiac Stamping) . . . . .	29
Book Rack . . . . .	30, 31
Tie Dye Instructions . . . . .	32

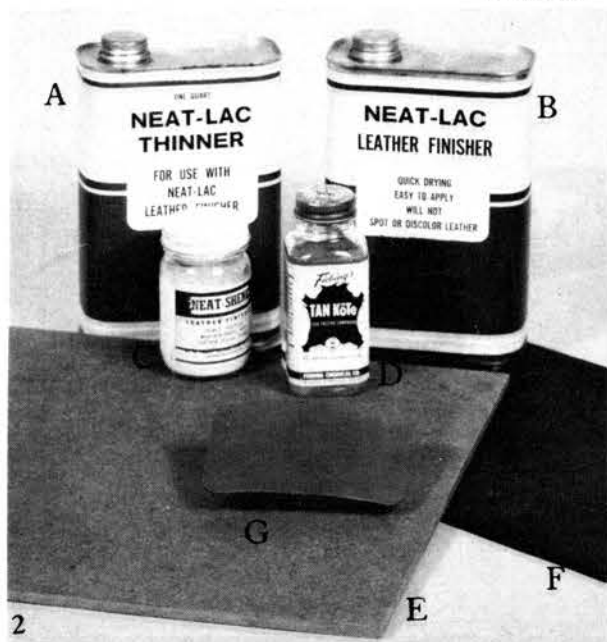


PICTURE 1, left to right  
 (A) Tandy Rubber Cement (B) Craftsman Cement (C) Antique Finish (D) Leather Shears (E) 4-Way Knife (F) Rawhide Mallet (G) Steel Square  
 (H) Stript Ease (I) Metal Rings (J) Plastic Gloves (K) Cova Leather Dye (L) Omega Leather Dye (M) Early American Finish (N) Rotary Punch  
 (O) Conchos (P) Knobby Rivets (Q) Crow Beads (R) Gilt or Nickel Spots (S) Watchband Buckles (T) Grommets (U) Assorted Rivets

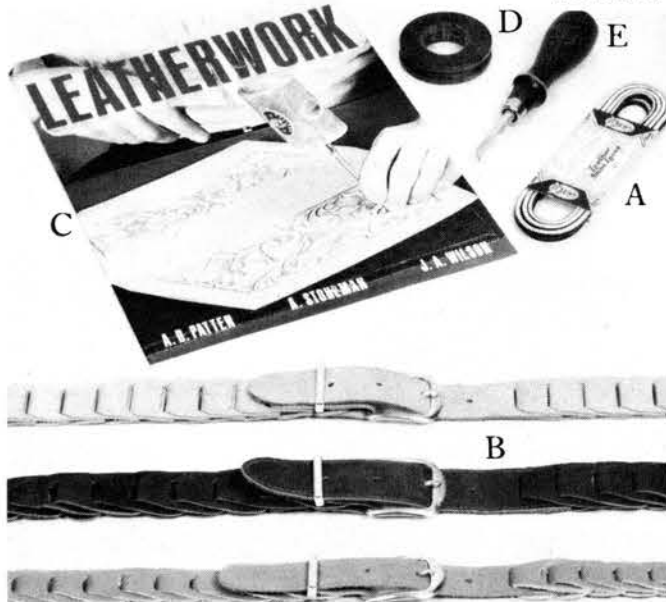


PICTURE 2, left to right.  
 (A) Live Oak Belt Strips (B) Latigo Strips (C) Preval Spray Mixer (D) Vogue Garment Leather (E) Big Sur Garment Splits (F) New Zealand Lambskin Suede (G) Nickel or Gold-Tone Rings, Rectangular Dees, Dees (H) Applicator Pak (I) Latigo Lace (J) Suede Cleaning Pad (K) Rapid Rivet Setter (L) Nickel and Gilt Rings (M) Grommet Setter (N) Durable Dot and Eyelet Setter (O) Snap Setter

PICTURE 3



PICTURE 4



PICTURE 3, left to right.

- (A) Neat-Lac Thinner
- (B) Neat-Lac Leather Finish
- (C) Neat Shene
- (D) Tan Kote
- (E) Tooling Board
- (F) Small Poundo Board
- (G) Monogram Buckle Blank

PICTURE 4, left to right.

- (A) Indian Tan Laces
- (B) Link Belt Kits
- (C) Leather Work Manual
- (D) Circle Edge Sticker
- (E) Bevel-Eze



PICTURE 5, left to right.

(A) Large Draw String Bag Pattern (B) Fringe Pouch Bag Pattern (C) Aquarius Handbag Kit (D) Latigo Sides (E) Live Oak Cowhide (F) Craft Cuts  
(G) Leather Braiding Book (H) Dee Rings (I) Durable Dot Snaps (J) Lacing Needles (K) Bold Ones Watch Band Kit (L) Craftaid Carving Patterns  
(M) Butterick and McCall's Patterns

# These Tools and Supplies Will Make All The Items Shown In This Book

*The pictures on these pages will help you to recognize the tools and supplies you will need to complete and decorate any item in this book.*

In picture No. 1 you will find a variety of leather working tools, cements, leather dyes and finishes, assorted rivets, grommets, buckles, decorative rings and beads. Picture No. 2 shows belt blanks for designing your own belts, leather lacing, spray maker for paints and other liquids, suede leather cleaning pad, metal dees, tools used for setting snaps, grommets, etc. In picture No. 3 you will find the monogram buckle blank, finishes, protectors and tooling boards. In picture No. 4 you will find link belts, Indian Tan leather lace, leather bevelers, plus leather work instruction books. In picture No. 5 you will find patterns for draw string bags, fringed pouch bag, boots, an assortment of garment and accessory leather and an instruction book explaining the fascinating art of leather braiding, plus Butterick and McCall's leather garment patterns.

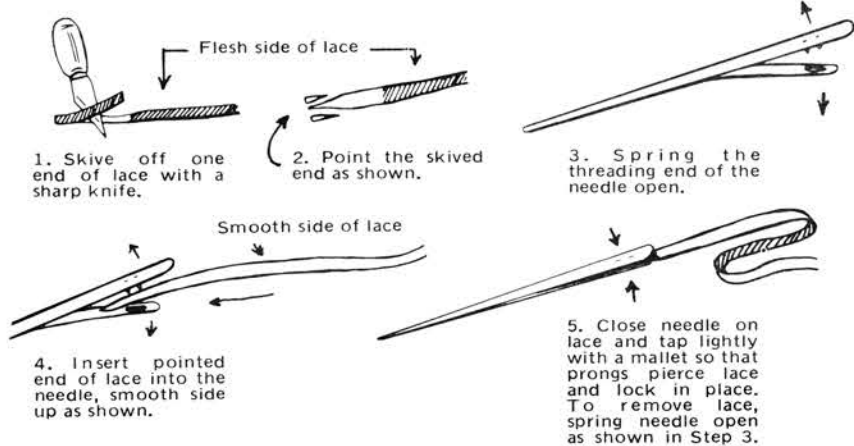
# Fabrication Techniques



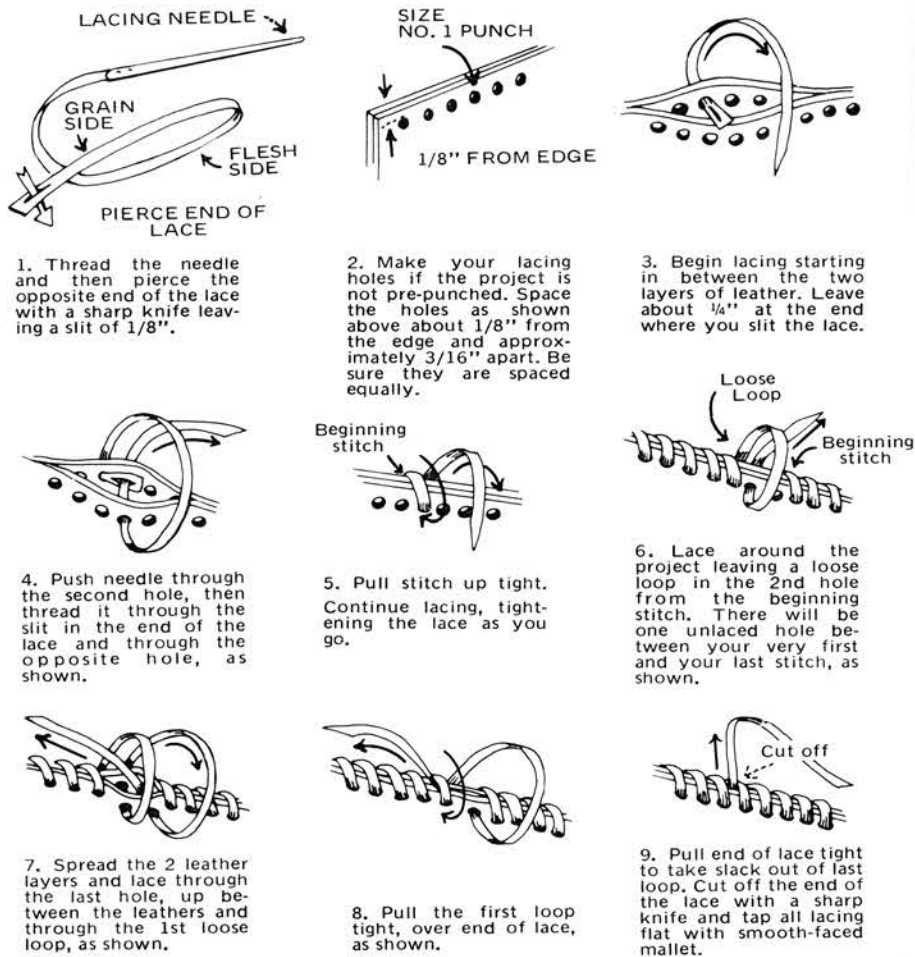
2-PRONG  
LACING  
NEEDLE

## Threading the Needle

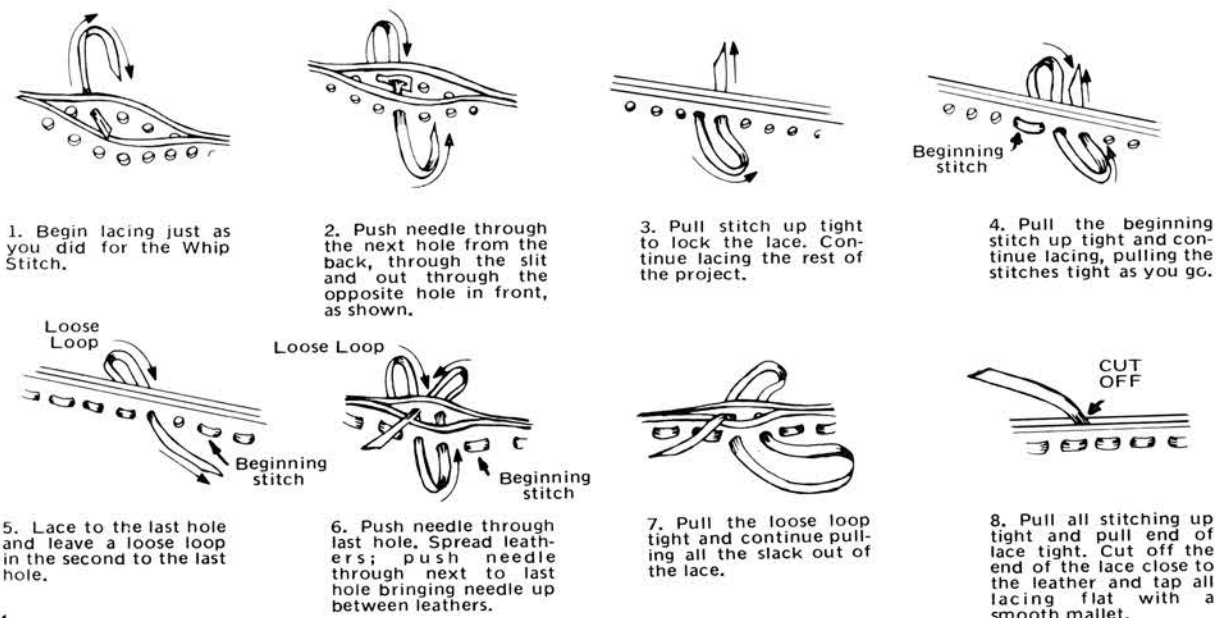
NOTE: You should load 2 yds. of lacing in lacing needle at a time. Working with longer pieces of lacing will be difficult and can cause the lacing to wear and become frayed as it is pulled through the lacing holes. When lacing, the front side of the project should face the lacer.



## Whipstitch Instructions



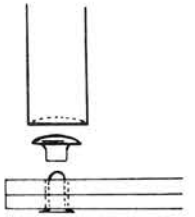
## Running Stitch Instructions



For information on leatherworking techniques get a copy of the "Leatherworking Manual". (See pg. 2)

## Instructions for Setting Rapid Rivets

For best results use a rivet setter and a rawhide mallet. Use rivet slightly longer than thickness of leathers. Punch hole in leather (use drive or rotary punch) slightly larger than rivet. Place rivet post through leathers and place on hard, smooth, dense surface. Place rivet cap on post. Place concave end of rivet setter on cap (be certain rivet setter is centered so edges of setter will not mark rivet cap) and tap sharply with rawhide mallet once or twice. Check to see that rivet is set tightly in leather and does not turn.



## Mystery Braid Instructions

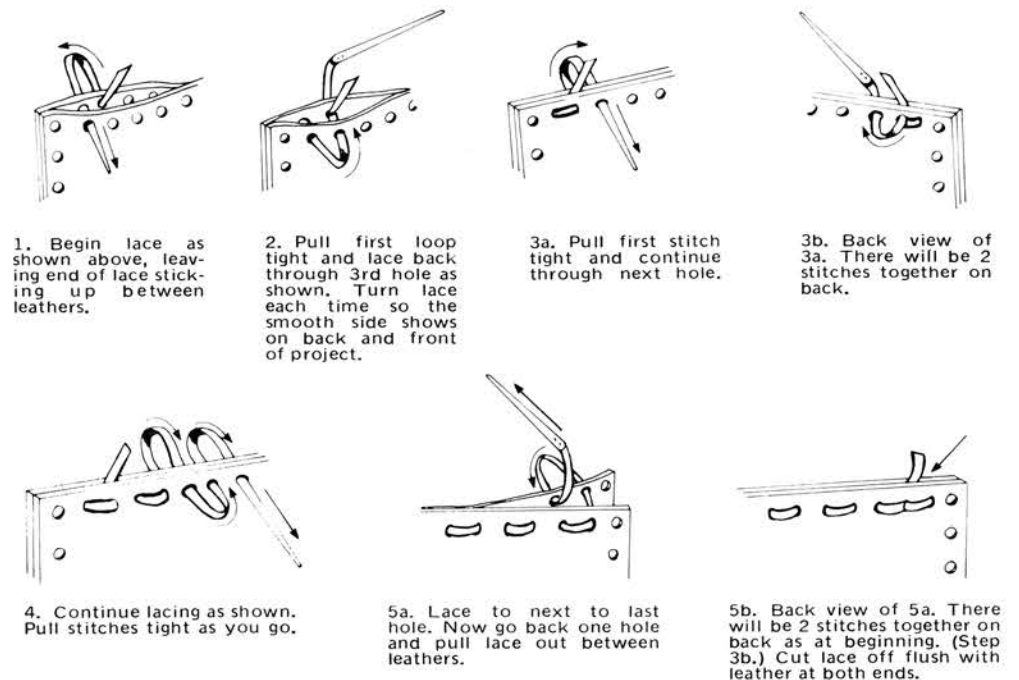
Make two cuts in leather strip, dividing it into 3 equal parts joined at both ends. Edge and burnish each strip if you wish. (Fig. 1)

Pass the lower end of strip through the slit between strands 2 and 3. (Fig. 2)

Pass strands 1 over 2, 3 over 1 and 2 over 3. Now pass the lower end of strip between strands 2 and 3. (Fig. 3)

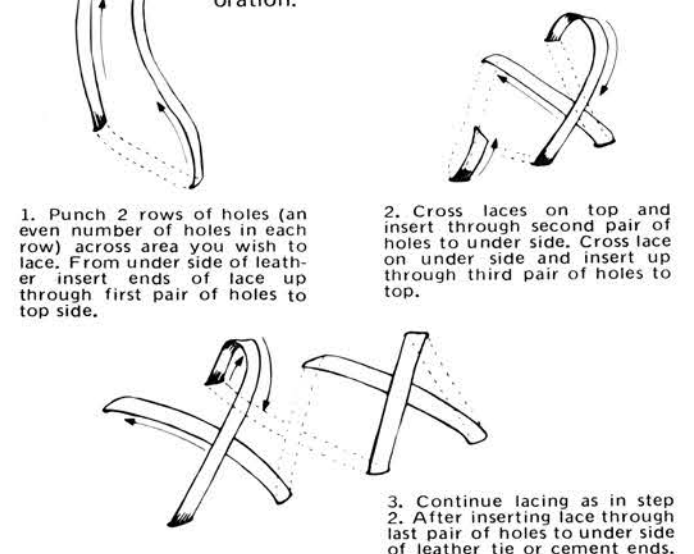
Again pass strands 1 over 2, 3 over 1 and 2 over 3. Braiding cycle is now complete, appearing as in figure 4. To continue braiding, follow steps 2, 3 and 4 until strands are not long enough to complete another full cycle (steps 2, 3 and 4). Equalize and smooth braid.

## Buckstitch Instructions



## "X" Stitch Instructions

"X" Stitch Instructions - "X" stitch can be used for assembly or decoration.

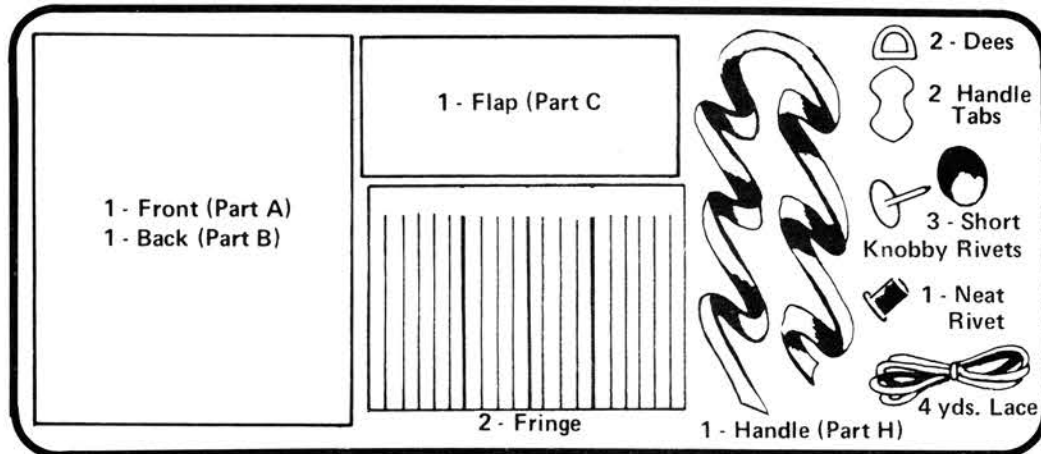


# FRINGED POUCH PURSE

## Assembly Instructions

See Page 13 for Decorating Ideas

TO MAKE THIS BAG YOU WILL NEED:



Cut bag parts from sueded cowhide split leather no heavier than 5 oz., using scissors or sharp knife and metal straight edge. Punch lacing and Knobby Rivet holes with No. O drive or rotary punch.

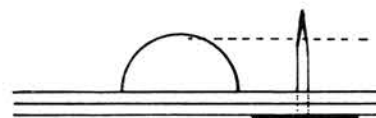
### BUTTON CLOSURE

1 - Neat Rivet

SEE STEPS 11, 12 and 13.

1 - Short Knobby Rivet

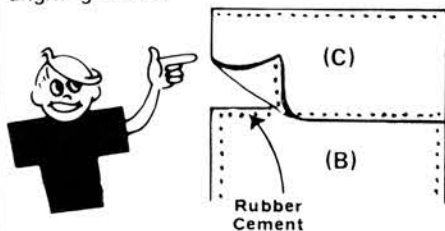
Since leather will vary slightly in thickness, you should place knobby button beside installed tack and check to see that it does not exceed height of button. If it does, as illustrated, clip end of tack to insure proper fit.



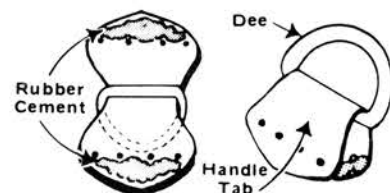
**CEMENTING INSTRUCTIONS:** On sueded split leathers, the two sides are referred to as "finished" (top surface) and "unfinished". The finished side has a smoother more uniform texture or nap than the unfinished side. Apply cement to parts as indicated in instructions, from holes to outside edge or about 3/16" from outside edge. Let cement dry until tacky; then carefully place cemented areas together, aligning corresponding edges and/or holes. Press firmly together to form bond.

### ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

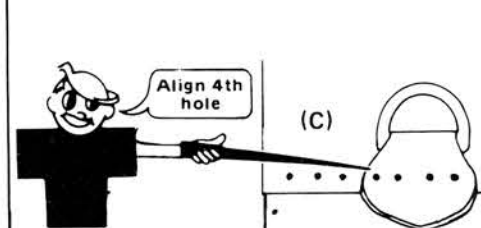
**STEP 1:** Cement flap to back, aligning holes.



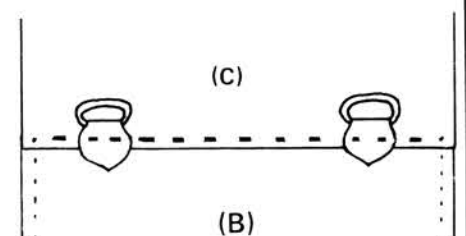
**STEP 2:** Fold handle tabs over Dees and cement ends together, aligning holes.



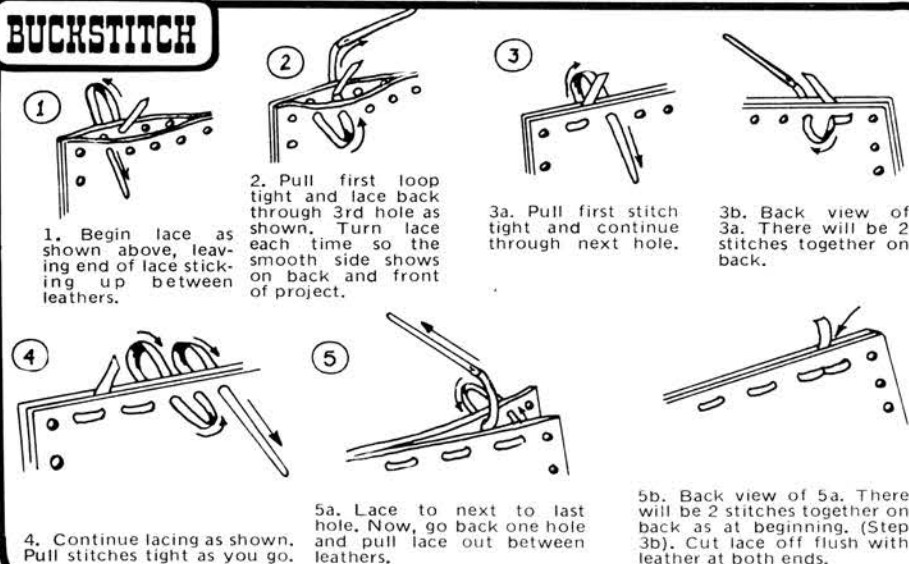
**STEP 3:** Cement handle tabs to flap aligning 1st hole in tab with 4th hole from edge of bag.



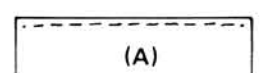
**STEP 4:** Lace with buckstitch. Start lacing in 2nd hole and finish in next to last hole using 18" of lace.



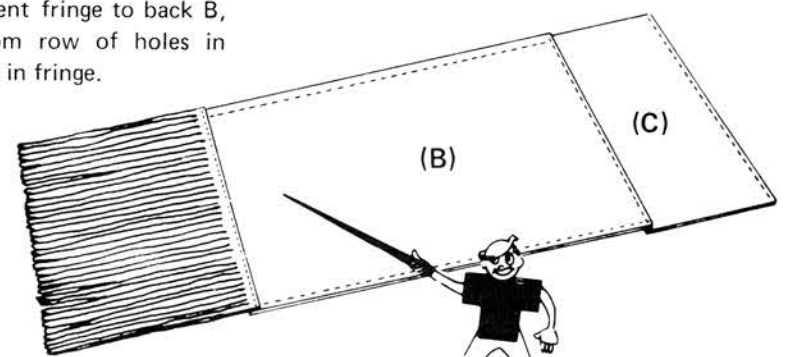
### BUCKSTITCH



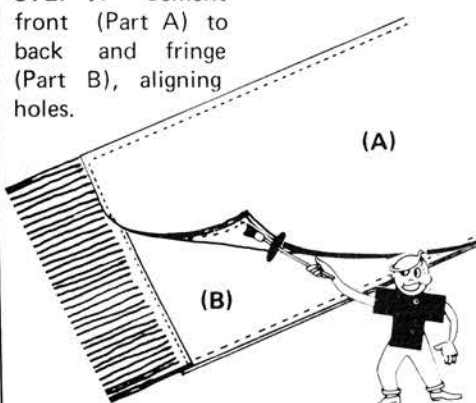
**STEP 5:** Lace across top of front using buckstitch. As before, do not use the 2 outside holes. Use 16" of lace.



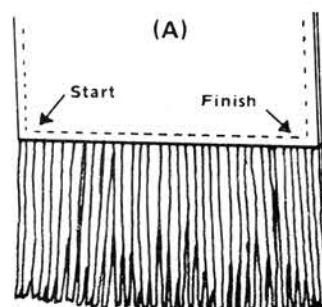
**STEP 6:** Cement fringe to back B, aligning bottom row of holes in back and holes in fringe.



**STEP 7:** Cement front (Part A) to back and fringe (Part B), aligning holes.



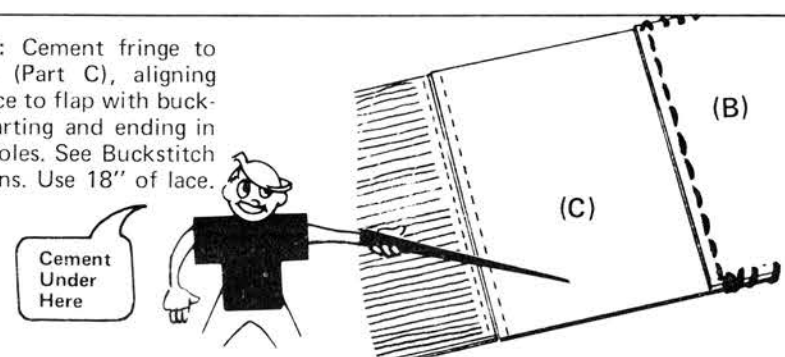
**STEP 8:** Lace across bottom of bag with buckstitch, starting and ending in second hole from edge. Use 24" of lace.



**STEP 9:** Using whipstitch, lace both sides of bag. Use 34" of lace for each side.

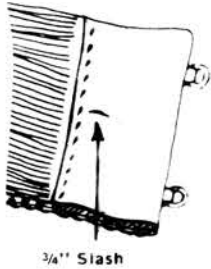
(Instructions for Whipstitch on next page.)

**STEP 10:** Cement fringe to bag flap (Part C), aligning holes. Lace to flap with buckstitch, starting and ending in outside holes. See Buckstitch instructions. Use 18" of lace.



NOTE: This bag may be used with or without button closure. If you do not wish to use closure, omit steps 11, 12 and 13.

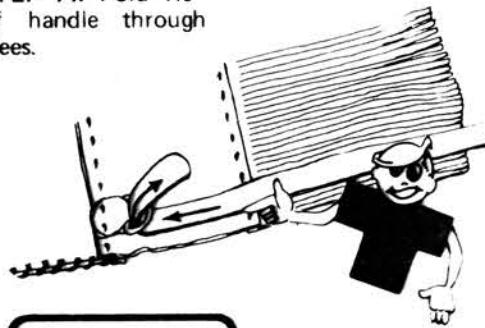
STEP 11: Cut  $\frac{3}{4}$ " slash in Part C, centering it between outside edges. Start slash  $\frac{3}{4}$ " from edge where fringe is attached. Close bag flap and mark position of bottom of slash in pouch Front A.



STEP 12: Using awl or knobby rivet, punch hole through bag front only.



STEP 14: Fold  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " of handle through Dees.

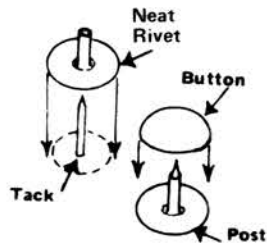


STEP 15: Punch Knobby Rivet tack through handle  $\frac{1}{2}$ " from end. Push through 2 thicknesses of handle. At this point check Knobby Rivet Installation Instructions. Press button on tack. Attach other end of handle in same manner and bag is complete.



STEP 13: Insert knobby rivet tack through from inside bag. Place neat rivet over tack on outside and press button on tack.

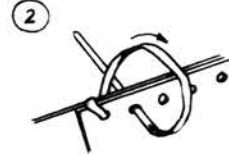
#### Knobby Rivet Installation Instructions



#### WHIPSTITCH



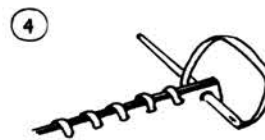
1. Begin by lacing through 1st hole in back piece of leather from inside, leaving about  $\frac{3}{8}$ " of lace between leathers. Bring lace to front and go through first hole on front and through 1st hole in back again. Pull stitch tight.



2. Bring lace around to front side again and go through 2nd hole in front and 2nd hole in back.



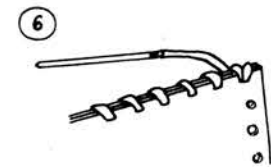
3. This back view of step 2 shows lace coming through 1st hole on back, twice.



4. Continue lacing as in step 2, pulling each stitch tight. Keep smooth side of lace on outside. Lace through last hole.

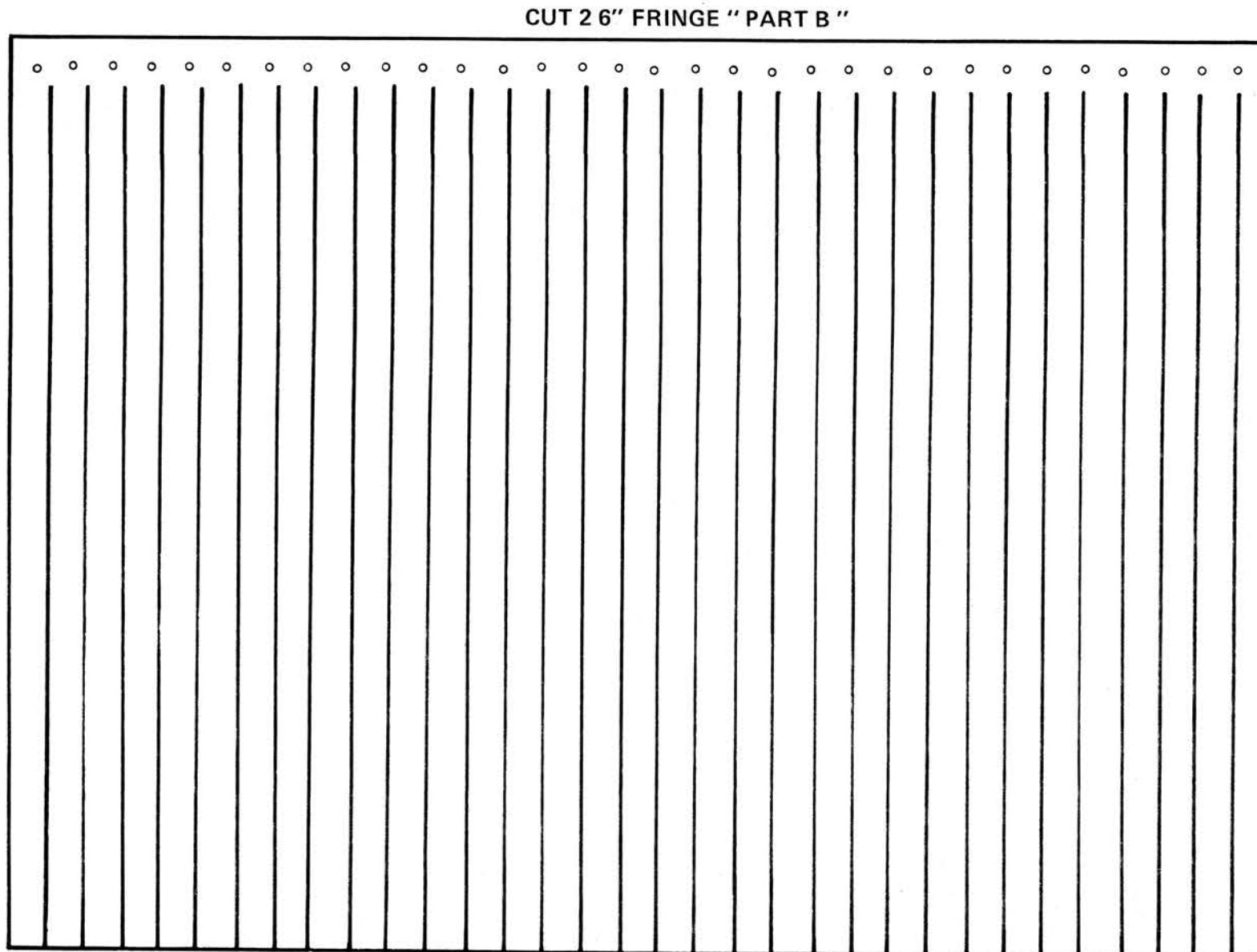
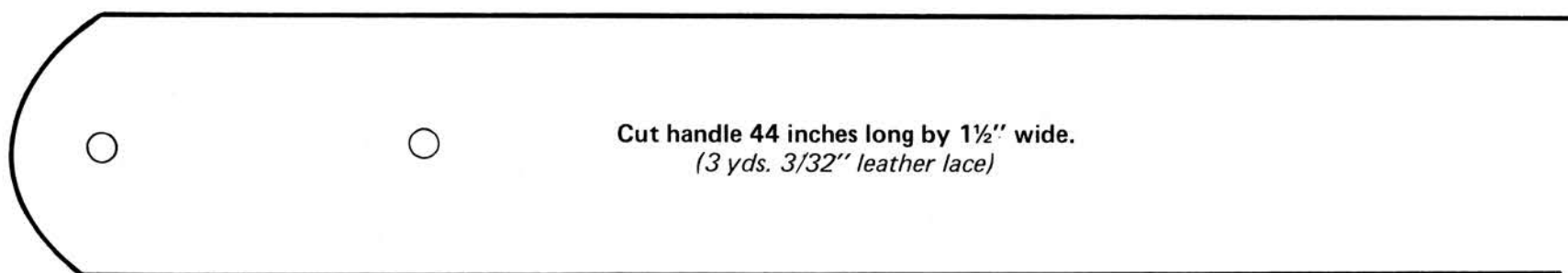
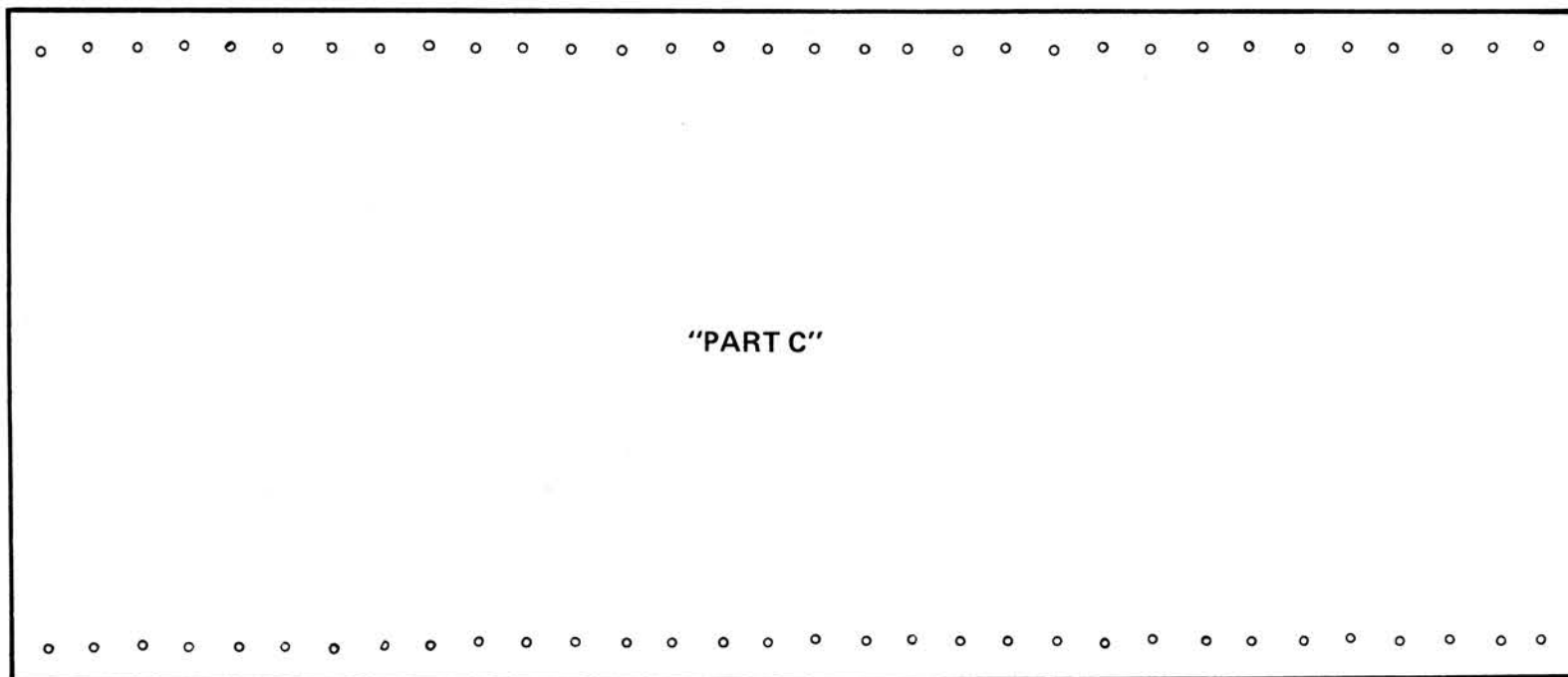


5. Bring lace around to front and go through last hole in front leather, then up between the 2 leathers.

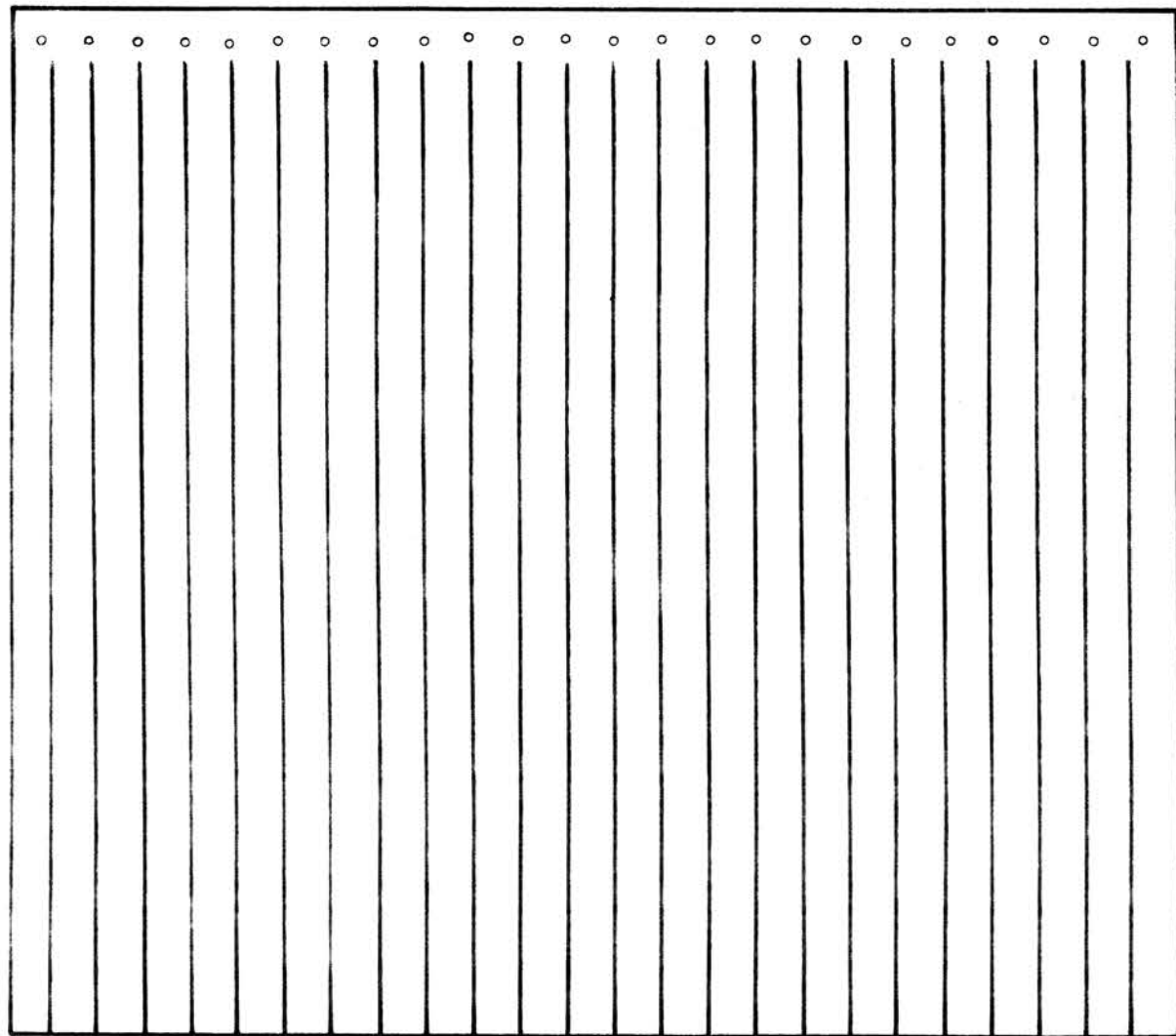


6. Pull stitch tight and cut lace off and push out of sight between leathers.

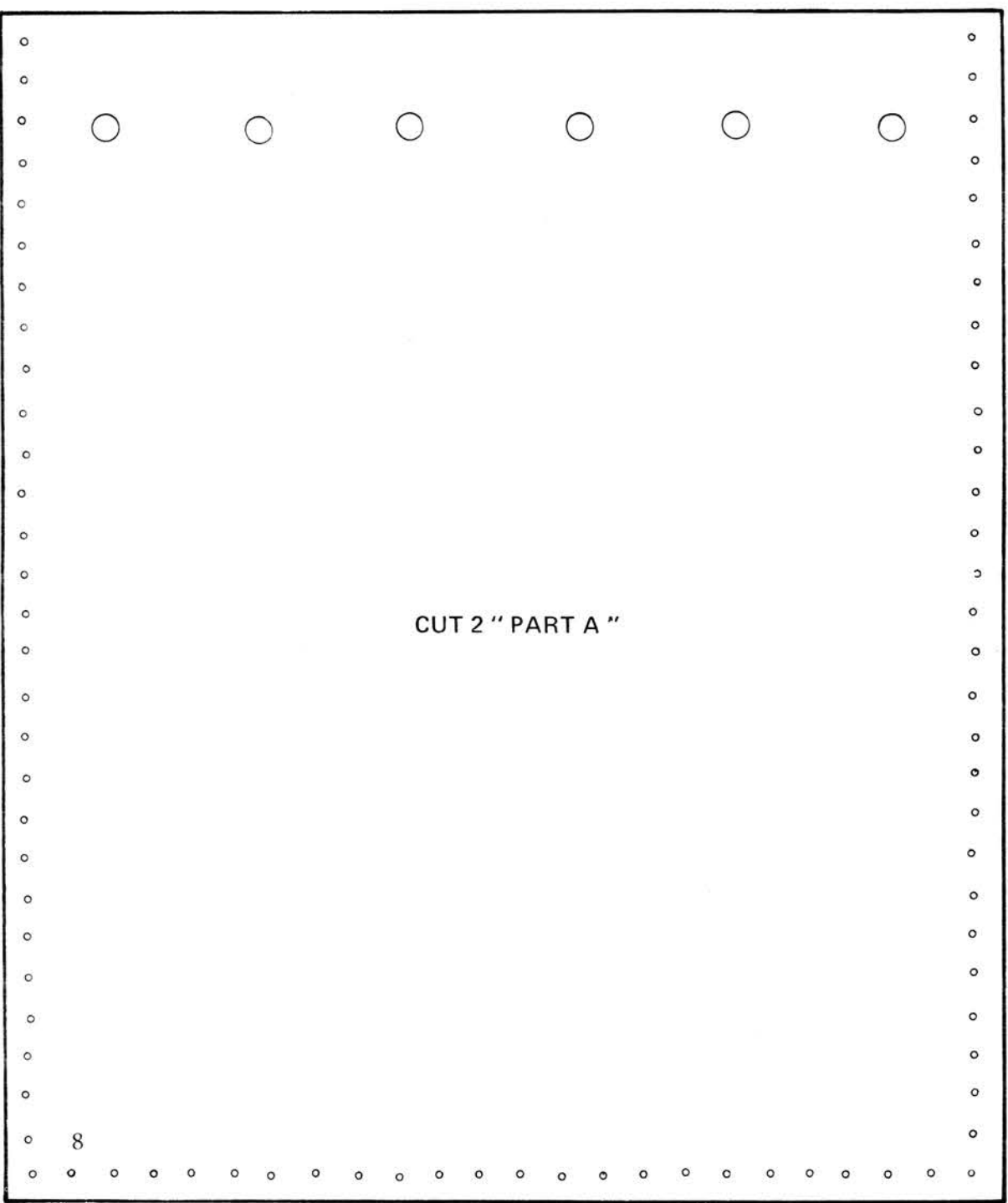
CUT 2 "PARTS A & B"



# SMALL DRAWSTRING BAG



6" FRINGE " PART F "



CUT 2 " PART A "

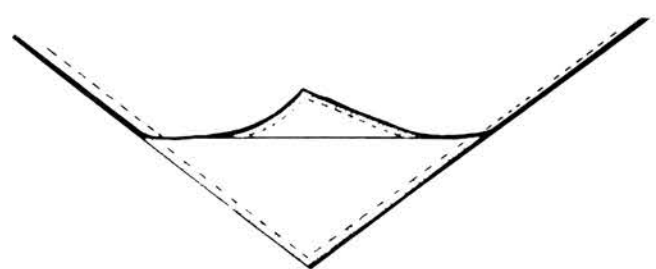
## MATERIALS YOU WILL NEED

- Sueded Split Cowhide
- 2-30" Latigo
- Drawstrings
- Lacing Needle
- 1 yd. 3/32" Leather Lace
- XXX Rubber Cement
- #0 Punch

BUCKSTITCH INSTRUCTIONS  
ON PAGE 4

## Cement Instructions

Cement is applied to unfinished side of both pieces of leather to be cemented together. Apply cement from center of lacing holes to outside edge or about 3/16" from outside edge (see illustration). Let cement dry until tacky; then carefully place cemented areas together, aligning corresponding edges and/or holes.

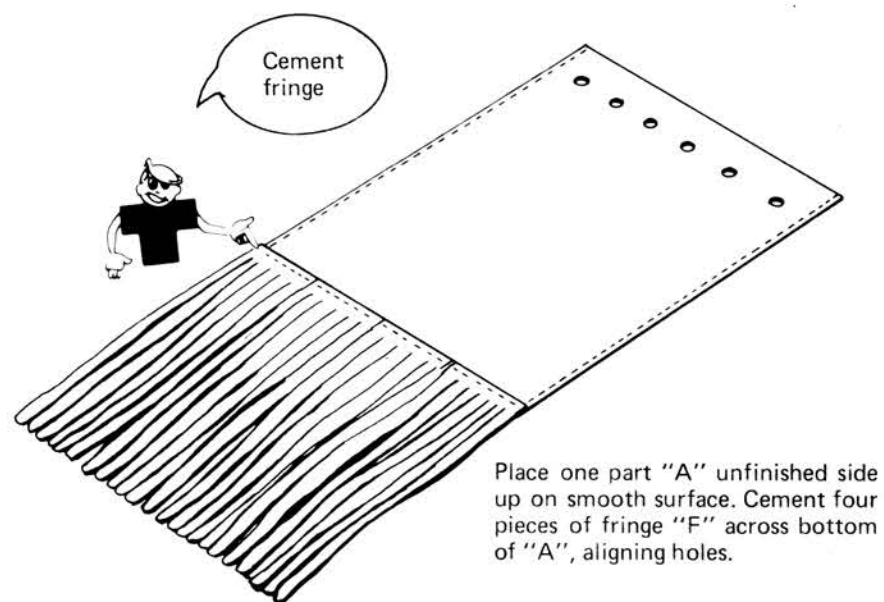


### Note:

On this type of sueded leather, the two sides are referred to as "finished" (top surface) and "unfinished". The finished side has a smoother more uniform texture or nap than the unfinished side.

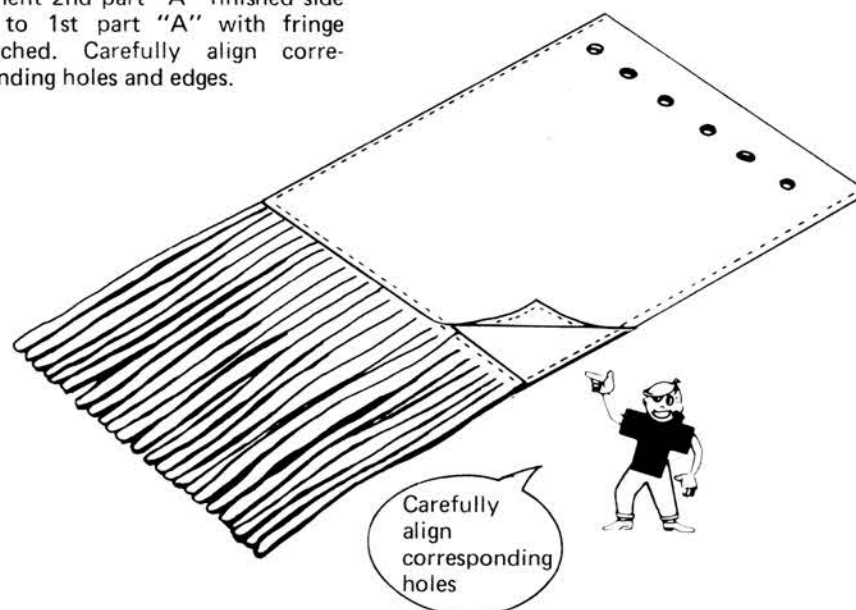
# Assembly Instructions

## Step 1



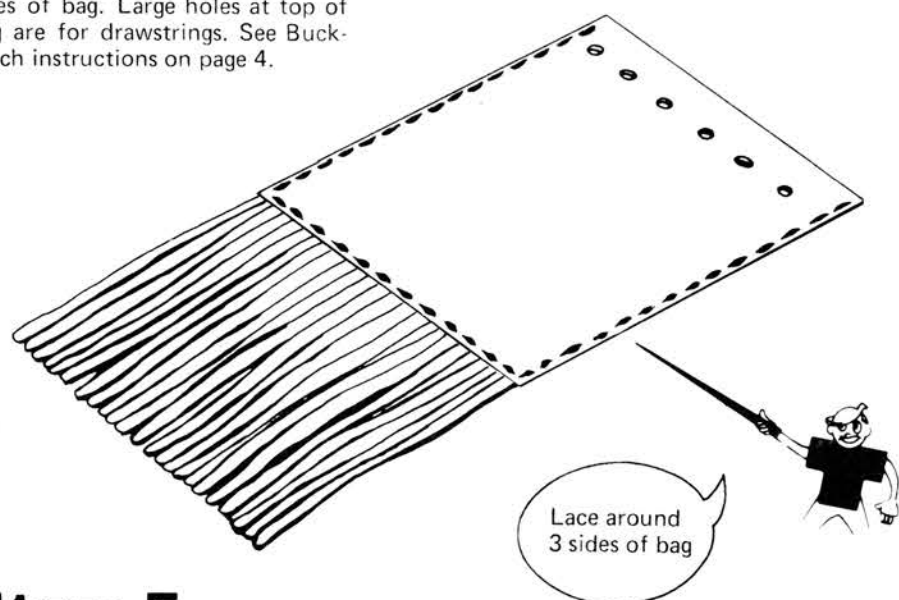
## Step 2

Cement 2nd part "A" finished side up to 1st part "A" with fringe attached. Carefully align corresponding holes and edges.



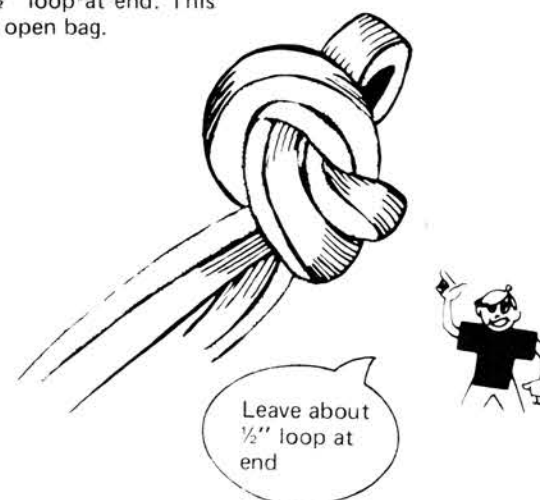
## Step 3

Using Buckstitch, lace around 3 sides of bag. Large holes at top of bag are for drawstrings. See Buckstitch instructions on page 4.



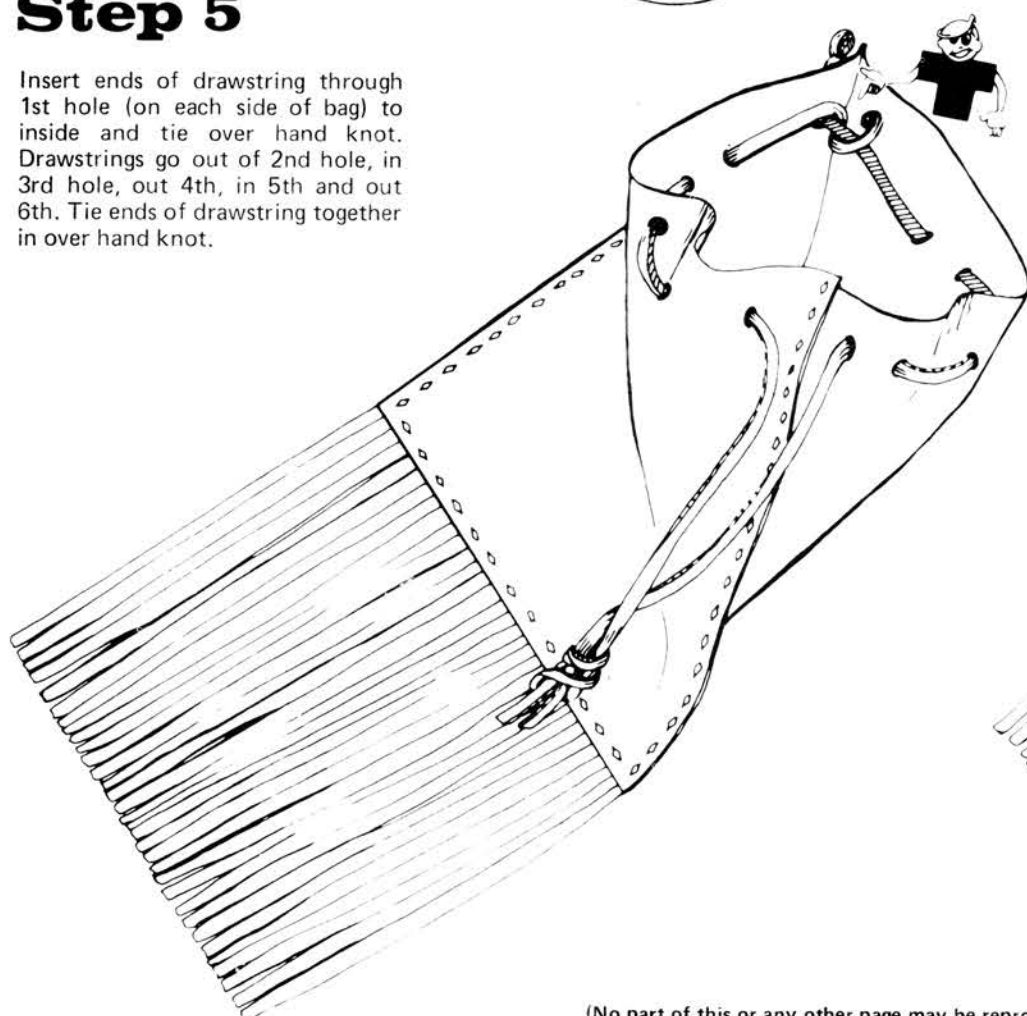
## Step 4

Install drawstrings: Fold one latigo lace in half and tie over hand knot leaving about 1/2" loop at end. This forms "pull" to open bag.



## Step 5

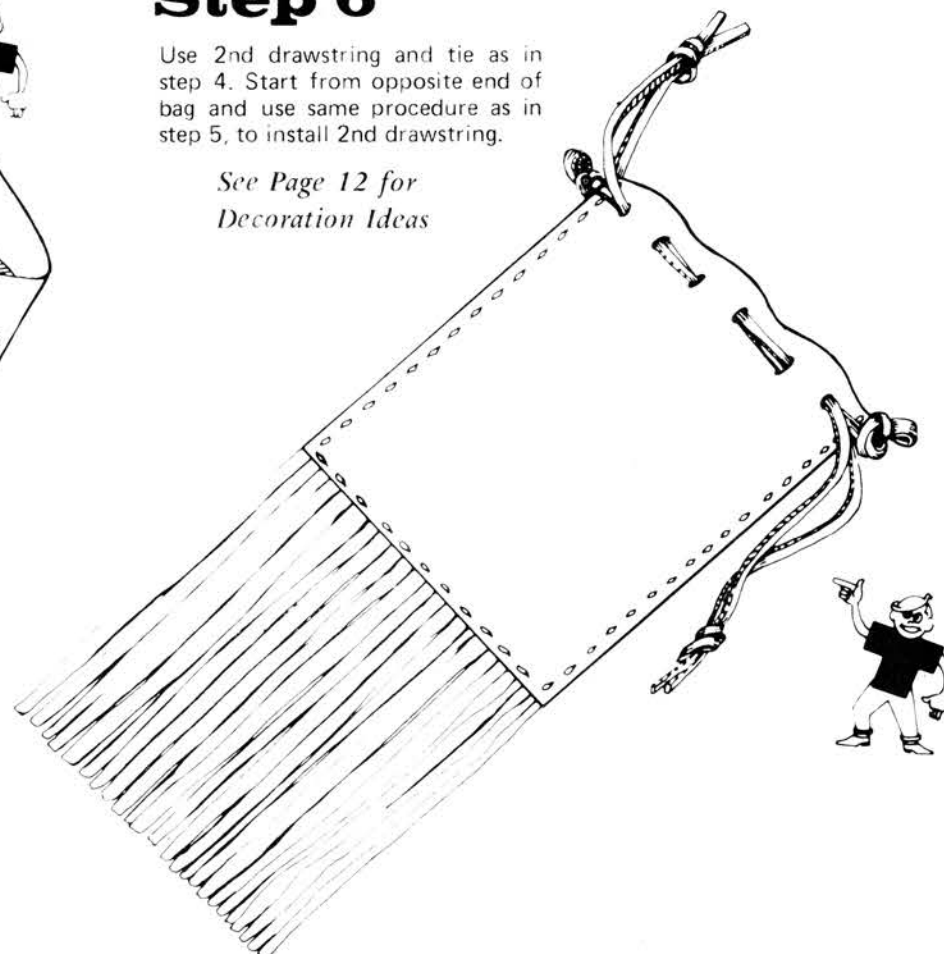
Insert ends of drawstring through 1st hole (on each side of bag) to inside and tie over hand knot. Drawstrings go out of 2nd hole, in 3rd hole, out 4th, in 5th and out 6th. Tie ends of drawstring together in over hand knot.



## Step 6

Use 2nd drawstring and tie as in step 4. Start from opposite end of bag and use same procedure as in step 5, to install 2nd drawstring.

See Page 12 for Decoration Ideas



# LARGE DRAWSTRING BAG

See Page 12 for Decorating Ideas



## Note:

On this type of suede leather, the two sides are referred to as "finished" (top surface) and "unfinished". The finished side has a smoother more uniform texture of nap than the unfinished side.

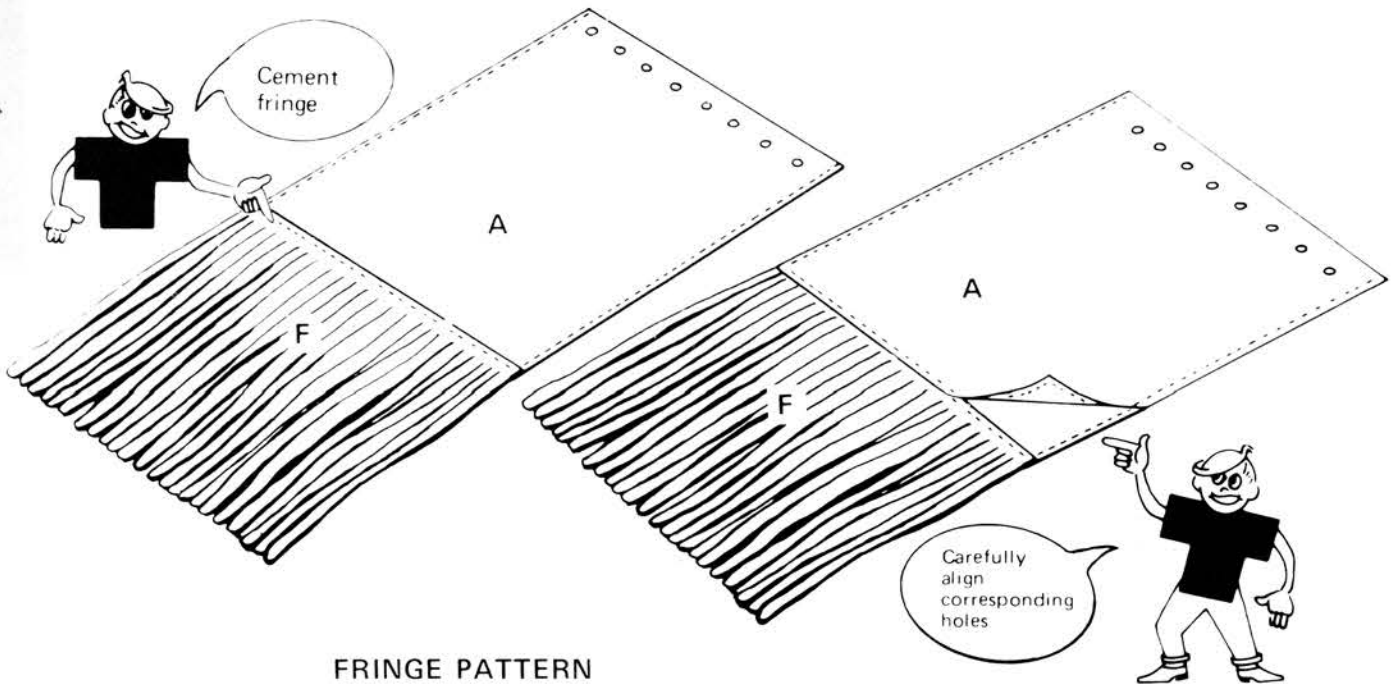
## Assembly Instructions

### Step 1

Place one part "A" unfinished side up on smooth surface. Cement fringe "F" across bottom of "A", aligning holes. See cement instructions on next page.

### Step 2

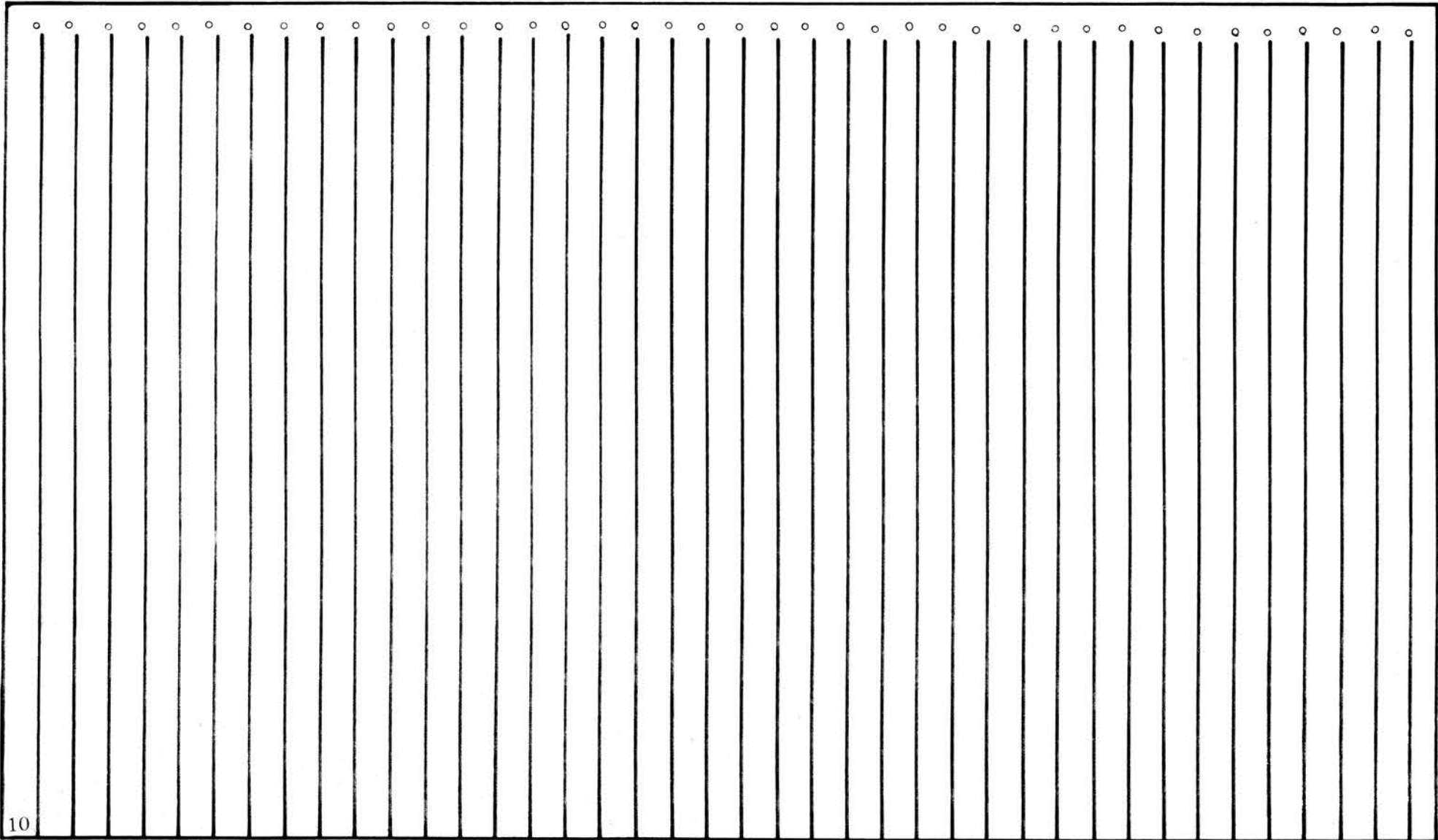
Cement 2nd part "A" finished side up to 1st part "A" with fringe attached. Carefully align corresponding holes and edges.

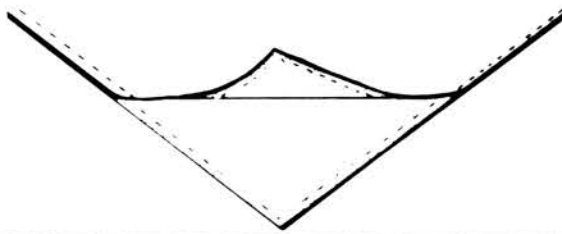


### Materials You Will Need:

- Suede Split Cowhide
- 4-30" Latigo Drawstrings
- Lacing Needle
- 2 yds. Leather Lace
- XXX Rubber Cement
- #0 Punch

FRINGE PATTERN





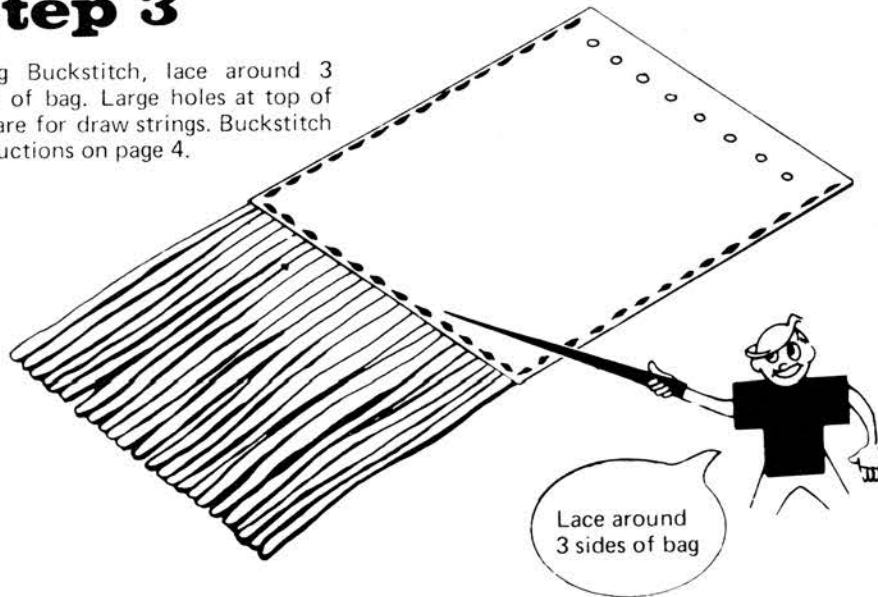
# Cement Instructions

Cement is applied to unfinished side of both pieces of leather to be cemented together. Apply cement from center of lacing holes to outside edge or about 3/16" from outside edge (see illustration). Let cement dry until tacky; then carefully place cemented areas together, aligning corresponding edges and/or holes.

## CUTTING PATTERN FOR PART A CUT 2

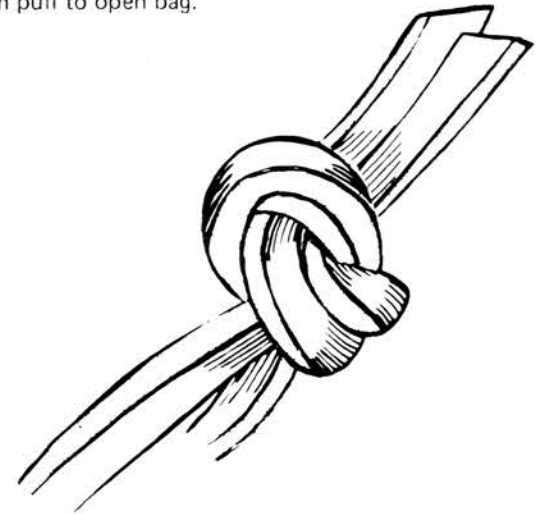
### Step 3

Using Buckstitch, lace around 3 sides of bag. Large holes at top of bag are for draw strings. Buckstitch instructions on page 4.



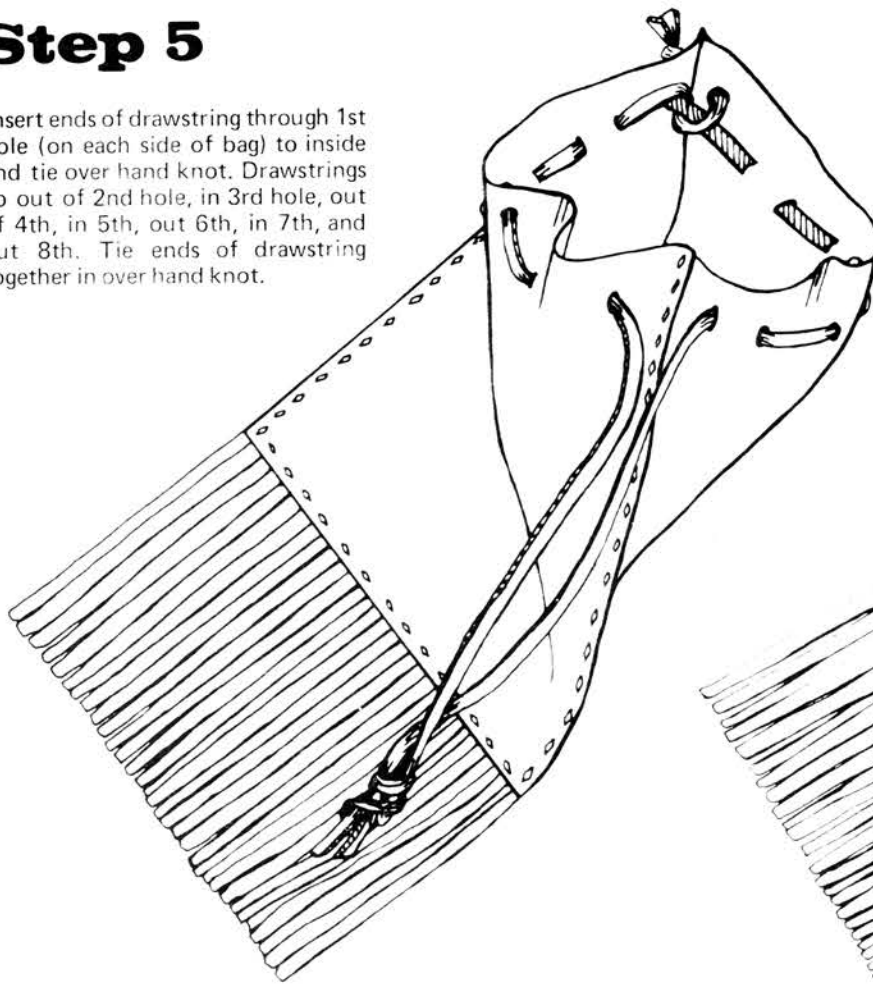
### Step 4

Tie 2 latigo laces together with over hand knot, leaving about 1/2" of lace to form pull to open bag.



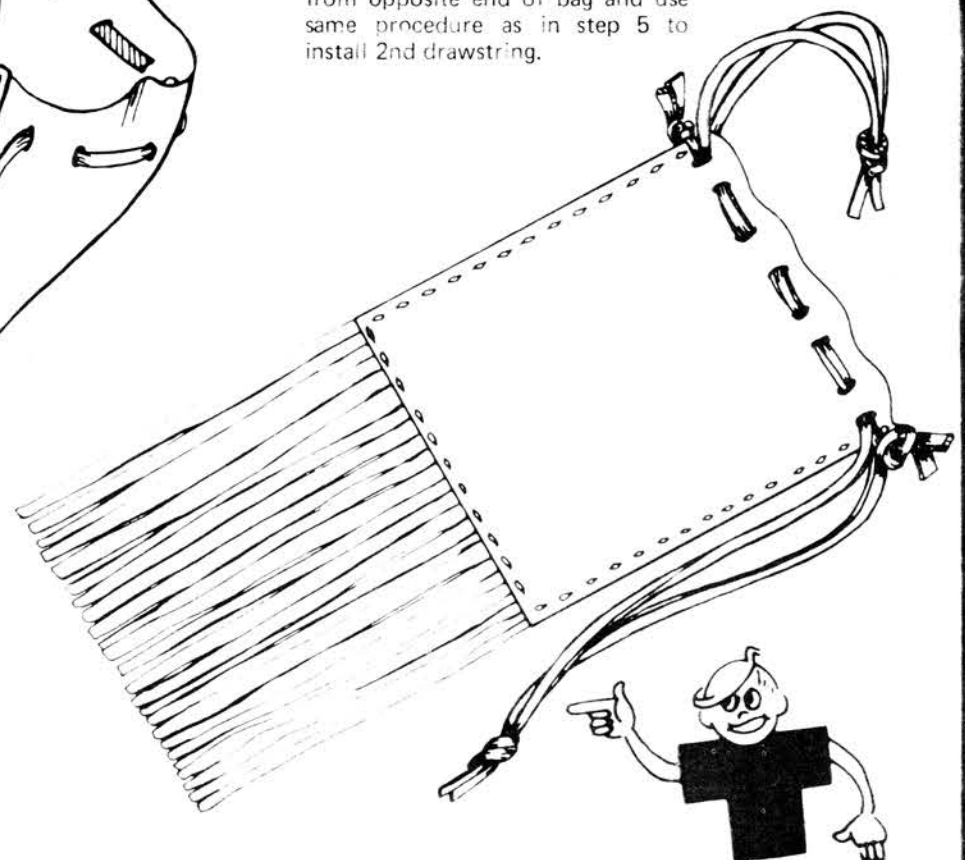
### Step 5

Insert ends of drawstring through 1st hole (on each side of bag) to inside and tie over hand knot. Drawstrings go out of 2nd hole, in 3rd hole, out of 4th, in 5th, out 6th, in 7th, and out 8th. Tie ends of drawstring together in over hand knot.



### Step 6

Tie 2nd pair of lace together to form drawstring as in step 4. Start from opposite end of bag and use same procedure as in step 5 to install 2nd drawstring.



# HANDBAG DECORATING IDEAS



- ***Fringed Flare!***
- ***Dangling Beads !***
- ***Mod Leather!***

This small drawstring bag is made from brown sueded split cowhide. Yellow and green cow beads have been slipped on fringe to form an attractive pattern.

- ***Brass It!***
- ***Unique Idea !***
- ***Daring!***

Add brass finish knobby rivets to a small, dark brown drawstring bag for sparkling contrast.



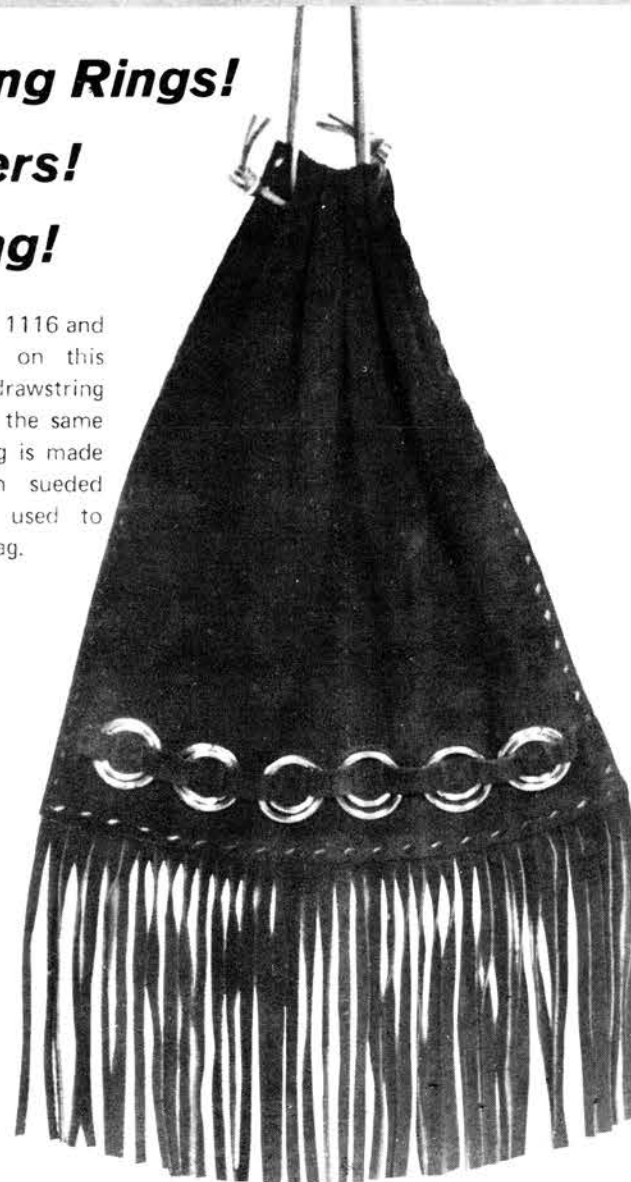
- ***The Show-Off!***
- ***Different!***
- ***Accent Accessories!***

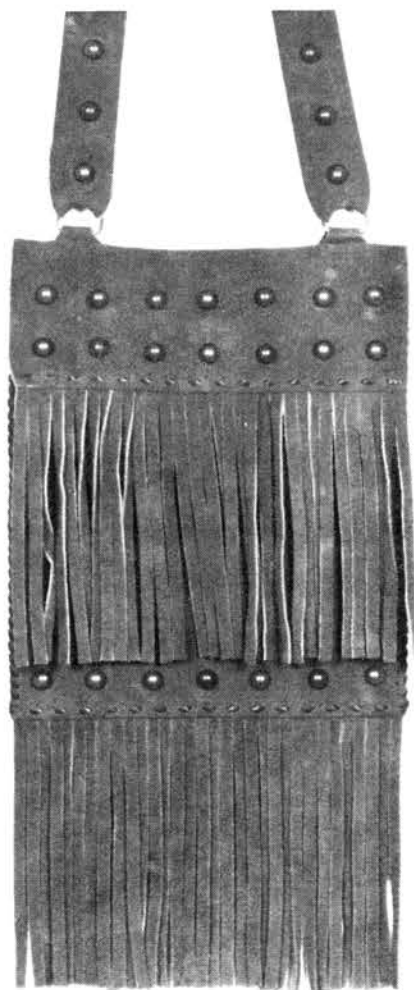
A large drawstring bag of brown sueded split cowhide has been "tie dyed." (Instructions for tie dyeing on page 32.) Matching color cow beads have been slipped on fringe in a random pattern to further enhance its appearance.



- ***Swinging Rings!***
- ***Dazzlers!***
- ***Exciting!***

Gold tone rings No. 1116 and No. 1115 sparkle on this large, dark brown drawstring bag. A 1/2" strip of the same leather the handbag is made from (dark brown sueded split cowhide), is used to fasten the rings to bag.



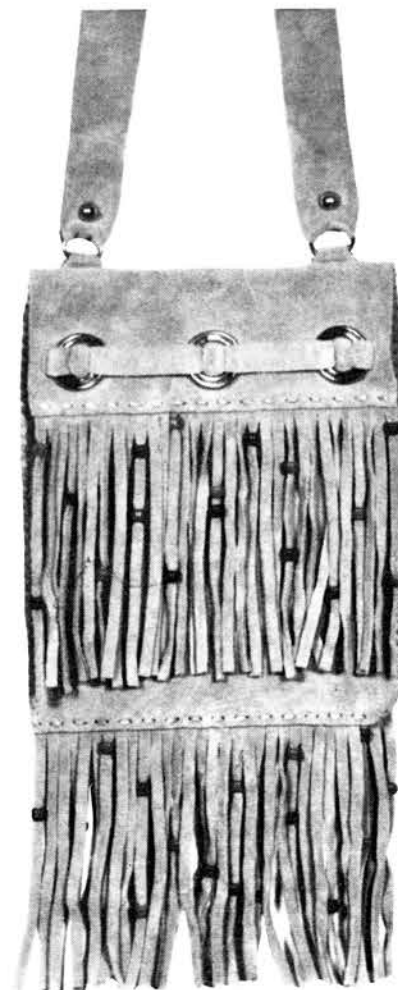


- ***Punchy!***
- ***Pushy!***
- ***Pazzazzy!***

Decorate a tobacco brown, fringed pouch bag with antique finish knobby rivets. Arrange them as shown or use your imagination to create interesting new designs.

- ***Crow Beads Add Charm!***
- ***Snappy Leather!***
- ***Boutique It!***

Add crow beads in a random pattern to this fringed pouch bag. Now attach gold tone rings No. 1116 and No. 1115 to flap (with ½" strip of matching leather) to greatly enhance this bag's appearance.

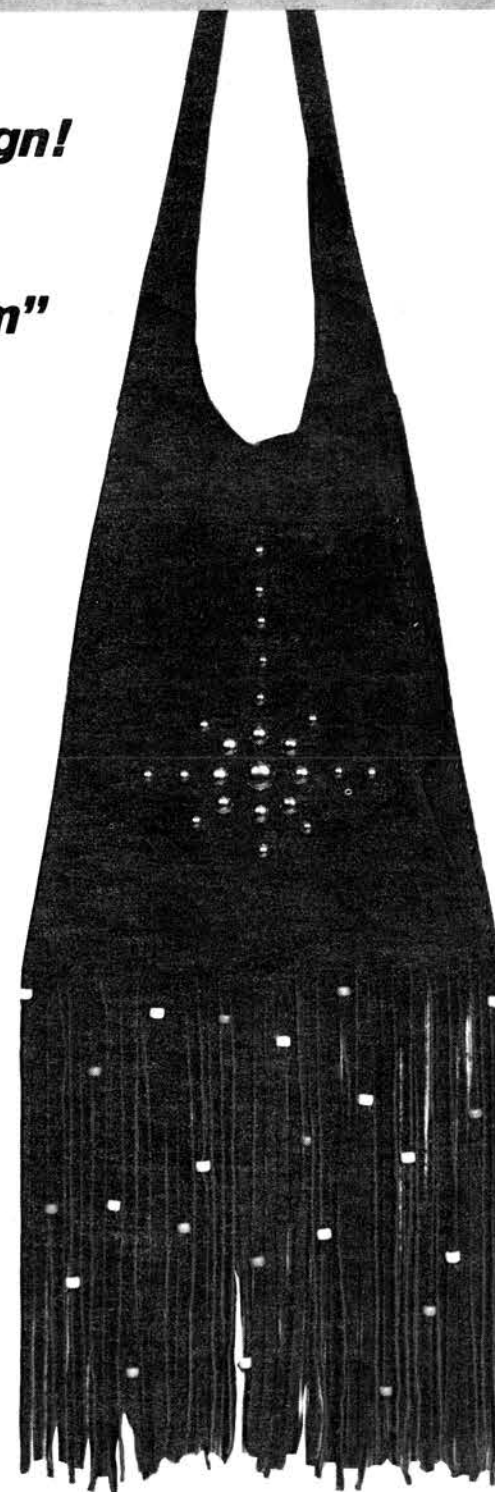


- ***Knobby Bag!***
- ***"Aquarius" Delight!***
- ***Sparkle Suede!***

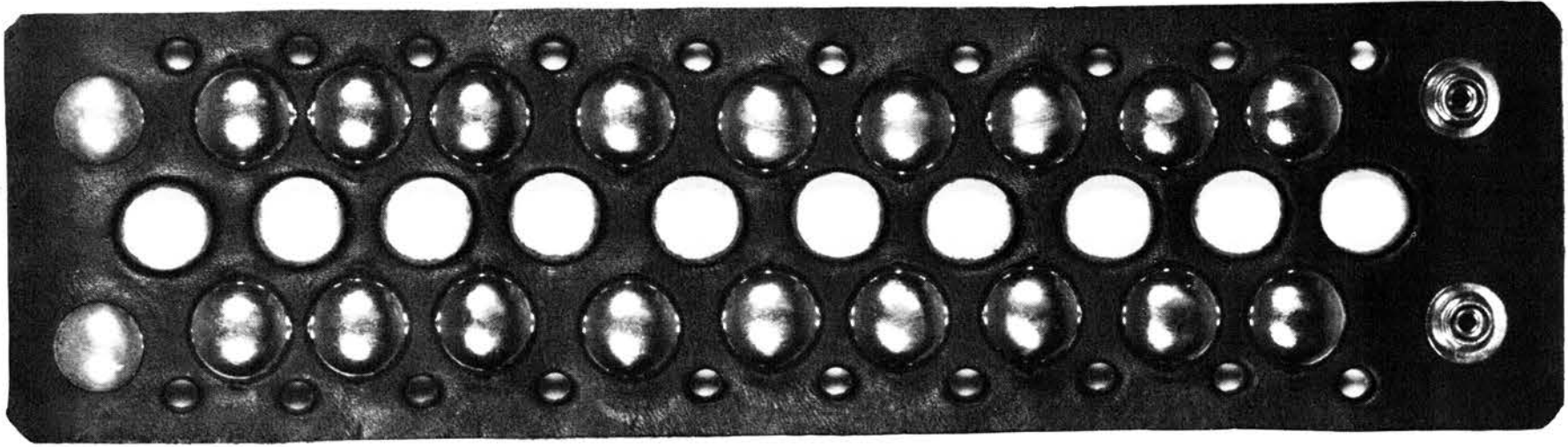
Sparkling brass finish knobby rivets are used to outline the striking features of this "Aquarius" handbag kit. Add as many knobby rivets as you like. It adds sparkle to any handbag.

- ***Sunburst Design!***
- ***Bold Beads Add a "Custom" Look!***

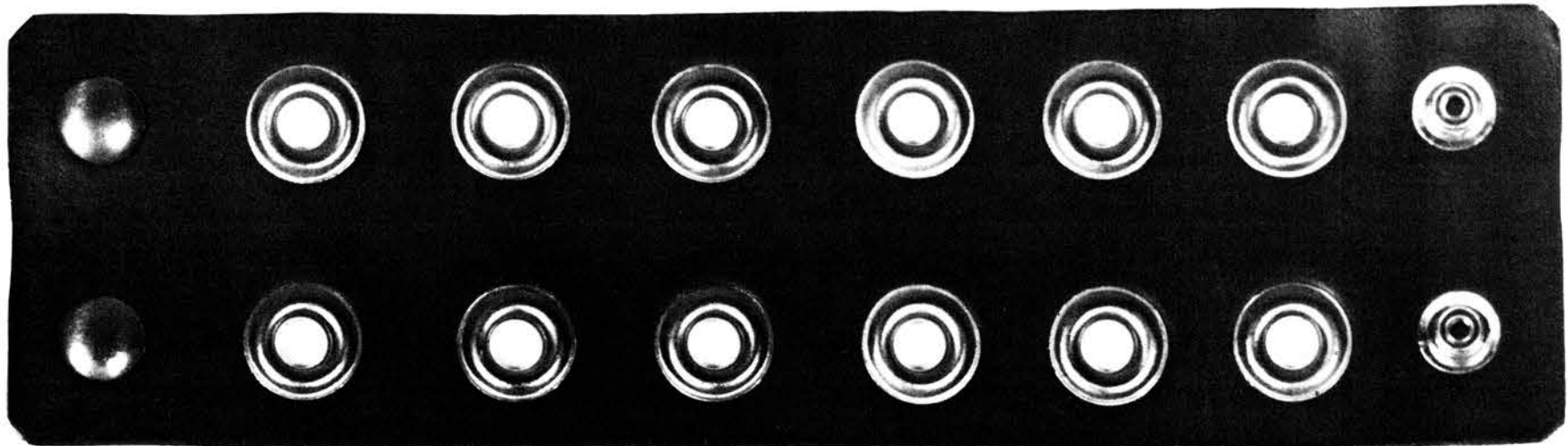
Crow beads are slipped on fringe of this "Aquarius" handbag in a random fashion. "Sunburst" design on large flap is made of brass finish spots.



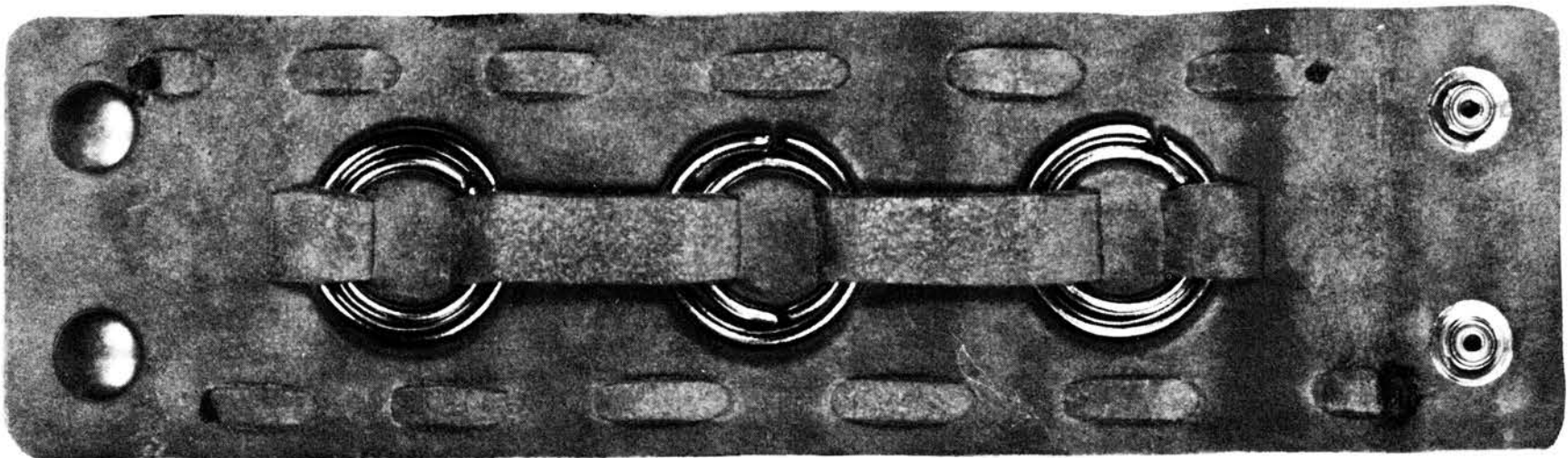
# WRISTBANDS



The size of your wrist will determine the length of wristband. Cut wristband from 6-7 oz. live oak cowhide with sharp knife and steel straight edge. Bevel and slick edges. Punch center row of holes with a No. 12 drive punch. Punch the 2 outside rows of holes with a No. 4 punch. Dye med. brown (Omega Dye) and apply finish. Install No. 1327 brass finish spots and 2 durable dot snaps and wristband is complete.



Check size of your wrist to determine length of wristband. Cut wristband from 6-7 oz. live oak cowhide with sharp knife and steel straight edge. Bevel and slick edges. Dye dark brown or color of your choice. When dry apply finish. Install two rows of No. 1282 brass grommets and 2 durable dot snaps and wristband is ready to wear.



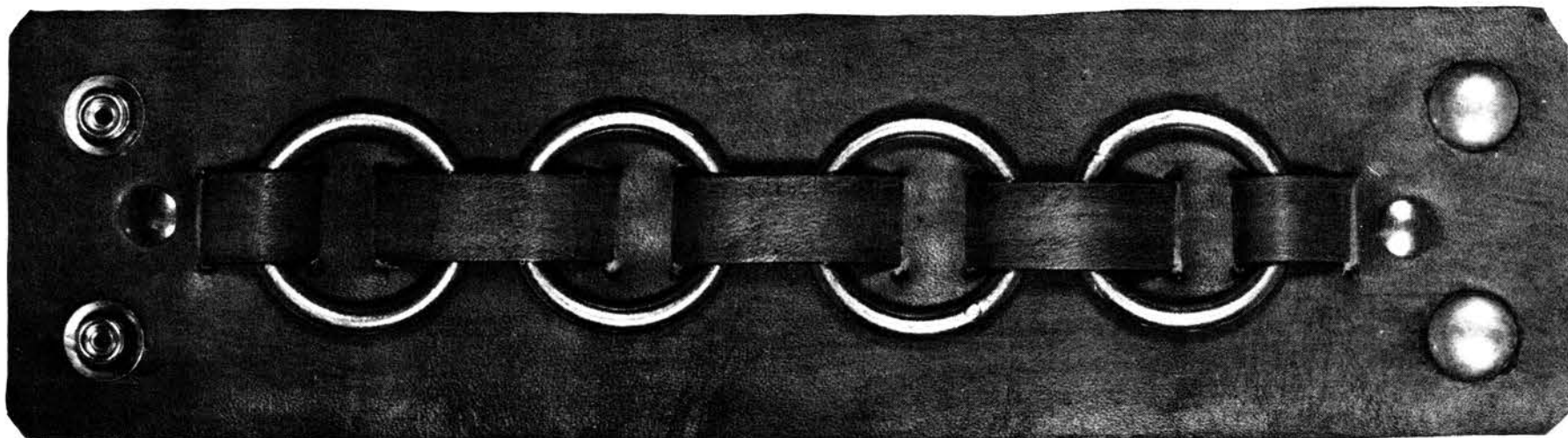
After determining size of your wrist, cut wristband from sueded cowhide split leather. Cut one 1/2" strip and two 1/4" strips. Determine spacing of rings (gold tone rings 1116, 1115) then mark and cut slits for 1/2" center strip. Weave strip over rings and under band as shown. Punch holes for 1/4" strips with No. 4 punch and install in band as shown. Install durable dot snaps and band is complete.

## MYSTERY BRAID WRISTBAND

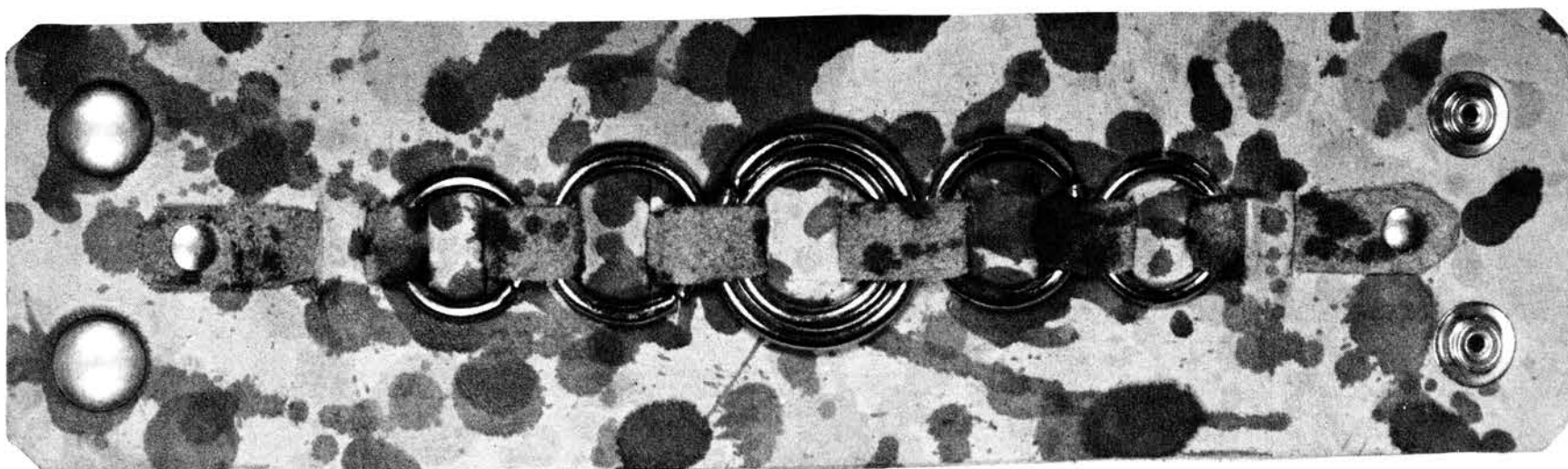
Cut a 1" strip of latigo or live oak cowhide long enough to go around your wrist plus about 1" for durable dot snap. (See Mystery Braid Instructions on pg. 4.) After completing Mystery Braid, install durable dot snaps and wristband is ready to wear.



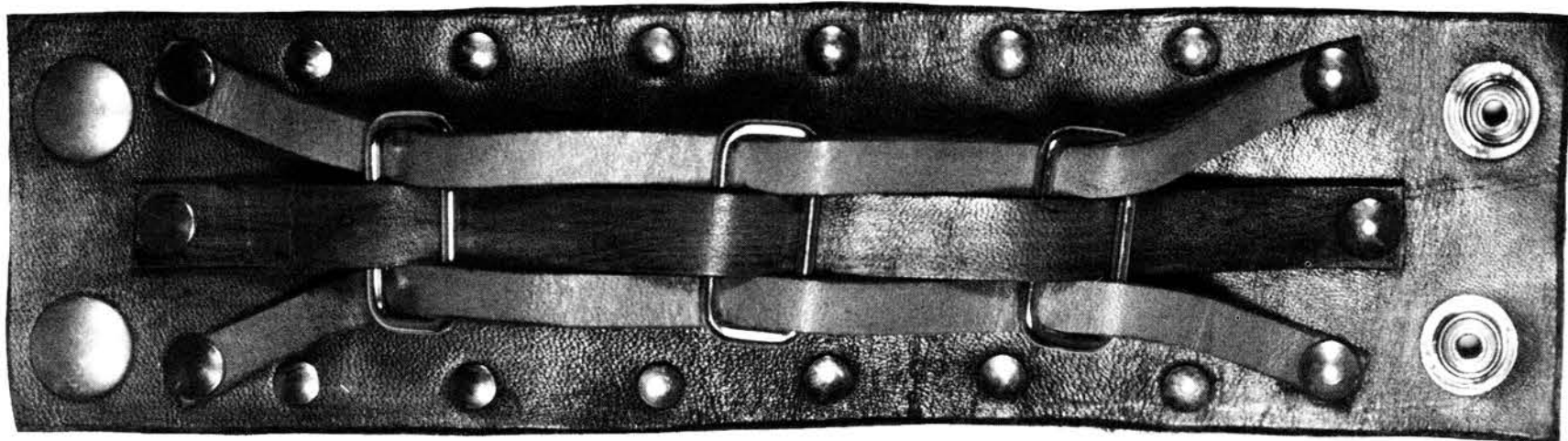
# WRISTBANDS



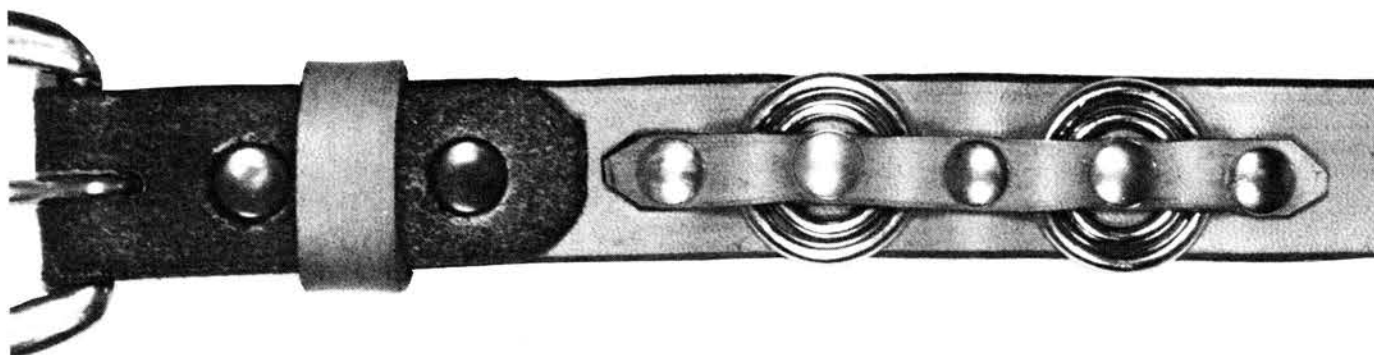
This wristband is made from 6-7 oz. live oak cowhide. The ½" strip is 4-5 oz. live oak cowhide. Band and strip are both antiqued with Early American finish. Rings are 1" brass finish No. 1153. Medium Rapid Rivets fasten ends of center strip. Baby dot or durable dot snaps are recommended for closures.



The most interesting feature of this unusual wristband is the dyeing technique. It is "spatter dyeing", described on pg. 32. This band was given an even coat of yellow Omega Dye, then "spattered" with tan and dark brown (Omega) dye. The gold tone rings are Nos. 1114, 1115 and 1116. Small rapid rivets secure the ends of the center strap. Baby dot snaps are used for closures.

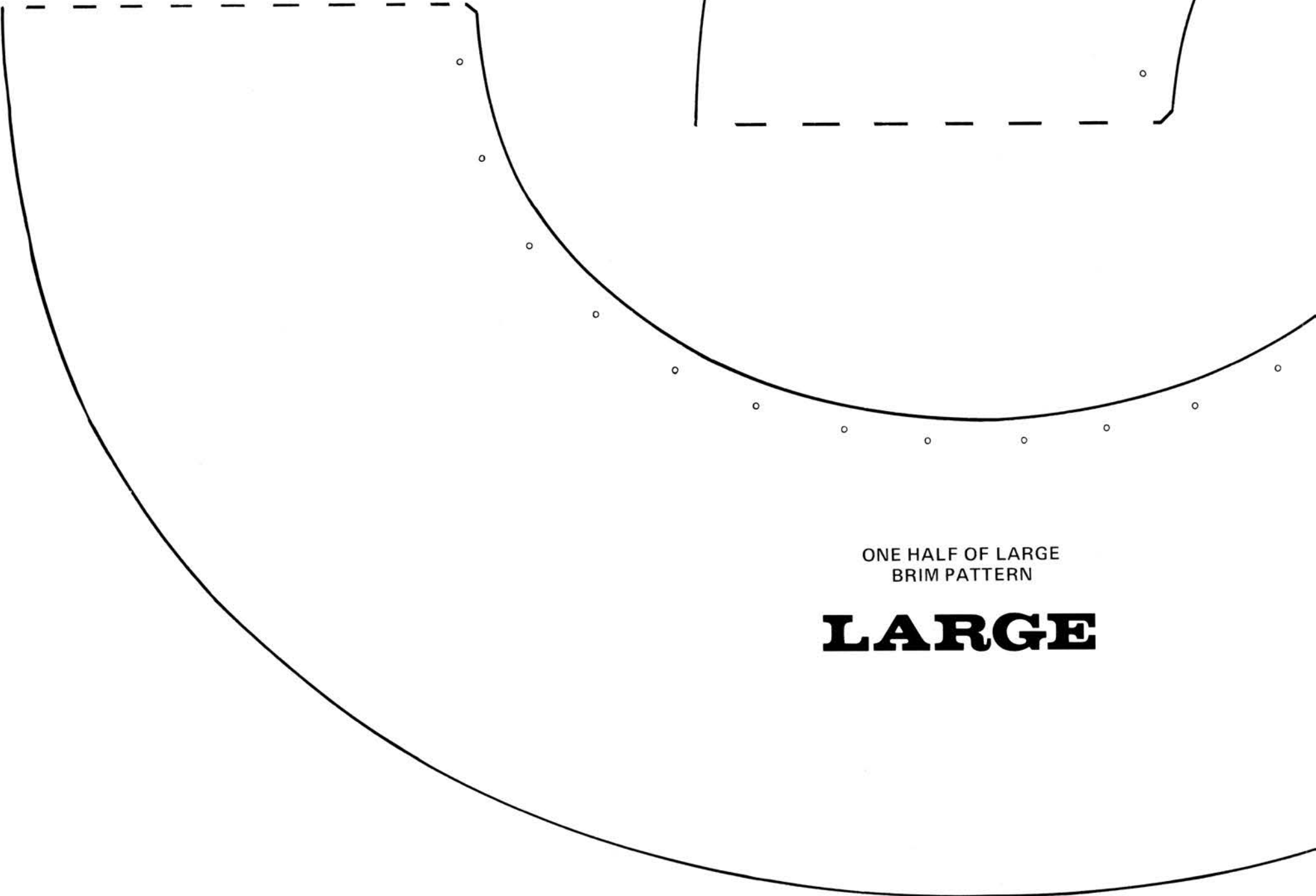
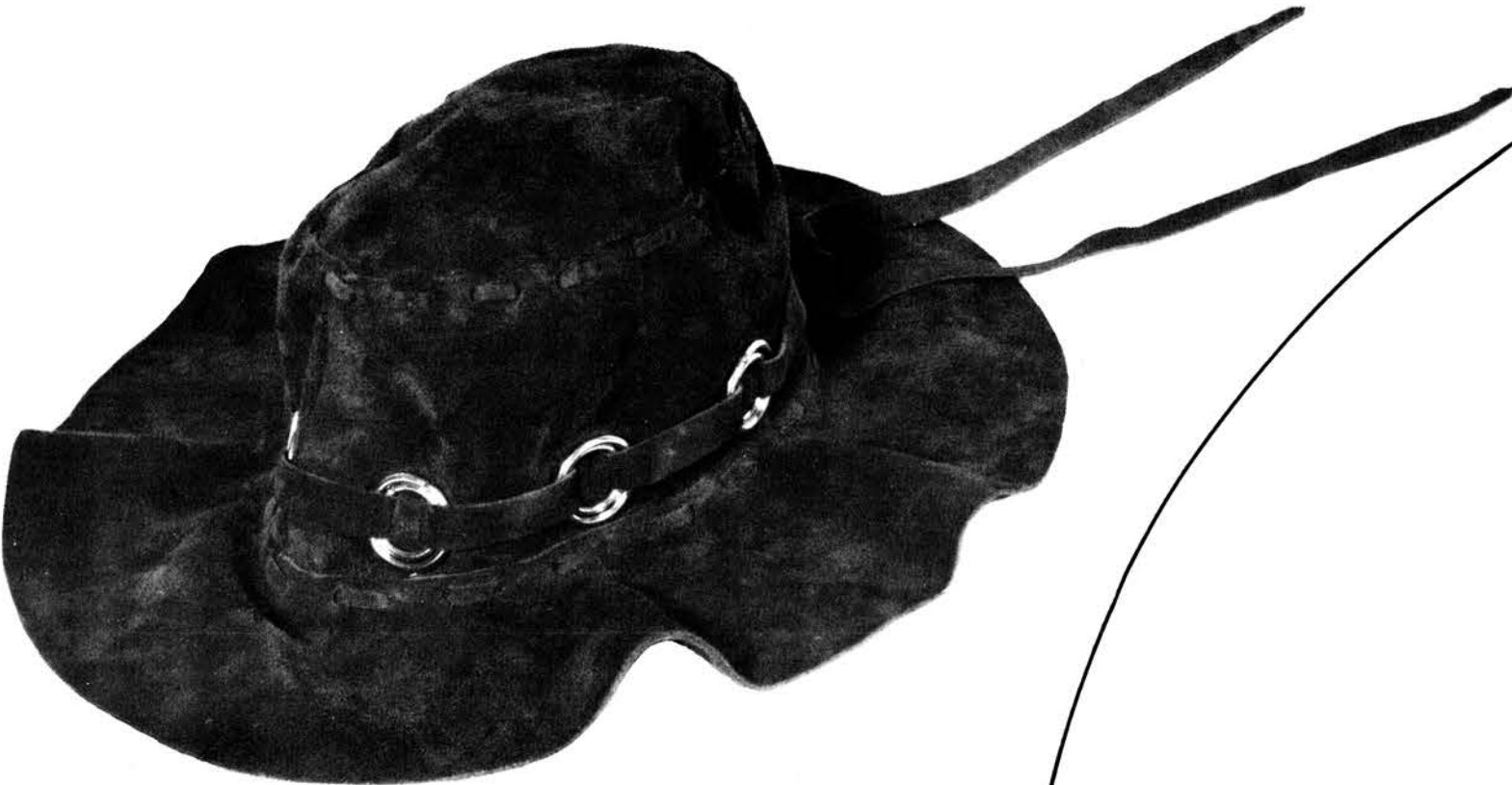


This wristband is made from 8-9 oz. live oak cowhide. The band and the ½" center strip have been antiqued with Early American finish. The two ¾" strips have been dyed with tan Omega dye. The center strips are woven through 1" gold tone rectangular dees, No. 1103. Ends of strips are secured with medium (brass) rapid rivets. Small brass rapid rivets form the 2 outside rows. Durable dot snaps are closures.



Wristbands may be made like a belt. This 1" band is 8-9 oz. live oak cowhide. It has been antiqued with Early American finish. The gold tone rings are Nos. 1115 and 1114. The center strap is held in place by brass medium rapid rivets.

# LEATHER HAT PATTERN

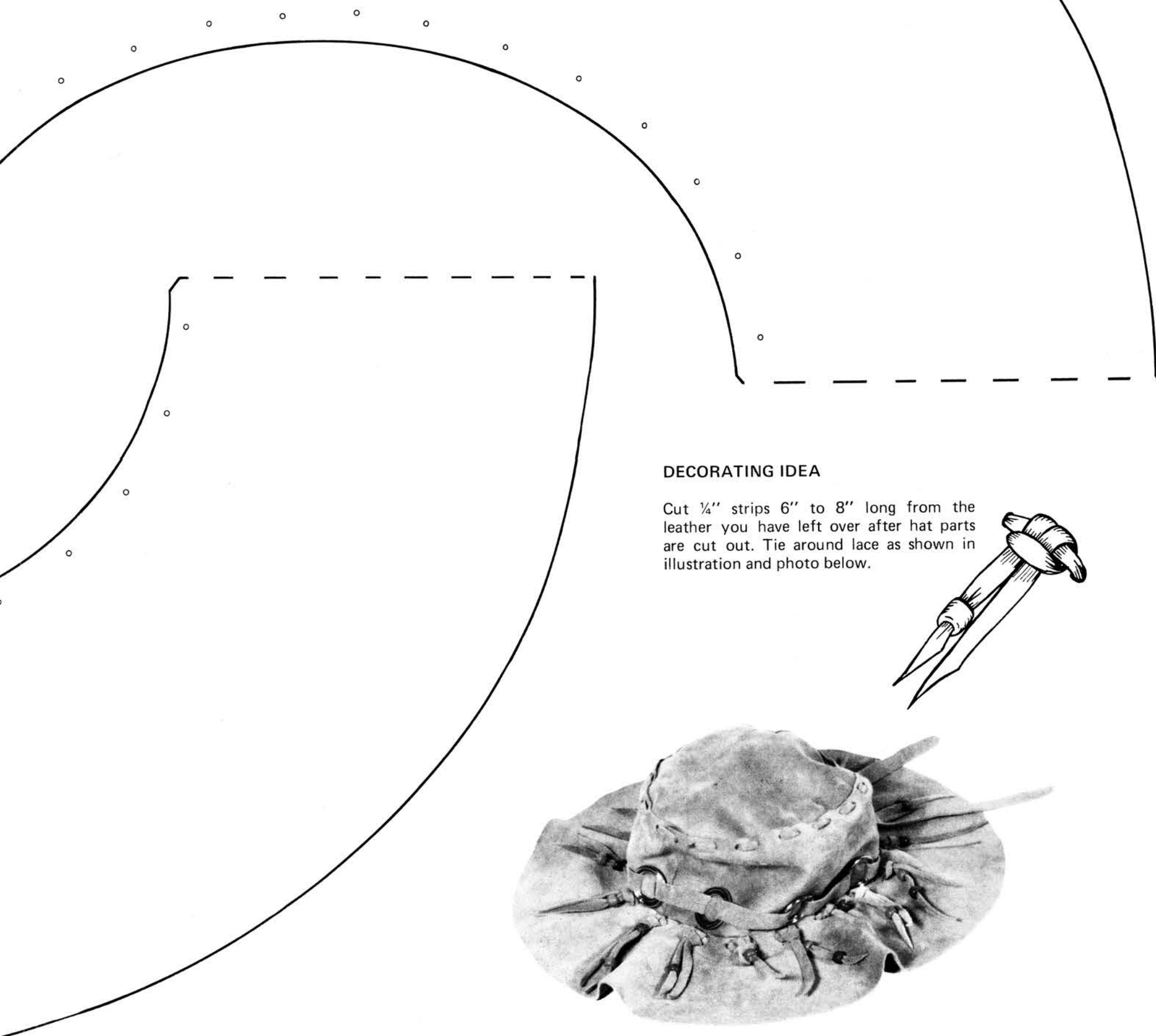


ONE HALF OF LARGE  
BRIM PATTERN

**LARGE**

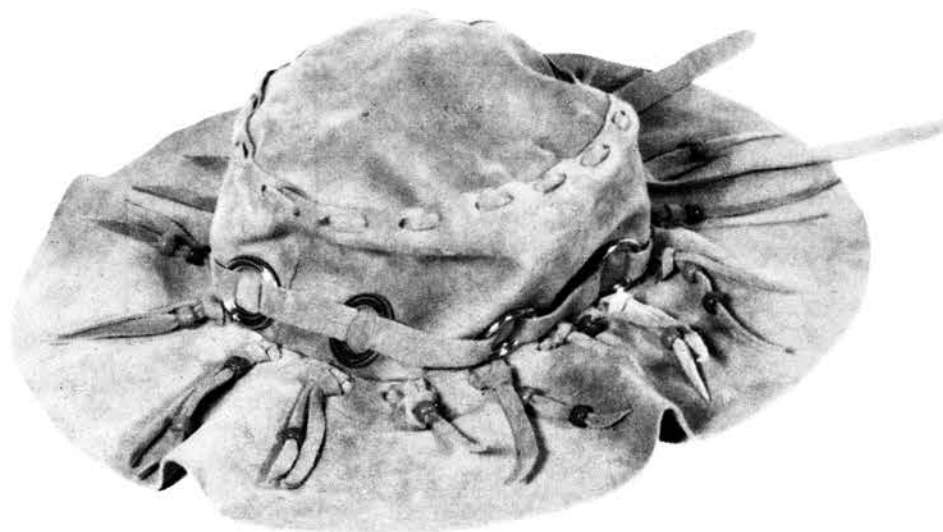
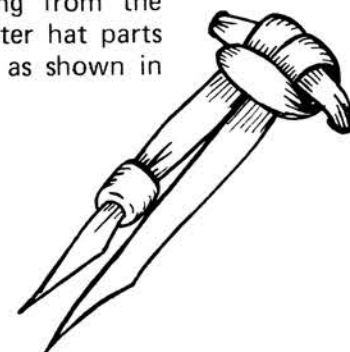
ONE HALF OF MEDIUM  
BRIM PATTERN

# MEDIUM



## DECORATING IDEA

Cut  $\frac{1}{4}$ " strips 6" to 8" long from the leather you have left over after hat parts are cut out. Tie around lace as shown in illustration and photo below.



# LEATHER HAT PATTERN Continued

*Hatband is optional. If you wish to use band, cut these slits shown in SIDE pattern.*

## LEFT SIDE

*Cut right side of hat  
by reversing this pattern.*

## LARGE BRIM

## LEFT SIDE

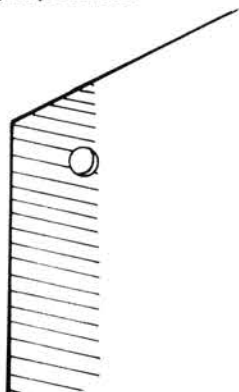
*Cut right side of hat  
by reversing this pattern.*

## MEDIUM BRIM

# LARGE

## Cement Instructions

Apply cement from outside edge to just past holes.



### YOU WILL NEED:

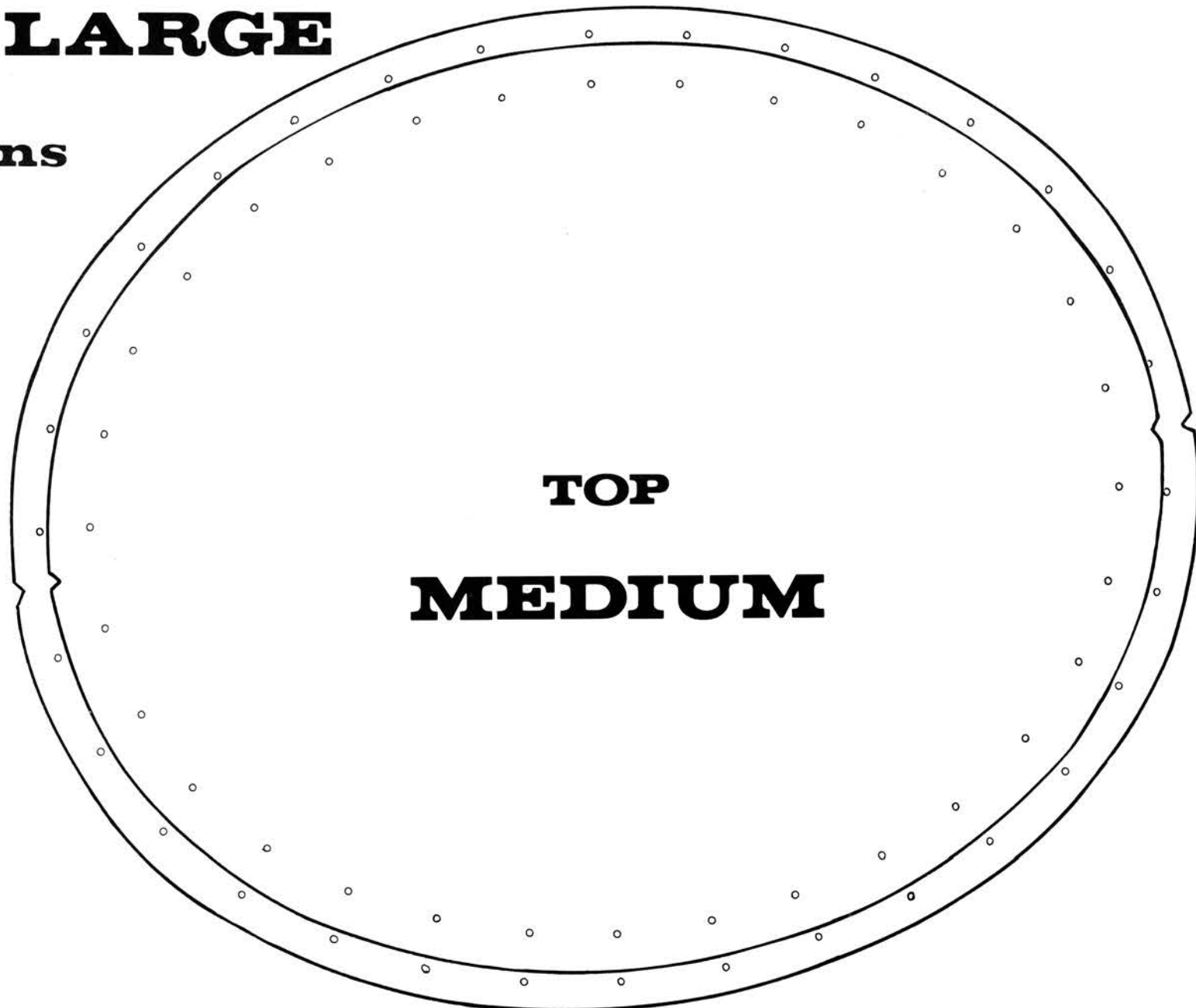
- Leather of your choice. Samples shown are sueded cowhide splits.
- Rubber Cement
- No. 4 Punch for cutting lacing holes
- Sharp knife for cutting hat from leather

Decorate hat as you choose. Here are some suggestions:

- Rings and Crow Beads
- Rivets
- Grommets and Latigo Strings

### Note:

Cut 6 ft. (2, 3 ft. pieces) of  $\frac{1}{4}$ " lace and a 48" strip  $\frac{5}{8}$ " wide for band. Cut from the same leather hat is cut from.



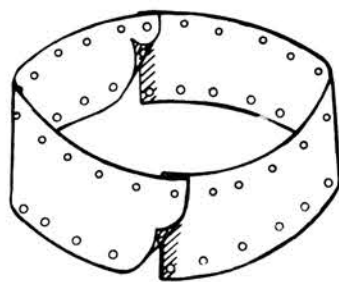
## Assembly Instructions

### Step 1

Cement sides of hat (right side overlapping left side in front and left side overlapping right side in back). Apply cement to areas shown shaded in illustration 1.

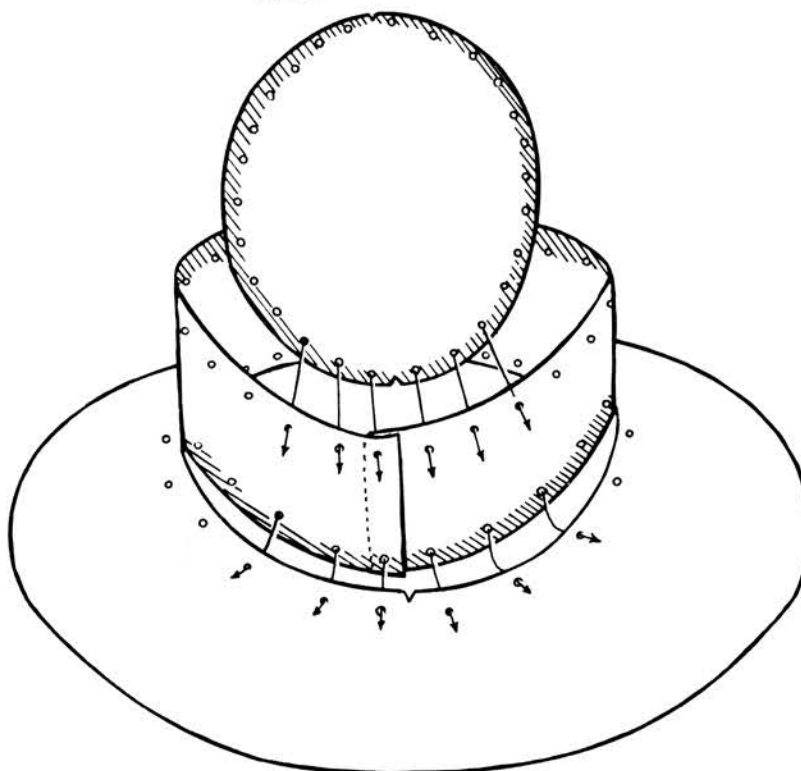
### Note:

Cemented areas are indicated by shading.



### Step 2

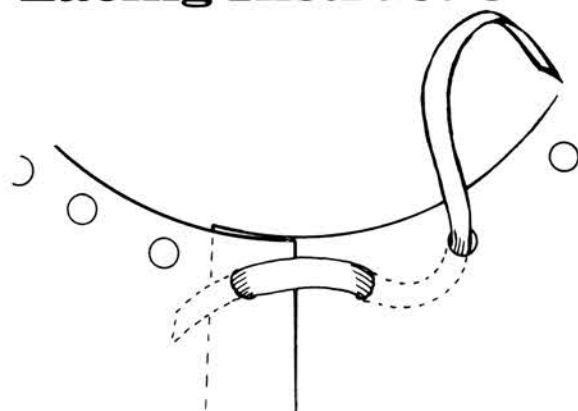
Apply cement to shaded area of top (see illustration) and to inside top edge of sides. Notch in top aligns with front edge of left side. Place top within sides aligning holes in sides and holes in top as indicated in illustration 2. Lace top to sides with 3 ft. of lace. (See lacing instr.)



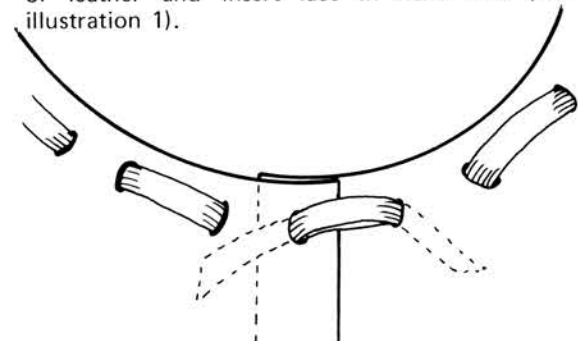
### Step 3

Apply cement to bottom edge of sides and underneath edge of brim. Notch in brim aligns with front edge of left side. Align hole on either side. (See illus. 2.) Lace sides to brim using 3 ft. of lace. (See lacing instr.)

### Lacing Instructions



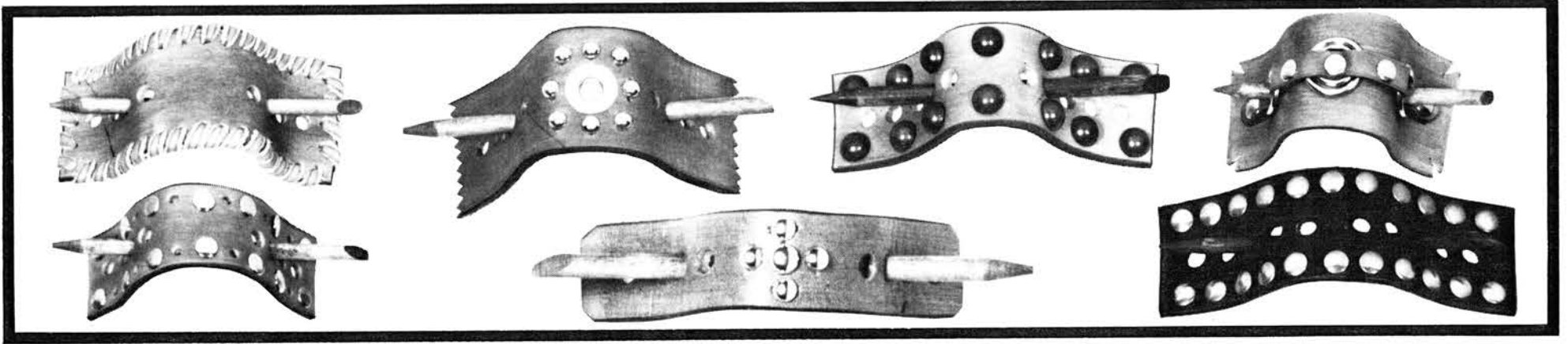
Start lacing at back of hat. Insert lace between leathers, then with other end of lace, go over edge of leather and insert lace in next hole (see illustration 1).



Continue lacing completely around hat and end lacing at back as shown in illustration 2. You will have laced through holes 1 and 2, twice. Cement end of lace on inside of hat.

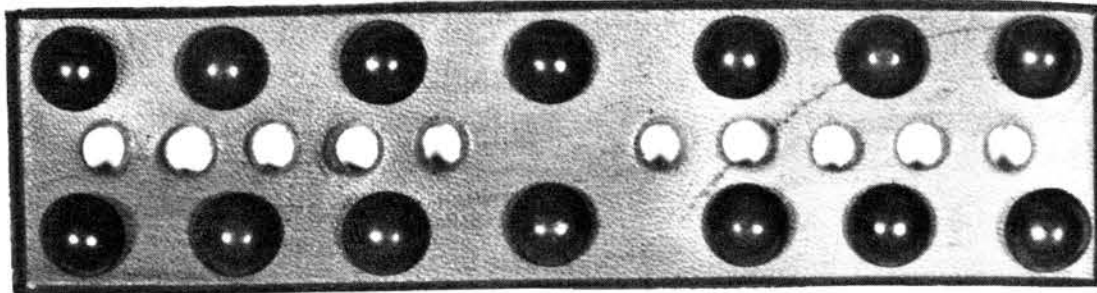
Install hatband. See photos of finished hats. Metal rings are optional.

# Make An Attractive Barrette

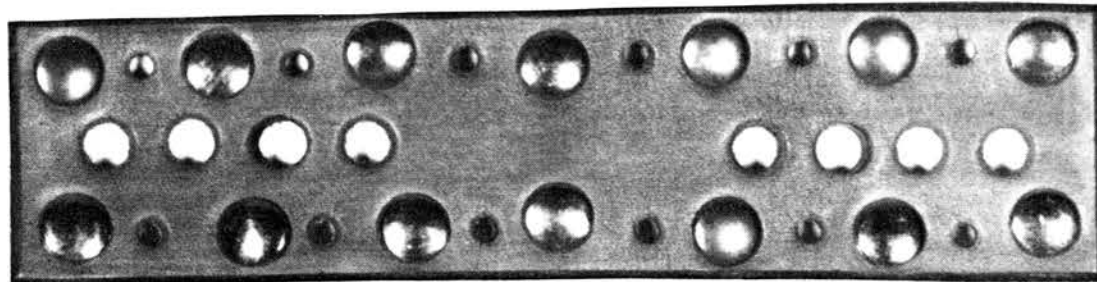


**NOTE:** Row of holes down center of barrette allow for adjustment of Pony Tail Holder. See photo above for proper installation.

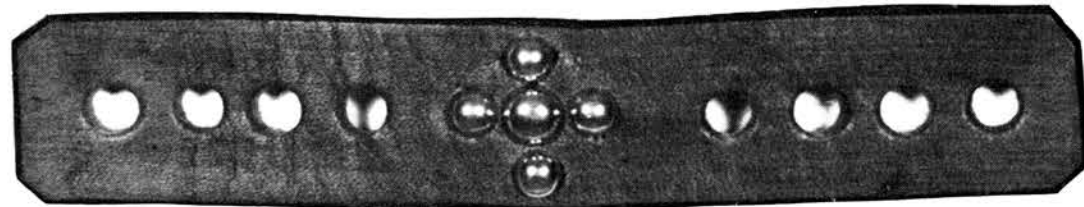
Fiebing's light mahogany antique and antique Knobby Rivets give this barrette a soft, understated look. Cut barrette from 6-7 oz. Live Oak cowhide.



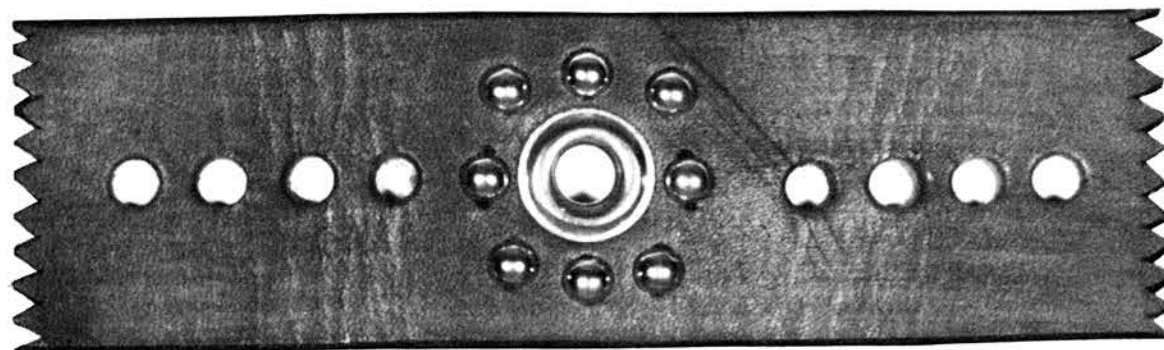
A light brown Omega Dye and medium-size brass-finished Rapid Rivets give this barrette a beautiful sparkle.



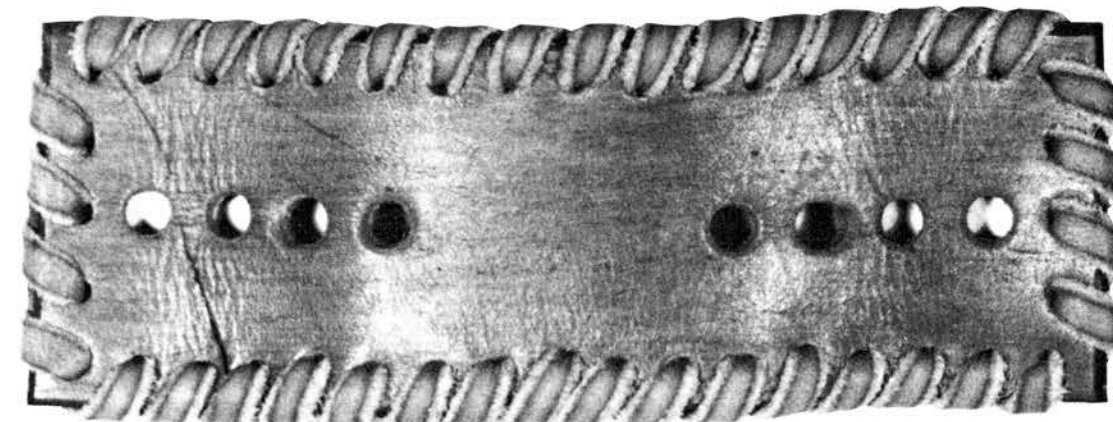
Brass-finish spots provide a contrast to the deep, mellow beauty of Fiebing's medium brown antique.



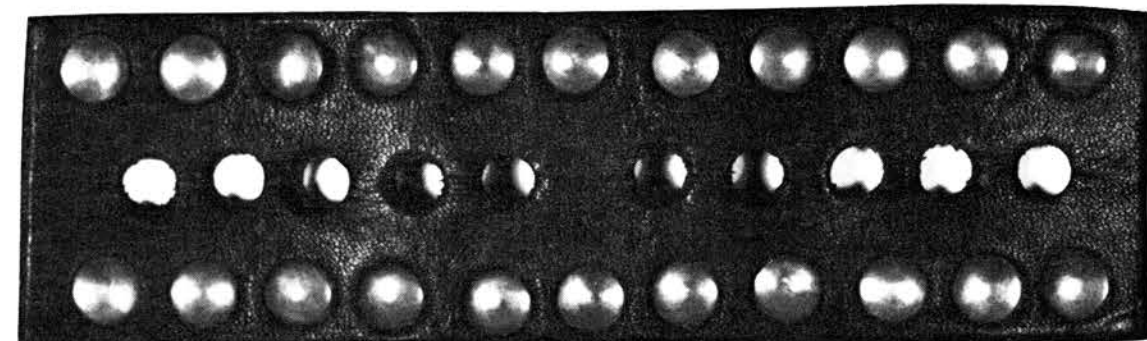
Brass-finish spots surround a brass-finish grommet on this brown latigo barrette.

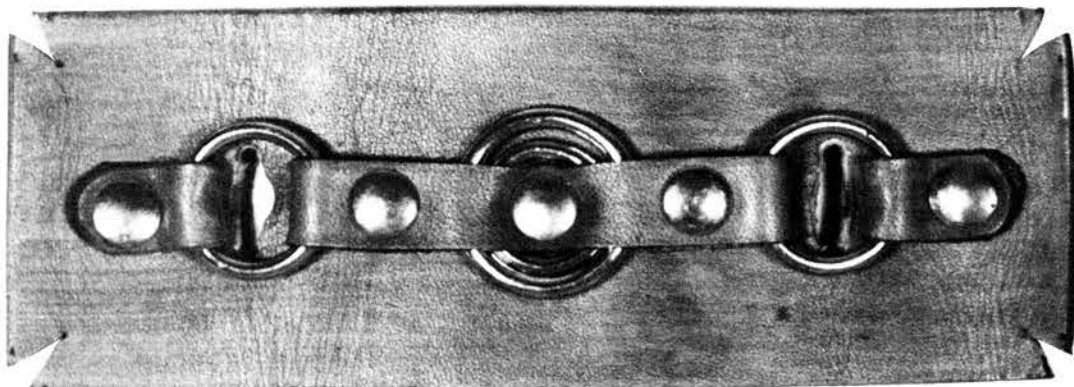


A Yellow latigo strip (1/4") frames this 6-7 oz. Live Oak cowhide barrette antiqued with Early American Finish.

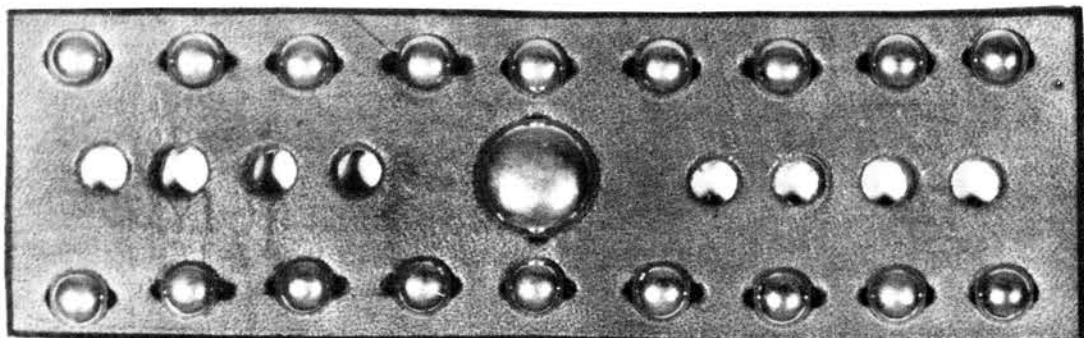


This 7-8 oz. Live Oak cowhide barrette dyed with dark brown Omega Dye, has two rows of medium-size brass-finish Rapid Rivets glistening along its edges.

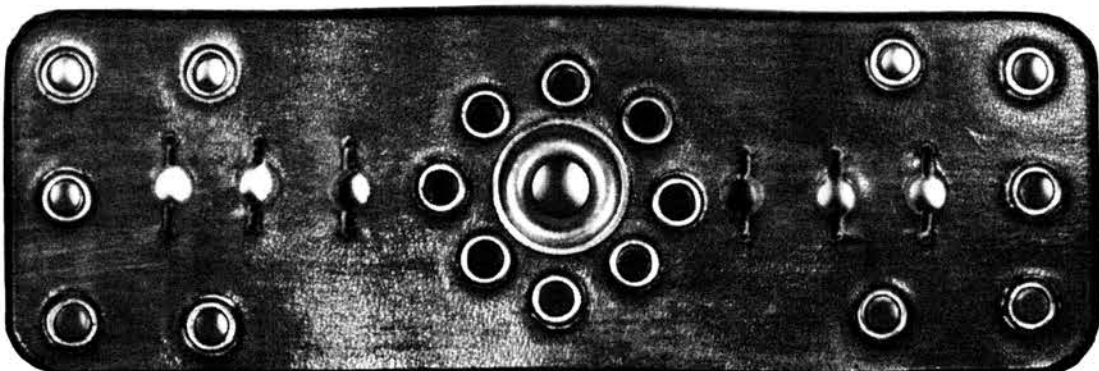




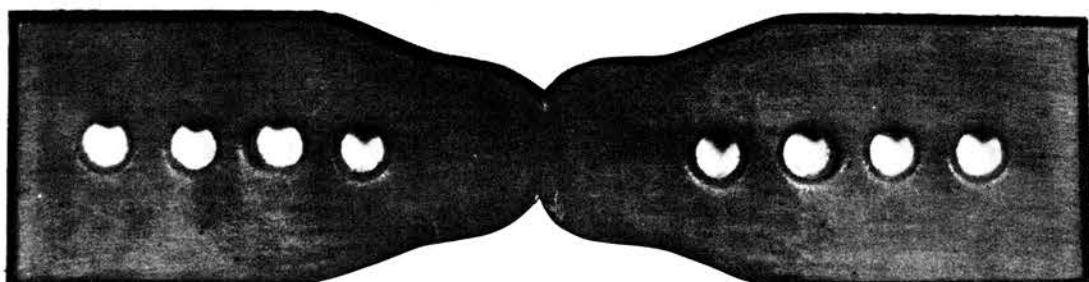
Antiqued 6-7 oz. Live Oak cowhide is accented with gold tone rings and medium brass-finished Rapid Rivets. The rings are attached with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " strip of 4-5 oz. Live Oak cowhide (also antiqued). Early American Finish is used for all antiquing.



Live Oak cowhide (6-7 oz.) is antiqued with Fiebing's Mahogany antique. Row of holes down the center is cut with No. 6 Drive Punch. The brass accents are brass-finished spots.

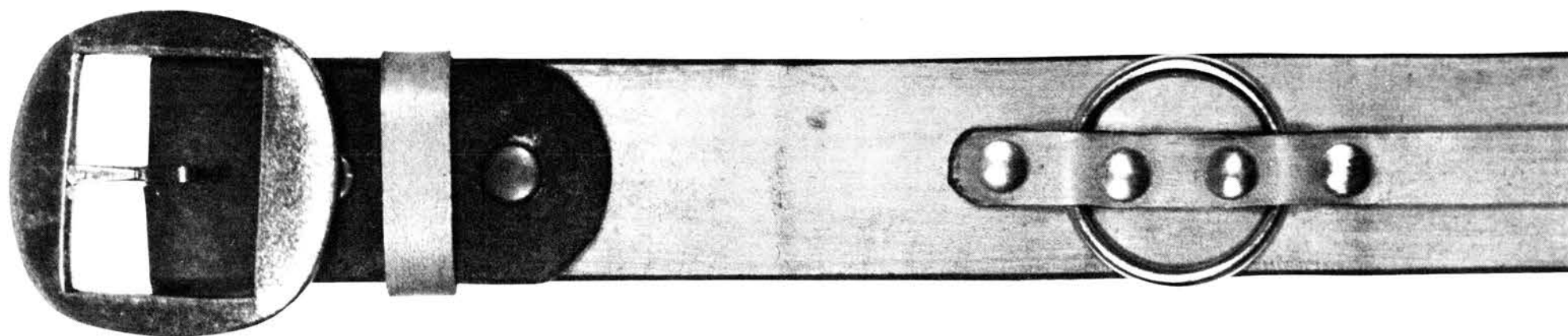


Dark brown Fiebing's Antique is used to give this 6-7 oz. Live Oak cowhide its deep mellow color. A brass-finish grommet is used in center of design. Medium size brass-finished eyelets are used for remainder of design.



Early American finish gives this bow-shaped barrette made of 6-7 oz. Live Oak cowhide its warm glow.

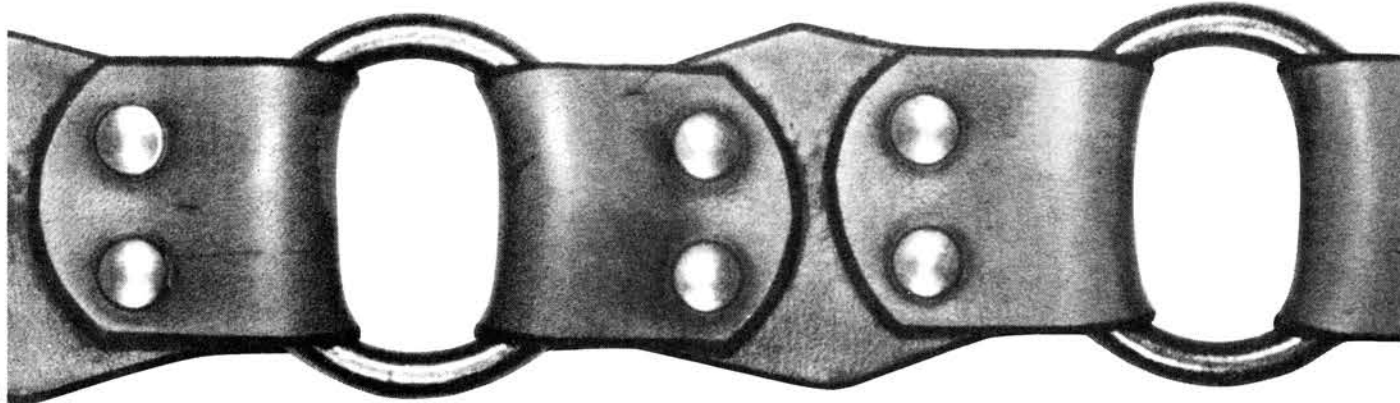
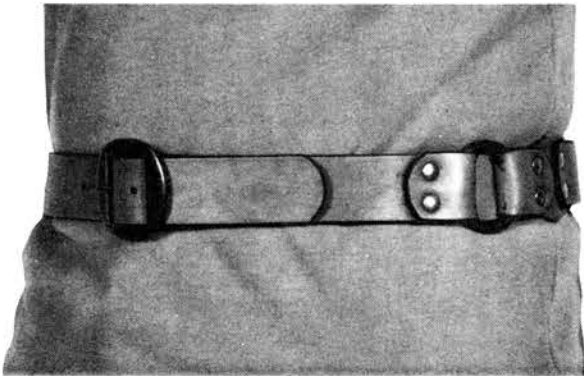
## Make A Wild Wide Neckband



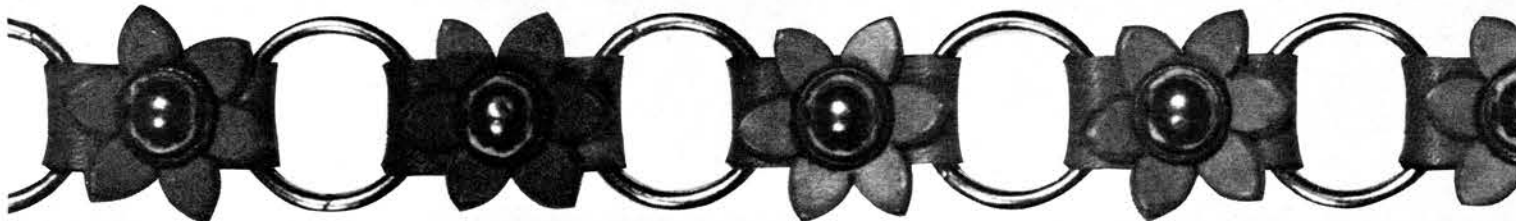
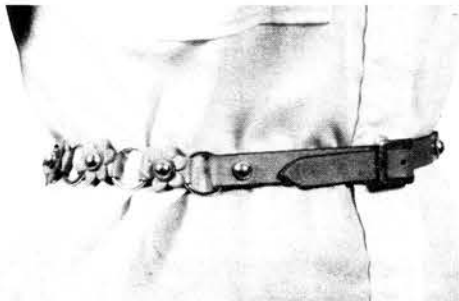
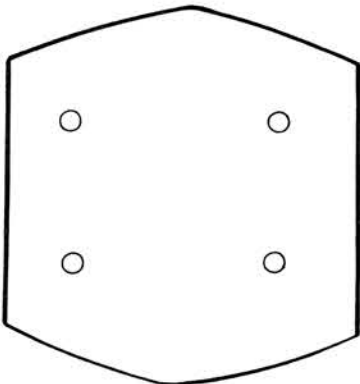
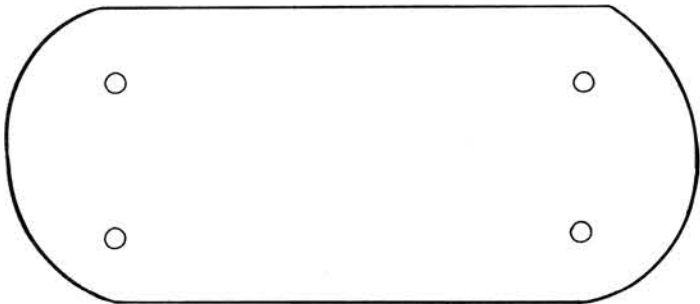
Create this exciting new neckwear from a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Live Oak cowhide belt strip. When completed, the neckpiece looks like a short belt. The Early American finish is greatly enhanced by the gleaming gold-tone rings and medium-size brass-finish Rapid Rivets.



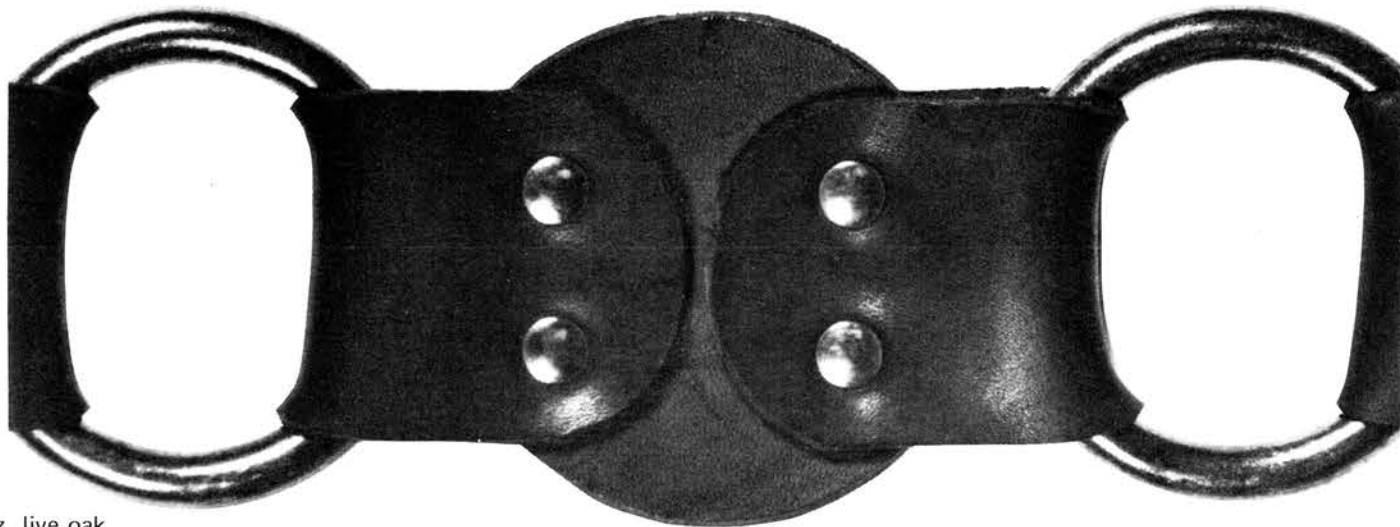
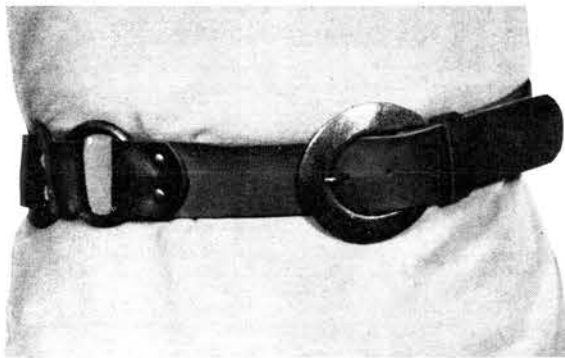
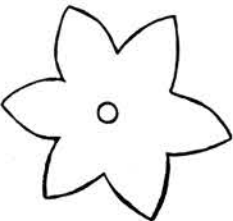
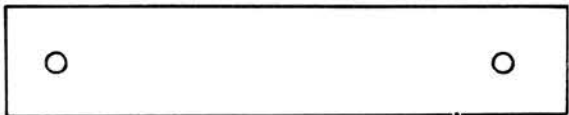
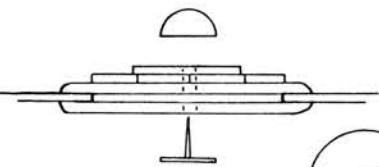
# BELTS- RINGS & LINKS



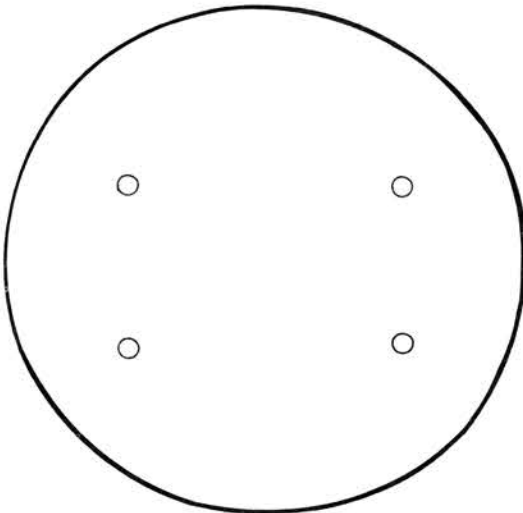
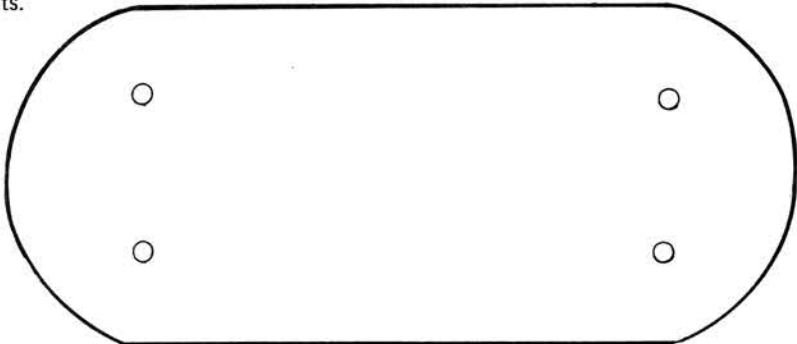
Cut links for this belt out of 6-7 oz. cowhide. (Cutting patterns for links shown at right.) Make buckle and billet ends of belt like standard belt. Apply Fiebing's Light Mahogany Antique before assembling. Fold links around heavy brass finish antiqued rings and secure with brass finish, long rapid rivets.



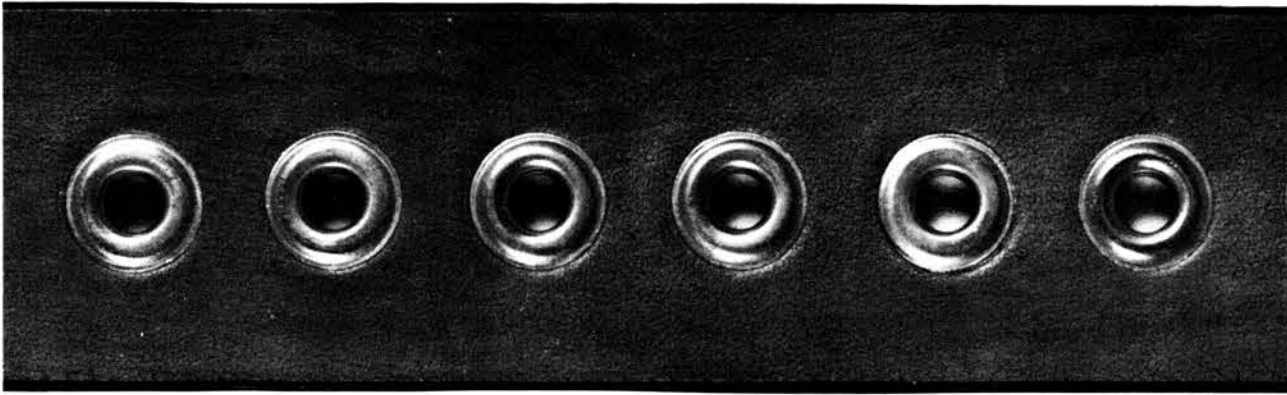
Make this beautiful belt decorated with leather flowers. Patterns for links and flowers are at right. Cut them from 4-5 oz. live oak cowhide. Make billet and buckle end of belt from 6-7 oz. live oak cowhide. Rings used are 3/4" gold tone rings. Side view of ring, link, flower parts (2), and brass finish knobby rivet fastener are shown at right. Color flowers and belt as you choose.



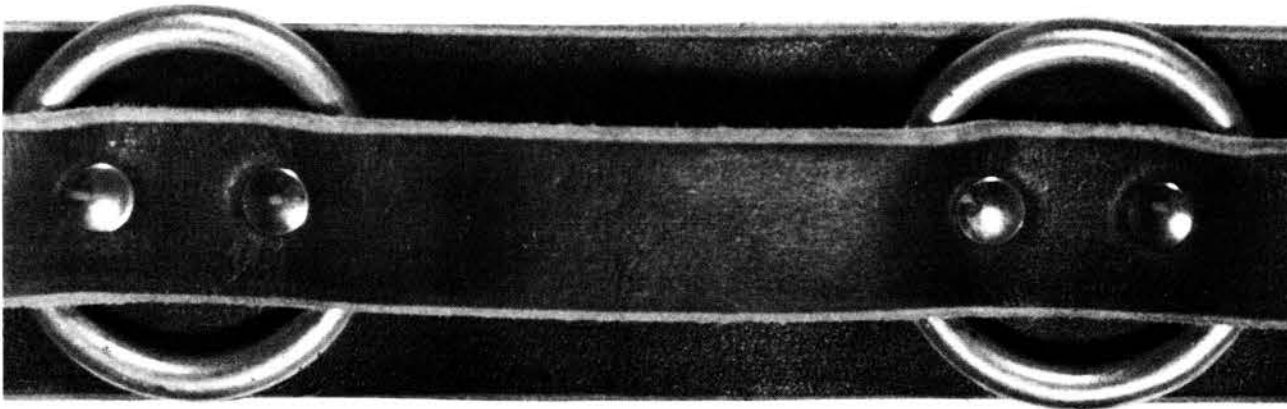
The links for this massive belt were cut from 8-9 oz. live oak cowhide. Patterns are at right. Make billet and buckle ends from same weight leather. Dye with dark brown Omega dye and let dry before assembling with large 2" No. 1182 Antique Brass finish rings. Fasten with brass finish, long rapid rivets.



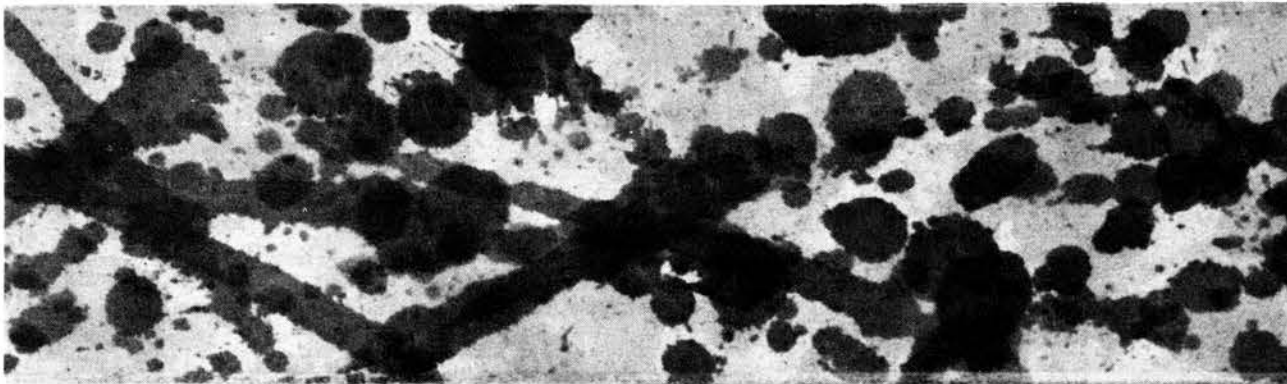
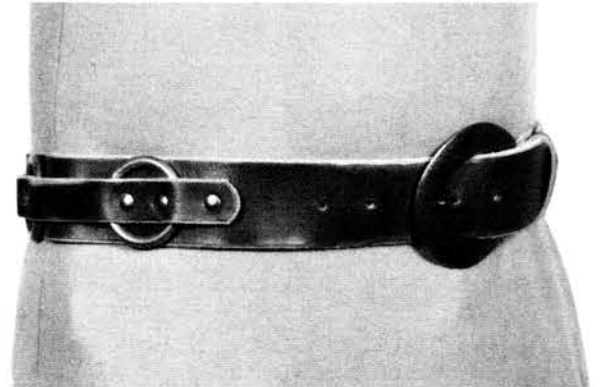
# BELTS - STRIPS & BLANKS



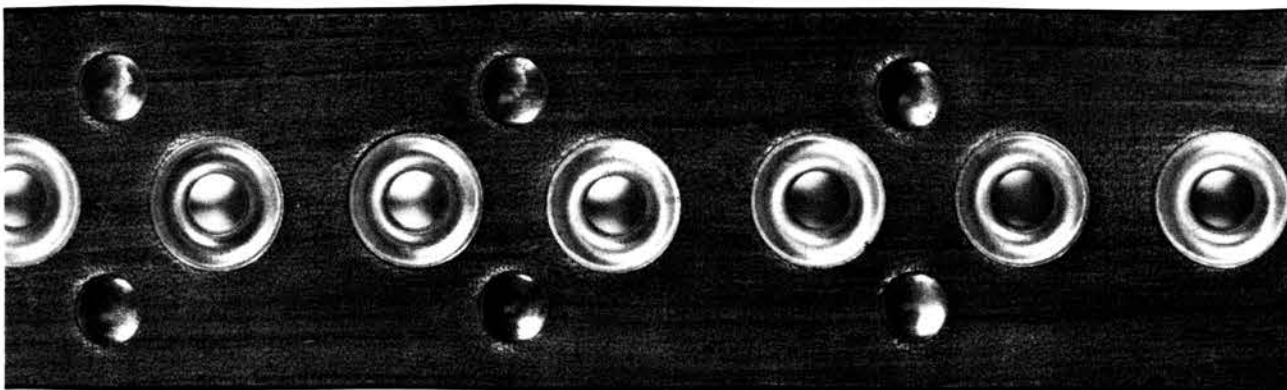
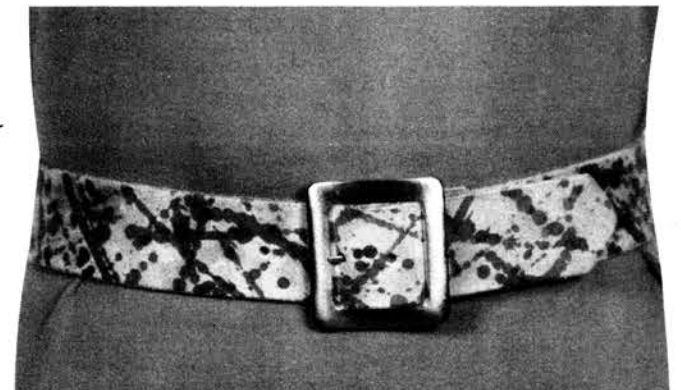
This belt can be made from a 2" natural live oak strip or blank. Fiebings med. brown antique gives this belt a rich brown color that complements the brass finish grommets (No. 1282).



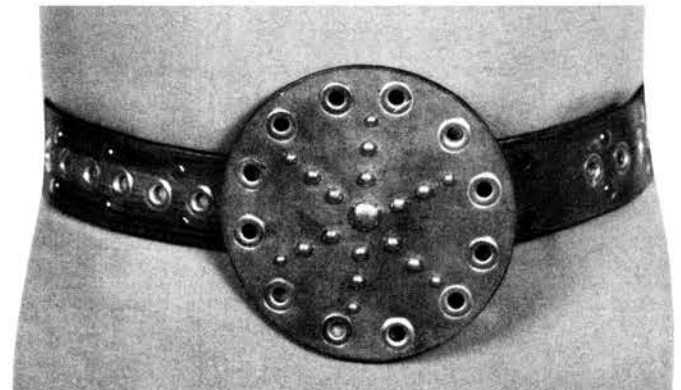
Ruggedly handsome, this brown latigo belt is made from a 2" belt strip. The heavy brass rings No. 1183 and med. size, brass finish rapid rivets, greatly enhance its appearance.



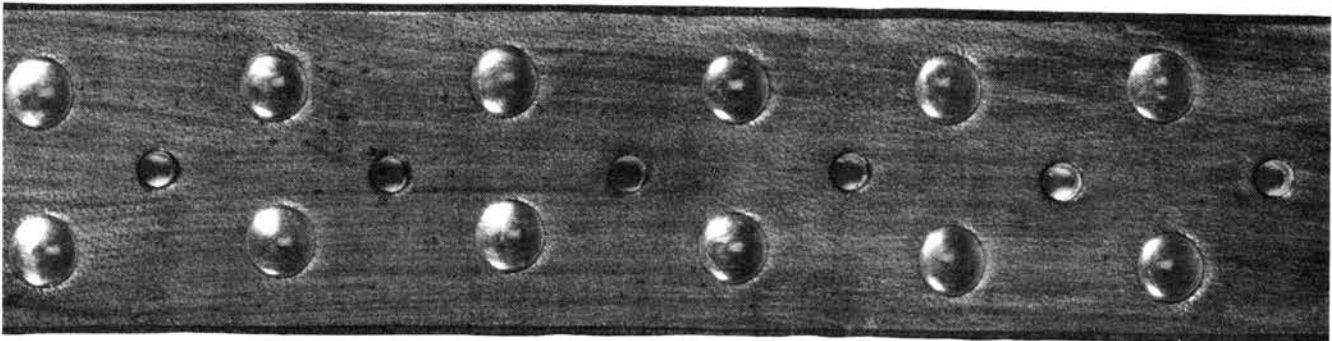
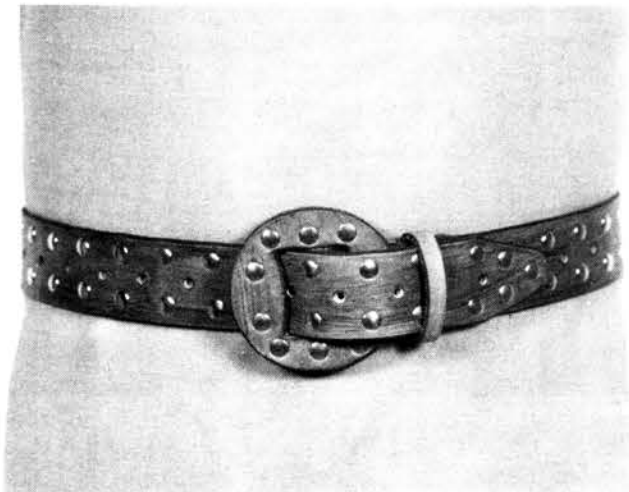
"Spatter Dyeing" was used on this unusual belt. The 2" natural live oak cowhide belt blank was "spatter dyed" (instructions on page 32) with Omega Dye. A yellow base coat was applied, then belt was spattered with green and dark brown.



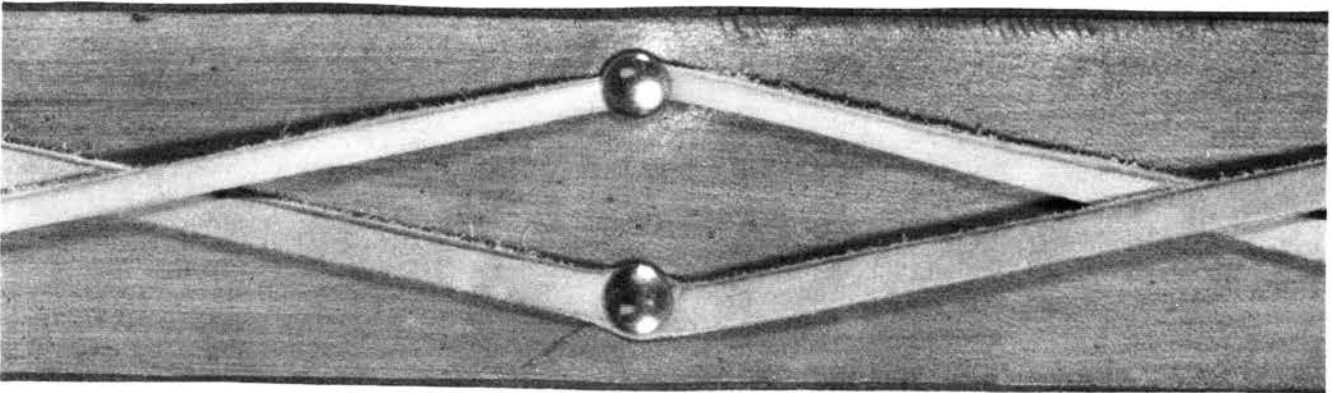
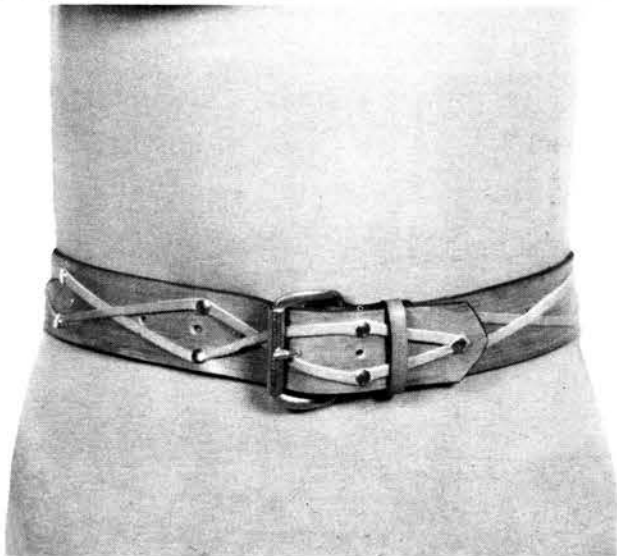
A 2" live oak cowhide belt blank has been antiqued with Early American finish. The brass finish grommets and rapid rivets are arranged in an interesting pattern that contrasts handsomely with belt's brown-tone finish. Instructions for large round buckle shown on belt are on page 28.



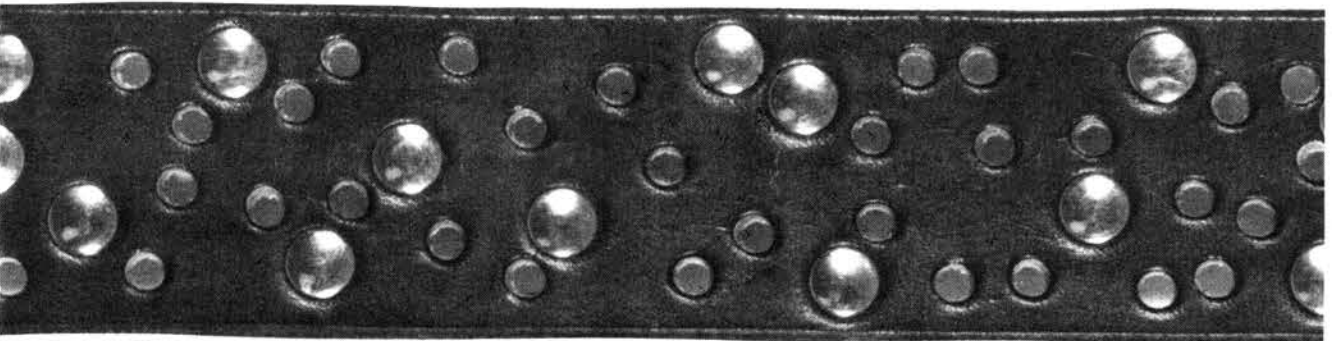
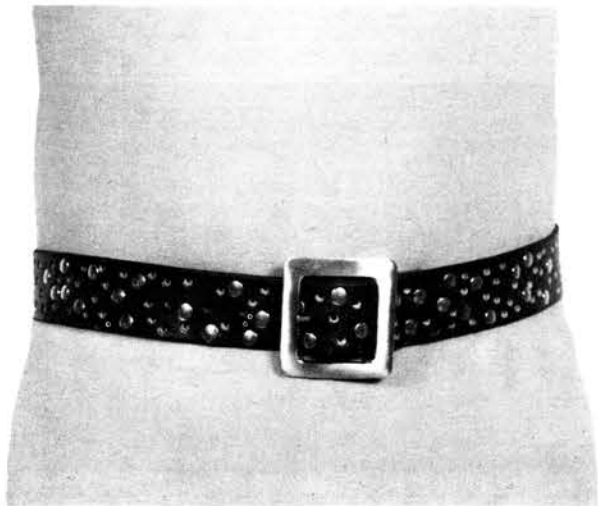
# BELTS-STRIPS & BLANKS



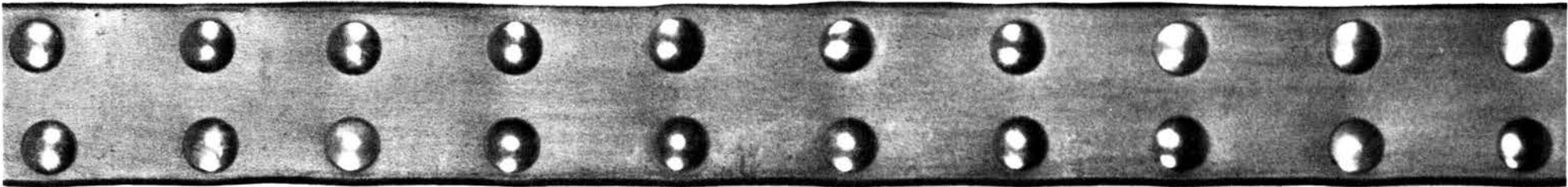
Using a 1 3/4" Live Oak belt strip punch a row of holes down center of belt. Apply Early American Antique Finish and let dry. Set 2 rows of medium size, brass finish rapid rivets, spacing them as shown.



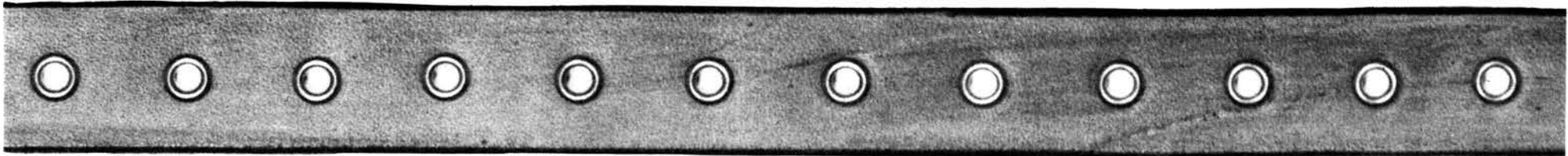
This 2" Live Oak belt strip has been antiqued with Early American Finish. Latigo strips 1/4" wide have been criss-crossed along surface, held in place by medium size, brass finished rapid rivets.



Medium size, brass finish rapid rivets and holes cut with size 4 drive punch are scattered at random along entire length of dark brown 1 3/4" belt. Make belt from Live Oak strip and dye with Omega Dye.



A Live Oak belt strip (1 1/4" wide) stained with Fiebing's Mahogany Antique and decorated with 3/8" brass finish spots becomes a handsome belt.

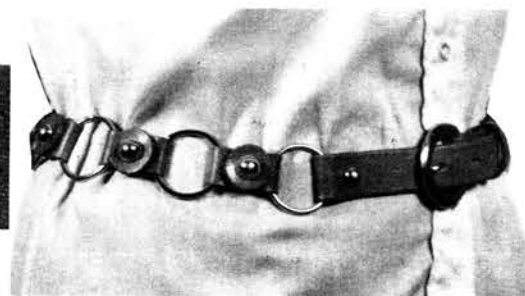


Dye a 1" Live Oak belt strip light brown. Decorate with brass finish medium eyelets. Select and install buckle, then wear belt proudly.



A dark brown strip of sueded split cowhide decorated with small brass finish rapid rivets looks great tied around her waist.

# BELTS-RINGS & LINKS



Make an unusual link belt from 6/7 oz. Live Oak cowhide. Color links and decorative leather circles with bright colored Cova Dyes. Links are attached to rings with brass finish knobby rivets.

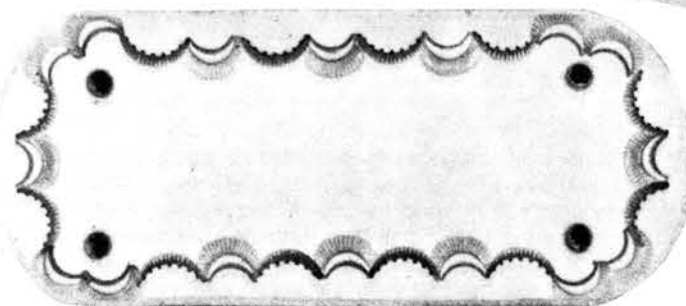
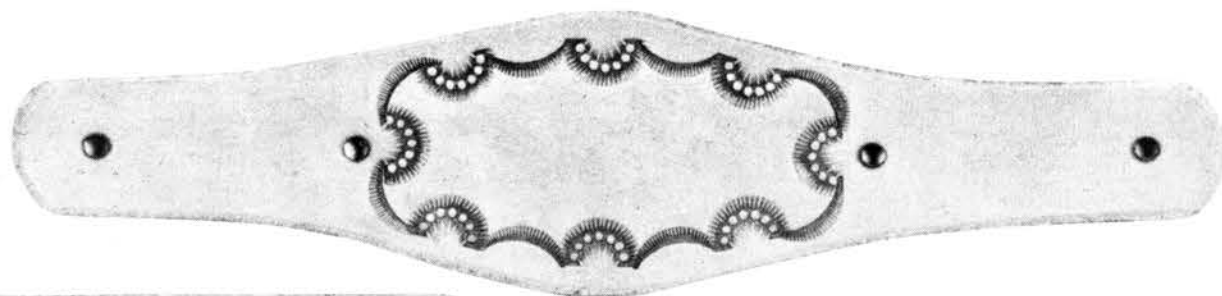
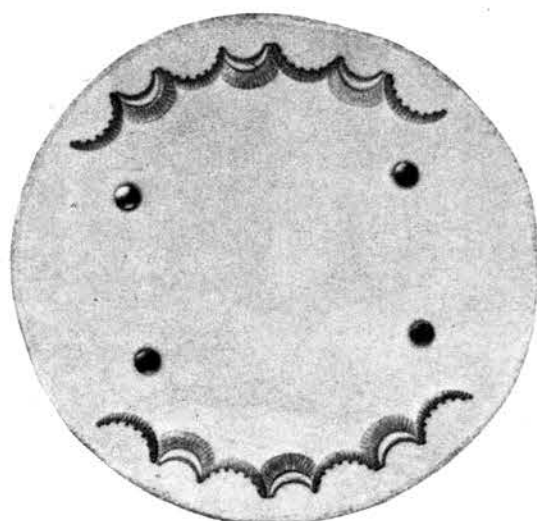


Live Oak cowhide (8/9s oz.) links, dyed dark brown with Omega Dye, contrast sharply with the gold tone rings and brass finish knobby rivets used on this belt. Pattern for links with suggested stamping pattern is shown at bottom right of page.



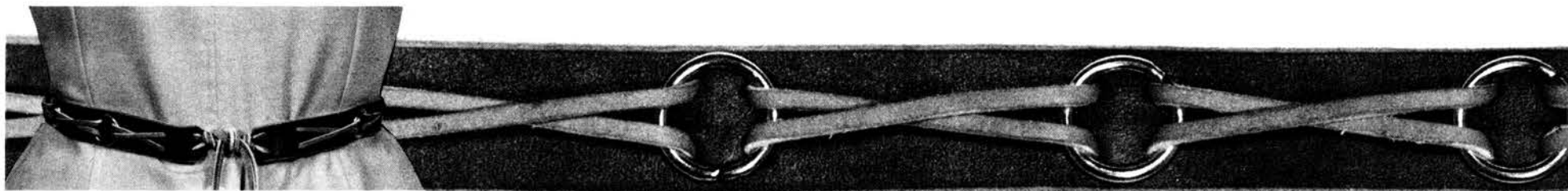
Links of natural Live Oak leather dyed black with Omega Dye, are folded around heavy antique brass finish rings and secured with antique finish knobby rivets to make this handsome, long wearing belt.

## SUGGESTED STAMPING PATTERNS FOR LINK BELTS

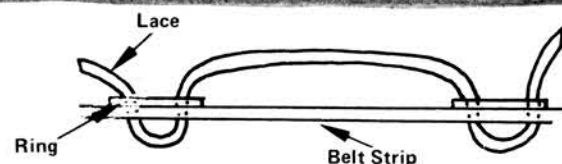


Stamp an interesting pattern on your belt before antiquing or dyeing the links. Crafttools used on "A" and "B" are: V400 and 0436. P606 and V749 are used on "C".

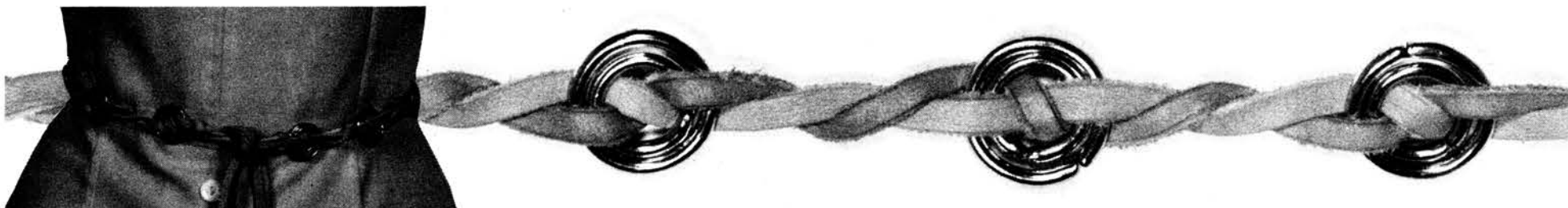
# BELTS - STRINGS & RINGS



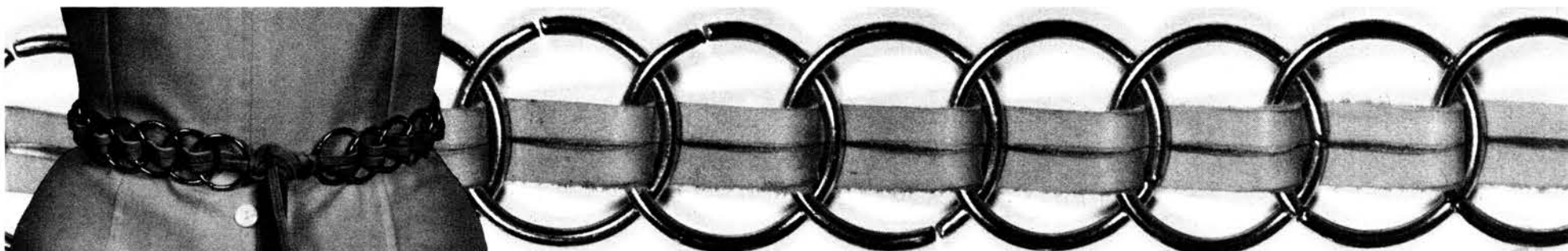
This belt is made from a 1" brown latigo strip. Indian tan laces are woven in and out of belt strip to secure rings, No. 1114 gold tone. (Illustration at right shows this technique.) The laces are crossed between each ring. The laces should extend beyond end of belt strip about 12" on each end to form ties for belt.



This belt is made with 3 1/4" latigo strips and No. 1113 gold tone rings. The 3 1/4" strips are braided together and rings can be spaced as you wish. Observe photograph of belt to determine technique for braiding rings into belt. Leave about 12" of the strips on each end of belt for "tie".

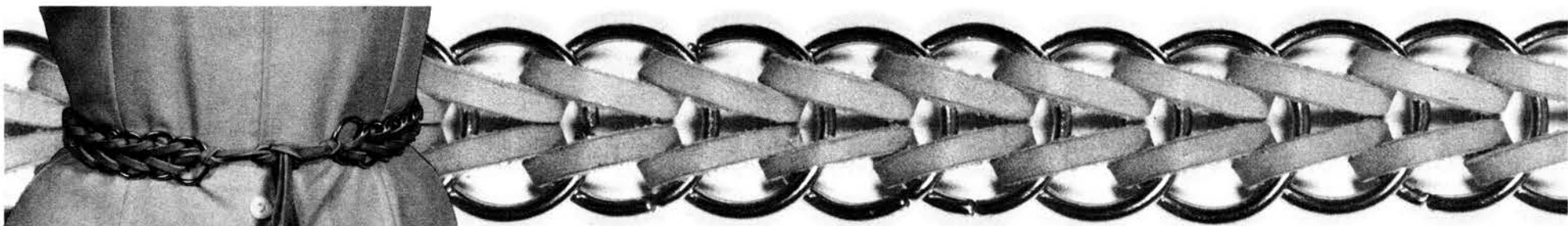


This belt is made from two 1/4" latigo strips woven through pairs of gold tone rings (No. 1115 and No. 1113) spaced at 2 1/2" intervals. The 1/4" strips are passed over one another between each set of rings. Leave about 12" of strips at each end of belt for tie.

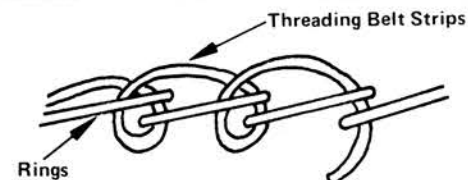


Gold tone rings (No. 1117) and two 1/4" latigo strips are used to make this belt. Rings are overlapped and strips are woven under, through and over the rings. A single strip or several strips may be used with this same technique. Leave 12" of strips on each end for tying.

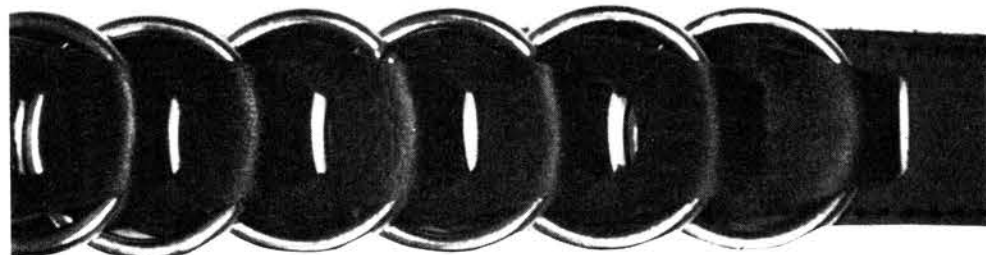
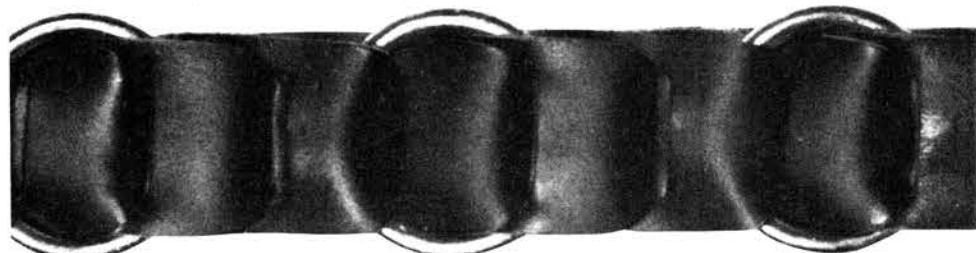
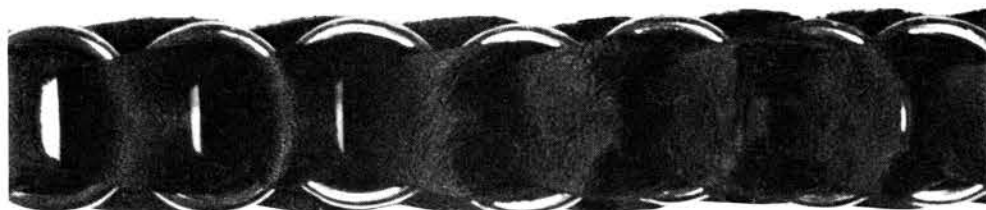
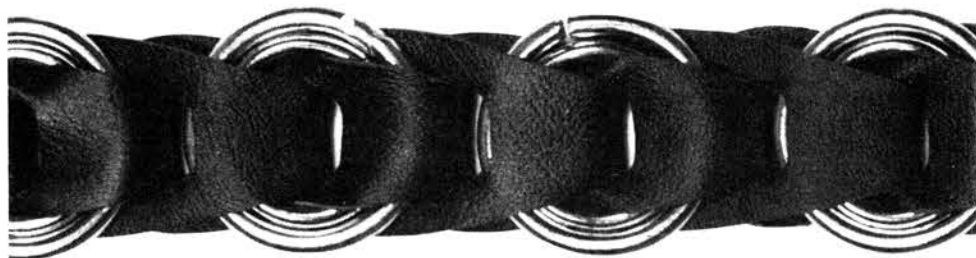
This is a bracelet made using same technique as belt above. A 1/2" latigo strip is woven through No. 1114 gold tone rings. A Baby Dot snap is used for closure.



Gold tone (No. 1116) 1" rings and 1/4" latigo strips are used to make this belt. Illustration at right shows basic technique for passing strips through rings. Different color strips and rings of varying sizes can be used for interesting variations of this belt. Ties for belt can be made by leaving 12" of strips (or longer) at each end.



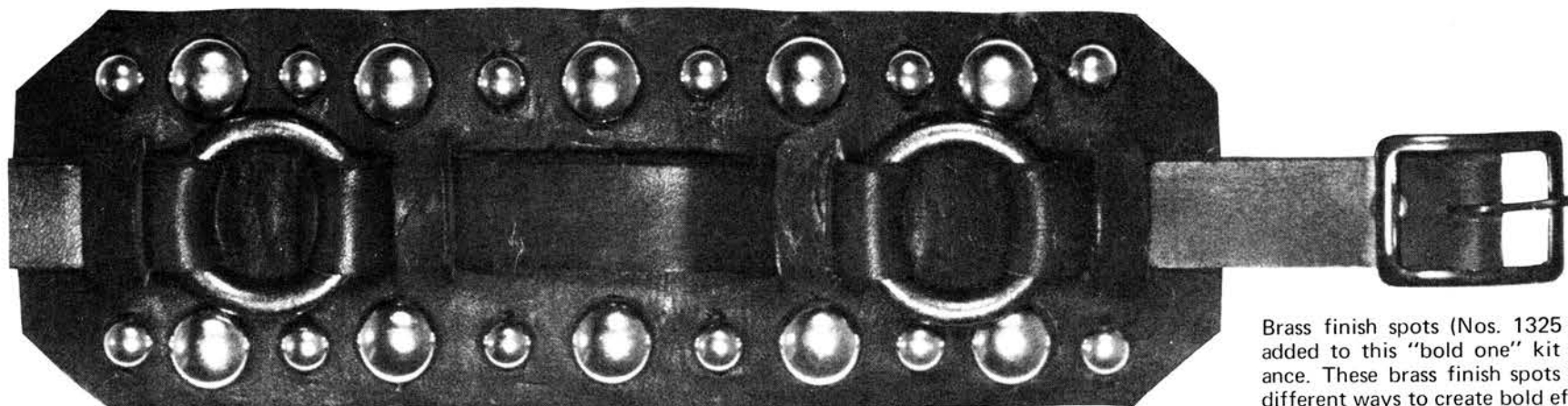
# LINK BELT KITS WITH RINGS



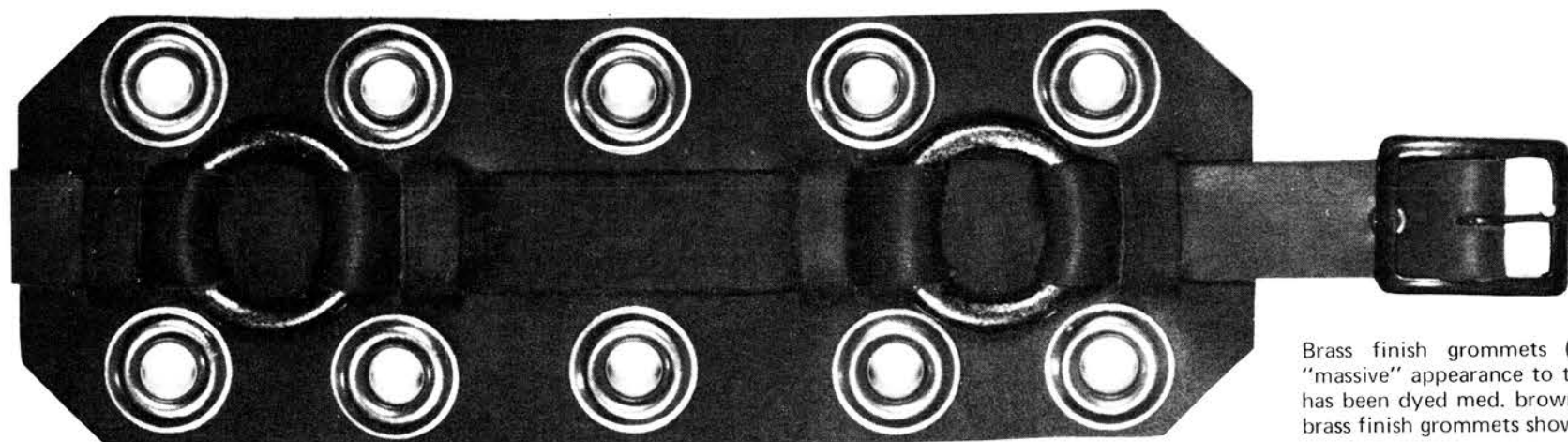
Shown above are some link belt kits with rings added to them. Rings are easy to add to these belts as you assemble them. Belt "A" has gold tone rings No. 1116 and No. 1115. Gold tone rings No. 1115 brighten belt "B". Belt "C" and "D" show gold tone rings No. 1116. Many variations are possible when adding these rings to link belt kits.



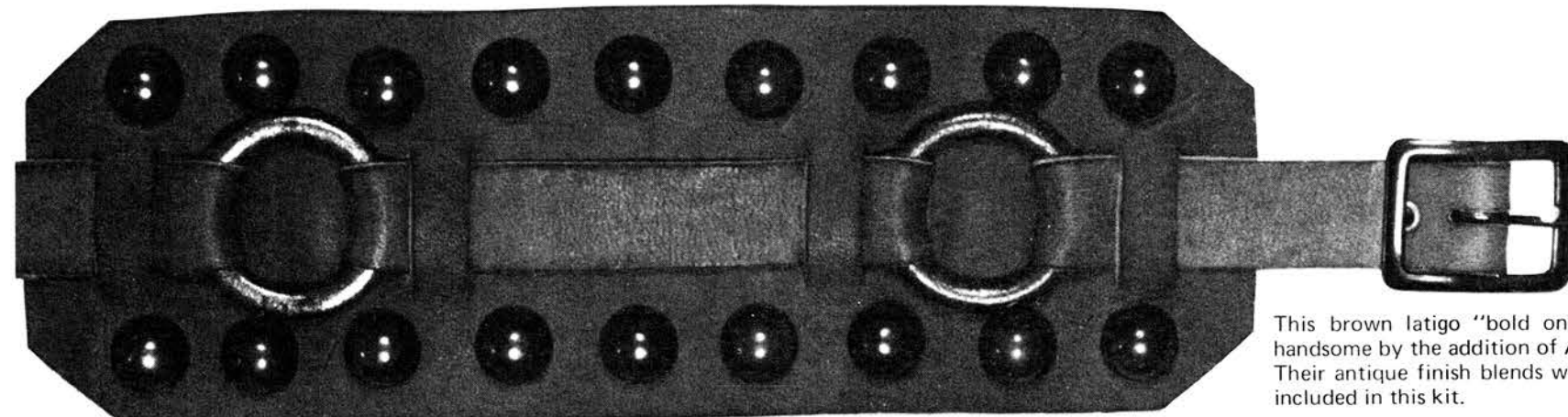
## IDEAS FOR DECORATING THE BOLD ONE



Brass finish spots (Nos. 1325 and 1323) have been added to this "bold one" kit to enhance its appearance. These brass finish spots can be arranged many different ways to create bold effects.

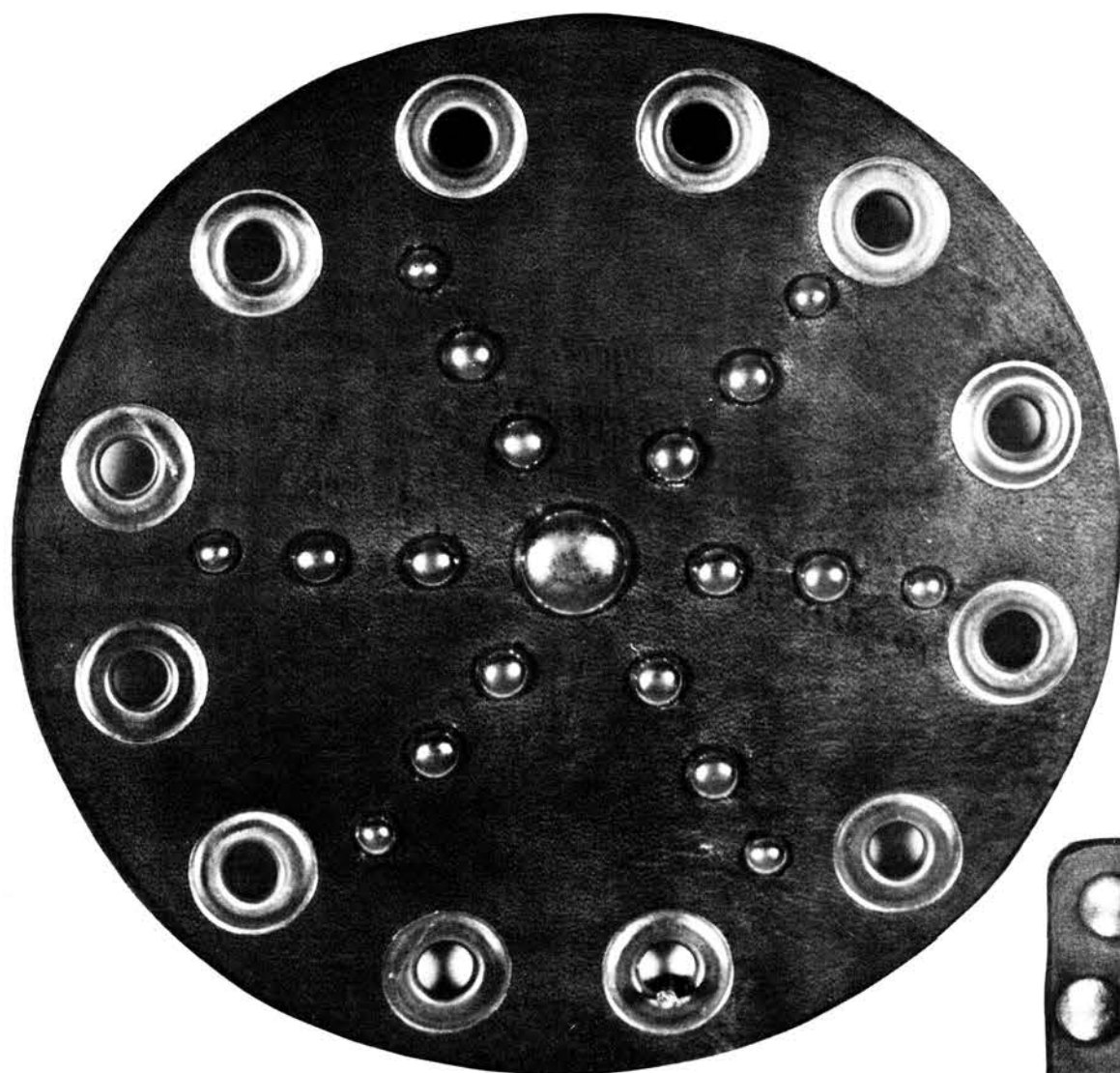


Brass finish grommets (No. 1282) really give a "massive" appearance to this "bold one" kit. This kit has been dyed med. brown with Omega Dye to make brass finish grommets show up even more.



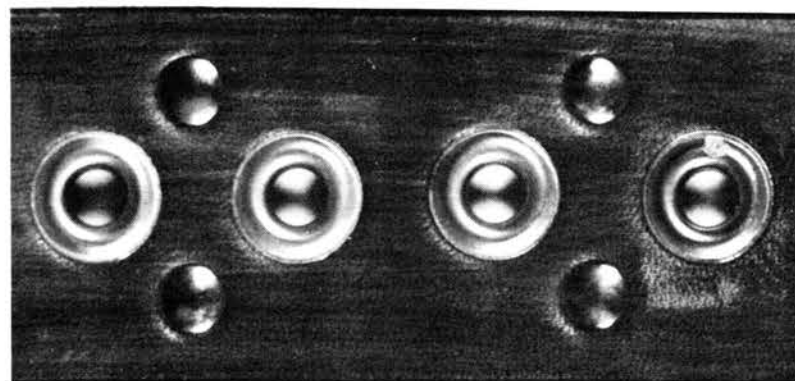
This brown latigo "bold one" is made even more handsome by the addition of Antique Knobby Rivets. Their antique finish blends with the buckle and rings included in this kit.

# MAKE A MATCHING BELT & BUCKLE

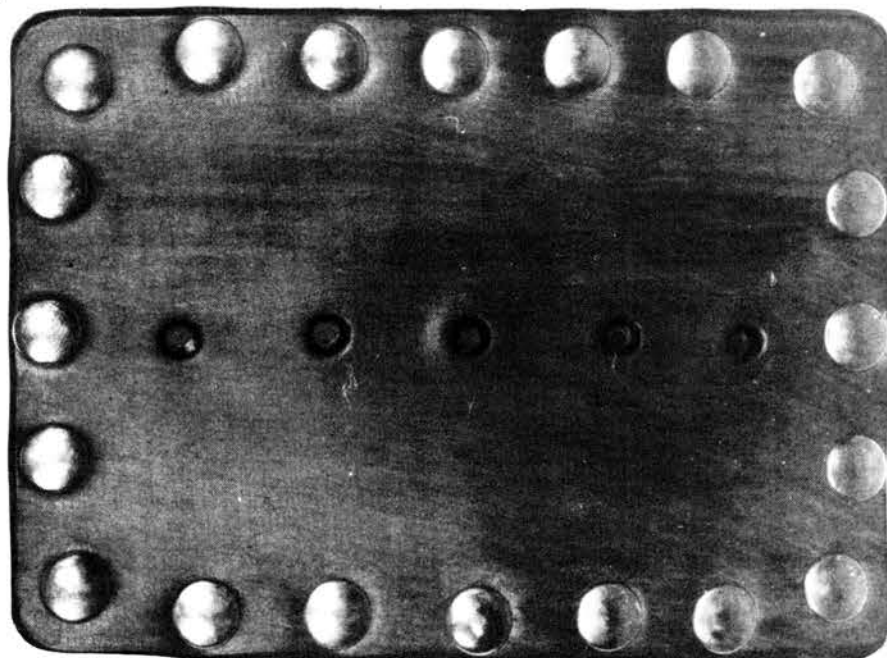
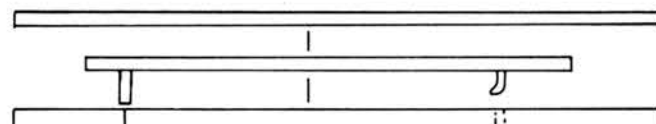


Make a giant round belt buckle and a matching belt. Live oak leather has been colored a rich brown with Early American Finish. Brass finish grommets surround a sunburst of sparkling brass finish spots. Decorate antiqued belt with matching brass hardware. Instructions for making buckles of many shapes and sizes are at right above.

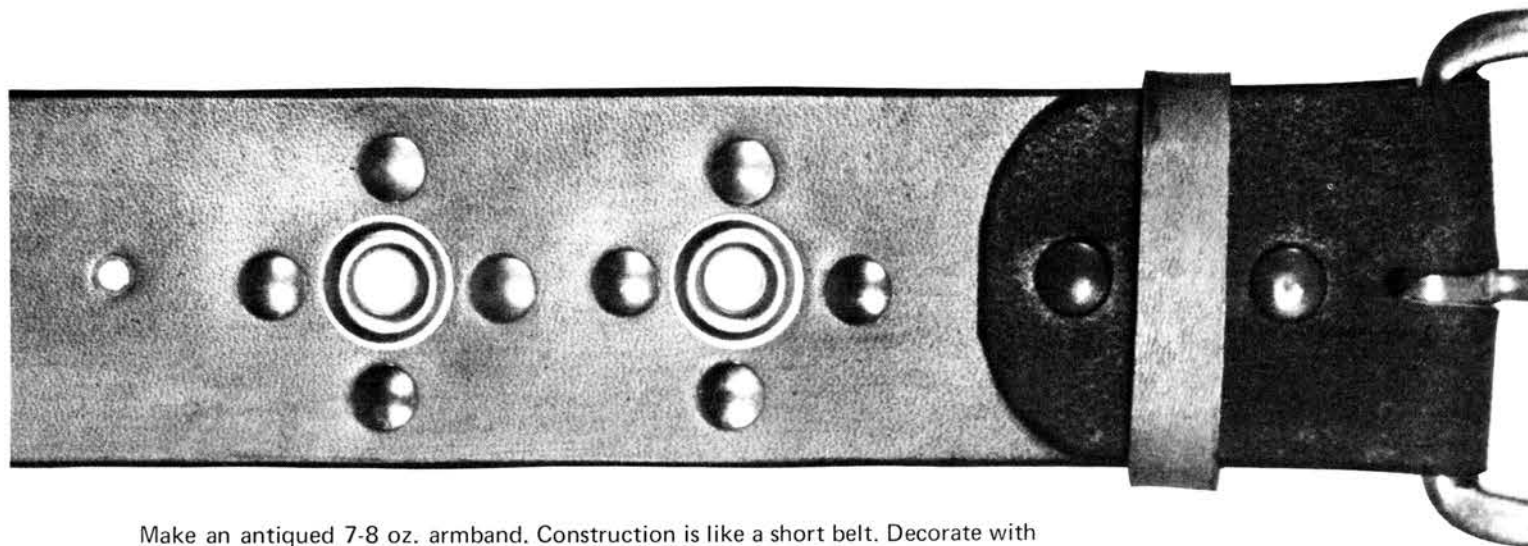
Rectangular buckle at right was colored with mahogany Fieblings antique and decorated with brass finish medium rapid rivets. Punch a row of holes down center of buckle.



Design and make a custom buckle. Determine size and shape then buy natural live oak cowhide (6-7 oz. for top and 4-8 oz. for underneath) and No. 1688 steel buckle blank. Center buckle on 4-5 oz. leather and determine position of hole for hook and slit for loop. Cut these in leather. Decorate 6-7 oz. face of buckle, then assemble the 3 parts as shown in illustration below. Cement, glue, lace, rivet or fasten with grommets.



## Make An Armband Or A Necklace To Match Your Belts & Handbags

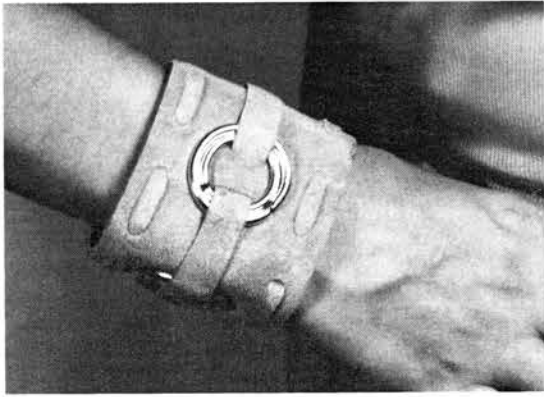


Make an antiqued 7-8 oz. armband. Construction is like a short belt. Decorate with brass finish grommets and med. size brass finish rapid rivets.



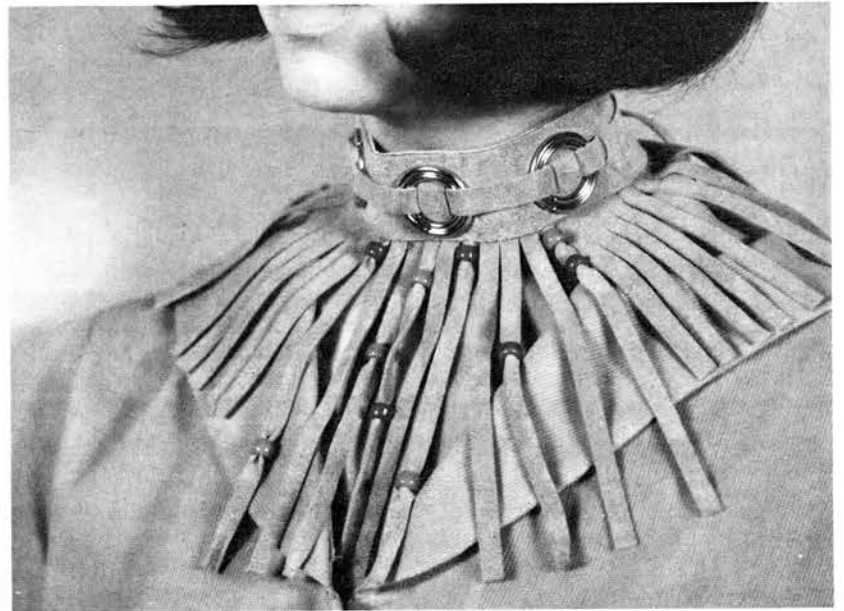
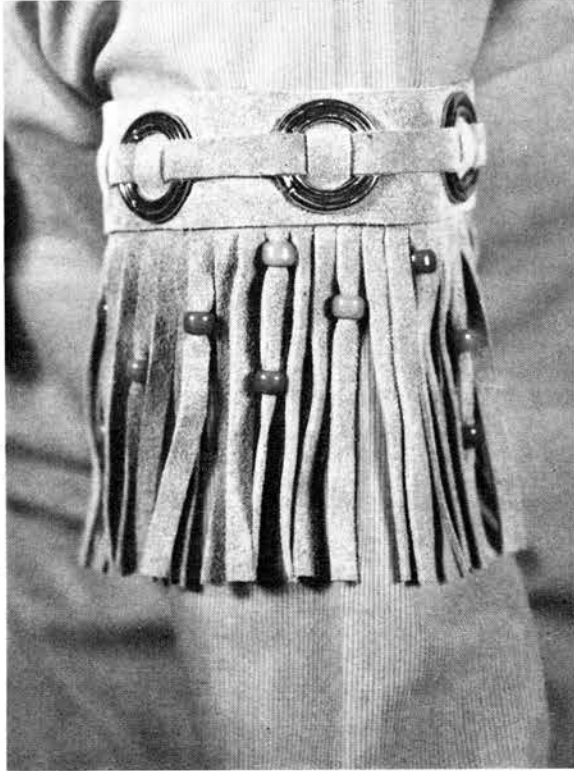
Dark brown, suede cowhide neckband is decorated with antique finish knobby rivets. Closure is antique brass finish watch band buckle.

# ARMBAND & NECKLACE IDEAS



Sueded split cowhide makes into a groovy wristband to match vests and hats. Add rings and lace.

A sueded cowhide armband, fringed and decorated with rings and beads. A perfect accessory for your vest.



A beautiful fringed neckband to match armband on left. Made from sueded cowhide with rings and cowbeads for sparkle and color.

## Design Your Own Medallion



Swinging medallions to make and wear. Carve and stamp your Zodiac Sign (Zodiac Craftaids). Dye or antique then decorate with hardware of your choice. Weave a 1/4" latigo strip through gold tone rings.

# Leather & Wood

## BOOK

## RACK

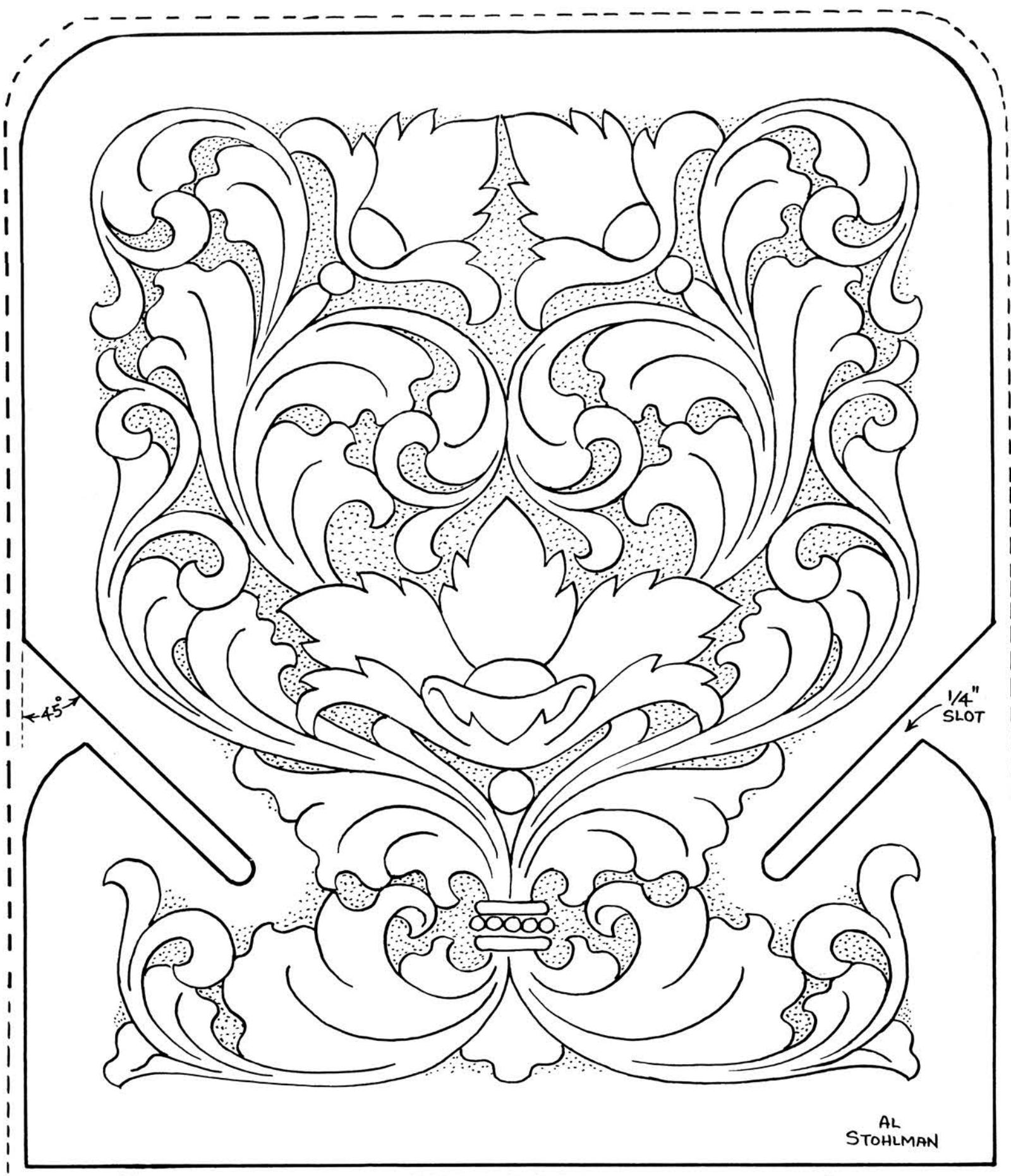


*By Al Stohlman*

### Note:

There are two patterns suggested for decorating this project. A traditional carving and stamping pattern and a "creative stamping" pattern.

The traditional design has a full size tracing pattern. One half of the photo-carve pattern for design is shown to aid you in selecting and using the stamping tools.

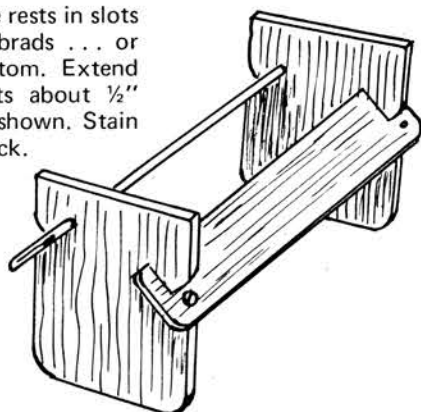


# Assembly Instructions

**STEP 1:** Make two end pieces from 3/8" plywood. Make two side rests from 1/4" plywood 3" wide - 15" long. Sandpaper all parts well, rounding edges.



**STEP 2:** Glue side rests in slots and secure with brads ... or screws, from bottom. Extend ends of side rests about 1/2" beyond ends, as shown. Stain or varnish book rack.

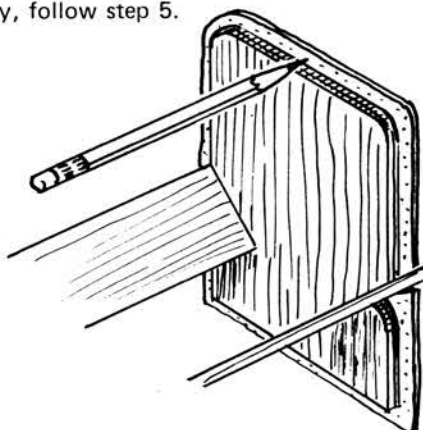


**STEP 3:** Carve and stamp two end panels. Cement to cardboard to prevent stretch. Be sure to cut oversize.

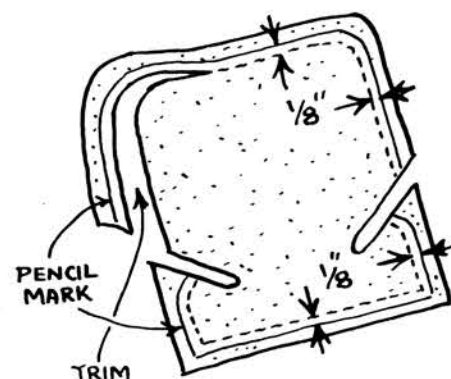


**STEP 4:** Carefully cut out slots ... use the pattern as your guide. DO NOT trim the outside at this time. Dye and/or apply the leather finish. When dry, follow step 5.

**STEP 5:** Fit leather to end ... placing slots over side rest ends. Mark flesh side of leather all around end piece. Press leather tightly against wood.



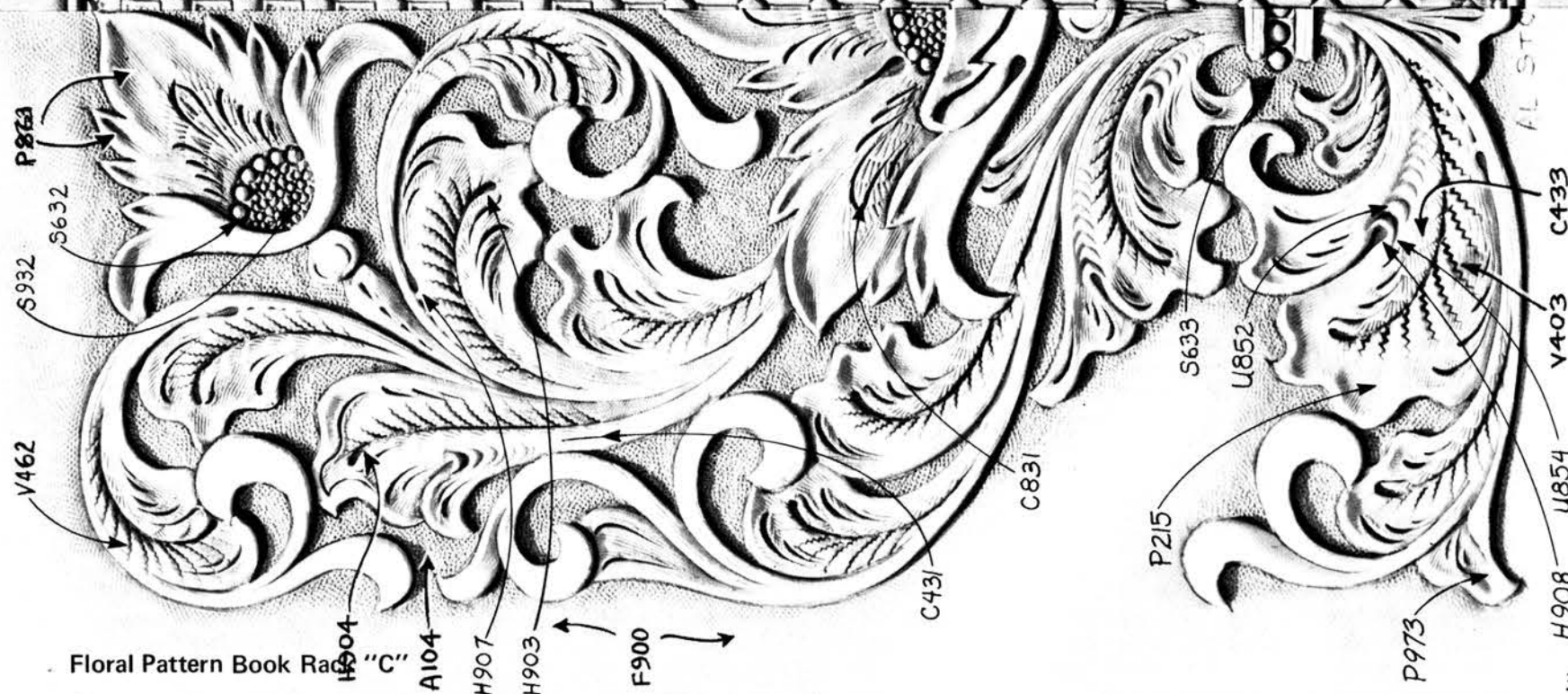
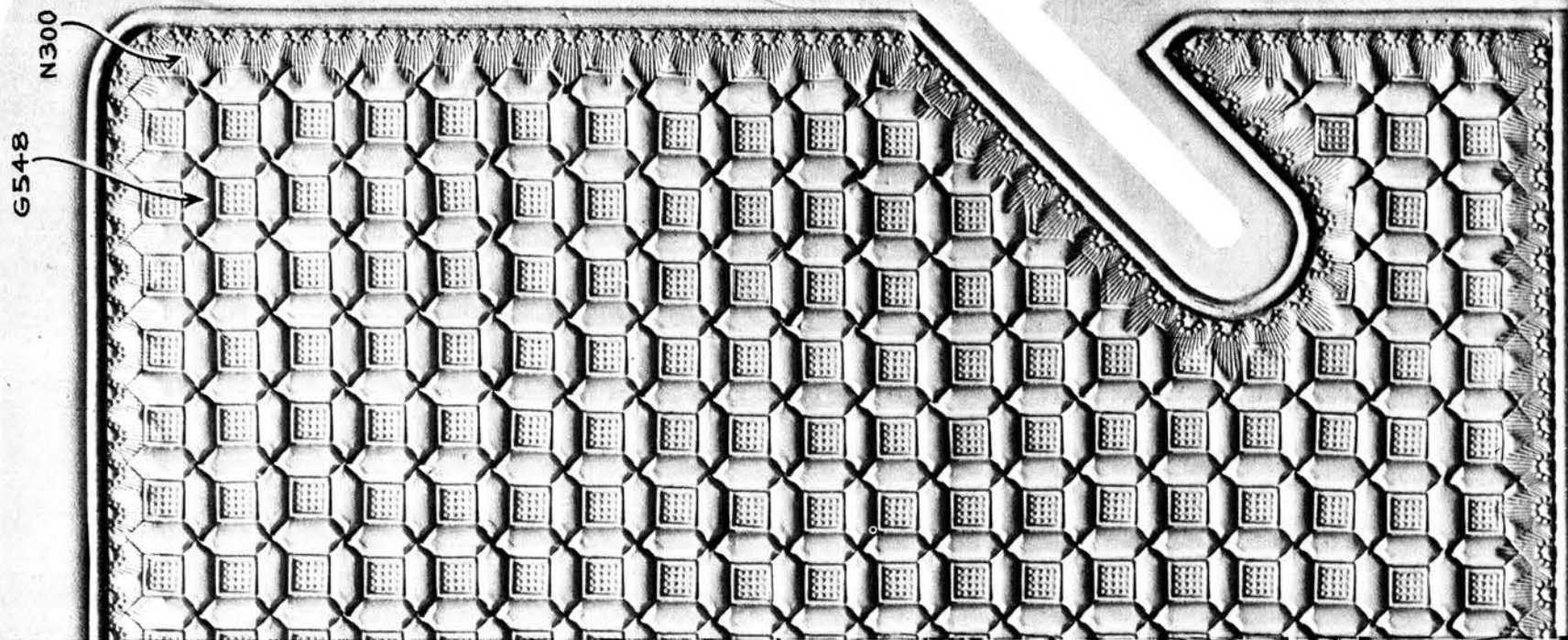
**STEP 6:** Remove leather ... Trim 1/8" inside the pencil marks. Edge and burnish edges.



**STEP 7:** Glue leathers in place with a strong bonding adhesive. Book rack is complete.

## PHOTO-CARVE PATTERNS

Creative Stamping Book Rack "B"



Floral Pattern Book Rack "C"

# TIE DYEING TECHNIQUE

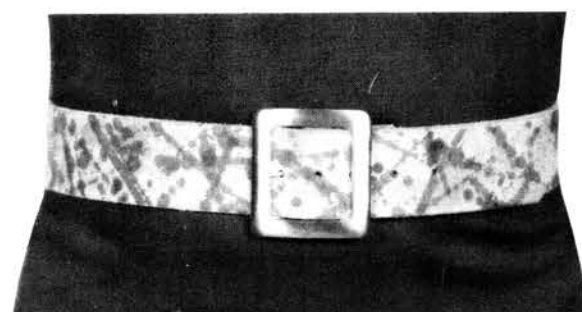
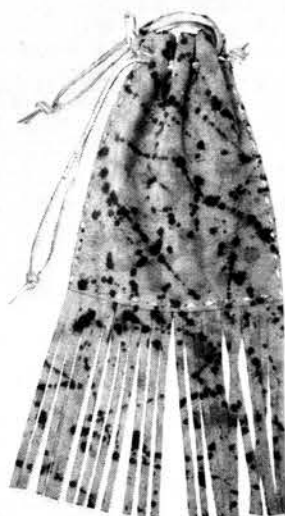


Tie Dye leathers for exciting results. It's easy and fun but can be messy, so protect hands (plastic gloves) and work surface (several layers of newspaper). Light colored leathers can be dyed with spirit solvent dye such as Omega Dye, but dark colors require a pigmented dye such as Cova Dye. You can achieve some striking effects with Cova Dye if you do not object to the fact that the pigment tends to stay on the surface of the leather and will stiffen the nap of sueded cowhide. Pull part of leather up into a "peak" (see photo), and tie with string, leather thong, or use rubber bands. Four suggested techniques for dyeing leather: (1) Dip leather into dye. (2) Spray dye on leather with Preval Sprayer. (3) Sponge dye onto leather. (4) Pour dye from bottle (carefully) and let run down sides of "peak". Remove string, flatten leather and let dry. Make a vest or bag from the beautiful, unusual patterned leather that results from this technique. For other unique results, tie several knots, dye, then untie them. Tie knots in leather again (in different places than before) and dye with one or more colors. Use your imagination, variations are unlimited.



# SPLATTERED DYEING TECHNIQUE

The unusual patterning achieved with "spatter dyeing" is very easy to do. Leather is dyed while flat. Load a large dye brush with dye until it is ready to drip. Hold over leather and "sling" dye onto leather with quick movement of the brush. An eye dropper can also be used. "Spatter" dye onto leather using colors of your choice until desired effect is achieved. Let leather dry, then make something beautiful from it.





# Tie & Dye



## Hair Barrettes

See page 21



## Neckbands

See page 29



## Floppy Hats

See page 17



## Handbag Decorating Ideas

See page 12



## Fabrication Techniques

See page 4



*Crow Beads and Charm!*

## Leather Neck Bands

See page 29



*Daring, Different!*

## Handbag Variations

See page 12



*Punchy and Pizzazzy!*

## Leather Floppy Hats

See page 16

*Fringed Flare!*

## Leather Fringed Purses

See page 10



## Handsome... Pushy and Bold Wrist Bands, Belts and Medallions

See page 22, 29

