

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.

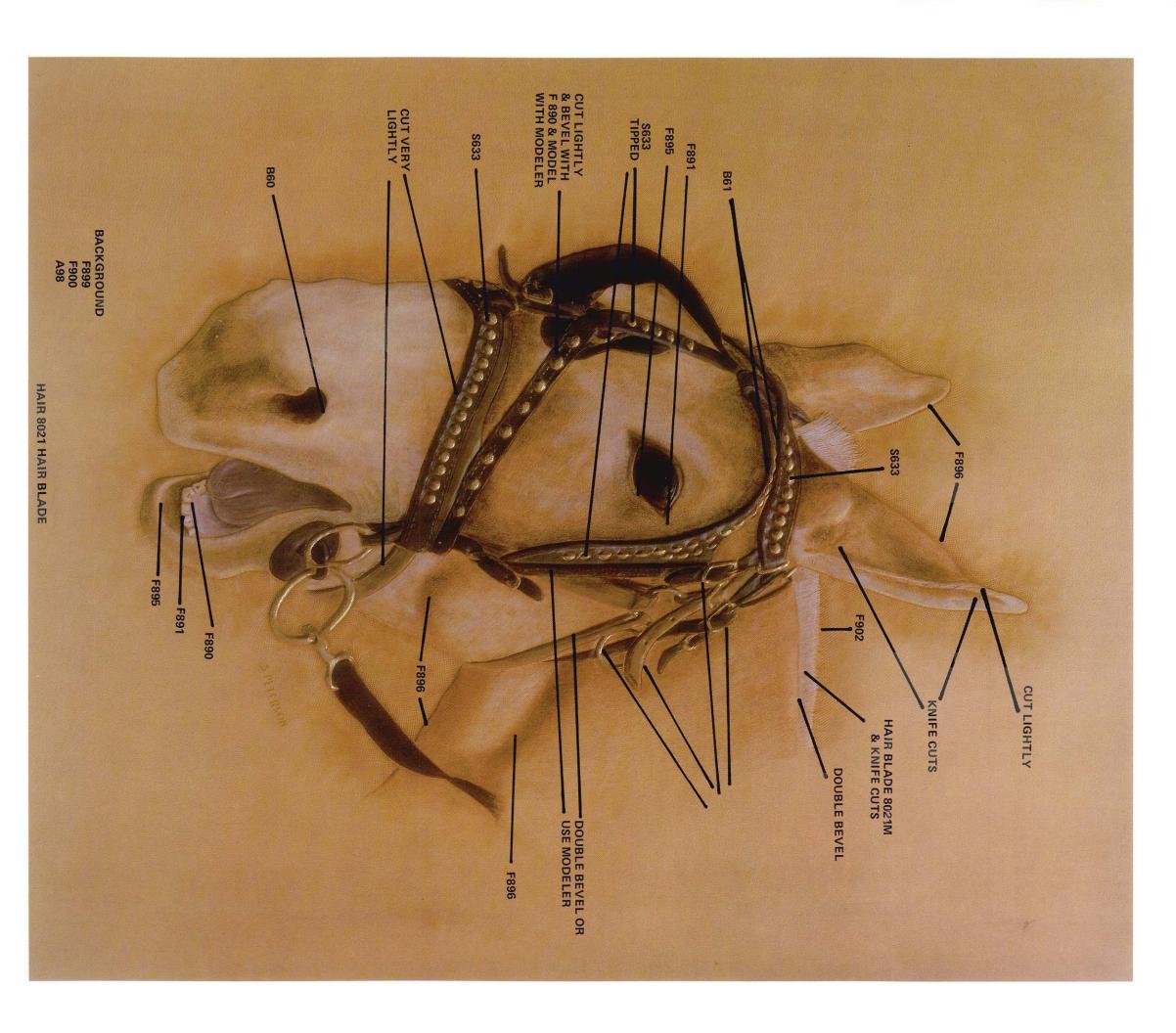
The Doodle Page PDF files are typically laid out like this:

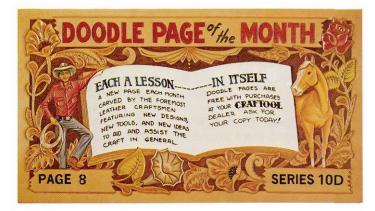
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





Kit by Shirley Peterson

I have been doing leatherwork for about 15 years now. I enjoy carving leather pictures more than other leather projects and have tried many of the picture patterns by AI Stohlman and Christine Stanley. Also I have used patterns from art books and carved and dyed them in leather instead of on canvas. But I have always been frustrated because I am not an artist. If I wanted to do an original picture, I couldn't draw it to my satisfaction. So I began to use photos that I have taken. This way I can make a picture uniquely mine, yet I don't have to draw it freehand.

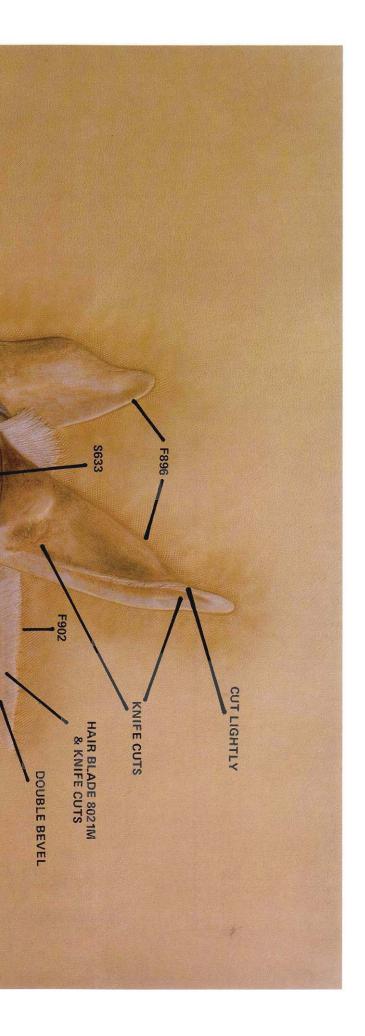
Last summer I was able to spend a couple of days traveling with the Texas Sesquicentennial Wagon Train. Besides being an experience which I will never forget, I was able to take a lot of photos which I can use to make my leather pictures. This picture of the mule "Kit" was one of the better photos. I trace the picture directly from the photo and then have it enlarged to any size I want on a copy machine.

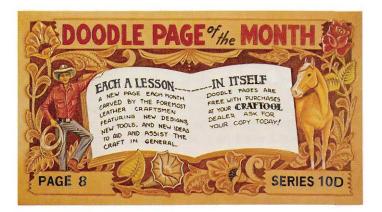
The mule was carved on 5-6 oz. leather. The long dashed lines on the harness are cut very lightly and the edges of the harness can be shaped by either using a modeling spoon or by double beveling. I used a filligree swivel knife blade for all cutting. It is essential for the very fine detail cuts. Knobby rivets on the harness were done with S633 which was tipped to make those rivets seen from the side. The larger rivets were cut lightly and beveled with F890, then shaped with the modeler. Undercut bevelers were used in the nostril and on the harness across the forehead and down the side of the head. Hairing is done using the 8021M hair blade and some knife cuts. Refer to "Figure Carving Finesse" by Al Stohlman for hairing techniques and for details on figure carving. It is an excellent reference book. I use it constantly.

The mule was dyed with acrylic leather dye. I used a No. O red sable brush to dye the harness and detail work. A No. 3 red sable brush was used on the rest of the picture. The harness was done with dark brown and medium brown. These colors mixed with white were used to highlight. All metal parts on the harness were done with a 1 to 1 mixture of bright gold and silver metallic paint and shadows with black. The pink on the mouth and tongue was done with a mixture of red and white. White areas on the mule were applied with many coats of a white wash. The rest of the

BACKGROUND F899 F900 A98

HAIR 8021 HAIR BLADE





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mule was covered with a very thin wash of a mixture of dark and medium brown. The darker areas were dry brushed with a wash mixture of blue and black. White was also dry brushed around the eye and mouth and to highlight. The eye and nostril were also done with medium and dark brown and the pupil with a mixture of black and dark brown.

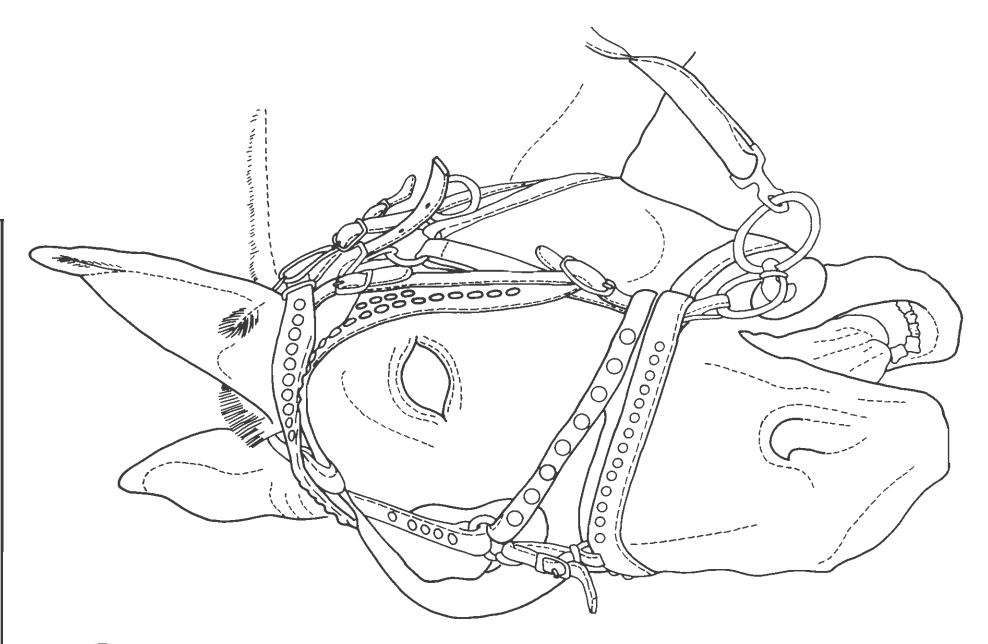
I use a 35mm camera for all my photos, but you can use any camera that takes a good clear picture. If you are taking a picture of something with a lot of detail it is best to take several pictures from different angles. That way if some detail is in shadow and not clear in one picture, it may show up better in another photo.

I hope you enjoy carving this picture as much as I have. And remember, you can make some really good leather pictures from photos whether you can draw or not. Good luck!

ABOUT THE AUTHOR



I have been doing leathercraft on and off for about 15 years. It's been a hobby mostly, but I've been selling some of my work. I've always wanted to belong to a leather guild and thought when I moved to Texas there would be one to join, but apparently there are no longer any in this area, I've lived in Grand Prairie, Texas for 2 years. I'm originally from Escanaba in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, I work in a factory as a production worker. I love to do leathercraft, but don't have enough time to do as much as I would like, I also like camping, canoeing, bowling and going to Texas Ranger baseball games. I love to travel anywhere and always take lots of pictures.





Copyright 1988 by Tandy Leather Company, Fort Worth Texas 76140 No part of this or any other page may be reprinted without written permission. Printed in U.S.A. mule was covered with a very thin wash of a mixture of dark and medium brown. The darker areas were dry brushed with a wash mixture of blue and black. White was also dry brushed around the eye and mouth and to highlight. The eye and nostril were also done with medium and dark brown and the pupil with a mixture of black and dark brown.

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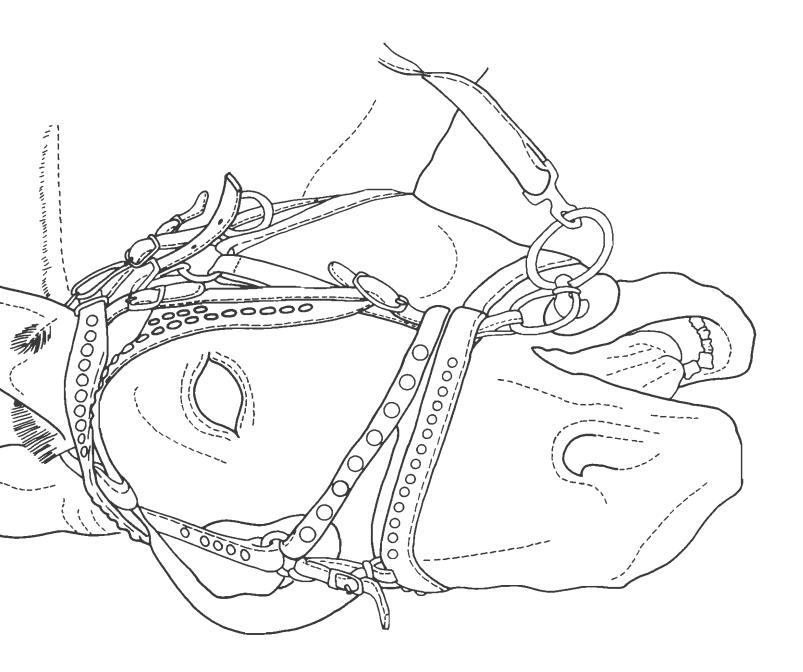
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