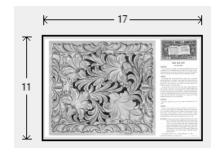


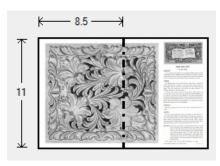
Doodle Page Digital Download

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

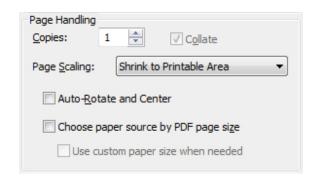
The tiled pages give you the option of printing the full sized Doodle Pages at home. You print the tiled pages and then assemble them to make the larger patterns.

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

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

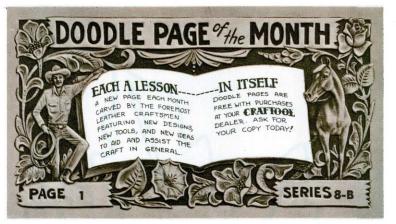
(Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





LEAVES

by

JERRY JENNINGS

This month we are featuring three different leaf designs. Two of the designs, the maple and the oak, appear realistic, but are actually somewhat stylized so that they may be adapted to leather carving.

These leaf designs are easy to carve and stamp because there are no excessively long curved lines to be cut. Beginning craftsman can easily master the technique of carving a leaf . . . and then by using several together, form a beautiful design.

Begin by tracing design on damp leather. Small veins need not be traced on to leather at this point; they are added later with the sharp end of a modeling tool after all carving and stamping is completed. Carve leaf parts as shown in Fig. 2. Begin stamping by using pear shader #P217 and #P213. The purpose of the pear shader is to add contour to the leaves. The bevelers are used next, starting with the large beveler and working down to the smallest size. Bevel around the outside of the leaf and around main veins as indicated by Fig. 2. Now, with pointed end of modeling tool, scribe small vein into the surface of leaf as shown. These need not be exactly like the sample.

Fig. 3 is an example of the maple leaf carved in the inverted style. To do this, simply bevel around the **INSIDE** of the leaf instead of the outside.

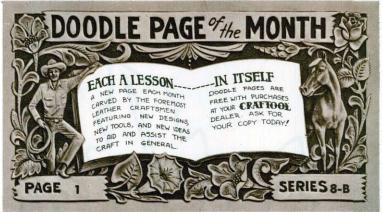
To use regular carving on the oak leaf, Fig. 3, follow the same instructions given for carving the maple leaf. Fig. 4 shows the Craftools used. Fig. 5 shows the oak leaf done in unique silhouette carving.

Figures 6 and 7 are highly stylized leaves for use where more modern ornamentation is desired. These designs are ideal for use on articles calling for very modern decoration. Fig. 6 is in the traditional manner while Fig. 7 is silhouette stamped.

(Continued on reverse side)







LEAVES

by

JERRY JENNINGS

This month we are featuring three different leaf designs. Two of the designs, the maple and the oak, appear realistic, but are actually somewhat stylized so that they may be adapted to leather carving.

These leaf designs are easy to carve and stamp because there are no excessively long curved lines to be cut. Beginning craftsman can easily master the technique of carving a leaf . . . and then by using several together, form a beautiful design.

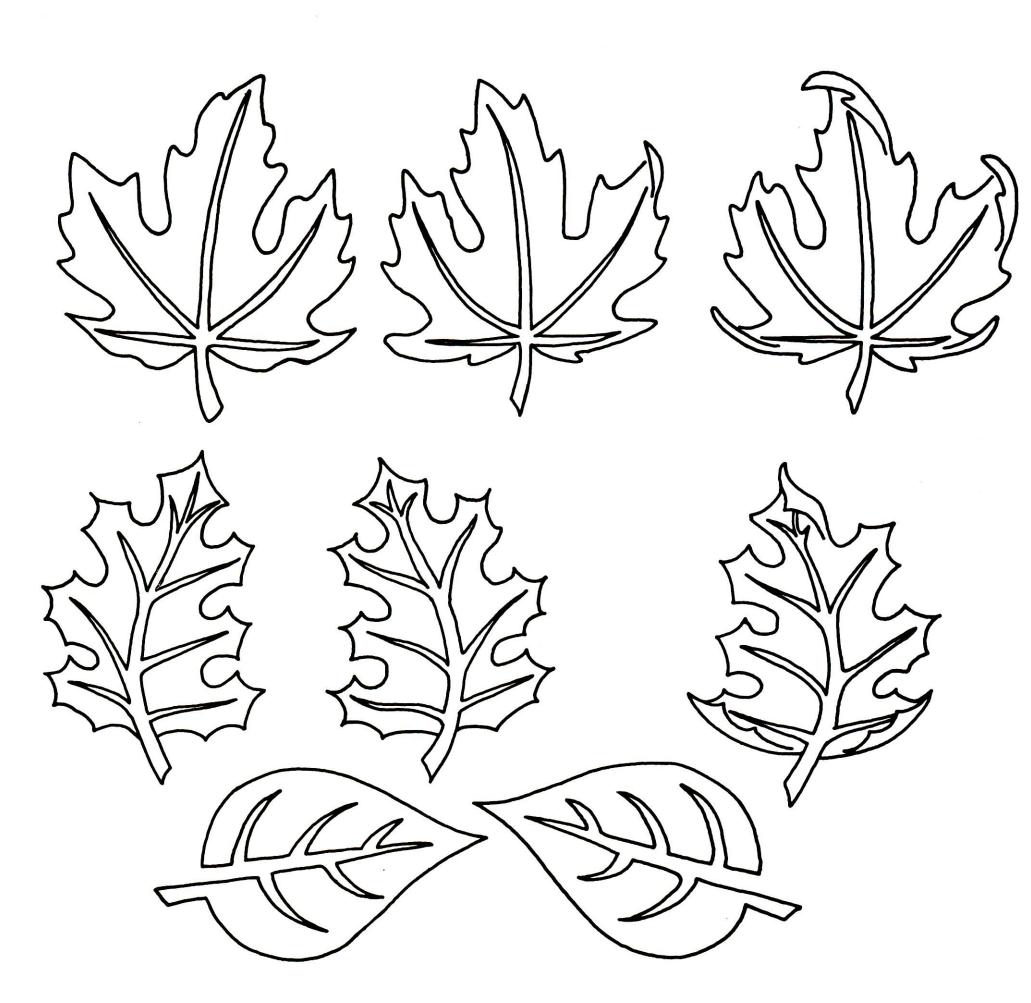
Begin by tracing design on damp leather. Small veins need not be traced on to leather at this point; they are added later with the sharp end of a modeling tool after all carving and stamping is completed. Carve leaf parts as shown in Fig. 2. Begin stamping by using pear shader #P217 and #P213. The purpose of the pear shader is to add contour to the leaves. The bevelers are used next, starting with the large beveler and working down to the smallest size. Bevel around the outside of the leaf and around main veins as indicated by Fig. 2. Now, with pointed end of modeling tool, scribe small vein into the surface of leaf as shown. These need not be exactly like the sample.

Fig. 3 is an example of the maple leaf carved in the inverted style. To do this, simply bevel around the **INSIDE** of the leaf instead of the outside.

To use regular carving on the oak leaf, Fig. 3, follow the same instructions given for carving the maple leaf. Fig. 4 shows the Craftools used. Fig. 5 shows the oak leaf done in unique silhouette carving.

Figures 6 and 7 are highly stylized leaves for use where more modern ornamentation is desired. These designs are ideal for use on articles calling for very modern decoration. Fig. 6 is in the traditional manner while Fig. 7 is silhouette stamped.

(Continued on reverse side)



LEAVES—Continued

Fig. 1 tracing pattern is the maple leaf shown on the front. Fig. 2 provides you with a leaf curved in the opposite direction to enable you to form more varied designs. The carving procedure is exactly the same.

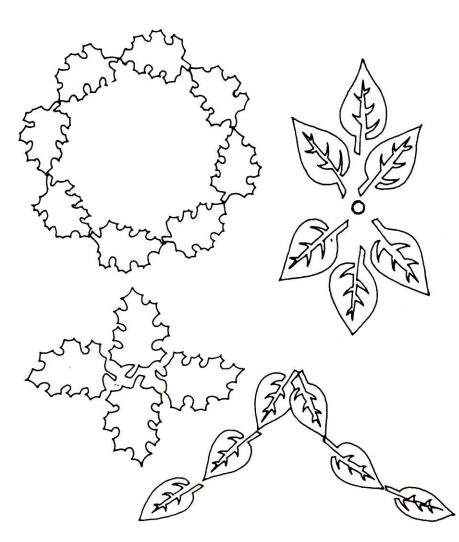
Fig. 3 shows the same leaf with some of its edges slightly turned up. This gives the leaf more depth, creating a more realistic look.

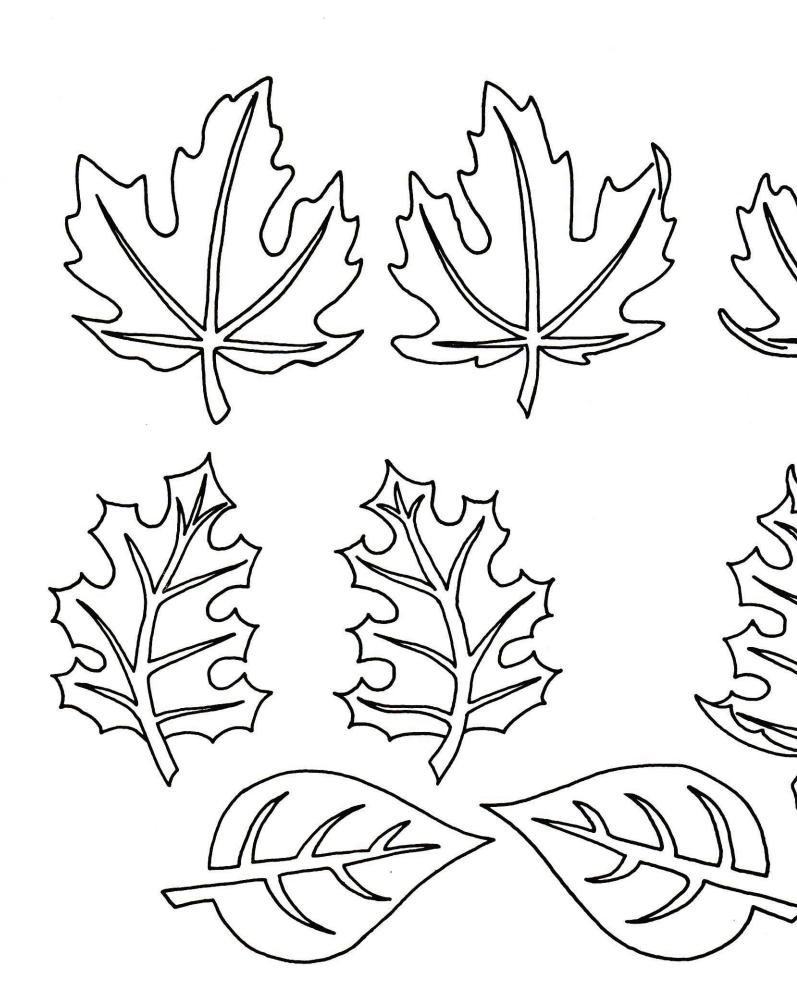
Fig. 4 is the oak leaf shown on the front. Fig. 5 shows the same leaf in the opposite direction.

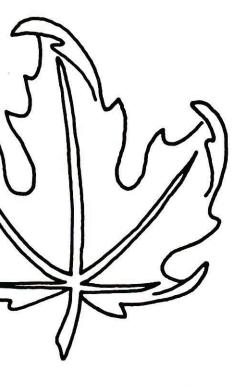
Fig. 6 shows the leaf with its edges turned up; again to provide depth and realism.

Fig. 7 is the stylized leaf and Fig. 8 is the same leaf turned in another direction.

Below are just a few of the many interesting combinations you can form by combining different leaf designs. Almost any size design can be formed by combining the versatile patterns, making them suitable for a wide variety of leather products.







LEAVES—Continued

Fig. 1 tracing pattern is the maple leaf shown on the front. Fig. 2 provides you with a leaf curved in the opposite direction to enable you to form more varied designs. The carving procedure is exactly the same.

Fig. 3 shows the same leaf with some of its edges slightly turned up. This gives the leaf more depth, creating a more realistic look.

Fig. 4 is the oak leaf shown on the front. Fig. 5 shows the same leaf in the opposite direction.

Fig. 6 shows the leaf with its edges turned up; again to provide depth and realism.

Fig. 7 is the stylized leaf and Fig. 8 is the same leaf turned in another direction.

Below are just a few of the many interesting combinations you can form by combining different leaf designs. Almost any size design can be formed by combining the versatile patterns, making them suitable for a wide variety of leather products.



