



## 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

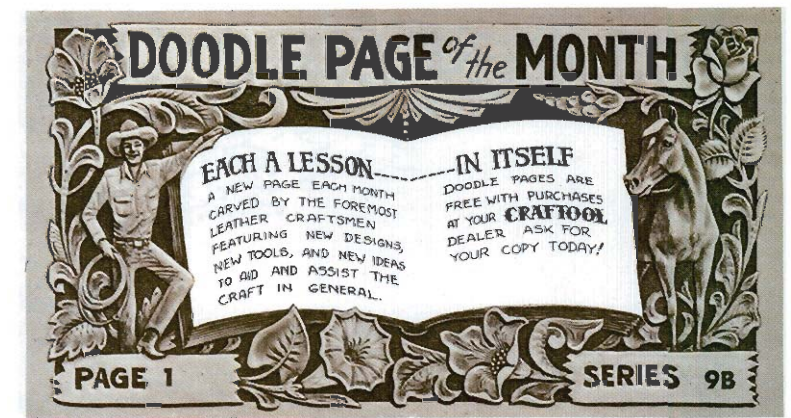
(Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





## MOOSE HUNT

by  
AL STOHLMAN

The first falling snows, and a hunting license and Moose tag in my pocket, were the inspiration for this Doodle Page. I would even settle for a lesser bull . . . as we are after meat; not antlers.

This page was prepared to show the snow effect, without the use of white dye. The only dyes used on this carving were tones of brown. The contrast between the unstamped and undyed areas helps to give the illusion of snow. Pay particular attention to the treatment of the tree tools. The plain, unstamped areas give the effect of snow-laden branches of the fir trees.

Make your Tracing Pattern from the pattern on reverse side. Transfer to the cased leather and cut all of the solid lines with the swivel knife. DO NOT cut the dotted lines. You will note the upper side of the tree branches are cut; bottom sides are formed with the tree tools shown. Bevel around tree trunks and outlines of trees with figure carving bevelers and matt the "snow" areas with the smooth matting tool #F995. Use the tree stamps (for undersides of branches) in an irregular manner for most realistic appearance. Study the Photo Pattern. The figure carving bevelers are used around the fallen trees and branches. Bevel smoothly for best snow effects. Bevel the cliff faces lightly to create contours and give depth to the scene. #A98 is used to outline the trees at the top of the scene. #A99 is used to matt in-between trees at tiny areas. #F898 and #F900 are used to fill in the remainder of the sky area and to create the sweeping cloud effects.

The Aspen trees (in ravine behind cowboy) are cut as shown on the Tracing Pattern. Bevel between the tree trunks and matt with #A104 to give more depth effect. The remaining branches and tree tops are cut in with the swivel knife. Study the Photo to see how the direction and length of cuts are important to the general realism of the trees.

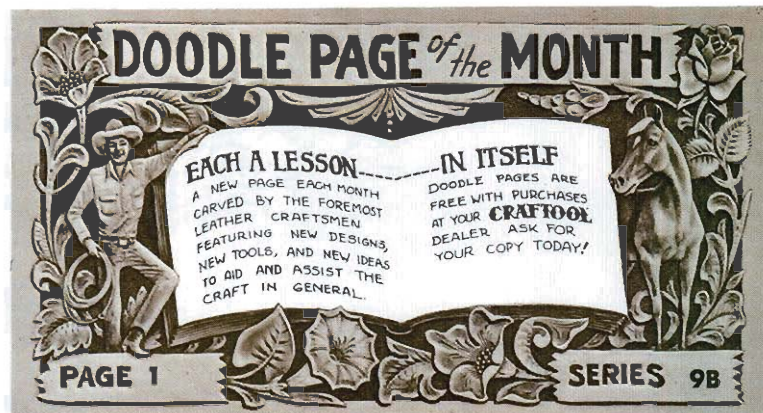
The pointed beveler, #F902 is used to create the shaggy outlines at withers, under-jaw, behind legs, and end of tail of the Moose. The main contour beveling of the figure is done with the figure bevelers, #F896 — F895 — F891 — and F890 is used in the nostril and tiny areas between antler points, etc. This tiny tool is also used on the cowboy and the horse to bring relief to these figures. Use the modeling tool to smooth out any rough beveling marks, and to round the edges of the figures.

(Continued on reverse side)









## MOOSE HUNT

by

AL STOHLMAN

The first falling snows, and a hunting license and Moose tag in my pocket, were the inspiration for this Doodle Page. I would even settle for a lesser bull . . . as we are after meat; not antlers.

This page was prepared to show the snow effect, without the use of white dye. The only dyes used on this carving were tones of brown. The contrast between the unstamped and undyed areas helps to give the illusion of snow. Pay particular attention to the treatment of the tree tools. The plain, unstamped areas give the effect of snow-laden branches of the fir trees.

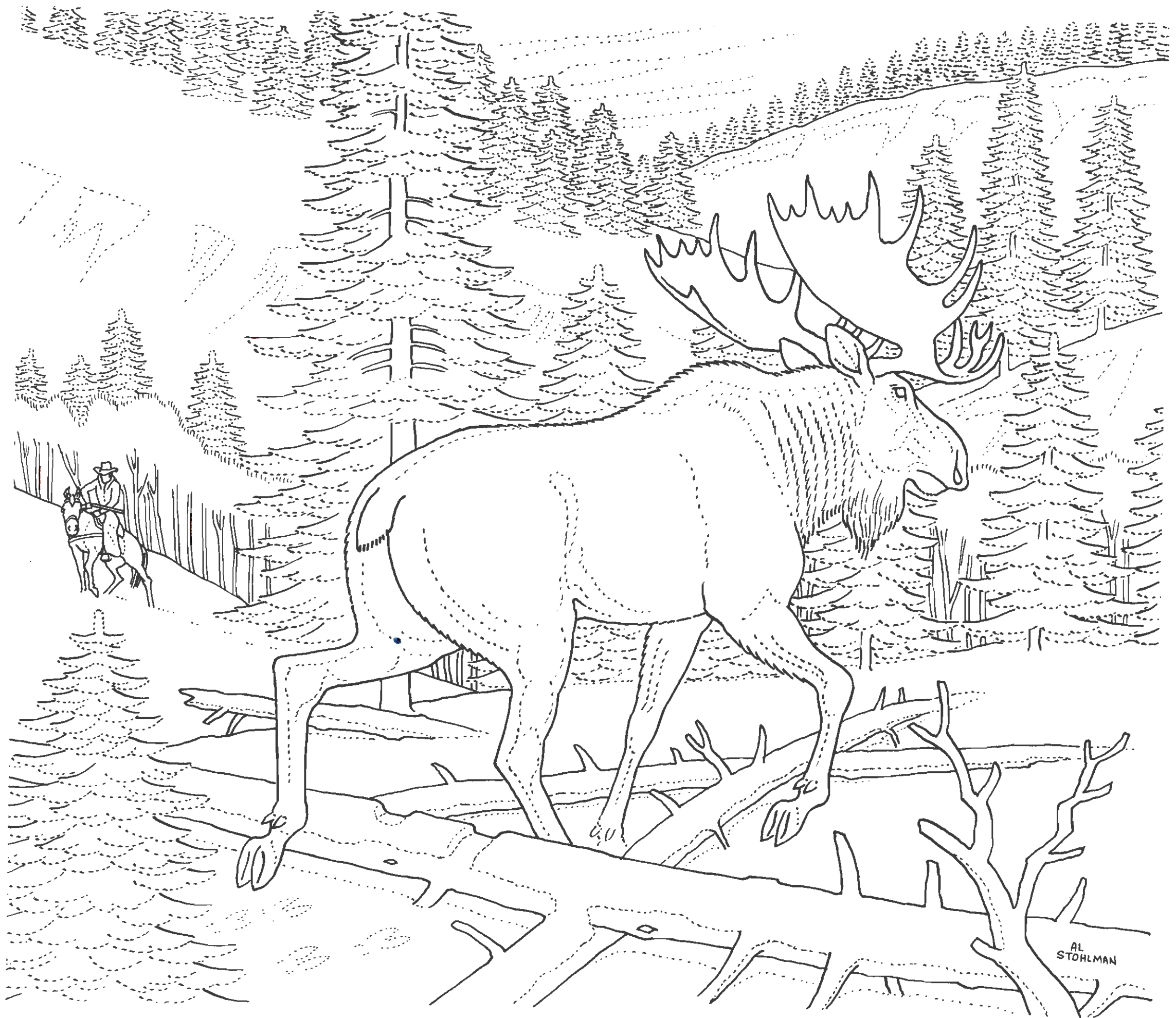
Make your Tracing Pattern from the pattern on reverse side. Transfer to the cased leather and cut all of the solid lines with the swivel knife. DO NOT cut the dotted lines. You will note the upper side of the tree branches are cut; bottom sides are formed with the tree tools shown. Bevel around tree trunks and outlines of trees with figure carving bevelers and matt the "snow" areas with the smooth matting tool #F995. Use the tree stamps (for undersides of branches) in an irregular manner for most realistic appearance. Study the Photo Pattern. The figure carving bevelers are used around the fallen trees and branches. Bevel smoothly for best snow effects. Bevel the cliff faces lightly to create contours and give depth to the scene. #A98 is used to outline the trees at the top of the scene. #A99 is used to matt in-between trees at tiny areas. #F898 and #F900 are used to fill in the remainder of the sky area and to create the sweeping cloud effects.

The Aspen trees (in ravine behind cowboy) are cut as shown on the Tracing Pattern. Bevel between the tree trunks and matt with #A104 to give more depth effect. The remaining branches and tree tops are cut in with the swivel knife. Study the Photo to see how the direction and length of cuts are important to the general realism of the trees.

The pointed beveler, #F902 is used to create the shaggy outlines at withers, under-jaw, behind legs, and end of tail of the Moose. The main contour beveling of the figure is done with the figure bevelers, #F896 — F895 — F891 — and F890 is used in the nostril and tiny areas between antler points, etc. This tiny tool is also used on the cowboy and the horse to bring relief to these figures. Use the modeling tool to smooth out any rough beveling marks, and to round the edges of the figures.

(Continued on reverse side)





# MOOSE HUNT — Continued from front side

The hair effects on the Moose were created with Hair Blades #100M and #100L. The small tool is used on the face and lower legs of the animal. The larger blade is used on the body. Note the direction of the hair growth . . . this is important to achieve the most realistic effect. Study the Photo and note the direction of hair growth at the shoulder. The coarse, longer hairs under neck and beard are accented with the swivel knife.

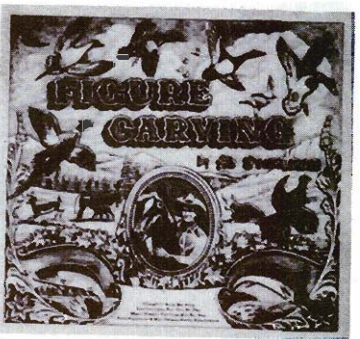
After all carving and stamping . . . smooth out any rough areas with the modeling tool spoon. Use the point of the spoon to make the bark on the tree trunks and to add detail to the antlers. The scene is now ready to dye. I dyed this picture using the Dye Chart method illustrated in "How To Carve Leather". "How To Color Leather" fully covers the "dry-brush" technique used in dyeing the Moose. You will note how this accents the hair on the figure to fullest advantage. Dye the under-sides of the tree branches only. This gives the contrast necessary to give the illusion of snow. Study the photo pattern as you work . . . use it as your guide. The sky is dyed lightly to create contrast with the tree tops on the sky line . . . aiding with the snow effect.

Good luck . . . on your "Moose Hunt." Just as soon as I get off of this typewriter, Ann and I are going to load our guns and head for the bush . . . hoping we'll be as lucky as the man in the photo.

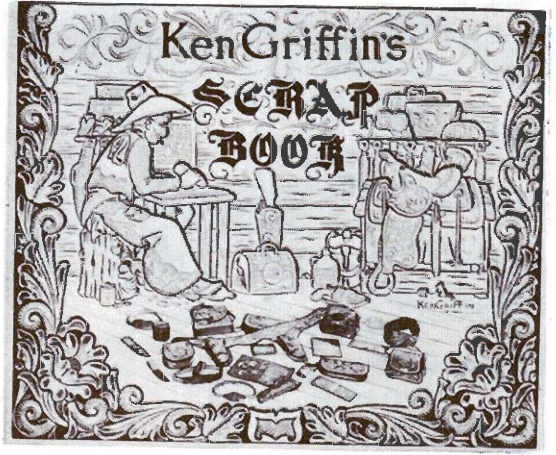
Al Stohlman



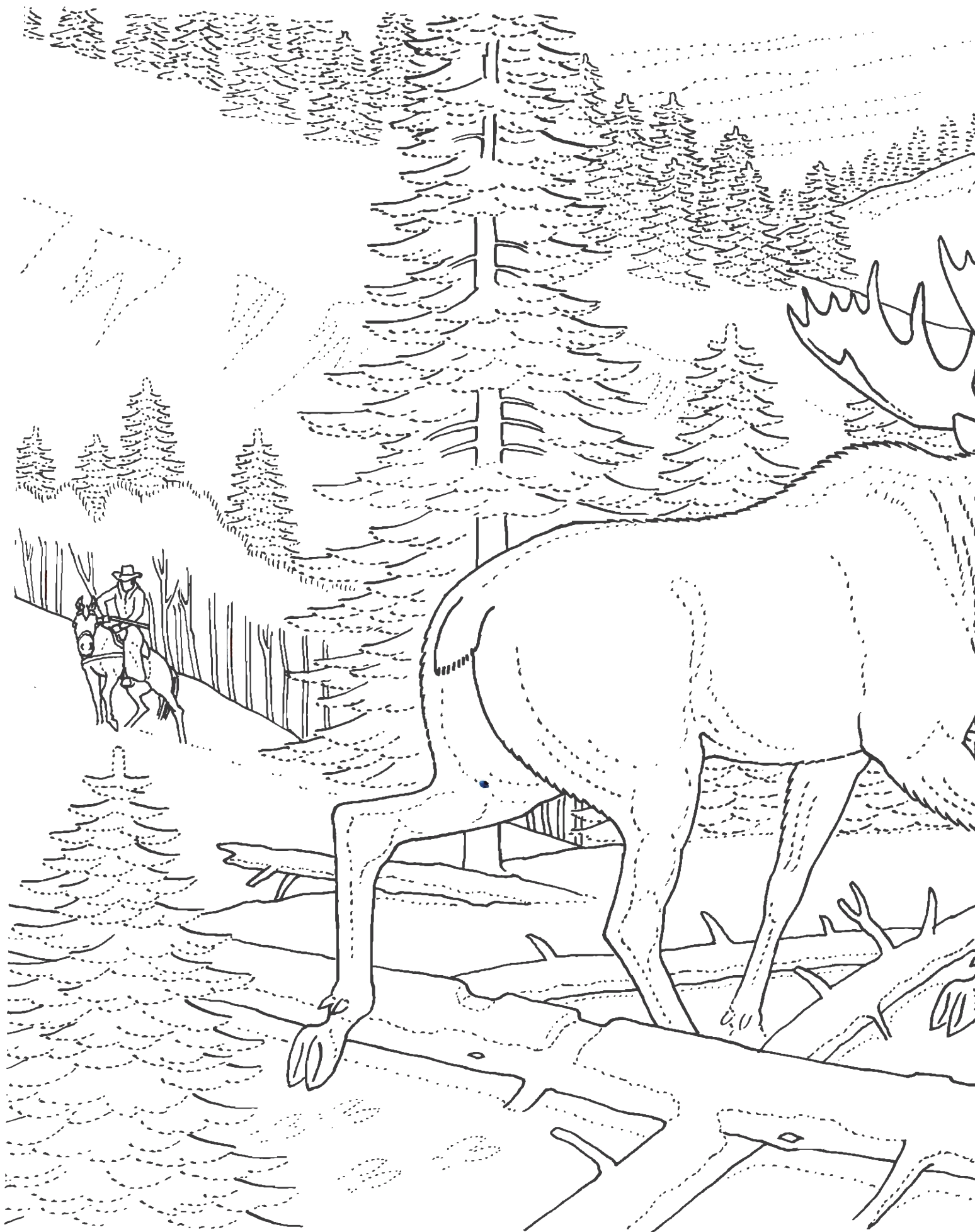
**LUCKY 7 TEXT BOOK**  
Written for the home craftsman. Also for classroom. Fully illustrated. Wallet designs by 7 professional western craftsmen. . . . . \$1.50



**FIGURE CARVING**  
Featuring a NEW METHOD of instruction. Dozens of Figures and Dye-Charts. Covers are printed in full color. . . . . \$2.00



**Ken Griffin's SCRAP BOOK**  
A jumbo size book of new designs and patterns. Pages 18" x 15" with full size tracings and Foto-Carve patterns. Leather carving made easy. . . . . \$2.50







## MOOSE HUNT — Continued from front side

The hair effects on the Moose were created with Hair Blades #100M and #100L. The small tool is used on the face and lower legs of the animal. The larger blade is used on the body. Note the direction of the hair growth . . . this is important to achieve the most realistic effect. Study the Photo and note the direction of hair growth at the shoulder. The coarse, longer hairs under neck and beard are accented with the swivel knife.

After all carving and stamping . . . smooth out any rough areas with the modeling tool spoon. Use the point of the spoon to make the bark on the tree trunks and to add detail to the antlers. The scene is now ready to dye. I dyed this picture using the Dye Chart method illustrated in "How To Carve Leather". "How To Color Leather" fully covers the "dry-brush" technique used in dyeing the Moose. You will note how this accents the hair on the figure to fullest advantage. Dye the undersides of the tree branches only. This gives the contrast necessary to give the illusion of snow. Study the photo pattern as you work . . . use it as your guide. The sky is dyed lightly to create contrast with the tree tops on the sky line . . . aiding with the snow effect.

Good luck . . . on your "Moose Hunt." Just as soon as I get off of this typewriter, Ann and I are going to load our guns and head for the bush . . . hoping we'll be as lucky as the man in the photo.

Al Stohlman



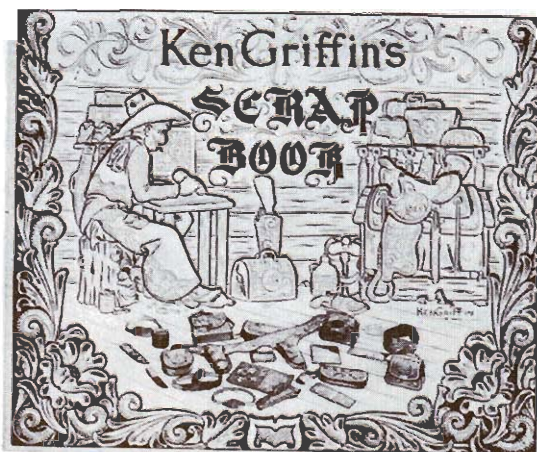
### LUCKY 7 TEXT BOOK

Written for the home craftsman. Also for classroom. Fully illustrated. Wallet designs by 7 professional western craftsmen. . . . \$1.50



### FIGURE CARVING

Featuring a NEW METHOD of instruction. Dozens of Figures and Dye-Charts. Covers are printed in full color. . . . \$2.00



### Ken Griffin's SCRAP BOOK

A jumbo size book of new designs and patterns. Pages 18" x 15" with full size tracings and Photo-Carve patterns. Leather carving made easy. . . . \$3.50