

# **Digital Downloads**

This PDF package has been put together to give you options when it comes to printing. Some PDF file downloads may contain some documents larger than an 8-1/2" x 11" image. Pages and patterns that are larger than 8%x11 have been provided in two formats:



**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.

**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.



<u>Pattern PDF files</u> are typically laid out as follows: Cover (if applicable), instructions sheets (if applicable), pattern 1 – full sized, pattern 2 – full sized, pattern 2 – tiled, pattern 3 – full sized, pattern 3 – tiled. ...Etc.

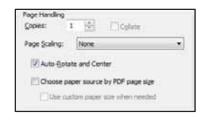
<u>Doodle Page PDF files</u> are typically laid out as follows: Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs).

<u>eBook PDF files</u> contain 1 (one) full eBook. All pages in the PDF are full sized. This means that you may have to take the PDF to a print shop for certain oversized books if your home printer cannot print the larger pages.

<u>Craftaid PDF files</u> contain 1 (one) full Craftaid pattern or Craftaid pattern pack that has been converted into a tracing pattern. All pages in the PDF are full sized. This means that you may have to take the PDF to a print shop for certain oversized Craftaid patterns if your home printer cannot print the larger pages. *NOTE: These digitized patterns do not include any of the physical plastic templates (Craftaids) that may be mentioned, nor does the purchase of this PDF file imply a promise to receive any physical plastic templates (Craftaids).* 

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

Please note: When printing on a home printer, use the settings seen on the image to the right in the Page Handling area of the Adobe Reader print dialogue box. If your printer is cutting edges off, set "Page <u>S</u>caling" to "Shrink to Printable Area". This will, however, decrease the size of the pattern a very small amount.



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

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

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# **GETTING STARTED:**

# **SESSION 1 - Design:**

- Have students plan their designs on paper templates before putting them on the leather.
- Copy blank templates (page 5), cut apart on dotted lines & hand out along with pencils for planning designs.
- Cut stencils apart on dotted lines and hand out for planning designs.

## **SESSION 2 - Color:**

- Hand out a leather part to each student.
- Share Sharpie markers, paints & brushes. Use plastic palettes, plates or wax paper for mixing paints.

(SEE PAGE 3 FOR SESSION 3)

# MIXING COVA COLOR® **ACRYLIC PAINTS**

The primary colors (red, yellow & blue) have been supplied in this Theme Bucket. The secondary colors (orange, green & purple) can be created as shown:



Add more or less red or yellow to change the hue of the orange.



Add more or less blue or yellow to change the hue of the green.



Add more or less blue or red to change the hue of the purple.



Add white to any color to make it lighter. Example shown = blue.



color to make it darker. Example shown = red.

Now try mixing the secondary colors together to get even more colors.



During the 1800s, when much of the American West was being settled by 49ers,

homesteaders, cowboys, and criminals, the journal had risen to popularity on par with letterwriting. It was a fashion taken up by both men and women, each keeping diaries of their day-today life that allow us a peek into the hardships and excitements of life on the frontier.

Between 1866 and 1867, William Henry Jackson traveled into the territories of the American West to survey for the government. He kept a journal, an excerpt of which follows:

Thursday 23rd of 1869

"As we had all the riding we wanted for one day and were still a little sore and stiff we arranged to go on a bear hunt during the day. Indian Bill, Parks and Lingo had rifles and I a shotgun and pistol. From Camp, a bear's den was pointed out and Chapman said he had seen a bear running over the rocks in the vicinity, so the sport of the day was to find that bear. We first examined the so called bear den but found no signs of recent occupancy. We then went on up the canyon and found it pretty rough going. Climbed to the top of a long, steep rock slide and amused ourselves by detaching big rocks and sending them bounding down the slide, ricocheting like cannon balls and snapping off the tops of big trees like matches. Bill and I then struck out on a bear trail that he had found but soon lost it. I then circled around back of the bluff until I struck the head of the canyon which I followed down back to camp; Bill coming in a little later and Park and Lingo in about an hour. Spent rest of day fishing."

Continued . . .



NOTE: When using acrylic paints on leather, be sure the project is completely dry before starting to assemble the project.

# **GETTING STARTED** continued:

# **SESSION 3 - Assembly:**

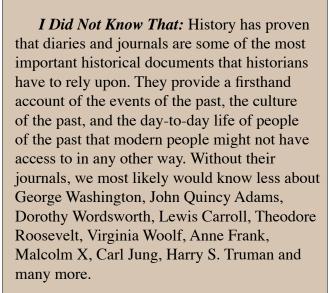
- Cut cords in half.
- Copy the Instructions on page 6 and hand them out to each student along with the half cords and beads. Scissors will be needed to trim the cord.
- Practice before class and then demonstrate the assembly steps.

# **ABOUT THE LEATHER:**

The leather used for this project is called veg-split leather cut from cowhide. Both sides are rough or suede. The grain side (smooth top side) of this particular cut of leather has been removed.

Veg-split leather can be decorated with designs by either painting or drawing with markers and pens. This project will be decorated using acrylic paints and colored markers.

# **History Continued:**



The journals and diaries used by these early Americans were mostly leather bound for durability and long life. Cowhide, both with and without hair, was the most commonly used leather for the covers of journals and books. They were assembled using cotton, sinew, latigo or rawhide lace.

The project for this lesson is to make a leather bookmark and personalize it using New Frontier designs.

# VOCABULARY:

**Cowhide** - The hide (skin) from a mature bovine (cow).

**Flesh Side -** The rough (suede) underside of leather.

**Grain Side -** The hair side of the leather with the hair removed. This side may be tooled.

**Tanning -** The process using tannins to change a fresh animal hide into leather.

**Tannins -** Yellowish substance from oak bark and other plants used to tan leather.

**Veg-Split** - Vegetable-Tanned leather can be split (layered) into two pieces: one with the grain (top hair side) and one with the rough surface on both sides. Veg-split is the rough surfaced layer.

**Suede -** Leathers that are finished by buffing the flesh side to produce a nap (rough surface). Term refers to the napping process and is not related to the type of skin used.



# CREATE DESIGNS USING STENCIL PATTERNS & YOUR OWN IDEAS



Here are some color & design ideas shown on the project part. The leather can be left its natural color with just the designs in color or paint the backgrounds and designs different colors. Be sure to plan designs on paper before drawing or applying color on the leather.





# **COLORING HINTS:**

To paint large areas, mix a Cova Color "wash" by diluting the color with water. Be sure to mix enough to do the entire project or keep a record of the proportions for mixing more.

To make bright or light colors stand out on a darker background, paint bright or light colors first. Then fill in background around them with a darker color.

Option: Put a wash over the entire area, let it dry for a few minutes until the color sets, then come back and paint the designs in white. Let white dry completely (few minutes), then add desired colors on top of the white.

# **CLASSROOM EXPANSION IDEAS:**

- ~ Study some of the famous Journals in history.
- ~ Make a journal and record daily notes and special events and activities in it.
- ~ Explore different uses for a Journal or Diary today. Examples: How does the Journal of the past relate to today's "Day Planner".

# RECYCLE ME!

"I am your Theme Bucket - be sure to recycle me! I would like to end up in your closet with many of my friends. I could store art supplies, extra leather project parts, or even help you organize your files. Create a new label for me so I can help you find what is stored in me. But until it's time to recycle, I am happy to bring fun & learning into your classroom by offering you Projects To-Go from Tandy Leather Factory."

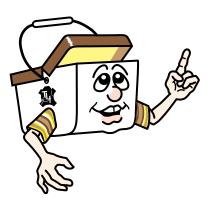
# TEMPLATES FOR PLANNING DESIGNS

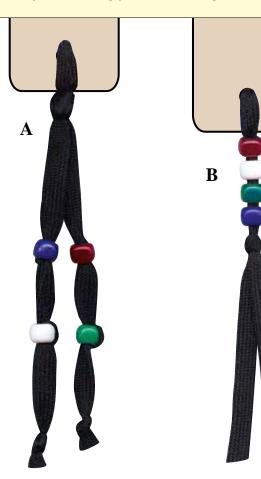
# **ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:**

There are so many different ways to decorate the bookmark using beads and cord. Here are just a couple of examples. Have fun creating your own designs.

# OPTIONAL KEY FOB:

- String beads on cord as shown in Sample A or B instructions below.
- Before tieing knots in the ends of the cord, add a key.
- Then tie both cord ends together in a knot to secure the key.
- Trim off excess cord.





## **BEADING SAMPLE A:**

- Use 1/2 of a cord.
- Push tip of cord through bead.
- Then bring cord over edge of bead and back through the same hole again.
- Repeat on second bead.
- Stitch through hole. Tie a knot close to the leather. Pull cord tight.
- Then add a 3rd & 4th bead.
- Tie a knot in the ends of cord.
- Trim off excess cord.

### **BEADING SAMPLE B:**

- Use 1/2 of a cord.
- Push tip of cord through all four beads.
- Then stitch through hole.
- Push tip of cord back through all four beads. Push beads up to edge of leather, but not too tight.
- Pull cord straight.
- Tie a knot in the cord ends together or separate.
- Trim off excess cord.

HINT: To keep cut cord ends from unraveling, put a drop of classroom white glue on cut ends and let them dry completely.