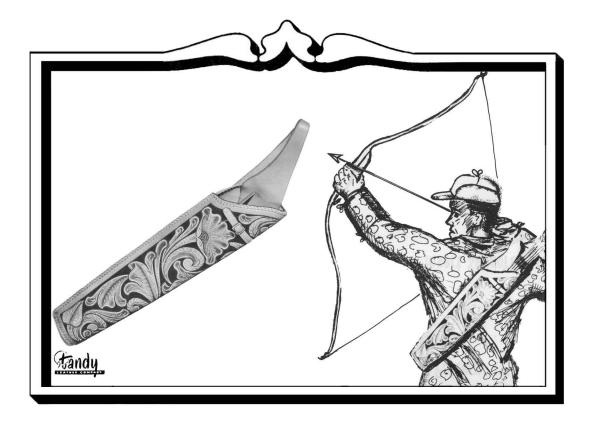


Over Shoulder Quiver



Detailed instructions guide you through every step.

Tool with the included pattern or one of your own, then dye and stain.

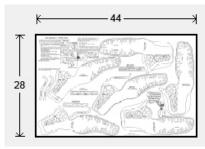






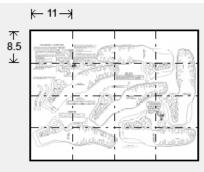
Pattern Digital Download

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.

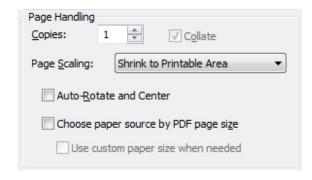
The pattern PDF files are typically laid out like this:

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 – tiledetc

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.

HOW TO LACE Western Double Loop™ Transfering Design Prevent Leather Stretch ALL CARVING MUST BE **OVER THE SHOULDER** Use the camouflage tool ("cam") to dec-**COMPLETED BEFORE** orate stems and petals, to fill in blank you carve. Use rubber ce-Transfer pattern from the in-Before dampening and carving leather, cement heavy ment so you can peel paper struction sheet to the leather **ASSEMBLING:** The pear shader adds contour shading to **ARROW QUIVER KIT** off after you've finished wrapping paper to leather's the design. (By hitting some strokes hard-er than others, you can produce deeper with a sharp pencil and tracflesh side. This will keep leather from stretching while ing paper. Trace off design carving and stamping. shading as desired.) **INSTRUCTIONS** from "Tracing Pattern." Then Use the veiner to put evenly spaced veins Instructions re-trace this design on to in the leaves. The seeder is used to make the "seeds" dampened leather. Use pa-Need 9 yds. of 1/8 " lace for double loop at flower centers, etc. Beveling gives a three dimensional effect. Remember: Bevel ONLY on ONE SIDE of **Fandy** per clips or masking tape to hold tracing paper on leathswivel cuts. Use a background tool to stamp the background areas. This should be smooth, Corners should be rounded. Lace through corner hole or slit twice. (You can lace through corner hole three times, if you prefer). level and uniform. Depth should be the same as the swivel cuts. Tracing Pattern 1. Dampen the leather evenly with a sponge. NOTE: Stamping tools may be used in a different order if you wish. Do not saturate the leather. Allow surface moisture to evaporate. 2. Trace the outline of the design onto the 5. Decorative cuts (with the swivel knife) are smooth side of the leather. Cut the outline of the design into the leather with a swivel knife. Cut to a depth 5. Apply Neat-Lac or Neat-Shene leather For smooth flat lacing edge, place project on table and tap lace down with mallet. one-half the thickness of the leather. PRINTED IN USA Brass rivets Buckle, unattached Strap with attached buckle Modern & Tradition Patterns Rivet Holes for Shoulder Strap Instructions DISTRIBUTED BY TANDY WAREHOUSE CO., FT. WORTH, TEXAS How To Assemble Your Arrow Quiver Read Carefully First -SLOTS FOR TOP BELT-CEMENT PUNCH LACING location of HOLES AROUND TOP EDGE buckle SKIVE Slip belt through before riveting the X-ACTO ROUND arrow separator in place. PUNCH FLESH SIDE KNIFE Step 4: Punch rivet holes in arrow separator according to pattern. Place belt into slot so when belt loops around quiver, grain side will be out. Rivet separator onto belt, both sides grain side up, about 1" from buckle. Be sure to put belt through slot BEFORE riveting separator onto belt. Step 3: Fold quiver over to opposite side and use pencil to mark exact location where sides meet. Mark will serve as a guide for punching lacing holes. Use a compass to scribe a line on grain side, ½" from top edge, around top and down to mark. Scribe a line along bottom edge. Use 4-prong ½" thonging chisel to punch lacing holes. End punching about ¼" from sides. Sides will be punchedafter quiver has been folded. Step 1: Skive flesh sides of quiver except for rounded top. Apply cement to flesh side, beginning at top rounded edge and covering an area about 9" in depth. Apply cement thoroughly to fabric side of lining. Align one edge of lining with edge of leather. Smooth lining onto leather; trim excess. Cut slots for top support belt. Step 2: Use a #2 drive punch to punch rivet holes in small strap piece (will be looped over for buckle). See positions on tracing pattern. For center slot, use drive punch to place two "end" holes; connect end holes with X-Acto Knife. Loop over; attach buckle and rivet to bottom of quiver, accord-SKUFF GRAIN SIDE APPLY RUBBER CEMENT AND INSERT INTO BOTTOM OF QUIVER. FLESH SIDE DAMPEN LARGER PIECE. MOLD TO FIT INTO QUIVER. Step 8: Dampen exposed edges of larger bottom piece. Position inside bottom opening and mold to fit. You may find the rounded end of an X-Acto knife helpful in shaping. Step 6: Use #5 drive punch to punch rivet holes in bottom insert, according to pattern. Position insert against larger Step 7: Scuff lining piece along sides to a depth of about 3/16". Apply rubber cement to scuffed and skived edges. When cement is tacky, fold quiver over and place two sides Remove bottom piece from opening and apply rubber cement to flesh side of molded edge. Fit bottom piece into bottom piece; place pencil through holes in small insert and mark bottom piece. Remove insert and punch rivet holes in larger bottom piece. Align holes and rivet pieces together, opening and trim excess leather with X-Acto knife. Step 5: Insert tip of belt into remaining slot in quiver. Bring belt around quiver and insert tip into buckle. Mark position for tongue hole and punch with awl. Buckle. STRAP PUNCH Rivet Hole for Strap BROAD STRAP -BEGIN HERE. MALLET LACE AROUND BOTTOM. **料I PUNCH** EXTRA HOLE HERE LONG STRAP **Step 9:** Scribe a line $\frac{1}{8}$ " from edge, down folded sides. Use 4-prong $\frac{1}{8}$ " thonging chisel to punch lacing holes through both thickness, using scribed line as guide. Step 12: Apply rubber cement to 1" area on flesh side of narrow end of broad strap. Lay broad strap over grain side of long strap, overlapping cemented section. Punch overlapped area with $\frac{1}{8}$ " thonging chisel and lace strap together with running stitch. Use #5 drive punch to punch Step 10: Insert tip of lacing nippers into punched holes around bottom edge. Press handles gently to punch holes **Step 11:** Hold quiver upside down, with punched side to your left. Begin lacing Western Double Loop, entering from holes in broad end of strap and rivet to quiver, according to tracing pattern. Use #1 drive punch to punch holes in strap for buckle tongue. Position holes according to size. in bottom piece exactly aligned with outside holes. If there grain side, lacing always to your right. Enter needle with rough side of lace held up so when stitch is completed, lace is a space in bottom corner between holes punched with nippers and those punched with thonging chisel, use niploops over to smooth side. Lace around bottom and up side. pers to punch one extra hole in corner, so lacing will cover When open area in top is reached, lace to your right around (No part of this or any other page may be re-printed without written permission.) top and down to double thickness of leather.

Transfering Design

Prevent L

Transfer pattern from the instruction sheet to the leather with a sharp pencil and tracing paper. Trace off design from "Tracing Pattern." Then re-trace this design on to dampened leather. Use paper clips or masking tape to hold tracing paper on leather.

Before damping leather, wrapping perfect side. leather from

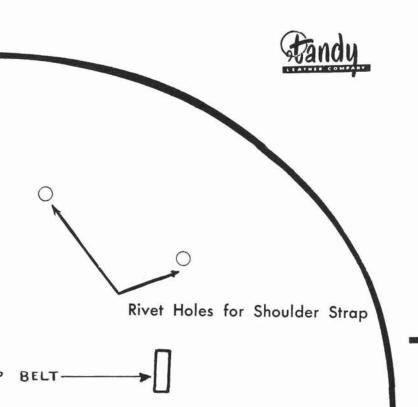
Tracing Pattern

PRINTED IN USA

-SLOTS FOR TO

eather Stretch

pening and carv-, cement heavy aper to leather's This will keep a stretching while you carve. Use rubber cement so you can peel paper off after you've finished carving and stamping.



ALL CARVING MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE ASSEMBLING:

INSTRUCTIONS

To keep leather from stretching while carving, cement heavy brown wrapping paper to flesh sides.

- Dampen the leather evenly with a sponge.
 Do not saturate the leather. Allow surface moisture to evaporate.
- Trace the outline of the design onto the smooth side of the leather.
- Cut the outline of the design into the leather with a swivel knife. Cut to a depth one-half the thickness of the leather.

4. Stamping:

Use the camouflage tool ("cam") to decorate stems and petals, to fill in blank areas, etc.

The pear shader adds contour shading to the design. (By hitting some strokes harder than others, you can produce deeper shading as desired.)

Use the veiner to put evenly spaced veins in the leaves.

The seeder is used to make the "seeds" at flower centers, etc.

Beveling gives a three dimensional effect. Remember: Bevel ONLY on ONE SIDE of swivel cuts.

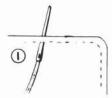
Use a background tool to stamp the background areas. This should be smooth, level and uniform. Depth should be the same as the swivel cuts.

NOTE: Stamping tools may be used in a different order if you wish.

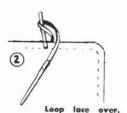
- Decorative cuts (with the swivel knife) are done last.
- Apply Neat-Lac or Neat-Shene leather finisher thinly.

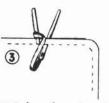
How To Assemble You

'HOW TO LACE Western Double Loop'

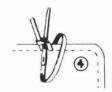


Start on top side.





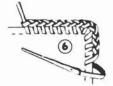
Insert lace from top side of leather in each step.



Note you pick up (or go under) two strands, entering from top side. This is really where you start the double lace.



Same as step 3, which you continue until you finish.



Continuation of steps 4 and



Corners should be rounded. Lace through corner hole or slit twice. (You can lace through corner hole three times, if you prefer).



You are back to starting point. Notice dotted line. This indicates lacing to be removed, so starting point will appear as in step 9.



Only one hole remains un-



Completion of the tie-in.



Cut off ends of lace close against project (on inside). Cement ends of lace to leather.

For smooth flat lacing edge, place project on table and tap lace down with mallet.

OVER ARROW

Instructions

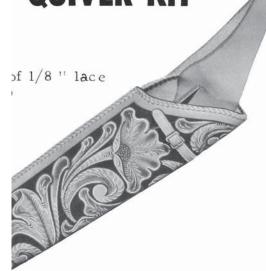
Need 9 yds. of for double loop



DISTRIBUTED BY TANDY WAR

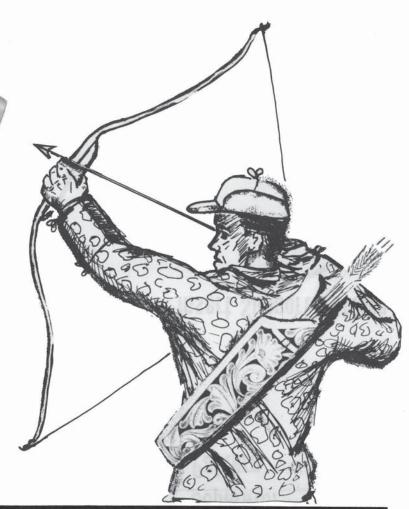
r Arrow Quiver Read Carefully First

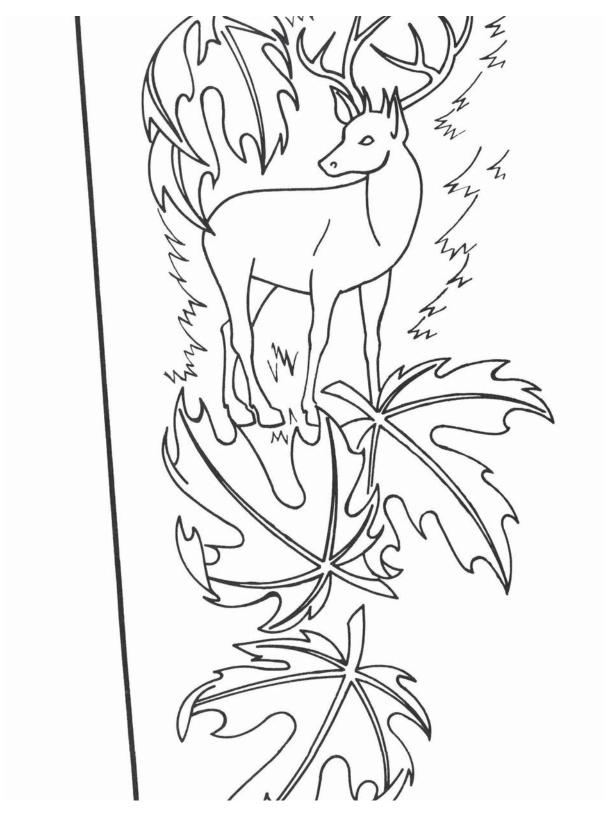


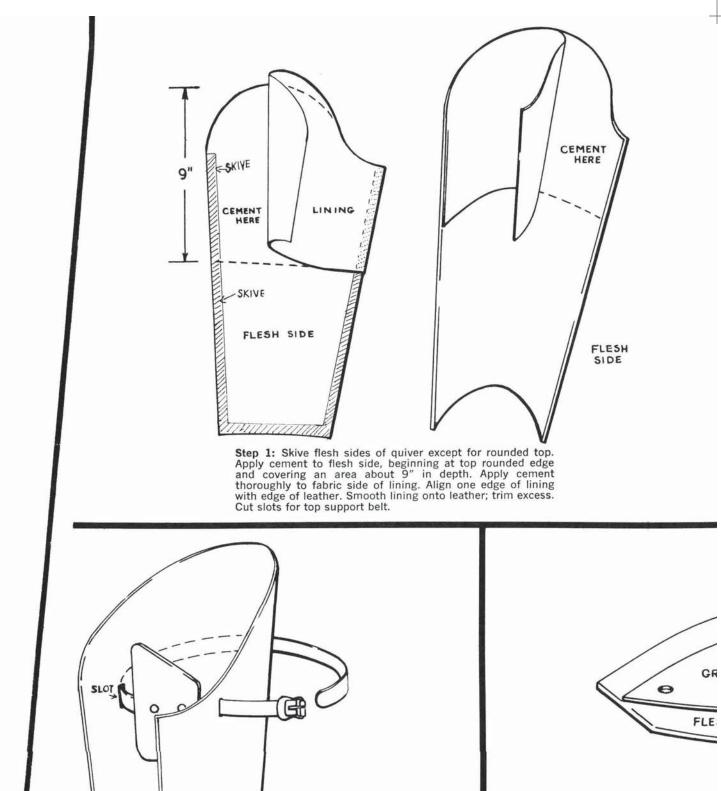


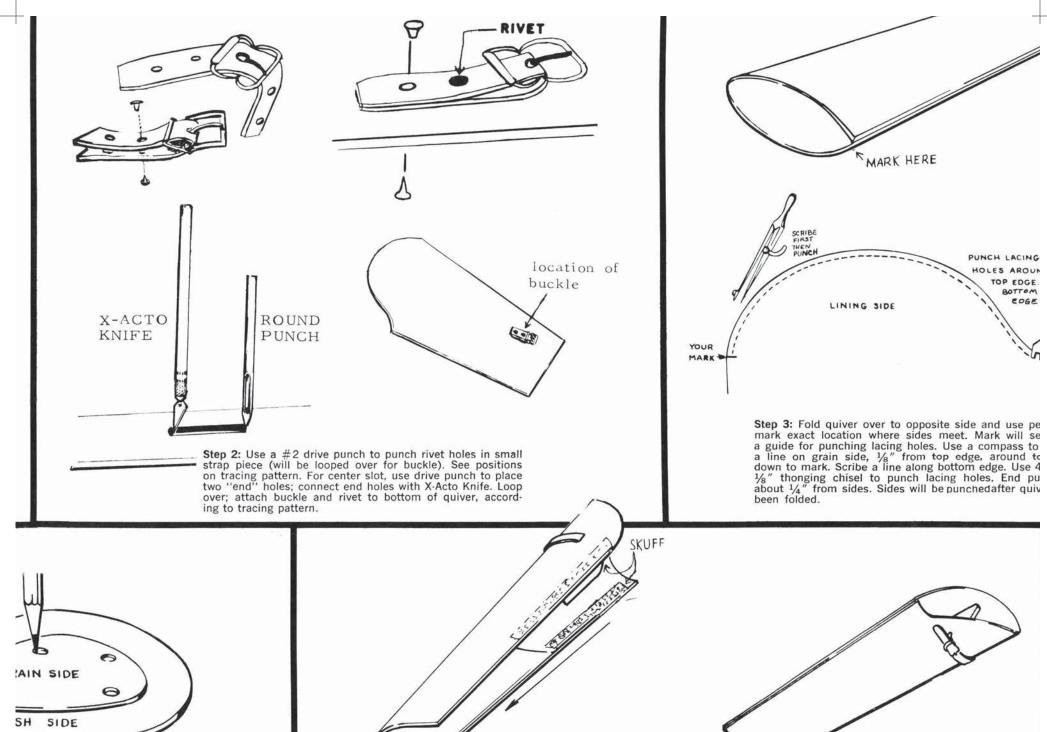
Pre-cut Live Oak Cowhide Parts Brass rivets Buckle, unattached Strap with attached buckle Modern & Tradition Patterns Instructions

EHOUSE CO., FT. WORTH, TEXAS





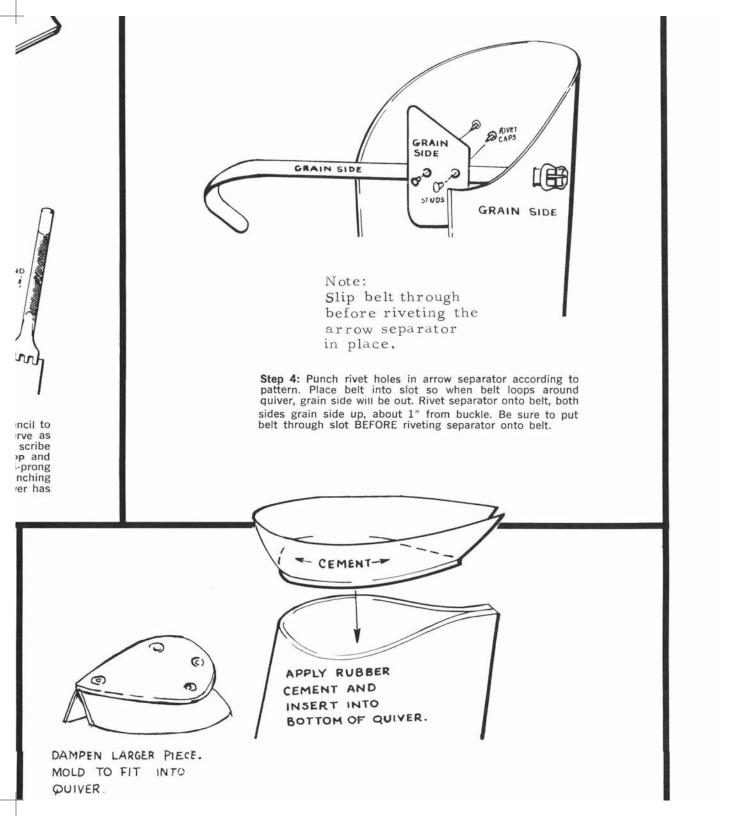




PUNCH LACING

HOLES AROUN

TOP EDGE. BOTTOM EDGE



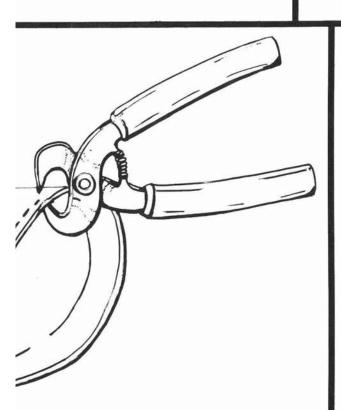


Step 6: Use #5 drive purinsert, according to patt bottom piece; place per and mark bottom piece. Fin larger bottom piece. Al flesh side to flesh side. **Step 5:** Insert tip of belt into remaining slot in quiver. Bring belt around quiver and insert tip into buckle. Mark position for tongue hole and punch with awl. Buckle. Step 9: Scribe a line $\frac{1}{8}$ " from edge, down folded sides. Use 4-prong $\frac{1}{8}$ " thonging chisel to punch lacing holes through both thickness, using scribed line as guide. Step 10 around in botto is a spa nippers pers to corner v (No part of this or any other page may be re-printed without written permission.)

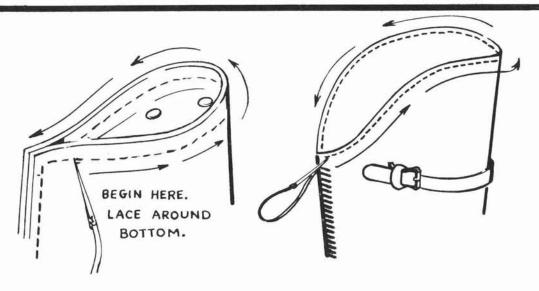
Rivet Hole for Strap **BUCKLE**

nch to punch rivet holes in bottom ern. Position insert against larger icil through holes in small insert temove insert and punch rivet holes ign holes and rivet pieces together,

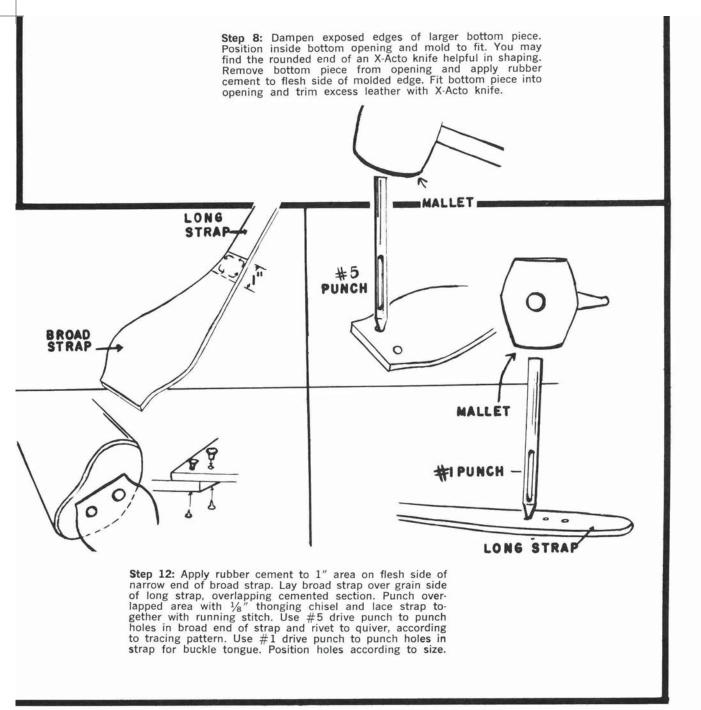
Step 7: Scuff lining piece along sides to a depth of about 3/16". Apply rubber cement to scuffed and skived edges. When cement is tacky, fold quiver over and place two sides together.



: Insert tip of lacing nippers into punched holes bottom edge. Press handles gently to punch holes m piece exactly aligned with outside holes. If there ace in bottom corner between holes punched with and those punched with thonging chisel, use nippunch one extra hole in corner, so lacing will cover vell.



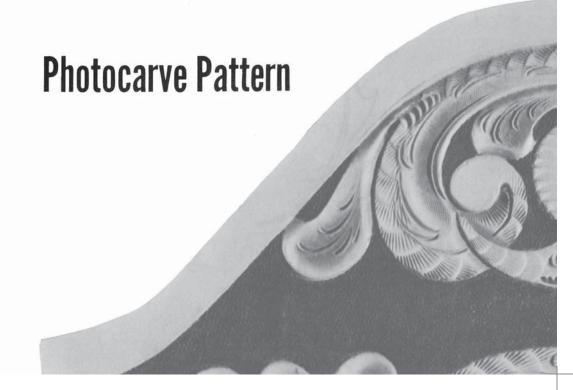
Step 11: Hold quiver upside down, with punched side to your left. Begin lacing Western Double Loop, entering from grain side, lacing always to your right. Enter needle with rough side of lace held up so when stitch is completed, lace loops over to smooth side. Lace around bottom and up side. When open area in top is reached, lace to your right around top and down to double thickness of leather.

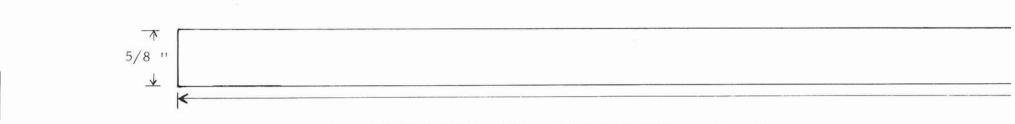


COMPLETE PATTERN SECTION Pattern for Long Strap Top Belt Pattern PRINTED IN U.S.A. **Tracing Pattern Photocarve Pattern Photocarve Pattern Leather Loop** Pattern Rivet Holes for Shoulder Strap Pattern for Shoulder Strap 0 Separator **Pattern** O Rivet Hole for Strap Insert Support Pattern **Bottom Insert Pattern** Standy

COMPLETE PATTERN SECTION

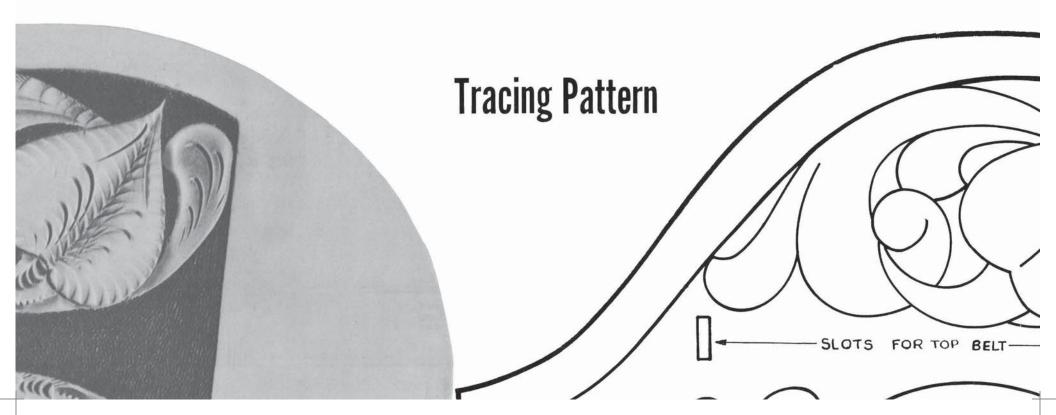
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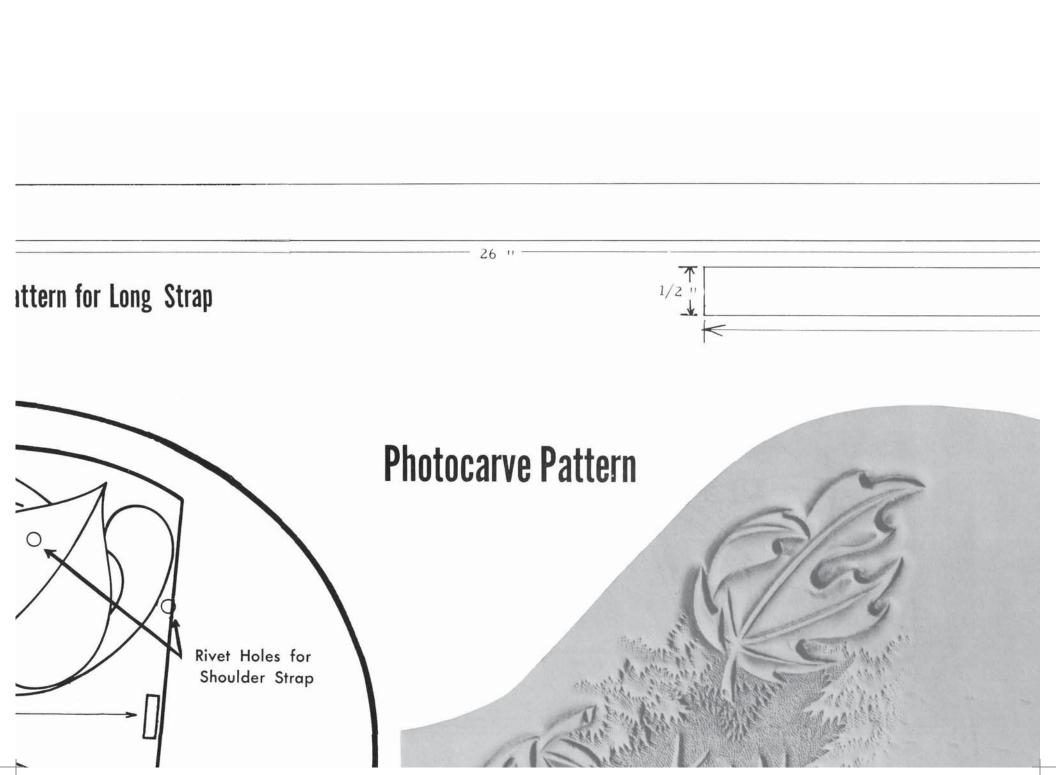


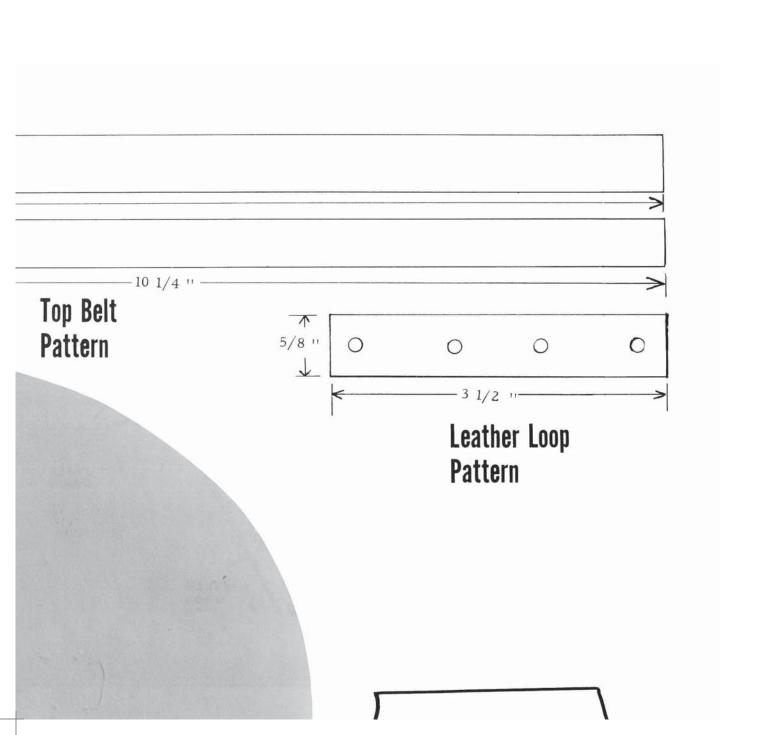


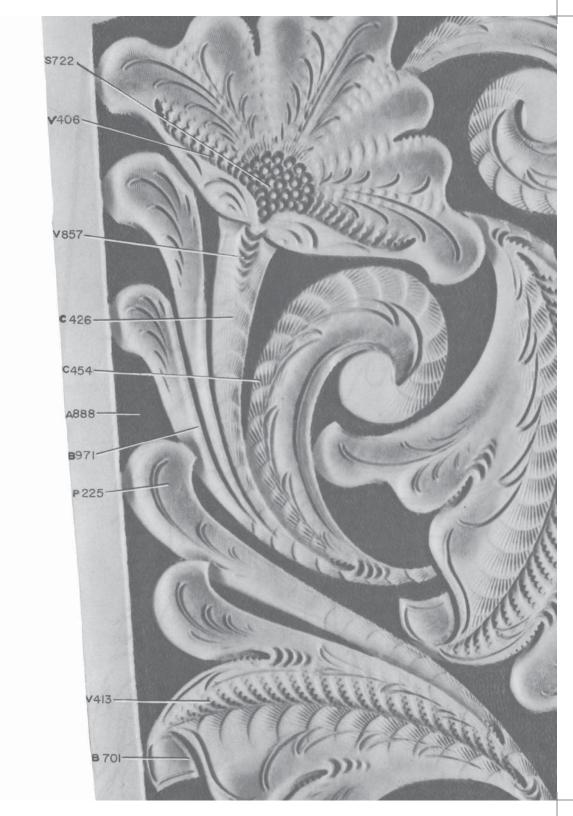
USE THESE PATTERNS AS A GUIDE FOR MAKING DESIGNS OF YOUR OWN.

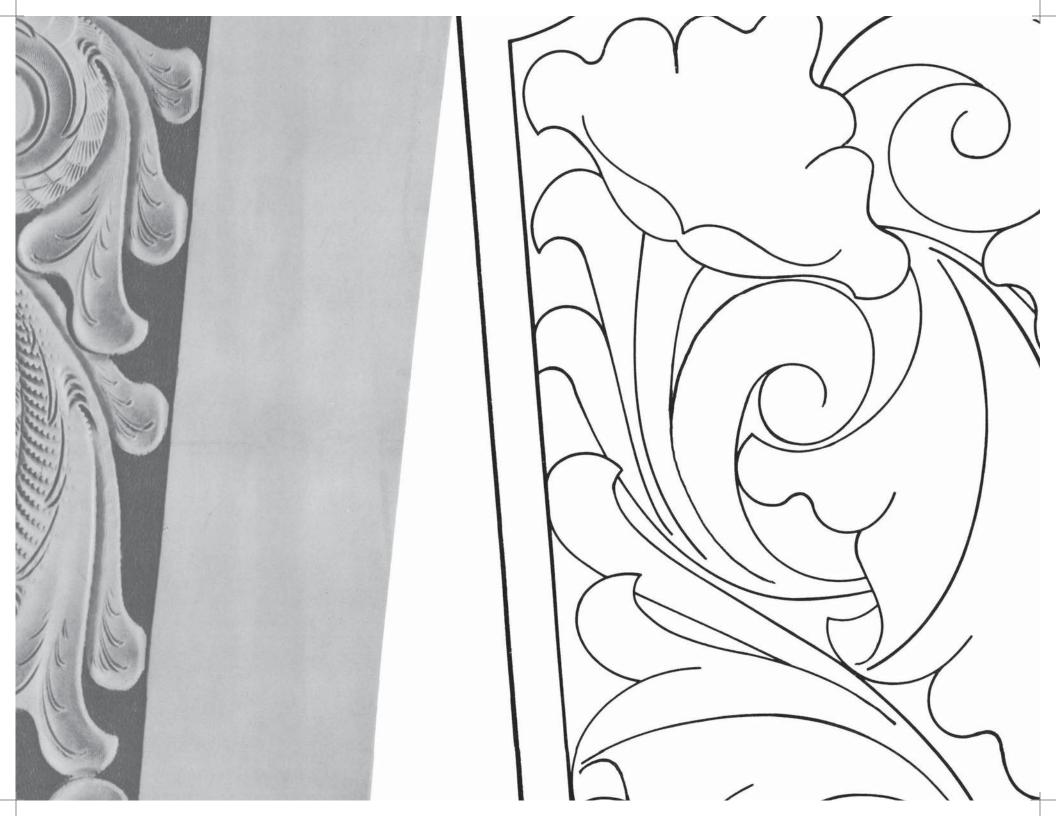
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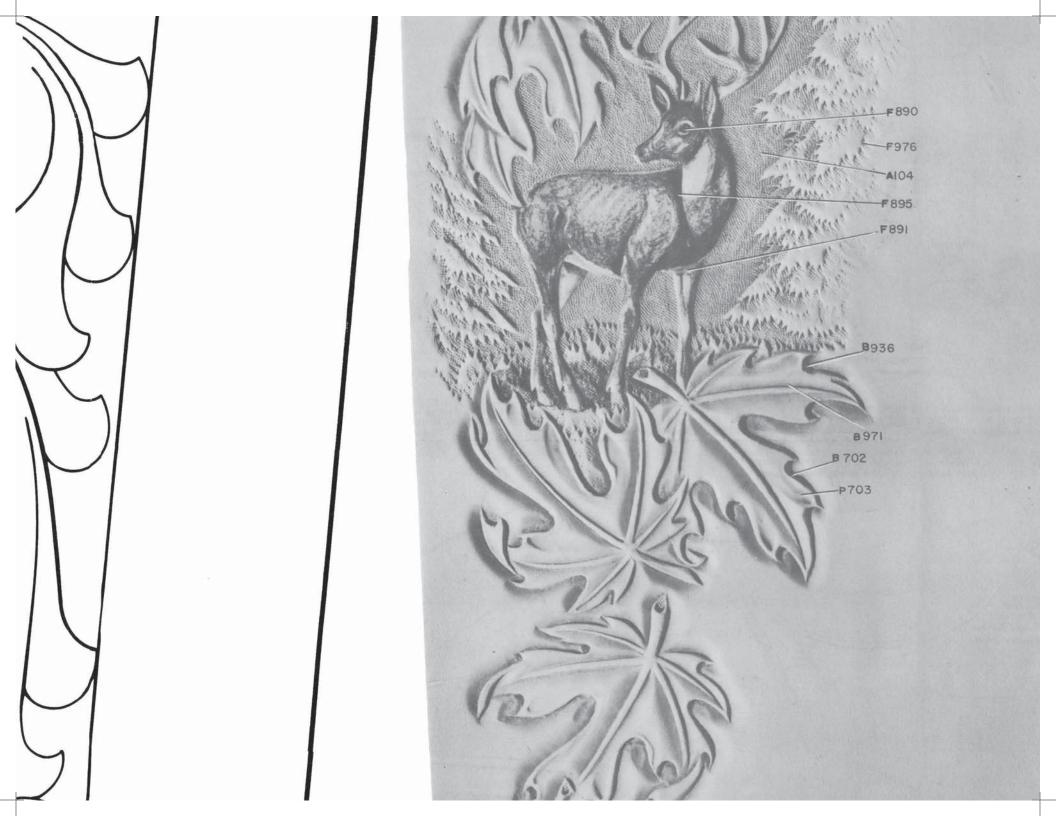


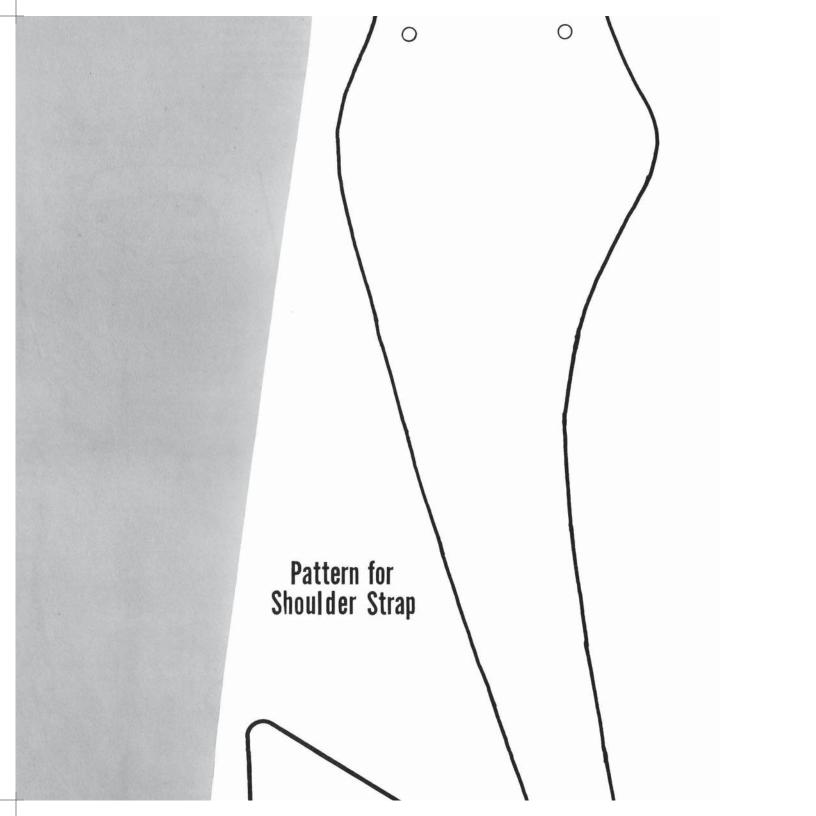


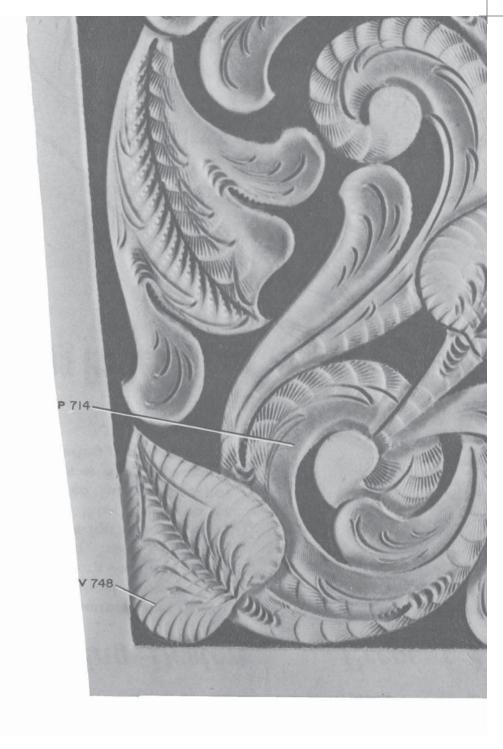
















Standy

