

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.

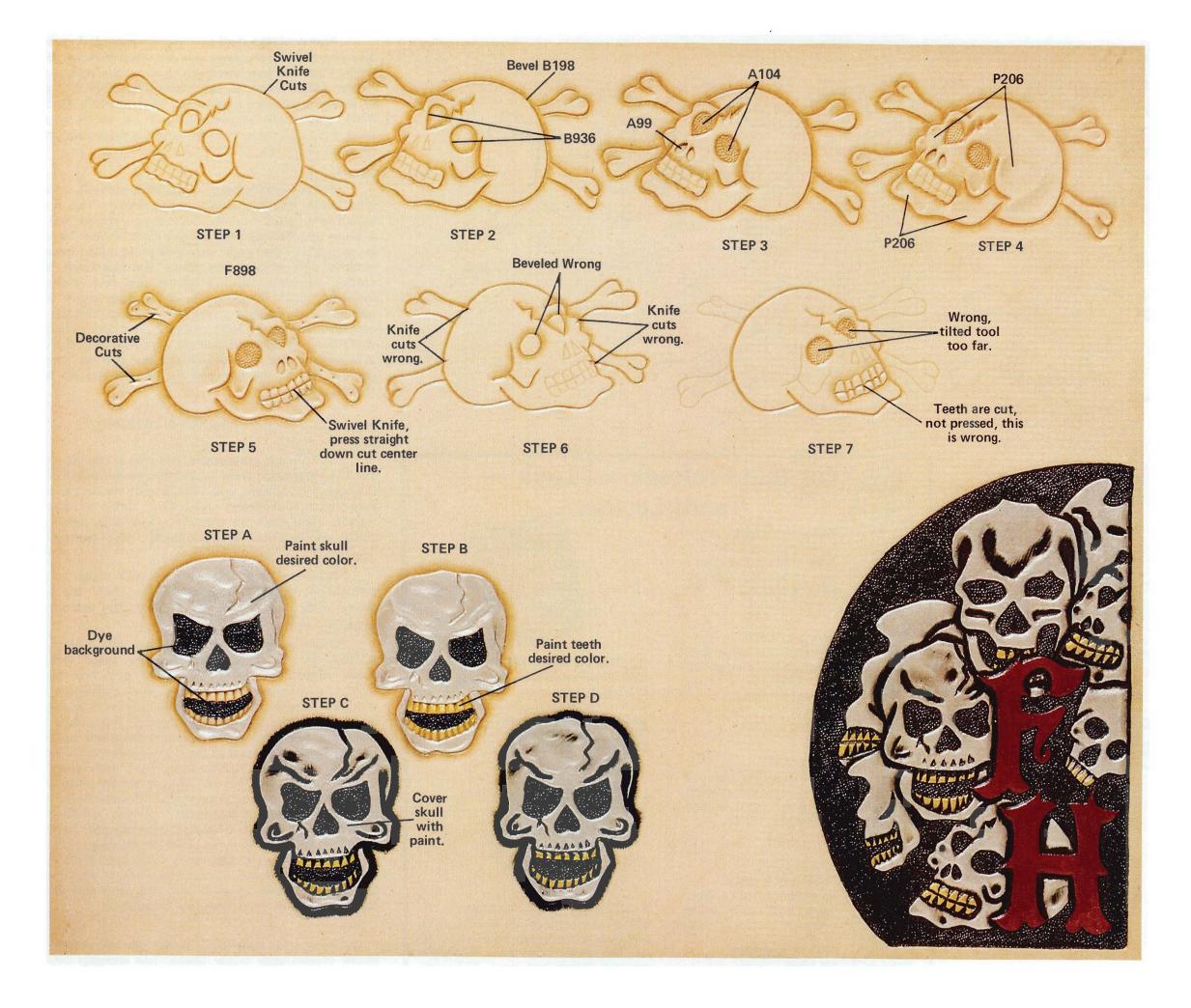
The Doodle Page PDF files are typically laid out like this:

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.





Skull's by Fredrick I. Hoyt

Prior to beginning this lesson description, I would like to make clear the purpose of this doodle page. It is not to create a design, but to instruct craftsmen how to use tools and dyes in making a skull. Using a few simple leather craft tools, Starlight Acrylic paint and Cova Color, these techniques can be applied to all skull designs. Variations in your design are up to the creativity and imagination of the individual craftsman.

To begin, trace your design on tracing film. First dampen the leather, then transfer the skull to the appropriate area of your project. After the transfer process is completed, we can begin with step 1.

STEP 1.

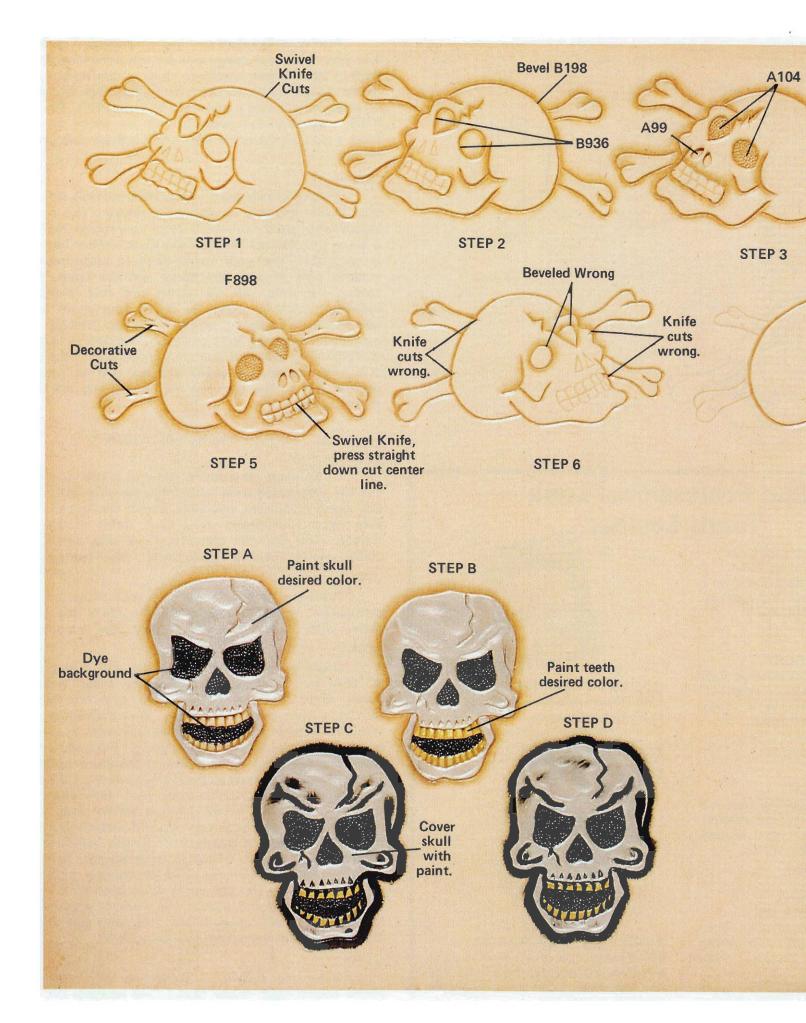
Using a swivel knife, I prefer the 1/4" angle blade, cut your skull design. Do not cut the bones as shown in example 6, THIS IS WRONG! Cutting should be performed exactly as it is indicated in example one.

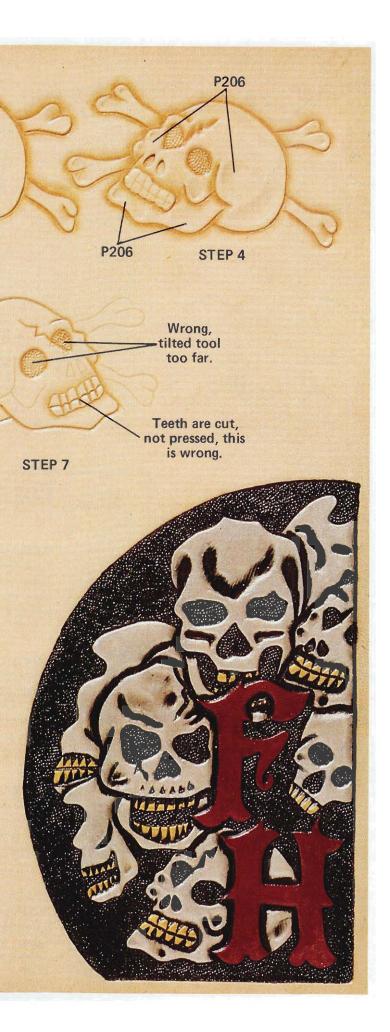
STEP 2.

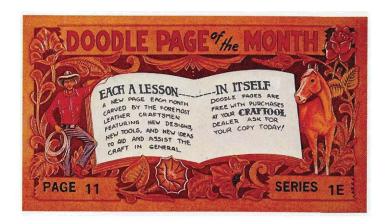
Using beveler B198, bevel the skull and bones as shown. For tight areas, such as the eyes, use a B936 beveling tool in the inverted position. See example 6, THIS IS WRONG! Bevel as shown in example 2.

STEP 3.

For the background area around the eyes, I use an A104. When doing the eyes, I tilt the A104 to use the heel of the tool. Make sure to tilt the A104 or you will make choppy areas as shown in example 7, THIS IS WRONG! For the nose area, I use an A99. An A99 or A98 tool can be used for the eye area as well, but I prefer the A104 for skull eyes. Experience and technique will determine which tool is the best for you. (refer to example 3)







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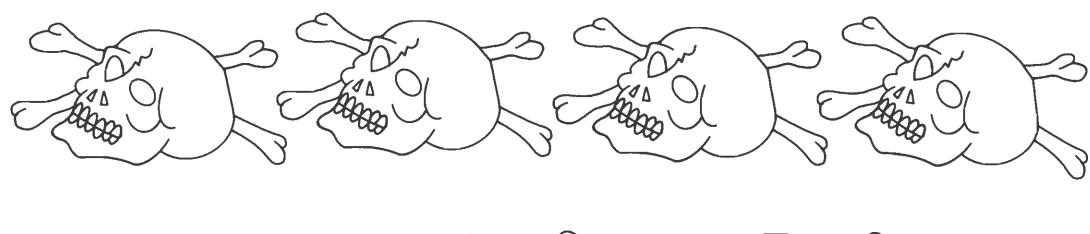
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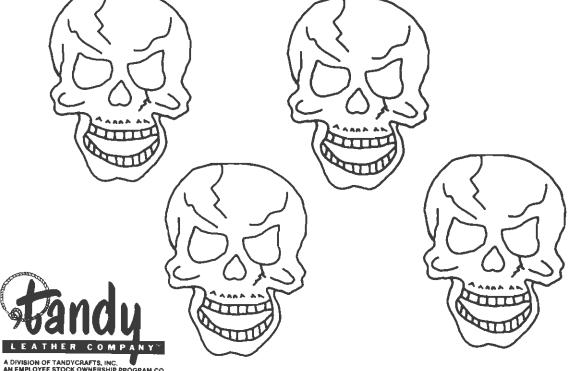












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For that Professional Look — Tandy Leather

TANDY'S ANTIQUE LEATHER STAIN Safe, water-based stain is easy to use and clean up. STOCK No. 2071



COVA COLOR Great solid coverage. Easy water clean up when still wet. Dries to a tough, waterproof finish. STOCK No. 2041



PRO DYE
When only the best will
do! Great penetration.
No base coat needed.
STOCK No. 2055



STARLIGHT
ACRYLIC PAINT
Sparkling metallic highlights with easy water
clean up. up.
GOLD
STOCK No. 2038
SILVER
STOCK No. 2039



COLORING LEATHER
Learn about crossdyeing, mixing, tools, brushing techniques. With tips on shading and staining. Dye mixing charts and detailed illustrations included. By AI Stohlman. 53 pages.
STOCK No. 1942



FIGURE CARVING FINESSE Stohlman's book shows how to carve, bevel, model and dye figures for realism and detail. Learn to carve people, animals, foliage and more. 132 pages. STOCK No. 1951

STEP 4.

Pear shade the skull as shown in example 4, or wherever you think your design calls for this treatment, using a P206. I tilt the pear shader to reach all the various areas of the design I wish to pear shade. You have the option of using various size pearshaders such as P233, P972, or P703. You should experiment and see which of these tools gives you the effect and handling most comfortable for you.

STEP 5.

Following example 5, use an F898 and walk it around your design like you would with a beveler. This process seperates the skull from the body of your design, and adds a three dimensional look to the work. When the above is completed, use your swivel knife to make your decorative cuts in both the bones and the teeth. When cutting the teeth, cut the center line first. Make the individual teeth by using the tip of your swivel knife, pull and press straight down from the top, making each individual tooth. Do NOT cut teeth as shown in example 7, THIS IS WRONG! If you are a beginner in leathercraft, it is always wise to practice intricate cuts on scrap, to get the feel of the tool and the texture you are trying to accomplish.

COLORING YOUR DESIGN

STEP A.

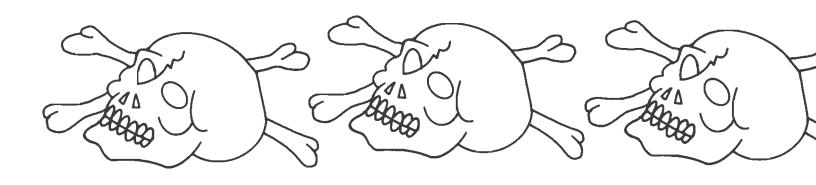
Using black penetrating dye and a fine tip brush, dye the background areas behind the eyes and mouth. Once this step is completed, dye your project the desired color, then paint your design using Cova Color or Starlight Acrylic. You can thin either of these with water, and apply several coats to build luster. (see example A). STEP B.

Paint the remaining parts of your design to your satisfaction, then let dry. When dry, cover the entire design with Super Shene and let dry. (see example B). STEP C.

Using cotton fabric, such as an old T shirt, cut 4" wide by 12" long strips. Wet the strips, wringing excess water from them. Fold each strip into blocks, forming a rectangle about 4" by 3". We are using the same technique used in applying Antique Stain with a block of wood and fabric, (called block dyeing). First, use a large paint brush, (I use a no. 5) and paint the entire skull face, making sure to penetrate all the impressions and knife cuts. Wipe off any excess Acrylic using your cloth block. Use a clean surface area of the cloth block for each wipe, until all excess Acrylic is removed. Be careful not to remove paint from the impressions. Simply refolding the cloth will provide lots of usable clean surface. It is very important to wipe off excess paint immediately, as Acrylic sets and drys very quickly. When doing large skulls, paint one area at a time and wipe as you work. If you attempt to paint the entire design at once, the paint may dry before you wipe off the excess, (see example C).

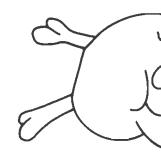
STEP D.

When the Acrylic is completely dry, cover the entire project with Super Shene. (see example D). You may repeat step C if you missed any areas. This completes your skull project. Good Łuck!













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Safe, wa easy to u



PRO DY When on do! Gre No base



STOCK N

STARLIC

ACRYLI Sparkling lights w clean up.

GOLD STOCK I

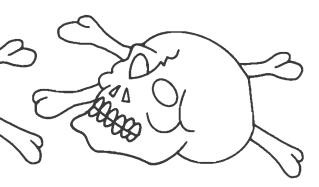
SILVER

STOCK N

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