

### 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:

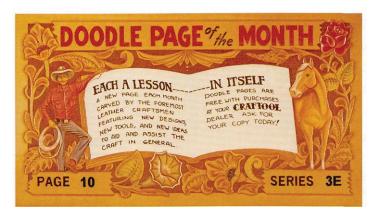
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





# Snake Inlays

# by Mark Smith

Many times, I've had small pieces of snakeskin left over from projects. I decided to use the pieces for some inlay work, instead of throwing them away. My greatest concern was that the cemented inlays might peel away, later on. I came up with the following method to keep this from happening.

Use a swivel knife to cut inlay areas into a belt, wallet, purse, etc. (Example A). Make the cuts deeper than you would when carving a tooled design.

Next, bevel the cut lines very deeply with a B702 (Example A). You may need to bevel all lines twice to get them deep enough. Use an F941 in all corners, then smooth out all rough edges with a P236. (Example A).

After all beveling and smoothing has been completed, rough up the inlay areas, especially the corners and edges, with a craft knife or coarse sandpaper (Example B).

Spread at least 3 coats of Craftsman Cement on the roughed up inlay areas. Use a toothpick, or pencil, to get cement into corners and edges (Example C). Spread at least 2 coats of cement on the backside of a piece of snakeskin. Note: The piece of snakeskin must be

# Silikt !

Example B

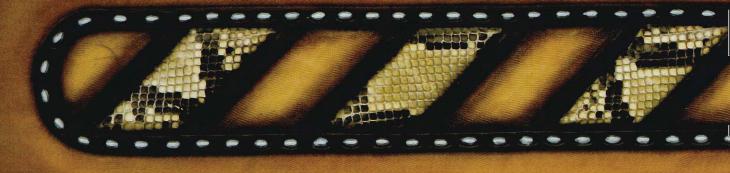
Example D

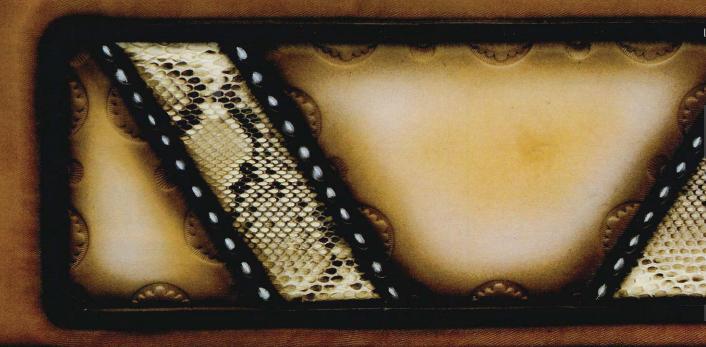


Example A

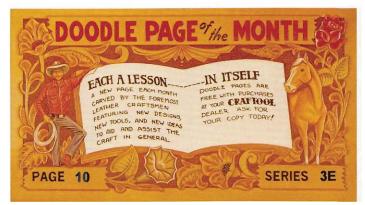
Example C

Example E









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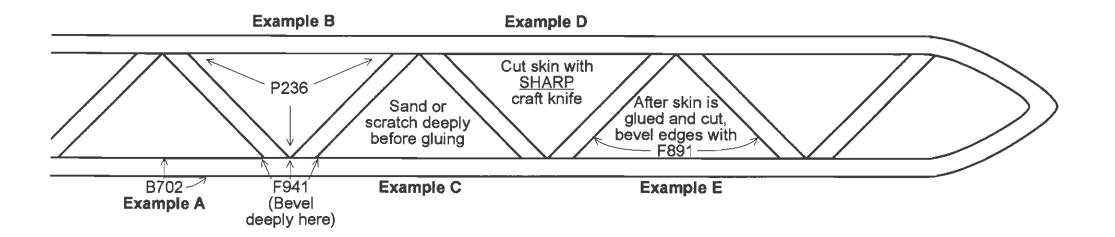
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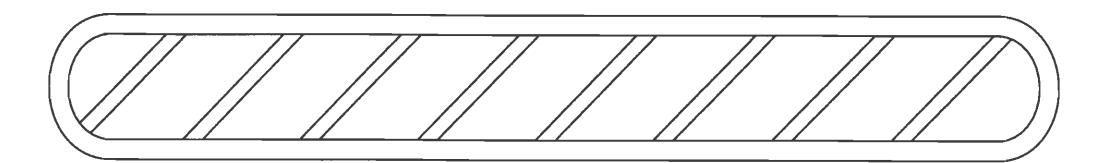
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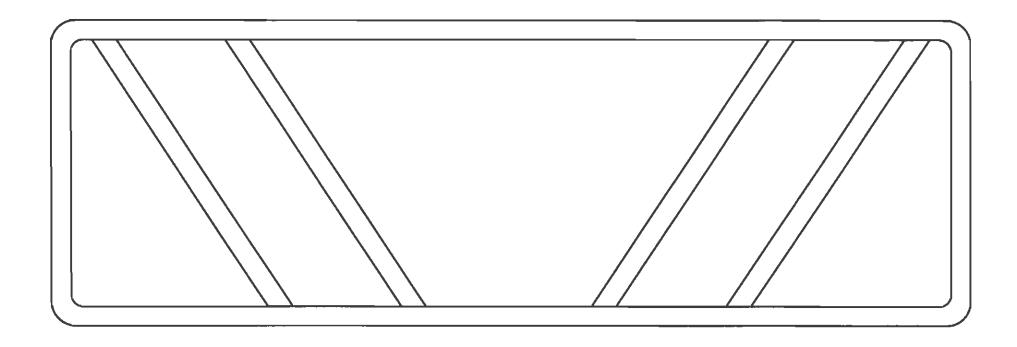
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## TRACING PATTERNS







slightly larger than the area to be inlaid. Several coats of cement are recommended to insure that the snake inlays will not lift up around the edges, at a later date.

Allow some time for the cement to set, then lay the skin piece over the inlay area. Use a B702, tapped lightly, to press the skin down into the inlay area (Example D). Carefully cut away excess snakeskin, using the beveled line as a guide. You may want to allow a little skin to overlap the beveled line on the first cut. Then, trim away progressively smaller sections until the skin fits the inlay area, perfectly (Example E). To ensure a good bond, matt and bevel over the entire inlay, especially edges, with an F891.

The samples, shown on this Doodle Page, were colored with Tandy Leather Company's new COLOR AIRE Dye. COLOR AIRE is an acrylic based air brushing dye that is formulated to flow smoothly through any air brush with very little needle build up.

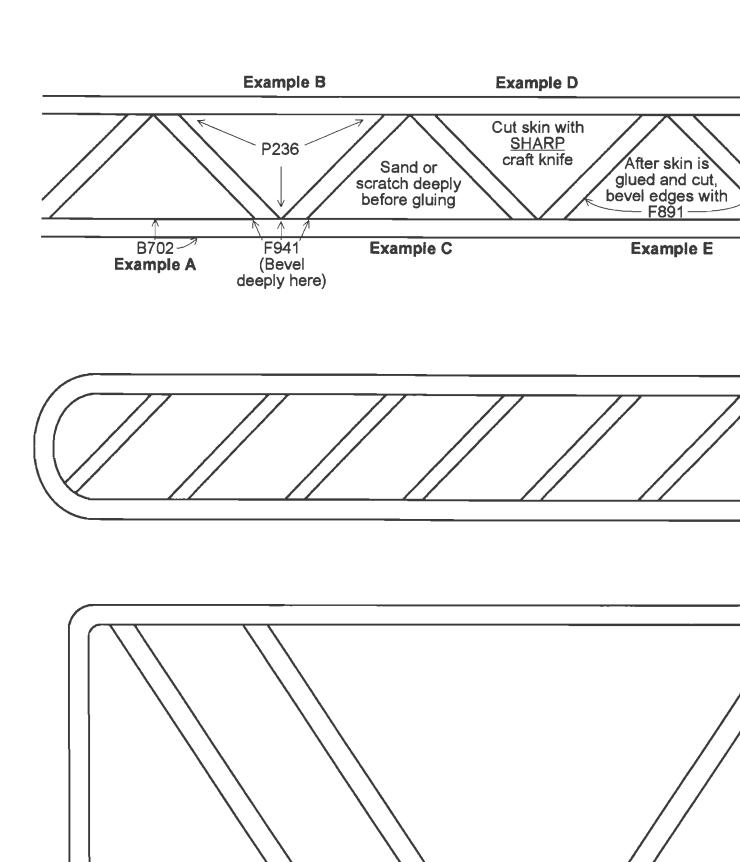
### About The Author

Mark D. Smith is from Louisville, Kentucky, and has been crafting leather for over 9 years. Mark uses his leather working, and air brushing skills, to encourage others to find the pleasure and profit from the art of leathercraft. Other examples, of Marks fine work, can be found on the cover of the May/June, 1992 "LEATHERCRAFTERS JOURNAL", with a "how to" article on air brushing chrome effects on leather.

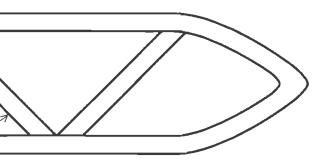


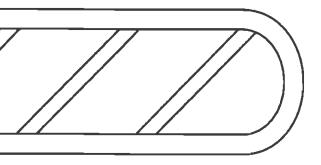
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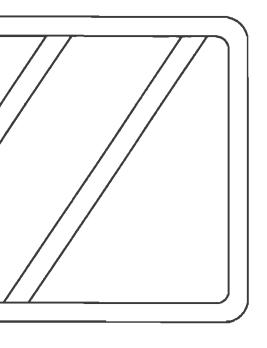
# TRACING PATTERN



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