

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:

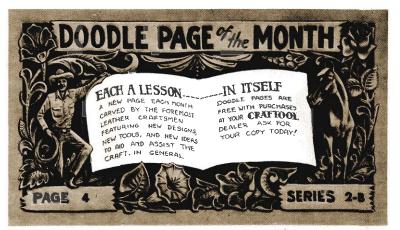
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





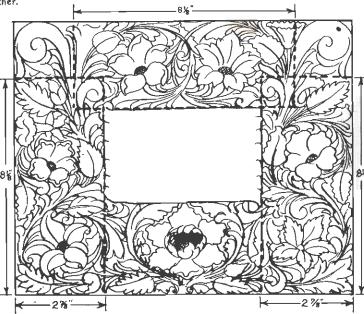
STYLES IN STAMPING

by Ken Griffin

Prior to World War II . . . leathercraft as a hobby was practically non-existent and handcarving leather was limited almost exclusively to the saddle shops in the Western States. There were three very different styles of hand carved stamping typical of the different parts of the west. We stampers called them the California, Texas, and Arizona styles.

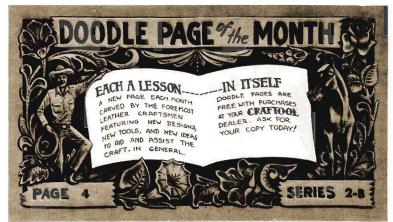
This page is a montage of these three defferent styles of carving, or as older saddle catalogues called it: HAND CARVED FULL RAISED MEXICAN STAMPING. In it are examples of the different interpretations of some basic flowers and leaves. The different floral units have been mixed together indescriminately but each has been set down in as authentic a way as possible in duplication of each original style.

Also incorporated in the Doodle Page are three wallet patterns. The illustration below shows the three patterns; indicated by the broken lines. The broken lines (2-7/8" x 8-1/8") indicate the suggested border lines for the designs. Make Tracing Patterns by placing tracing paper over the Doodle Page. Measure and draw in the border lines first. Center the patterns on your wallet backs when transferring to leather.









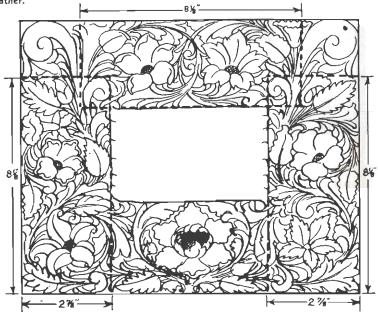
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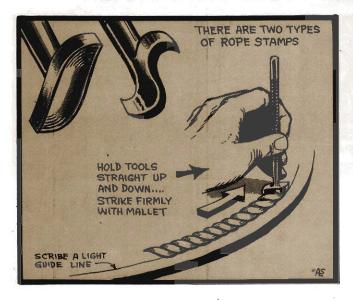
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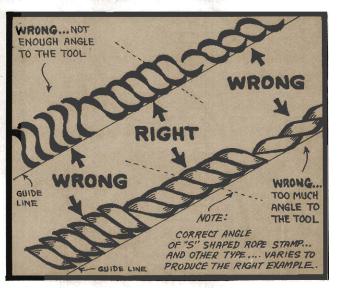


HOW TO USE THE ROPE STAMPS



BEGINNING THE PATTERN

The Rope Stamps usually require exacting care to warrant their use. However, if properly used, they have a definite place in leathercraft and will greatly enhance certain projects. Rope stamps are in general, a continuation or replacement of the border stamp. Begin by scribing a light guide line around the edge of the leather, or where the rope effect is desired on your project.



RIGHT AND WRONG

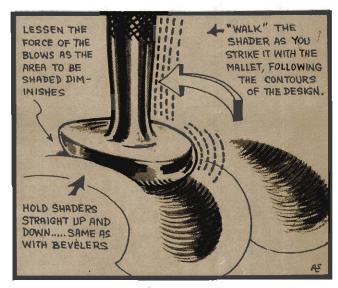
The proper angle of the tool is of the utmost importance to produce satisfactory results. Study the examples shown above. Slight curves can be negotiated successfully, but tight turns should be avoided. These, as with knots, will have to be cut with the swivel knife and beveled to simulate the appearance of the stamp. Rope stamps come in various

HOW TO SHADE THE DESIGN



SHADED DESIGN

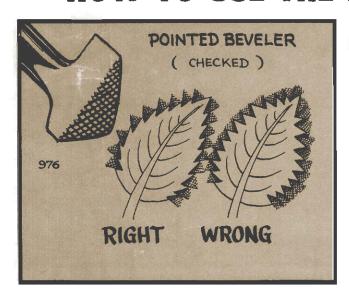
The term: "Pear Shader" ... is derived from the shape of the tool ... as it is actually pear-shaped. The purpose of these tools are to "shade" or "contour" the design. This further adds to the third dimension and brings the pattern into more life-like being. For deep impressions; strike the tool forcefully. Lessen the force for lighter depressions. Use the proper sized shader for best results.



"WALK" THE TOOL

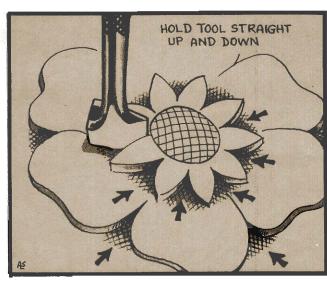
The shading should conform to the general contour and shape of the pattern. Do not strike the tool ... then move it over to make another impression ... but "walk" it over the area to be shaded with stronger and lesser blows of the mallet to create the desired shaded and contouring effect. Select the tool of proper shape and textured surface to fill your shading requirements.

HOW TO USE THE POINTED BEVELER



MAKING THE ROSE LEAF

Pointed Bevelers are used in conjunction with the regular bevelers. Pointed Bevelers come with varied stamping surfaces to match those of the regular bevelers (lined smooth, checked). As a rule, bevelers of matched stamping surfaces should be used. For example: Use checked Pointed Beveler with regular checked Beveler. Rose (or notched) leaves are made as shown above.



ACCENTING THE PETALS

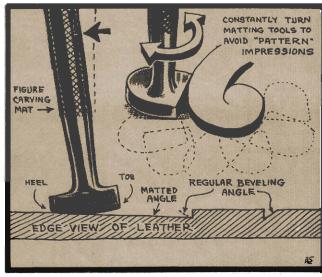
The Pointed Beveler is usually held straight up and down. Strike the tool firmly, but not too hard, for sharp definition. This tool is mostly used at converging or intersecting lines ... to accent that part of the design. Study the drawing above; note its use. Further use of the Pointed Bevelers is shown in the Figure Carving sections of these lessons. Get the complete set of pointed bevelers.

HOW TO USE THE MATTING TOOLS



MATTED DESIGN

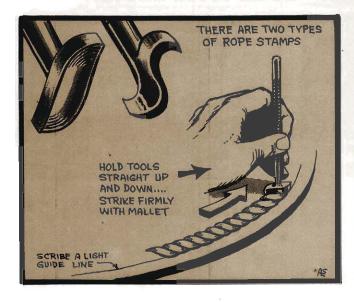
"Matting," it might be said, is the final step in backgrounding. These tools are mostly used on designs that do not have a definite border line surrounding the pattern. This outer area, when matted down, gives the design the optical illusion of added depth and third dimension. The pattern should first be beveled all around the outer edges, then matted as illustrated at right.



MATTING TIPS

Follow the Matting suggestions shown above. Strike the tool firmly next to the beveled edge of the design and gradually lessenthe striking force as you Matt away from the pattern into the open background areas. To avoid "toe" impressions of the tool, slightly tip it back on the heel and constantly turn the tool to avoid a definite pattern impression . . . which is undesirable.

HOW TO USE THE ROPE STAMPS



WRONG RIGHT WRONG WRONG WRONG WRONG WRONG WRONG WRONG TOO MUCH ANGLE TO THE TOOL CORRECT ANGLE OF "S" SHAPED ROPE STAMP... AND OTHER TYPE ... VARIES TO PRODUCE THE RIGHT EXAMPLE.

BEGINNING THE PATTERN

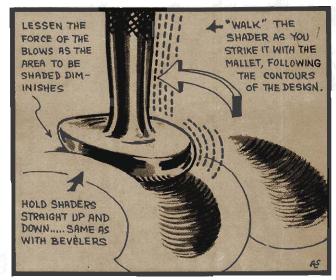
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HOW TO SHADE THE DESIGN





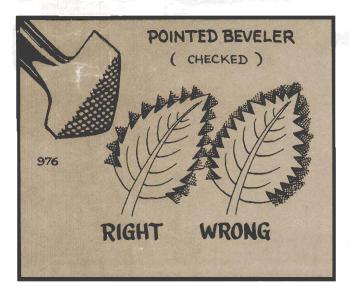
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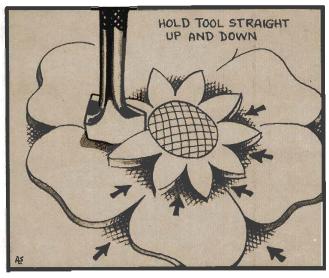
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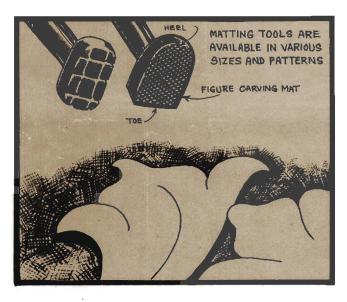
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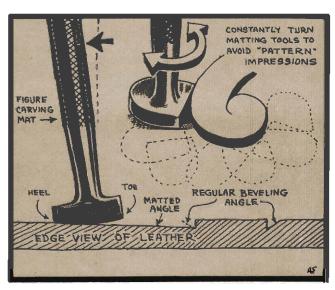
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