



## 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.

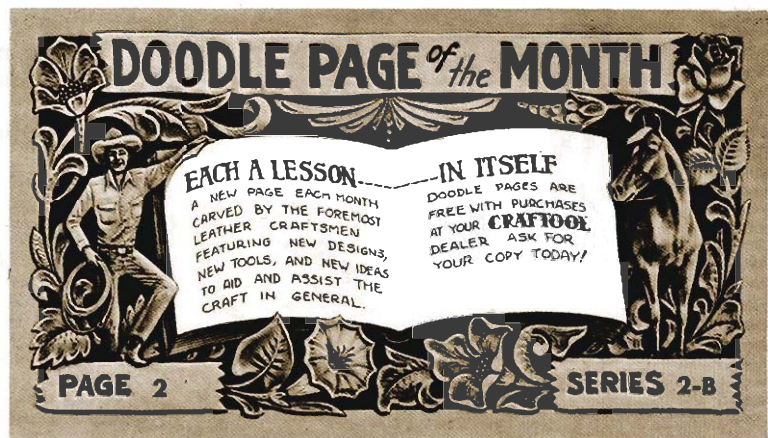












## TEXAS STYLE SADDLE STAMPING

by Ken Griffin

This style, while called the Texas style, was not confined to Texas. It was used in almost every part of the west. There are many slight variations on the Texas style but this page is typical of the basic designing and the tools used. In design, a basic circular pattern was most popular. Occasionally, an overlapping semi-circular design, as shown on the upper right corner of the page, was used. On this page various flowers have been mixed together to show a great variety of different floral units. In practice, one floral unit only was used on any one pattern.

The upper left corner of the page shows a typical speed or commercial design. Notice the wriggling ornamental cuts, peculiar to this style of stamping. The flowers and leaves are more symbolic than authentic copies of nature. In Texas design, various leaves including the acanthus and scrolls were used about equally. The acanthus was used in many shapes often with several three petaled leaves combined in one leaf as seen on the right of the page. Flower buds were used but not to the extent of the leaves and scrolls. Scrolls were carved in many different ways as shown. The scroll was cut tapering from a narrow stem into a bulbous end with a small curly-cue, usually finished with a small crowning tool' (#K726) on the inside. The secondary leaves, or "stickers", were also bulbous with short stems tapering into the main stem.

Tools typical of this style are the smooth, round seeds and smooth mule foot. Veiners were used on stems, leaves, and also flower petals. Veiners were also used as stops (separators) between petals. The camouflage tool was unknown in older work. Mule foot and Veiners were used only on parts of the stems rather than the entire length . . . often at junctions of stem and flowers or leaf, as well as occasionally on scrolls and buds. Bevelers and pear shapers were usually smooth. One very distinctive mark on almost all Texas work was the creased and border stamp tool border.

## HONES & BLADE SHARPENING TOOLS

**KEEN-EDGE  
SWIVEL KNIFE  
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\$179**

Best Sharpener ever developed! Guarantees perfect cutting edge everytime! Lengthens blade life; improves carving. Zinc plated; comfortable to hold. Get one now!

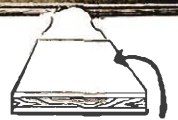


**SAPPHIRE  
SWIVEL KNIFE  
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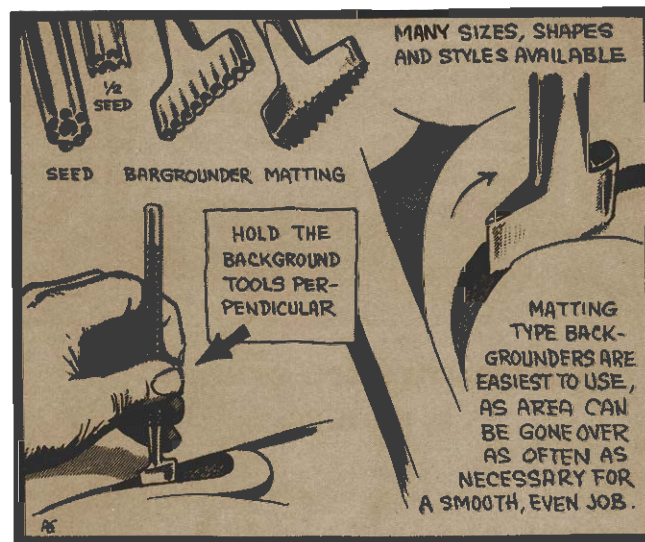
Add longer life to all your fine leather cutting tools with Sapphire Swivel Knife Hone. One side sharpens; other side polishes! Best swivel knife sharpener on the market. Developed after years of research. Guaranteed. Money back if not completely satisfied. Economical. Get one for kitchen, too. Order today!

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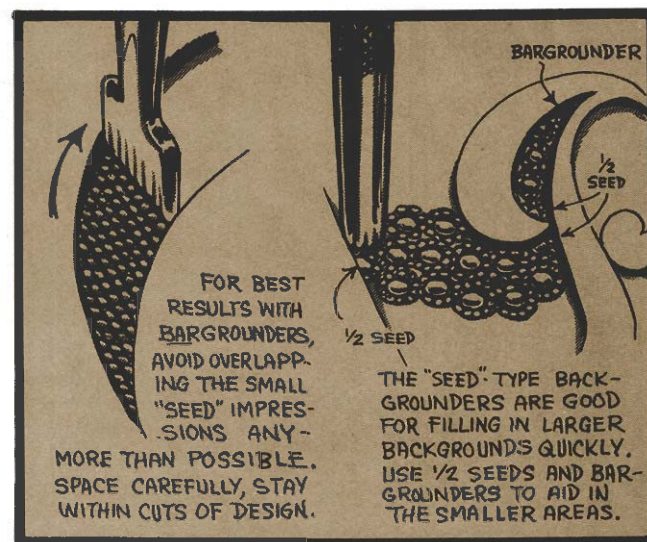


## HOW TO STAMP THE BACKGROUND



HOLDING THE TOOL

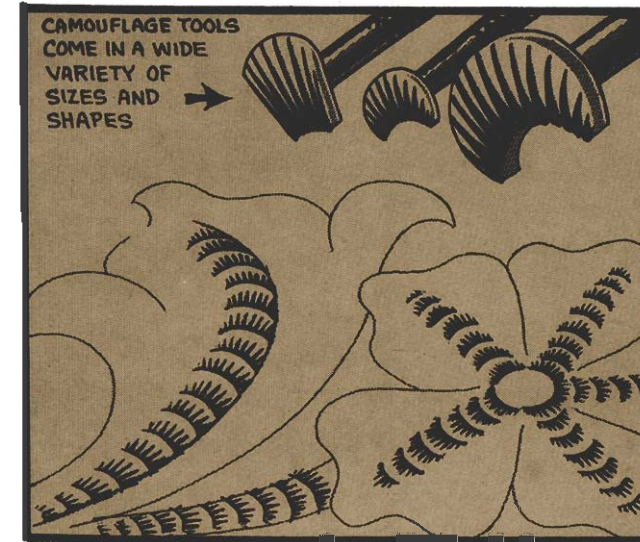
"Backgrounding" is one of the most important phases of leather carving, as this is usually the final step of bringing the design or pattern into its full relief and three-dimensional effect. Poor backgrounding can ruin the best of carving techniques used on the rest of the design. Matting-type backgrounders (#104) are easiest to use, and are ideal for the beginners.



FILLING IN THE BACKGROUND AREAS

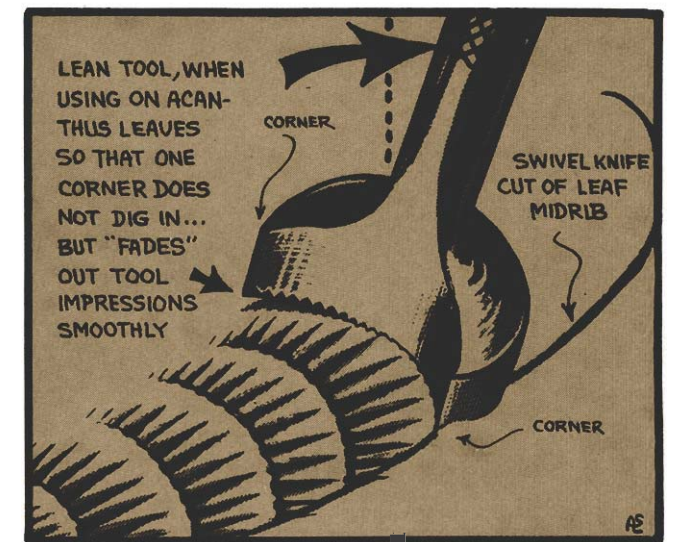
The "Barground" type backgrounder is perhaps the most difficult to use to obtain satisfactory and professional results. Great care must be used to produce clean-cut impressions and prevent too much overlapping and obliteration. However, as will be noted, this tool is most widely used by professional craftsmen. The moisture content of leather should be "just Right" for best results.

## HOW TO USE THE CAMOUFLAGE



SOME CAMOUFLAGE USES

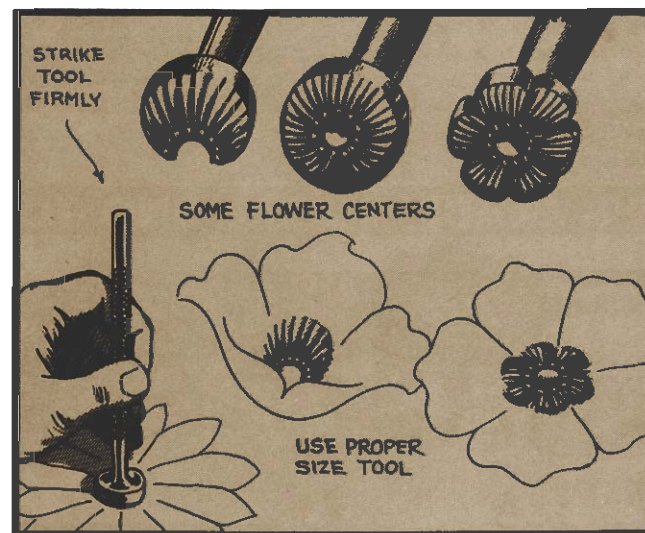
The Camouflage tool is perhaps made in more sizes than any other. Large ones are made for very large patterns, saddle designs, etc., and to encircle one half of a flower center with one or two impressions. Shown above; five impressions (one for each petal) to form the flower center. When using "Cams" on petals and stems; lean tool slightly forward so that NEITHER corner digs in when struck with mallet.



ONE-CORNER IMPRESSIONS

When using the "Cam" on acanthus leaf, around scrolls, etc., lean tool so that only one corner digs in (usually the corner next to a cut line). Strike tool with uniform force and space impressions evenly. As the contour of the design changes, turn the tool so that the radius of the "Cam" always conforms to the swing of the pattern, for the most pleasing effect and appearance.

## HOW TO USE THE FLOWER CENTERS



USES OF TOOLS

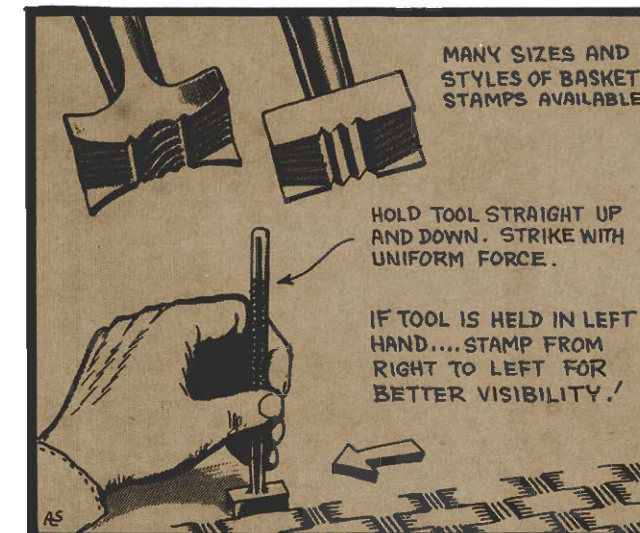
Flower Center Stamps are available in a wide variety of sizes and shapes, to fit every need. For those who do not desire to stamp in individual seeds ... these tools are ideal. The small sizes are also ideal for tiny flowers where individual seed stamping would become tedious. Flower Centers are a great aid to those in production work, where time is important.



CLEAN IMPRESSION

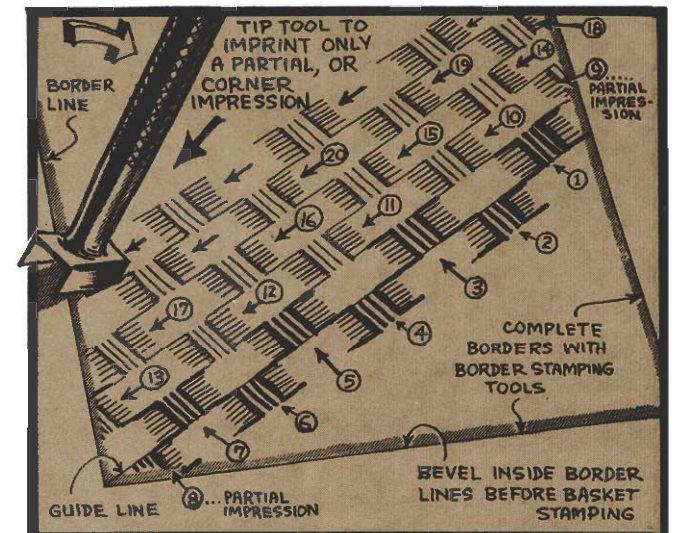
Proper moisture content of the leather is essential for clear-cut detailed impressions. If too wet, the impression will "mush" and sharp detail of the small seeds and lines will be diffused. If too dry, the detail will be retained, but the depth of the impression will not be sufficient to produce satisfactory results. Strike the large tools very firmly, and sharply.

## HOW TO USE THE BASKET STAMP



HOLDING THE TOOL

Many Craftsmen have difficulty in using the Basket Stamps. However, it is a very simple process, if the proper procedures are followed, as illustrated at right. Moisture content of the leather should be equal to that for backgrounding. Add moisture with a sponge when necessary to keep the leather in proper condition. Strike the tool firmly for clear, clean-cut impressions.

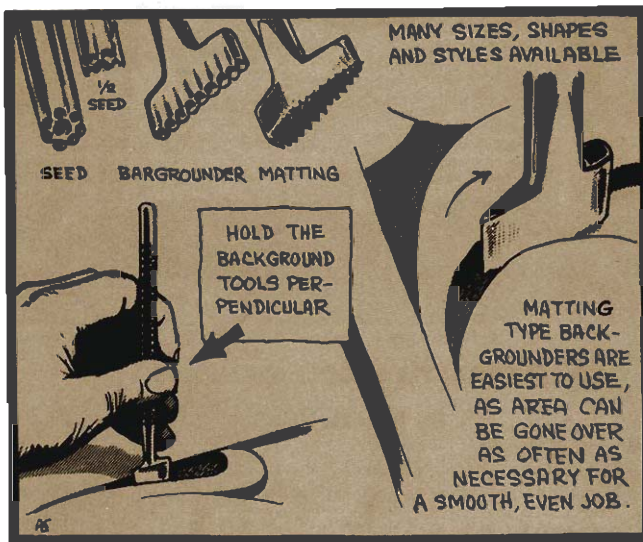


HOW TO BEGIN

First, cut and bevel inside border lines. Scribe a light guide line (usually at an angle) across the area. Begin on top of line as indicated by position #1. #2 on bottom of line; #3 on top, etc. Overlap ends of tool impressions about 1/16". Stamp these first two rows carefully. Continue as shown. After completing upper area, turn leather; complete bottom area. Use Border stamps next.

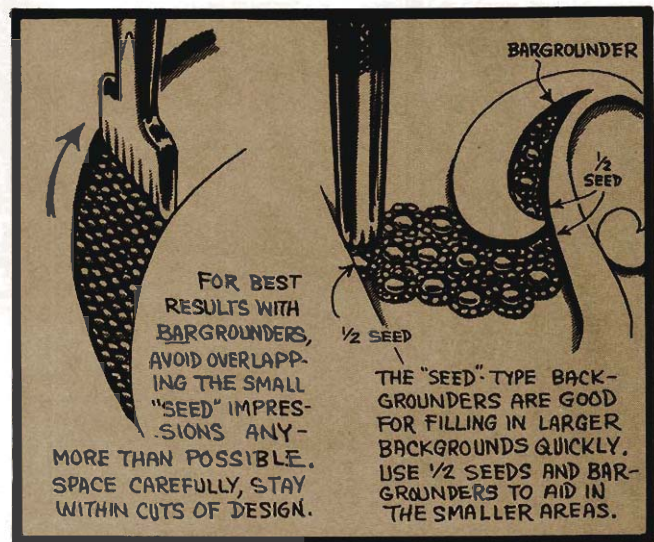


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HOLDING THE TOOL

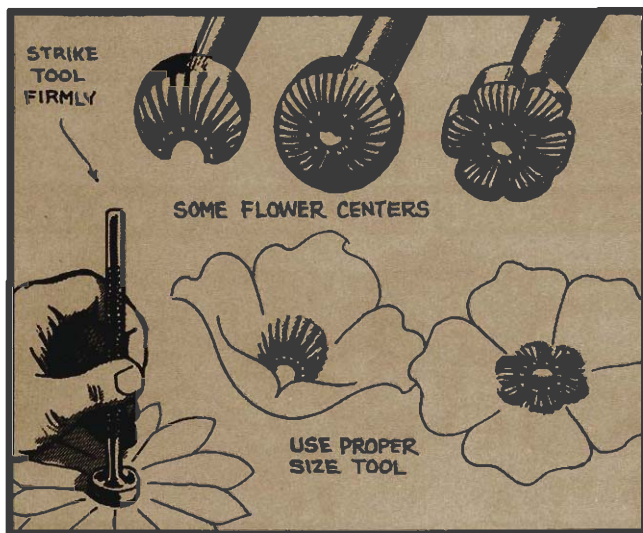
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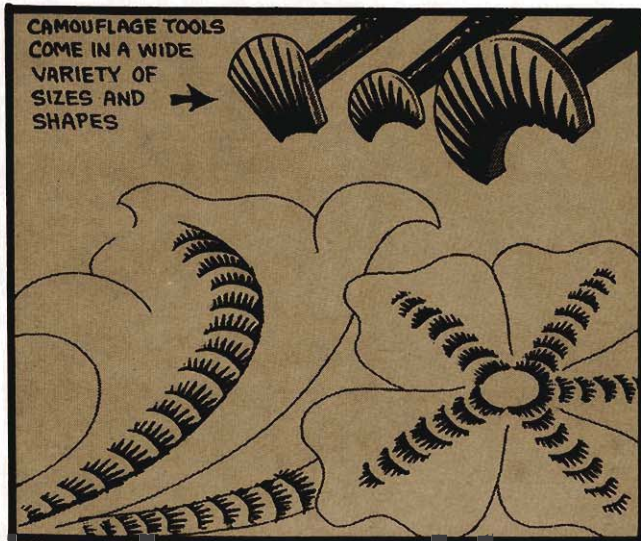


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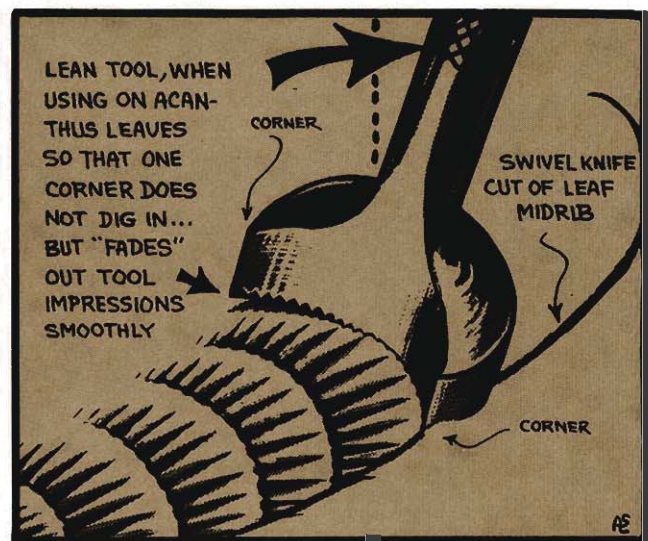


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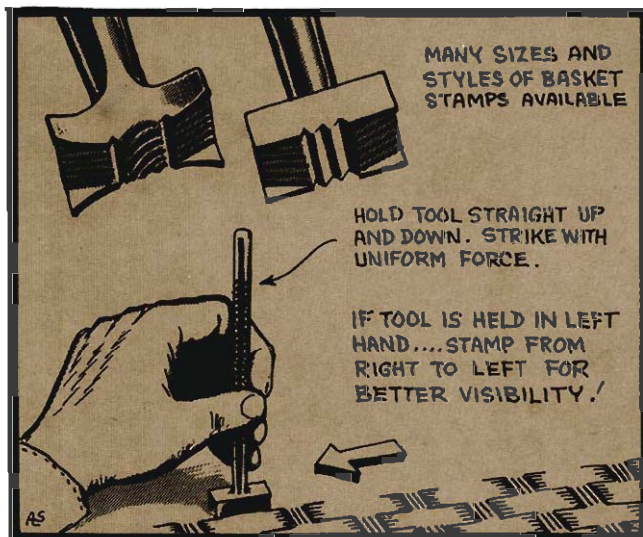
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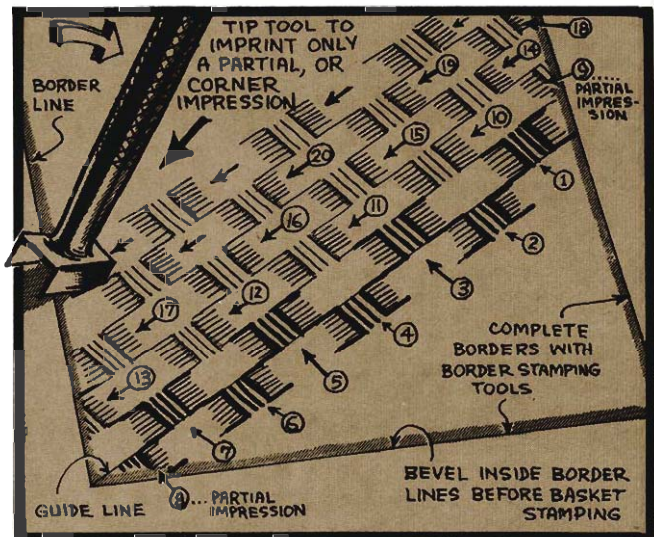
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