

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:

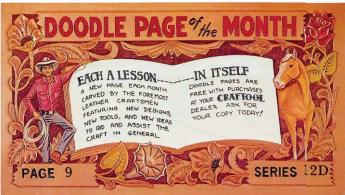
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





THE RUNNING LEAF Free Hand Belt Pattern

Larry "Cotton" Mills

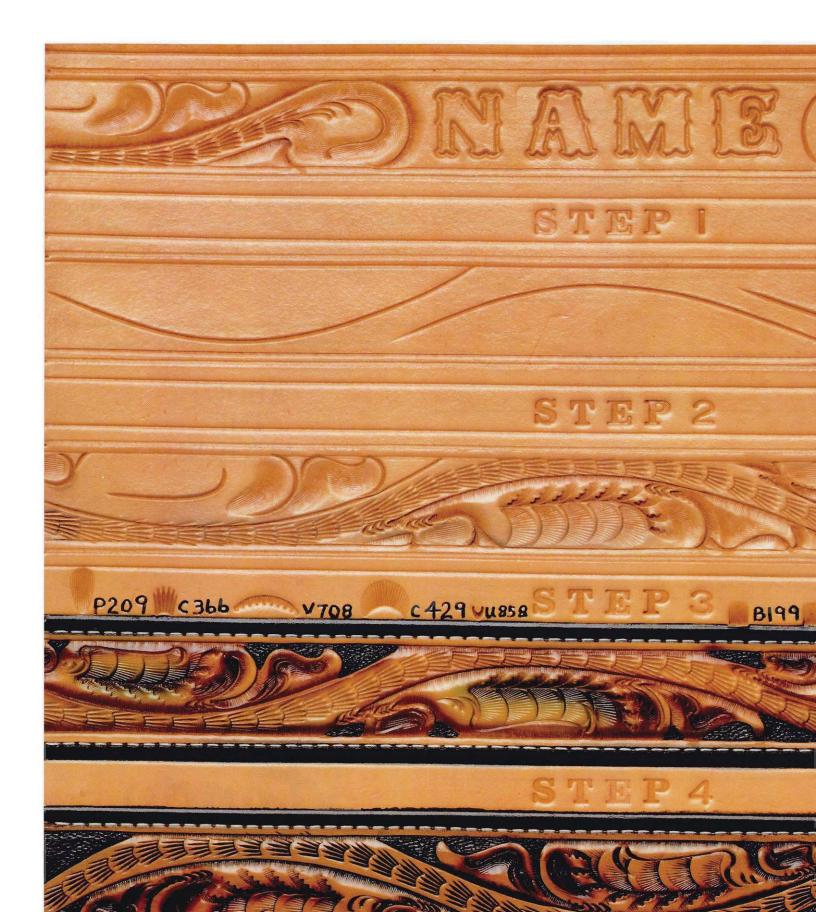
The running leaf belt pattern is fairly simple, and consists of basic tooling techniques. This particular pattern is designed for a $1\ 1/2$ " belt, with a sew line, and inverted border that encloses the tooling pattern.

In step one, I have inserted "NAME" to show you how I start my running leaf. Note that I have put the decorative cuts on one side, since neither of the other steps have the place for a name. Step two shows you how the flow lines are spaced so the leaves will alternate their positions, as shown in step three. (Right side up, then upside down.) In steps one and three, I have pear shaded some of the pattern to show you how. (P209)

For step three, I take my C366 camouflage tool and stamp it on the inside of the flowing stem. My next step is to bevel the entire pattern using B199, B204, and B893. The next tool used is the V708 veiner, which I used as a stop and also for one side of the leaf. I used a C429 camouflage tool on the other side of the leaf. Next, I used the U858 mulefoot. For background I used the A888.

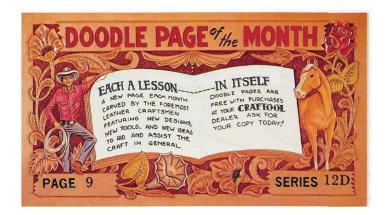
After I have tooled the pattern, I use the B199 beveler to invert the border. After I bevel the border, I wet my leather and put the decorative cuts in the patterns, as shown in steps four and five.

I have used two simple techniques of dying. The outside border of the belt is dyed black with a wool dauber. The background is dyed with a brush.



STREE





THE RUNNING LEAF Free Hand Belt Pattern

by Larry "Cotton" Mills

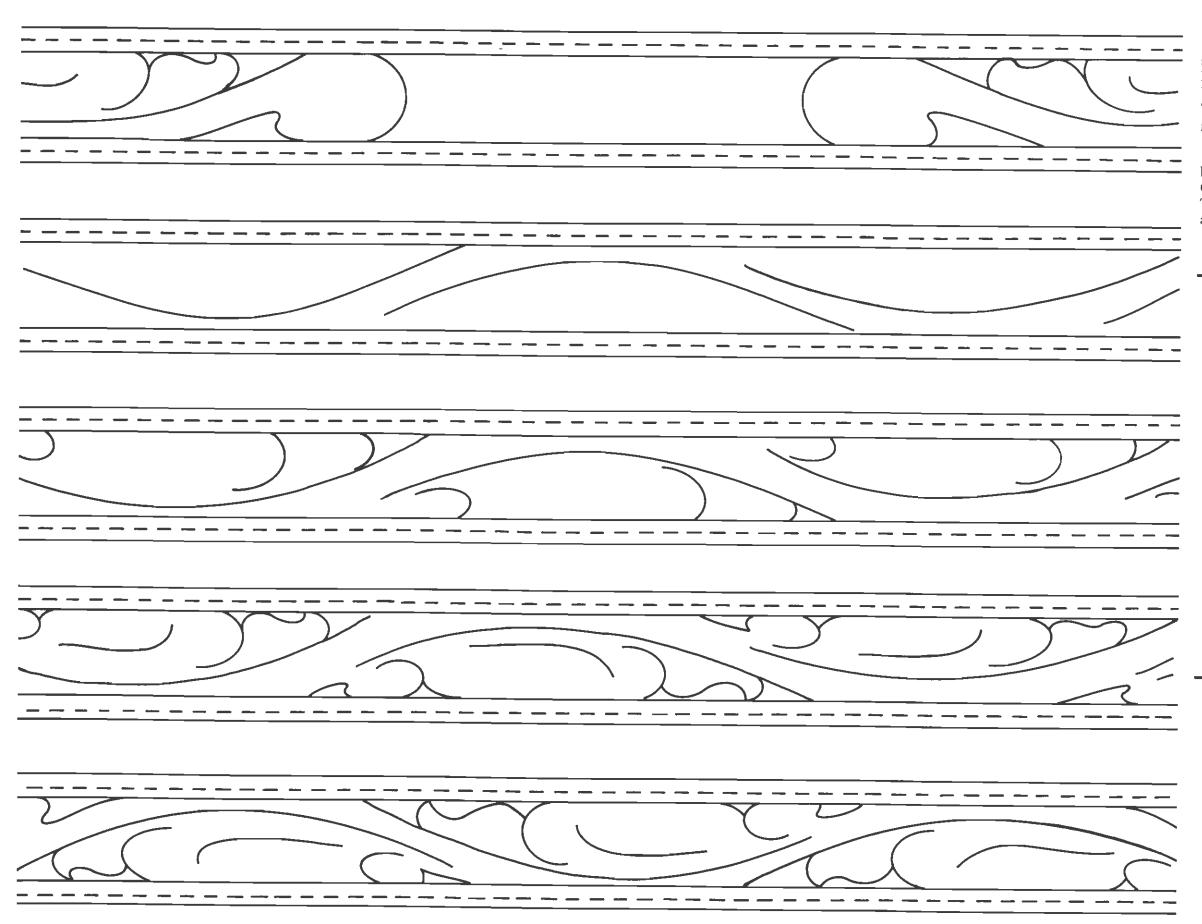
The running leaf belt pattern is fairly simple, and consists of basic tooling techniques. This particular pattern is designed for a 1 1/2" belt, with a sew line, and inverted border that encloses the tooling pattern.

In step one, I have inserted "NAME" to show you how I start my running leaf. Note that I have put the decorative cuts on one side, since neither of the other steps have the place for a name. Step two shows you how the flow lines are spaced so the leaves will alternate their positions, as shown in step three. (Right side up, then upside down.) In steps one and three, I have pear shaded some of the pattern to show you how. (P209)

For step three, I take my C366 camouflage tool and stamp it on the inside of the flowing stem. My next step is to bevel the entire pattern using B199, B204, and B893. The next tool used is the V708 veiner, which I used as a stop and also for one side of the leaf. I used a C429 camouflage tool on the other side of the leaf. Next, I used the U858 mulefoot. For background I used the A888.

After I have tooled the pattern, I use the B199 beveler to invert the border. After I bevel the border, I wet my leather and put the decorative cuts in the patterns, as shown in steps four and five.

I have used two simple techniques of dying. The outside border of the belt is dyed black with a wool dauber. The background is dyed with a brush.



For step four I used an airbrush. I mist the pear shades with chocolate dye and also outline the pattern. Next I use British Tan to highlight the pattern and leaves. You can add a slight mist of yellow on top of the British Tan, then use a mist of green over the two colors. This gives the leaves an olive color.

Dying step five is easier. You dye the border and background the same as step four, then simply mist Chocolate dye in your pear shades, then antique. I use Tan Kote to seal the dye, and then use Saddle Lac as a final finish.

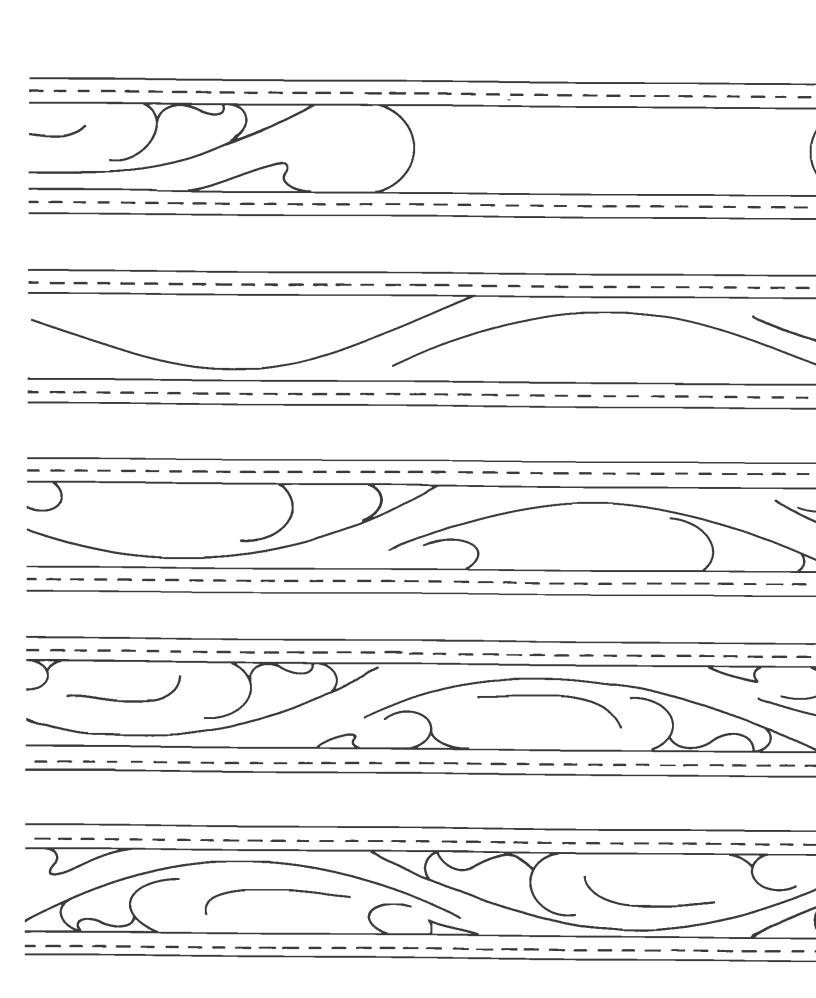
ABOUT THE AUTHOR

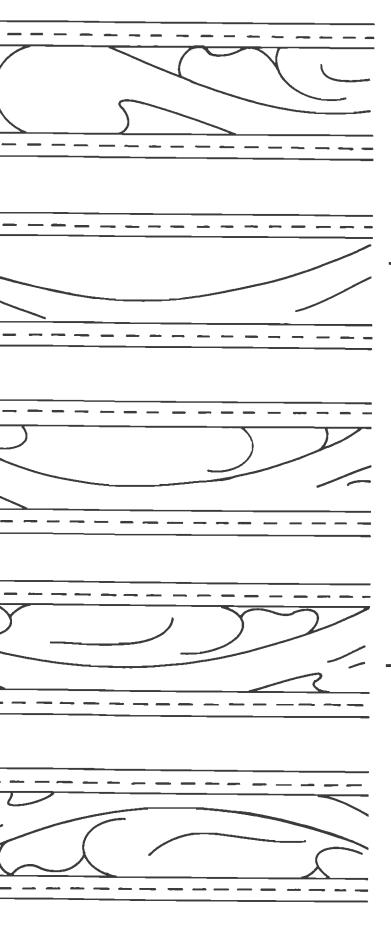
Larry "Cotton" Mills

Larry has been working with leather for fifteen years, and has made a good living from it. He also is a Boot and Shoe repairman. Larry resides in Tennessee Colony, Texas.



Distributed by Tandy Leather Co., Fort Worth, Texas 76140 A Division of Tandycrafts, Inc. Copyright 1990





For step four I used an airbrush. I mist the pear shades with chocolate dye and also outline the pattern. Next I use British Tan to highlight the pattern and leaves. You can add a slight mist of yellow on top of the British Tan, then use a mist of green over the two colors. This gives the leaves an olive color.

Dying step five is easier. You dye the border and background the same as step four, then simply mist Chocolate dye in your pear shades, then antique. I use Tan Kote to seal the dye, and then use Saddle Lac as a final finish.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Larry "Cotton" Mills

Larry has been working with leather for fifteen years, and has made a good living from it. He also is a Boot and Shoe repairman. Larry resides in Tennessee Colony, Texas.



Distributed by Tandy Leather Co., Fort Worth, Texas 76140 A Division of Tandycrafts, Inc. Copyright 1990