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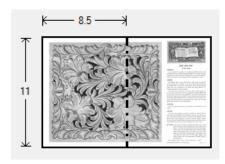
# Doodle Page Digital Download

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:



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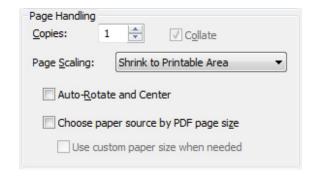
The tiled pages give you the option of printing the full sized Doodle Pages at home. You print the tiled pages and then assemble them to make the larger patterns.

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

Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled

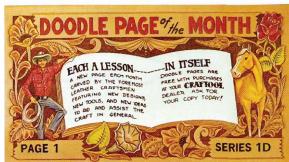
(Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





# "Quick & Easy Belt Designs" by Ben Moody

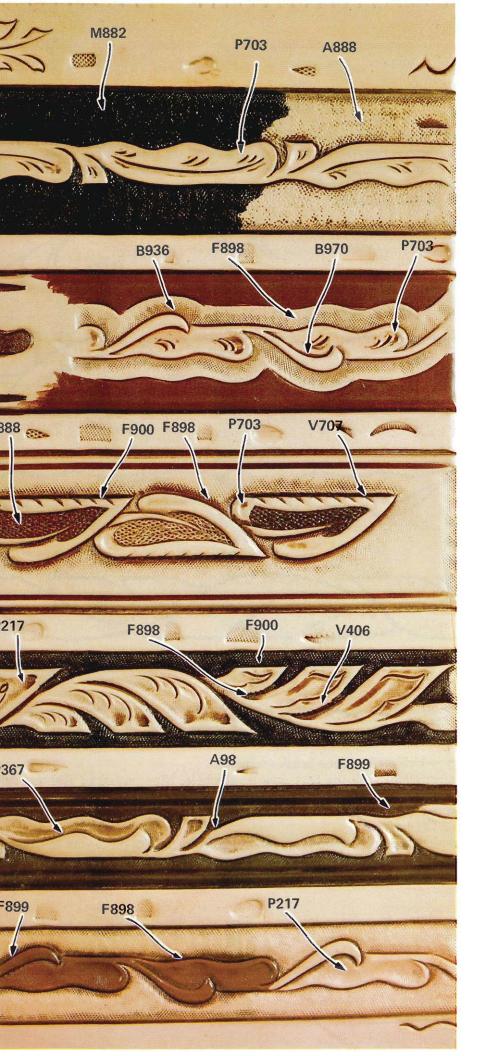
From Beginner to Master-craftsman you'll enjoy these easy to carve — simple curves in belt patterns.

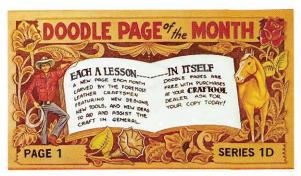
The variations you can dream up in tool use and decorative cuts are endless — And they'll all look good.

Many people love fine leather goods but don't necessarily care for highlywestern looking patterns. You re-sellers will especially enjoy these patterns because of their ease and speed of carving.

Try a few practice cuts of these basic curves and you'll find they're patterns you've been looking for.







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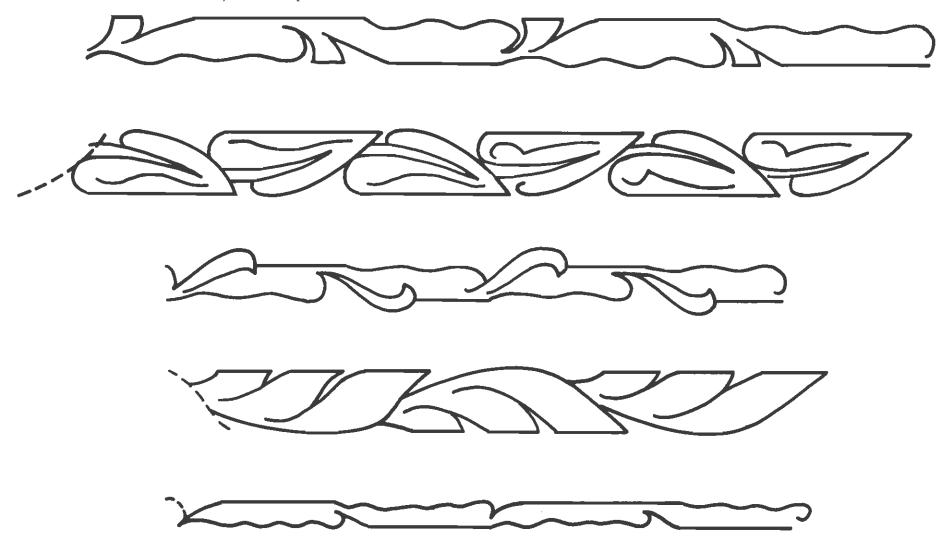
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### About Belt Finishes:

- 1. Do your desired dye work (Cova or Omega Dye) It must be allowed to dry properly.
- 2. Buff soft cloth and soft clean brush very thoroughly.
- 3. Carnauba Cream applied liberally Wipe excess with cloth or piece of Shearling. Brush excess out of cuts wipe off.
- 4. This is an excellent time to slick the edge. Hold belt in front of you and carefully strip downward with firm textured cloth (canvas or similar weave is excellent) Don't squeeze the belt too hard.



- 5. After Carnauba Cream is thoroughly dry buff well clean brush and cloth.
- 6. Antique finish can now be used (and controlled) with the base now on the belt. Wipe undesired Antique finish off small pieces of cloth don't grind it in.
- 7. Excess Antiquing left in cuts will soon dry and harden and will fleck off. Leave only enough to accent your cuts and heavy shaded areas Never leave a film of Antiquing on a flat surface.
- 8. After thoroughly dry, you can now complete a beautiful antiquing job by applying neutral paste wax to the uneven colored areas it'll even the color up and will remove any excess antiquing that would have come off later.
- 9. Now Brush it until you're satisfied. It'll be beautiful mello in color and texture. You'll love this finish if you do it right. Neat Lac can now be applied but use sparingly.
- P.S. After Step 5 You can apply Leather Glow liberally let dry wipe with flat damp sponge to remove excess let dry apply Neat Lac or Tan Kote Another Great Finish.

Dear Fellow Craftsman,

I have tried to give you as many possible variations in the use of the belt patterns as was possible on this size sample.

Each of you have your own favorite types of decorative cuts. Don't hesitate to use your own. As time goes along your work can be identified by little things, such as the cuts.

An important thing also is that it isn't necessarily the best thing that you work so long to make your work perfect. Remember — it's hand carved and though you should strive for excellence you should not be discouraged if you can't match Al Stohlman's work. Few — if any — can do that, but it doesn't mean your work is less than excellent.

Practice is the secret word. Develop your own little variations to adapt for your favorite patterns. You're working at the greatest craft known so do your best — I know it'll be good and you'll be proud.

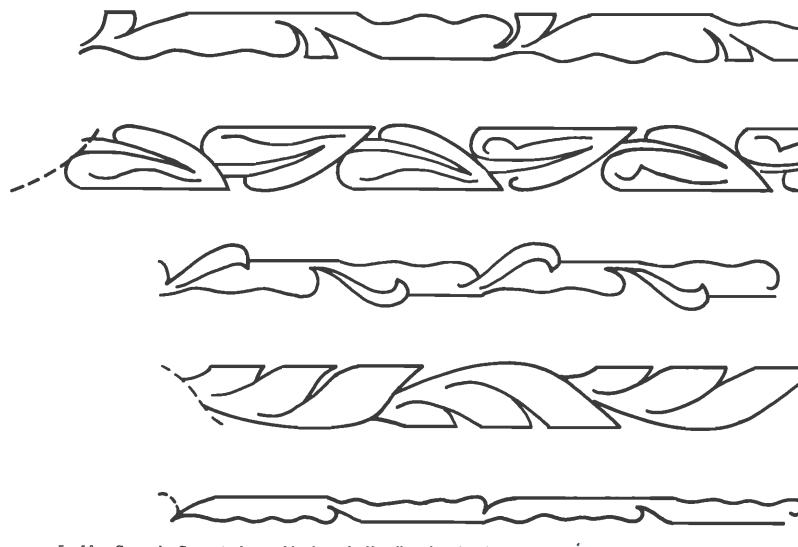
Best Wishes.

(an old teacher)

Ben moody

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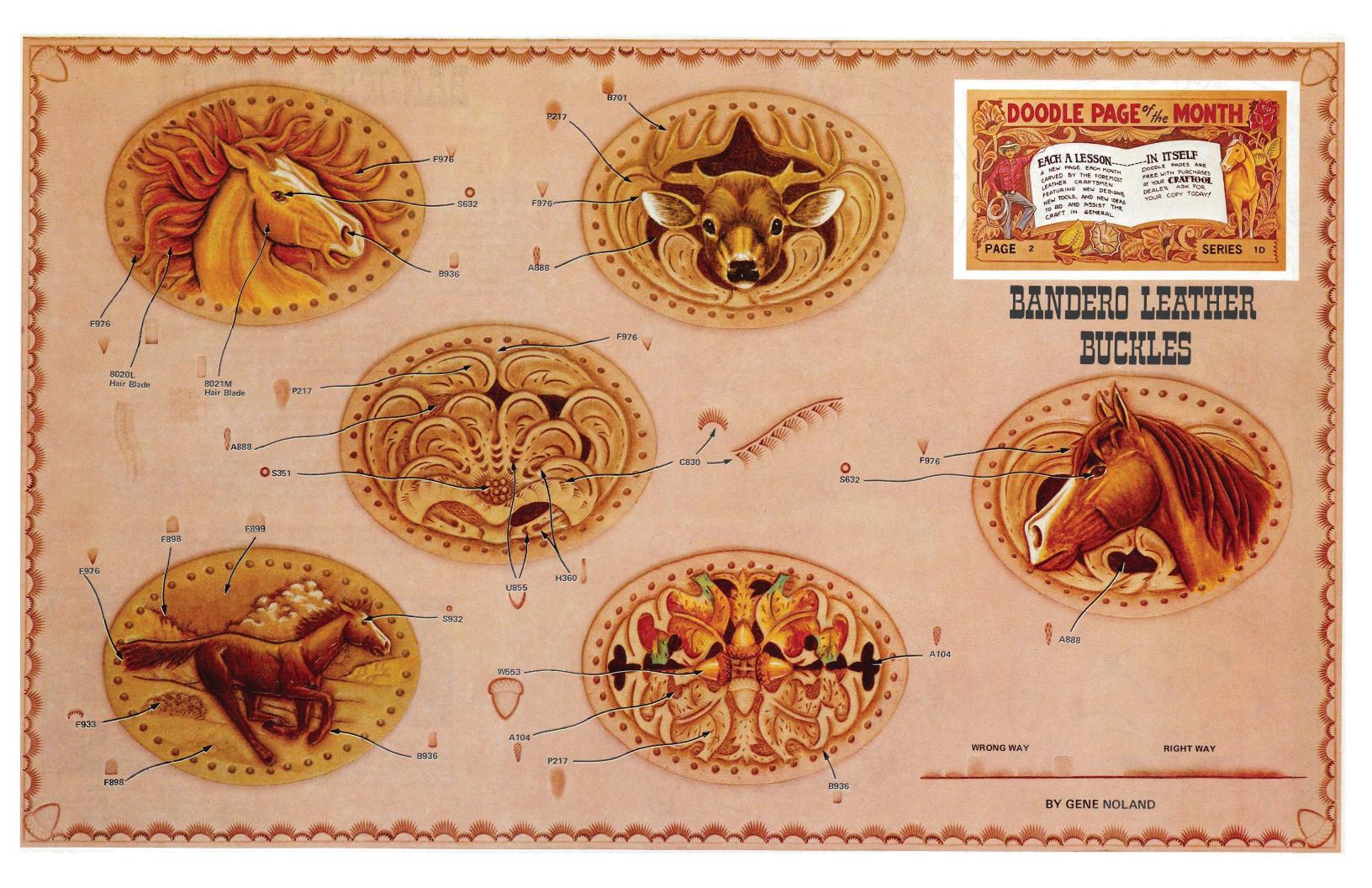






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# (4)

# BANDERO LEATHER BUCKLES

By Gene Noland

These designs were done for the Bandero Buckle Kits. I've named each in the way I felt they fit each design, however you may call them what you will. On number 1, I made the mane very flowing and this gave me the idea of the rays of the sun, so that is why I call it "Fire-Stallion". Number 2 is the "Big-Buck", this is what every hunter in Pennsylvania looks for in Buck season. Number 3 is just a traditional scroll designed flower, I call it "Desert-Flower" because it is left natural with no color to it. Number 4 is called "Oak-Cluster" which was made with tool No. W553. It can be left natural as the bottom half, or colored in fall colors as I did to the top half. Number 5 is the "Wild-Mustang" which is a small hardy naturalized horse of the western plains of America. Number 6 is the "Bronco", this is a small horse used in bronc-riding in the rodeos and in range riding.

There really isn't too much instruction to give to this lesson if you follow the Photo-Carve Patterns on the front side and use the tools as indicated. You will notice (NOTE) by the "Desert-Flower", I feel that a better looking design is achieved by using tool No. C830 and leaving a little space between the beveled cut-line and the tool impression. Most carvers place the tip of the tool down in the line but I feel it looks better about 1/32" away from the line. I do this on most all my traditional scroll designs.

Another thing I'd like to point out here is the use of the Hair-blades. On No. 8020-L, you should use long strokes as I've shown to indicate the long flowing mane of the horse. On No. 8021-M, you should use short strokes to indicate the short hair of the horse, deer or any other short haired animals. I point these out because they may help in putting the hair on your figure carved animals.

Most of all I'd like to point out the right way and the wrong way to bevel. A great number of carvers just starting out tend to use a hit and skip method in their beveling instead of a nice smooth walking bevel as I've done on the front side of this sheet. Take your time in the beveling step and you will really improve your leather carving. I use the check bevelers to bring out the shadowing of the leather.

I hope you like these designs. If not try your hand at designing your own for this kit, you might just be surprised. These were all colored with Neat-Dyes and sprayed with Neat-Lac, however you may leave them natural, which ever, Good Luck in Leather Carving.



# FIGURE CARVING

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A jumbo size book of new designs and patterns. Pages 18" x 15" with full size tracings and Foto-Carve patterns. Leather carving made easy. ......\$5.00



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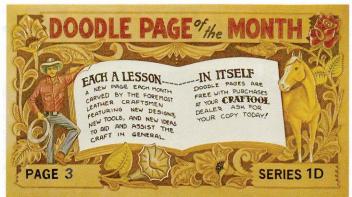
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# "NEW ARRIVALS" TO CRAFTOOL'S GREAT FAMILY OF LEATHER STAMPS

These great new stamps give you a fresh look at easy, clean, and interesting designs for your leather projects. Mix 'em in with your other Craftool stamps and the "Sky's the Limit" on patterns you can come up with.

A few tips . . . These new stamps are large . . . you need to wet your leather, wrap it, and let it case awhile. This will soften the fibres better and you can make cleaner impressions on it.

Place your stamp where you want it, grasp the handle firmly and slide your fingers down the handle 2/3". PRESS DOWN and hit the first lick hard enough to get a clean imprint. One lick won't generally do the trick. It will take several on most of these stamps; so VERY CAREFULLY re-set the stamp into the impression made with the first lick and hit it again. Continue this routine until the impression is as deep as you want it. I suggest you practice on scrap leather until you've got the idea.

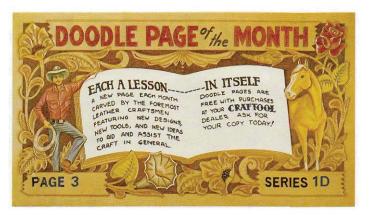
Neat Dye or Cova Dye will color your projects nicely. "Leather Glow" will emphasize the sharpness of the lines. Neat Shene will give you a nice finish.

Always remember the thickness of your leather determines how deep you can stamp and smaller stamps will penetrate deeper than large ones. BE CAREFUL.

Have fun Ben Moody







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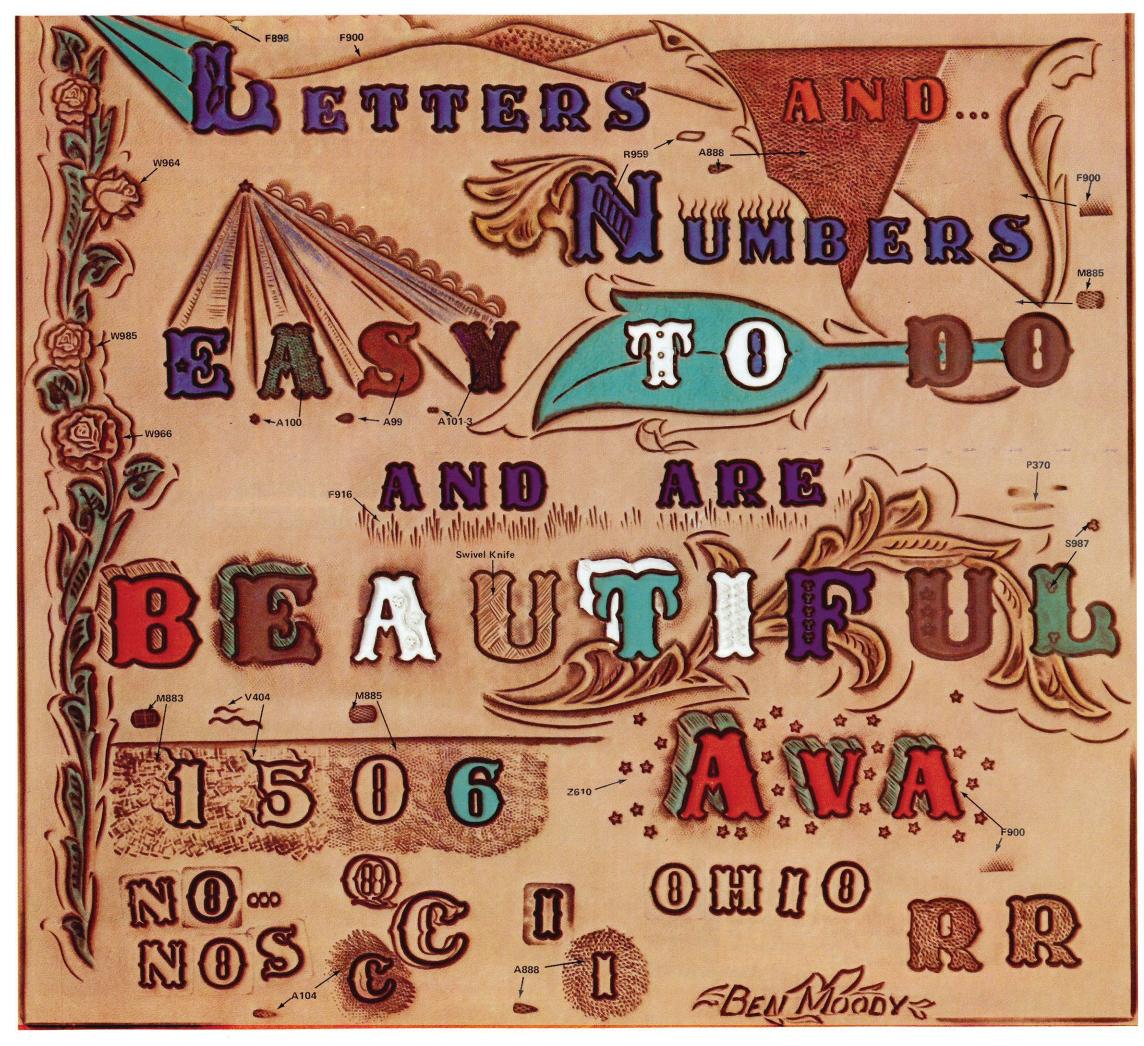
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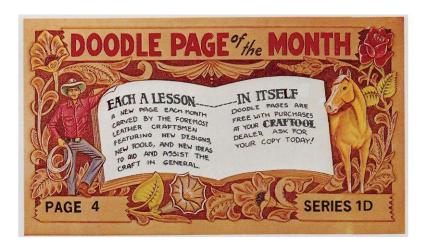


# A FEW IDEAS FOR YOUR FAVORITE PROJI









Craftool Alphabet and Number Stamps are real time savers, and you can easily add your own "Little Touches" to make them reflect your own techniques.

For those not too familiar with this type of Stamp we offer a few tips:

1. Be very careful at all times — Don't hit that stamp 'till your SURE it's exactly where you want to print (and not upside down, etc.)

- 2. Once you've centered the series of letters you need, put a finger on top of the steel handle in the first stamp in the series. Hold it gently and remove the rest of the stamps.
- 3. Carefully grasp the steel handle and move down on it about 2/3", pressing down at all times.
- 4. While pressing down hit the first lick with your mallet (or hammer) hard enough to insure a sharp, clean imprint with that first lick. Lift the stamp and see if you need to deepen the imprint. If so, carefully reset the stamp in the impression and give it another lick. It's better to hit and look several times than to over hit.
- 5. Set the first stamp in the impression and set the next stamp to be used up against the first stamp. Now remove the first stamp and repeat the above process. If you hit that last lick too hard you'll get the impression of the outside square of the stamp base. (See the I in the No-No Section at bottom center.) Naturally the thickness of your leather will control how deep you can imprint the stamps.
- 6. After completion of the initial stampings and the addition of any matting, backgrounding or floral cutting (anything that is done close to your stampings) you should reset each stamp in the original impression and give it a little final "love tap". This will re-establish the spread of the lines and will make it look like you did a perfect job. (Look at the two R's at the bottom of the page.)
- 7. Even if you do make minor errors they can be helped in most instances. If you do get a double-print you can:
  - A. Carefully re-dampen the area in question
  - B. Smooth out the lesser imprints with a modeler
  - C. Lightly matt or background around all the letters in the series
  - D. Re-set each stamp for the "love tap" to clean up any lines that may have been partially closed

More work? Sure. But a lot of projects can be salvaged with the little extra effort. (See the Q and C and corrected C at the bottom of the page.)

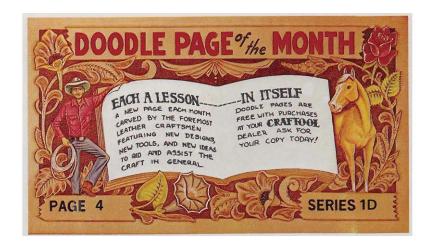
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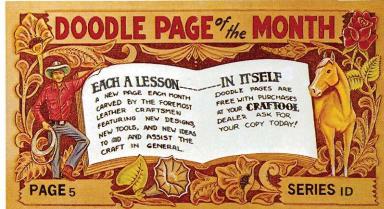
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# "No Game In Sight"

by GENE NOLAND

PART 1 OF 4 PARTS

This picture is part one in a four part series. This idea came to me from hearing people tell how they had often hunted all day long without seeing any game. Or the story of how one hunter would ask the other why he hadn't seen the big buck that walked just behind him. "Where is all the game you talked about?" This is what the one hunter is asking the other hunter in the picture.

I've tried something different in these Doodle-Pages by using the Photo-Carve Pattern as a Tracing Pattern. Just remember that the cutting lines can be distinguished by the heavy dark lines that outline the details in the picture.

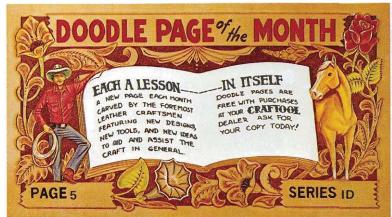
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Complete picture containing all four series.







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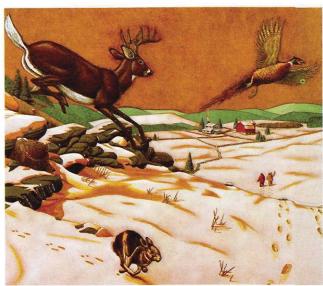
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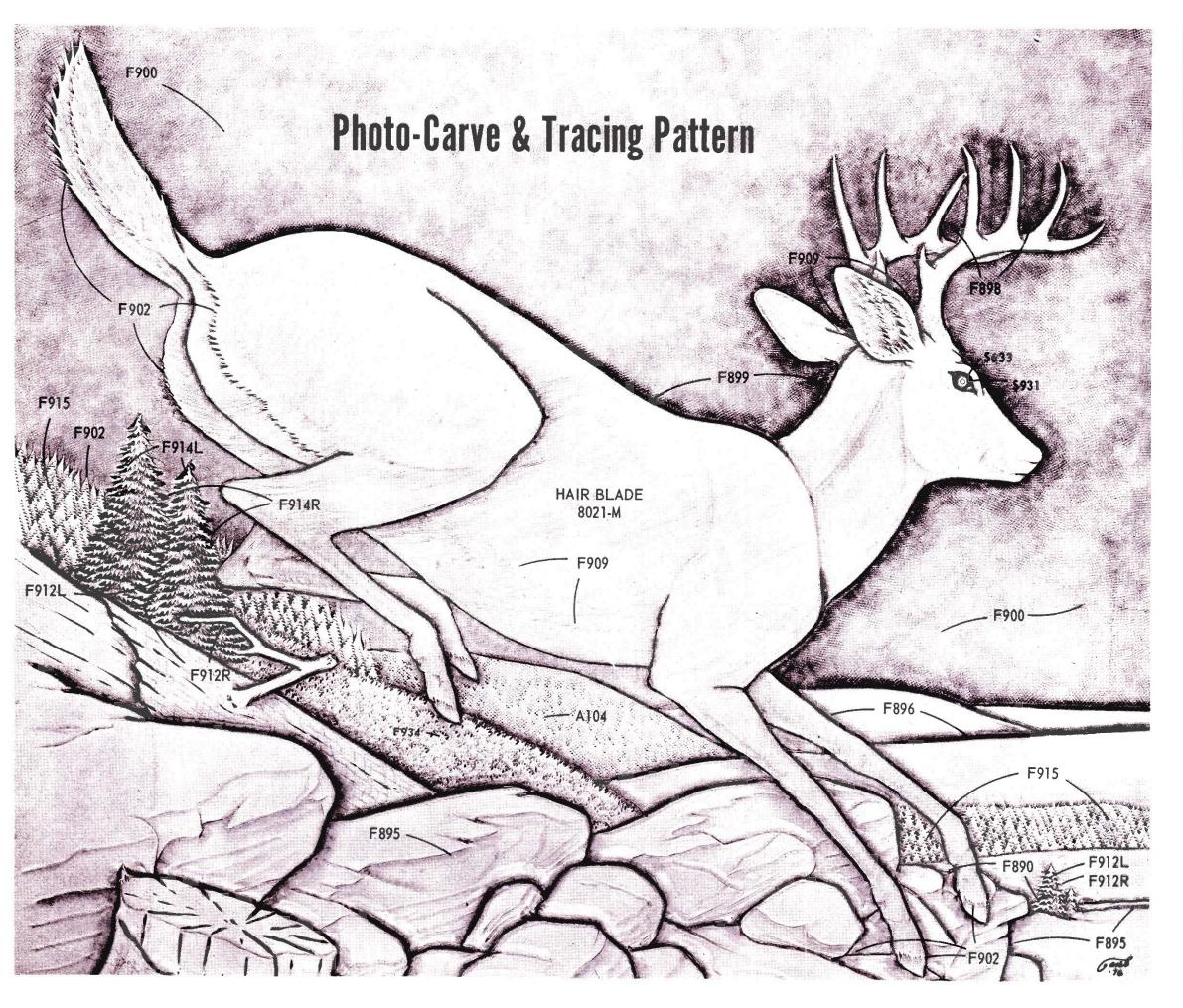
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The photo above shows how this month's page and next month's page can be combined to form a horizontal scene 10"x24".

By using the Photo-Carve pattern as the Tracing pattern, it left the colored picture unmarked. Many times the tooling is covered up in the coloring when it is reproduced and printed on paper. So the Photo-Carve pattern will be of more help in seeing the tools used.

In coloring this picture you will notice, once again as I did, in the Doodle-Page "Christmas 1900" that I put the shadows in, using browns or tans or just let the natural leather show through. This picture was done in water color acrylics, however, you may choose any medium you desire or are able to handle. I used an ink eraser (white) to remove or blend the white paint and natural leather together. I would try this on a few practice pieces before trying it on an original picture. The trick is to put very little, if any, white paint in the shadow areas.

Again I would like to mention if you are just starting out in figure carving that you purchase any on of Al Stohlman's figure carving books that are available.

Good Luck with part 1.

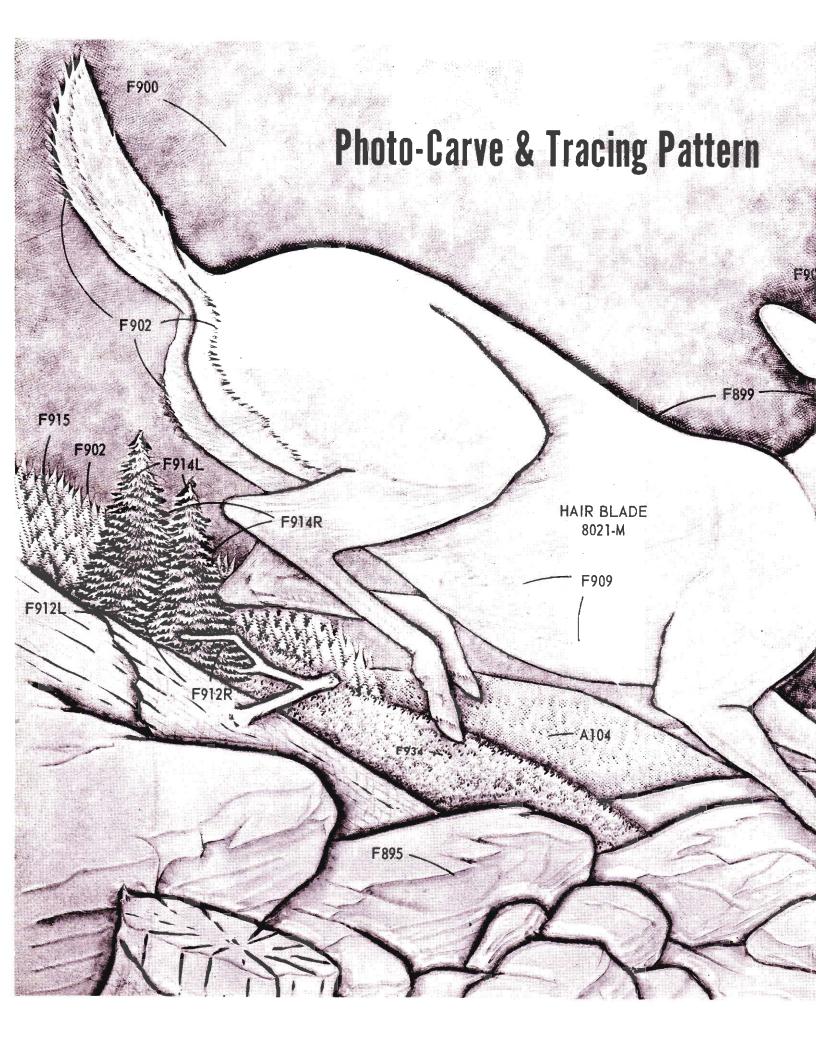
# "HOW TO COLOR LEATHER"

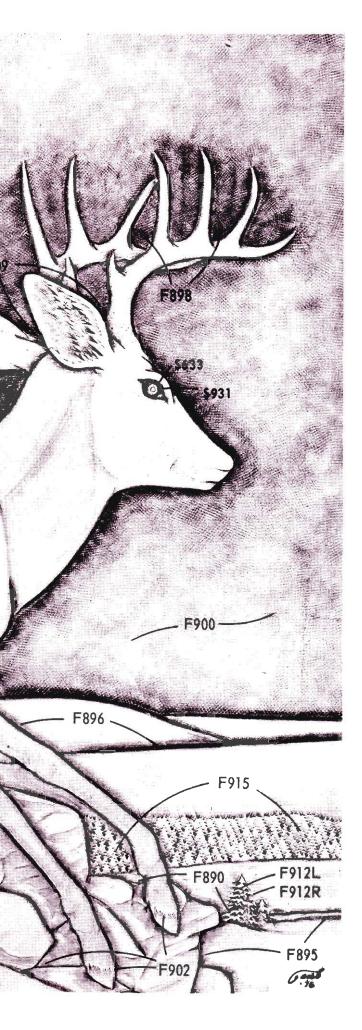
A full color book that explains in complete detail how to do intricate coloring on leather
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# CRAFTOOLS USED ON THIS DESIGN

A104, F890, F895, F896, F898, F899, F900, F902, F909, F912L, F912R, F914L, F914R,

F915, F934, S633, S931







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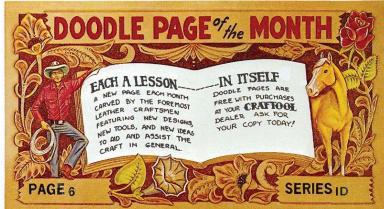
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# "No Game In Sight" by Gene Noland PART 2 OF 4 PARTS

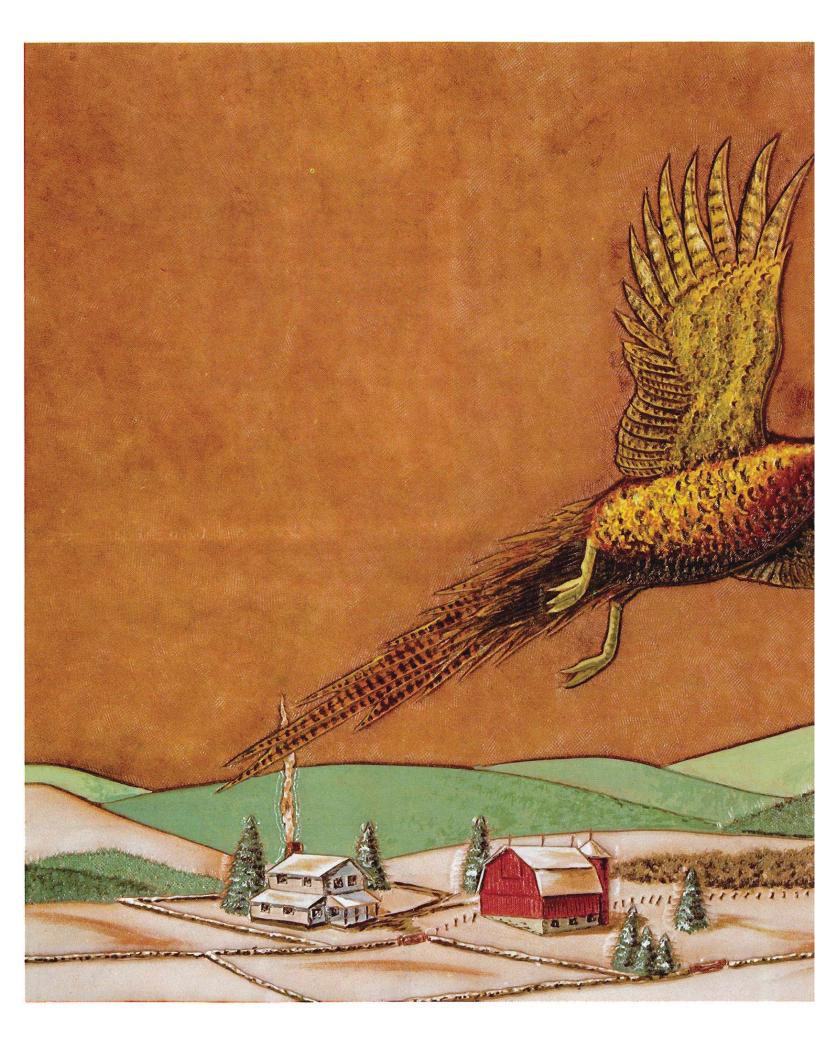
This picture is part two in a four part series. In this picture is a pheasant in flight with the hills of Pennsylvania or New England in the back-ground. The farm house and barn is the type found in this part of the country. The winter snows get deep in Pennsylvania and there is plenty of snow on the ground in this picture.

As I have stated in part 1, I am doing something different in these Doodle-Pages by using the Photo-Carve pattern as the Tracing pattern also. Just remember the cutting lines, you can tell them more or less by the heavy-dark lines that outline the details in the picture.

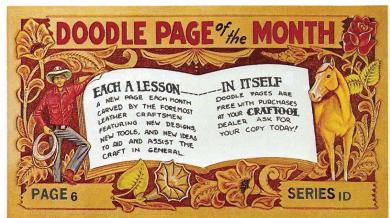
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This picture was colored in water color acrylics, however, you may choose any medium you desire or are able to handle. I had tried acrylics on leather projects before and found that they tend to be absorbed into the leather thus giving the colors a bonding effect with the leather. A word of Caution: In case you have never used the acrylic water colors before I would suggest you try a few practice pieces before trying them on your original picture.







# "No Game In Sight"

by Gene Noland

PART 2 OF 4 PARTS

This picture is part two in a four part series. In this picture is a pheasant in flight with the hills of Pennsylvania or New England in the back-ground. The farm house and barn is the type found in this part of the country. The winter snows get deep in Pennsylvania and there is plenty of snow on the ground in this picture.

As I have stated in part 1, I am doing something different in these Doodle-Pages by using the Photo-Carve pattern as the Tracing pattern also. Just remember the cutting lines, you can tell them more or less by the heavy-dark lines that outline the details in the picture.

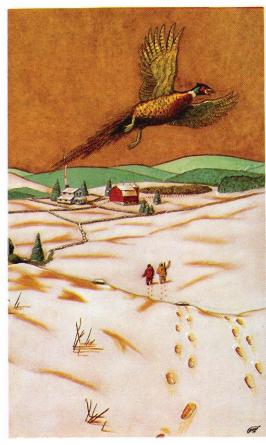
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You may wish to leave the snow the natural leather instead of making it white. In this case use different tones of browns and tans to bring out the shadows and allow the leather to look light in the picture.

Again I would like to mention that if anyone is just starting out in figure carving that they purchase any one of Al Stohlman's figure carving books that are available, also his book on "How To Color Leather".

Good Luck with Part 2.

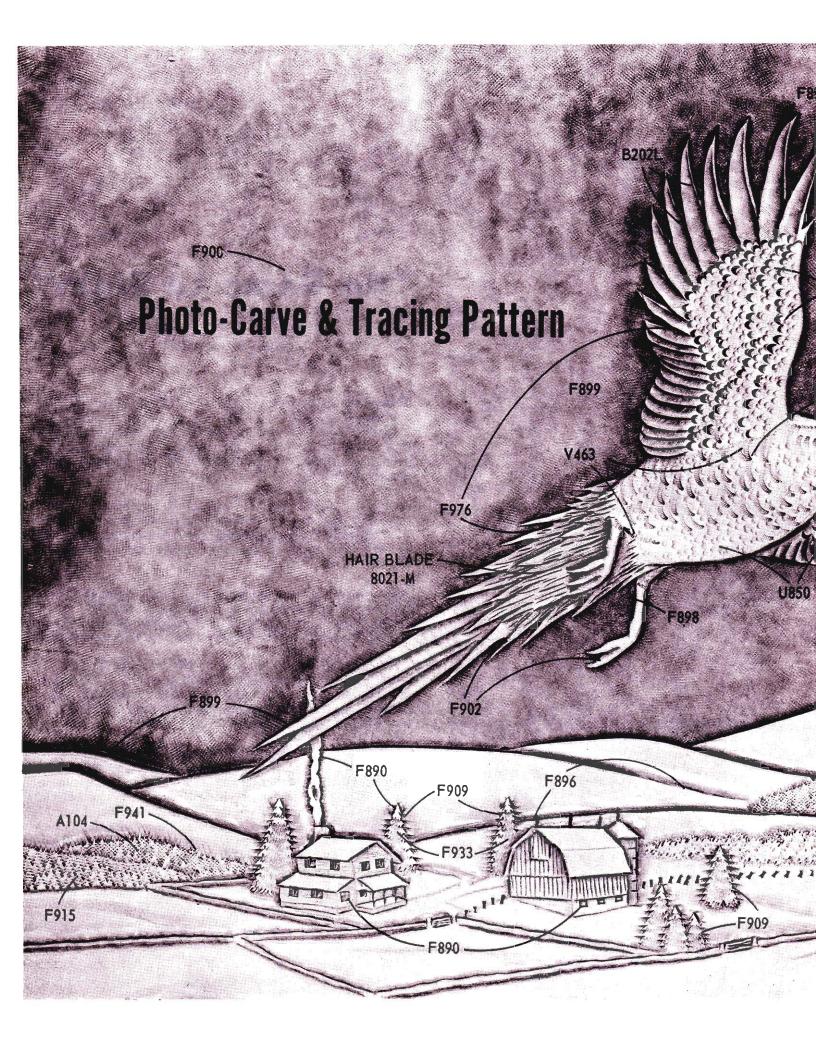
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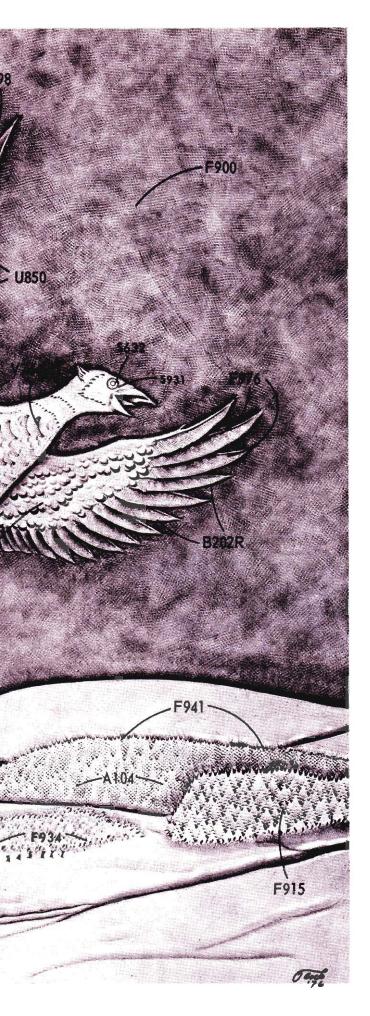
A full color book that explains in complete detail how to do intricate coloring on leather

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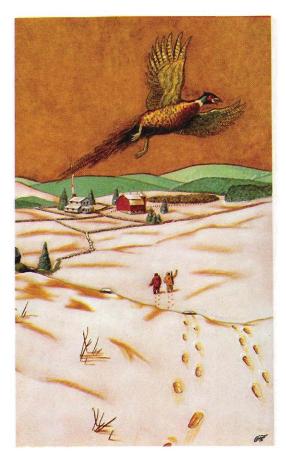
# CRAFTOOLS USED ON THIS DESIGN

A104, B202L, B202R, F890, F896, F898, F899, F900, F902, F909, F915, F933, F934, F941, F976, S632, S931, U850, V463, V744, 8021-M





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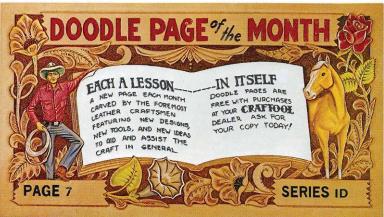
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# "No Game In Sight" by Gene Noland

PART 3 OF 4 PARTS

This picture is part three in a four part series. In this picture it shows the hunters going home in disgust talking to themselves. Their tracks in the snow indicate that they had just been where the animals and bird are now.

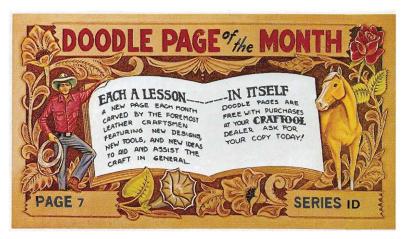
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The tools used are fairly well indicated in the Photo-Carve pattern but again I would mention to use only the smooth bevelers and Pear shaders on the snow areas. The dried grass shoots standing in the snow were cut in with the swivel knife. The modeling around the foot prints were done with the spoon of the modeling tool.

As I have mentioned before this picture was colored in acrylic water colors, however, you may choose any medium you desire or are able to handle. If you choose to do this picture in brown monotones, just remember to accent your shadows with hues of brown or tan tones that are compatable with the natural leather so the leather will appear white or light in color.







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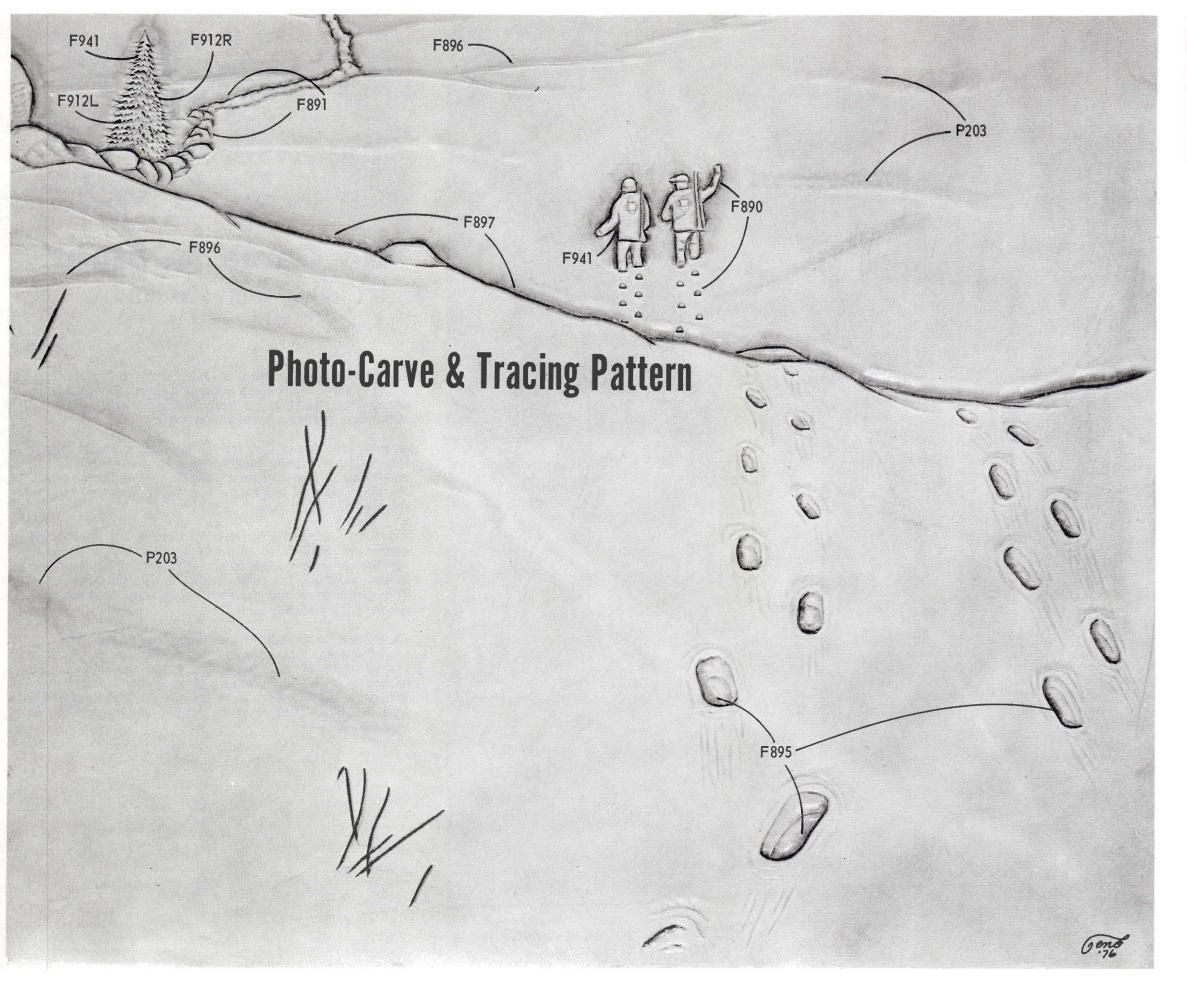
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The photo above shows how this month's page and next month's page can be combined to form a horizontal scene 10"x24".

Just a word of Caution if you are going to use the acrylics, I would suggest you try several practice pieces before trying them on your original picture.

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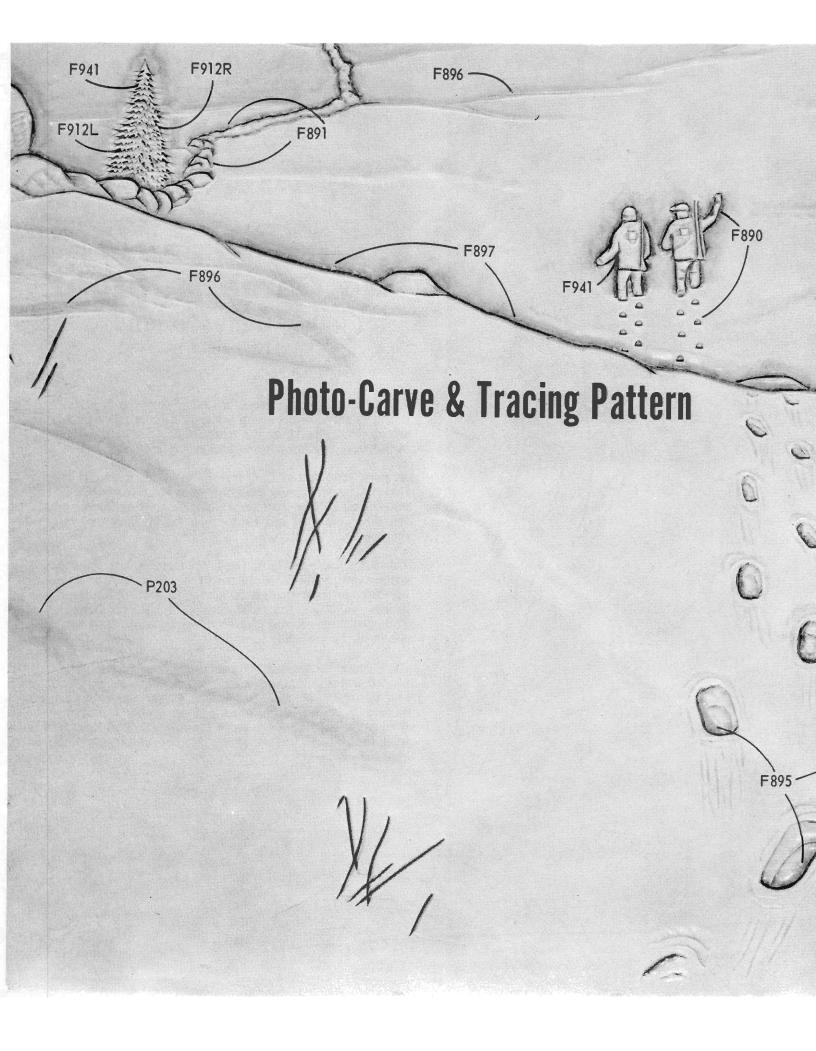
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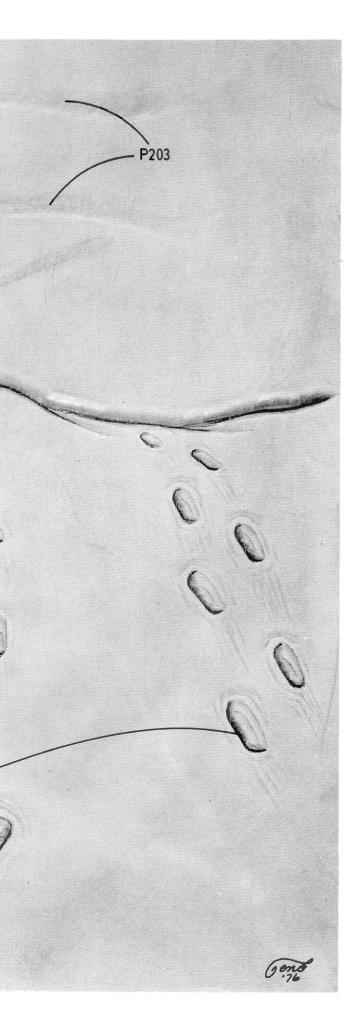
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F890, F891, F895, F896, F897, F912L, F912R, F941, P203







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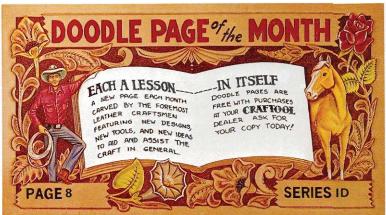
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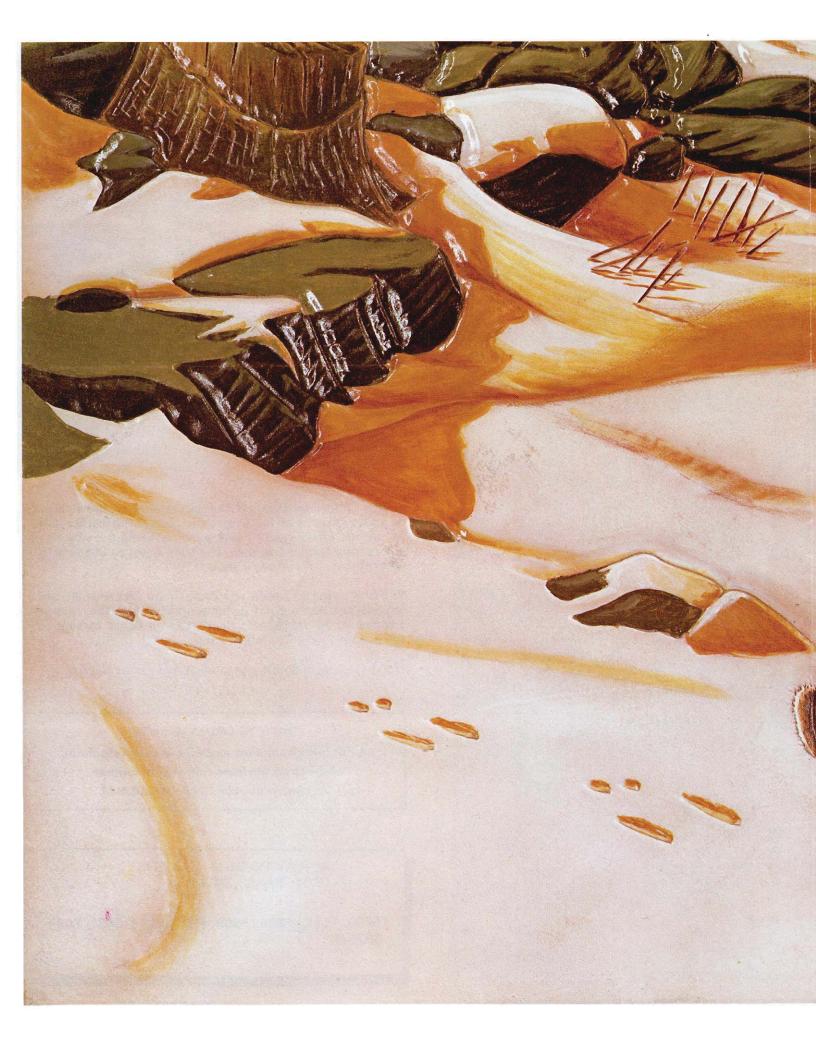
PART 4 OF 4 PARTS

This is the last picture in this four part series and it completes the over-all picture. As I have stated in the other picture lessons I tried to get the feeling across that the men haven't seen any game in their days hunt. Also indicating the three types of game they hunt for, big, small and bird. On top of this I tried to add action to the picture.

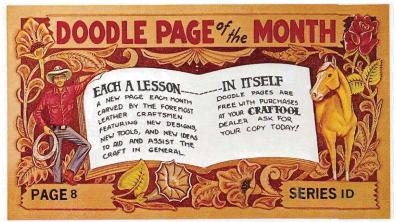
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I repeat; in coloring this picture that I used acrylic water colors and if you have never tried them before I would suggest that you try many practice pieces before trying them on your original picture. You may wish to use other mediums that you can handle, if so try to match the colors as near as possible as the Colored picture.







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Without trying to sound repetitious I do feel strongly about anyone just starting out in figure carving that they purchase any one of Al Stohlman's fine books on figure carving. Also the one on "How To Color Leather".

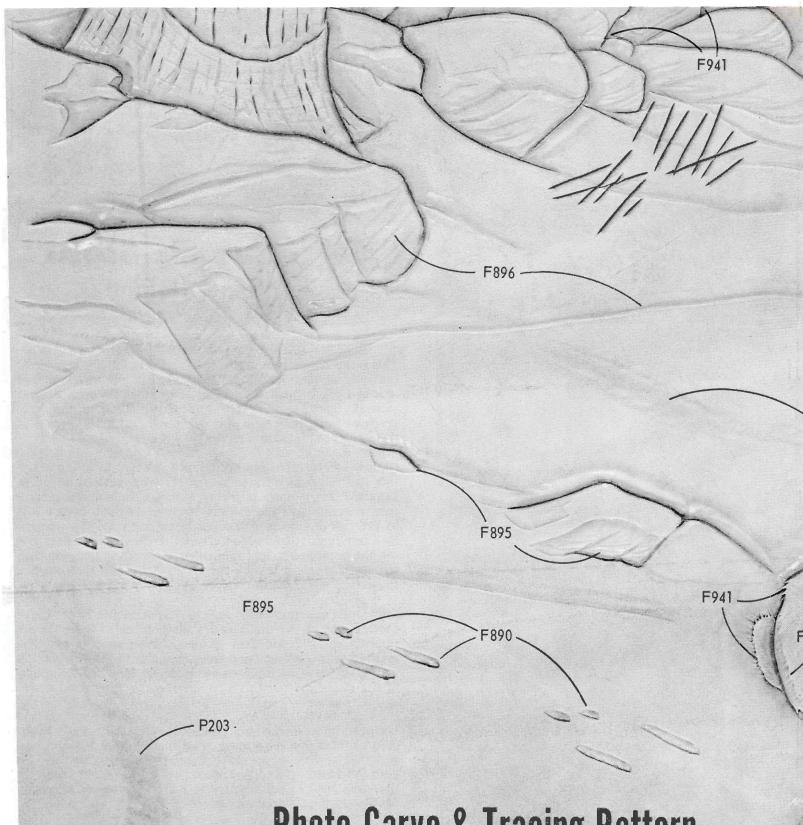
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#### "HOW TO COLOR LEATHER"

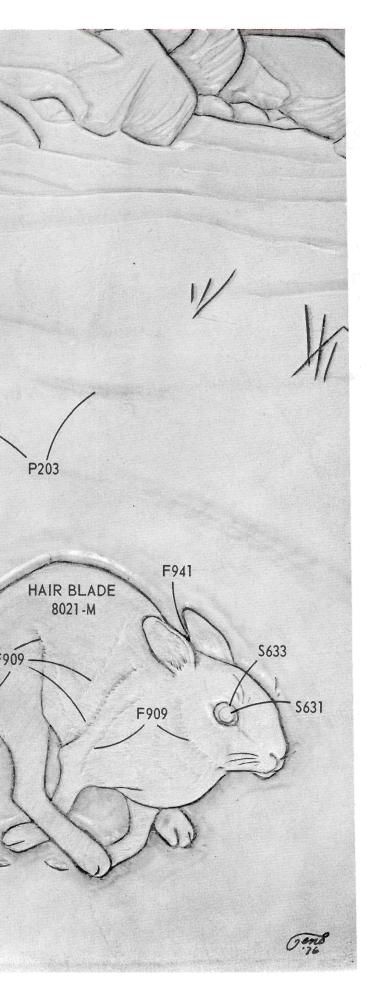
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## CRAFTOOLS USED ON THIS DESIGN

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**Photo-Carve & Tracing Pattern** 



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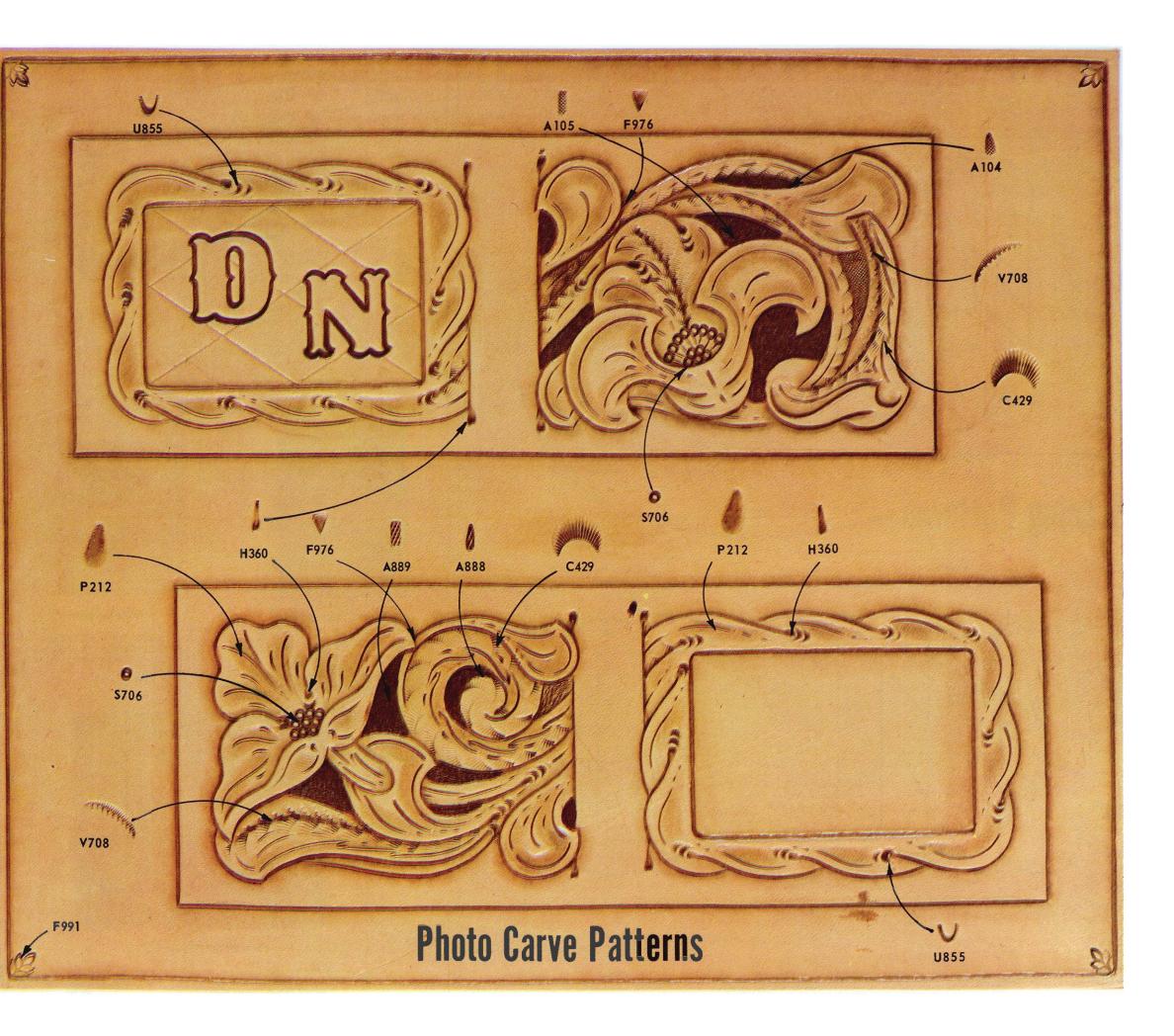
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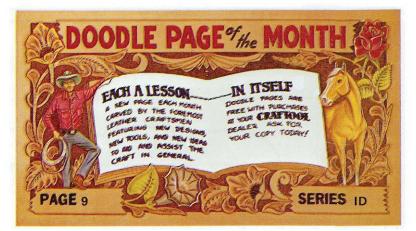
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## "I D BILLFOLDS"

by DENNIS NOLAND

These I.D. Billfold designs are to be used to show your Identification or drivers license or a school picture. I have watched a lot of Police programs on TV and I've heard one of the most used phrases, "let me see your Identification." Then they make you take it out of your wallet. In this way your Identification is already outside of your wallet. It will also help someone to find you if you lose your billfold.

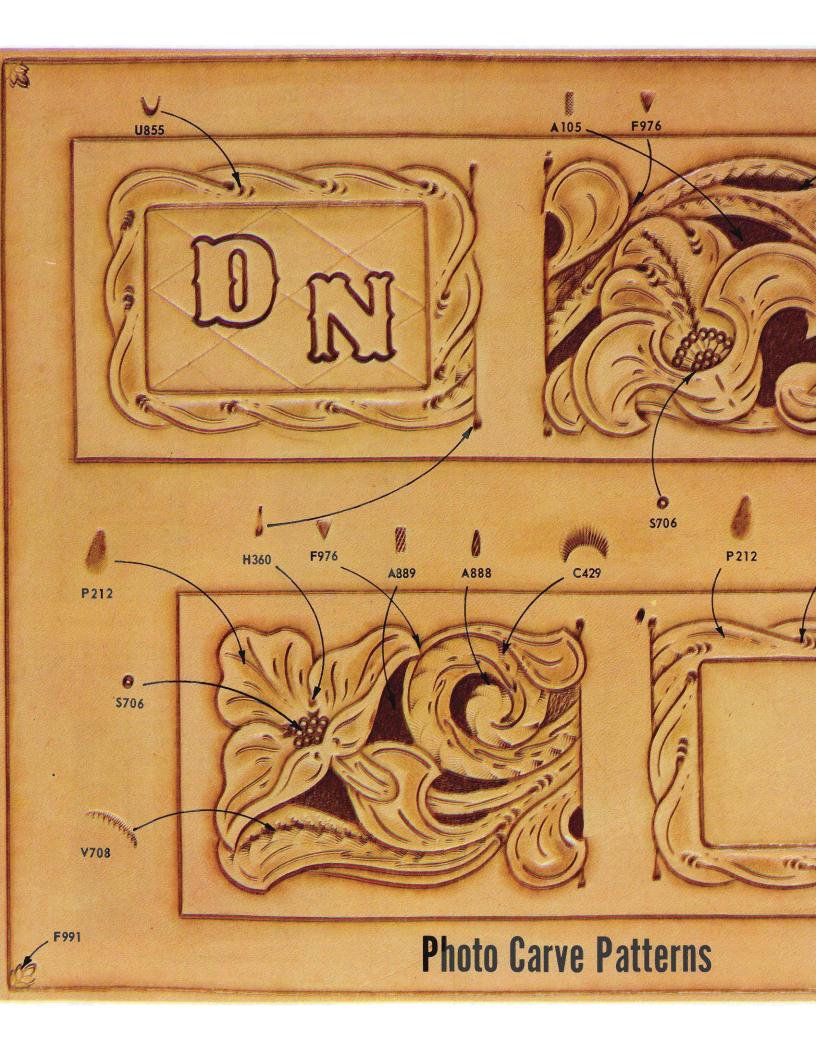
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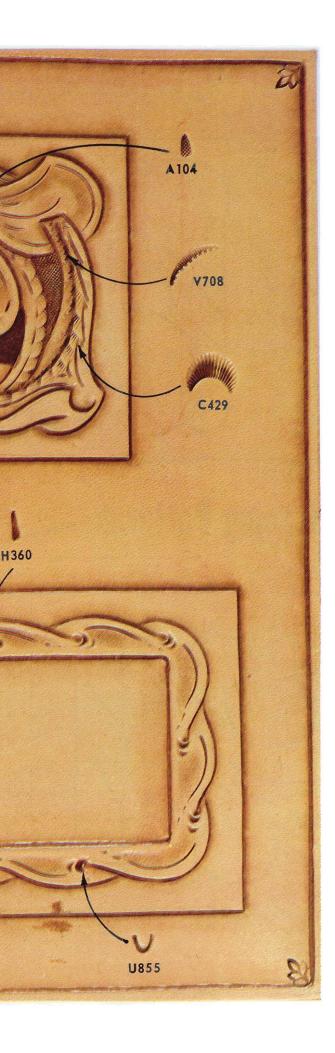
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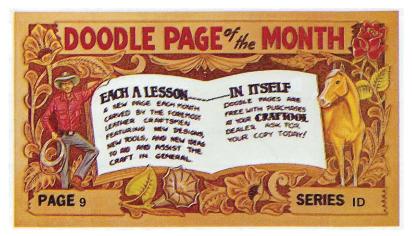
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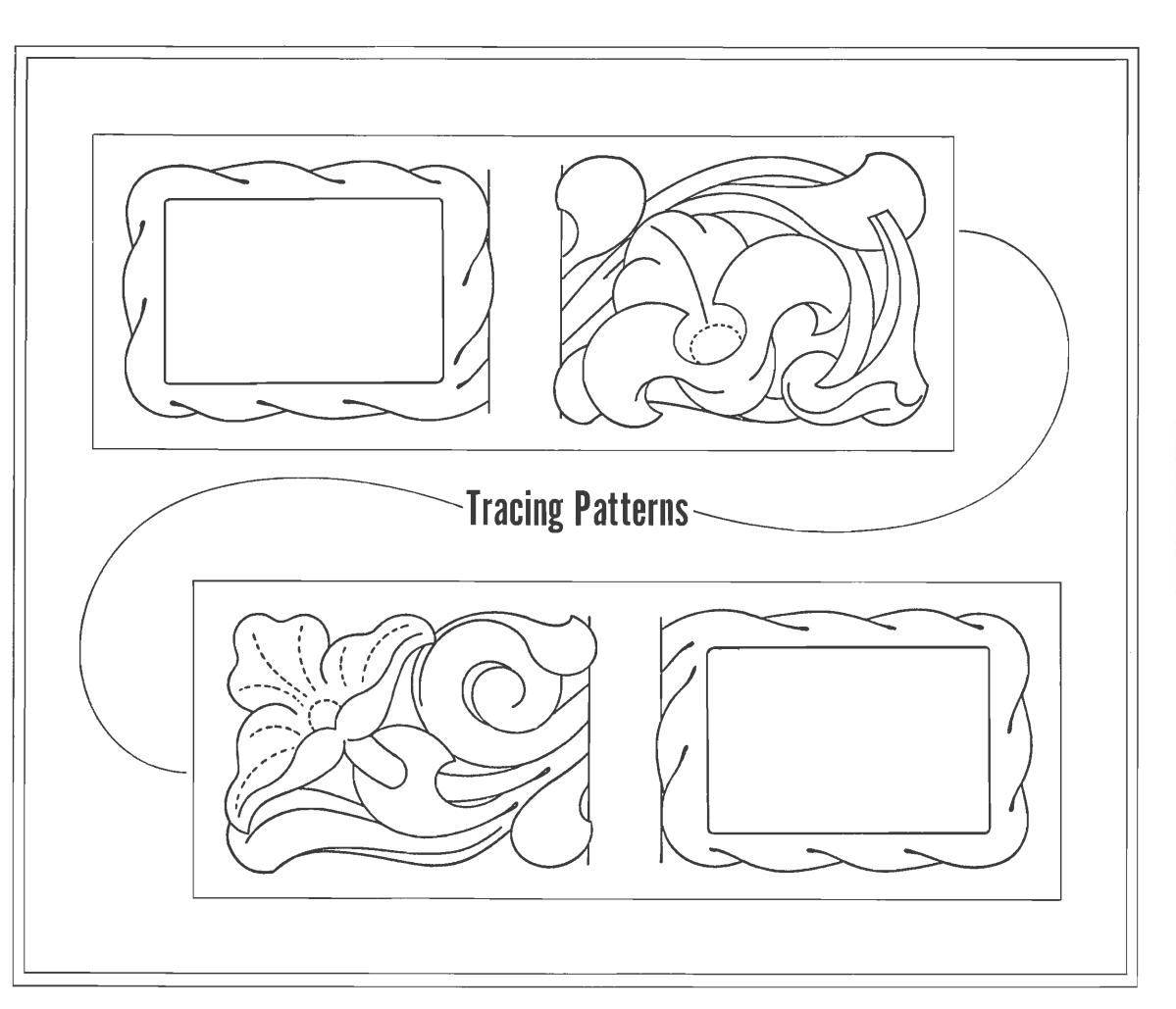
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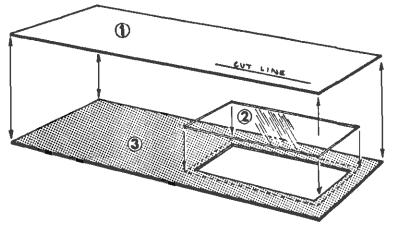
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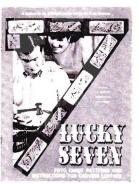
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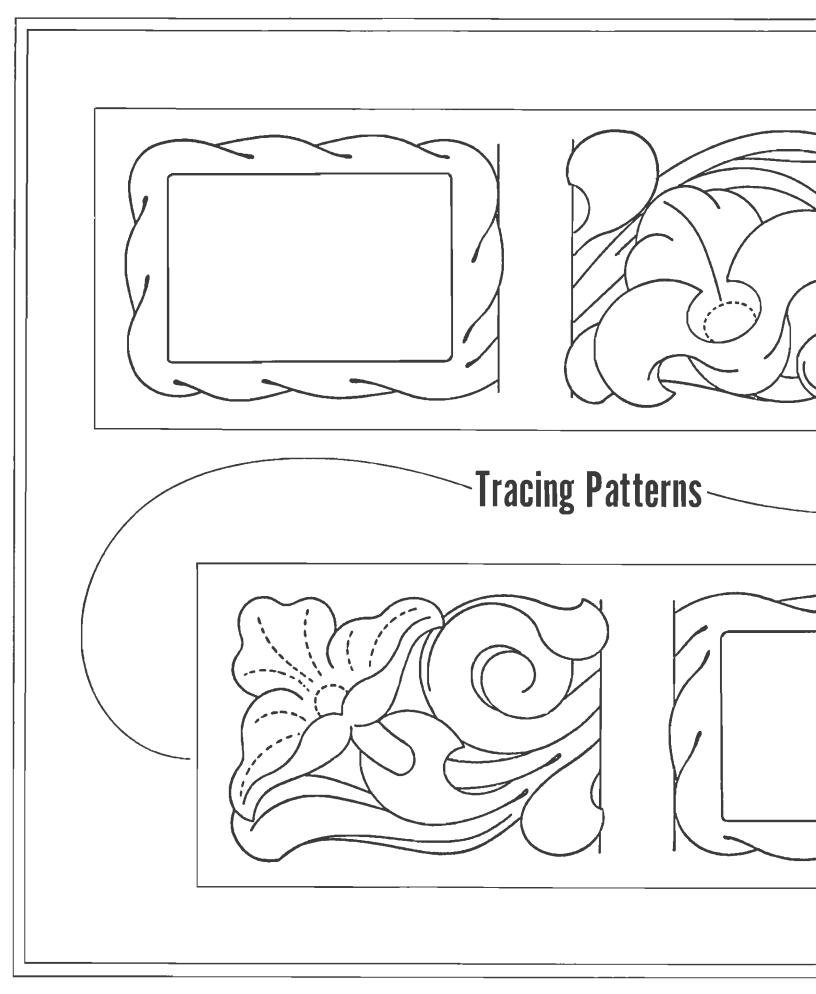
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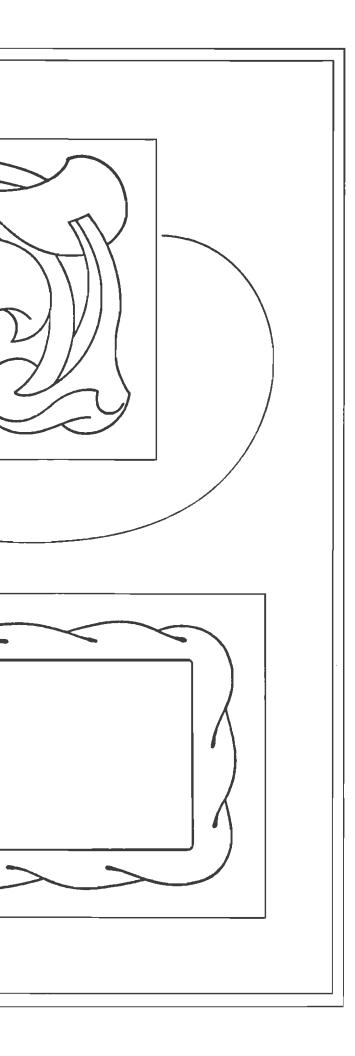


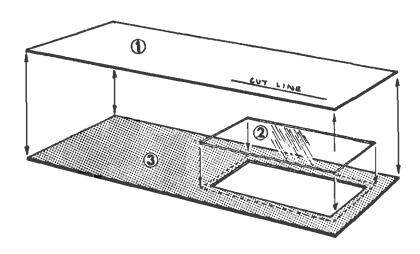
FIGURE CARVING

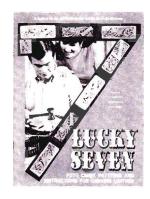


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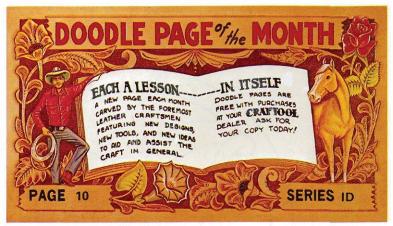


#### FIGURE CARVING



Ken Griffin's SCRAP BOOK





# "ROUNDER BUCKLES"

by DAN NOLAND

These Rounder Buckle designs were designed in a modernistic and ecologistic way. I have made other belt buckle designs, and I've seen Dad make some, but I was tooling some Rounders for coasters and thought these would make good buckles. You just carve one (#3) and put a buckle back ring and hook (#1) and the other (#2) and then glue them together with Craftsman cement. You can even lace them together if you want to.

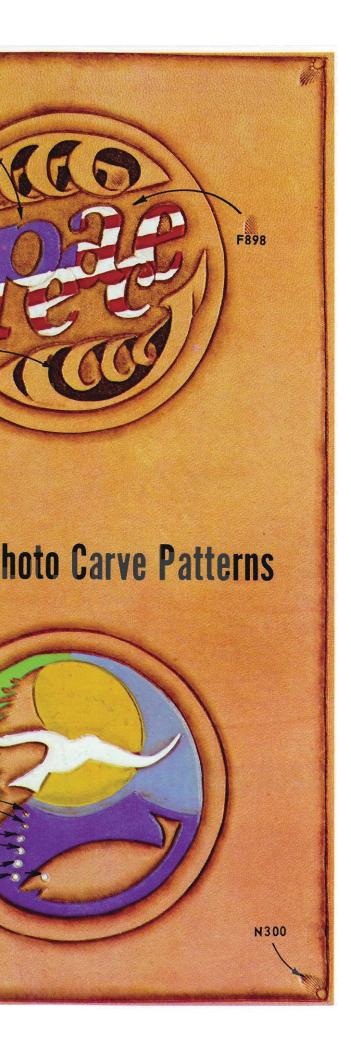
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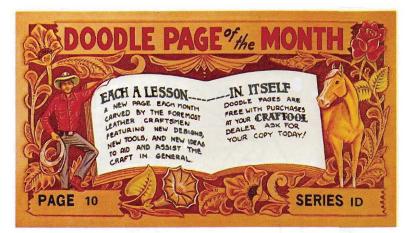
After I did all the carving I colored them with Cova Dye. You may wish to use different colors than what I did or just make natural ones without color.

I am studying Drafting and Design at our Vo-Tech school and hope it will help me do other designs in the future.

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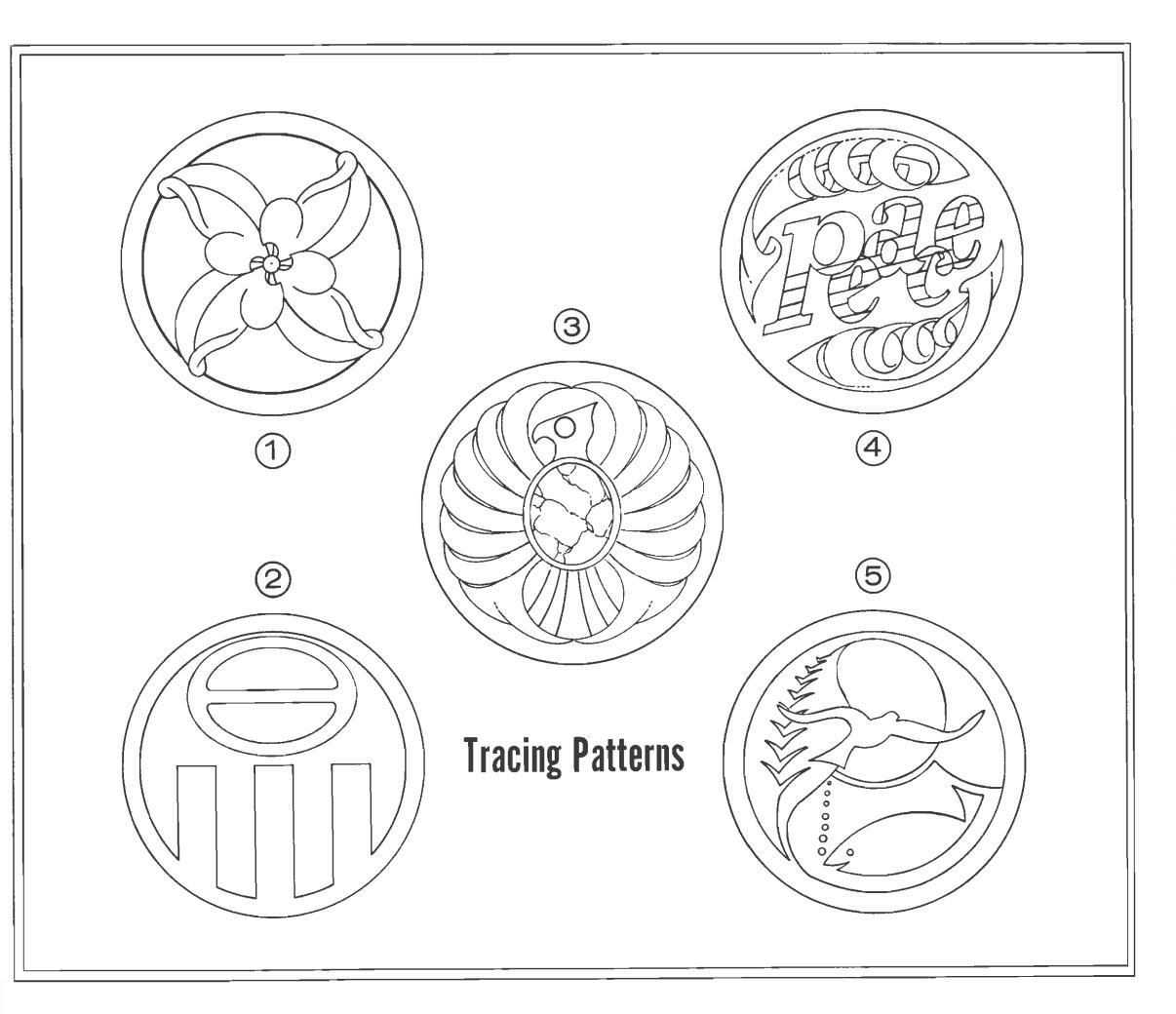
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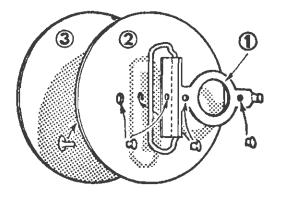
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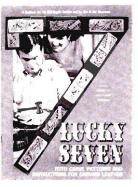
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#### ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Attach buckle back ring and hook (1) to the grain side of the Rounder (2) to be used for the back using rapid rivets.
- 2. Attach this assembly to the finished Rounder (3) with craftsman cement.
- 3. Round the edges with a large bevel-eze and slick with a piece of canvas or punch and lace using your favorite lacing technique.



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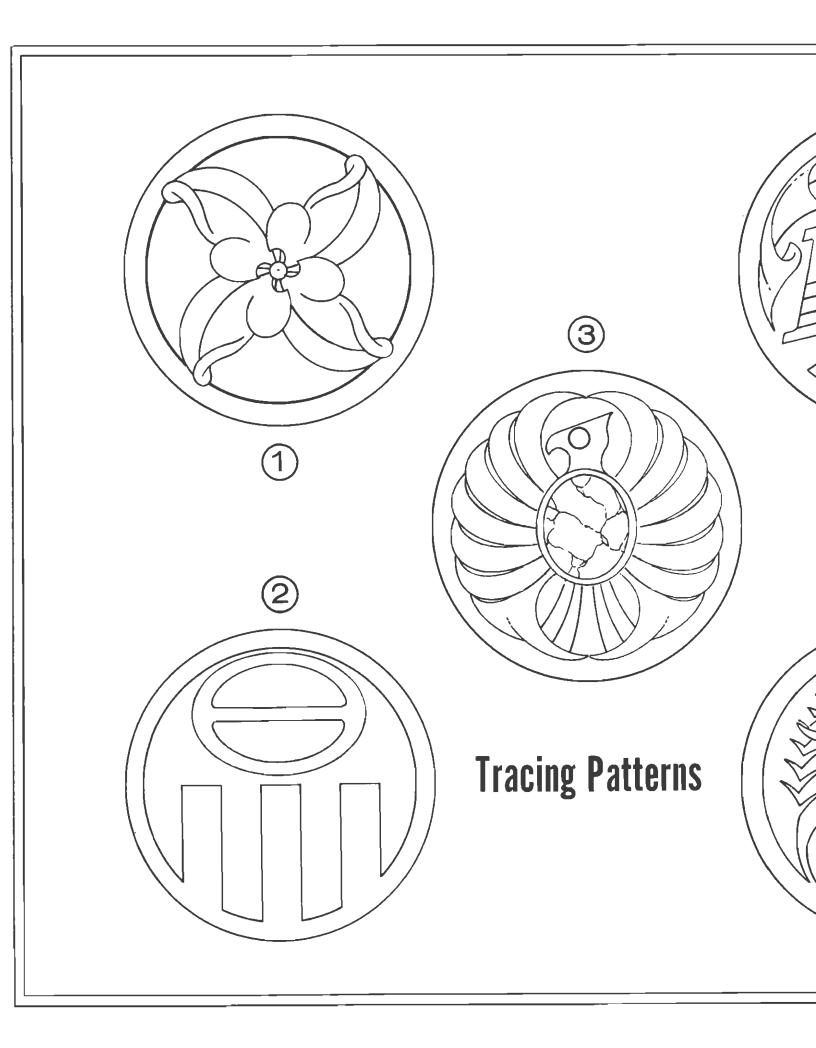


FIGURE CARVING



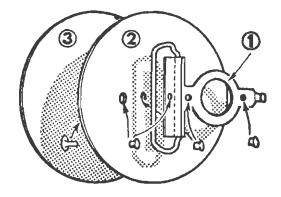
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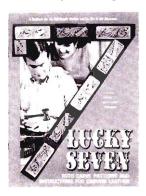






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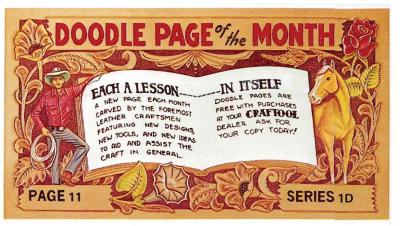


FIGURE CARVING



Ken Griffin's SCRAP BOOK





# "Sport Bands & Tags" by Dan Noland

Here are three sports bands and tags I hope you will like. These designs are in sets, one band and tag for each design. Or you can make one of each or whatever way you want. Anyway, I hope you like the designs I have made.

First trace the pattern onto the leather and cut out your design. Make sure you don't cut the dotted lines shown on the tracing pattern. Some lines are cut lightly, others are cut deeper to make the carving stand out.

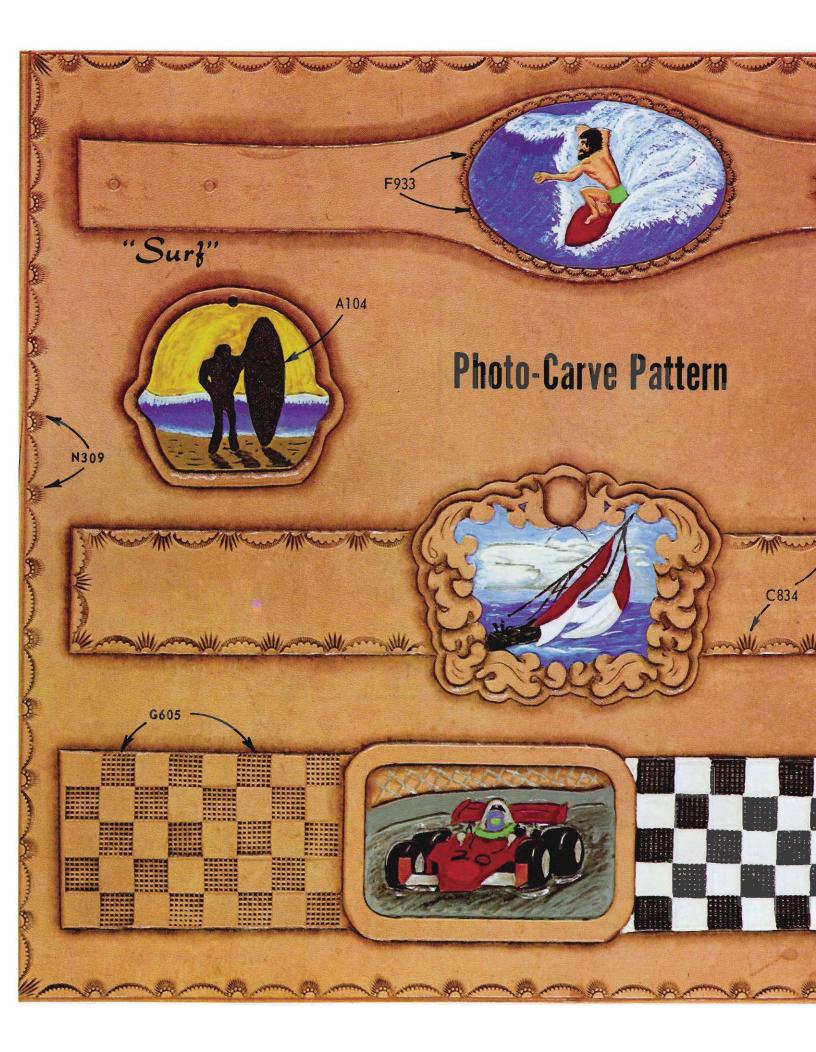
Next the beveling is done, (I used tools no. B701, B702, and B200) then complete the background using the tools as shown or ones of your own choice. For the beveling just look at the design to see which side of the design to bevel on.

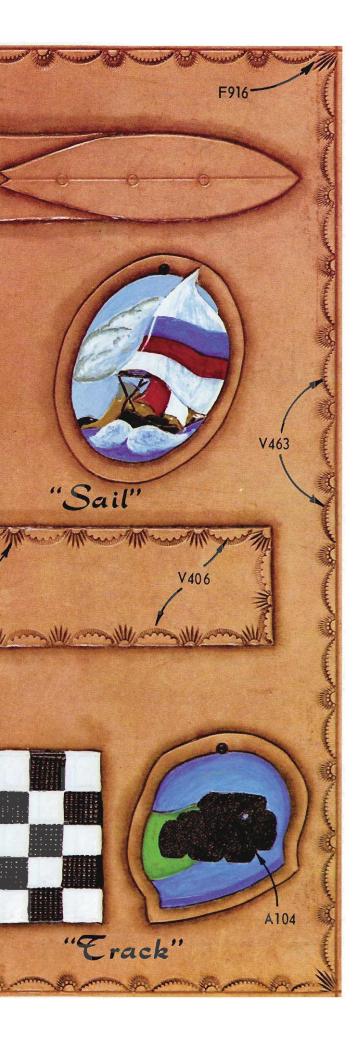
For the sports band you can use snaps or buckles to hold it together. You may have to lengthen or shorten the band to fit your wrist. I'd get a piece of paper or whatever and wrap it around your wrist so it will fit. Leave an overlay so you will leave enough room so you can put the snap on without any problems.

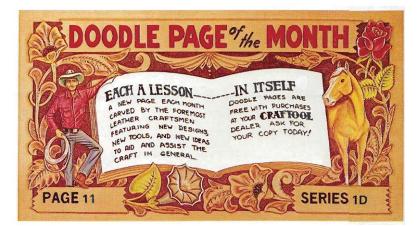
For the tags, punch a hole where shown on the Photo-Carve Pattern for a jump-ring to be added for a chain or leather thong.

After they have been tooled you can cut them out and then color them the way I have or any way you want. Cova Dye works very well for nice bright colors. Mix them the way you would mix oil paints to achieve the desired colors.

I hope you will enjoy making these designs (remember for best results take your time and make sure you don't goof.) Good luck in your carving.







# "Sport Bands & Eags" by Dan Noland

Here are three sports bands and tags I hope you will like. These designs are in sets, one band and tag for each design. Or you can make one of each or whatever way you want. Anyway, I hope you like the designs I have made.

First trace the pattern onto the leather and cut out your design. Make sure you don't cut the dotted lines shown on the tracing pattern. Some lines are cut lightly, others are cut deeper to make the carving stand out.

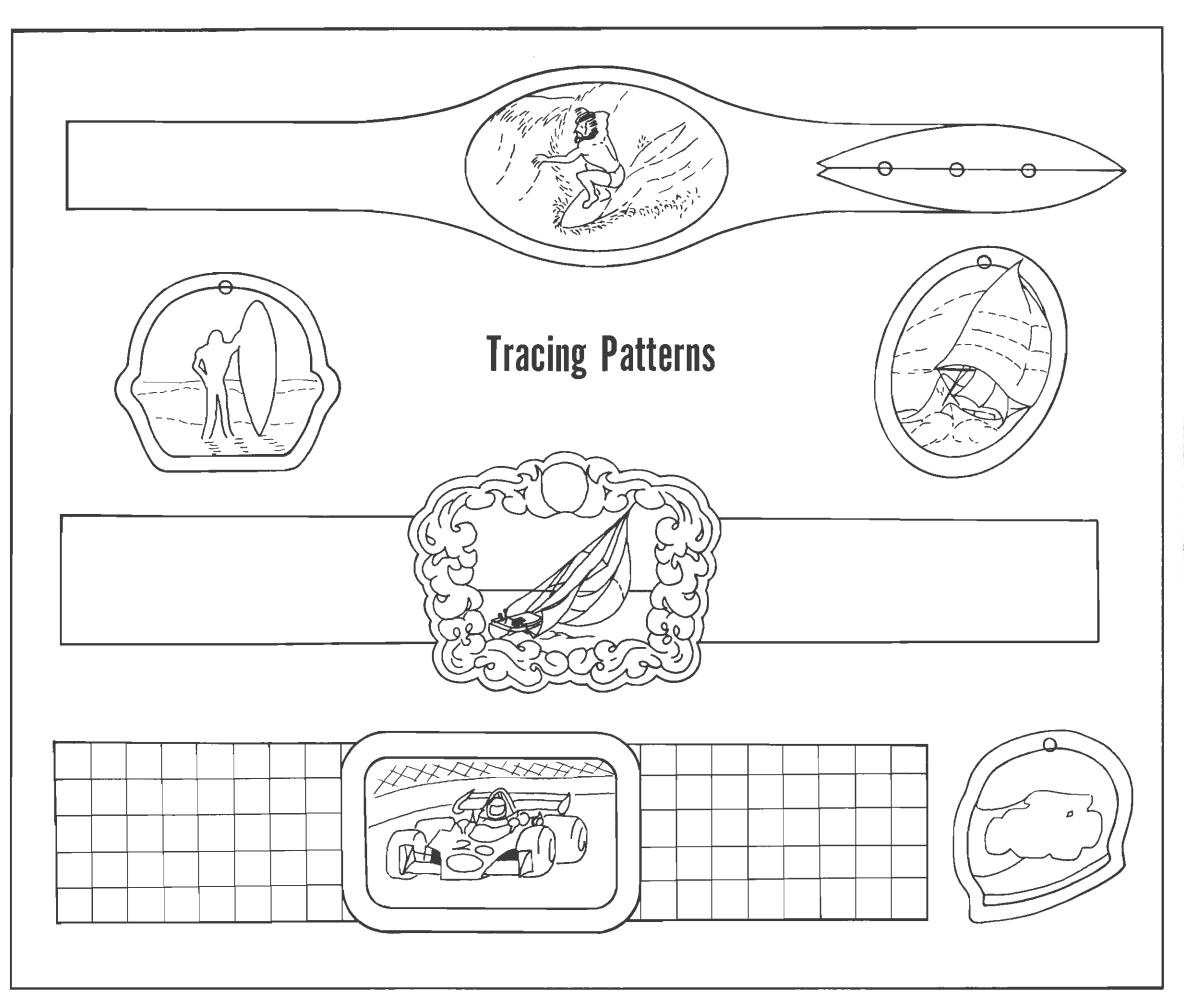
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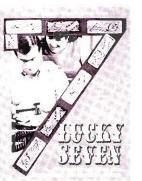
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Written for the home craftsman. Also for classroom. Fully illustrated. Wallet designs by 7 professional western craftsmen....\$2.00

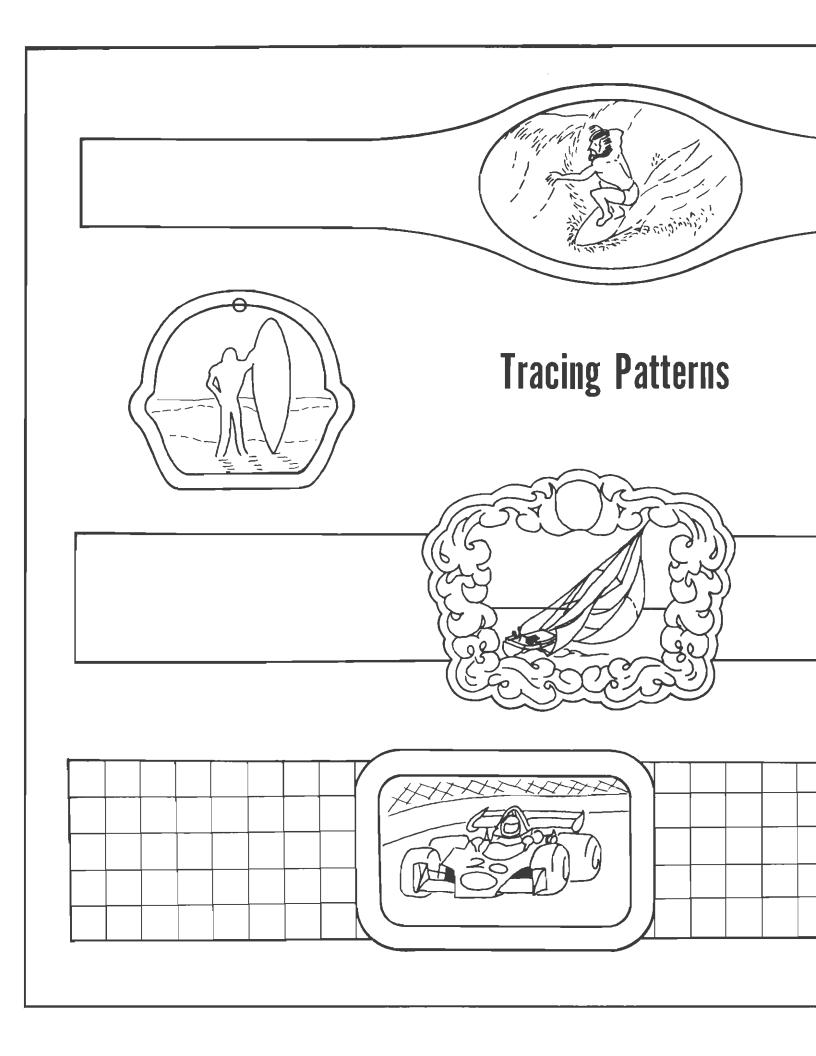


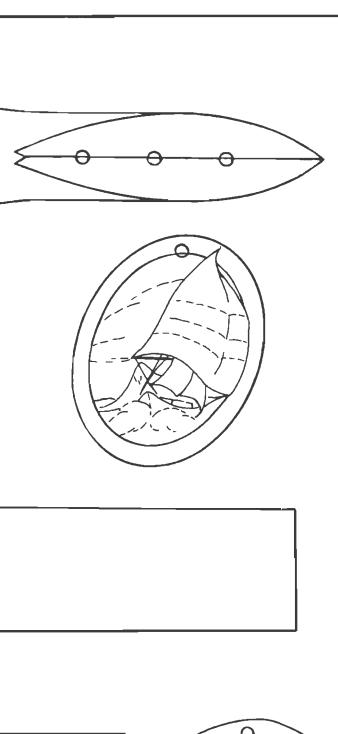
#### FIGURE CARVING

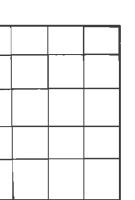


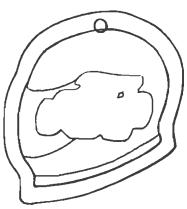
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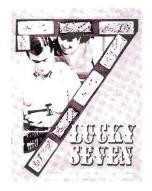
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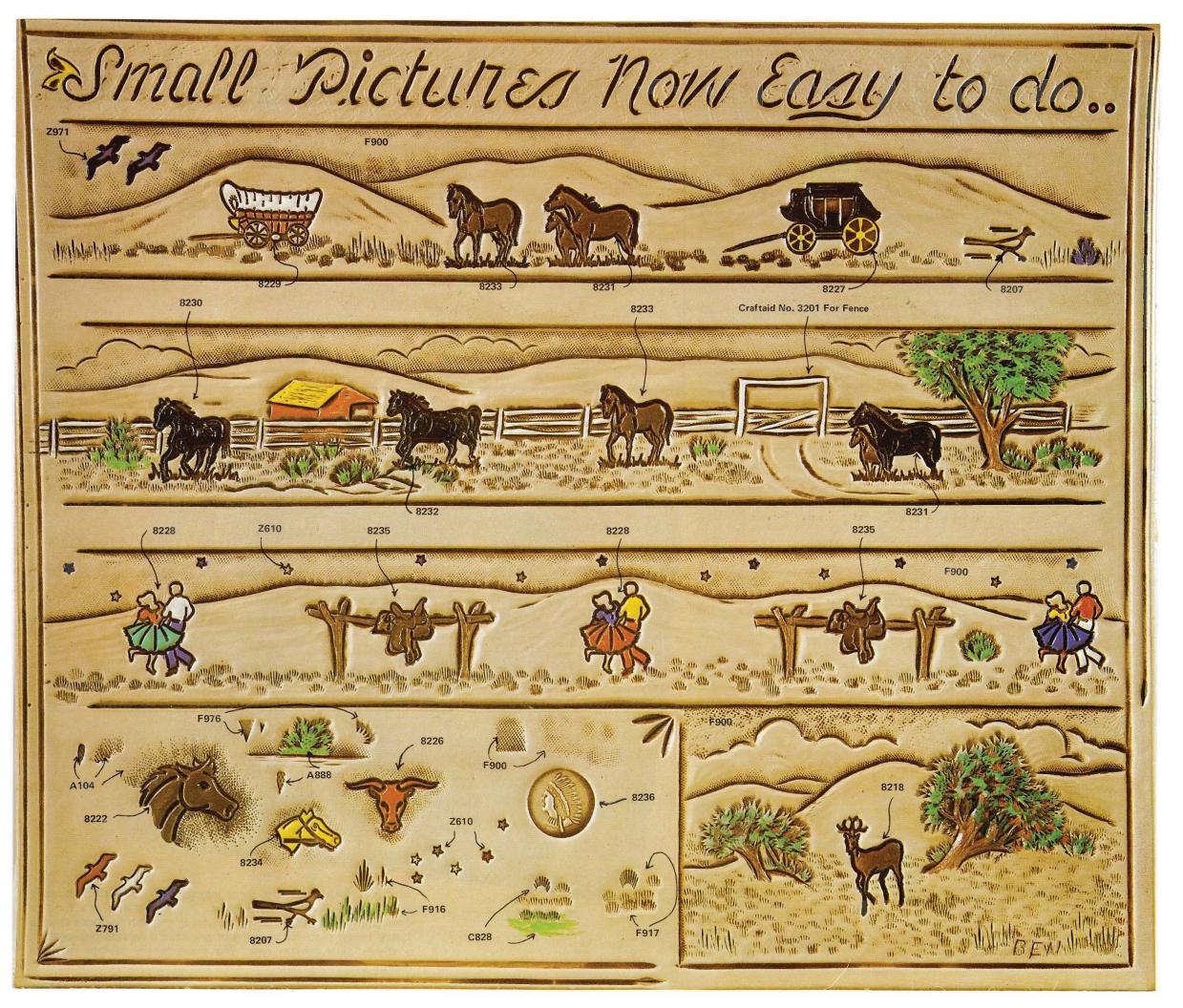
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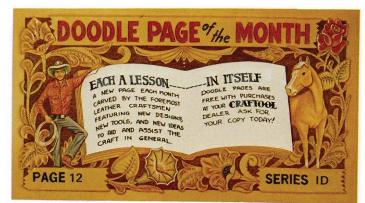


#### FIGURE CARVING



#### Ken Griffin's SCRAP BOOK





# STAMP SCENIC DESIGNS

### by Ben Moody

Now — with the addition of several NEW Craftool stamps you can do picture belts, billfolds, or any other leather projects that look like a pro did 'em.

If you look closely, you'll find that the small figures (horses, saddles, dancers, etc.) are STAMPS — not carvings. These patterns contain only very simple swivel knife work. The fences, the rolling hills in the background, the hitching rails and the tree trunks are lines any leathercrafter can do and do well. So turn your work into really professional pieces and sit back to hear 'em brag on you.

To do the fence and trees, take Craftaid no. 3201, by Christine Stanley, and rub the fence (and trees and buildings if you wish) onto your cased belt — very lightly. Then place your horse stamps wherever you want them preferably between the trees or in open spaces. Carefully stamp the animals FIRST, then with your swivel knife, cut your fence lines very lightly. As shown at the bottom of the page, you can make neat little bushes, trees and other shrubbery with the pointed beveler no. F976. Keep the point of the beveler very close to the last point stamped and turn your stamp after each lick. Practice on scrap first — if your points have too much space between them it won't look good.

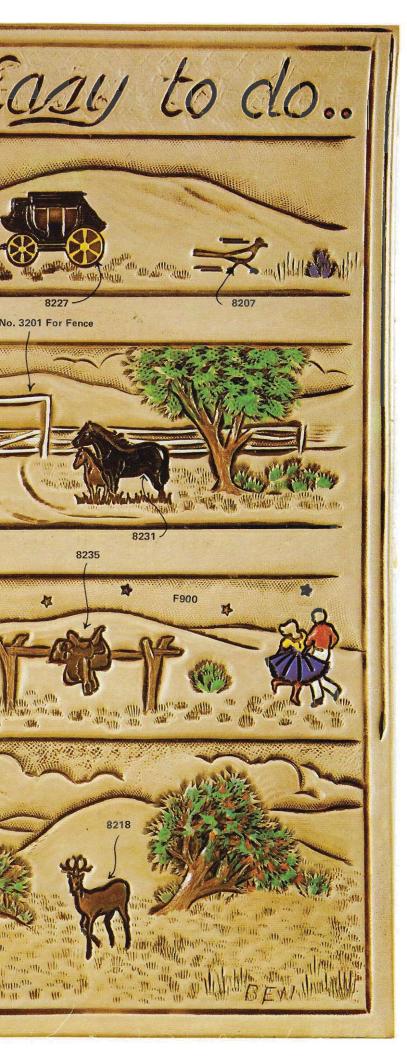
You don't have to follow the patterns — any arrangement you come up with will look good if your stamping is cleanly done. Remember, when using stamps this large, it's important to (1) be sure stamp is not turned upside down or sideways and (2) use a heavy mallet. While you're firmly holding the stamp handle, push down and strike the stamp hard enough to make a clean sharp imprint with the first lick so you can re-seat the stamp perfectly for subsequent licks. The best proceedure is to strike the stamp, remove it and look, reseat and strike until you have achieved the depth desired. The thickness of the leather is the factor that determines how deep to make the stampings.

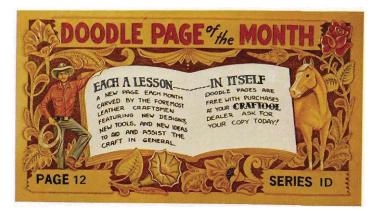
Never ever forget — "The smaller the stamp the less power you must use with the mallet." If you forget that you'll cut all the way through some nice project with a small stamp, and we don't want you to do that.

Notice at the bottom of the page that we're showing some Craftool Stamps used that are "not new", but ever useful to make grass, bushes and matting.

Grab some scrap pieces and try these new stamps. You'll love 'em — Like magic you'll be making little pictures on projects you never thought possible for you. The tiny swivel knife work is eliminated with the new stamps.

# Small Pictures now & 8230 8233 wanted by the same of the same C828





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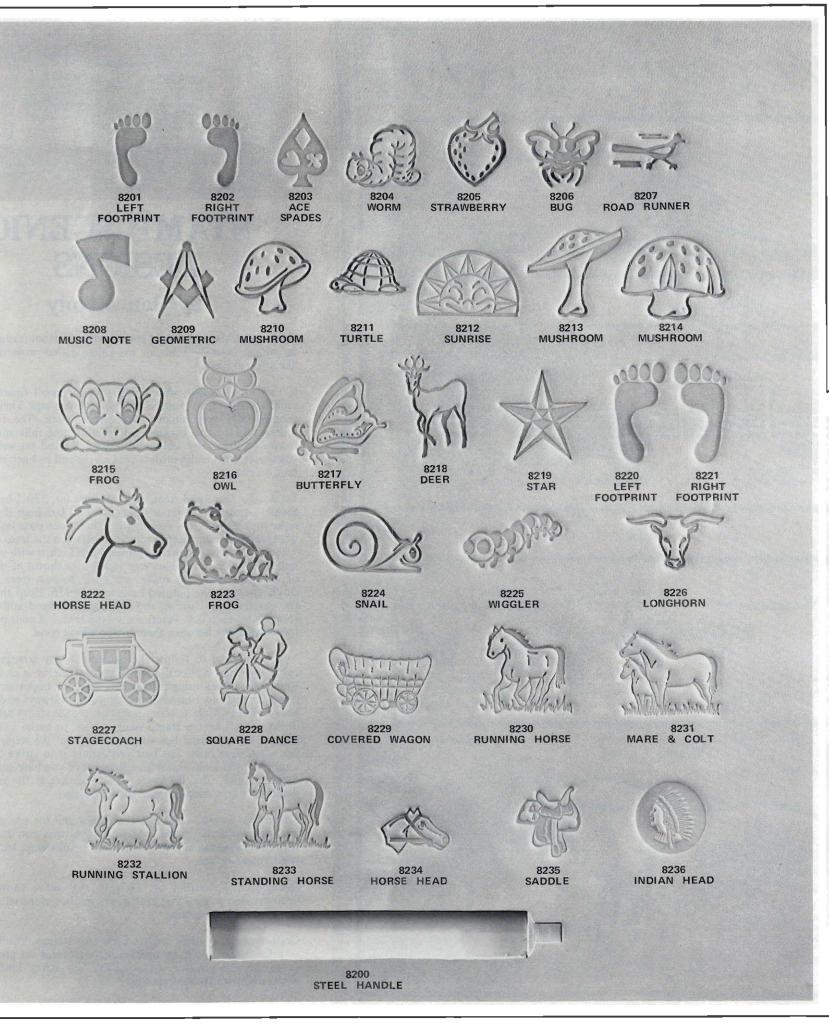
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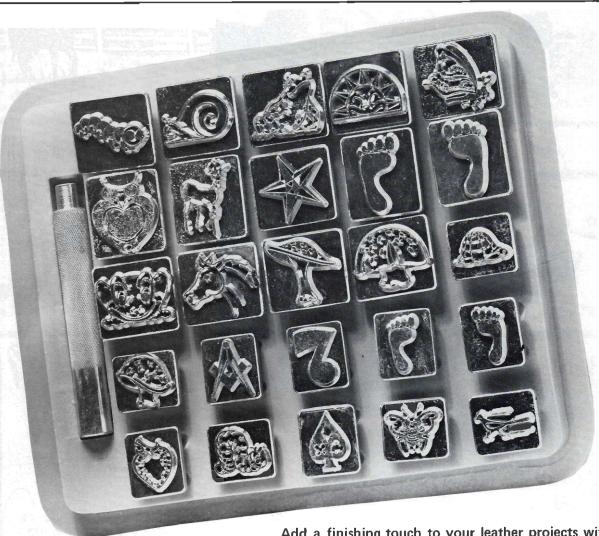


A reminder for finishes: (1) Do your dye work first. (2) After thorough drying, apply a generous coat of Carnauba Cream (don't scrub or you'll goof it). (3) Gently brush excess Carnauba out of line cuts. (4) Polish gently with soft clean cloth after dry. (5) For sharp lines use leather glow — Let dry, then remove with damp clean sponge from all but line cuts.

If you want to put this type picture on narrower belts, just reduce the amount of space given to the sky and lower part of the ground in the sample shown. I do suggest you keep your animals a "wee bit" below the center of your belt for better looking balance.

You'll have fun with this great new series of Craftools. And there's more to come.

Ben Moody



Add a finishing touch to your leather projects with decorative stamps from Tandy's 8200 Series. Buy one stamp at a time or save and get the 8200 Series Stamp Set which includes the 25 stamp heads pictured above and one stamp handle packaged in a sturdy blue plastic case. See these handy stamps at your nearby Craftool Dealer.



RIGHT FOOTPRINT

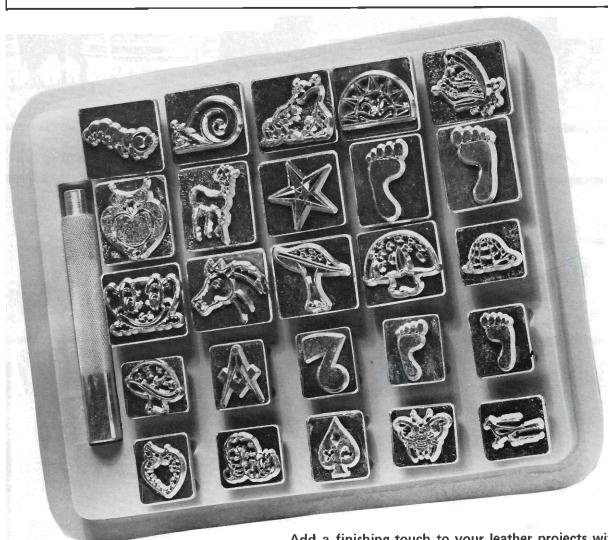


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